

# Autonics

## 12th TOTAL CATALOGUE

### Sensors



Proximity Sensors



Area Sensors



Fiber Optic Sensors



Pressure Sensors



Photoelectric Sensors



Door/Door Side Sensors



Rotary Encoders

### Controllers



Timers



Temperature Controllers



Panel/Pulse Meters



SSRs



Graphic/Logic panels



Field Networks Devices



SMPS



Counters



Display units

### Stepper Motors/ Drivers/Motion Controllers



5-phase Stepper Motors



2/5-phase Stepper Motor Drivers



Programmable Motion Controllers

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# Caution For Your Safety

- ※ Please observe all safety considerations for safe and proper the unit operation to avoid hazards.
- ※ Please observe the following for safety.

**⚠ Warning** Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious injury or death.

**⚠ Caution** Failure to follow these instructions may result in personal injury or product damage.

- ※ The symbols used on the unit and instruction manual represent the following
  - ⚠ symbol represents caution due to special circumstances in which hazards may occur.

## ⚠ Warning

- 1. Fail-safe device must be installed when using the unit with machinery that may cause serious injury or substantial economic loss. (e.g. nuclear power control, medical equipment, ships, vehicles, railways, aircraft, combustion apparatus, safety equipment, crime/disaster prevention devices, etc.)**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury, fire, or economic loss.
- 2. The unit must be installed on a device panel before use.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock.
- 3. Do not connect, repair, or inspect the unit while connected to a power source.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock.
- 4. Check the terminal numbers before connecting the power source and measurement input.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire.
- 5. Do not disassemble or burn up because lithium battery is used for memory protection.**  
(applicable models: LA8N, LE8N, LR5N, LE7M-2, LE365S-41, LE4S, GP Series)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in explosion.
- 6. Do not touch power terminals or the unit after cutting OFF the power within 30 sec.**  
(applicable models: SPC1, SPA, MD5-HF14, MD5-HF28 Series)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock.
- 7. Do not connect power directly without load. (applicable the unit : proximity sensor)**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in inner components damage.
- 8. Do not units as safety device.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in product damage, or personal injury.
- 9. Ground with F.G. terminal individually.**  
(applicable models: SPC1, MD5-HF14, MD5-HF28, SPA Series)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock.
- 10. Use reinforced insulation DC power for power of DC input type.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock.
- 11. Install the unit after considering counter-plan against power failure.**  
(applicable products: stepper motors & drivers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury or product damage by releasing holding torque of motor.
- 12. Do not put a finger or any object into the unit.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or

electronic shock.

- 13. Do not disassemble or modify the unit. Please contact us if necessary.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire, electronic shock, or product damage.
- 14. Install protection equipment for board type unit.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire.
- 15. Adjust the volume switch with the insulated screw driver.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in electronic shock.
- 16. The units are not safety device for preventing from personal injury or product damage. Please use the unit in a common use.**  
(applicable models: BW, BWP, BWPK Series)
- 17. Do not use the unit as safety device for press or cutter.**  
(applicable models: BW, BWP, BWPK Series)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury.
- 18. Do not disassemble the unit while it is operating.**  
(applicable products: stepper motors & drivers, motion controllers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury, economic loss or malfunction.
- 19. The emergency stop is required during operating.**  
(applicable products: stepper motors & drivers, motion controllers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury or product damage.
- 20. Do not separate a terminal block while it is operating.**  
(applicable products: stepper motors & drivers, motion controllers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury, economic loss or malfunction.

## ⚠ Caution

- 1. Do not use the unit outdoors.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock or shorten the life cycle of the unit.
- 2. When connecting the power input or measuring input, make sure to use AWG20(0.5mm<sup>2</sup>) and tighten the terminal screw bolt above 0.74N-m to 0.90N-m.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire due to contact failure.
- 3. Use the unit within the rated specifications.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or shorten the life cycle of the unit.
- 4. Do not use loads beyond the rated switching capacity of the relay contact.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in insulation failure, contact failure, contact bonding, relay damage, or fire.
- 5. Do not use water or oil-based detergent when cleaning the unit. Use dry cloth to clean the unit**  
Failure to follow these instructions may result in electric shock or fire.
- 6. Do not use the unit where flammable or explosive gas, humidity, direct sunlight, radiant heat, vibration, and impact may be present.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or explosion.
- 7. Keep dust and wire residue from flowing into the unit.**  
Failure may result in fire or product malfunction



# Caution For Your Safety

- 8. Check the polarity contact before wiring the unit.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or explosion or product damage.
- 9. Check the polarity of power before connecting thermocouple sensor.**  
(applicable product: temperature controllers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or explosion.
- 10. Refer to the wire specifications for power and load connection by load current.**  
(applicable models: SPC1, SPA Series, stepper motors & drivers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or explosion.
- 11. Tighten bolts on terminal block with the specified tightening torque.**  
(applicable models: SPC1 Series)  
For the specified tightening torque, refer to the user manual of the unit.  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire due to contact failure.
- 12. Do not touch the unit during operation or after stopping. The unit emits high temperature of heat.**  
(applicable models: SPC1, SPA Series, stepper motors & drivers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in burn.
- 13. Do not short circuit the load.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in product damage or a malfunction.
- 14. Do not use the unit for corrosive gas, liquid.**  
(applicable product: pressure sensors)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in product damage.
- 15. Do not insert any sharp or pointed object into the pressure port.**  
(applicable product: pressure sensors)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in damage to diaphragm damage and malfunction.
- 16. Do not apply beyond rated pressure.**  
(applicable product: pressure sensors)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in damage to diaphragm damage and malfunction.
- 17. Refer to the connection diagrams and check the connection correctly before supplying the power.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire, electronic shock, or product damage.
- 18. When connecting to power, install current breaker.**  
(applicable models: SPC1, MD5-HF14, MD5-HF28 Series)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire.
- 19. Turn OFF the power when power is failed.**  
(applicable product: stepper motors & drivers, motion controllers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury or product damage due to sudden movement when recover power failure.
- 20. Supply power to the unit after checking control input signal.**  
(applicable product: stepper motors & drivers, motion controllers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury or product damage by sudden movement.
- 21. Do not turn on the HOLD OFF signal input while it is maintaining vertical position.**  
(applicable product: stepper motors & drivers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury or product damage by releasing holding torque of motor.
- 22. Install safety device when it is required to remain the vertical position after turn off the power.**  
(applicable product: stepper motors & drivers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury or product damage by releasing holding torque of motor.
- 23. Check if HOLD OFF signal input is ON when it is required to set the output manually.**  
(applicable product: stepper motors & drivers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury by sudden movement.
- 24. Stop the unit when mechanical problem occurs.**  
(applicable product: stepper motors & drivers, motion controllers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or personal injury.
- 25. Do not touch terminals when testing pressure or insulation resistance.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in electric shock.
- 26. Do not put obstacles around the unit which may obstruct ventilation.**  
(applicable models: SPC1, SPA Series, stepper motors & drivers)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in product damage or malfunction of peripheral equipment by heat.
- 27. The surface temperature of the motor may reach 70°C in normal operating conditions. Please place a warning sign in conditions where someone may approach the operating motor.**  
(applicable product: stepper motors)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in burn.
- 28. Do not carry the unit by the cable or rotor.**  
(applicable product: stepper motors)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury or product damage.
- 29. Make sure to install covers on rotating components..**  
(applicable product: stepper motor)  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury.
- 30. The cable of power and output line should not be long.**  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in product damage or malfunction due to surge.



## General precaution

Indicate general warning, caution or danger.



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(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

**NEW**

**Push Button Type Photomicro Sensors BS5-P Series**



**NEW**

**4-CH U-shaped Type BUM Series**



**Ultra-compact amplifier built-in type BTS Series**



**Ultra-slim and amplifier built-in type BTF Series**

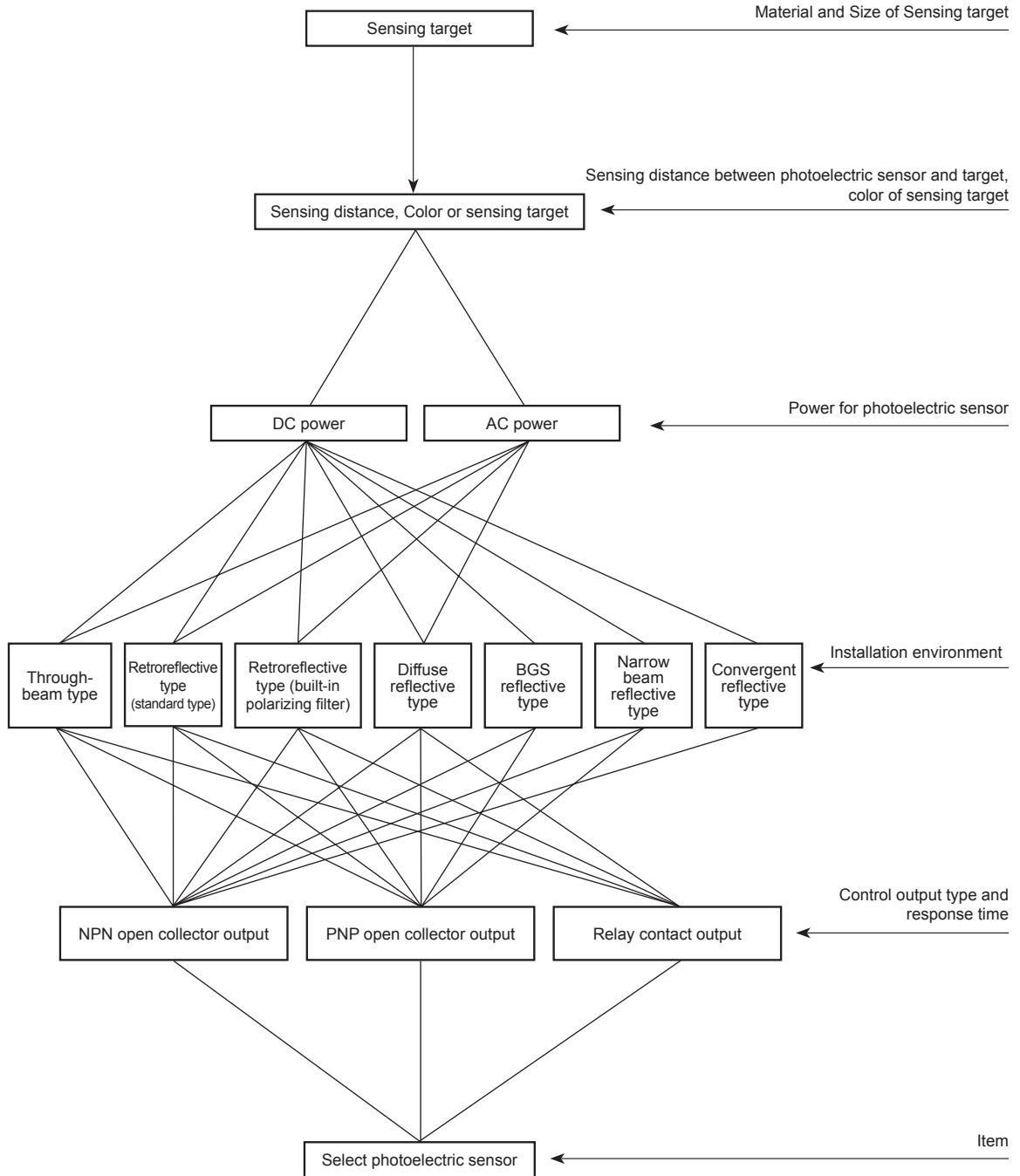


**Liquid level sensor BL Series**



# Photoelectric Sensor Selection

## ■ Selection Method For Photoelectric Sensor



# Ordering Information

## Ordering Information (Photoelectric Sensor)

**BEN 10 M - T F R** [ ] - [ ] - [ ] - **P**

Item: BEN 10 M - T F R [ ] - [ ] - [ ] - P

※1: 'S' represents lateral sensing type.  
'P' represents plastic case type.

NPN/PNP	P	PNP open collector output
	No mark	NPN open collector output
Connection type	No mark	Cable type
	C	Connector type
Timer	T	Built-in Timer
	No mark	Standard type
Diffuse/Narrow beam type	No mark	Reflective type (diffuse type)
	N	Narrow beam type (BR, BRP series only)
Emitter/Receiver	1	Emitter
	2	Receiver
Control output	R	Contact output (relay)
	T	Solid-state output (transistor)
Power supply	D	DC power
	F	Power supply built-in
	S	Adjuster included (BUP series only)
Sensing type	D	Diffuse reflective type
	M	Retroreflective type (standard type)
	P	Retroreflective type (built-in polarizing filter)
	T	Through-beam type
Sensing distance unit	Number	Sensing distance (BUP series only)
	M	m
Sensing distance	No mark	mm
	Number	Sensing distance
	BX	
	BEN	
	BA	
	※1 BPS	
	※1 BM/BMS	Photoelectric sensor Series
	※1 BR/BRP	
	※1 BUP/BUM	
	※1 BY/BYS	
	BYD	

**BJN 50** [ ] - **N D T** [ ] - [ ] - **P**

Item: BJN 50 [ ] - N D T [ ] - [ ] - P

NPN/PNP	P	PNP open collector output
	No mark	NPN open collector output
Connection type	No mark	Cable type
	C	Connector type
Emitter/Receiver	1	Emitter
	2	Receiver
Operation mode	L	Light ON
	D	Dark ON
Control output	No mark	Mode switching
	T	Solid-state output (transistor)
Power supply	D	DC power
Sensing type	D	Diffuse reflective type
	P	Retroreflective type (built-in polarizing filter)
	T	Through-beam type
	N	Narrow beam reflective type
	B	BGS reflective type
	L	Convergent reflective type
Sensing distance unit	M	m
Sensing distance	No mark	mm
	Number	Sensing distance
	BJ	Small long sensing distance photoelectric sensor
	BJN	Micro-spot photoelectric sensor
	BJG	Transparent sensing photoelectric sensor
	BTS	Ultra-compact amplifier built-in type
	BTF	Ultra-thin photoelectric sensor

※ [ ] This information is intended for product management of through-beam type models. It is not required when ordering a model.

※ This ordering information is only for reference. For ordering a specific model, check the ordering information of the model.

※ There is no photomicro sensor (BS5 series), push button type photomicro sensor (BS5-P series) and liquid level sensor (BL series) in this ordering information.

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(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies








(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels














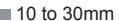
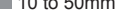





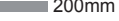
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# Product Overview





Appearance	Sensing type	Sensing distance (light source)	Model	Power supply	Response speed	Control output	Reference										
<b>BTF Series</b>  	Through-beam type	1m (red LED)	BTF1M-TDTL BTF1M-TDTD BTF1M-TDTL-P BTF1M-TDTD-P	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output	A-9 to 12										
		Diffuse reflective type	5 to 30mm (red LED)					BTF30-DDTL BTF30-DDTD BTF30-DDTL-P BTF30-DDTD-P									
			BGS reflective type (convergent reflective type)+ (narrow spot type)					1 to 15mm (red LED)	BTF15-BDTL BTF15-BDTD BTF15-BDTL-P BTF15-BDTD-P								
	Through-beam type							1m (red LED)	BTS1M-TDTL BTS1M-TDTD BTS1M-TDTL-P BTS1M-TDTD-P								
	<b>BTS Series</b>  	Retroreflective type	10 to 200mm (red LED)					BTS200-MDTL BTS200-MDTD BTS200-MDTL-P BTS200-MDTD-P	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output	A-13 to 18					
			Convergent reflective type					5 to 15mm (red LED)					BTS15-LDTL BTS15-LDTD BTS15-LDTL-P BTS15-LDTD-P				
								5 to 30mm (red LED)					BTS30-LDTL BTS30-LDTD BTS30-LDTL-P BTS30-LDTD-P				
		<b>BJ Series</b>   <b>Connector type</b> 	Through-beam type					15m (infrared LED)					BJ15M-TDT BJ15M-TDT-C BJ15M-TDT-P BJ15M-TDT-C-P	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output	A-19 to 25
								Retroreflective type					10m (red LED)				
7m (red LED)				BJ7M-TDT BJ7M-TDT-P													
Polarizing filter built-in 0.1 to 3m (red LED)				BJ3M-PDT BJ3M-PDT-C BJ3M-PDT-P BJ3M-PDT-C-P													
Diffuse reflective type				1m (infrared LED)	BJ1M-DDT BJ1M-DDT-C BJ1M-DDT-P BJ1M-DDT-C-P												
				300mm (red LED)	BJ300-DDT BJ300-DDT-C BJ300-DDT-P BJ300-DDT-C-P												
	100mm (infrared LED)		BJ100-DDT BJ100-DDT-C BJ100-DDT-P BJ100-DDT-C-P														
	30mm (infrared LED)		BJG30-DDT														
	BGS reflective type (convergent reflective type)+ (narrow spot type)		10 to 30mm (red LED)	BJ30-BDT BJ30-BDT-P													
			10 to 50mm (red LED)	BJ50-BDT BJ50-BDT-P													
Narrow beam reflective type (micro spot type)			30 to 70mm (red LED)	BJN50-NDT BJN50-NDT-P													
			70 to 130mm (red LED)	BJN100-NDT BJN100-NDT-P													

# Product Overview

Appearance	Sensing type	Sensing distance (light source)	Model	Power supply	Response speed	Control output	Reference					
<b>BS5 Series</b>  <b>Cable type</b>  <b>Connector type</b> 	Through-beam type (not modulated)	 5mm (red LED)	BS5-L1M BS5-K1M BS5-T1M BS5-Y1M BS5-V1M	5-24VDC	Received light : Max. 20μs Interrupted light : Max. 100μs	NPN open collector output	<b>A-26 to 29</b>					
			BS5-L1M-P BS5-K1M-P BS5-T1M-P BS5-Y1M-P BS5-V1M-P BS5-L2M BS5-K2M BS5-T2M BS5-Y2M BS5-V2M BS5-L2M-P BS5-K2M-P BS5-T2M-P BS5-Y2M-P BS5-V2M-P			PNP open collector output  NPN open collector output  PNP open collector output						
<b>BA Series</b>  	Diffuse reflective type	 2m (infrared LED)	BA2M-DDT BA2M-DDTD BA2M-DDT-P BA2M-DDTD-P	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output  PNP open collector output	<b>A-30 to 32</b>					
<b>BY Series</b> Standard type   Side sensing type 	Through-beam type	 500mm (infrared LED)	BY500-TDT	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output	<b>A-33 to 35</b>					
			BYS500-TDT									
<b>BYD Series</b>  Operation indicator  <b>BYD30-DDT-U</b> <b>BYD50-DDT-U</b>	Through-beam type	 3m (infrared LED)	BYD3M-TDT BYD3M-TDT-P	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms   Max. 3ms	NPN open collector output  PNP open collector output	<b>A-36 to 41</b>					
	Convergent reflective type	 10 to 30mm (infrared LED)	BYD30-DDT BYD30-DDT-U			BYD30-DDT-T BYD30-DDT-T BYD30-DDT-T						
			 10 to 50mm (infrared LED)			BYD50-DDT BYD50-DDT-U		BYD50-DDT-T BYD50-DDT-T				
						BYD50-DDT-T						
	Diffuse reflective type	 100mm (infrared LED)	BYD100-DDT									
<b>BPS Series</b>  	Through-beam type	 3m (infrared LED)	BPS3M-TDT BPS3M-TDTL BPS3M-TDT-P BPS3M-TDTL-P	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output  PNP open collector output	<b>A-42 to 43</b>					
			Through-beam type Retroreflective type Diffuse reflective type	 0.1 to 1m (infrared LED)   200mm (infrared LED)		BM3M-TDT BM1M-MDT BM200-DDT		12-24VDC	Max. 3ms	NPN open collector output	<b>A-44 to 48</b>	












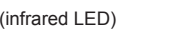

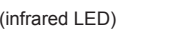
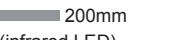
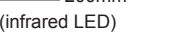






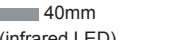





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# Product Overview

Appearance	Sensing type	Sensing distance (light source)	Model	Power supply	Response speed	Control output	Reference
<b>BMS Series</b> 	Through-beam type	5m (infrared LED)	<b>BMS5M-TDT</b>	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output NPN open collector output PNP open collector output	A-49 to 53
			<b>BMS5M-TDT-P</b>				
	Retroreflective type	0.1 to 2m (infrared LED)	<b>BMS2M-MDT</b>				
			<b>BMS2M-MDT-P</b>				
	Diffuse reflective type	300mm (infrared LED)	<b>BMS300-DDT</b>				
			<b>BMS300-DDT-P</b>				
<b>BEN Series</b> (DC only) 	Through-beam type	10m (infrared LED)	<b>BEN10M-TFR</b>	24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC	Max. 20ms	Relay output	A-54 to 60
			<b>BEN10M-TDT</b>	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN/PNP open collector output	
	Retro-reflective type (standard type)	Standard type 0.1 to 5m (infrared LED)	<b>BEN5M-MFR</b>	24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC	Max. 20ms	Relay output	
			<b>BEN5M-MDT</b>	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN/PNP open collector output	
	Retro-reflective type (built-in polarizing filter)	Polarizing filter built-in 0.1 to 3m (red LED)	<b>BEN3M-PFR</b>	24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC	Max. 20ms	Relay output	
			<b>BEN3M-PDT</b>	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN/PNP open collector output	
	Diffuse reflective type	300mm (infrared LED)	<b>BEN300-DFR</b>	24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC	Max. 20ms	Relay output	
			<b>BEN300-DDT</b>	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN/PNP open collector output	
<b>BX Series</b> 	Through-beam type	15m (infrared LED)	<b>BX15M-TFR</b>	24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC	Max. 20ms	Relay output	A-61 to 68
			<b>BX15M-TFR-T</b>				
			<b>BX15M-TDT</b>				
			<b>BX15M-TDT-T</b>				
	Retro-reflective type (standard type)	Standard type 0.1 to 5m (infrared LED)	<b>BX5M-MFR</b>	24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC	Max. 20ms	Relay output	
			<b>BX5M-MFR-T</b>				
			<b>BX5M-MDT</b>				
			<b>BX5M-MDT-T</b>				
	Retro-reflective type (built-in polarizing filter)	Polarizing filter built-in 0.1 to 3m (red LED)	<b>BX3M-PFR</b>	24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC	Max. 20ms	Relay output	
			<b>BX3M-PFR-T</b>				
			<b>BX3M-PDT</b>				
			<b>BX3M-PDT-T</b>				
	Diffuse reflective type	700mm (infrared LED)	<b>BX700-DFR</b>	24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC	Max. 20ms	Relay output	
			<b>BX700-DFR-T</b>				
<b>BX700-DDT</b>							
<b>BX700-DDT-T</b>							
<b>BR Series</b> <b>BR4M (Metal case)</b>  <b>Connector type</b>	Through-beam type	4m (infrared LED)	<b>BR4M-TDTL</b>	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output  PNP open collector output	A-69 to 74
			<b>BR4M-TDTL-C</b>				
			<b>BR4M-TDTD</b>				
			<b>BR4M-TDTD-C</b>				
			<b>BR4M-TDTL-P</b>				
			<b>BR4M-TDTL-C-P</b>				
<b>BR4M-TDTD-P</b>							
<b>BR4M-TDTD-C-P</b>							



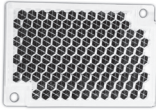
# Product Overview

Appearance	Sensing type	Sensing distance (light source)	Model	Power supply	Response speed	Control output	Reference
<b>BR Series</b>   <b>BR20M (Metal case)</b>      <b>BR (Metal case)</b>      <b>Connector type</b>  <b>BRP (Plastic case)</b>      <b>Connector type</b>	Through-beam type	 20mm (infrared LED)	BR20M-TDTL	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output	A-69 to 74
			BR20M-TDTC			PNP open collector output	
			BR20M-TDTD			PNP open collector output	
			BR20M-TDTD-C			NPN open collector output	
	BR20M-TDTL-P	PNP open collector output					
	BR20M-TDTL-C-P	PNP open collector output					
	BR20M-TDTD-P	PNP open collector output					
	BR20M-TDTD-C-P	PNP open collector output					
	Retro-reflective type	 0.1 to 3m (red LED)	BR3M-MDT			NPN open collector output	
			BR3M-MDT-C			NPN open collector output	
			BR3M-MDT-P			PNP open collector output	
			BR3M-MDT-C-P			PNP open collector output	
	Diffuse reflective type	 100mm (infrared LED)	BRP3M-MDT			NPN open collector output	
			BRP3M-MDT-C			NPN open collector output	
			BRP3M-MDT-P			PNP open collector output	
			BRP3M-MDT-C-P			PNP open collector output	
Narrow beam reflective type	 400mm (infrared LED)	BR100-DDT	NPN open collector output				
		BR100-DDT-C	NPN open collector output				
		BR100-DDT-P	PNP open collector output				
		BR100-DDT-C-P	PNP open collector output				
	 100mm (infrared LED)	BRP100-DDT	NPN open collector output				
		BRP100-DDT-C	NPN open collector output				
		BRP100-DDT-P	PNP open collector output				
		BRP100-DDT-C-P	PNP open collector output				
	 400mm (infrared LED)	BR400-DDT	NPN open collector output				
		BR400-DDT-C	NPN open collector output				
		BR400-DDT-P	PNP open collector output				
		BR400-DDT-C-P	PNP open collector output				
	 100mm (infrared LED)	BRP400-DDT	NPN open collector output				
		BRP400-DDT-C	NPN open collector output				
		BRP400-DDT-P	PNP open collector output				
		BRP400-DDT-C-P	PNP open collector output				
	 200mm (infrared LED)	BR200-DDTN	NPN open collector output				
		BR200-DDTN -C	NPN open collector output				
		BR200-DDTN-P	PNP open collector output				
		BR200-DDTN-C-P	PNP open collector output				
	 200mm (infrared LED)	BRP200-DDTN	NPN open collector output				
		BRP200-DDTN-C	NPN open collector output				
		BRP200-DDTN-P	PNP open collector output				
		BRP200-DDTN-C-P	PNP open collector output				
<b>BUP Series</b>   	Through-beam type	 30mm (infrared LED)	BUP-30	12-24VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output	A-75 to 76
			BUP-30S <small>Adjuster built-in</small>			PNP open collector output	
			BUP-30-P			NPN open collector output	
			BUP-30S-P <small>Adjuster built-in</small>			NPN open collector output	
			BUP-50			NPN open collector output	
			BUP-50S <small>Adjuster built-in</small>			PNP open collector output	
BUP-50-P	PNP open collector output						
BUP-50S-P <small>Adjuster built-in</small>	PNP open collector output						
<b>BUM Series</b>   	Through-beam type	 40mm (infrared LED)	BUM4-40D-W-4M	18-35VDC	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output	A-77 to 78
			BUM4-40D-W-2M/A			NPN open collector output	
			BUM4-40D-W-3M/A			NPN open collector output	
			BUM4-40D-W-4M/A			NPN open collector output	
			BUM4-40D-W-2M/B			NPN open collector output	
			BUM4-40D-W-3M/B			NPN open collector output	
BUM4-40D-W-4M/B	NPN open collector output						
<b>BL Series</b>  	Through-beam type	—	BL13-TDT	12-24VDC	Max. 2ms	NPN open collector output	A-79 to 82
			BL13-TDT-P			PNP open collector output	
<b>BS5-P Series</b>   	Push button type	—	BS5-P1ML	12-24VDC	—	NPN open collector output	A-83 to 86
			BS5-P1ML-P			PNP open collector output	
			BS5-P1MD			NPN open collector output	
			BS5-P1MD-P			PNP open collector output	

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# Product Overview

## ◎ Reflector



(MS-2)

Retroreflective photo sensor is sold with a basic reflector. You can select other reflectors for the proper install environment.

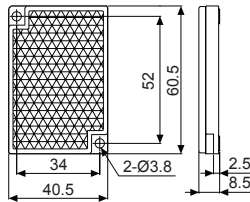
※Select proper reflector size for the install space.

※Basically the bigger reflector size has the longer sensing distance.

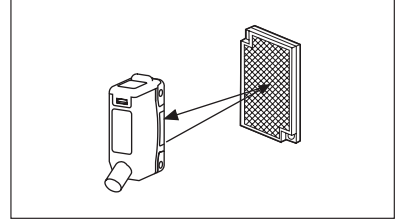
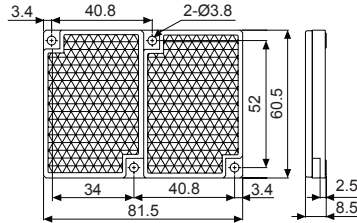
※Reflectors with high reflectivity (MS-2S, MS-3S) tend to have longer sensing distance than a basic reflector's sensing distance.

(unit: mm)

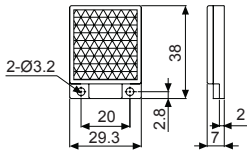
### ● MS-2, MS-2A, MS-2S (reflectors with high reflectivity)



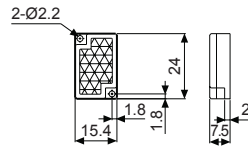
### ● MS-3, MS-3S (reflectors with high reflectivity)



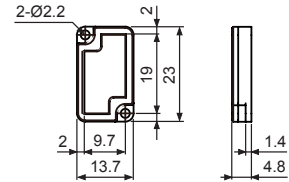
### ● MS-4



### ● MS-5



### ● MS-6

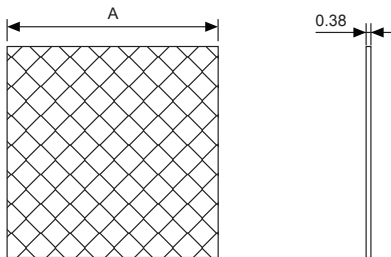


## ◎ Retroreflective tape

※Use the retroreflective tape at the place where is difficult to mount a reflector of the retroreflective photoelectric sensor.

※According to the environment, select the proper retroreflective tape. (Cut the tape before using.)

※Generally, the sensing distance and minimum sensing target size increase as tape size increases.



(unit: mm)

Model	A
MST-50-10	□50
MST-100-5	□100
MST-200-2	□200

※There may be a ±0.02mm error in thickness dimension.

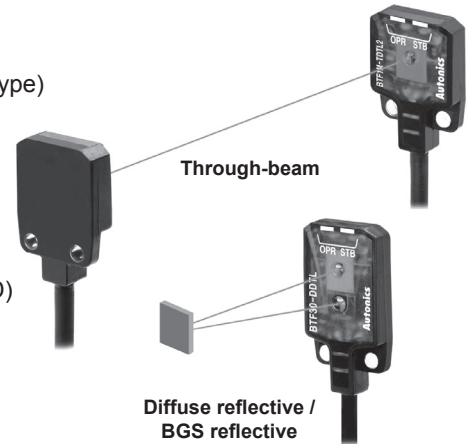
# BTF Series Ultra-slim And Amplifier Built-in Type

## Ultra-slim And Amplifier Built-in Type

### ■ Features

- Ultra-thin size of only 3.7mm
  - W13 x H19 x L3.7mm (through-beam type)
  - W13 x H24 x L3.7mm (diffuse reflective type, BGS reflective type)
- Detection methods and minimum target size
  - Through-beam type (BTF1M):  $\varnothing 2\text{mm}$
  - Diffuse reflective type (BTF30):  $\varnothing 0.2\text{mm}$  (at distance 10mm)
  - BGS reflective type (BTF15):  $\varnothing 0.2\text{mm}$  (at distance 10mm)
- Detecting distance may vary by environmental factors
- Maximum detection distance: 1m (through-beam type)
- Stability indicator (green LED) and operation indicator (red LED)
- Stainless steel 304 mounting brackets
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output		BTF1M-TD		BTF30-DD		BTF15-BD	
	BTF1M-TD	BTF1M-TD-P	BTF1M-TD	BTF1M-TD-P	BTF30-DD	BTF30-DD-P	BTF15-BD	BTF15-BD-P
Sensing type	Through-beam				Diffuse reflective		BGS reflective	
Sensing distance	1m				5 to 30mm (non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)		1 to 15mm (non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)	
Sensing target	Opaque materials of max. $\varnothing 2\text{mm}$				Opaque materials, Translucent materials			
Min. sensing target	Opaque materials of $\varnothing 2\text{mm}$				$\varnothing 0.2\text{mm}$ (sensing distance 10mm)		$\varnothing 0.2\text{mm}$ non-illuminated objects (sensing distance 10mm)	
Hysteresis	—				Max. 20% at rated sensing distance		Max. 5% at rated sensing distance	
Reflectivity characteristics (black/white error)	—				—		Max. 15% of maximum sensing distance	
Response time	Max. 1ms							
Power supply	12-24VDC $\pm 10\%$ (ripple P-P: max. 10%)							
Current consumption	Max. 20mA (this is for each emitter and receiver of through-beam type)							
Light source	Red LED (650nm)							
Operation mode	Light ON		Dark ON		Light ON		Dark ON	
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 26.4VDC ●Load current: Max. 50mA ●Residual voltage - NPN:Max. 1V, PNP:Max. 2V							
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit							
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED, Stability indicator: Green LED							
Insulation resistance	Over 20M $\Omega$ (at 500VDC megger)							
Noise immunity	$\pm 240\text{V}$ the square wave noise (pulse width: 1 $\mu\text{s}$ ) by the noise simulator							
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute							
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours							
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times							
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 10,000lx Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)						
	Ambient temperature	-25 to 55°C, storage: -40 to 70°C						
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH						
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standards)							
Material	Case: Polybutylene terephthalate, Sensing part: Polymethyl methacrylate, Bracket: SUS304 (steel use stainless 304), Bolt: Carbon steel, Sleeve: SUS304 (steel use Stainless 304)							
Cable	$\varnothing 2.5\text{mm}$ , 3-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: $\varnothing 2.5$ , 2-wire, 2m) (AWG28, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 19, insulator out diameter: $\varnothing 0.9\text{mm}$ )							
Accessory	Fixing bracket, Bolts							
Approval	<b>CE</b>							
Unit weight	Approx. 40g				Approx. 25g			

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

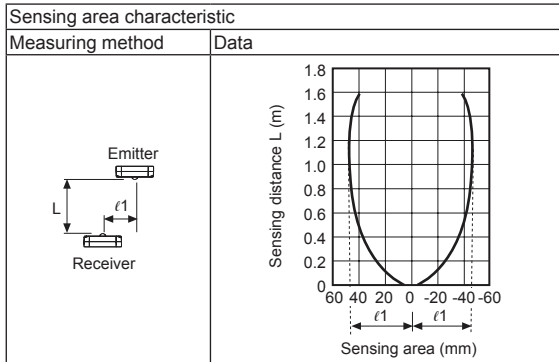
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# BTF Series

## ■ Feature Data

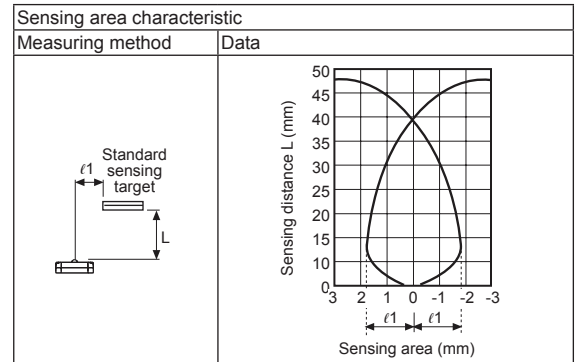
### ◎ Through-beam

#### ● BTF1M-TDTL / BTF1M-TDTL-P



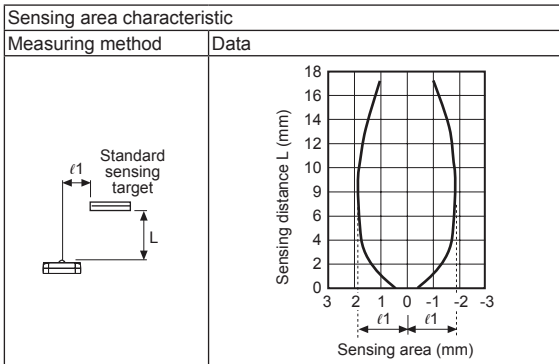
### ◎ Diffuse reflective

#### ● BTF30-DDTL / BTF30-DDTL-P

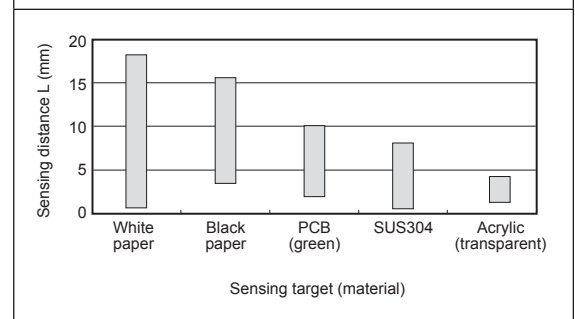


### ◎ BGS reflective

#### ● BTF15-BDTL / BTF15-BDTL-P

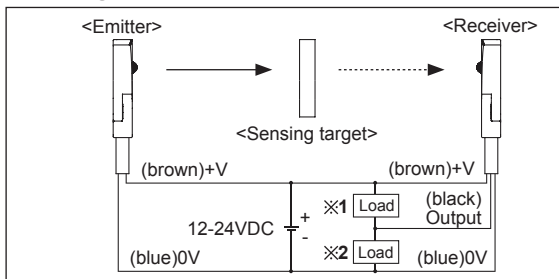


### Sensing distance by material



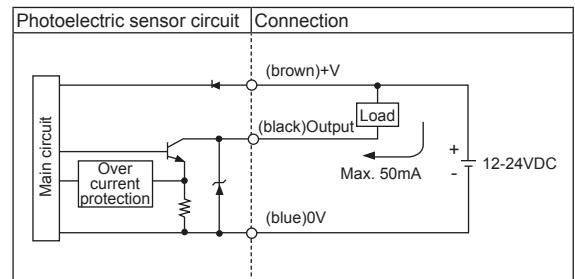
## ■ Connections

### ● Through-beam

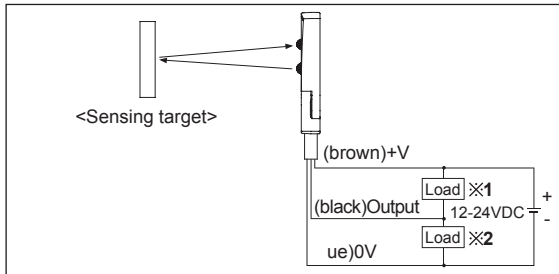


## ■ Control Output Diagram

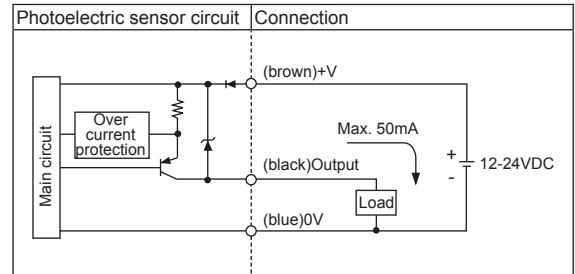
### ● NPN open collector output



### ● Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective



### ● PNP open collector output


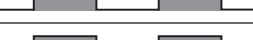







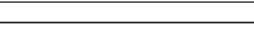

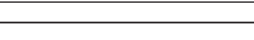


※1: Load connection for NPN output

※2: Load connection for PNP output

# Ultra-slim And Amplifier Built-in Type

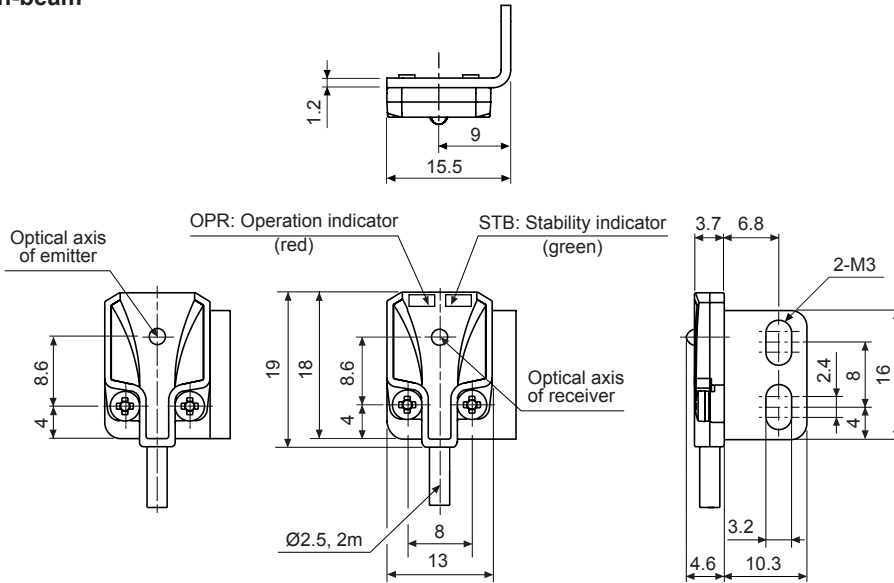
## ■ Operation Mode

Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light  Interrupted light 	Received light  Interrupted light 
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON  OFF 	ON  OFF 
Transistor output	ON  OFF 	ON  OFF 

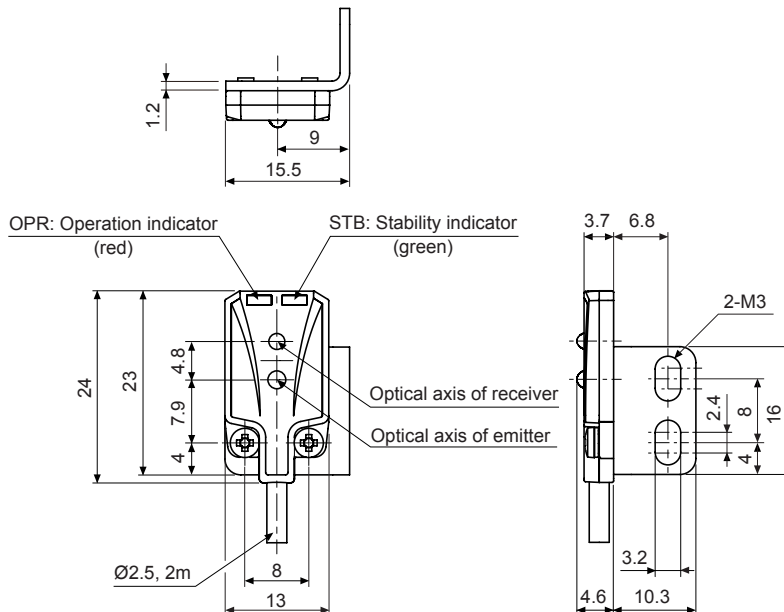
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ● Through-beam



### ● Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

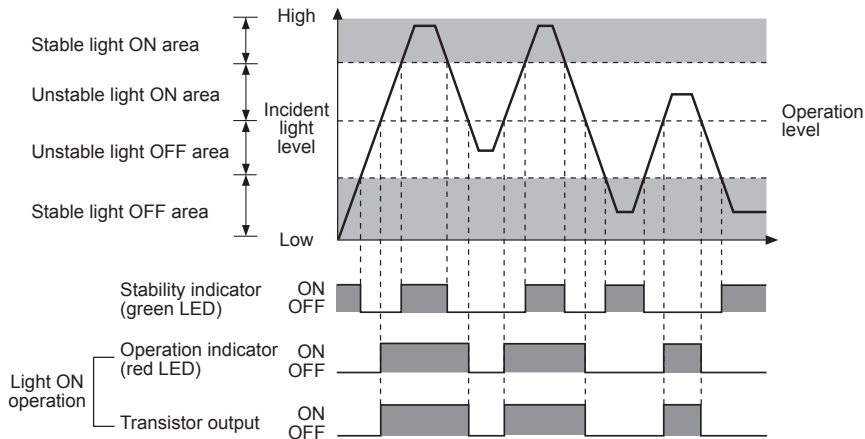
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BTF Series

## ■ Operation Timing Diagram



※The waveforms of “Operation indicator” and “Transistor output” are for Light ON operation. They are opposite operation for Dark ON operation.

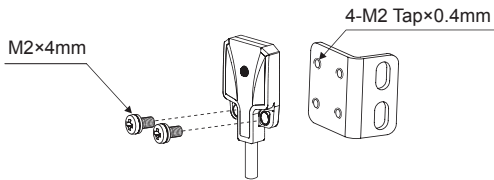
## ■ Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

### ◎ For mounting

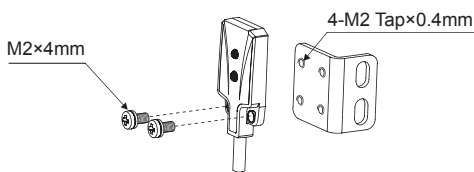
Please use bolts M2 for mounting this sensor and the tightening torque is under 0.3 N·m.

※Do not impact on the unit with hard objects and do not bend the cable part too much. It may cause damage to waterproof function.

#### ● Through-beam

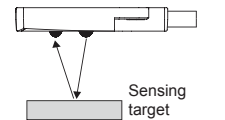


#### ● Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective

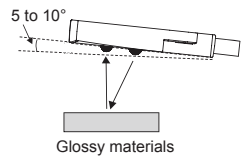


### ※ Notice for BGS reflective type

1) Make sure that the sensing side of this sensor is parallel with the surface of each sensing object.

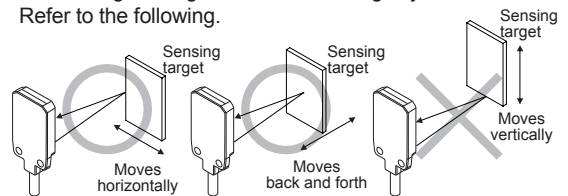


2) If the sensing object has glossy surface or high reflection, the sensor tilts from 5 to 10° as shown in the figure.



Make sure whether the sensor is influenced by any background objects.

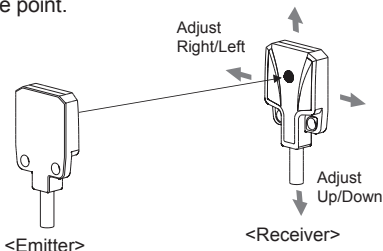
3) Make sure to install the sensor in the proper direction with considering moving direction of sensing objects. Refer to the following.



### ◎ Optical axis adjustment

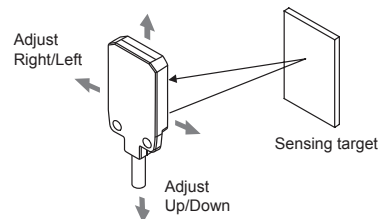
#### ● Through-beam

Set the emitter and the receiver facing each other and adjust these up-down, right-left after checking the point of operating the stability indicator. Fix the emitter and the receiver at the center of the point.



#### ● Diffuse reflective/BGS reflective

After placing a sensing target, fix it in the middle of position where the stability indicator operates when adjusting the sensor to up-down, right-left. Make sure that the sensing side of the sensor is parallel with the surface of each sensing target.

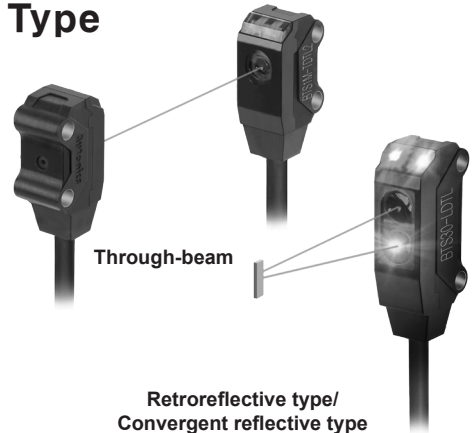


# BTS Series Ultra-compact Amplifier Built-in Type

## Ultra-compact, Amplifier Built-in Type

### Feature

- Ultra-slim width of only 7.2mm
  - W7.2 x H18.6 x L9.5mm (through-beam type)
  - W7.2 x H24.6 x L10.8mm (retroreflective type, convergent reflective type)
- Detection methods and minimum target size
  - Through-beam type (BTS1M): Ø2mm
  - Retroreflective type (BTS200): Ø2mm (at distance 100mm)
  - Convergent reflective type (BTS15/BTS30): Ø0.15mm (at distance 10mm)
- Detecting distance may vary by environmental factors
- Maximum detection distance: 1m (through-beam type)
- Stability indicator (green LED) and operation indicator (red LED)
- Stainless steel 304 mounting brackets
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output	BTS1M-TDTL	BTS1M-TDTD	BTS200-MDTL	BTS200-MDTD	BTS30-LDTL	BTS30-LDTD	BTS15-LDTL	BTS15-LDTD
	PNP open collector output	BTS1M-TDTL-P	BTS1M-TDTD-P	BTS200-MDTL-P	BTS200-MDTD-P	BTS30-LDTL-P	BTS30-LDTD-P	BTS15-LDTL-P	BTS15-LDTD-P
Sensing type	Through-beam type		Retroreflective type		Convergent reflective type				
Sensing distance	1m		10 to 200mm*1 (MS-6)		5 to 30mm (non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)		5 to 15mm (non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)		
Sensing target	Opaque material of max. Ø2mm		Opaque material of max. Ø27mm		Opaque material, Translucent materials				
Min. sensing target	Opaque material of Ø2mm		Opaque material of Ø2mm*2 (sensing distance 100mm)		Ø0.15mm (sensing distance 10mm)				
Hysteresis distance	—		—		Max. 15% of maximum sensing distance				
Response time	Max. 1ms								
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)								
Current consumption	Max. 20mA (in case of through-beam type, this value is for each emitter and receiver)								
Light source	Red LED (650nm)								
Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON	Light ON	Dark ON	Light ON	Dark ON	Light ON	Dark ON	
Control output	<NPN or PNP open collector output> ·Load voltage: max. 26.4VDC ·Load current: max. 50mA ·Residual voltage - NPN: max. 1V, PNP: max. 2V								
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit								
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED, Stability indicator: Green LED								
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)								
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse 1μs)								
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min								
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours								
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times								
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: max. 10,000lx, Incandescent lamp: max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)							
	Ambient temperature	-20 to 55°C, storage: -30 to 70°C							
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH							
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)								
Material	Case: Polybutylene terephthalate, Sensing part: Polymethyl methacrylate, Bracket: SUS304 (steel use Stainless 304), Bolt: Carbon steel, Sleeve: SUS304 (steel use stainless 304)								
Cable	Ø2.5mm, 3-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø2.5mm, 2-wire, 2m) (AWG 28, core wire diameter: 0.08mm, no. of core wire: 19, insulator diameter: Ø0.9mm)								
Accessory	Bracket A: 2, Sub-bracket for through-beam type: 2, M2 bolt: 4		Reflector (MS-6), Bracket A, Sub-bracket for reflective type, M2 bolt: 2		Bracket A, Sub-bracket for reflective type, M2 bolt: 2				
Approval	<b>CE</b>								
Weight*3	Approx. 97g (approx. 45g)		Approx. 70g (approx. 25g)		Approx. 68g (approx. 25g)				

\*1: When using reflective tapes, the Reflectivity vary by the size of the tape.

Please refer to the 'Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model' table before using the tape.

\*2: It will vary by the installation environment and sensing conditions.

Please refer to the 'Conditions of min. sensing target and installations (retroreflective type)'.

\*3: The weight is with packaging and the weight in parenthesis is only unit weight.

\*The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

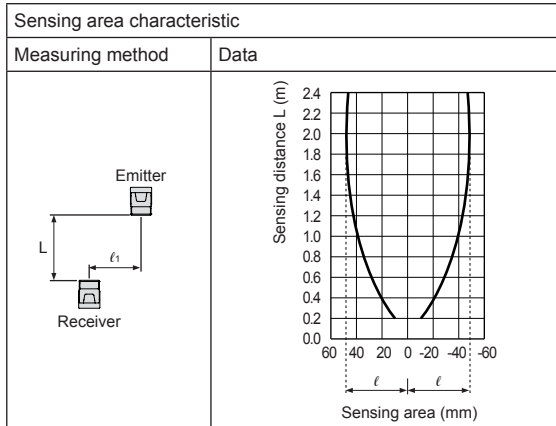
(T) Software

# BTS Series

## ■ Feature Data

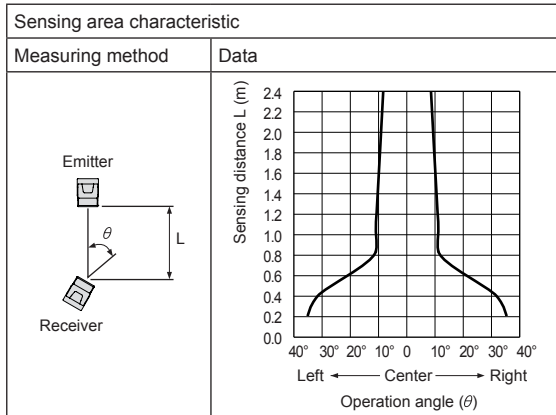
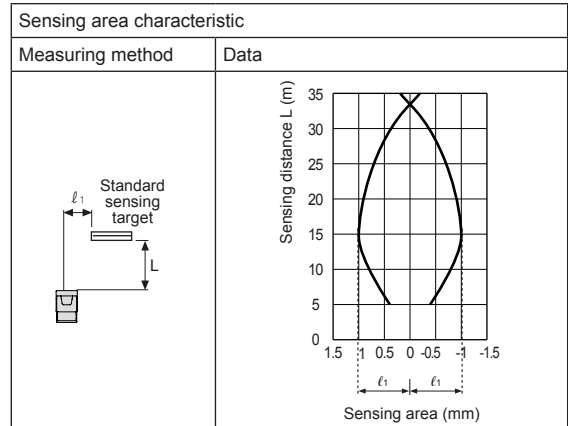
### ◎ Through-beam

#### ● BTS1M-TDTL / BTS1M-TDTL-P



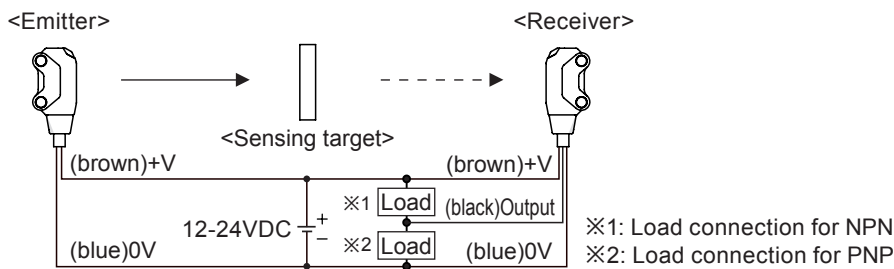
### ◎ Convergent reflective type

#### ● BTS30-LDTL / BTS30-LDTL-P

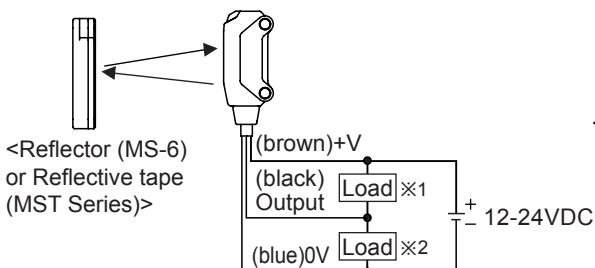


## ■ Connections

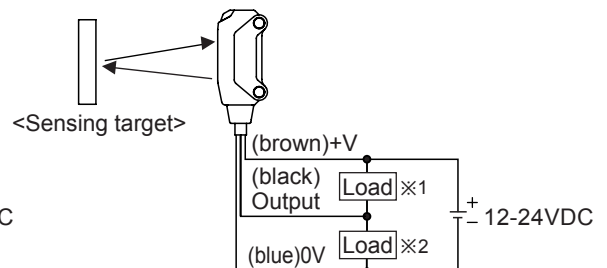
### ● Through-beam



### ● Retroreflective type



### ● Convergent reflective type

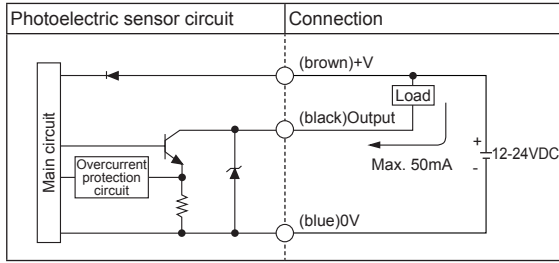




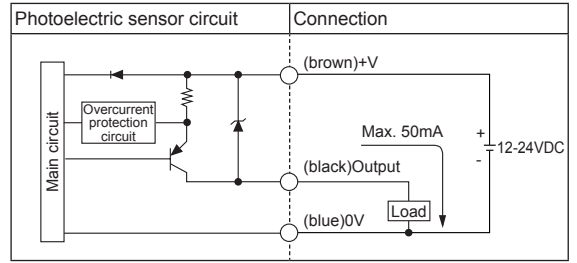
# Ultra-compact Amplifier Built-in Type

## Control output diagram

### • NPN open collector output



### • PNP open collector output



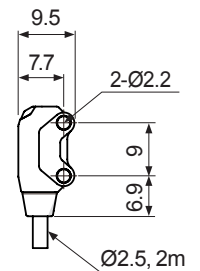
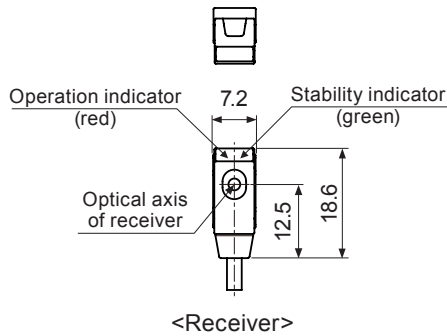
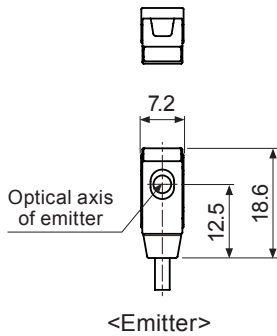
## Operation Mode

Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light  Interrupted light	Received light  Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON  OFF	ON  OFF
Transistor output	ON  OFF	ON  OFF

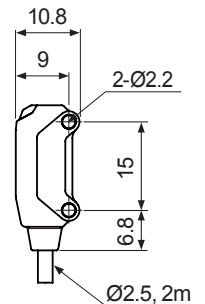
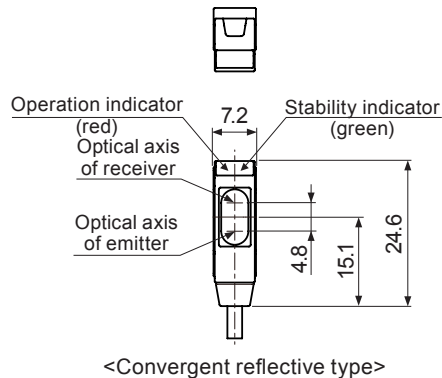
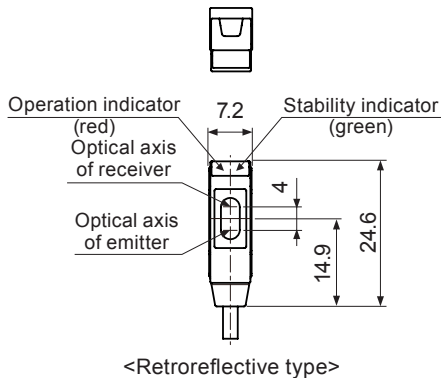
## Dimensions

### • Through-beam

(unit: mm)



### • Retroreflective type / Convergent reflective type



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

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(J) Counters

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(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

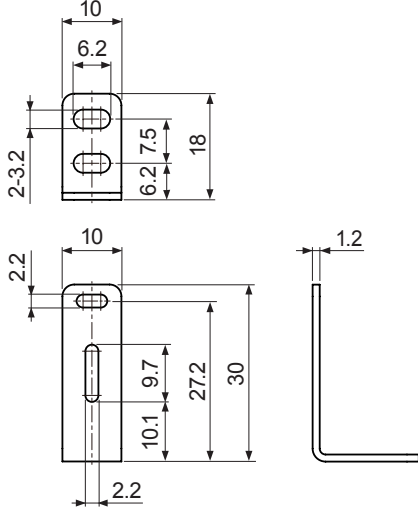
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

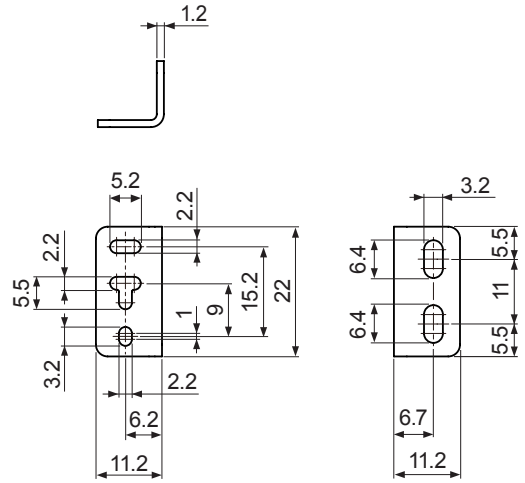
(T) Software

# BTS Series

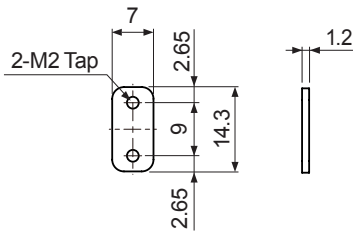
• Bracket A



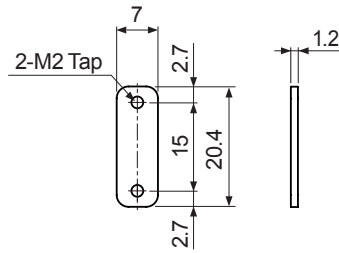
• Bracket B (sold separately)



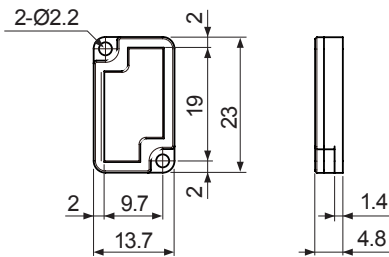
• Sub-bracket for through-beam type



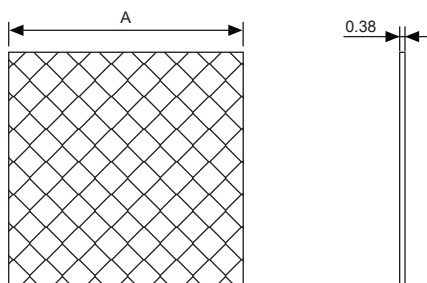
• Sub-bracket for reflective type



• Reflector (MS-6)



• Reflective tape (sold separately)

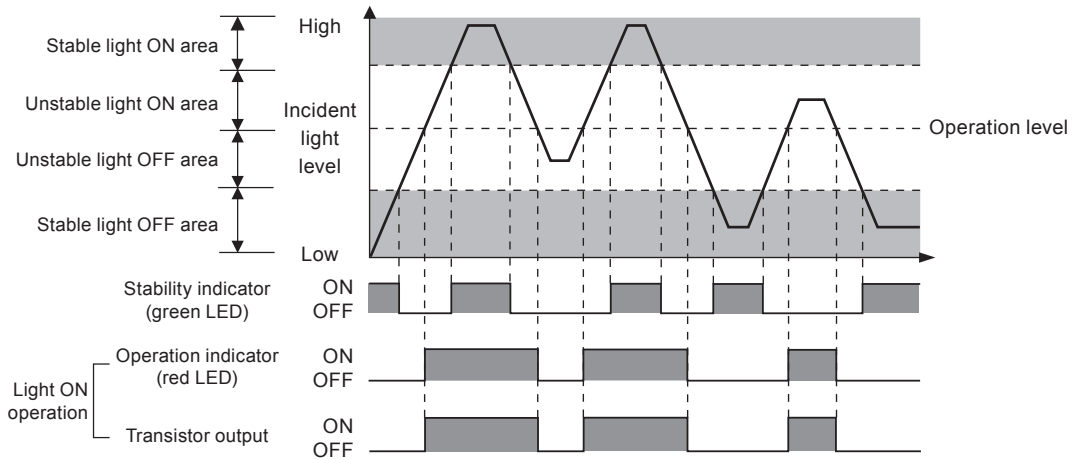


(unit: mm)

Model	A
MST-50-10	<input type="checkbox"/> 50
MST-100-5	<input type="checkbox"/> 100
MST-200-2	<input type="checkbox"/> 200

# Ultra-compact Amplifier Built-in Type

## ■ Operation Timing Diagram



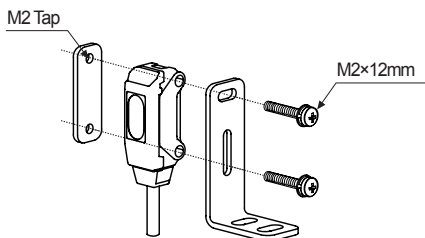
※ The waveforms of "Operation indicator" and "Transistor output" are for Light ON operation. They are reversed for Dark ON operation.

## ■ Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

### ◎ Installation

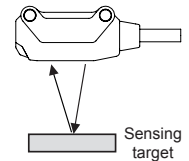
Use M2 bolts to install this sensor, and keep the tightening torque under 0.3N.m

※ Please use with caution, as impact against firm objects or excessive bending of cables may cause damage to the waterproof function.

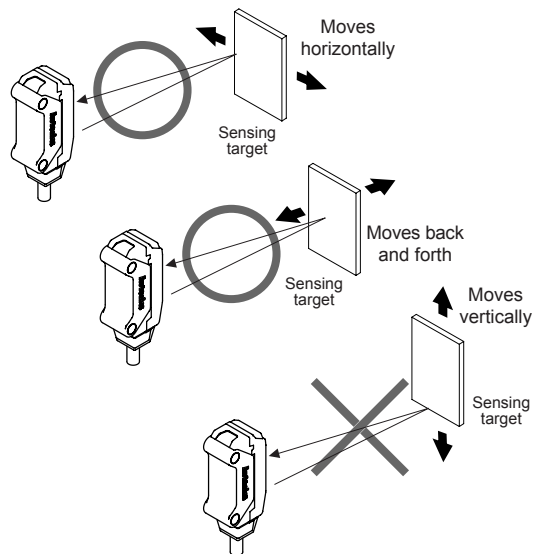


### ※ Cautions during installation of convergent reflective type

1) Make sure that the sensing side of this sensor is parallel to the surface of each object.



2) Make sure to install the sensor after carefully considering the moving direction of the sensing objects. Refer to the illustration below:

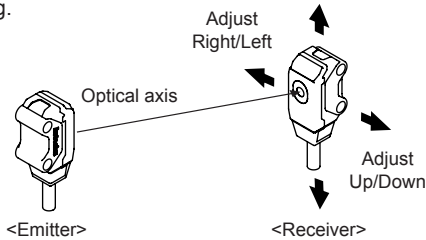


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ◎ Optical axis adjustment

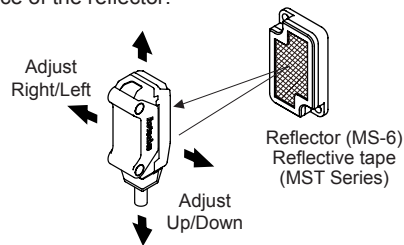
### ● Through-beam type

Set the emitter and the receiver facing each other. Adjust the emitter or the receiver up, down, left, right and fix the unit at the center position where the stability indicator is operating.



### ● Retroreflective type

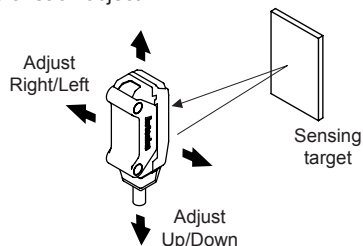
Place the sensor and the reflector (MS-6) or reflective tape facing each other. Adjust the reflector up, down, left, right and fix the reflector at the center position where the stability indicator is operating. Make sure that the sensing side of the sensor is parallel to the surface of the reflector.



※Please use reflective tape (MST Series) for where a reflector is not installed.

### ● Convergent reflective type

Place the sensing target, then adjust the sensor up, down, left, right and fix the sensor at the center position where the stability indicator is operating. Make sure that the sensing side of the sensor is parallel to the surface of each object.

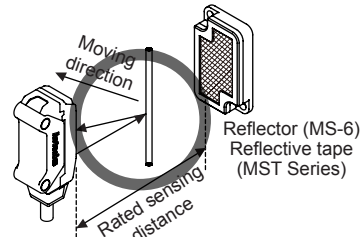


## ◎ Conditions of min. sensing target and installations (retroreflective type)

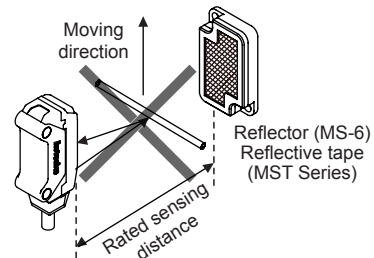
When installing the retroreflective photoelectric sensor, be sure to check the moving direction of sensing targets. Please refer to the [Figure 1, 2].

As the [Figure 3], please consist the center between the sensor and the reflector (MS-6) or reflective tape, and check the stable Light ON operations (operation (red)/ stability (green) indicators turn ON). Min. sensing target is detected 100mm away from the sensor (example).

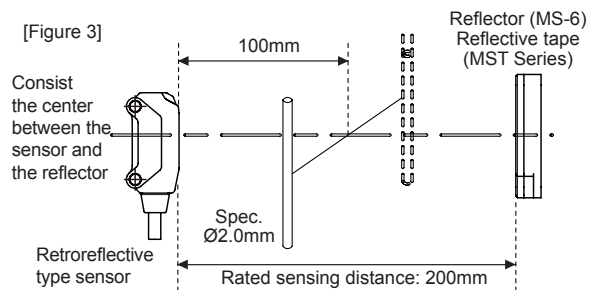
[Figure 1]



[Figure 2]



[Figure 3]



※The size of minimum sensing target will vary by the installation environment of the reflector (MS-6) and the sensing position and material of the sensing target.

## ■ Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model

MST-50-10 (50×50mm)	95%
MST-100-5 (100×100mm)	100%
MST-200-2 (200×200mm)	100%

※This reflectivity is based on the reflector (MS-6).

※Reflectivity may vary depending on usage environment and installation conditions.

The sensing distance and minimum sensing target size increase as the size of the tape increases.

Please check the reflectivity before using reflective tapes.

※For using reflective tape, installation distance should be min. 20mm.

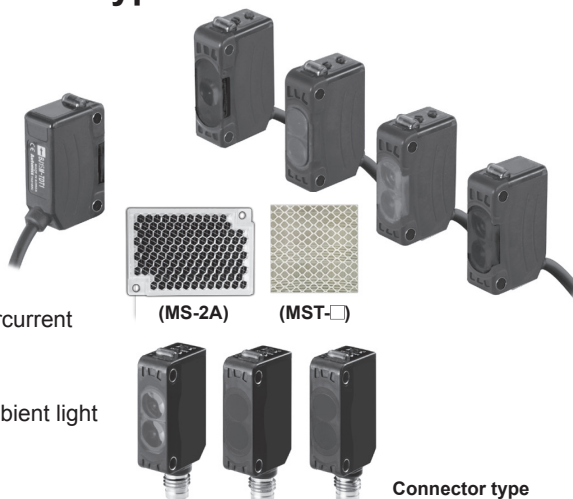
# BJ Series Long Sensing Distance/BGS Reflective/Micro Spot Type

## Compact And Long Sensing Distance Type

### ■ Features

#### ■ Long distance sensing type

- High performance lens with long sensing distance
  - Through-beam type: 15m
  - Diffuse reflective type: 1m
  - Polarized retroreflective type: 3m (MS-2A)
- M.S.R. (Mirror Surface Rejection) function (polarized retroreflective type) for detecting mirrors or highly reflective targets
- Compact size: W10.6 × H32 × L20mm
- Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch
- Sensitivity adjuster
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit and output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit
- Mutual interference prevention function (except through-beam type)
- Excellent noise immunity and minimal influence from ambient light
- IP65 protection structure (IEC standard) / IP67 for BJ-C connector types



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

※The model name with '-C' is connector type.  
 ※MST-□ is sold separately.

Type	Long distance sensing type								
Model	NPN open collector output	BJ15M-TDT BJ15M-TDT-C	BJ10M-TDT BJ10M-TDT-C	BJ7M-TDT	BJ3M-PDT BJ3M-PDT-C	BJ1M-DDT BJ1M-DDT-C	BJ300-DDT BJ300-DDT-C	BJ100-DDT BJ100-DDT-C	
	PNP open collector output	BJ15M-TDT-P BJ15M-TDT-C-P	BJ10M-TDT-P BJ10M-TDT-C-P	BJ7M-TDT-P	BJ3M-PDT-P BJ3M-PDT-C-P	BJ1M-DDT-P BJ1M-DDT-C-P	BJ300-DDT-P BJ300-DDT-C-P	BJ100-DDT-P BJ100-DDT-C-P	
Sensing type	Through-beam				Polarized retroreflective type	Diffuse reflective			
Sensing distance	15m	10m	7m	0.1 to 3m*1 (MS-2A)	1m (non-glossy white paper 300×300mm)	300mm (non-glossy white paper 100×100mm)	100mm (non-glossy white paper 100×100mm)		
Sensing target	Opaque material of min. Ø12mm		Opaque material of min. Ø8mm	Opaque material of min. Ø75mm	Translucent, opaque materials				
Hysteresis	—				Max. 20% at sensing distance				
Response time	Max. 1ms								
Power supply	12-24VDC±10% (ripple P-P: max.10%)								
Current consumption	Emitter/Receiver: Max. 20mA				Max. 30mA				
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm)	Red LED (660nm)	Red LED (650nm)	Red LED (660nm)	Infrared LED (850nm)	Red LED (660nm)	Infrared LED (850nm)		
Sensitivity adjustment	Sensitivity adjuster								
Operation mode	Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch								
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 26.4VDC ●Load current: Max. 100mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2.5V								
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit, mutual interference prevention function (except through-beam type)								
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED, Stable indicator: Green LED (emitter's power indicator: Green)								
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)								
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width:1μs) by the noise simulator								
Dielectric strength	1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute								
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours								
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times								
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)							
	Ambient temperature	-25 to 55°C, storage: -40 to 70°C							
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH							
Protection structure	BJ: IP65 (IEC standard), BJ-C: IP67 (IEC standard)								
Material	Case: Polycarbonate+Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, LED Cap: Polycarbonate, Sensing part: Polymethyl methacrylate, Bracket: SUS304 (steel use stainless 304), Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel chromium molybdenum, Sleeve: Brass, Ni-plate								
Cable*2	BJ: Ø3.5mm, 3-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø3.5mm, 2-wire, 2m) (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)								
Accessories	Common	Fixing bracket, Bolt, Nut, Adjuster driver						Reflector (MS-2A) —	
	Individual	—						—	
Approval	CE								
Unit weight	BJ: Approx. 90g, BJ-C: Approx. 20g				BJ: Approx. 60g BJ-C: Approx. 30g		BJ: Approx. 45g, BJ-C: Approx. 10g		

\*1: The sensing distance is extended from 0.1 to 4m or 0.1 to 5m when using optional reflector MS-2S or MS-3S.

When using reflective tapes, the reflectivity will vary by the size of the tape. Please refer to the "Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model" table before using the tapes.

\*2: M8 connector cable is sold separately, (cable - AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)

\*The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Transparent Glass Sensing/BGS Reflective/Micro Spot Type

### ■ Features

#### ■ BGS reflective type

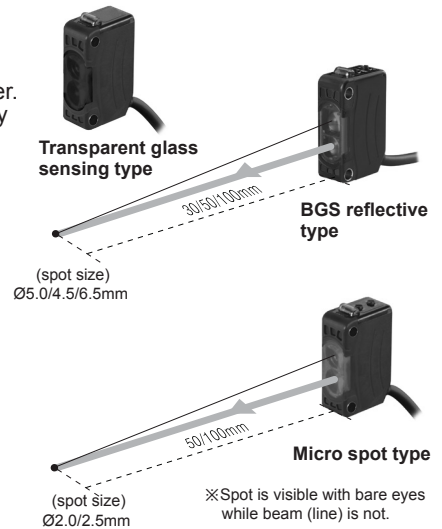
- BGS (background suppression) minimizes detection errors from Zbackground objects and the color or material of target objects. Also the detecting distance can be configured with the sensitivity adjuster.
- Visible light source allows users to identify the sensing area, and the tiny spot size minimizes influence from surrounding objects

#### ■ Transparent glass sensing type / Micro spot type

- Stable detection of transparent targets (LCD, PDP, glass etc.) (transparent glass sensing types)
- Check sensing area with visible micro spot (micro spot types)
- Detect tiny objects (minimum target size: Ø0.2mm copper wire)

#### ■ Commonness

- Compact size: W10.6 × H32 × L20mm
- Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch (except BJG30-DDT)
- Sensitivity adjuster (except BJG3-DDT)
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit and output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit
- Mutual interference prevention function (except BGS reflective type)
- Excellent noise immunity and minimal influence from ambient light
- IP65 protection structure (IEC standard)



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

Type	Transparent glass sensing type		BGS reflective type <sup>※1</sup>		Micro spot type	
Model	BJG30-DDT		BJ30-BDT	BJ50-BDT	BJN50-NDT	BJN100-NDT
	NPN open collector output		BJ30-BDT-P	BJ50-BDT-P	BJN50-NDT-P	BJN100-NDT-P
	PNP open collector output		—		—	
Sensing type	Diffuse reflective		BGS reflective		Narrow beam reflective	
Sensing distance	30mm (non-glossy white paper 100×100mm)	15mm (transparent glass 50×50mm, t=3.0mm)	10 to 30mm (non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)	10 to 50mm (non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)	30 to 70mm	70 to 130mm
Sensing target	Transparent glass, opaque materials, translucent		Translucent, opaque materials		Translucent, opaque materials	
Min. diameter of transmitting spot	—		Approx. Ø5.0mm	Approx. Ø4.5mm	Approx. Ø2.0mm	Approx. Ø2.5mm
Min. sensing target	—		—		Approx. min. Ø0.2mm (copper wire)	
Hysteresis	Max. 20% at sensing distance		Max. 10% at sensing distance		Max. 25% at sensing distance	Max. 20% at sensing distance
Response time	Max. 1ms		Max. 1.5ms		Max. 1ms	
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max.10%)					
Current consumption	Max. 30mA					
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm)		Red LED (660nm)		Red LED (650nm)	
Sensitivity adjustment	—		Sensitivity adjuster			
Operation mode	Light ON fixed		Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch			
Control output	NPN open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 26.4VDC ●Load current: Max. 100mA ●Residual voltage: Max. 1V		NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 26.4VDC ●Load current: Max. 100mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Min. 2.5V			
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit, mutual interference prevention function (except BGS reflective type)					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED, Stability indicator: Green LED					
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width:1μs) by the noise simulator					
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min					
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times					
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)				
	Ambient temperature	-25 to 55°C, storage: -40 to 70°C				
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH				
Protection structure	IP65 (IEC standard)					
Material	Case: Polycarbonate+Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, LED Cap: Polycarbonate, Sensing part: Polymethyl methacrylate, Bracket: SUS304 (steel use stainless 304), Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel chromium molybdenum, Sleeve: Brass, Ni-plate					
Cable	Ø3.5mm, 3-wire, 2m (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)					
Accessories	Fixing bracket, Bolt		Fixing bracket, Bolt, Nut, Adjuster driver			
Approval	CE					
Unit weight	Approx. 45g		Approx. 50g		Approx. 45g	

※1: In case of BGS sensing type, black/white difference is max. 10% of sensing distance and sensitivity adjustment range is -10% of max. sensing distance (based on non-glossy white paper).

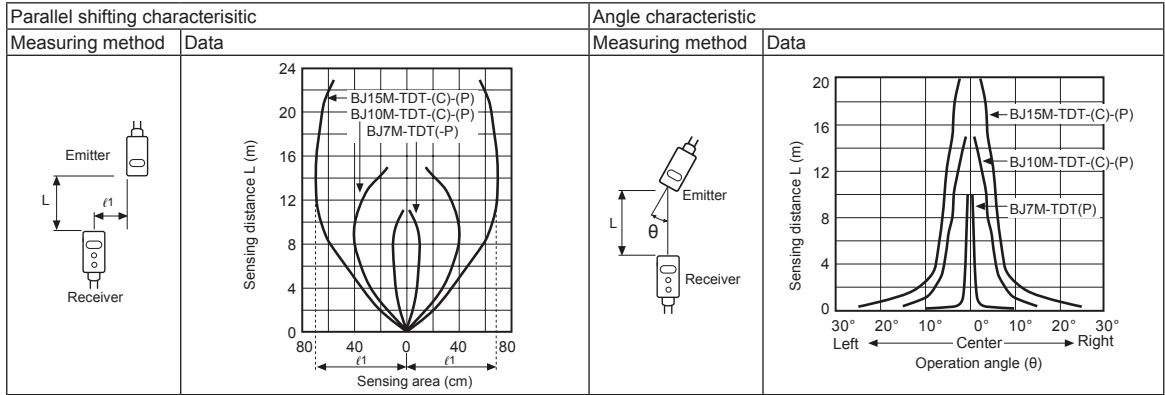
※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

# Long Sensing Distance/BGS Reflective/Micro Spot Type

## ■ Feature Data

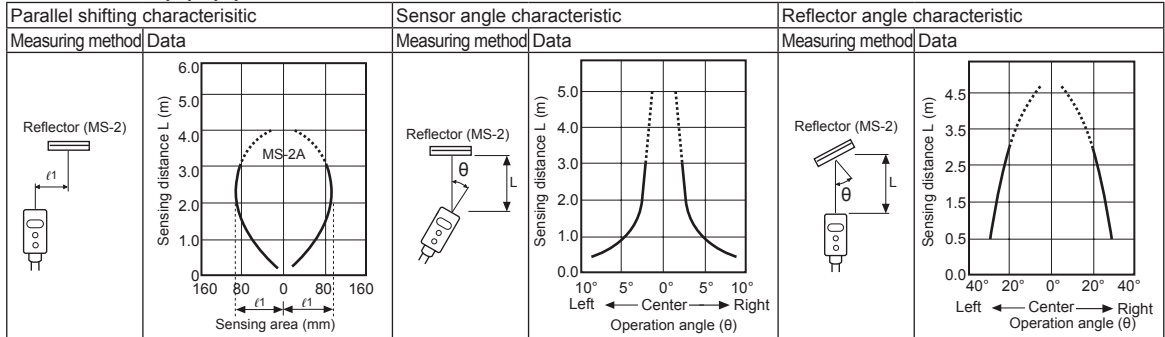
### ◎ Through-beam type

- BJ15M-TDT- (C)- (P) / BJ10M-TDT- (C)- (P) / BJ7M-TDT- (P)



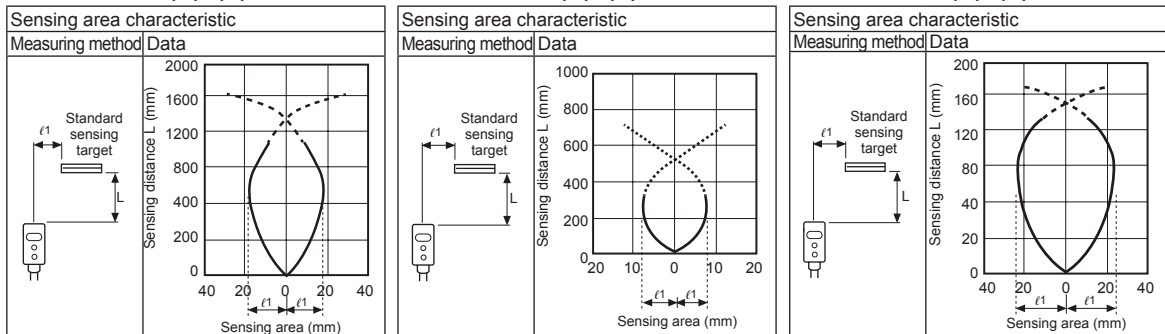
### ◎ Retroreflective type

- BJ3M-PDT- (C)- (P)

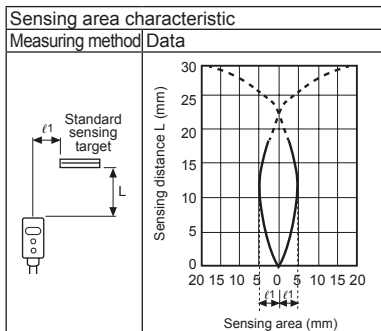


### ◎ Diffuse/Narrow beam reflective type

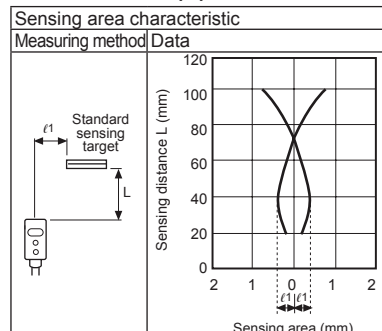
- BJ1M-DDT- (C)- (P)      ● BJ300-DDT- (C)- (P)      ● BJ100-DDT- (C)- (P)



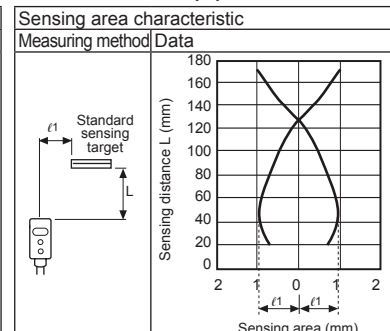
- BJJ30-DDT



- BJN50-NDT- (P)



- BJN100-NDT- (P)



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

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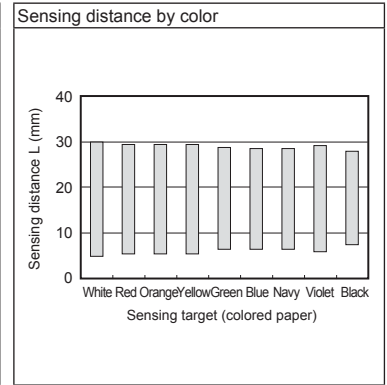
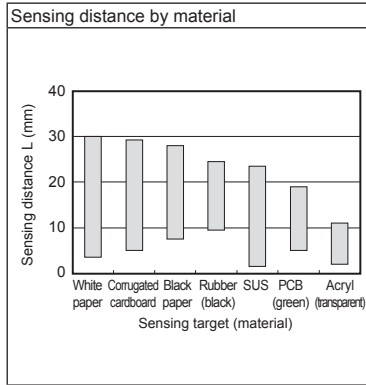
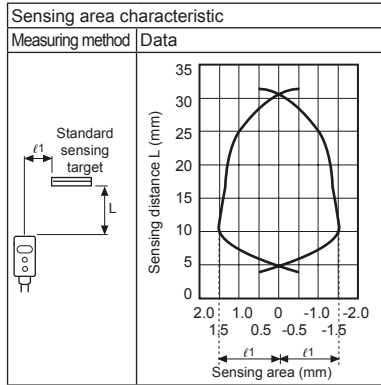
(T) Software

# BJ Series

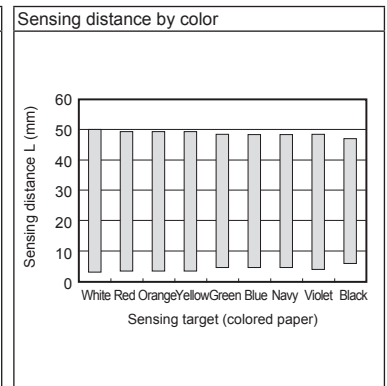
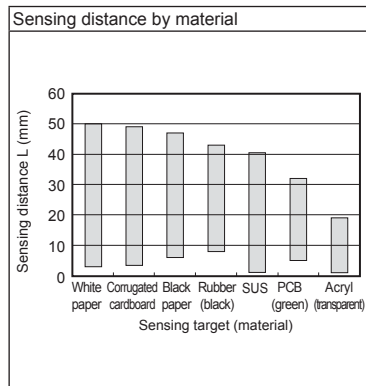
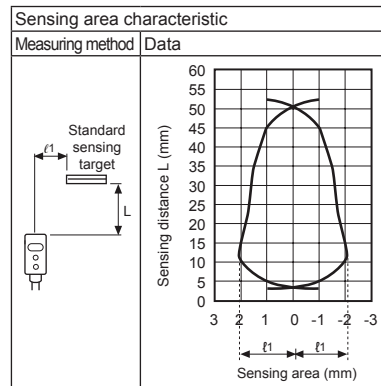
## Feature Data

### ◎ BGS reflective type

#### ● BJ30-BDT / BJ30-BDT-P

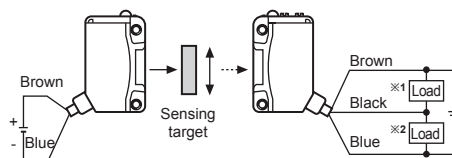


#### ● BJ50-BDT / BJ50-BDT-P



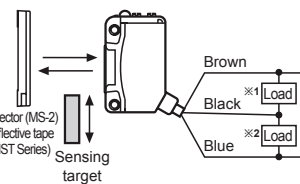
## Connections

### ● Through-beam type

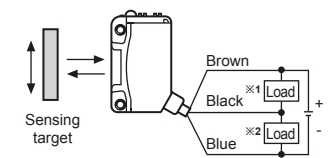


※1: Load connection for NPN output  
 ※2: Load connection for PNP output

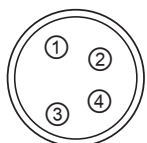
### ● Retroreflective type



### ● Diffuse/Narrow beam/BGS reflective type



## Connections For Connector Part



M8 Connector pin

Connector pin No.	Cable colors	Function
①	Brown	Power Source (+V)
②	White	—
③	Blue	Power Source (0V)
④	Black	Output

※Connector pin ② is N·C (not connected) terminal.

### ● Connector cable (sold separately)

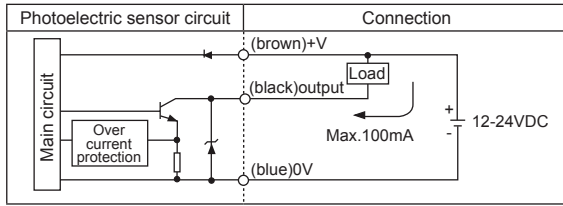
※Connector cable model  
 : CID408-□, CLD408-□  
 ※Please refer to G-6 for connector cable.



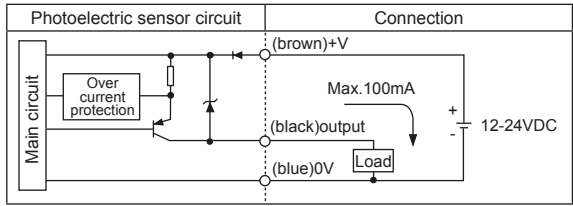
# Long Sensing Distance/BGS Reflective/Micro Spot Type

## Control Output Diagram

### • NPN open collector output



### • PNP open collector output



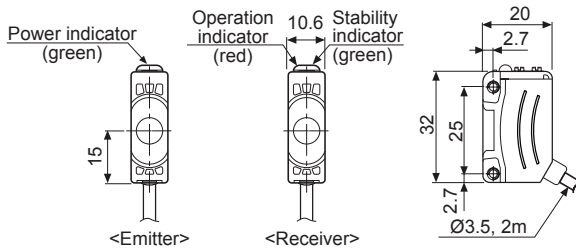
## Operation Mode

Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF	ON OFF

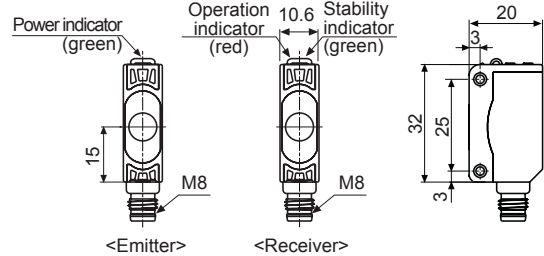
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

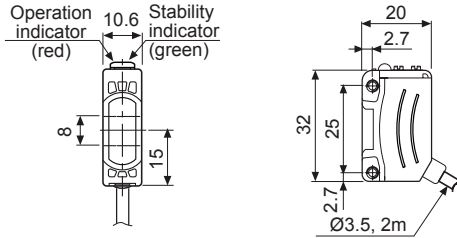
### • Through-beam type



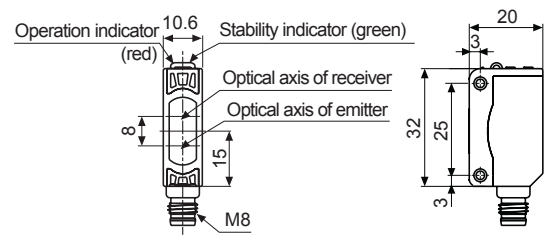
### • Through-beam type (connector type)



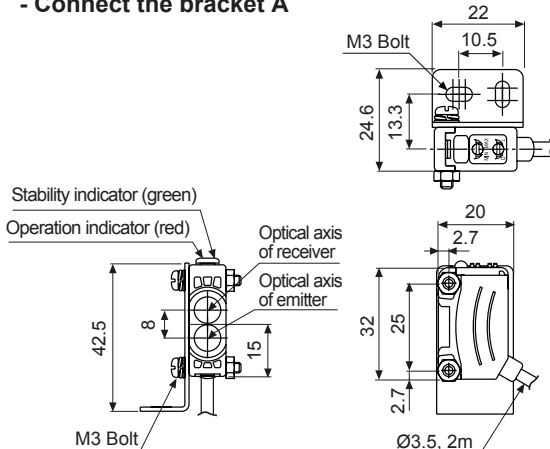
### • Retroreflective type



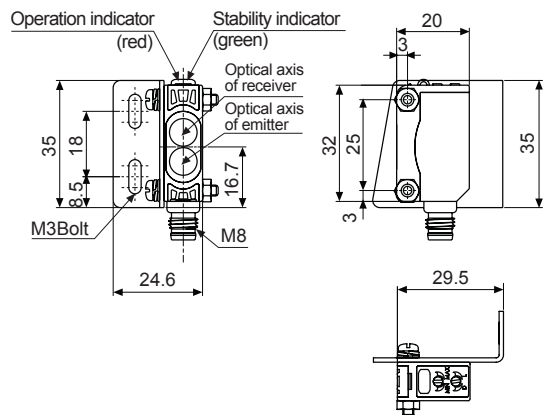
### • Retroreflective type (connector type)



### • Diffuse/Narrow beam/BGS reflective type - Connect the bracket A



### • Diffuse reflective type (connector type) - Connect the bracket B



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

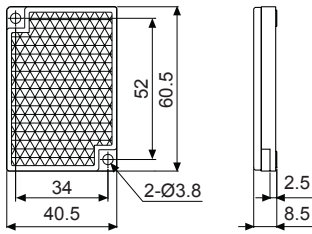
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

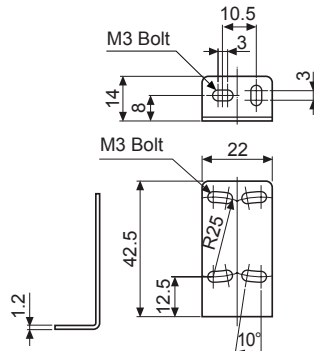
# BJ Series

## ● Reflector

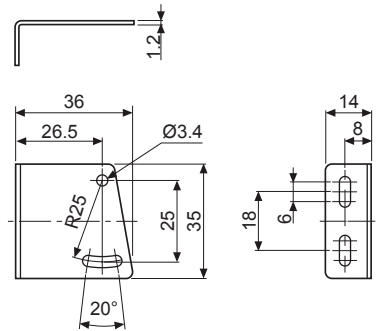
(accessory: MS-2A,  
sold separately: MS-2S, MS-3S)



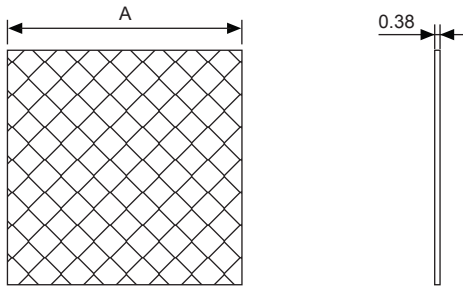
## ● Bracket A



## ● Bracket B (sold separately)



## ● Reflective tape (sold separately)

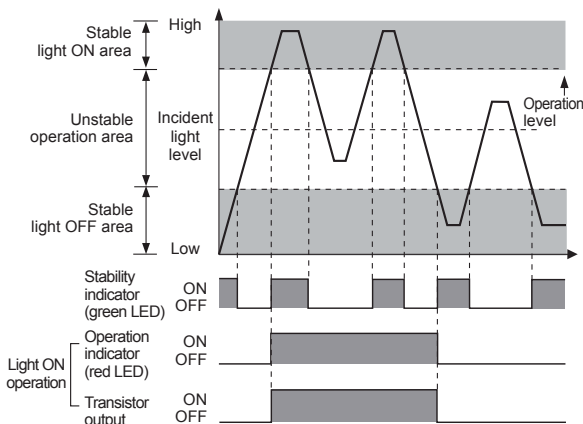


(unit: mm)

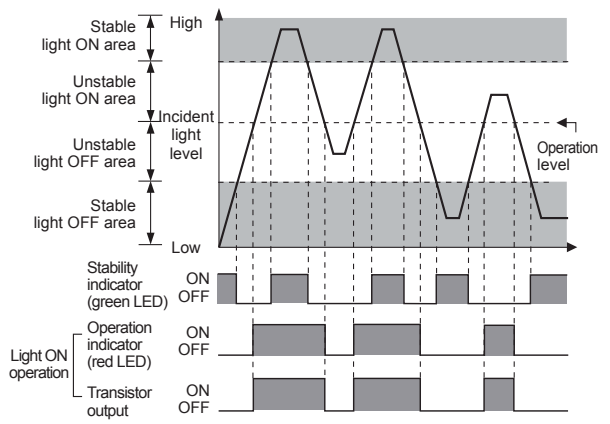
Model	A
MST-50-10	□50
MST-100-5	□100
MST-200-2	□200

## ■ Operation Timing Diagram

### ● Through-beam type



### ● Retroreflective/Diffuse/Narrow beam/ BGS reflective type

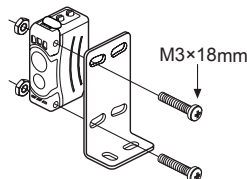


※The waveforms of "Operation indicator" and "Transistor output" are for Light ON operation.  
They are opposite operation for Dark ON operation.

## ■ Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment



### ◎ For mounting

Please use bolts M3 for  
mounting of sensor,  
set the tightening torque under 0.5N·m.



# Long Sensing Distance/BGS Reflective/Micro Spot Type

## ☉ Switching of operation mode

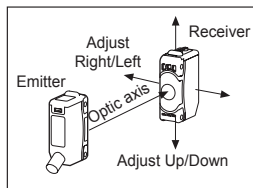
Light ON operation		Turn the operation mode switch to the end of right (L direction), it is set as Light ON.
Dark ON operation		Turn the operation mode switch to the end of left (D direction), it is set as Dark ON.

※For through-beam type, the operation mode switch is built-in the receiver.

## ☉ Optical axis adjustment

### ● Through-beam type

- Place the emitter and the receiver facing each other and supply the power.
- After adjusting the position of the emitter and the receiver and checking their stable indicating range, mount them in the middle of the range.

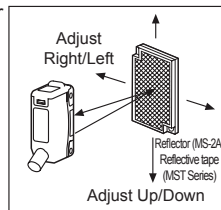


- After mounting this unit, check the operation of the sensor and lighting of the stability indicator in both status. (none or sensing target status)

※When the sensing target is translucent or small (under sensing target of '■ Specifications'), it may not be detected by the sensor because the light can penetrate it.

### ● Retroreflective type

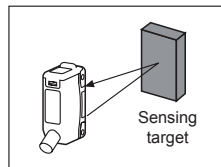
- Place the sensor and the reflector (or reflective tape) facing each other and supply the power.
- After adjusting the position of the sensor and reflector (or reflective tape) and checking their stable indicating range, mount them in the middle of the range. (none or sensing target status)
- After mounting this unit, check the operation of the sensor and in both status. (none or sensing target status)



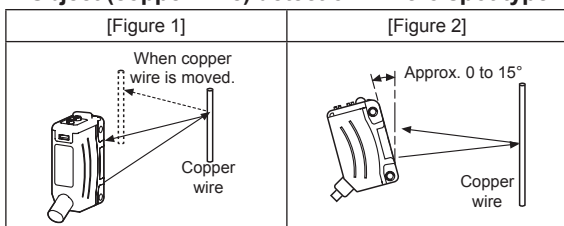
※Please use reflective tape (MST Series) for where a reflector is not installed.

### ● Diffuse/Narrow beam/BGS reflective type

After placing a sensing target, adjust the sensor to up or down, right or left. Then, fix the sensor in the center of position where the stability is operating.

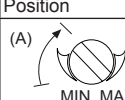
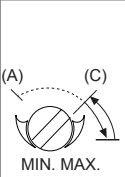
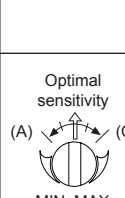


### ● Object (copper wire) detection <Micro spot type>

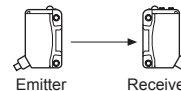
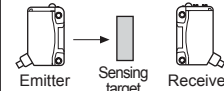
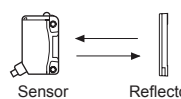
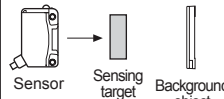
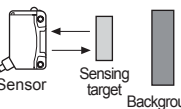
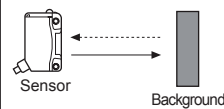


※Mount the sensor slanted at an angle ranged 0 to 15° shown above as [Figure 2] for stable detection to detect as shown in [Figure 1].

## ■ Sensitivity Adjustment

Order	Position	Description
1	(A) 	Turn the sensitivity adjuster to the right of min. and check position (A) where the operation indicator is turned ON in "Light ON status".
2	(A) (B) (C) 	Turn the sensitivity adjuster more to the right of position (A), check position (B) where the operation indicator is turned ON. And turn the sensitivity adjuster to the left, check position (C) where the operation indicator is turned OFF in "Light OFF status". ※If the operation indicator is not turned ON although the sensitivity adjuster is turned to the max. position, the max. position is (C).
3	Optimal sensitivity (A) (C) 	Set the sensitivity adjuster at the center of (A) and (C). To set the optimum sensitivity, check the operation and lighting of stability indicator with sensing target or without it. If the stability indicator is not turned ON, please check the sensing method again because sensitivity is unstable.

※No sensitivity adjustment function available for BJJ30-DDT models.

	Light ON status	Light OFF status
Through-beam type		
Retro-reflective type		
Diffuse/Narrow beam/BGS reflective		

※Set the sensitivity to operate in stable light ON area and the reliability for the environment (temperature, voltage, dust etc) is increased. In unstable light ON area, be sure to check the variation of environment.

※Do not apply excessive force on the sensitivity adjuster or operation mode switch, they may be broken.

※Please use reflective tape (MST Series) for where a reflector is not installed.

## ■ Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model

MST-50-10(50×50mm)	40%
MST-100-5(100×100mm)	60%
MST-200-2(200×200mm)	100%

※This reflectivity is based on the reflector (MS-2A).

※Reflectivity may vary depending on usage environment and installation conditions.

The sensing distance and minimum sensing target size increase as the size of the tape increases.

Please check the reflectivity before using reflective tapes.

※For using reflective tape, installation distance should be min. 20mm.

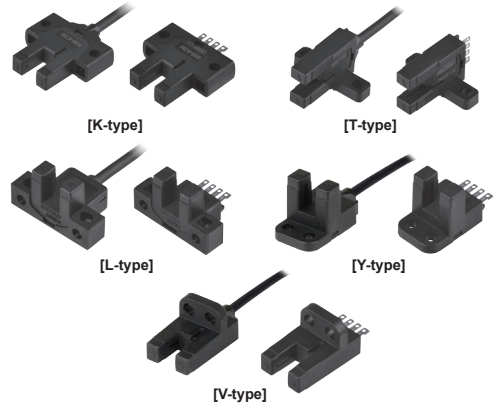
(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# BS5 Series

## Photomicro Sensor

### ■ Features

- Ultra compact, Built-in amplifier, NPN/PNP open collector output
- Various selection by installation position (appearance: K, T, L, Y, V type)
- Light ON / Dark ON selectable by control terminal/cable
- High speed response frequency: 2kHz
- Wide range of power source: 5-24VDC (easy to connect with various IC, relay, programmable controller etc)
- Dust resistance structure : Protecting by window of emitter/receiver
- Red LED status indication



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

**BS 5 - K 2 M - P**

Control output	No mark	NPN open collector output	
	P	PNP open collector output	
Size	M	Middle	
Connection type	1	Cable type	
	2	Connector type	
Appearance	K	K-Type	Y-Type
	T	T-Type	V-Type
	L	L-Type	
Sensing distance	5	Unit: mm (fixed)	
Item	BS	Photo electronic sensor	

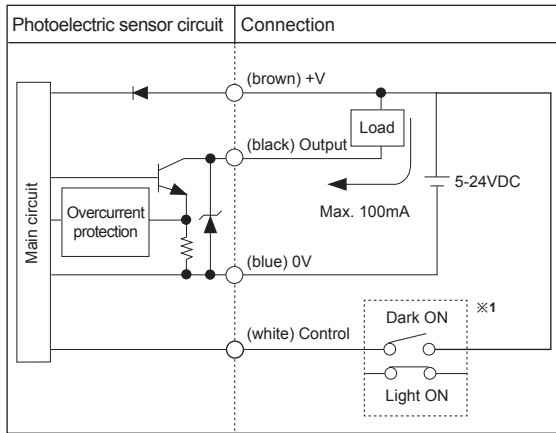
### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output	BS5-K1M	BS5-T1M	BS5-L1M	BS5-Y1M	BS5-V1M	BS5-K2M	BS5-T2M	BS5-L2M	BS5-Y2M	BS5-V2M
	PNP open collector output	BS5-K1M-P	BS5-T1M-P	BS5-L1M-P	BS5-Y1M-P	BS5-V1M-P	BS5-K2M-P	BS5-T2M-P	BS5-L2M-P	BS5-Y2M-P	BS5-V2M-P
Sensing type	Through-beam (not modulated)										
Sensing distance	5mm fixed										
Sensing target	Ø0.8×2mm Opaque materials										
Hysteresis	0.05mm										
Response time	Light ON : Max. 20µs, Dark ON : Max. 100µs										
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	2kHz										
Power supply	5-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P : max. 10%)										
Current consumption	Max. 30mA (at 26.4VDC )										
Light source	Infrared LED (940nm)										
Operation mode	Light ON / Dark ON selectable by control cable						Light ON / Dark ON selectable by control terminal				
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage : Max. 30VDC ●Load current : Max. 100mA ●Residual voltage : Max. 1.2V										
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit										
Indicator	Operation Indicator: red LED										
Connection	Cable type						Connector type				
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 250VDC megger)										
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width:1µs) by the noise simulator										
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute										
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours										
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times										
Environment	Ambient illumination	Fluorescent lamp : Max. 1000lx (receiver illumination)									
	Ambient temperature	-20 to 55°C, storage : -25 to 85°C									
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage : 35 to 85%RH									
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)										
Material	Polybutylene terephthalate										
Cable	Ø3mm, 4-wire, 1m (AWG28, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 19, insulator out diameter: Ø0.88mm)						—				
Approval	<b>CE</b>										
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 50g (approx. 30g)										

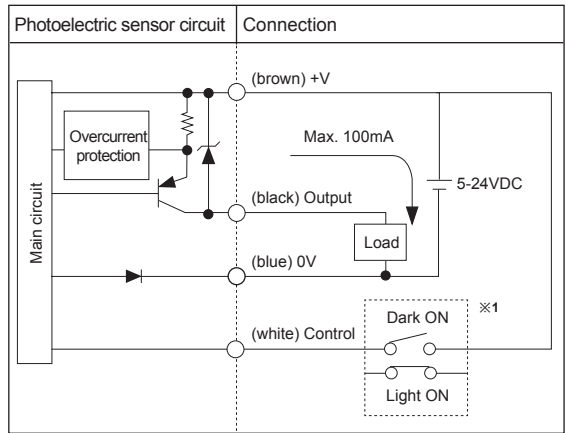
※1: The value from revolving the circle panel which duty ratio is 1:1.    ※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis in for unit only.  
 ※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

## Control Output Diagram

### • NPN open collector output

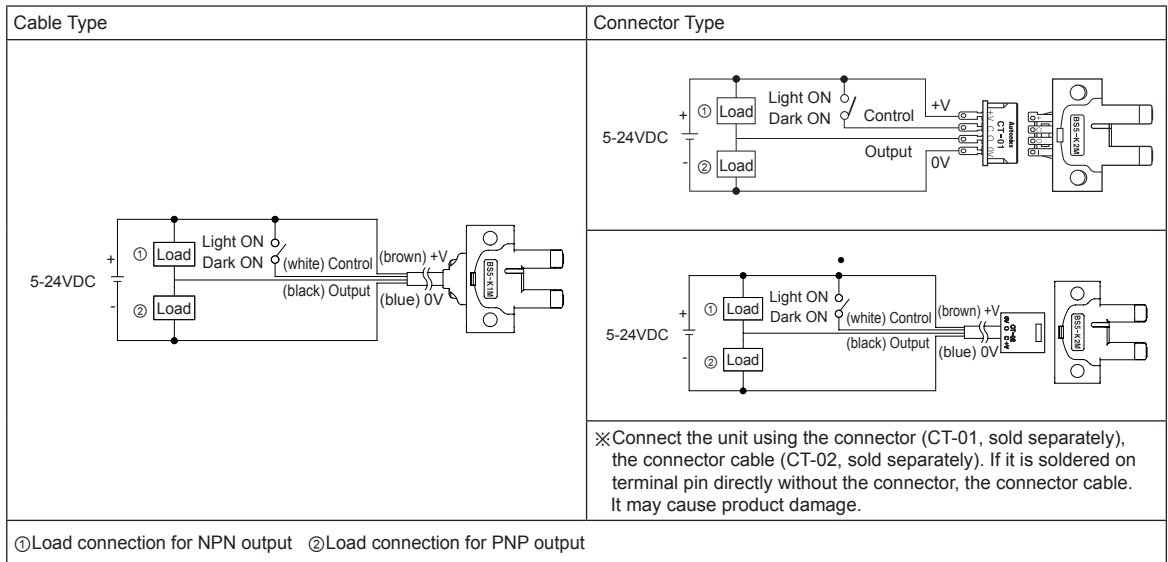


### • PNP open collector output



※1: Operation mode selection : Connect (white) Control (terminal) into terminal (brown) +V to operate Light ON mode. Dark ON mode is available with disconnection status.

## Connections



## Operation Mode

Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF	ON OFF

※If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output turns OFF due to protection circuit.

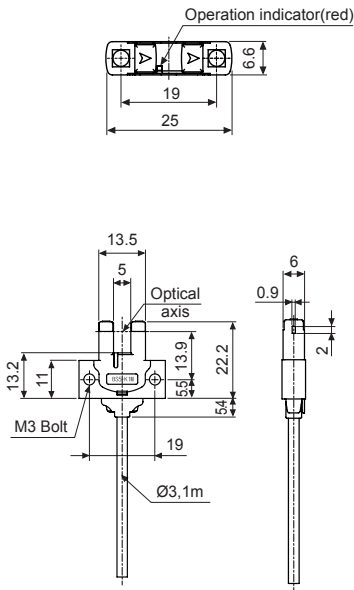
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
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- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# BS5 Series

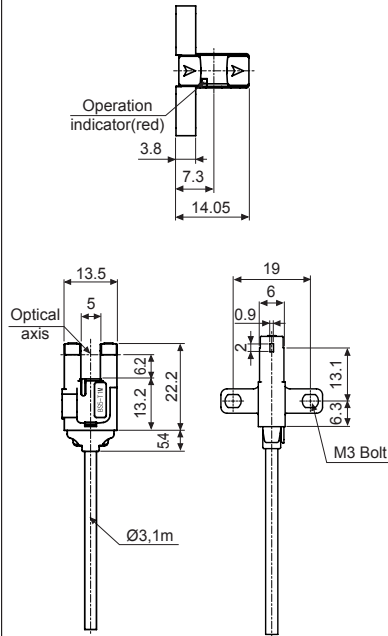
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

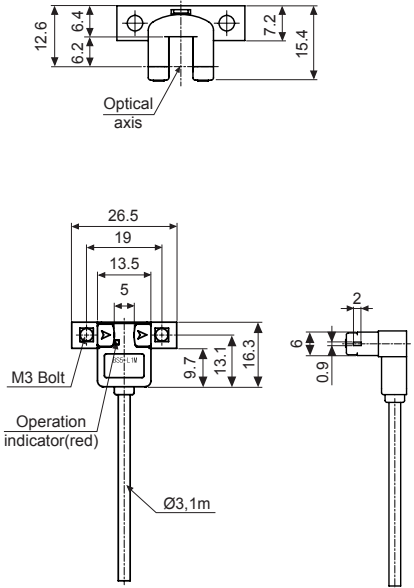
### • BS5-K1M / BS5-K1M-P



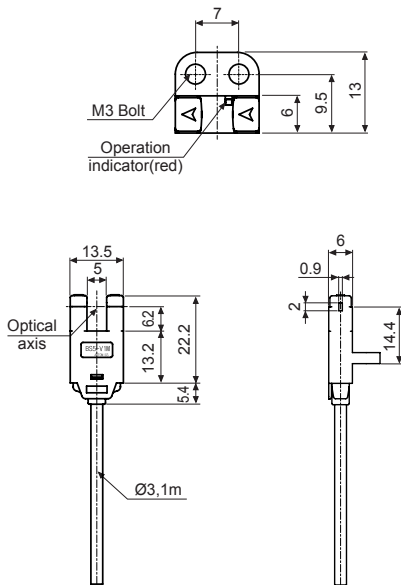
### • BS5-T1M / BS5-T1M-P



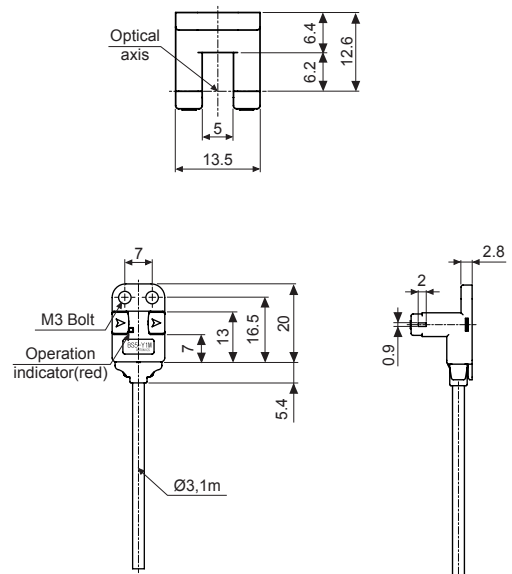
### • BS5-L1M / BS5-L1M-P



### • BS5-V1M / BS5-V1M-P



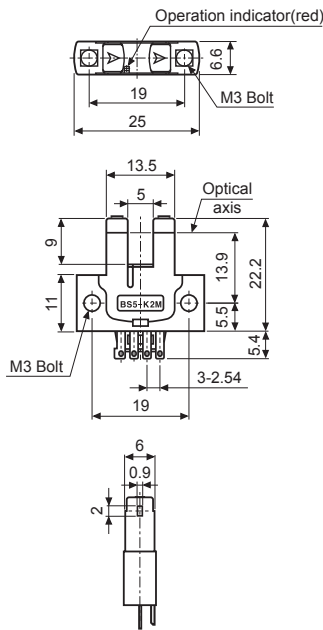
### • BS5-Y1M / BS5-Y1M-P



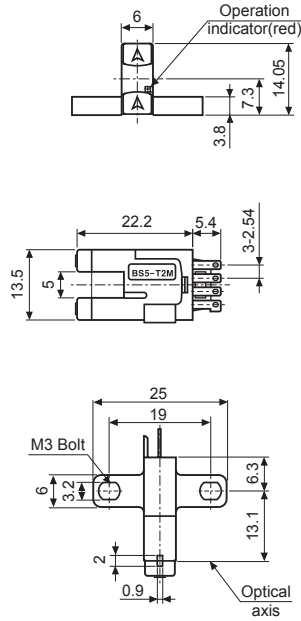
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

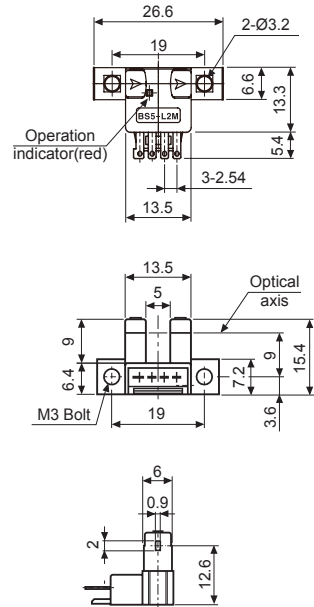
### ● BS5-K2M / BS5-K2M-P



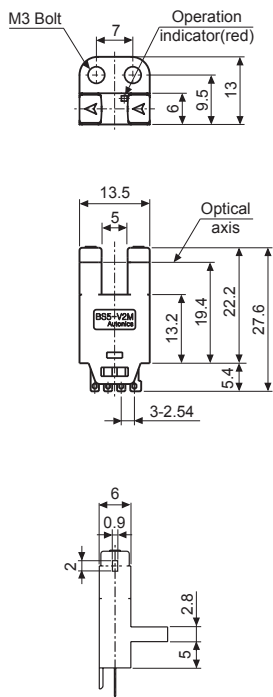
### ● BS5-T2M / BS5-T2M-P



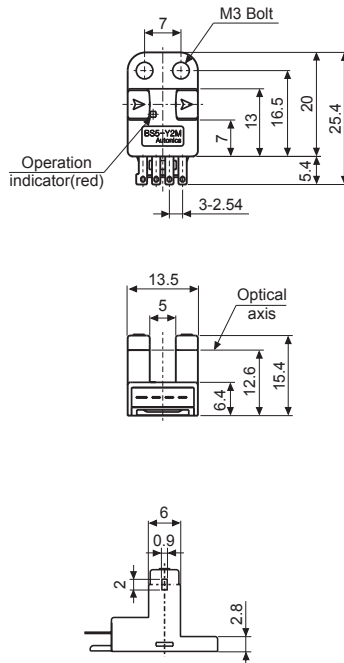
### ● BS5-L2M / BS5-L2M-P



### ● BS5-V2M / BS5-V2M-P

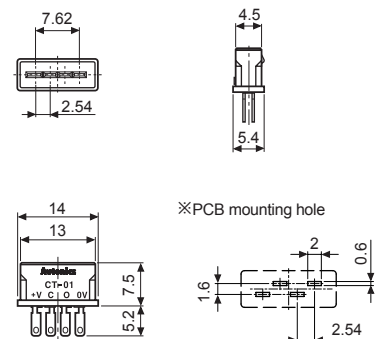


### ● BS5-Y2M / BS5-Y2M-P

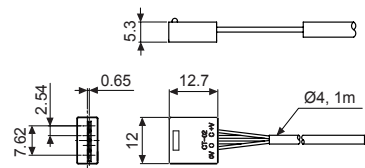


### ● Connector type (sold separately)

#### ● Connector (CT-01)



#### ● Connector (CT-02)



※ Cable:  $\varnothing$ 4mm, 4-wire, 1m  
(AWG22, Core wire diameter: 0.08mm,  
No. of core wire: 60, Insulator out diameter:  
 $\varnothing$ 1.2mm)  
※ Cable length is available to option.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# BA Series

## Small, Diffuse Reflective Type With Long Sensing Distance

### ■ Features

- Realization of long sensing distance (2m) by special optical design
- Protection structure IP64 (IEC standard)
- Built-in stability indicator
- Includes sensitivity adjustment function
- 2 color LED display



**!** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

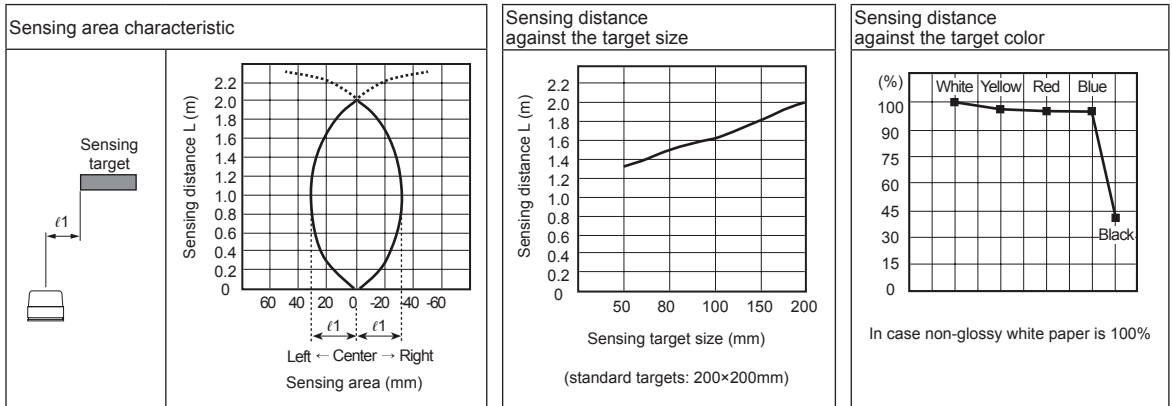
Model	NPN open collector	BA2M-DDT	BA2M-DDTD
	PNP open collector	BA2M-DDT-P	BA2M-DDTD-P
Sensing type	Diffuse reflective		
Sensing distance	2m (non-glossy white paper 200×200mm)		
Sensing target	Translucent, opaque materials		
Hysteresis	Max. 20% at sensing distance		
Response time	Approx. 1ms		
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)		
Current consumption	Max. 15mA (max. 30mA when the output is ON)		
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm)		
Sensitivity adjustment	Sensitivity adjuster		
Operation mode	Light ON		Dark ON
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 26.4VDC ●Load current: Max. 100mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Min. 2.5V		
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit		
Indicator	●Operation indicator: Red LED ●Stability indicator: Orange LED (light on), Green LED (dark on)		
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Dielectric strength	1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute		
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiving illumination)	
	Ambient temperature	-25 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 70°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Protection structure	IP64 (IEC standard)		
Material	Case: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Polycarbonate, Indicator: Polycarbonate, Adjuster: IXEF		
Cable	Ø3mm, 3-wire, 2m (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)		
Accessory	Adjuster driver		
Approval	CE		
Unit weight	Approx. 50g		

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.



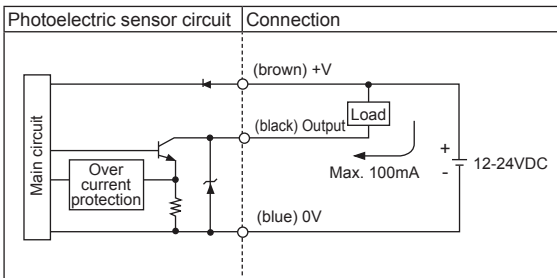
# Diffuse Reflective Type With Long Sensing Distance

## Feature Data

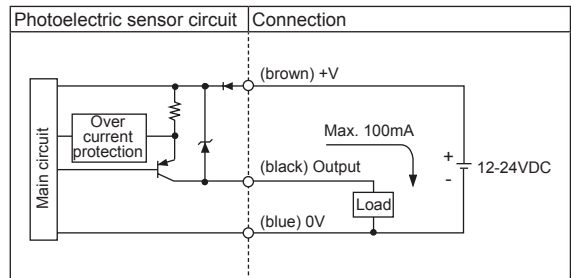


## Control Output Diagram

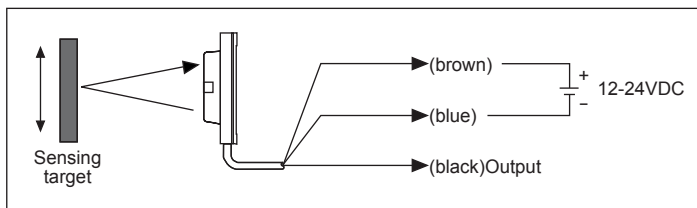
### • NPN open collector output



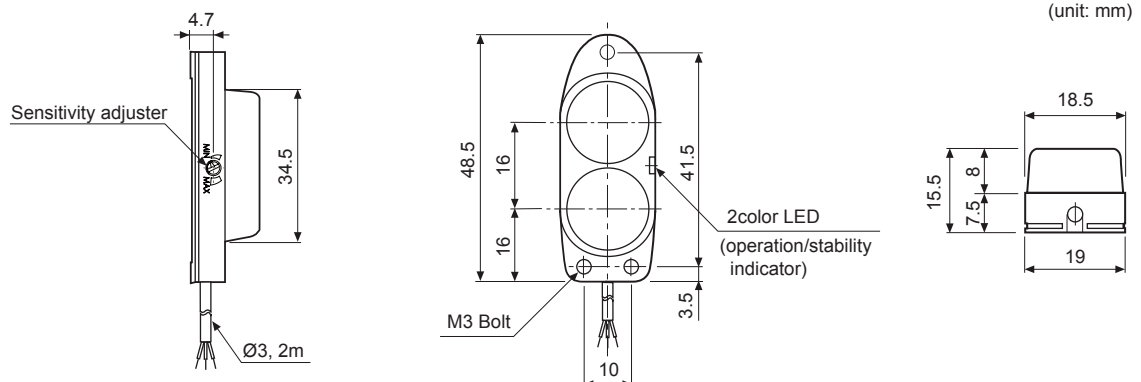
### • PNP open collector output



## Connections



## Dimensions



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

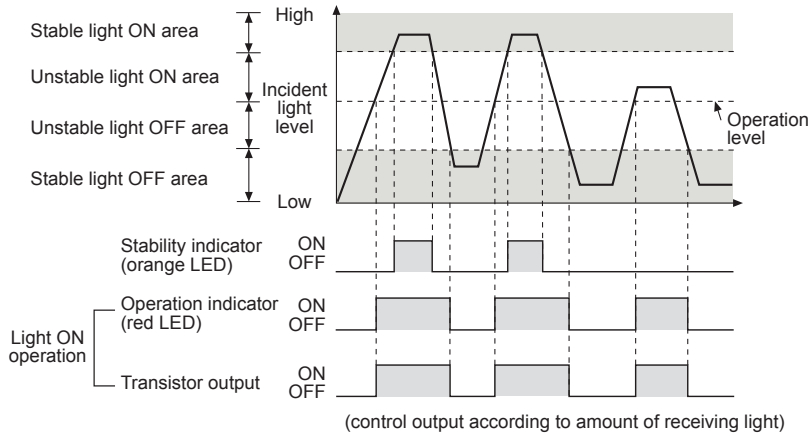
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

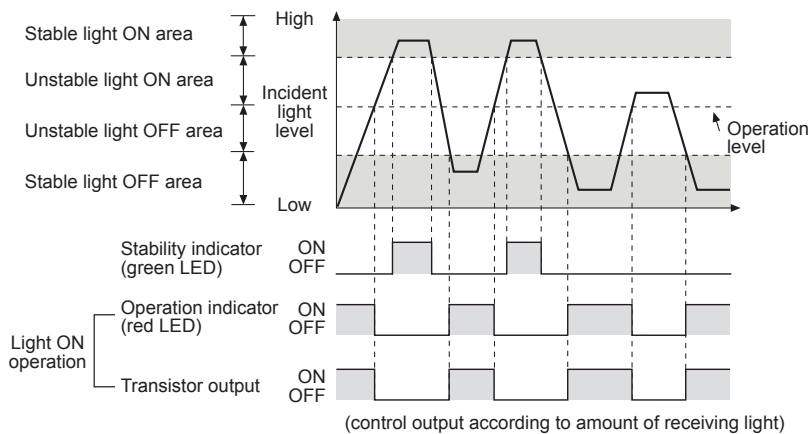
## ■ Operation Mode

If the control output terminal is short-circuit or over current than the rated current flows the unit, the sensor does not operate normally by protection circuit.

### ● Light ON



### ● Dark ON

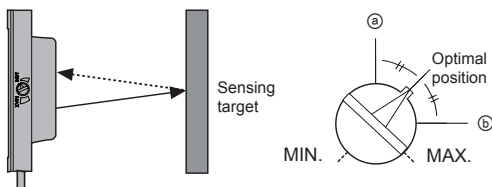


## ■ Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

Install the sensor to the desired place and check the connections.

Supply the power to the sensor and adjust the optical axis and the sensitivity as follow ;

### ● Optical axis adjustment



Mount this unit at the center where the stability indicator turns ON with moving the unit toward right or left, up or down.


### ● Adjustment

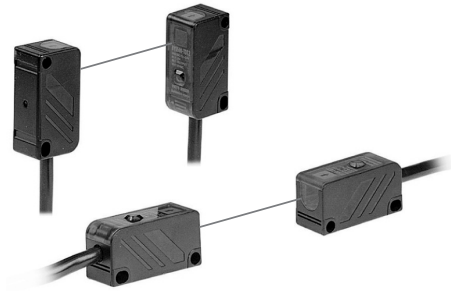
1. When sensing the object, set the sensitivity adjuster in stable Light ON area (orange: Light ON, green: Dark ON) as shown '■ Operation mode'.
  2. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.
  3. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ① where the operation indicator turns ON from min. position of the sensitivity adjuster
  4. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ② where the operation indicator turns ON. If the indicator dose not turn ON, max. position is ②.
  5. Set the sensitivity adjuster at the center of two switching position ①, ②.
- ※ The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 200×200mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.

## Small Emitter/Receiver Synchronizing Type

### ■ Features

- Small size: W12×H30×L16mm
- Minimize malfunction by extraneous light by synchronizing emitter and receiver
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit
- Fast response speed: Max. 1ms

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

Model	Standard type	Side sensing type
	<b>BY500-TDT</b>	<b>BYS500-TDT</b>
Sensing type	Through-beam	
Sensing distance	500mm	
Sensing target	Opaque materials of min. Ø5mm	
Response time	Max. 1ms	
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)	
Current consumption	Max. 30mA	
Light source	Infrared LED (940nm)	
Operation mode	Dark ON	
Control output	NPN open collector output • Load voltage: 30VDC • Load current: Max. 100mA • Residual voltage: Max. 1V	
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit	
Indicator	Operation indicator: red LED	
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000 lx (receiving illumination)
	Ambient temperature	-10 to 60°C, storage: -25 to 70°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)	
Material	Case: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Acrylic, Bracket: Steel plate cold commercial, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel chromium molybdenum	
Cable	Ø4mm, 4-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m) (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)	
Accessories	Fixing bracket, Bolts, Nuts	
Unit weight	Approx. 150g	

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

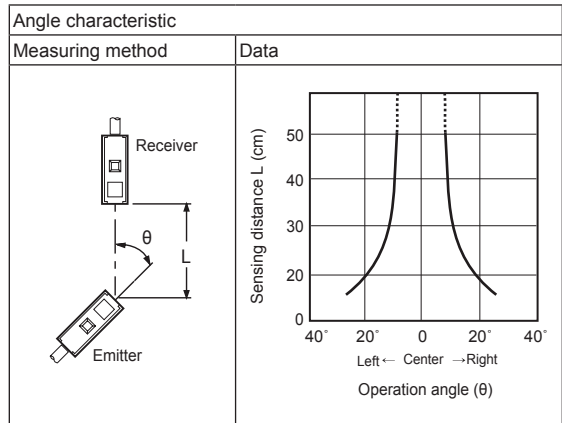
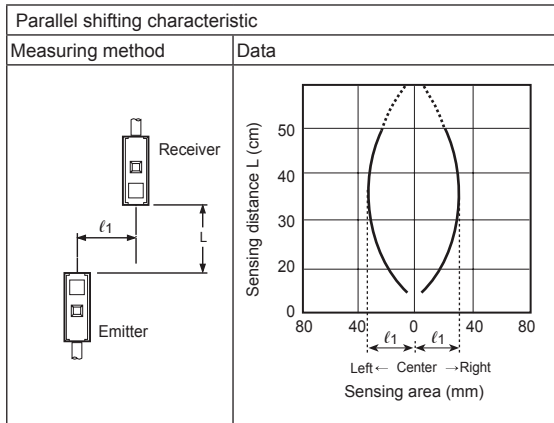
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

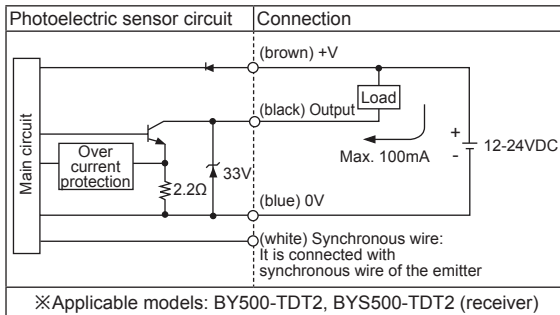
(T) Software

# BY Series

## Feature Data



## Control Output Diagram



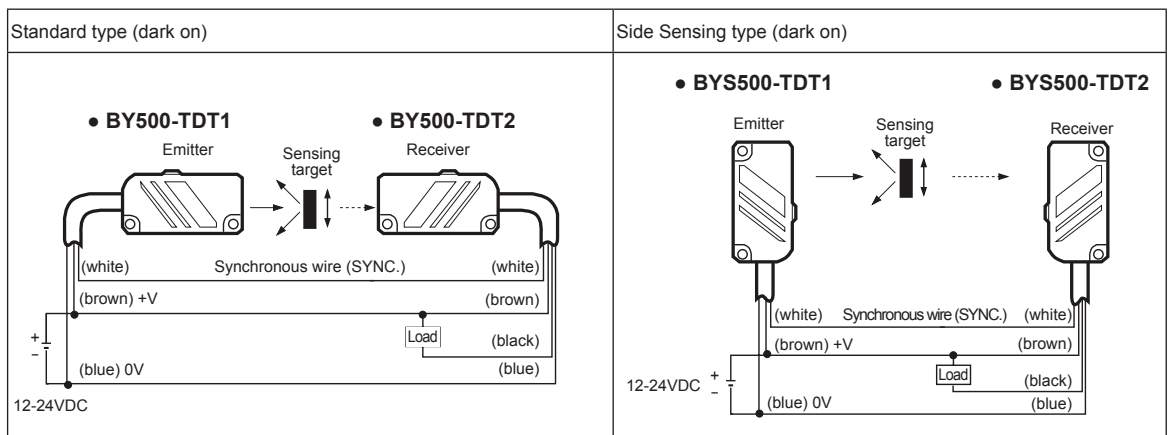
※If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output turns OFF due to protection circuit.

※Please supply the power to the brown and the blue wires of the emitter and Synchronous wire (white) of the receiver must be connected with that of the emitter.

## Operation Mode

Operation mode	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF

## Connections



※The power of the emitter and the receiver must be supplied from the same power line.

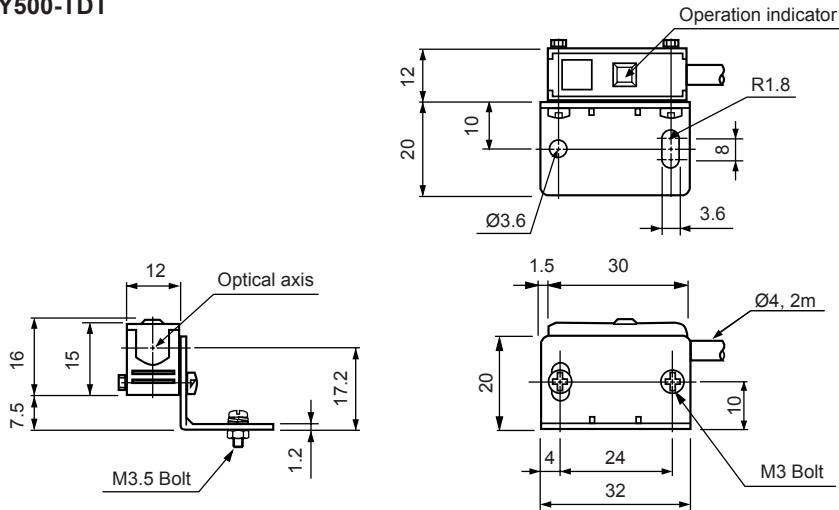
※Synchronous wire (white) of the receiver must be connected with that of the emitter, or it may cause malfunction.

# Small And Amplifier Built-in Type

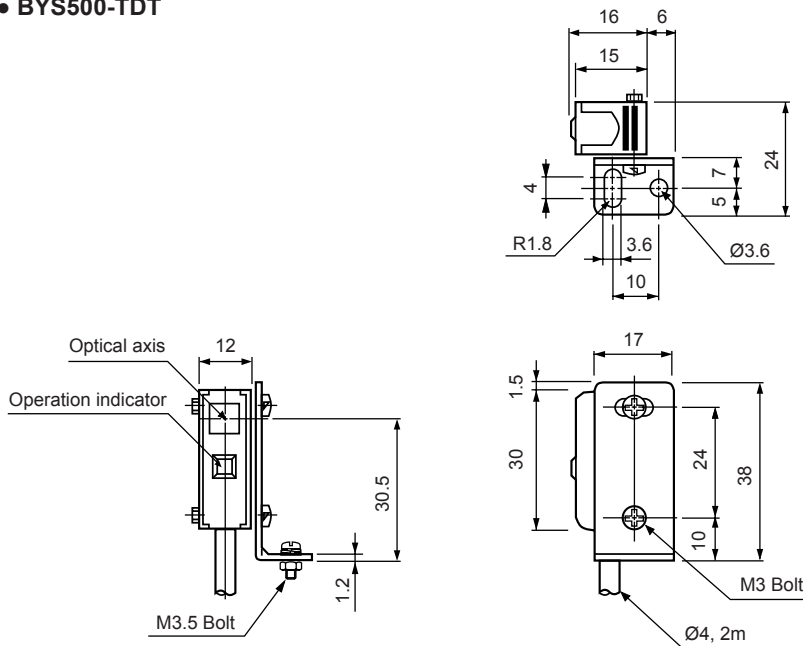
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ● BY500-TDT

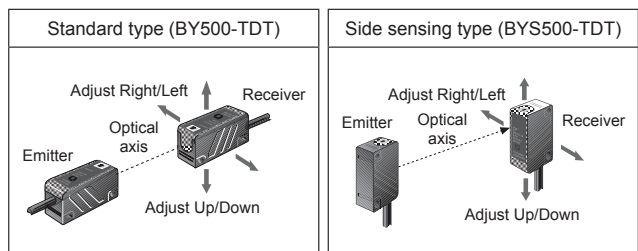


### ● BY500-TDT



## ■ Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

1. Supply the power to the sensor, after installing the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
  2. Set the receiver in the middle of position where the operation indicator turns ON adjusting the receiver to the right and the left or up and down.
  3. Fix both units tightly after checking that the unit detects the target.
- ※If a sensing target is translucent body or smaller than Ø5mm, it might not be detected because the because light penetrate it.



(A)  
Photoelectric  
Sensors

(B)  
Fiber  
Optic  
Sensors

(C)  
Door/Area  
Sensors

(D)  
Proximity  
Sensors

(E)  
Pressure  
Sensors

(F)  
Rotary  
Encoders

(G)  
Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H)  
Temperature  
Controllers

(I)  
SSRs / Power  
Controllers

(J)  
Counters

(K)  
Timers

(L)  
Panel  
Meters

(M)  
Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N)  
Display  
Units

(O)  
Sensor  
Controllers

(P)  
Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q)  
Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R)  
Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S)  
Field  
Network  
Devices

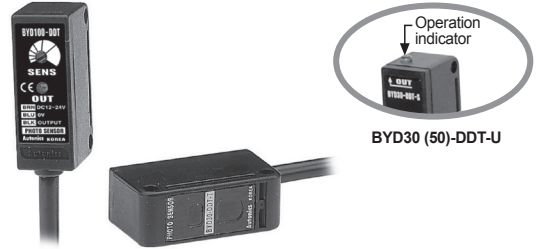
(T)  
Software

# BYD Series

## Small Diffuse Reflective And Convergent Reflective Type

### ■ Features

- Easy installation by compact size
- Superior detection not affected by color of target (convergent reflective type)
- Operation indicator is located on the top (BYD30-DDT-U, BYD50-DDT-U)
- Easy to adjust the response time via Timer function (off delay time: 0.1 to 2 sec variable)
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit and output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Specifications

Model	BYD30-DDT BYD30-DDT-U*1 BYD30-DDT-T*2	BYD50-DDT BYD50-DDT-U*1 BYD50-DDT-T*2	BYD100-DDT	BYD3M-TDT	BYD3M-TDT-P
Sensing type	Convergent reflective		Diffuse reflective	Through-beam	
Sensing distance	10 to 30mm (non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)	10 to 50mm (non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)	100mm (non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)	3m	
Sensing target	Translucent, opaque materials			Opaque materials of Min. Ø6mm	
Hysteresis	Max. 10% at sensing distance		Max. 25% at sensing distance	—	
Response time	Operation: Max. 3ms, Return: Max. 100ms (when the timer adjuster is minimum)		Operation: Max. 3ms Return: Max. 100ms	Max. 1ms	
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)				
Current consumption	Max. 35mA			Max. 30mA	
Light source	Infrared LED				
Sensitivity adjustment	Fixed		Sensitivity adjuster	Fixed	
Operation mode	Light ON fixed			Dark ON (Light ON: option)	
Control output	NPN open collector output ● Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ● Load current: Max. 50mA ● Residual voltage: Max. 1V			NPN or PNP open collector output ● Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ● Load current: Max. 100mA ● Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2.5V	
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit				
Timer function	Built-in timer (off delay) Delay Time: Max. 0.1 to 2 sec (timer adjuster)		—		
Indication	Operation indicator: red LED				
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator				
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute				
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours				
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)			
	Ambient temperature	-20 to 65°C, storage: -25 to 70°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Protection structure	Standard type: IP64 (IEC standards)/ ※1, ※2: IP50 (IEC standards)		IP50 (IEC standard)	IP64 (IEC standard)	
Material	Case: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Acrylic, Bracket: Steel Plate Cold Commercial, Bolt: Steel Chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel Chromium molybdenum, Sleeve: Brass, Ni-plate				
Cable	Ø3.5mm, 3-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø3.5mm, 2-wire, 2m) (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)				
Accessory	Adjuster driver, Fixing bracket A, M3 Screws, Nuts			Fixing bracket A, M3 Screws, Nuts	
Approval	<b>CE</b>				
Unit weight	Approx. 70g			Approx. 150g	

※1: Operation indicator is on the top.

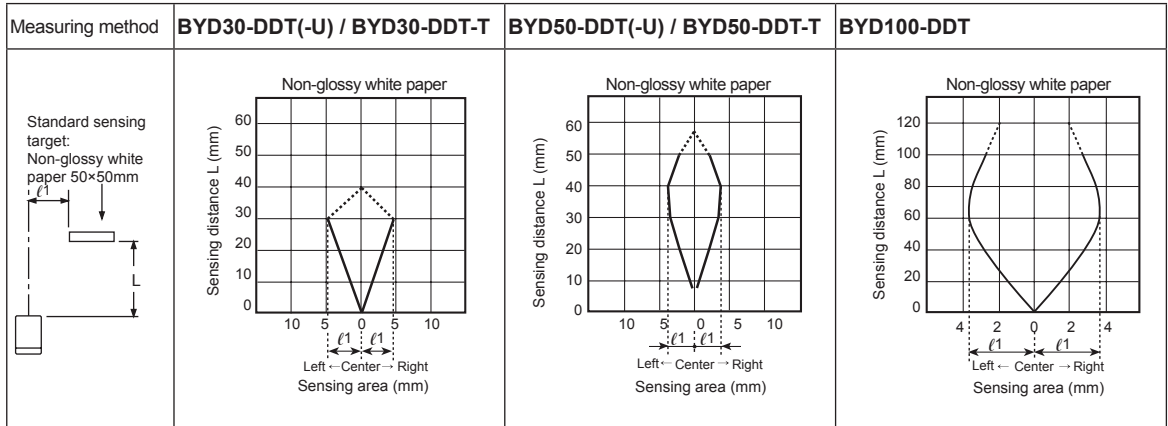
※2: OFF delay timer is built-in. (delay time: max. 0.1 to 2sec)

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

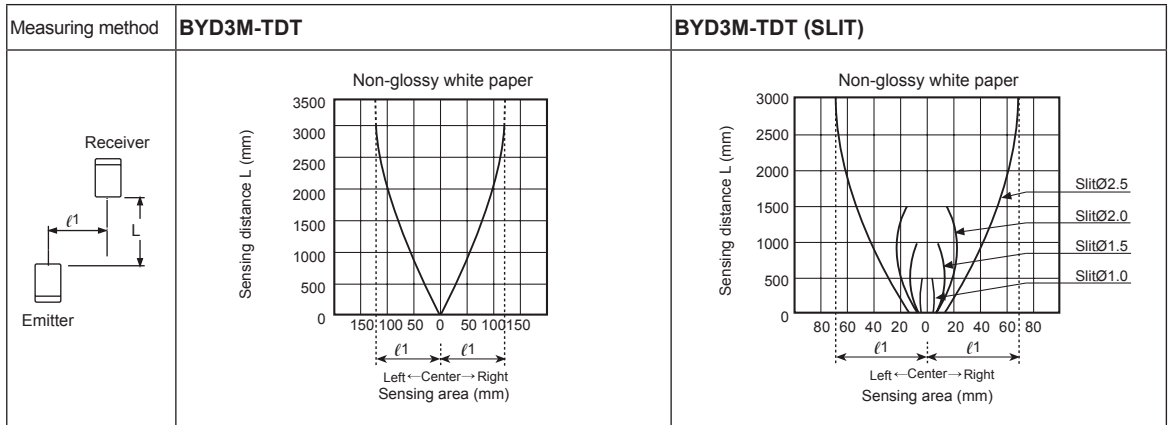
# Small And Amplifier Built-in Type

## ■ Feature Data

### ◎ Sensing distance (convergent/diffuse reflective type)

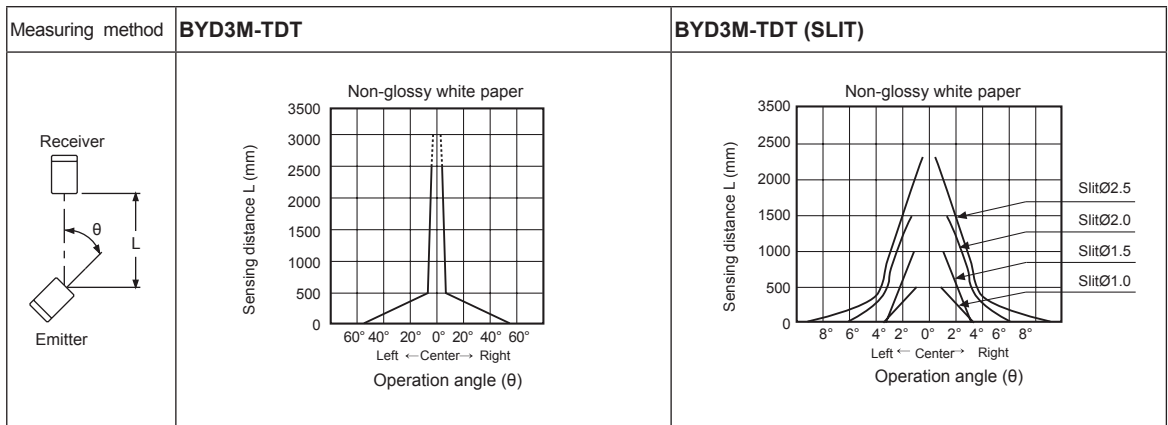


### ◎ Parallel shifting (through-beam type)



※Above characteristic is from 400mm sensing distance to install transmitted beam type slit ( $\varnothing$ 1,  $\varnothing$ 1.5,  $\varnothing$ 2,  $\varnothing$ 2.5).

### ◎ Sensor angle (through-beam type)



※Above characteristic is from 400mm sensing distance to install transmitted beam type slit ( $\varnothing$ 1,  $\varnothing$ 1.5,  $\varnothing$ 2,  $\varnothing$ 2.5).

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

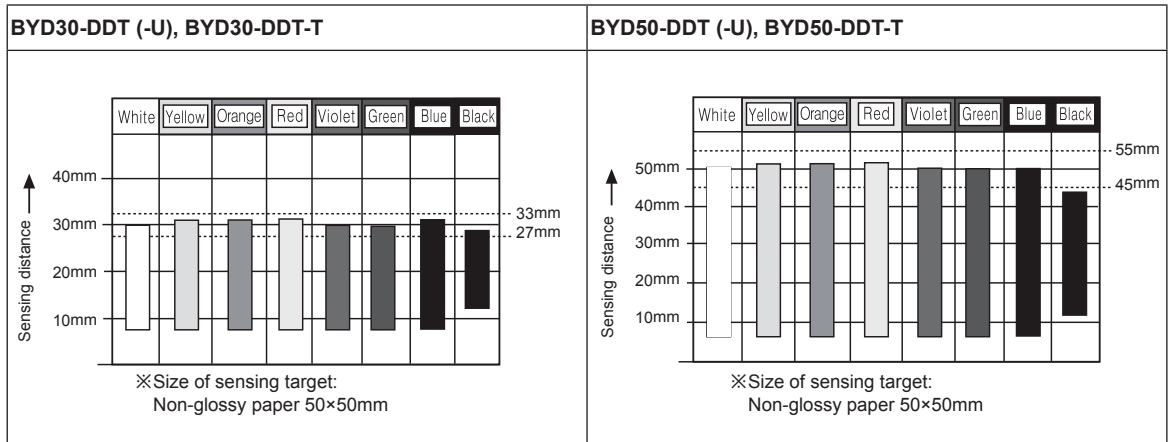
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BYD Series

## ■ Sensing Distance By Color (Convergent Reflective Type)



- 1) This model is photoelectric sensor with stable convergent detection type, therefore it is not affected by color or material within the range of sensing distance as specified in chart.
- 2) It is able to detect target stably because of small effect from background.

## ■ Operation Mode

### ● BYD30-DDT (-U), BYD50-DDT (-U), BYD100-DDT

### ● BYD30-DDT-T, BYD50-DDT-T

Operation mode	Light ON	Light ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF	ON OFF

- ※T: Setting time by the timer adjuster (0.1 to 2 sec)
- ※t: Max. 3ms (When the timer adjuster is minimum)
- ※If  $T_a$  is shorter than T, transistor output will be ON.

### ● BYD3M-TDT, BYD3M-TDT-P

Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF	ON OFF

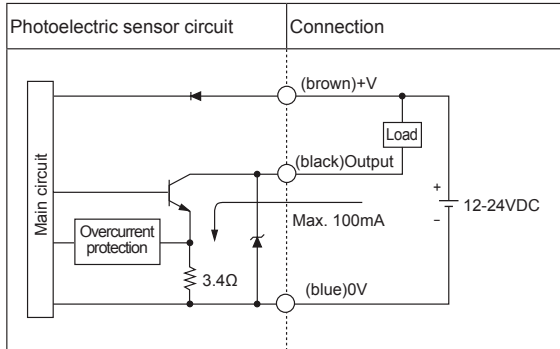
- ※To prevent malfunction, output of units keeps the state of OFF for 0.5sec after power ON.
- ※If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition is existed, the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.
- ※Light ON mode is customizable.



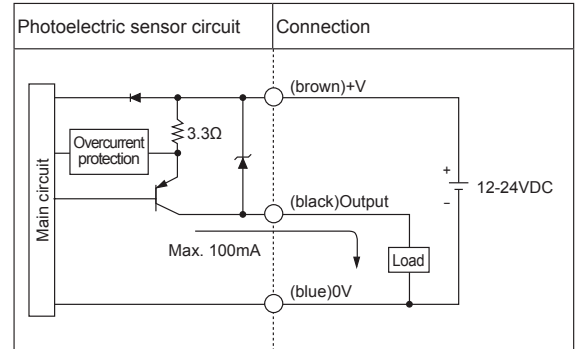
# Small And Amplifier Built-in Type

## Control Output Diagram

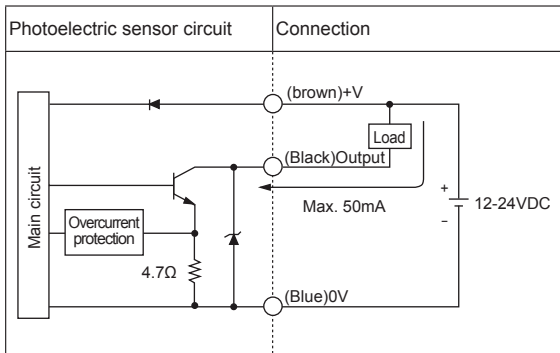
### • BYD3M-TDT2



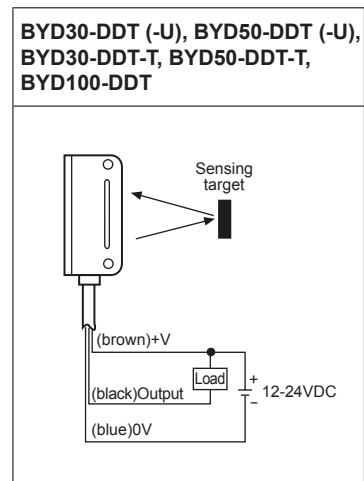
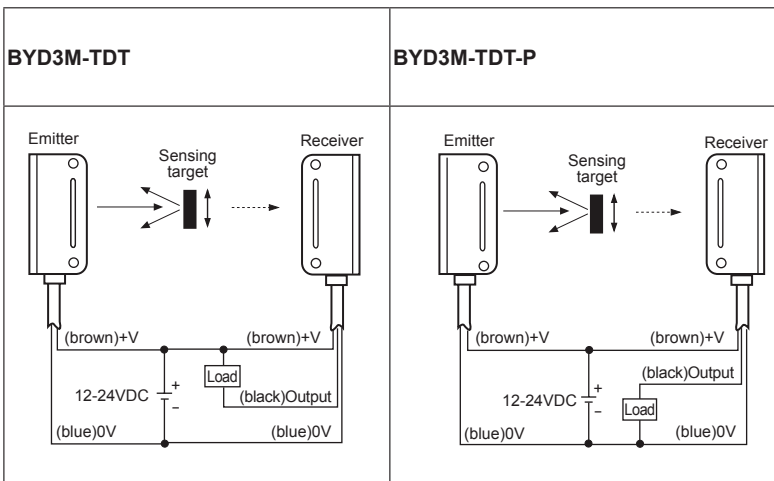
### • BYD3M-TDT2-P



- BYD30-DDT (-U), BYD50-DDT (-U)
- BYD30-DDT-T, BYD50-DDT-T
- BYD100-DDT



## Connections

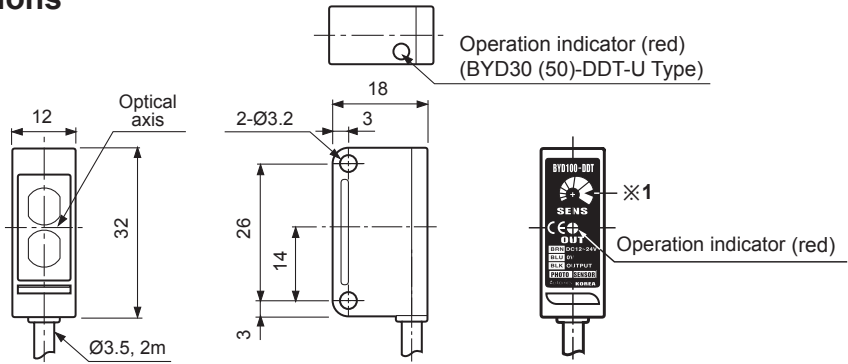


- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

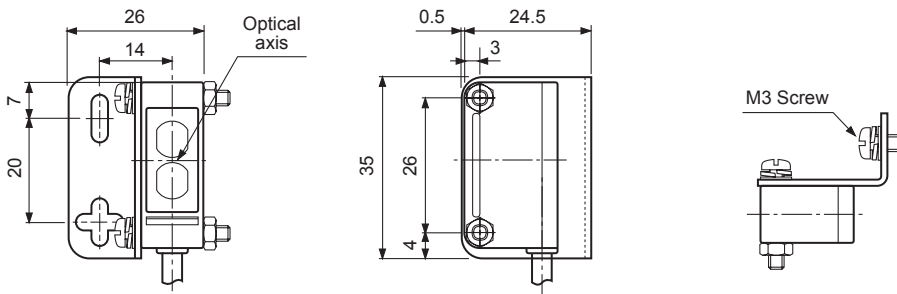
# BYD Series

## ■ Dimensions

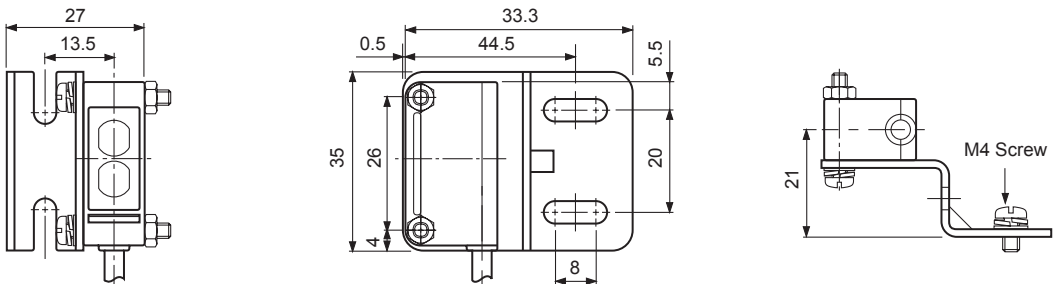
(unit: mm)



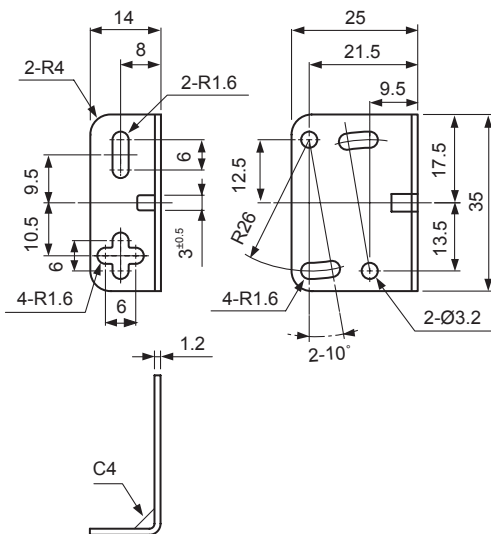
### ● Bracket A dimension when mounting



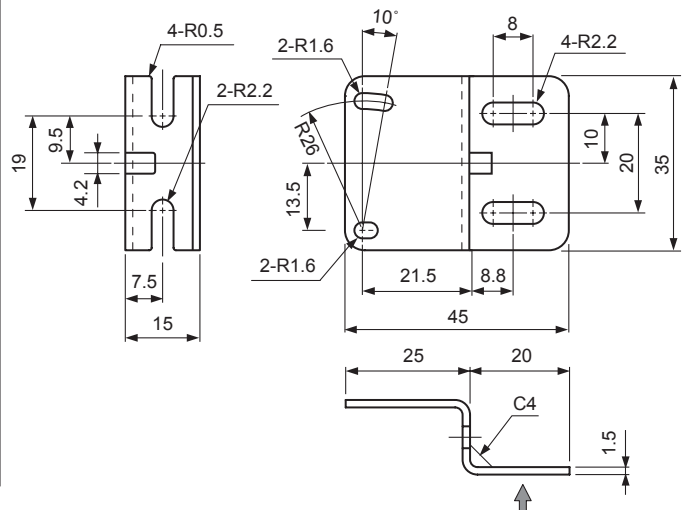
### ● Bracket B dimension when mounting



### ● Bracket A



### ● Bracket B

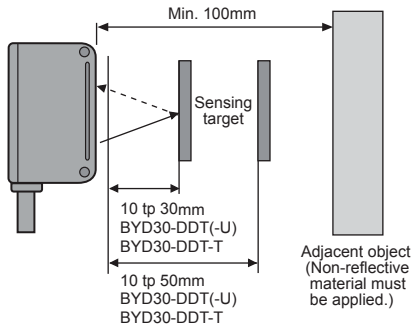


# Small And Amplifier Built-in Type

## ■ Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

### ◎ Convergent reflective type

1. Supply the power to the sensor after installing the sensor.



2. Install a target at sensing position and adjust the sensor to right and left or up and down to be at the right angle against the optical axis and fix it at stable operating position.

Keep the distance BYD30-DDT, (-T), (-U): 10 to 30mm  
BYD50-DDT, (-T), (-U): 10 to 50mm between the photoelectric sensor and the target.

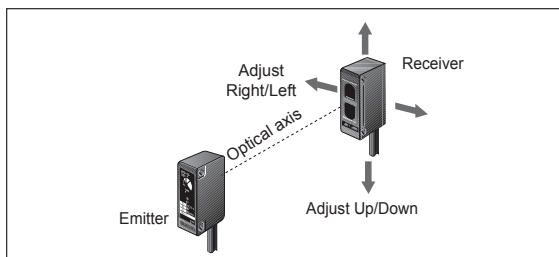
3. Adjust the response time up to the optimum status in case of timer built-in type. Keep the distance min. 100mm between the photoelectric sensor and the background of the target. It may cause malfunction by reflection light of the background.

※ The sensing distance indicated in the specification chart is that of non-glossy white paper in the target size 50×50mm. The sensing distance may be changed by the size of the target, reflectance of the target.

### ◎ Through-beam type

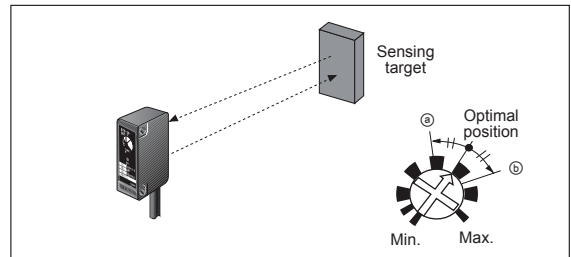
1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
2. Set the receiver in the middle of the operation range of the operation indicator by adjusting the receiver and the emitter right and left, up and down.
3. After the adjustment, check the stability of operation by putting the object at the optical axis.

※ If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than  $\varnothing 6\text{mm}$ , it can be missed by sensor because light penetrate it.



### ◎ Diffuse reflective type

1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.
  2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㉑ where the operation indicator turns ON from min. position of the asensitivity adjuster.
  3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㉒ where the operation indicator turns ON. If the indicator dose not turn ON, max. position is ㉒.
  4. Set the sensitivity adjuster at the center of two switching position ㉑, ㉒.
- ※ The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 50×50mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.



## ■ Accessory (sold separately)

### ● Slit (Model name: BYD3M-ST)



### ● Min. sensing target and Max. sensing distance by slit $\varnothing$

- Attach the slit on receiver and emitter together.

SLIT $\varnothing$	Min. sensing target	Min. sensing distance
$\varnothing 1.0$	Opaque materials of Min. $\varnothing 0.8$	500mm
$\varnothing 1.5$	Opaque materials of Min. $\varnothing 1.5$	700mm
$\varnothing 2.0$	Opaque materials of Min. $\varnothing 2.0$	1200mm
$\varnothing 2.5$	Opaque materials of Min. $\varnothing 2.5$	2300mm

※ This slit is for BYD3M-TDT (-P) only.

※ Total 8 pieces, 2 pieces of each  $\varnothing$ , are packed.

※ This slit is sticker for attachment, please remove the dirt on lens of the photoelectric sensor before using it.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# BPS Series

## Slim Photoelectric Sensor For Long Sensing Distance

### ■ Features

- Easy to mount by Flat type
- Realization of 3m sensing distance as small size
- Protection structure IP67 (IEC standard)



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



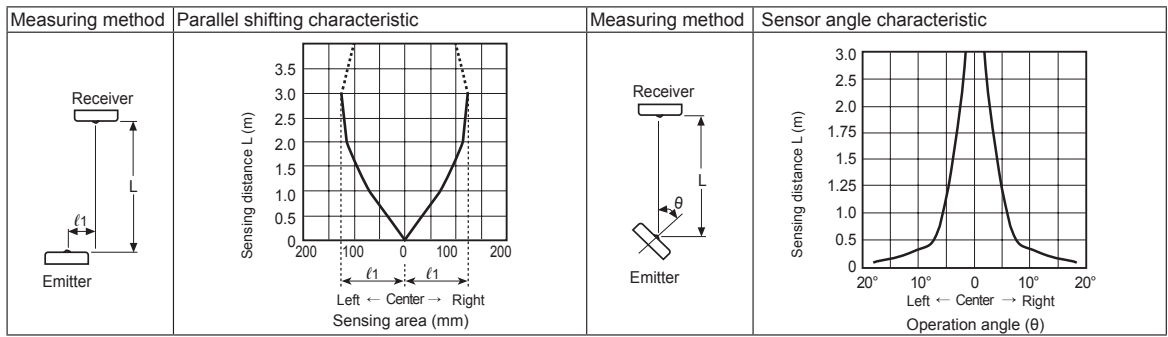
### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output	<b>BPS3M-TDT</b>	<b>BPS3M-TDTL</b>
	PNP open collector output	<b>BPS3M-TDT-P</b>	<b>BPS3M-TDTL-P</b>
Sensing type	Through-beam		
Sensing target	Opaque materials of Min. Ø5mm		
Operation mode	Dark ON	Light ON	
Sensing distance	3m		
Response time	Max. 1ms		
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)		
Current consumption	Max. 20mA		
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm)		
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 100mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2.5V		
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit		
Indicator	Emitter - Power indicator: Red LED, Receiver - Operation indicator: Red LED		
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute		
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx , Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)	
	Ambient temperature	-25 to 65°C, storage: -25 to 70°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Material	Case: Polycarbonate, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel chromium molybdenum		
Cable	Ø3mm, 3-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø3mm, 2-wire, 2m) (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)		
Approval	<b>CE</b>		
Unit weight	Approx. 66g		

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

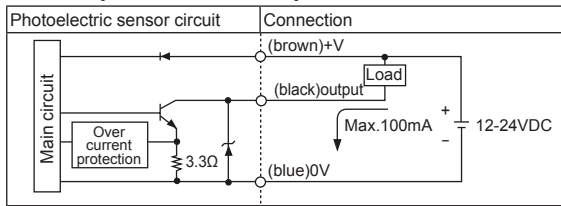
# Slim And Amplifier Built-in Type

## Feature Data

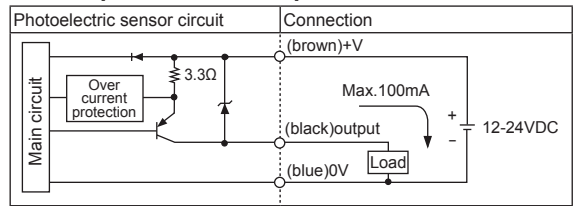


## Control Output Diagram

### • NPN open collector output



### • PNP open collector output

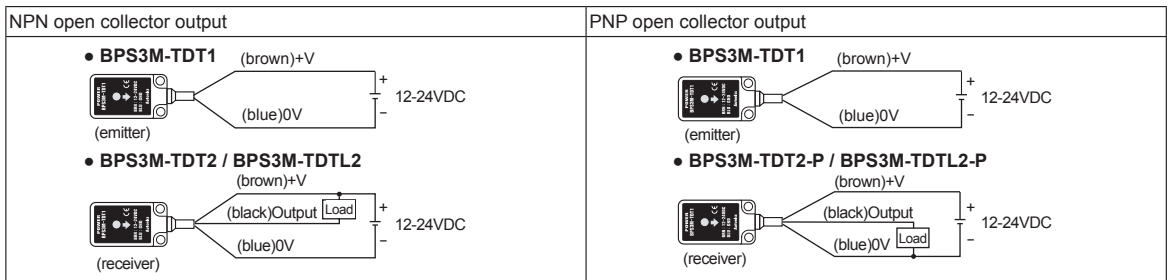


## Operation Mode

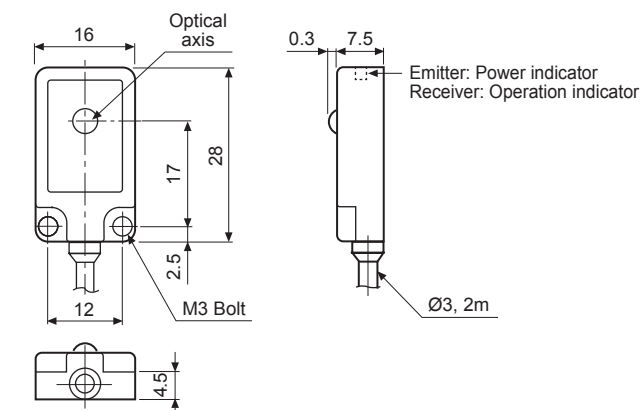
Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF	ON OFF

※If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output turns OFF due to protection circuit.  
 ※Dark ON mode is standard and Light ON (Received Light: ON) mode is customizable.

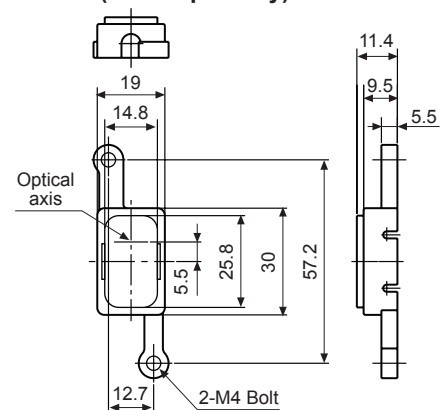
## Connections



## Dimensions



## • Cover (sold separately) (unit: mm)



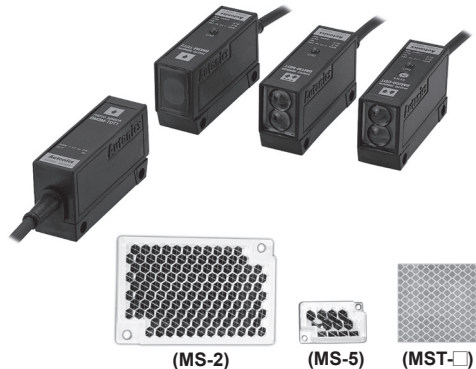
(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# BM Series

## Small And Light, Common Type

### ■ Features

- Easy to mount at a narrow space with small size and light weight.
- Convenient to adjust the sensitivity by external sensitivity adjustment control. (diffuse reflective type only)
- Easy to mount by screw type in mounting hole.
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit.



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



(MS-2)

(MS-5)

(MST-□)

※MS-5, MST-□ is sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

Model	BM3M-TDT	BM1M-MDT	BM200-DDT
Sensing type	Through-beam	Retroreflective	Diffuse reflective
Sensing distance	3m	0.1 to 1m <sup>※1</sup>	200mm (non-glossy white paper 200×200mm)
Sensing target	Opaque materials of Min. Ø8mm	Opaque materials of Min. Ø60mm	Transparent, Translucent, Opaque materials
Hysteresis	—		Max. 10% at rated setting distance
Response time	Max. 3ms		
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)		
Current consumption	Max. 45mA	Max. 40mA	
Light source	Infrared LED (940nm)		
Sensitivity adjustment	Fixed		Sensitivity adjuster
Operation mode	Dark ON		Light ON (Dark ON: option)
Control output	NPN open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 100mA ●Residual voltage: Max. 1V		
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit		
Indication	Operation indicator: red LED		
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute		
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)	
	Ambient temperature	-10 to 60°C, storage: -25 to 70°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Material	Case: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Polycarbonate, Bracket: Steel plate cold commercial, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel chromium molybdenum	Case: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Acrylic, Bracket: Steel plate cold commercial, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel chromium molybdenum	
	Cable	Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m) (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)	
Accessories	Individual	—	Reflector (MS-2) Adjuster driver
	Common	Fixing bracket, Bolt, Nut	
Approval	CE		
Unit weight	Approx. 170g	Approx. 105g	Approx. 88g

※1: It is mounting distance between sensor and reflector MS-2 and it is the same when MS-5 is used. It is detectable under 0.1m. When using reflective tapes, the reflectivity will vary by the size of the tape. Please refer to the "Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model" table before using the tapes.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

# Amplifier Built-in Type For General Purpose

## ■ Feature Data

### ◎ Through-beam type

#### ● BM3M-TDT

Parallel shifting characteristic		Angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data

### ◎ Retroreflective type

#### ● BM1M-MDT

Parallel shifting characteristic		Sensor angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data

### ◎ Retroreflective type

#### ● BM1M-MDT

Reflector angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data

### ◎ Diffuse reflective type

#### ● BM200-DDT

Sensing area characteristic	
Measuring method	Data
<p>Standard sensing target: Non-glossy white paper 200×200mm</p>	

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

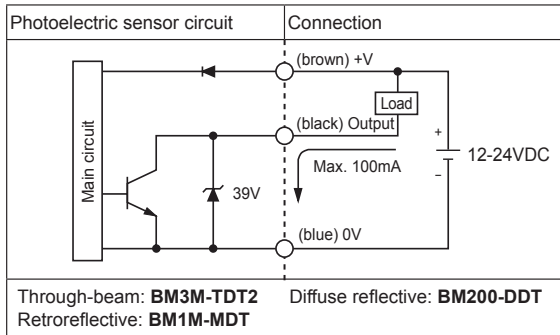
(R) Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S) Field  
Network  
Devices

(T) Software

# BM Series

## Control Output Diagram



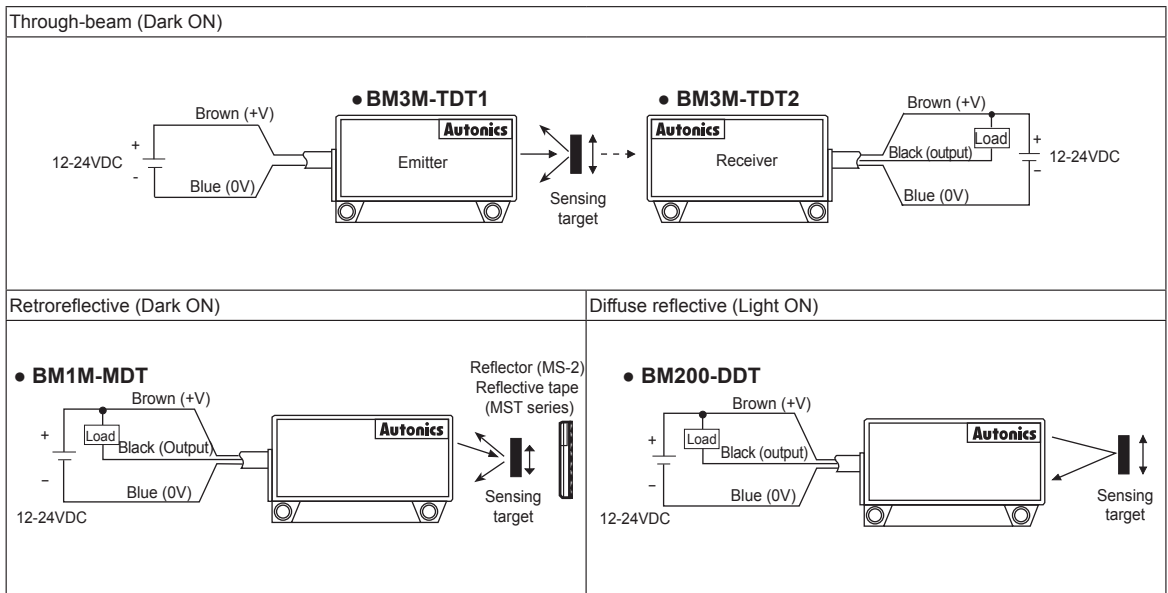
## Operation Mode

Operation mode	Light ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF

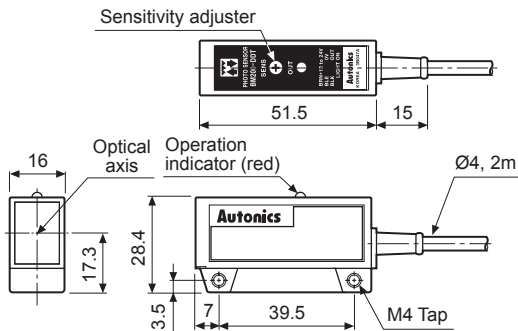
Operation mode	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF

## Connections

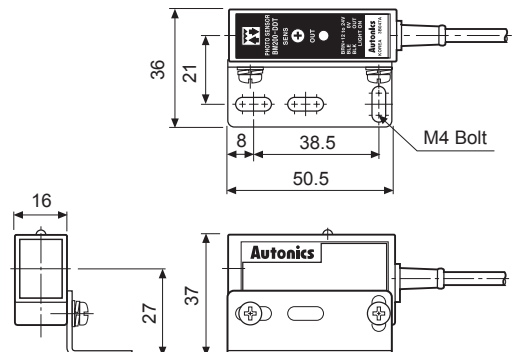


## Dimensions

(unit: mm)



## Connect the bracket

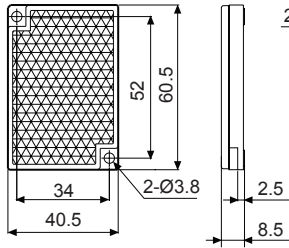




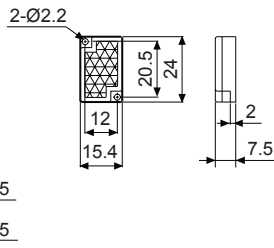
# Amplifier Built-in Type For General Purpose

## ● Reflector

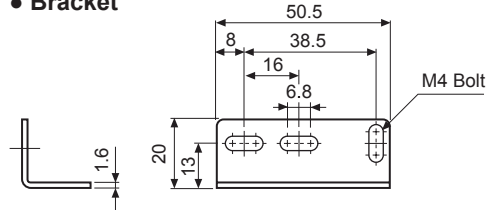
• MS-2



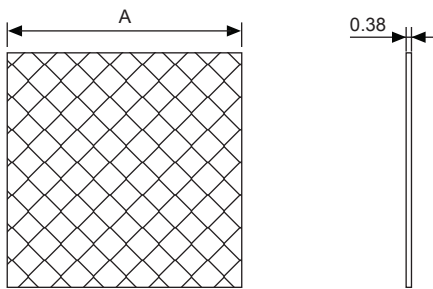
• MS-5 (sold separately)



## ● Bracket



## ● Reflective tape (sold separately)



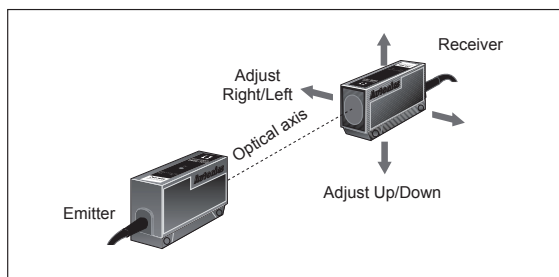
(unit: mm)

Model	A
MST-50-10	□50
MST-100-5	□100
MST-200-2	□200

## ■ Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

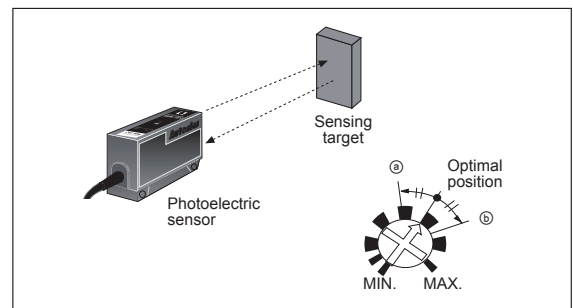
### ◎ Through-beam type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
  2. Set the receiver in center of position in the middle of the operation range of indicator by adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down.
  3. After the adjustment, check the stability of operation by putting the object at the optical axis.
- ※ If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than Ø8mm, it can be missed by sensor because light penetrate it.



### ◎ Diffuse reflective type

1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.
2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㊦ where the operation indicator turns ON from min. position of the sensitivity adjuster.
3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㊥ where the operation indicator turns ON. If the indicator dose not turn ON, max. position is ㊦.
4. Set the sensitivity adjuster at the center of two switching position ㊥, ㊦.



※ The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 200×200mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

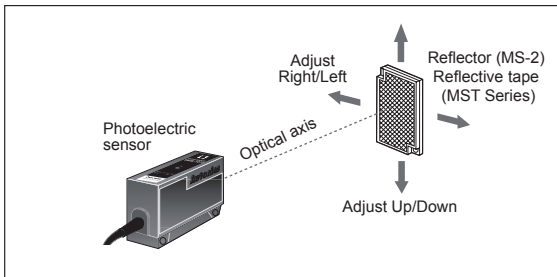
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

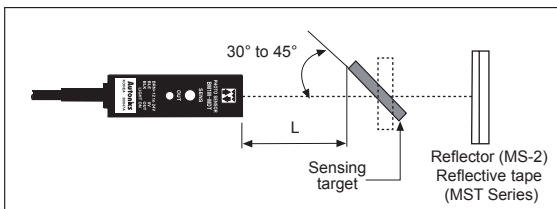
# BM Series

## ◎ Retroreflective type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the photoelectric sensor and the reflector (MS-2) or reflective tape face to face.
  2. Set the photoelectric sensor in the position which indicator turns on, by adjusting the reflector, reflective tape or the sensor right and left, up and down.
  3. Fix both units tightly after checking that the unit detects the target.
- ※If using more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space among them should be more than 30cm.



※If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when the target is near to photoelectric sensor. Therefore put enough space between the target and the photoelectric sensor or the surface of the target should be installed at angle of 30° to 45° against optical axis.



- ※If the mounting place is too narrow, please use MS-5 instead of MS-2.
- ※Please use reflective tape (MST series) for where a reflector is not installed.



## ■ Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model

MST-50-10 (50×50mm)	70%
MST-100-5 (100×100mm)	110%
MST-200-2 (200×200mm)	170%


- ※ This reflectivity is based on the reflector (MS-2).
- ※ Reflectivity may vary depending on usage environment and installation conditions.
- The sensing distance and minimum sensing target size increase as the size of the tape increases.
- Please check the reflectivity before using reflective tapes.
- ※ For using reflective tape, installation distance should be min. 20mm.

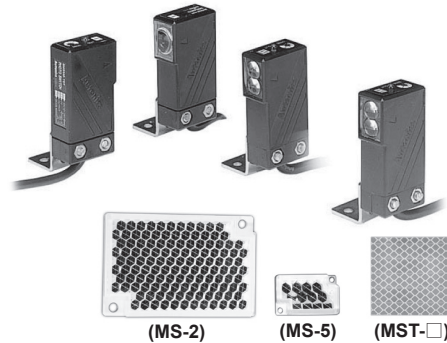
# BMS Series Amplifier Built-in Type By Side Sensing

## High Speed Response Type With Built-in Output Protection Circuit

### ■ Features

- Reverse power polarity and overcurrent
- Response time: Max. 1ms
- Light ON/Dark ON mode selectable by control wire
- Sensitivity adjuster (except for through-beam type)

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



(MS-2)

(MS-5)

(MST-□)

※MS-5, MST-□ is sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output	BMS5M-TDT	BMS2M-MDT	BMS300-DDT
	PNP open collector output	BMS5M-TDT-P	BMS2M-MDT-P	BMS300-DDT-P
Sensing type		Through-beam	Retroreflective	Diffuse reflective
Sensing distance		5m	0.1 to 2m <sup>※1</sup>	300mm (non-glossy white paper 100×100mm)
Sensing target		Opaque materials of Min. Ø10mm	Opaque materials of Min. Ø60mm	Translucent, Opaque materials
Hysteresis		—		Max. 20% at rated setting distance
Response time		Max. 1ms		
Power supply		12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)		
Current consumption		Max. 50mA	Max. 45mA	
Light source		Infrared LED (940nm)		
Sensitivity adjustment		—		Sensitivity adjuster
Operation mode		Selectable Light ON or Dark ON by control wire		
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 200mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2.5V		
Protection circuit		Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit		
Indicator		Operation indicator: Red LED, Power indicator: Red LED (BMS5M-TDT1)		
Insulation resistance		Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Noise immunity		±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Dielectric strength		1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute		
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock		500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx		
	Ambient temperature	-10 to 60°C, storage: -25 to 70°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Material		Case: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Polycarbonate, Bracket: Steel plate cold commercial, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel chromium molybdenum	Case: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Acryl, Bracket: Steel plate cold commercial, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel chromium molybdenum	
	Cable	Ø5mm, 4-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m) (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)		
Accessories	Individual	—	Reflector (MS-2), Adjuster driver	Adjuster driver
	Common	Fixing bracket, Bolts/nuts		
Approval		CE		
Unit weight		Approx. 180g	Approx. 110g	Approx. 100g

※1: It is mounting distance between sensor and reflector MS-2 and it is the same when MS-5 is used. It is detectable under 0.1m.

When using reflective tapes, the reflectivity will vary by the size of the tape. Please refer to the "Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model" table before using the tapes.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature  
Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power  
Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel  
Meters

(M) Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N) Display  
Units

(O) Sensor  
Controllers

(P) Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R) Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S) Field  
Network  
Devices

(T) Software

# BMS Series

## ■ Feature Data

### ◎ Through-beam type

- BMS5M-TDT
- BMS5M-TDT-P

Parallel shifting characteristic		Angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data

### ◎ Retroreflective type

- BMS2M-MDT
- BMS2M-MDT-P

Parallel shifting characteristic		Sensor angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data

### ◎ Retroreflective type

- BMS2M-MDT
- BMS2M-MDT-P

Reflector angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data

### ◎ Diffuse reflective type

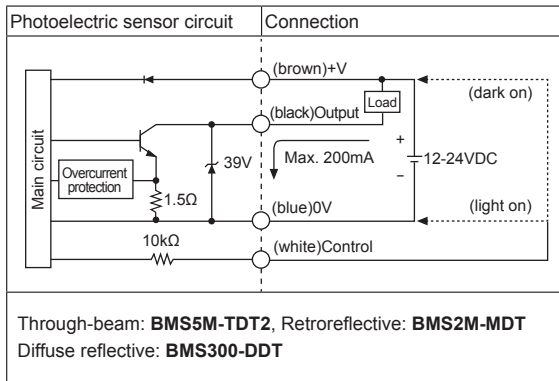
- BMS300-DDT
- BMS300-DDT-P

Sensing area characteristic	
Measuring method	Data
<p>Standard sensing target: Non-glossy white paper 100×100mm</p>	

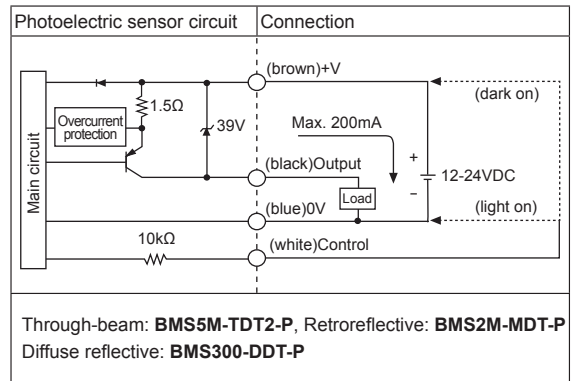
# Amplifier Built-in Type By Side Sensing

## Control Output Diagram

### NPN open collector output



### PNP open collector output



※Select Light ON / Dark ON by control wire. - Light ON: Connect control wire to 0V / Dark ON: Connect control wire to +V

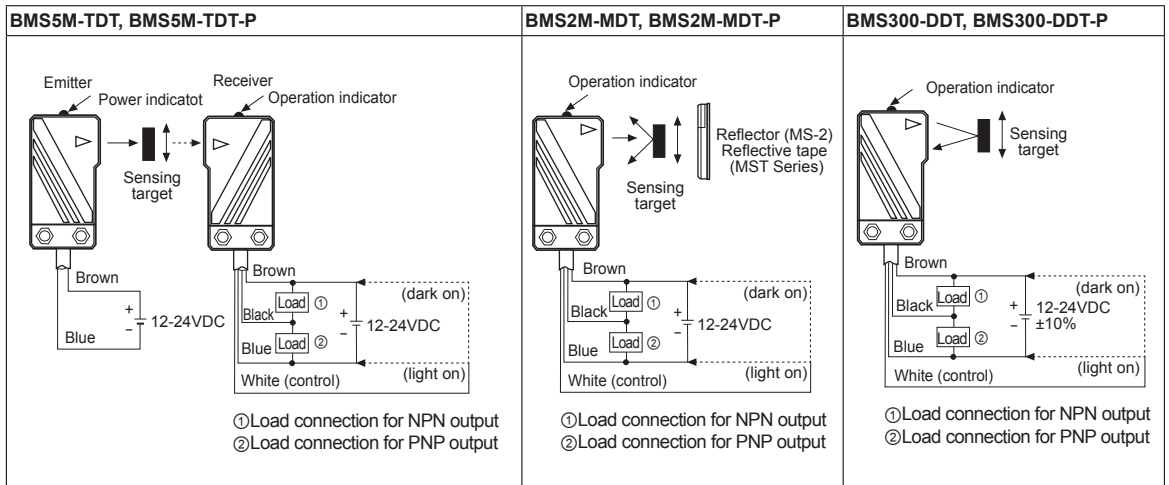
## Operation Mode

Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF	ON OFF

※To prevent malfunction, this sensor maintains control output OFF for 0.5 sec. after supplying the power.

※If the control output terminal is short-circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output turns OFF due to protection circuit.

## Connections



※Dark ON mode is on when control line is opened.

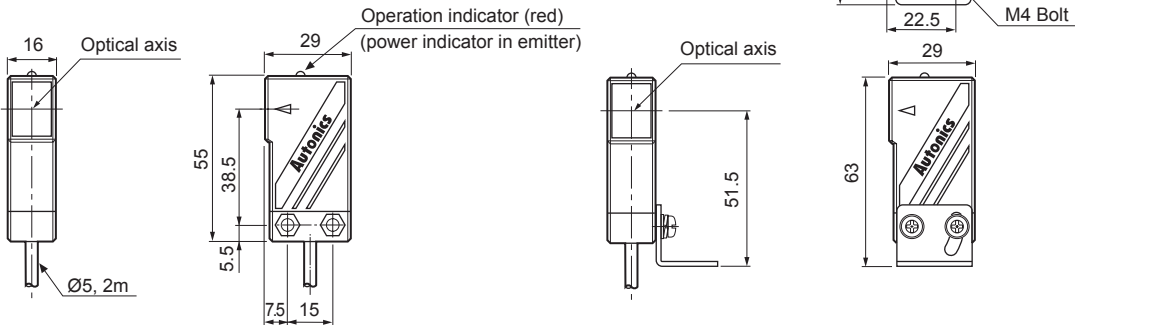
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
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- (H) Temperature Controllers
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- (J) Counters
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- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# BMS Series

## ■ Dimensions

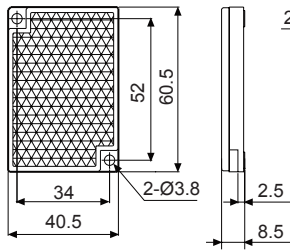
(unit: mm)

### ● Connect the bracket

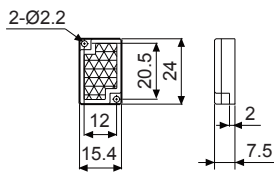


### ● Reflector

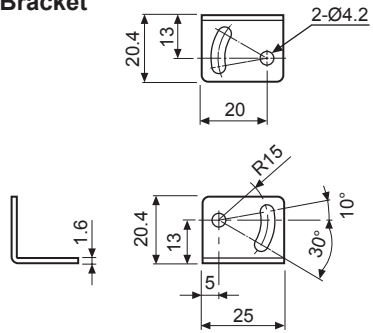
#### • MS-2



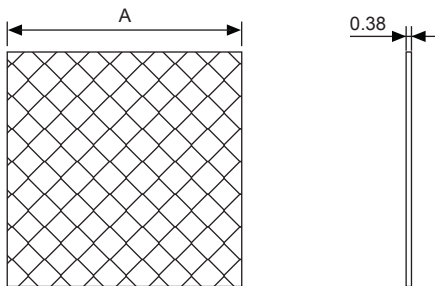
#### • MS-5



### ● Bracket



### ● Reflective tape (sold separately)



(unit: mm)

Model	A
MST-50-10	□50
MST-100-5	□100
MST-200-2	□200

# Amplifier Built-in Type By Side Sensing

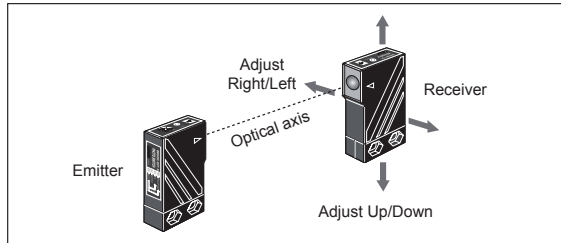
## ■ Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

Install the sensor to the desired place and check the connections.  
Supply the power to the sensor and adjust the optical axis and the sensitivity as follow ;

### ◎ Optical axis adjustment

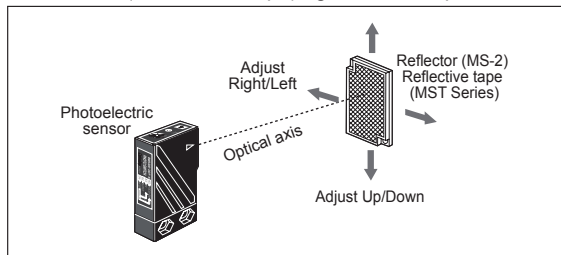
#### ● Through-beam type

Set the photoelectric sensor in the middle of the operation range of the operation indicator by adjusting the receiver or emitter right and left, up and down.



#### ● Retroreflective type

Mount the photoelectric sensor and the reflector or reflective tape facing each other then fix them in the middle of operation range of the operation indicator by adjusting the reflector (or reflective tape) right and left, up and down.

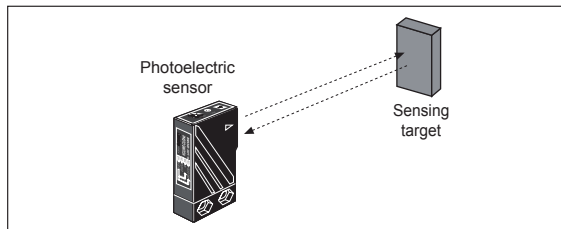


- ※If the mounting place is too narrow, please use MS-5 instead of MS-2.
- ※Please use reflective tape (MST series) for where a reflector is not installed.



#### ● Diffuse reflective type

Mount the photoelectric sensor and the target then fix them in the middle of operation range of the operation indicator by adjusting the photoelectric sensor right and left, up and down.



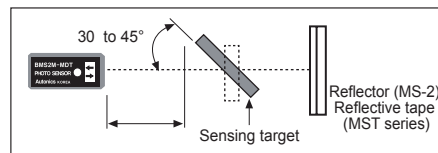
### ◎ Sensitivity adjustment

#### ● Retroreflective type

Fix the sensitivity adjuster at max. position and then check if the sensor operates normally to pass the target within sensing area of the sensor.

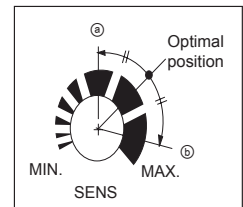
If the sensor does not work normally by noise or external light, turn the sensitivity adjuster slowly up to the position.

※If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when the target is near to the photoelectric sensor. Therefore enough space between the target and the photoelectric sensor or the surface of the target should be mounted at angle of 30° to 45° against optical axis.



#### ● Diffuse reflective type

Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㊸ where the operation indicator turns ON from min. position of the sensitivity adjuster up to position ㊸ which the operation indicator turn ON from min.



Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position where the indicator turns ON. If position ㊸ is not checked, the max. position is ㊹. Set the sensitivity adjuster in the middle of two switching position ㊸, ㊹.  
※Please be aware not to make the unstable operation of sensor by background and mounting side.

## ■ Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model

MST-50-10 (50×50mm)	90%
MST-100-5 (100×100mm)	120%
MST-200-2 (200×200mm)	190%

- ※This reflectivity is based on the reflector (MS-2).
- ※Reflectivity may vary depending on usage environment and installation conditions.  
The sensing distance and minimum sensing target size increase as the size of the tape increases.  
Please check the reflectivity before using reflective tapes.
- ※For using reflective tape, installation distance should be min. 20mm.


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

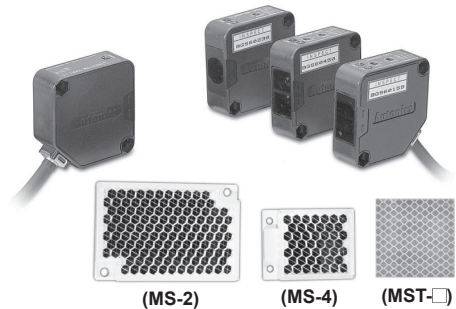
# BEN Series

## Compact, Amplifier Built-In Type With Universal Voltage

### ■ Features

- Small and power supply built-in type
- Easy installation with LED indicators on product
- Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch
- Status and output LED indication
- Built-in IC photo diode for disturbing light and electrical noise


 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



※MS-4, MST-□ is sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

- Free power, Relay contact output type

Model	BEN10M-TFR	BEN5M-MFR	BEN3M-PFR	BEN300-DFR
Sensing type	Through-beam	Retroreflective (standard type)	Retroreflective (built-in polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective
Sensing distance	10m	0.1 to 5m <sup>※1</sup>	0.1 to 3m <sup>※1</sup>	300mm (non-glossy white paper 100×100mm)
Sensing target	Opaque materials of Min. Ø16mm	Opaque materials of Min. Ø60mm		Translucent, Opaque materials
Hysteresis	—			Max. 20% at rated setting distance
Response time	Max. 20ms			
Power supply	24-240VAC ±10% 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)			
Current consumption	Max. 4VA			
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm)		Red LED (660nm)	Infrared LED (940nm)
Sensitivity adjustment	—		Sensitivity adjuster	
Operation mode	Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch			
Control output	Relay contact output • Relay contact capacity: 30VDC 3A of resistive load, 250VAC 3A resistive load • Relay contact composition: 1c			
Relay life cycle	Mechanically: Min. 50,000,000 operation, Electrically: Min. 100,000 operation			
Light receiving element	Photo IC			
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED, Stability indicator: Green LED (the red lamp on Emitter of transmitted beam type is for power indication)			
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Insulation type	Double or strong insulation (Mark:  , Dielectric voltage between the measured input and the power: 1kV)			
Noise immunity	±1,000V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator			
Dielectric strength	1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute			
Vibration	Mechanical	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
	Malfunction	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 minutes		
Shock	Mechanical	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)		
	Ambient temperature	-20 to 65°C, storage: -25 to 70°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)			
Material	Case, Case cover: Heat resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Polycarbonate (with polarizing filter: polymethyl methacrylate), Bracket: Steel Plate cold commercial, Bolt: steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: steel chromium molybdenum			
Cable	Ø5mm, 5-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m) (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)			
Accessory	Individual	—	Reflector (MS-2)	—
	Common	Adjuster driver, Fixing bracket, Bolts, Nuts		
Unit weight	Approx. 354g	Approx. 208g	Approx. 195g	

※1: The sensing distance is specified with using the MS-2 reflector and the same as the MS-4 reflector. Sensing distance is the setting range of the reflector. The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

When using reflective tapes, the reflectivity will vary by the size of the tape. Please refer to the "Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model" table before using the tapes.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.



# Amplifier Built-in Type With Universal Voltage

## ● DC power, Solid state output type

Model	BEN10M-TDT	BEN5M-MDT	BEN3M-PDT	BEN300-DDT
Sensing type	Through-beam	Retroreflective	Retroreflective (with polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective
Sensing distance	10m	0.1 to 5m <sup>※1</sup>	0.1 to 3m <sup>※1</sup>	300mm (non-glossy white paper 100×100mm)
Sensing target	Opaque materials of Min. Ø16mm	Opaque materials of Min. Ø60mm		Translucent, Opaque materials
Hysteresis	—			Max. 20% at rated setting distance
Response time	Max. 1ms			
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)			
Current consumption	Max. 50mA			
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm)		Red LED (660nm)	Infrared LED (940nm)
Sensitivity adjustment	—		Sensitivity adjuster	
Operation mode	Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch			
Control output	NPN open collector / PNP open collector simultaneous output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 200mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2.5V			
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit			
Light receiving element	Photo IC			
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red, Stability indicator: Green (the red lamp on Emitter of transmitted beam type is for power indication)			
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator			
Dielectric strength	1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute			
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)		
	Ambient temperature	-20 to 65°C, storage: -25 to 70°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)			
Material	Case, Case cover: Heat resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Polycarbonate (with polarizing filter: polymethyl methacrylate), Bracket: Steel plate cold commercial, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: steel chromium molybdenum			
Cable	Ø5mm, 4-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m) (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)			
Accessory	Individual	—		Reflector (MS-2)
	Common	Adjuster driver, Fixing bracket, Bolts, Nuts		
Approval	CE			
Unit weight	Approx. 342g		Approx. 200g	Approx. 187g

※1: The sensing distance is specified with using the MS-2 reflector and the same as the MS-4 reflector. Sensing distance is the setting range of the reflector. The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

When using reflective tapes, the reflectivity will vary by the size of the tape. Please refer to the "Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model" table before using the tapes.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

## ■ Feature data

### ◎ Through-beam type

#### ● BEN10M-TFR ● BEN10M-TDT

Parallel shifting characteristic		Angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data

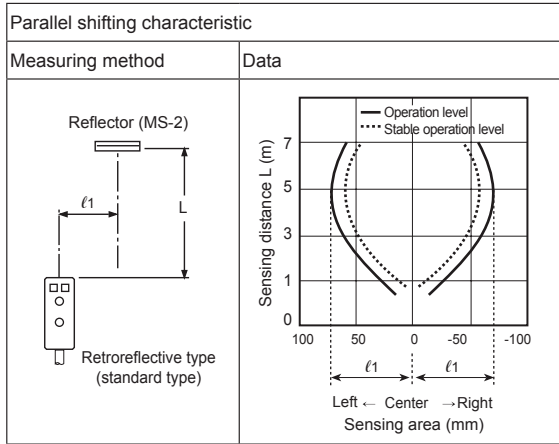
(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
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(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
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(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# BEN Series

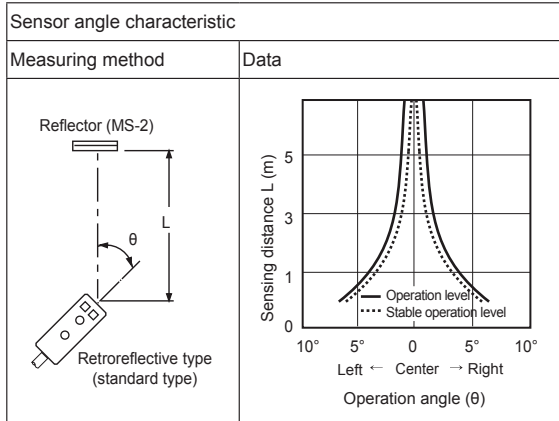
## Feature Data

### Retr reflective type (standard type)

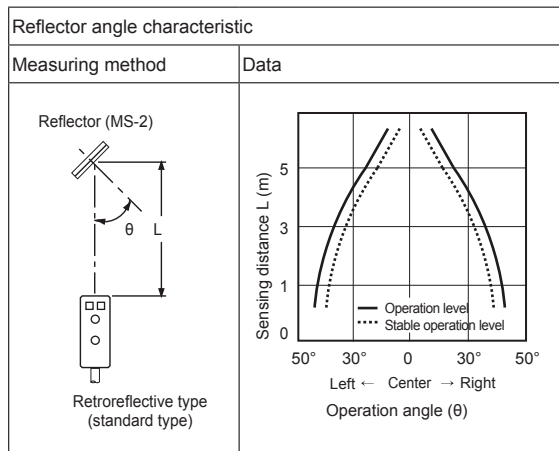
- BEN5M-MFR • BEN5M-MDT



- BEN5M-MFR • BEN5M-MDT

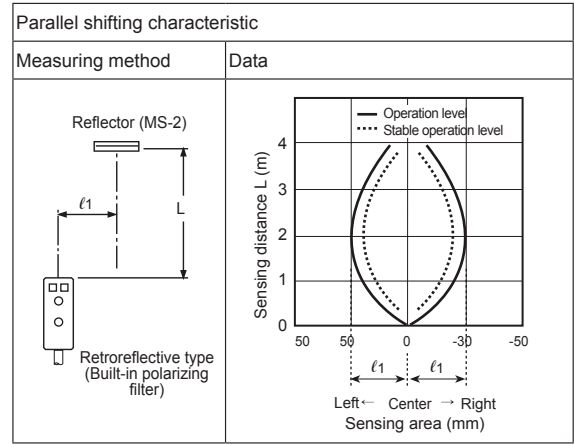


- BEN5M-MFR • BEN5M-MDT

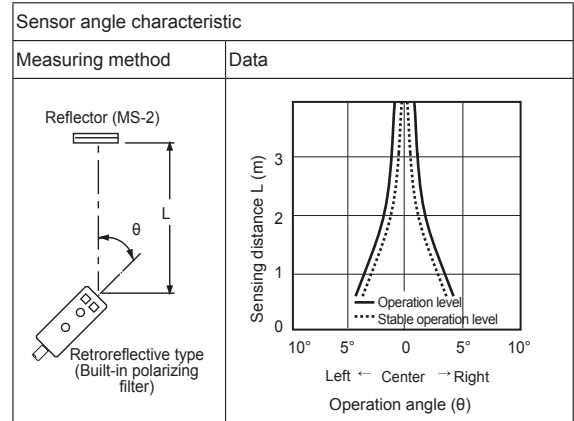


### Retr reflective type (built-in polarizing filter)

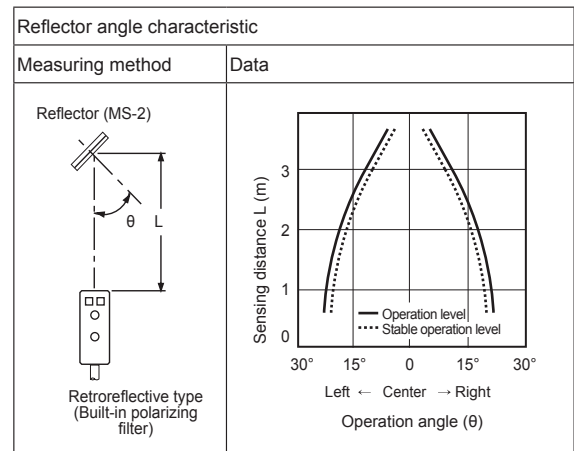
- BEN3M-PFR • BEN3M-PDT



- BEN3M-PFR • BEN3M-PDT



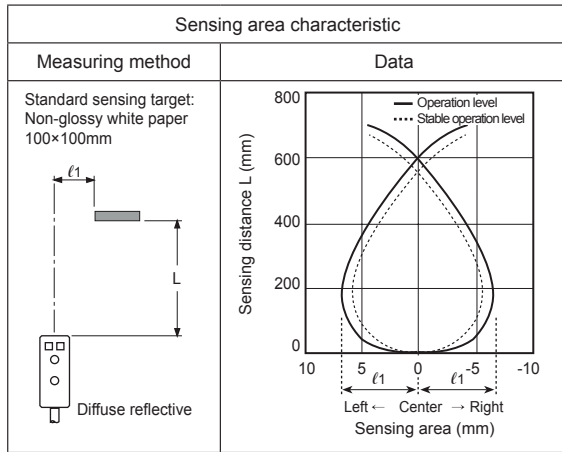
- BEN3M-PFR • BEN3M-PDT



# Amplifier Built-in Type With Universal Voltage

## ◎ Diffuse reflective type

● BEN300-DFR ● BEN300-DDT



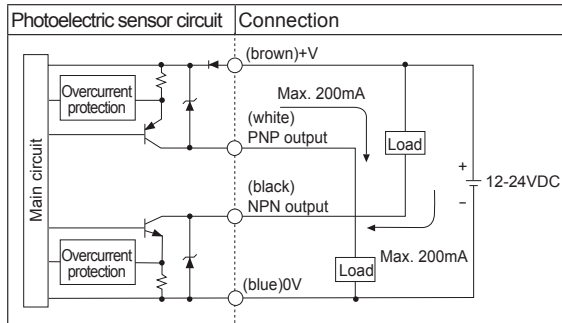
## ■ Operation Mode

Operation mode	Light ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF

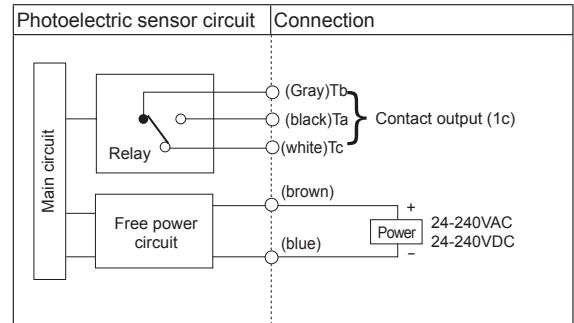
Operation mode	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF

## ■ Control Output Diagram

● DC voltage (NPN/PNP synchronous output)

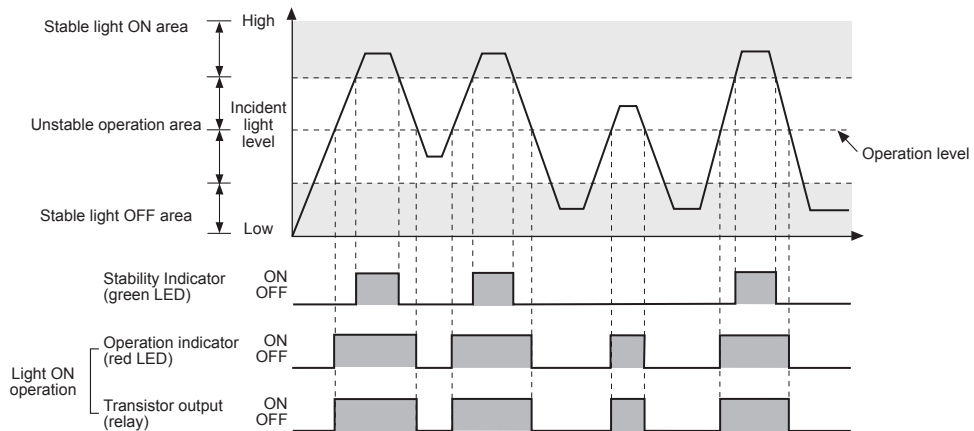


● Free power (Relay contact output)



※In case of product with the output protection device, if terminals of control output are short circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output turns OFF due to protection circuit.

## ■ Operation Timing Diagram



※The waveforms of "Operation indicator" and "Transistor output" are for Light ON operation. They are opposite operation for Dark ON operation.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
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- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# BEN Series

## Connections

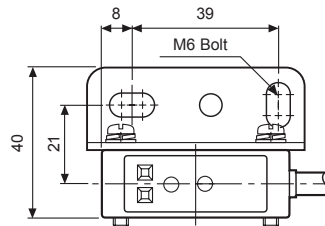
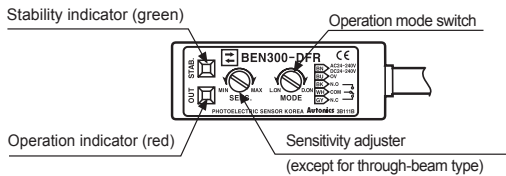
Through-beam		Retroreflective	Diffuse reflective
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BEN10M-TFR1</li> <li>• BEN10M-TFR2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BEN5M-MFR (standard type)</li> <li>• BEN3M-PFR (built-in polarizing filter)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BEN300-DFR</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BEN10M-TDT1</li> <li>• BEN10M-TDT2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BEN5M-MDT (standard type)</li> <li>• BEN3M-PDT (built-in polarizing filter)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BEN300-DDT</li> </ul>	

※ Unused line must be insulated.

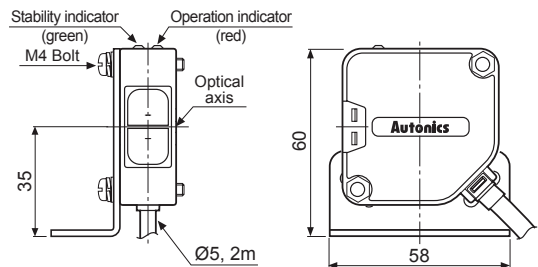
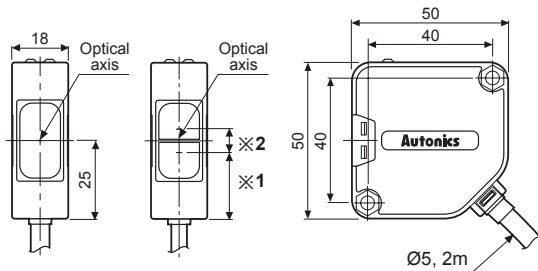
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### Connect the bracket



### Through-beam • Retroreflective • Diffuse reflective

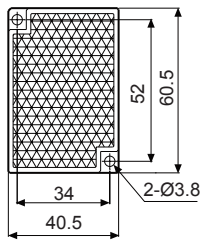


※1: Retroreflective: 21.25mm, Diffuse reflective: 20.25mm  
 ※2: Retroreflective: 7.5mm, Diffuse reflective: 9.5mm

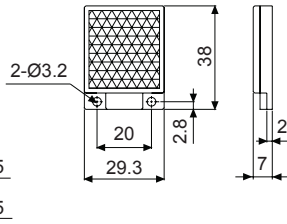
# Amplifier Built-in Type With Universal Voltage

## ● Reflector

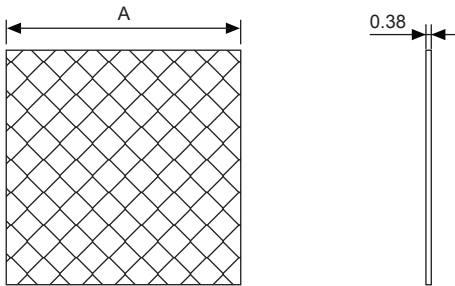
• MS-2



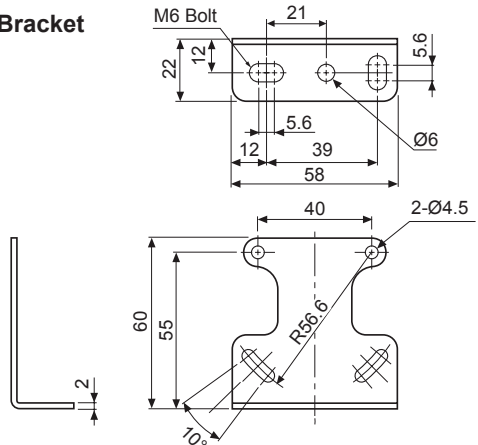
• MS-4 (sold separately)



## ● Reflective tape (sold separately)



## ● Bracket



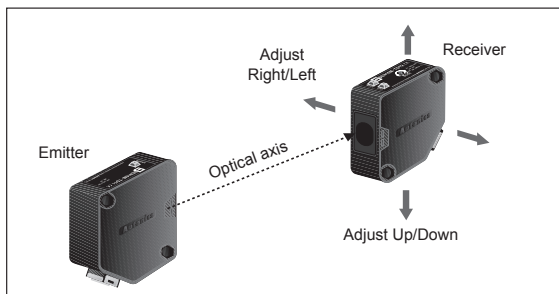
(unit: mm)

Model	A
MST-50-10	<input type="checkbox"/> 50
MST-100-5	<input type="checkbox"/> 100
MST-200-2	<input type="checkbox"/> 200

## ■ Mounting and sensitivity adjustment

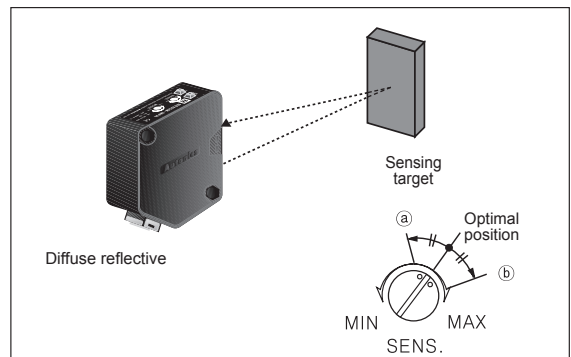
### ◎ Through-beam type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
  2. Set the receiver in center of position in the middle of the stability range of indicator by adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down.
  3. After the adjustment, check the stability of operation by putting the object at the optical axis.
- ※If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than  $\varnothing 16\text{mm}$ , it can be missed by sensor because light penetrate it.



### ◎ Diffuse reflective type

1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.
  2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㉑ where the operation indicator turns ON from min. position of the sensitivity adjuster.
  3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㉒ where the operation indicator turns ON. If the indicator dose not turn ON, max. position is ㉓.
  4. Set the sensitivity adjuster at the center of two switching position ㉑, ㉒.
- ※The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 100×100mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.

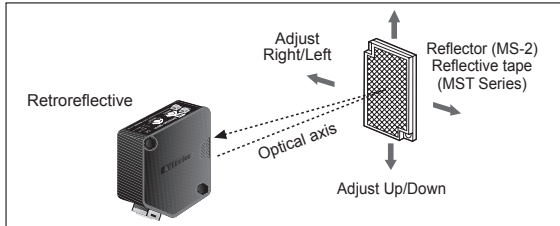


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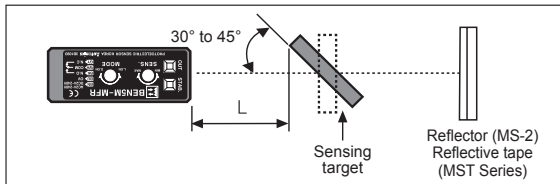
# BEN Series

## ◎ Retroreflective type

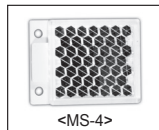
1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the photoelectric sensor and the reflector or reflective tape face to face.
2. Set the photoelectric sensor in the position which indicator turns on, by adjusting the reflector or the sensor right and left, up and down.
3. Fix both units tightly after checking that the unit detects the target.



- ※If using more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space among them should be more than 30cm.
- ※If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when the target is near to photoelectric sensor. Therefore put enough space between the target and the photoelectric sensor or the surface of the target should be installed at angle of 30° to 45° against optical axis. (When a sensing target with high reflectance near by, photoelectric sensing with the polarizing filter should be used.)
- ※Sensitivity adjustment: Refer to the diffuse reflective type's.

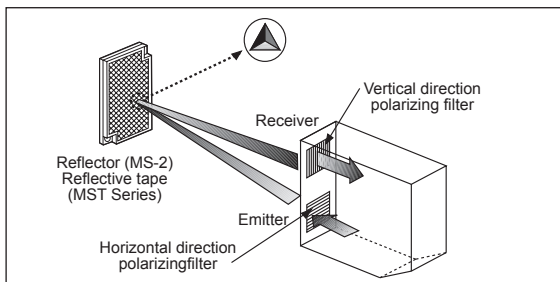


- ※If the mounting place is too narrow, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2.
- ※Please use reflective tape (MST series) for where a reflector is not installed.



## ◎ Retroreflective type with polarizing filter

The light passed through the polarizing filter of the emitter reaches to the MS-2 reflector or reflective tape converting as horizontal direction. It reaches to the receiver element of polarizing filter converting as vertical by the MS-2 reflector or reflective tape. Therefore, this type can also detect reflective mirror.



- ※Please use reflective tape (MST Series) for where a reflector is not installed.

## ■ Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model

	Standard	Built-in polarizing filter
MST-50-10 (50×50mm)	90%	70%
MST-100-5 (100×100mm)	130%	90%
MST-200-2 (200×200mm)	140%	120%

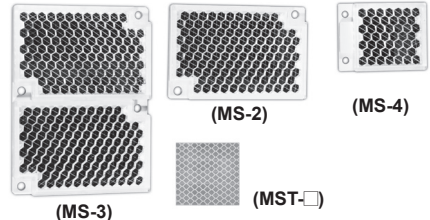
- ※This reflectivity is based on the reflector (MS-2).
- ※Reflectivity may vary depending on usage environment and installation conditions. The sensing distance and minimum sensing target size increase as the size of the tape increases. Please check the reflectivity before using reflective tapes.
- ※For using reflective tape, installation distance should be min. 20mm.

# BX Series Long Sensing, Amplifier Built-in Type With Universal Voltage (terminal)

## Terminal Type And Long Sensing Distance Type

### ■ Features

- Sensitivity adjuster
- Timer function: ON Delay, OFF Delay, One-shot Delay
- NPN/PNP open collector output (DC power type)
- Self-diagnosis function (green LED turns on in stable level)
- Wide power supply range: Universal 24-240VDC/24-240VAC
- Protection structure IP66 (IEC standard)




※MS-4, MST-□ is sold separately.

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Specifications

#### ◎ Free power type, Relay contact output type

Model	Standard type	BX15M-TFR	BX5M-MFR	BX3M-PFR	BX700-DFR
	With Timer	BX15M-TFR-T	BX5M-MFR-T	BX3M-PFR-T	BX700-DFR-T
Sensing type	Through-beam		Retroreflective (standard type)	Retroreflective (built-in polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective
Sensing distance	15m		0.1 to 5m (MS-2) <sup>※1</sup>	0.1 to 3m (MS-3) <sup>※2</sup>	700mm (non-glossy white paper 200×200mm)
Sensing target	Opaque materials of Min. Ø15mm		Opaque materials of Min. Ø60mm		Translucent, opaque material
Hysteresis	—				Max. 20% at rated setting distance
Response time	Max. 20ms				
Power supply	24-240VAC ±10% 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)				
Power consumption	Max. 3VA				
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm)			Red LED (660nm)	Infrared LED (940nm)
Sensitivity adjustment	Sensitivity adjuster				
Operation mode	Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch				
Control output	Relay contact output (contact capacity: 30VDC 3A, 250VAC 3A at resistive load, contact composition: 1c) <sup>※3</sup>				
Relay life cycle	Mechanically: Min. 50,000,000, Electrically: Min. 100,000				
Self-diagnosis output	Self-diagnosis indicator (green LED) turns on at stable operation				
Timer function	Selectable ON Delay, OFF Delay, One Shot Delay by slide switch [Delay Time: 0.1 to 5sec (timer adjuster)]				
Indicator	Operation indicator: yellow LED, Self-diagnosis indicator: green LED				
Connection	Terminal connection				
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Insulation type	Double or strong insulation (mark:  , dielectric voltage between the measured input and the power: 1.5kV)				
Noise immunity	±1,000V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator				
Dielectric strength	1500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute				
Vibration	Mechanical	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
	Malfunction	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 minutes			
Shock	Mechanical	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)			
	Ambient temperature	-20 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 70°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Protection structure	IP66 (IEC standard)				
Material	Case, Lens cover: Polycarbonate, Sensing part: Acrylic, Bracket: Steel plate cold commercial, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel chromium molybdenum				
Accessory	Individual	—	Reflector (MS-2)	Reflector (MS-3)	—
	Common	Adjuster driver, Fixing bracket, Bolts, Nuts			
Approval	<b>CE</b>				
Unit weight	TFR: Approx. 225g	MFR: Approx. 130g	PFR: Approx. 148g	DFR: Approx. 115g	
	TFR-T: Approx. 226g	MFR-T: Approx. 131g	PFR-T: Approx. 149g	DFR-T: Approx. 116g	

※1: It is the same when using the MS-4 reflector (sold separately). The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

※2: When using the MS-2 reflector, the sensing distance is 0.1 to 2m. The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

When using reflective tapes, the reflectivity will vary by the size of the tape. Please refer to the "Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model" table before using the tapes.

※3: Relay contact output of 1a type is option.

※Relay contact output of 1a type is option.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BX Series

## ■ Specifications

### ◎ DC power type, Solid state output type

Model	Standard type	BX15M-TDT	BX5M-MDT	BX3M-PDT	BX700-DDT
	With Timer	BX15M-TDT-T	BX5M-MDT-T	BX3M-PDT-T	BX700-DDT-T
Sensing type	Through-beam		Retroreflective (standard type)	Retroreflective (built-in polarizing filter)	Diffuse reflective
Sensing distance	15m		0.1 to 5m (MS-2) <sup>*1</sup>	0.1 to 3m (MS-3) <sup>*2</sup>	700mm (non-glossy white paper 200×200mm)
Sensing target	Opaque materials of Min. Ø15mm		Opaque materials of Min. Ø60mm		Translucent, opaque material
Hysteresis	—				Max. 20% at rated setting distance
Response time	Max. 1ms				
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P:max. 10%)				
Current consumption	Max. 50mA				
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm)			Red LED (660nm)	Infrared LED (940nm)
Sensitivity adjustment	Sensitivity adjuster				
Operation mode	Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch				
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 200mA ●Residual voltage - NPN:Max. 1V, PNP:Max. 2.5V				
Self-diagnosis output	NPN open collector output (green LED turns on at stable operation and output (transistor output) turns on) ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 50mA ●Residual voltage - Max. 1V(50mA), PNP: 0.4V(16mA)				
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit				
Timer function	Selectable ON Delay, OFF Delay, One Shot Delay by slide switch [Delay Time: 0.1 to 5sec (timer adjuster)]				
Indicator	Operation indicator: Yellow LED, Self-diagnosis indicator: Green LED				
Connection	Terminal connection				
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator				
Dielectric strength	1500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute				
Vibration	Mechanical	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
	Malfunction	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 minutes			
Shock	Mechanical	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)			
	Ambient temperature	-20 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 70°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Protection structure	IP66 (IEC standard)				
Material	Case, Lens cover: Polycarbonate, Sensing part: Acrylic, Bracket: Steel plate cold commercial, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum, Nut: Steel chromium molybdenum				
Accessory	Individual	—	Reflector (MS-2)	Reflector (MS-3)	—
	Common	Adjuster driver, Fixing bracket, Bolts, Nuts			
Approval	CE				
Unit weight	TDT: Approx. 211g	MDT: Approx. 123g	PDT: Approx. 141g	DDT: Approx. 116g	
	TDT-T: Approx. 212g	MDT-T: Approx. 124g	PDT-T: Approx. 142g	DDT-T: Approx. 117g	

※1: It is the same when using the MS-4 reflector (sold separately). The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

※2: When using the MS-2 reflector, the sensing distance is 0.1 to 2m. The sensor can detect under 0.1m.

When using reflective tapes, the reflectivity will vary by the size of the tape. Please refer to the "■ Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model" table before using the tapes.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.



# Long Sensing, Amplifier Built-in Type With Universal Voltage (terminal)

## ■ Feature Data

### ⊙ Through-beam type

- BX15M-TFR / BX15M-TFR-T
- BX15M-TDT / BX15M-TDT-T

### ⊙ Diffuse reflective type

- BX700-DFR / BX700-DFR-T
- BX700-DDT / BX700-DDT-T

Parallel shifting characteristic		Angle Characteristic		Sensing area	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data

### ⊙ Retroreflective type

- BX5M-MFR / BX5M-MFR-T
- BX5M-MDT / BX5M-MDT-T

Parallel shifting characteristic		Angle Characteristic		Reflector angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data

### ⊙ Retroreflective type (Built-in polarizing filter)

- BX3M-PFR / BX3M-PFR-T
- BX3M-PDT / BX3M-PDT-T

Parallel shifting characteristic		Sensor angle characteristic		Reflector angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

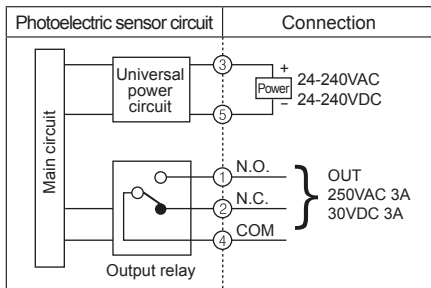
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

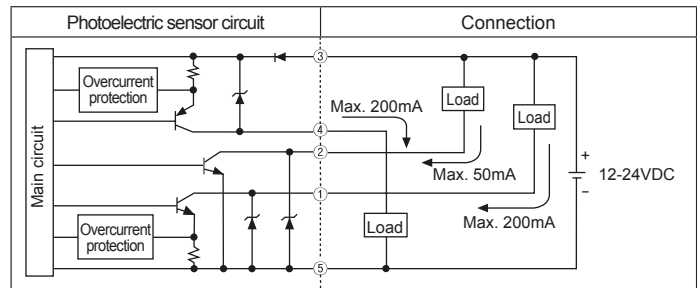
# BX Series

## ■ Control Output Diagram

### ◎ Free power type (Relay contact output)

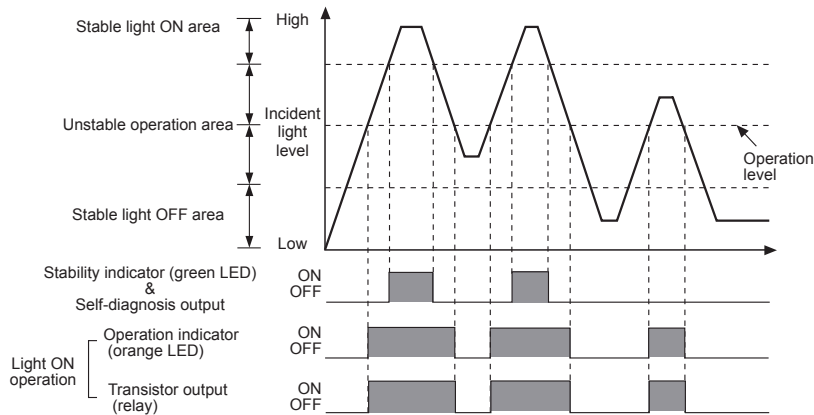


### ◎ DC power type (NPN/PNP open collector simultaneous output)



※ In case of product with the output protection device, if terminals of control output are short-circuited or overcurrent condition exists, the control output will turn off due to protection circuit.

## ■ Operation Timing Diagram



※ The waveforms of "Operation indicator" and "Transistor output" are for Light ON operation. They are opposite operation for Dark ON operation.  
 ※ If the control output terminal is short-circuit or over current than the rated current flows in the unit, the sensor does not operate normally by protection circuit.

## ■ Timer Mode

Timer mode	Switch position		Status of light	Received light	Interrupted light
	S1	S2			
Normal	ON	ON	Light ON	ON	
			Dark ON	OFF	
One-shot Delay	ON	OFF	Light ON	ON	
			Dark ON	OFF	
ON Delay	OFF	ON	Light ON	ON	
			Dark ON	OFF	
OFF Delay	OFF	OFF	Light ON	ON	
			Dark ON	OFF	

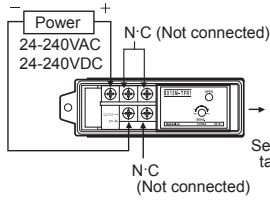
※ T: Time can be set by the timer adjuster.  
 ※ Conversion to other timer modes is applied after a former mode is finished.

# Long Sensing, Amplifier Built-in Type With Universal Voltage (terminal)

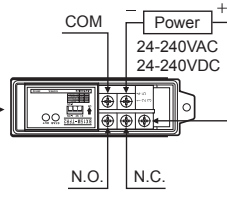
## ■ Connections

### ◎ Through-beam type

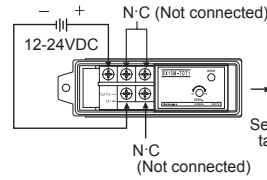
#### ● BX15M-TFR1



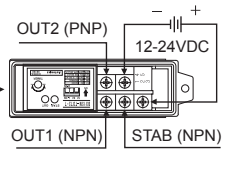
#### ● BX15M-TFR2 BX15M-TFR2-T



#### ● BX15M-TDT1



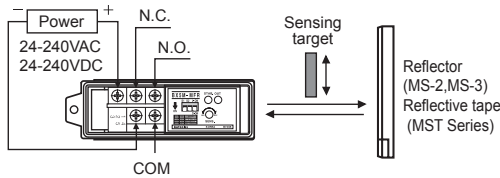
#### ● BX15M-TDT2 BX15M-TDT2-T



### ◎ Retroreflective type / Retroreflective type with polarizing filter

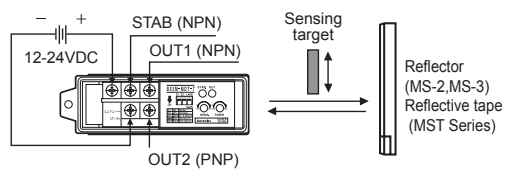
#### ● BX5M-MFR, BX5M-MFR-T (standard type)

#### ● BX3M-PFR, BX3M-PFR-T (built-in polarizing filter)



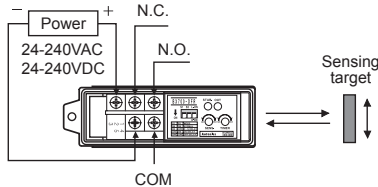
#### ● BX5M-MDT, BX5M-MDT-T (standard type)

#### ● BX3M-PDT, BX3M-PDT-T (built-in polarizing filter)

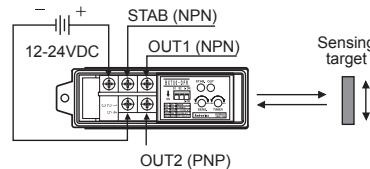


### ◎ Diffuse reflective type

#### ● BX700-DFR, BX700-DFR-T

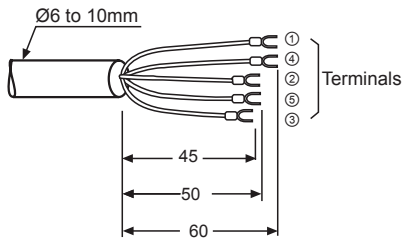


#### ● BX700-DDT, BX700-DDT-T

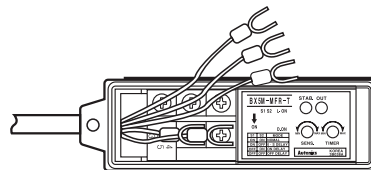
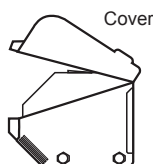
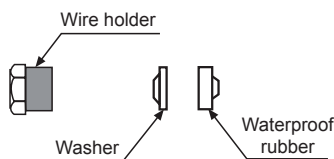
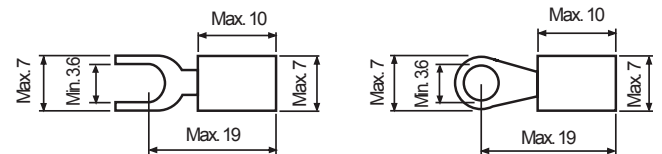


### ◎ Cable

(unit: mm)



#### ● Crimp terminal size



※ To connect the wires on the terminal, following as above figures.

※ Select the round wire with the size of Ø6 to 10mm for the waterproof and tighten the cable holder by torque of 1.0 to 1.5N·m.

※ To connect the wires on the terminal, tighten screws by torque of 0.8N·m.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

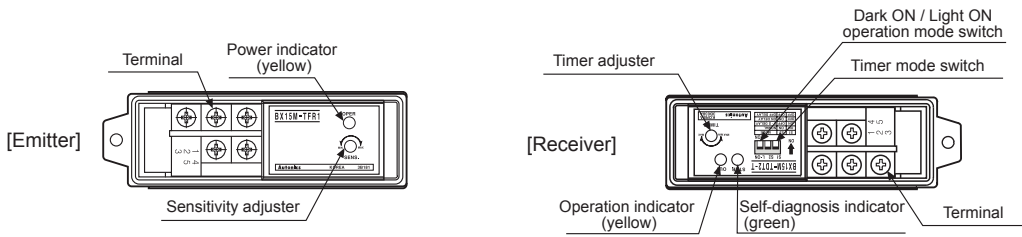
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

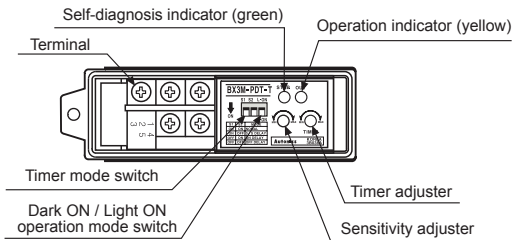
# BX Series

## ■ Front Panel Identification

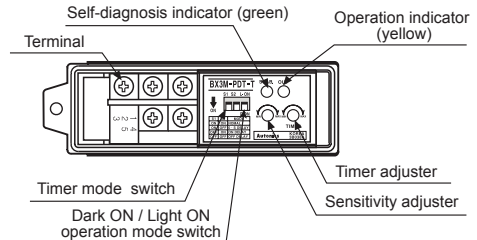
### ◎ Through-beam type



### ◎ Retroreflective type (Standard type, Built-in polarizing filter)



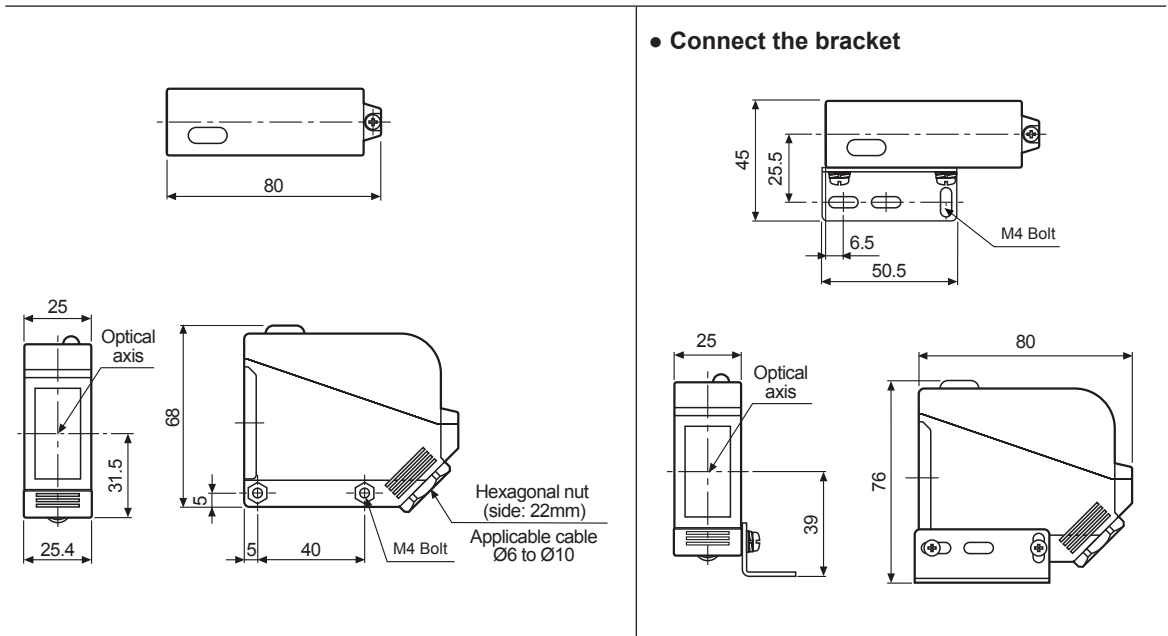
### ◎ Diffuse reflective type



※There are no timer mode switch and the timer adjuster in no timer function type.

## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)



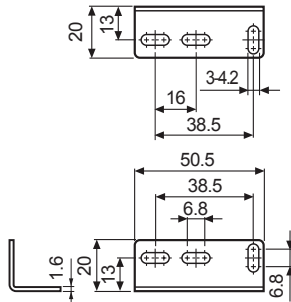
### ● Connect the bracket

# Long Sensing, Amplifier Built-in Type With Universal Voltage (terminal)

## ■ Dimensions

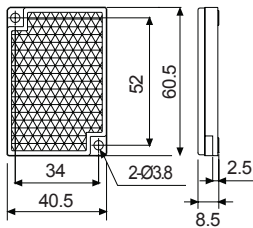
### ● Bracket

(unit: mm)

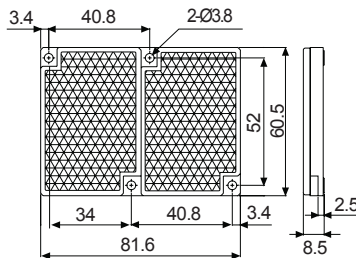


### ● Reflector

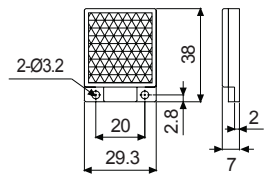
· MS-2



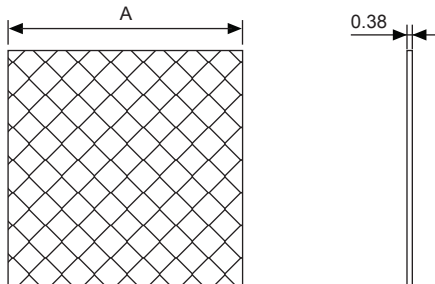
· MS-3 (sold separately)



· MS-4 (sold separately)



### ● Reflective tape (sold separately)



(unit: mm)

Model	A
MST-50-10	□50
MST-100-5	□100
MST-200-2	□200

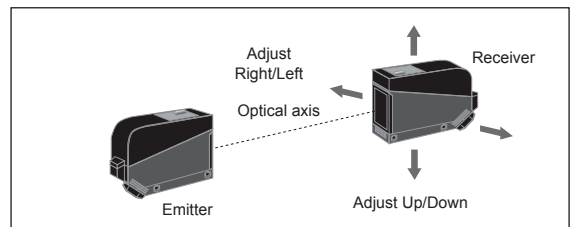
## ■ Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

### ◎ Through-beam type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
2. Set the receiver in center of position in the middle of the operation range of indicator by adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down.
3. After the adjustment, check the stability of operation by putting the object at the optical axis.

※If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than  $\varnothing 15\text{mm}$ , it can be missed by sensor because light penetrate it.

※Sensitivity adjustment: Refer to the diffuse reflective type's.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

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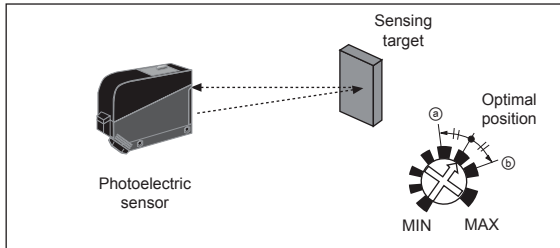
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BX Series

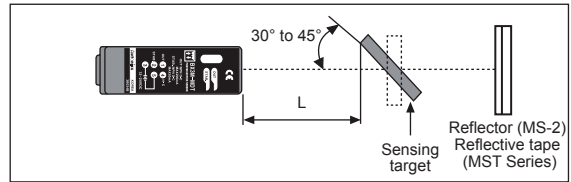
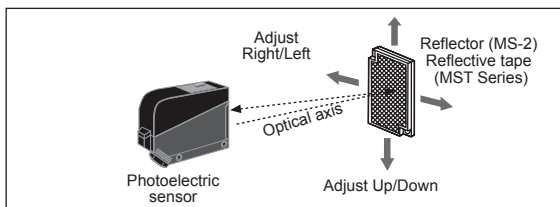
## ◎ Diffuse reflective type

1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.
  2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ① where the operation indicator (yellow LED) turns ON and the self-diagnosis indicator (green LED) turns OFF from min. position of the sensitivity adjuster.
  3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ② where the operation indicator (yellow LED) turns OFF and the self-diagnosis indicator (green LED) turns ON. If the indicators do not operate, max. position is ③.
  4. Set the sensitivity adjuster at the center of two switching position ①, ②.
- ※Above sensitivity adjustment is for Light ON mode. If it is for Dark ON mode, operation indicator (yellow LED) operates opposite.
- ※The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 200×200mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.

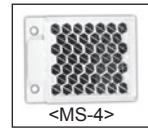


## ◎ Retroreflective type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the photoelectric sensor and the reflector or reflective tape face to face.
  2. Set the photoelectric sensor in the position which indicator turns on, by adjusting the reflector (or reflective tape) or the sensor right and left, up and down.
  3. Fix both units tightly after checking that the unit detects the target.
- ※If using more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space among them should be more than 30cm.
- ※If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when the target is near to photoelectric sensor. Therefore put enough space between the target and the photoelectric sensor or the surface of the target should be installed at angle of 30° to 45° against optical axis. (When a sensing target with high reflectance near by, photoelectric sensing with the polarizing filter should be used.)
- ※Sensitivity adjustment: Refer to the diffuse reflective type's.

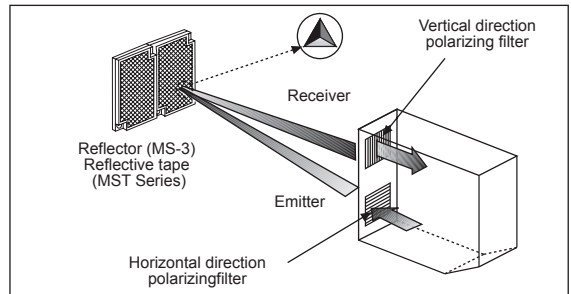


- ※If the mounting place is too narrow, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2.
- ※Please use reflective tape (MST Series) for where a reflector is not installed.



## ◎ Retroreflective type (Built-in polarizing filter)

The light passed through the polarizing filter of the emitter reaches to the MS-3 reflector or reflective tape converting as horizontal direction. It reaches to the receiver element of polarizing filter converting as vertical by the MS-3 reflector or reflective tape. Therefore, this type can also detect reflective mirror.



- ※Please use reflective tape (MST Series) for where a reflector is not installed.

## ■ Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model

Model	Standard	Built-in polarizing filter
MST-50-10 (50×50mm)	90%	30%
MST-100-5 (100×100mm)	100%	40%
MST-200-2 (200×200mm)	110%	60%

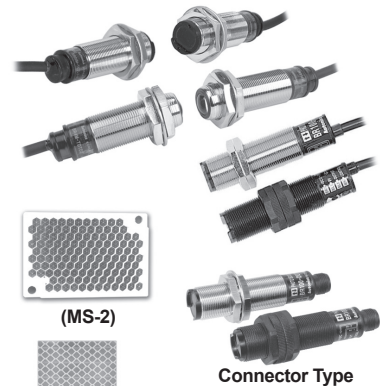
- ※This reflectivity is based on the reflector (MS-2).
- ※Reflectivity may vary depending on usage environment and installation conditions.
- The sensing distance and minimum sensing target size increase as the size of the tape increases. Please check the reflectivity before using reflective tapes.
- ※For using reflective tape, installation distance should be min. 20mm.

## Upgraded Cylindrical (Ø18mm) Type

### ■ Features

- Realizes long sensing distance (20m) (through-beam type)
- Superior noise resistance with digital signal processing
- High-speed response time under 1ms
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit and output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit
- Suitable for sensing in narrow space (narrow beam type)
- External sensitivity adjustment (except Through-beam type)
- Light ON, Dark ON switchable by control wire (except Through-beam type)
- Excellent environment-resistance performance with glass lens(BR4M)
- Protection structure IP66 (IEC standard)

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



(MS-2)



(MST-□)

Connector Type

※ The model name with '-C' is connector type.  
 ※ MST-□ is sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

Model	BRP100-DDT	BR100-DDT	BRP400-DDT	BR400-DDT	BRP200-DDTN	BR200-DDTN	BRP3M-MDT	BR3M-MDT	BR4M-TDTD	BR20M-TDTD	BR4M-TDTL	BR20M-TDTL	
NPN open collector output	BRP100-DDT-C	BR100-DDT-C	BRP400-DDT-C	BR400-DDT-C	BRP200-DDTN-C	BR200-DDTN-C	BRP3M-MDT-C	BR3M-MDT-C	BR4M-TDTD-C	BR20M-TDTD-C	BR4M-TDTL-C	BR20M-TDTL-C	
PNP open collector output	BRP100-DDT-P	BR100-DDT-P	BRP400-DDT-P	BR400-DDT-P	BRP200-DDTN-P	BR200-DDTN-P	BRP3M-MDT-P	BR3M-MDT-P	BR4M-TDTD-P	BR20M-TDTD-P	BR4M-TDTL-P	BR20M-TDTL-P	
	BRP100-DDT-C-P	BR100-DDT-C-P	BRP400-DDT-C-P	BR400-DDT-C-P	BRP200-DDTN-C-P	BR200-DDTN-C-P	BRP3M-MDT-C-P	BR3M-MDT-C-P	BR4M-TDTD-C-P	BR20M-TDTD-C-P	BR4M-TDTL-C-P	BR20M-TDTL-C-P	
Case	Plastic	Metal	Plastic	Metal	Plastic	Metal	Plastic	Metal	Metal		Metal	Metal	
Sensing type	Diffuse reflective		Narrow beam reflective		Retroreflective		Through-beam						
Sensing distance	100mm (non-glossy white paper 50×50mm)		400mm (non-glossy white paper 100×100mm)		200mm (non-glossy white paper 100×100mm)		0.1 to 3m*1 (MS-2)		4m / 20m				
Sensing target	Translucent, Opaque materials						Opaque materials of min. Ø60mm		Opaque materials of min. Ø15mm				
Hysteresis	Max. 20% at rated setting distance												
Response time	Max. 1ms												
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: Max. 10%)												
Current consumption	Max. 45mA												
Light source	Infrared LED (940nm)		Infrared LED (850nm)				Red LED (660nm)		Infrared LED (850nm)				
Sensitivity adjustment	Adjustable (sensitivity adjuster)								Fixed				
Operation mode	Selectable Light ON or Dark ON by control cable (white)								Dark ON		Light ON		
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 200mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2.5V												
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit												
Indicator	Operation indicator: red LED, Power indicator: red LED (only for emitter of through-beam type)												
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)												
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator												
Dielectric strength	1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute												
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours												
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times												
Environment	Ambient illumination: Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)												
	Ambient temperature: -10 to 60°C, storage: -25 to 75°C												
	Ambient humidity: 35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH												
Protection structure	IP66 (IEC standard) (BR20M Series: IP67)												
Material	●Case - BRP: Polyamide (black) BR: Brass, Ni-plate ●Sensing part - Polycarbonate lens ●Nut: C3604BDS-F ●Washer: Steel plate cold commercial						●Case - BRP3M: Polyamide (black) BR3M: Brass, Ni-plate ●Sensing part - Acrylic lens ●Nut: C3604BDS-F ●Washer: Steel plate cold commercial		●Case - Brass, Ni-plate ●Sensing part - BR4M: Glass lens BR20M: Polycarbonate lens ●Nut: C3604BDS-F ●Washer: Steel plate cold commercial				
Cable	●BR (P): Ø5mm, 4-wire, 2m (emitter of through-beam type: Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m / receiver: Ø5mm, 3-wire, 2m) (AWG 22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm) ●BR (P)-C: M12 connector												
Accessory	Individual	Adjuster driver					Adjuster driver, Reflector (MS-2)		—				
	Common	BR: Fixing nuts, Washer / BRP: Fixing nuts											
Approval	CE												
Weight	●BRP Series: Approx. 100g ●BR Series: Approx. 120g ●BRP-C Series: Approx. 70g (approx. 30g) <sup>※2</sup> ●BR-C Series: Approx. 90g (approx. 50g) <sup>※2</sup>								●BR Series: Approx. 300g ●BR-C Series: Approx. 150g (approx. 110g) <sup>※2</sup>				

※1: The sensing distance is specified with using the MS-2 reflector. Sensing distance is the setting range of the reflector. The sensor can detect under 0.1m. When using reflective tapes, the reflectivity will vary by the size of the tape. Please refer to the "Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model" table before using the tapes.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※ Tightening torque for connector is 0.39 to 0.49N.m.

※ The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software



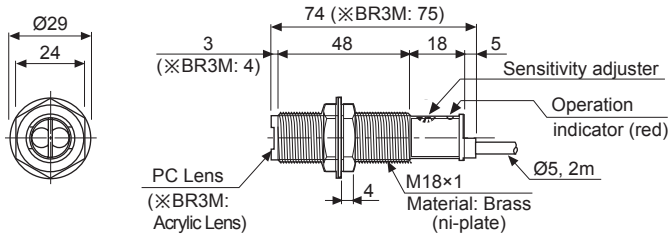


# Cylindrical Type

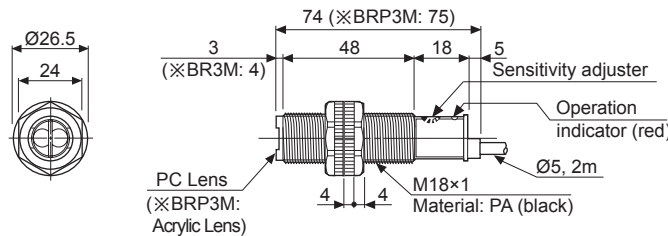
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

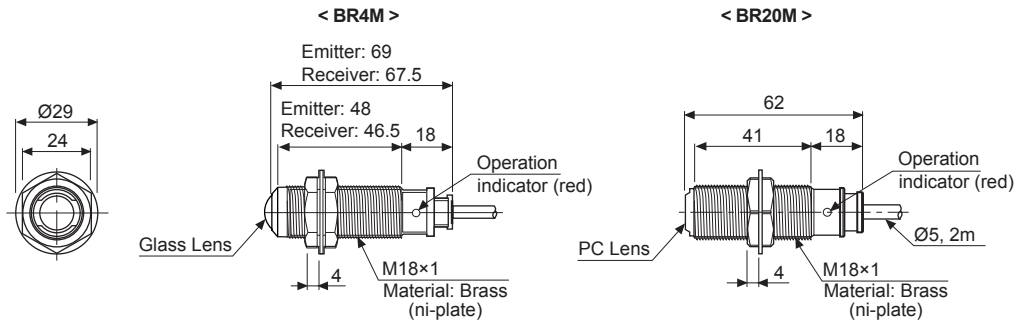
- BR100-DDT / BR100-DDT-P      ● BR200-DDTN / BR200-DDTN-P
- BR400-DDT / BR400-DDT-P      ● BR3M-MDT / BR3M-MDT-P (※)



- BRP100-DDT / BRP100-DDT-P      ● BRP200-DDTN / BRP200-DDTN-P
- BRP400-DDT / BRP400-DDT-P      ● BRP3M-MDT / BRP3M-MDT-P (※)

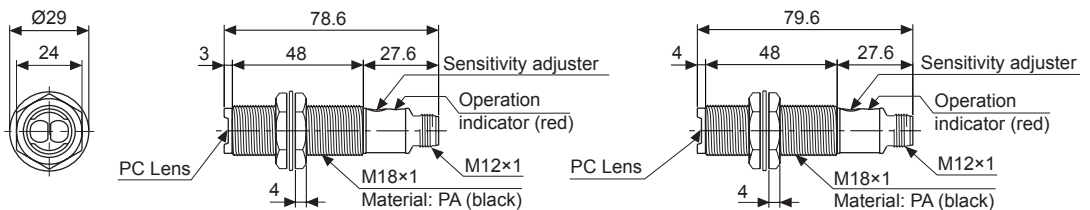


- BR4M-TDTD / BR4M-TDTD-P / BR4M-TDTL / BR4M-TDTL-P
- BR20M-TDTD / BR20M-TDTD-P / BR20M-TDTL / BR20M-TDTL-P



- BR100/200/400-DDT(N)-C(-P)

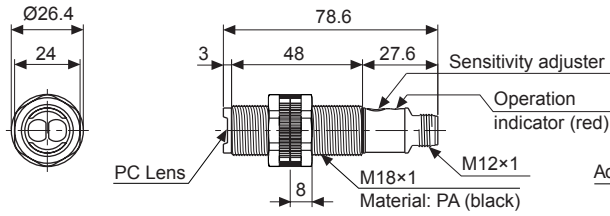
- BRP3M-MDT-C(-P)



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

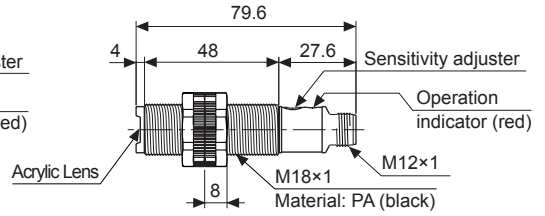
# BR Series

## • BRP100/200/400-DDT(N)-C(-P)

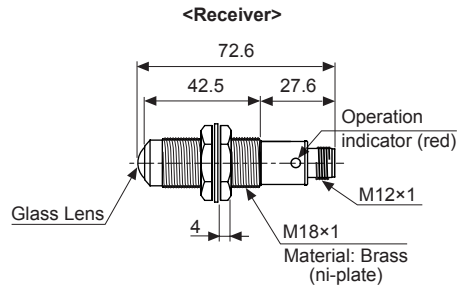
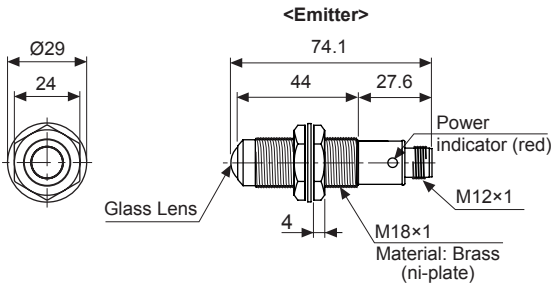


## • BR3M-MDT-C(-P)

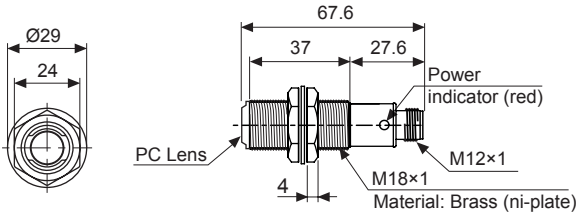
(unit: mm)



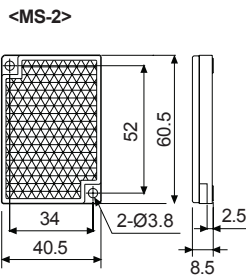
## • BR4M-TDTD(L)-C(-P)



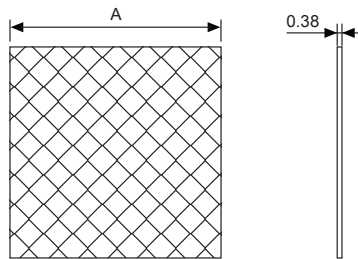
## • BR20M-TDTD (L)-C (-P)



## • Reflector



## • Reflective tape (sold separately)



(unit: mm)

Model	A
MST-50-10	□50
MST-100-5	□100
MST-200-2	□200

## ■ Operation Mode

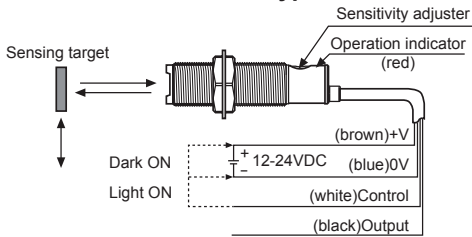
Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light  Interrupted light	Received light  Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON  OFF	ON  OFF
Transistor output	ON  OFF	ON  OFF

※The transistor output is held OFF for 0.5 scc after supplied power in order to prevent malfunction of this photoelectric sensor (except through-beam type).

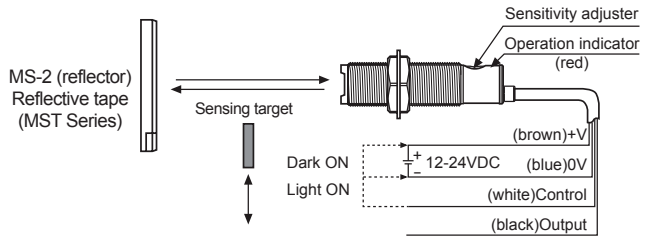
※If the control output terminal is short-circuited or flown over rated current, the control signal is not output normally due to protection circuit.

## Connections

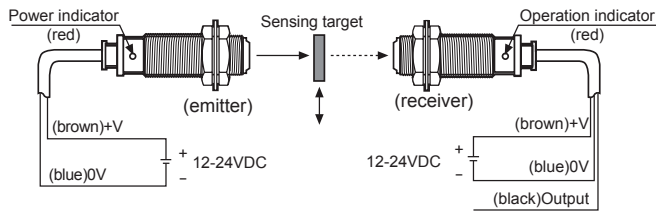
- Diffuse reflective type / Narrow beam reflective type



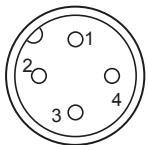
- Retroreflective type



- Through-beam type



## Connections For Connector Part



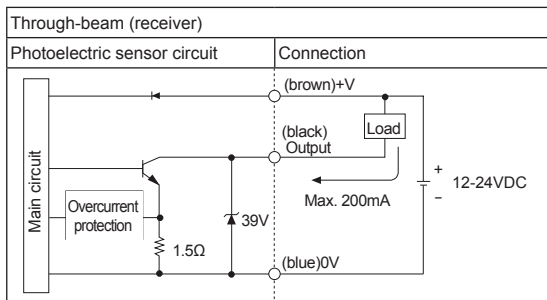
M12 Connector pin

Connector pin No.	Cable colors	Application Diffuse/ Narrow beam reflective/ Retroreflective type	Through-beam type	
			Emitter	Receiver
1	Brown	24VDC	24VDC	24VDC
2	White	CONTROL	N.C	GND
3	Blue	GND	GND	GND
4	Black	OUTPUT	N.C	OUTPUT

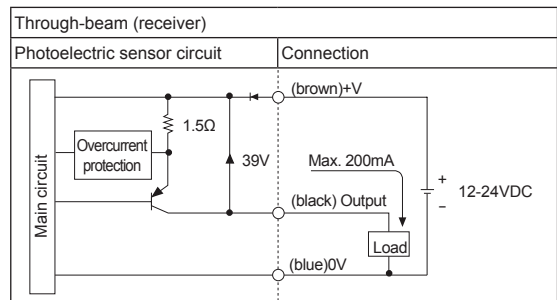
- Connector cable (sold separately)  
※Please refer to the G-6 for connector cable.

## Control Output Diagram

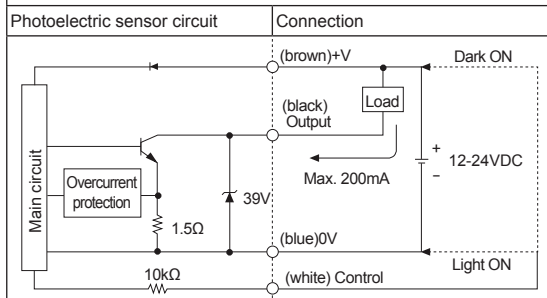
- NPN open collector output



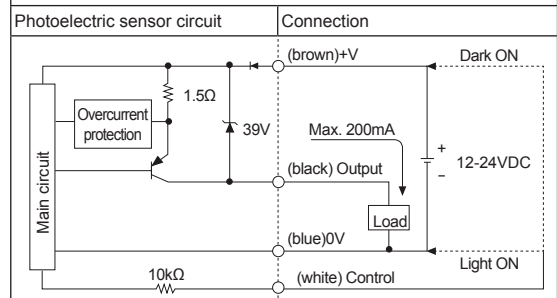
- PNP open collector output



## Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective/Retroreflective



## Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective/Retroreflective



- ※Before using this unit, select Light ON/Dark ON with control cable. (light on: connect control cable with 0V / dark on: connect control cable with +V)
- ※Control cable is only for Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective/Retroreflective type.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R) Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S) Field  
Network  
Devices

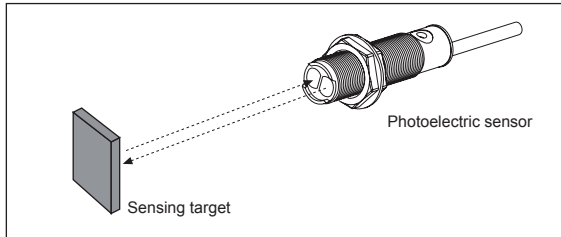
(T) Software

## ■ Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

Install the sensor to the desired place and check the connections. Supply the power to the sensor and adjust the optical axis and the sensitivity as follow ;

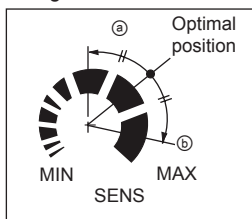
### ◎ Diffuse reflective/Narrow beam reflective type

1. The sensitivity should be adjusted depending on a sensing target or mounting place.



2. Set the target at a position to be detected by the beam, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㉓ where the operation indicator turns ON from min. position of the sensitivity adjuster.
3. Take the target out of the sensing area, then turn the sensitivity adjuster until position ㉔ where the operation indicator turns ON. If the indicator dose not turn ON, max. position is ㉕.
4. Set the sensitivity adjuster at the center of two switching position ㉓, ㉔.

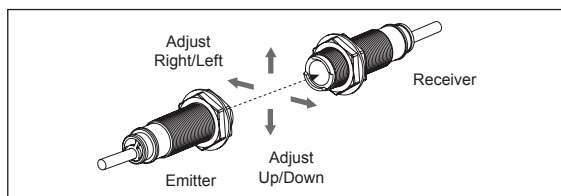
※ The sensing distance indicated on specification chart is for 100×100mm or 50×50mm of non-glossy white paper. Be sure that it can be different by size, surface and gloss of target.



### ◎ Through-beam type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the emitter and the receiver facing each other.
2. Set the receiver in center of position in the middle of the operation range of indicator by adjusting the receiver or the emitter right and left, up and down.
3. After the adjustment, check the stability of operation by putting the object at the optical axis.

※ If the sensing target is translucent body or smaller than  $\varnothing 15\text{mm}$ , it can be missed by sensor because light penetrate it.

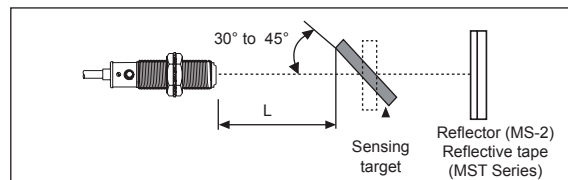
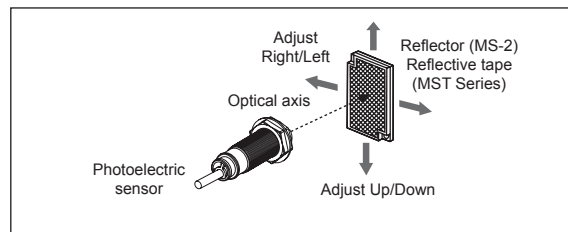


### ◎ Retroreflective type

1. Supply the power to the photoelectric sensor, after setting the photoelectric sensor and the reflector (MS-2) or reflective tape face to face.
2. Set the photoelectric sensor in the position which indicator turns on, by adjusting the reflector or the sensor right and left, up and down.
3. Fix both units tightly after checking that the unit detects the target.

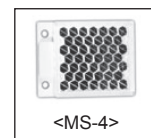
※ If using more than 2 photoelectric sensors in parallel, the space among them should be more than 30cm.  
 ※ If reflectance of target is higher than non-glossy white paper, it might cause malfunction by reflection from the target when the target is near to photoelectric sensor. Therefore put enough space between the target and the photoelectric sensor or the surface of the target should be installed at angle of  $30^\circ$  to  $45^\circ$  against optical axis. (when a sensing target with high reflectance near by, photoelectric sensing with the polarizing filter should be used.)

※ Sensitivity adjustment: Refer to the diffuse reflective type's.



※ If the mounting place is too narrow, please use MS-4 instead of MS-2.

※ Please use reflective tape (MST Series) for where a reflector is not installed.



## ■ Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model

MST-50-10 (50×50mm)	80%
MST-100-5 (100×100mm)	120%
MST-200-2 (200×200mm)	140%

※ This reflectivity is based on the reflector (MS-2).

※ Reflectivity may vary depending on usage environment and installation conditions.

The sensing distance and minimum sensing target size increase as the size of the tape increases.

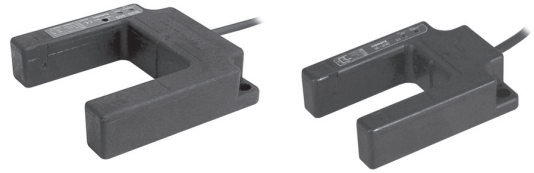
Please check the reflectivity before using reflective tapes.

※ For using reflective tape, installation distance should be min. 20mm.

## Reinforced Plastic Case U-shaped Type

### ■ Features

- Improves noise resistance to disturbance light
- Max. 1ms high speed response type
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit and output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit
- Light ON / Dark ON Selectable by control wire
- Protection structure IP66 (IEC standard)  
: BUP-30, BUP-50



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output	BUP-30	BUP-30S	BUP-50	BUP-50S
	PNP open collector output	BUP-30-P	BUP-30S-P	BUP-50-P	BUP-50S-P
Sensing type	Through-beam				
Sensing target	Opaque materials of min. Ø4mm		Opaque materials of min. Ø1.5mm		Opaque materials of min. Ø4mm
Operation mode	Selectable Light ON or Dark ON by control wire				
Sensing distance	30mm			50mm	
Response speed	Max. 1ms				
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)				
Current consumption	Max. 30mA				
Light source	Infrared LED (940nm)				
Sensitivity adjustment	Fixed		Sensitivity adjuster		Fixed
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 200mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2.5V				
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit				
Indication	Power indicator: green LED, Operation indicator: red LED				
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator				
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute				
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours				
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiving illumination)			
	Ambient temperature	-25 to 65°C[BUP-30S (-P) & BUP-50S (-P)] -10 to 60°C, storage: -25 to 70°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Protection structure	IP66 (IEC standard)		IP50 (IEC standard)		IP66 (IEC standard)
Material	Case: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Cap: Polycarbonate				
Cable	Ø4mm, 4-wire, 2m (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulation out diameter: Ø1.25mm)				
Accessory	—		Adjuster driver		—
Approval	CE				
Unit weight	Approx. 90g			Approx. 140g	

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

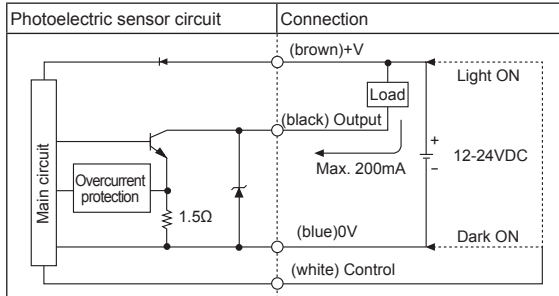
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

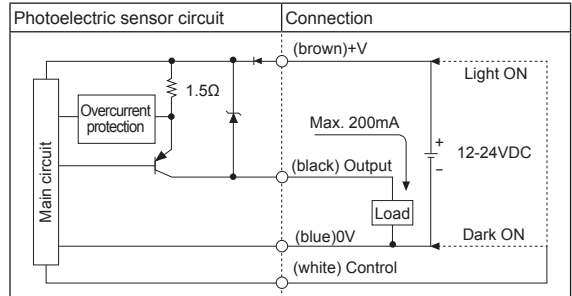
# BUP Series

## Control Output Diagram

### NPN open collector output



### PNP open collector output



※Select Light ON / Dark ON by control wire. - Light ON: Connect control wire to +V / Dark ON: Connect control wire to 0V

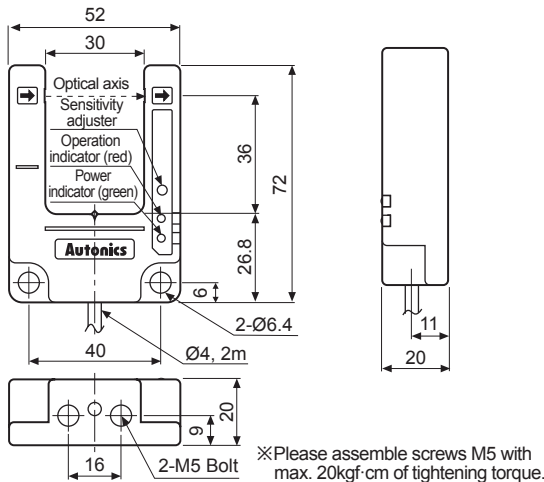
## Operation Mode

Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON OFF	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF	ON OFF

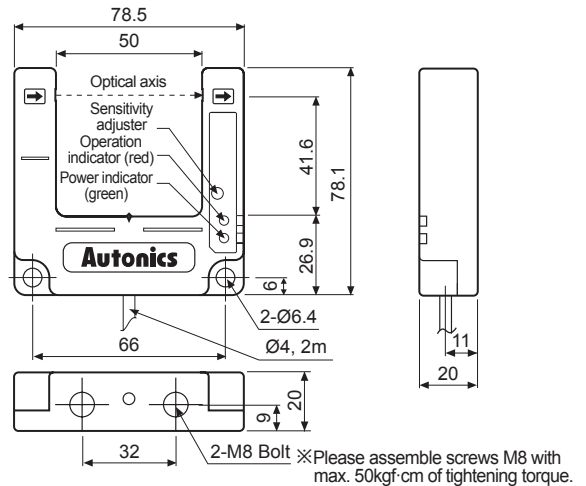
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

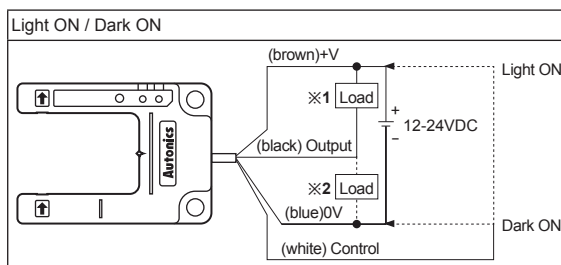
### BUP-30, BUP-30-P, BUP-30S, BUP-30S-P



### BUP-50, BUP-50-P, BUP-50S, BUP-50S-P



## Connections

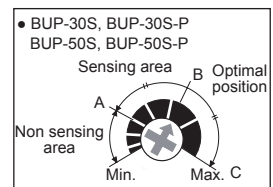


※1: Load connection for NPN open collector output  
 ※2: Load connection for PNP open collector output

## Mounting And Sensitivity Adjustment

Check the position where the photoelectric sensor will be used and the connection then supply the power and set sensitivity as below.

When placing a target within sensing range of sensor, turn the sensitivity adjuster from the minimum position and check the position 'A' where the operation indicator is turned on (dark on) or turned off (light on). Turn the sensitivity adjuster to 'B' in the middle between 'A' and 'C' which is the maximum sensitivity position, this will be the optimal sensitivity position. (the operation indicator can be operated at the lowest sensitivity position.)



**NEW**

## 4-CH U-shaped Type

### ■ Features

- Highly reliable 4 channel detection
- High-speed response time under 1 ms
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit and output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit
- IP65 protection structure (IEC standard)



**⚠** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.









### ■ Specifications

Model	BUM4-40D-W-4M	BUM4-40D-W-2M/A	BUM4-40D-W-3M/A	BUM4-40D-W-4M/A	BUM4-40D-W-2M/B	BUM4-40D-W-3M/B	BUM4-40D-W-4M/B
Sensing type	Through-beam						
Sensing distance	40mm						
Sensing target	Opaque materials of min. Ø4.0mm						
Sensing CH	4 channels						
Hysteresis	Max. 1ms						
Power supply	18-35VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)						
Current consumption	Max. 50mA						
Light source	Infrared LED (940nm)						
Operation mode	Dark ON						
Control output	NPN open collector output (individual 4 outputs) • Load voltage: Max. 35VDC, • Load current: Max. 100mA, • Residual voltage: Max. 4V						
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit						
Indicator	Output indicator: red LED, Power indicator: green LED						
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)						
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width 1μs) by noise simulator						
Dielectric strength	1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min						
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours						
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times						
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3000lx (receiver illumination)					
	Ambient temperature	-25 to 65°C, storage: -25 to 70°C					
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH					
Protection	IP65 (IEC standards)						
Material	Case, Cover: ABS						
Cable	Ø6.0mm, 8-wire (AWG 22, core diameter: Ø1.2, number of cores: 60)						
Cable length	4m	2m	3m	4m	2m	3m	4m
Bracket	—	H01/H04 (G01)			H03/H04 (G02)		
Approval	CE						
Weight	Approx. 510g (approx. 500g)		Approx. 1.5kg (approx. 500g)				

※1: The weight is with packaging and the weight in parenthesis is only unit weight.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non-freezing or condensation environment.

### ■ Operation Mode

Operaiton mode	Dark ON
Receiver operation	Received light  Interrupt light 
Operation indicator (LED)	ON  OFF 
Transistor output	ON  OFF 

When shorting control output terminal or flow over the rated current, protection circuit operates and normal signal is not output.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

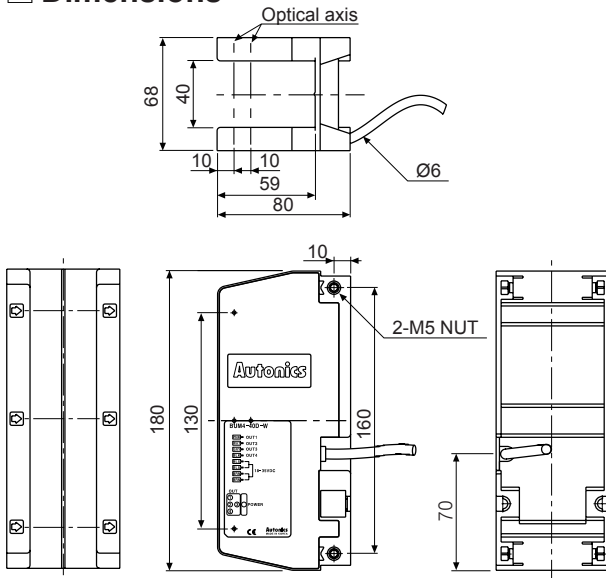
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BUM Series

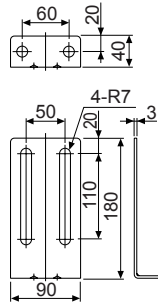
## Dimensions



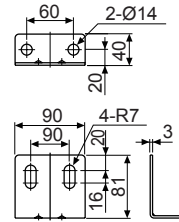
## Bracket

(unit: mm)

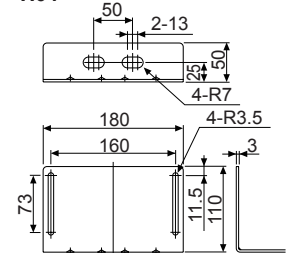
### • H01



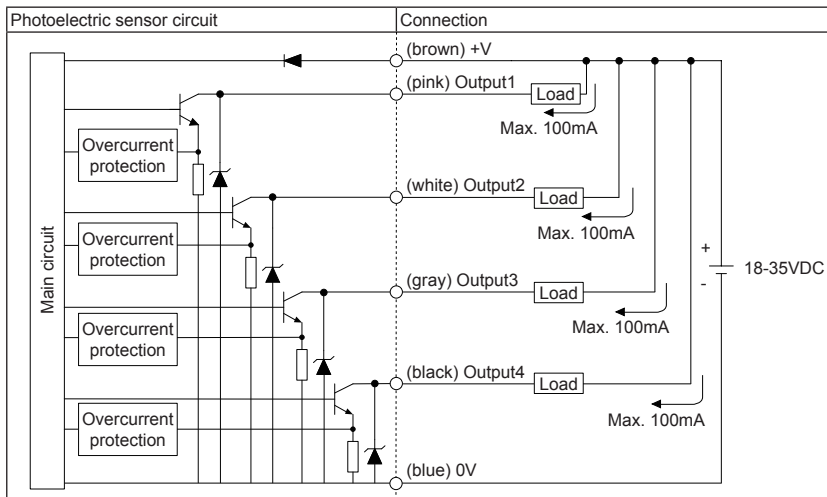
### • H03



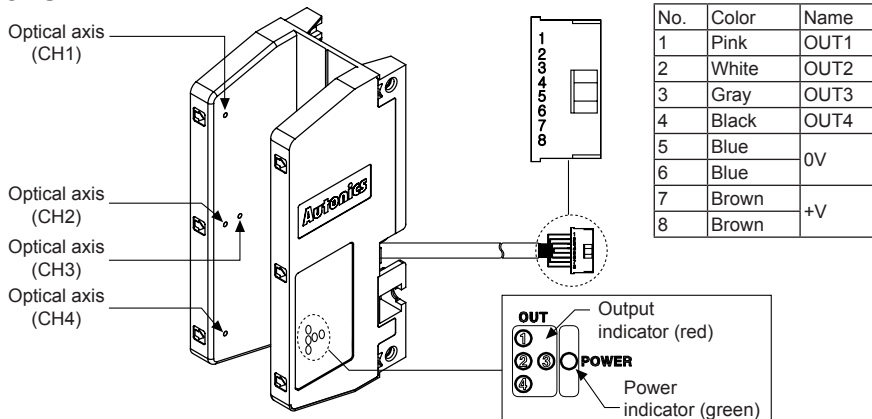
### • H04



## Control Output Diagram



## Connections





## Liquid Level Sensor For Mounting Pipe (Through-Beam)

### ■ Features

- Detects liquid in a transparent/semitransparent pipe diameter  $\varnothing 6$  to 13mm, thickness 1mm
- Compact size: W23×H14×L13mm
- Selectable Light ON/Dark ON operation mode by operation mode switching button
- Easy to check operation status by operation mode indicator [green LED (Light ON: on, Dark ON: off)], operation indicator [red LED]
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit and output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit
- IP64 of protection structure (IEC standards)



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Model

Model	Pipe diameter	Sensing type	Power supply	Control output
BL13-TDT	$\varnothing 6$ to 13mm	Through-beam	12-24VDC $\pm 10\%$	NPN open collector output
BL13-TDT-P				PNP open collector output

### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN output	BL13-TDT
	PNP output	BL13-TDT-P
Sensing type	Through-beam	
Applicable pipe	Using binding band: $\varnothing 6$ to 13mm, Using protection bracket: $\varnothing 12.7\text{mm}$ (1/2 inch) transparent pipes in 1mm thickness (FEP (fluoroplastic) or with equivalent transparency)	
Standard sensing target	Liquid in a pipe <sup>※1</sup>	
Response time	Max. 2ms	
Power supply	12-24VDC $\pm 10\%$ (ripple P-P: max. 10%)	
Current consumption	Max. 30mA	
Light source	Infrared LED (950nm)	
Operation mode	Light ON/Dark ON operation mode switch button	
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 100mA ●Residual voltage: Max. 1V	
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit	
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED, Operation mode indicator: Green LED	
Insulation resistance	Over 20M $\Omega$ (at 500VDC megger)	
Noise immunity	$\pm 240\text{V}$ the square wave noise (pulse width: 1 $\mu\text{s}$ ) by the noise simulator	
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude or 300m/s <sup>2</sup> at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight/Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx for each (receiver illumination)
	Ambient temperature	10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Protection structure	IP64 (IEC standards)	
Material	Case: Polycarbonate	
Cable	$\varnothing 2.5$ , 3-wire, 1m (AWG28, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 19, Insulator diameter: $\varnothing 0.9$ )	
Accessory	Binding band: 2, Anti-slip tube: 2	
Approval	CE	
Unit weight	Approx. 30g	

※1: This may not detect the liquid with low transparent, with high viscosity, or with floating matters.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

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(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

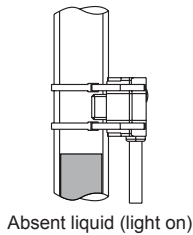
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

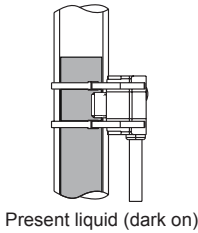
(T) Software

# BL Series

## Operation Mode

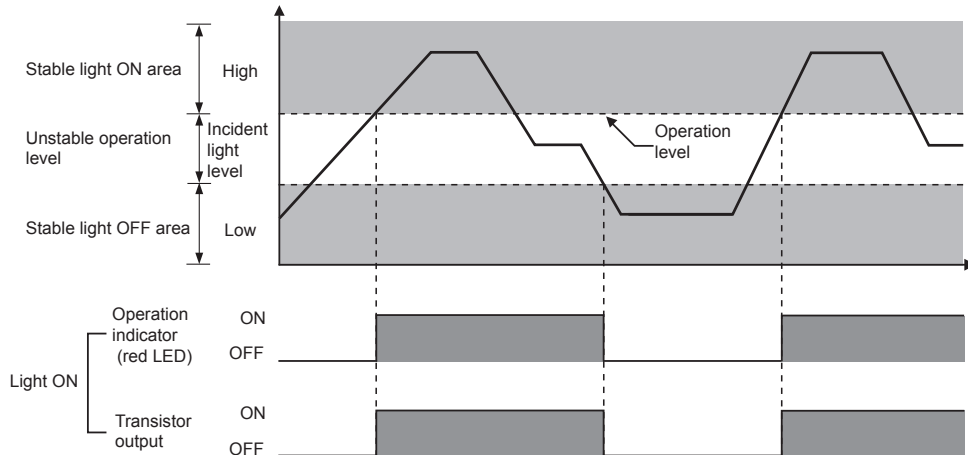


Operation mode	Light ON	
Receiver operation	Received light	
	Interrupted light	
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON	
	OFF	
Transistor output	ON	
	OFF	



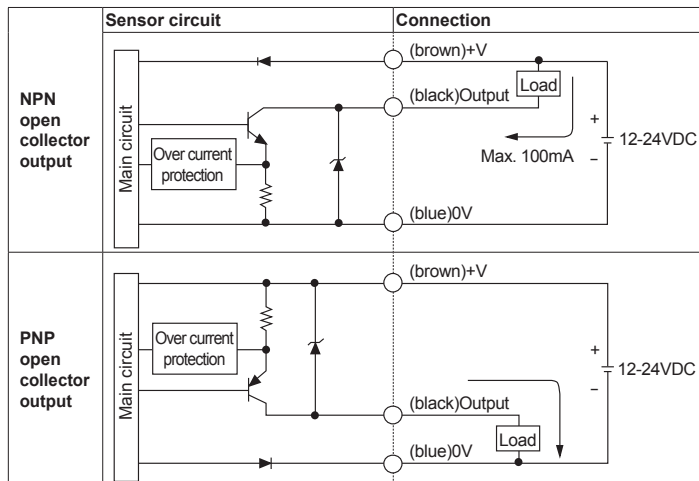
Operation mode	Dark ON	
Receiver operation	Received light	
	Interrupted light	
Operation indicator (red LED)	ON	
	OFF	
Transistor output	ON	
	OFF	

## Operating Timing Diagram

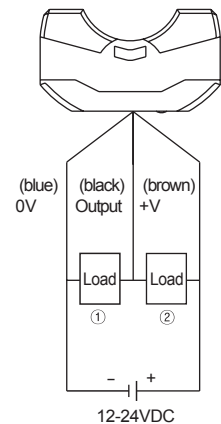


※The waveforms of 'Operation indicator' and 'Transistor output' are for Light ON, it is operated as reverse in Dark ON.

## Control Output Circuit Diagram



## Connection

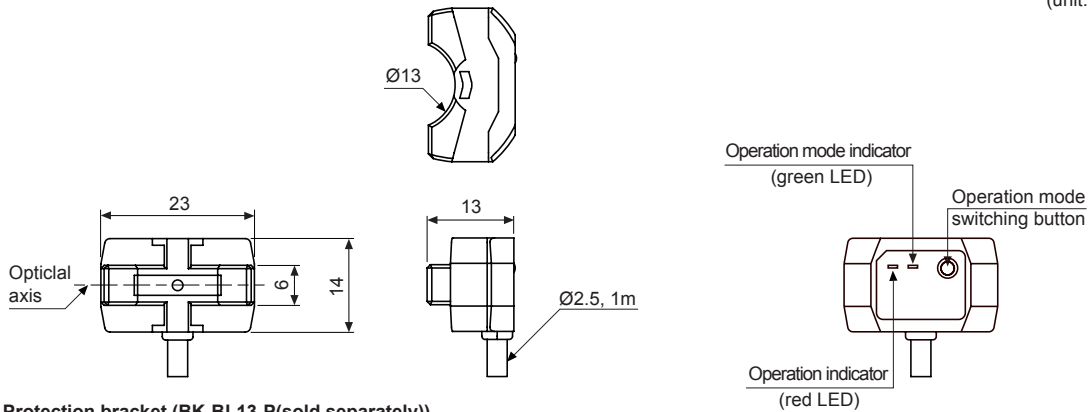


- ① Load connection for PNP output
- ② Load connection for NPN output

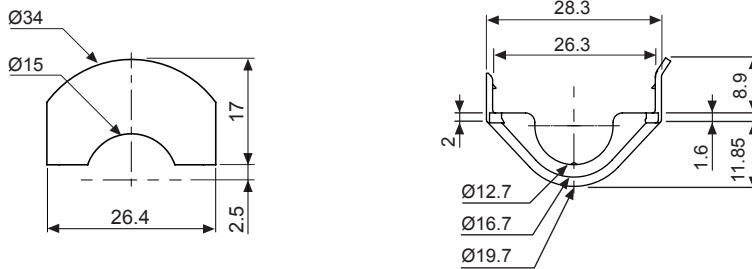
# Liquid Level Sensor

## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)



### ◎ Protection bracket (BK-BL13-P(sold separately))



※For using the protection bracket, only Ø12.7mm (1/2 inch) pipes are available.

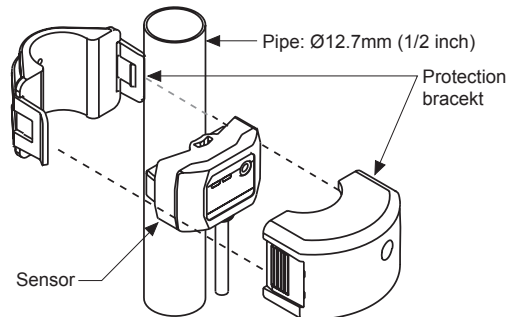
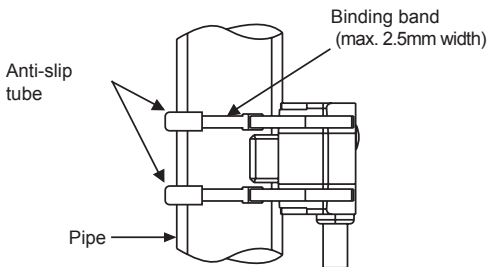
## ■ Installation

If installing this unit at opaque pipes, it is impossible to detect accurately. Install this unit at the rated pipes.  
Using binding band: Ø6 to 13mm, Using protection bracket: Ø12.7mm (1/2 inch)

- If installing this unit at an opaque pipe, it is impossible to detect accurately. Install this unit at the rated pipe.
- Fix a pipe and this sensor tightly with binding bands and anti-slip tubes as the below figure and cut the spare part of binding bands with scissors or a knife.
- When connecting binding bands, be careful not to transform a pipe.

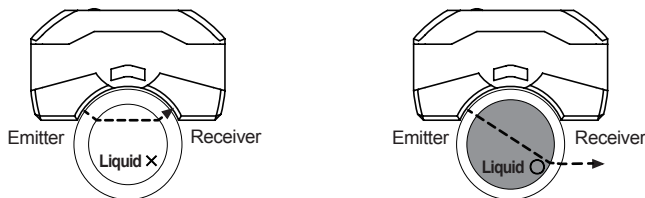
### ◎ Protection bracket (sold separately)

Choose a location on the pipe and attach the sensor and the protection bracket.



### ※Principle of operation

It detects whether there is liquid or not in a pipe by refractive index of light.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

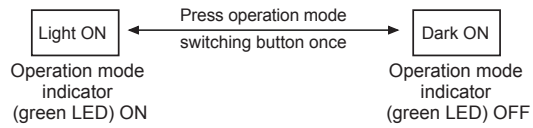
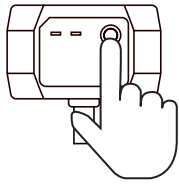
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

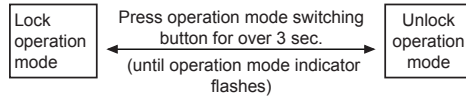
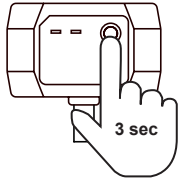
(T) Software

## ■ Functions

### ● Operation mode switching



### ● Operation mode lock setting



※If you press the operation mode switching button (less than 3 sec) in lock operation status and the operation mode indicator (green LED) flashes 3 times.

# BS5-P Series Push Button Type Photomicro Sensors

NEW

## Push Button Type Photomicro Sensors

### ■ Features

- Button operation enables accurate detection regardless of material, color, or reflectance of target object
- Optimized for transport detection of semiconductor wafer enclosures (FOUP, FOSB, etc.)
- Optical detection of button operation guarantees mechanical life cycle of 5 million operations
- Total of 4 red LED indicators (side:2, top:2) for higher visibility of operation status
- Increased product durability with steel mounting brackets
- Emitter OFF function and check stable operation functions
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit and output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

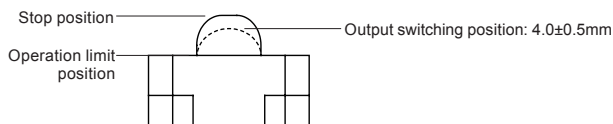


### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output	BS5-P1ML	BS5-P1MD
	PNP open collector output	BS5-P1ML-P	BS5-P1MD-P
Operation method <sup>*1</sup>	Push button type		
Button operation <sup>*2</sup>	Stop position	5.0±0.4mm	
	Output switching position	4.0±0.5mm	
	Operation limit position	Below 0mm	
Operation load <sup>*3</sup>	Max. 3N (max. 0.3kgf)		
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)		
Current consumption	Max. 35mA		
Light source	Infrared LED (940nm)		
Operation mode	Light ON (output OFF when button is pushed)	Dark ON (output ON when button is pushed)	
	Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ·Load voltage: Max. 26.4VDC ·Load current: Max. 50mA ·Residual voltage: Max. 1V	
External input <sup>*4</sup>	NPN output	Emitter OFF: short at 0V or max. 0.25V (outflow current max. 30mA) Emitter ON: open (leakage current max. 0.4mA)	
	PNP output	Emitter OFF: short at +V or min. -0.25V of +V (absorption current max. 30mA) Emitter ON: open (leakage current max. 0.4mA)	
	Response	Under 1ms	
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, output overcurrent (short-circuit) protection circuit		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 250VDC megger)		
Noise immunity	±240V of square wave noise (pulse width:1 μs) from the noise simulator		
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC at 50/60Hz for 1min		
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at 10 to 55Hz frequency in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Mechanical life cycle	Min. 5,000,000 operations (1 operation = stop position - operation limit position - stop position)		
Environment	Ambient illuminance	Fluorescent lamp: max. 1,000lx (receiver illuminance)	
	Ambient temperature	-20 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 70°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Protection structure	IP40 (IEC standard)		
Material	Case: Polycarbonate + Glass fiber, Button: Polyoxymethylene, Sleeve: SUS304 (steel use Stainless 304)		
Cable	Ø3mm, 4-wire, 1m (AWG 28, core diameter: 0.08mm, no. of core wires: 19, insulator diameter: Ø0.88mm)		
Weight <sup>*5</sup>	Approx. 50g (approx. 30g)		

※1: Detection occurs when the button is pushed and the light source is blocked.

※2: Stop position: position of the button without any applied pressure  
Output switching position: position where the output switches ON/OFF  
Operation limit position: position of the button when fully pushed



※3: Pressure required to push the button from stop position to output switching position

※4: External input when using emitter OFF function or check stable operation functions.

※5: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

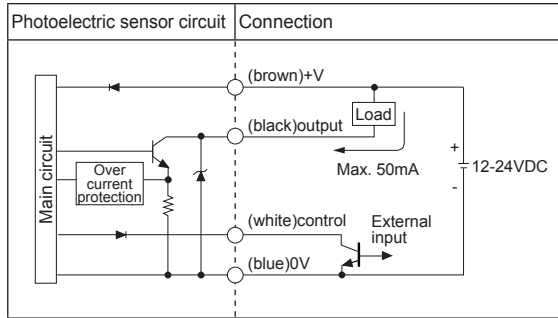
※The temperature and humidity of environment resistance are rated at non-freezing or condensation.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

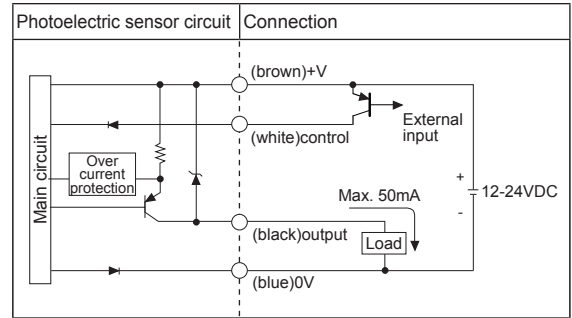
# BS5-P Series

## Control Output Diagram

### • NPN open collector output



### • PNP open collector output

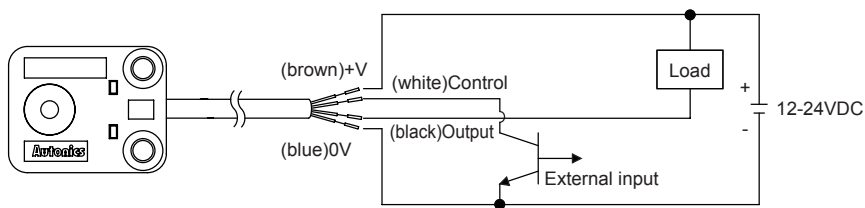


## Operation Mode

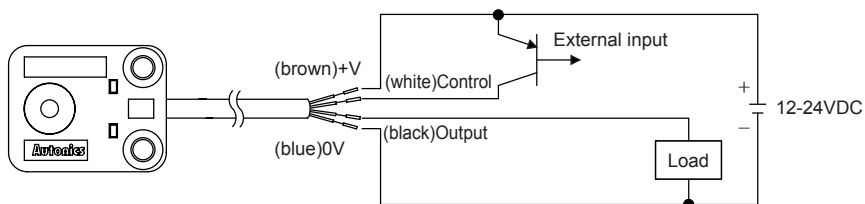
Operation mode	Light ON(Output OFF when button is pushed)	Dark ON(Output ON when button is pushed)
Button position	Pushed Raised	Pushed Raised
Receiver operation	Received light Interrupted light	Received light Interrupted light
Operation indicator (redLED)	ON OFF	ON OFF
Transistor output	ON OFF	ON OFF

## Connections

### • NPN open collector output



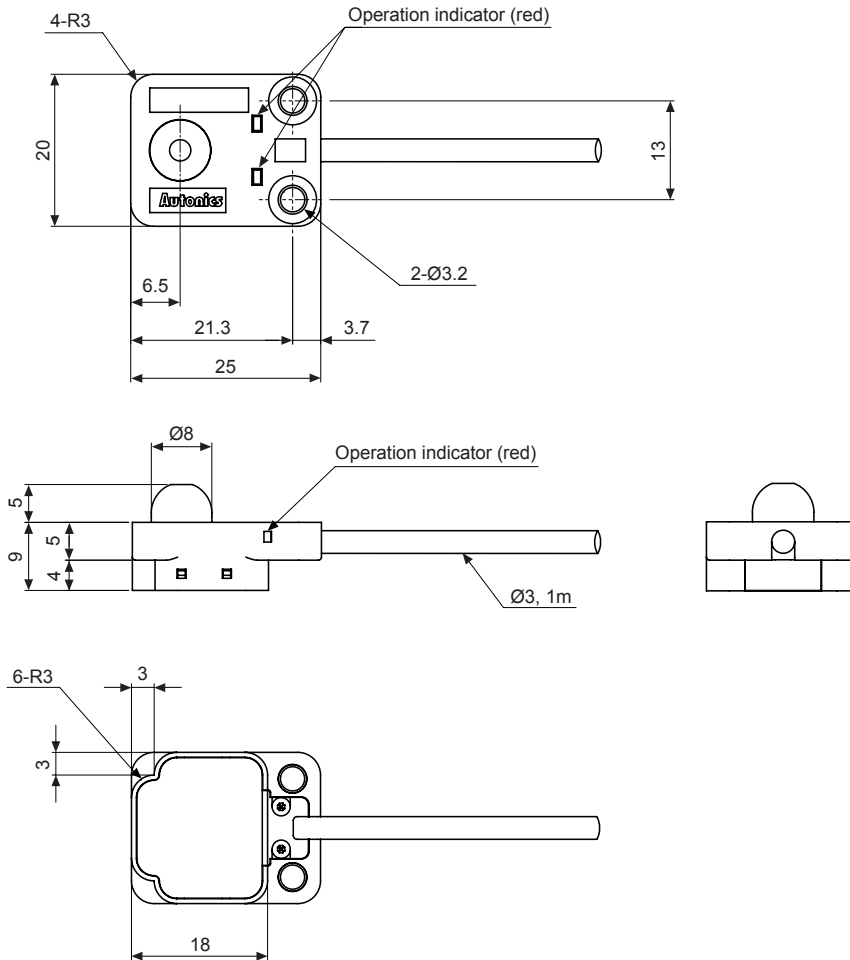
### • PNP open collector output



# Push Button Type Photomicro Sensors

## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

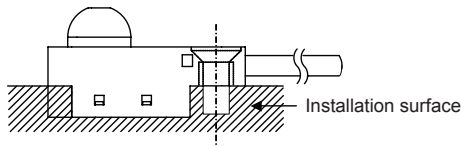


## ■ Installation

Use M3 countersunk screws to install the unit. The tightening torque should be less than 0.59N·m (6.0kgf·cm).  
Installation methods differ depending on the installation surface.

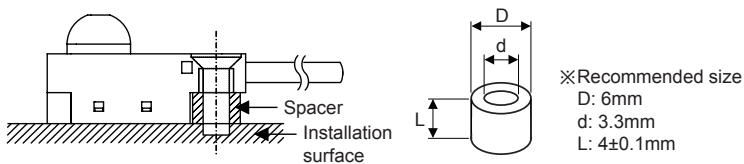
### 1) Installation on non-flush surface

Install the sensor after fitting the sensor in the opening as shown in the figure below.



### 2) Installation on flush surface

Insert a spacer between the installation surface and the mounting surface of the sensor as shown in the figure below.



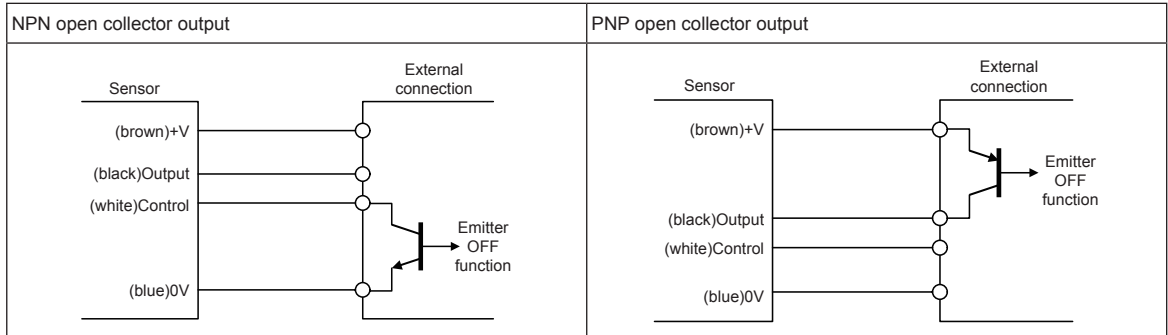
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# BS5-P Series

## ■ Functions

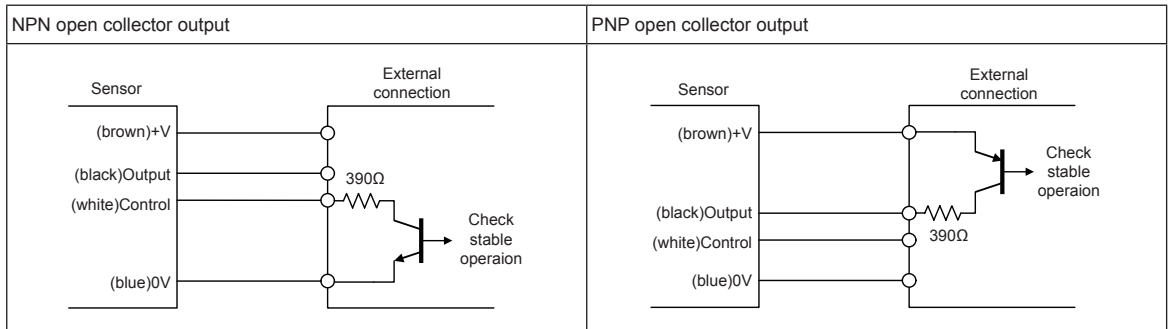
### ● Emitter OFF function

The emitter LED can be turned ON/OFF without pushing the button, to test for stable operation of the receiver.



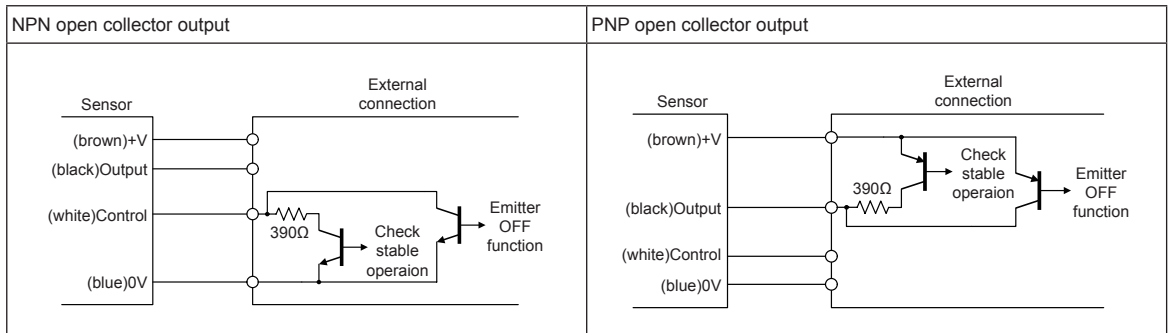
### ● Check stable operation function

Reduces the LED intensity by approximately 20% while button is not pushed, and check that the receiver is still receiving light (same transistor ON status as at 100%) This ensures that sensor will not malfunction due to changing light intensity.



### ● Simultaneous use of emitter OFF and check stable operation function

Follow the circuit diagram below:



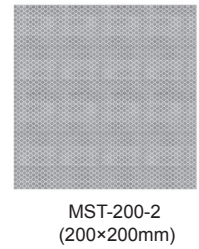
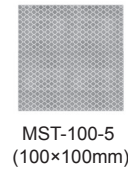
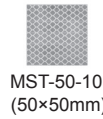
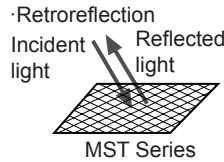
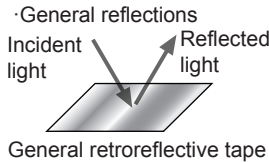
※When using the emitter OFF function and check stable operation function simultaneously, the transistor used should be able to open and close 50mA/10V and resistance should be over 1/8W. Failure may cause product damage.



## MST (Retroreflective Tape)

### ■ Features

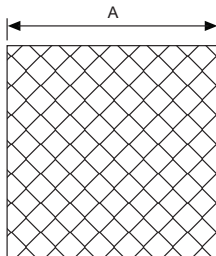
- Easy attached at curved surface or narrow space
- Available to cut the tape according to the environment
- High retroreflective performance per unit
- ※Retroreflection: Reflected light reflects as same direction of incident light unlike general reflections.



### ■ Specifications

Model	MST-50-10	MST-100-5	MST-200-2
Applied sensor	Retroreflective type: BM1M-MDT, BMS2M-MDT-□, BR3M-MDT-□□, BEN5M-MDT, BEN5M-MFR, BX5M-MDT, BX5M-MDT-T, BX5M-MFR, BX5M-MFR-T, BTS200-MDT□□ Retroreflective type (built-in polarizing filter): BJ3M-PDT-□□, BEN3M-PDT, BEN3M-PFR, BX3M-PDT-□, BX3M-PFR-□		
Size	50×50mm	100×100mm	200×200mm
Material	Surface film: Polymethyl methacrylate, Prism layer: Polycarbonate, Adhesive layer: Acrylic		
Environment	Ambient temperature: -35 to 65°C (available temperature: 10 to 30°C)		
Packaging (per unit)	10	5	2

### ■ Dimensions



(unit: mm)

Model	A
MST-50-10	□50
MST-100-5	□100
MST-200-2	□200

※There may be a ±0.02mm error in thickness dimension.

### ■ Reflectivity By Reflective Tape Model

○ Standard type

Model	BM1M-MDT	BMS2M-MDT-□	BR3M-MDT-□□	BEN5M-MDT	BX5M-MDT-□	BTS200-MDT□□
MST-50-10	70%	90%	80%	90%	90%	95%
MST-100-5	110%	120%	120%	130%	100%	100%
MST-200-2	170%	190%	140%	140%	110%	100%

○ Retroreflective type (built-in polarizing filter)

Model	BJ3M-PDT-□□	BEN3M-PDT	BX3M-PDT-□
MST-50-10	40%	70%	30%
MST-100-5	60%	90%	40%
MST-200-2	100%	120%	60%

※The reflective tape has higher reflectivity due to bigger size than the reflector.

※Reflectivity may vary depending on usage environment, installation conditions, and reflective tape size.

※Generally, the sensing distance and minimum sensing target size increase as tape size increases.

※For using reflective tape, installation distance should be min. 20mm.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

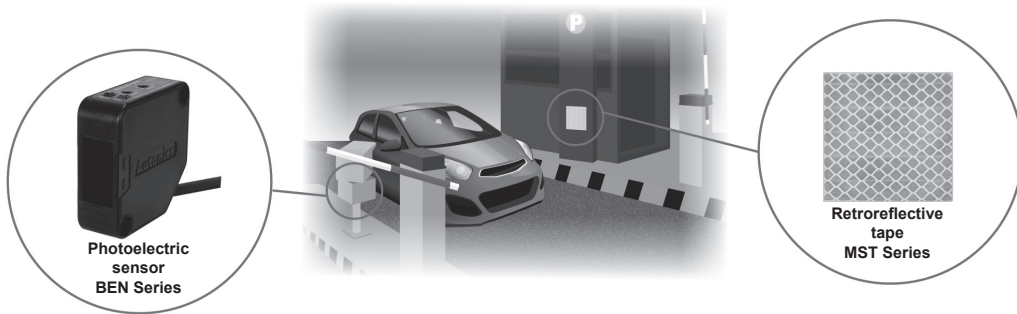
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MST Series

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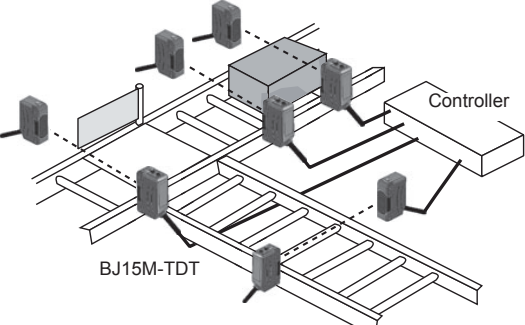
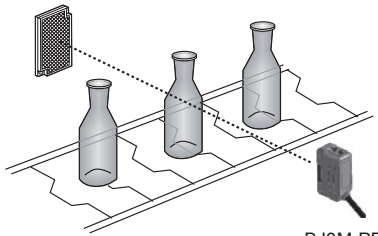
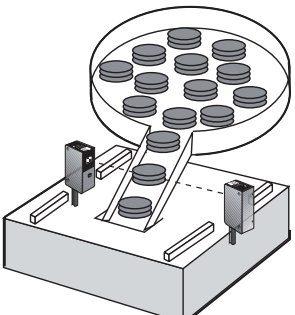
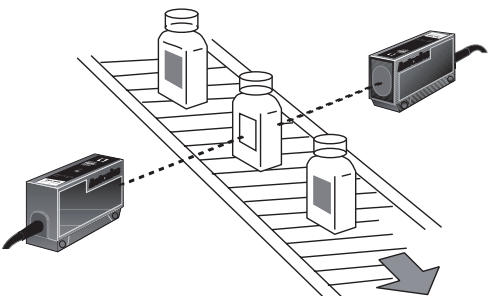
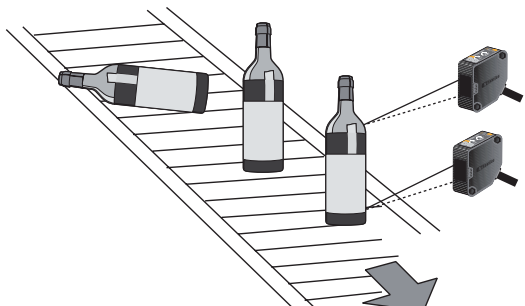
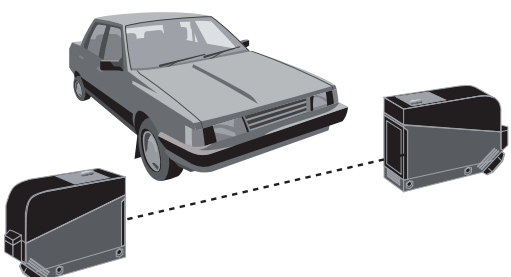
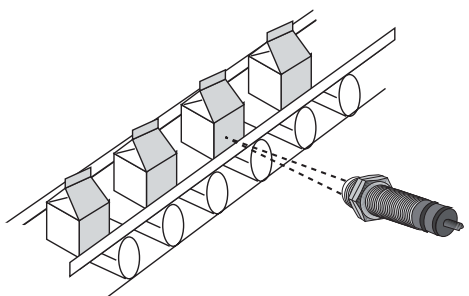
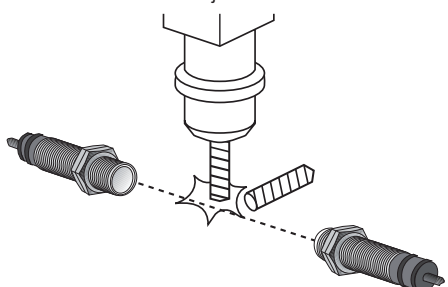
## ■ Applications



## ■ Proper Usage

- Please clean the adhesive side of the reflective tape with a dry cloth before applying the tape.
- Do not press prism layer of the tape.
- Please clean the tape regularly to maintain optimal performance.  
When cleaning, please use neutral detergents only. DO NOT use chemical solvents.
- If the reflective surface is damaged, performance may decline.

## ■ Applications

<p>Automatic conveyor line</p>  <p>BJ15M-TDT</p> <p>Controller</p>	<p>Sensing present / absence of transparent bottles</p> <p>(MS-2)</p>  <p>BJ3M-PDT</p>
<p>Sensing passing objects in narrow place</p>	<p>Label sensing of transparent bottles</p>
	
<p>Sensing fallen bottles</p>	<p>Sensing passing of the cars</p>
	
<p>Sensing milk packs</p>	<p>Sensing broken drill blades</p>
	<p>※If a drill blade is thin, it may not be detected because BR4M-TDT □ detects the object over <math>\phi 15\text{mm}</math>.</p> 

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(T) Software

# Applications

## ■ Applications

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Built-in polarizing filter type</b></p> <p>(receiver) Vertical polarizing filter Vertical direction of vibration</p> <p>(emitter) Horizontal polarizing filter Horizontal direction of vibration</p> <p>Reflector MS-2 (MS-3)</p> <p>Reflector MS-2(MS-3)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sensing transparent vinyl</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">※Application model BUP-30, BUP-50</p> <p>Transparent target</p> <p>&lt; Installation method for transparent object &gt;</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sensing position of moving targets</b></p> <p>Crane</p> <p>U-shaped sensor</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sensing position of an elevator</b></p> <p>Sensing target</p> <p>U-shaped sensor</p> <p>Sensing part</p> <p>Entrance of elevator</p> <p>Entrance of elevator</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sensing liquid within pipe</b></p> <p>Emitter Receiver</p> <p>Liquid X</p> <p>Emitter Receiver</p> <p>Liquid O</p>	

## Photoelectric Sensor Overview

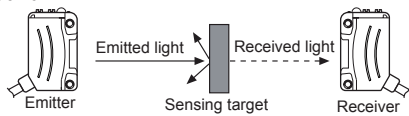
Sensors are differentiated depending on applied media. Light, one of the media, is also utilized for a sensor which is called a photoelectric sensor. It is a non-contact type which is applicable to sensing presence, passing, size, color and brightness of the target object.

## Classification By Sensing Method

Photoelectric sensors can be classified into three categories depending on sensing type.

### Through-beam photoelectric sensor

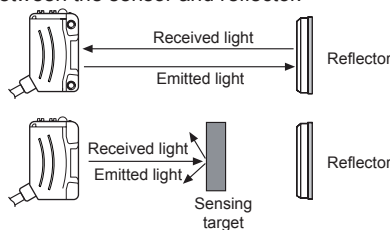
Through-beam beam type is to detect a target by using the difference of light intensity depending on presence of target with placing an emitter and a receiver face to face. Long sensing distance is available and it is not affected by background.



### Retroreflective photoelectric sensor

#### Retroreflective type(standard type)

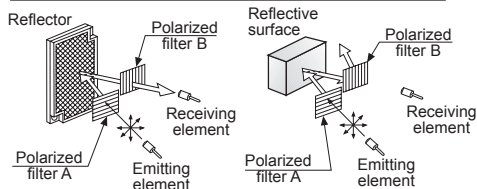
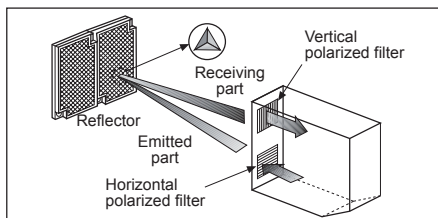
Retroreflective type uses a photoelectric sensor which is integrated with emitter and receiver, and a reflector with high light radiant in order to detect a target by comparing difference of light amount determined by the presence of target between the sensor and reflector.



Using highly reflective objects is limited but it depends on install method, it could be available to use.

#### Retroreflective type(built-in polarized filter)

Like the standard type of retroreflective photoelectric sensor, polarized filter type uses a photoelectric sensor which is integrated with emitter and receiver and reflector. The emitter part and receiver part in the sensor have each polarized filter for receiving reflected light from the reflector which make the light polarized at 90°.

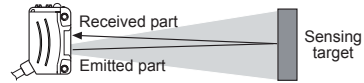


### Diffuse reflective photoelectric sensor

Diffuse reflective is to detect a target by direct reflection off the target object. (emitter / receiver in one body)

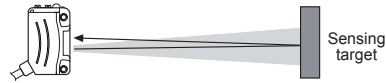
#### Standard diffuse reflective type

Light source is diffused after passing the lens, detects a target by comparing difference of light amount which depends on size, color and brightness of the target object.



#### Narrow beam type

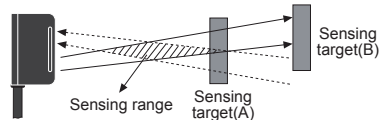
Narrowed beam spot size after passing the lens has little effect on background. It is suitable for sensing in narrow space or sensing small size of the target object.



#### Convergent reflective type

Convergent reflective type sensed the limited area (checked part) where optical source is crossed.

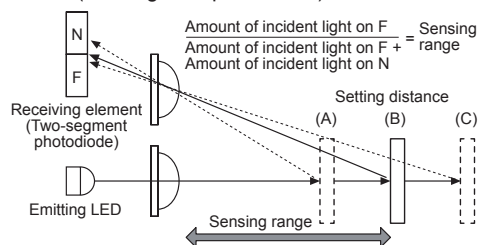
In the figure below, the sensing target at (A) can be detected while the target at (B) cannot. Due to detecting the limited area by optical source, there is little effect by background but it is not simple to modify sensing distance and sensing target in a specific area (within 50mm).



#### BGS(background suppression) type

It detects range of set distance which is applied the algorithm of triangulation principle which is for measuring the place where the reflected light forms an image on the receiving element or the optical system. Also it has little effect by size, color and surface condition of the sensing target and no effect on the background. Strong at temperature, power and voltage changes and available detect to sensing distance over 100mm.

※Triangulation : Emitting light forms an image on the receiving light element after it is reflected on the sensing target. In case sensing target is located at (B), the same amount of reflected light will be received on both N and F part of receiving element. In case sensing target is located closer (A), larger amount of reflected light will be received on N part and less amount of light on F part. In case sensing target is located further (C), both N and F part will receive the reflected light vice versa. Therefore, sensing distance can be determined with calculating the amount of reflected light on both parts of receiving element (two-segment photodiode).



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# Technical Description

## ■ Glossary

### ◎ LED : Light Emitting Diode

A semiconductor diode emits light when an electric current passes through it. The color and brightness of LED is determined by the component, construction ratio, impurities of PN junction for improving single crystal which is made with gallium(Ga) to mixed crystal.

- Infrared LED : Using P-N junction for GaAs
- Red LED : Adding impurities Zn, O to GaP
- Green LED : GaP/Green light emitting/ Yellowish green emitting is used due to low efficiency.
- Yellowish green LED : Adding N to GaP / Higher emitting efficiency than Green emitting.

The most common emitting element for photoelectric sensor is IRED having high emitting efficiency and large outputs. Red or green LED is also frequently used according to applications.

### ◎ Photo diode

A photo diode is a type of diode capable of converting light into either current or voltage when light reached to P layer. PN or PIN junction used. Si is generally used for semiconductor.

PIN photodiode is commonly used as receiving elements to catch optical signal with high response and frequency. Applicable to photoelectric sensor's receiving elements, PCM transmission for optical communication, and TV/ VTR remote controller's receiving parts.

### ◎ Photo transistor

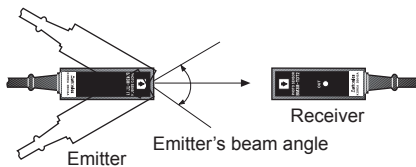
Compared to photo diodes, photo transistor has amplifying action by transistor. Control easily due to high receiving sensitivity for Base current. Thus it is available in a wide range of photoelectric sensors.

### ◎ Sensing target

The sensing target serves as a reference for measuring basic performance.

### ◎ Beam angle

Angle range for normal sensing by the sensors.



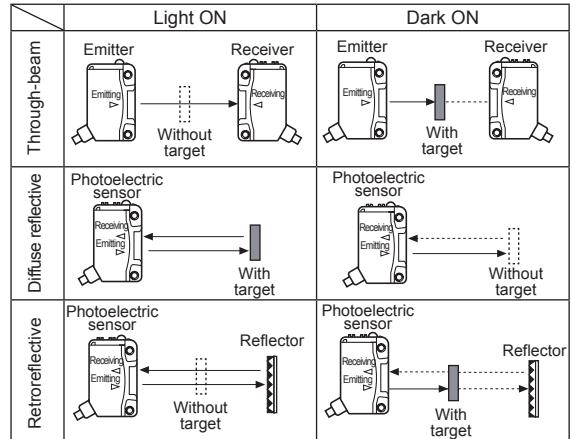
### ◎ Operation mode

#### • Light ON

Output switching elements (transistor or Relay) become ON when the receiver receives emitting light from the emitters.

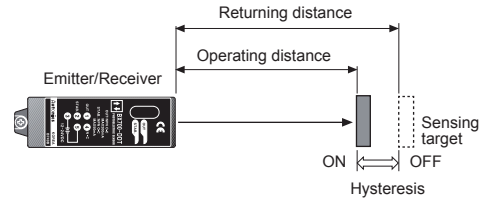
#### • Dark ON

Output switching elements (transistor or Relay) become ON when the receiver does not receive emitting light from the emitters.



### ◎ Hysteresis (reflective type)

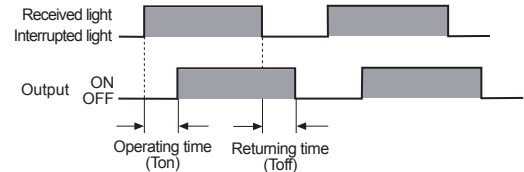
Distance difference between operating distance and returning distance.



### ◎ Response time

The time lag between light received point and the point on which output operation becomes ON. (Light ON)

Generally, response time is represented as operation time (Ton). [Operating time (Ton) = Returning time (Toff)]



## ■ Major Features

### • Non-contact detection

Photoelectric sensor is a non-contact type which does not have any impact on the sensing target.

### • Wide range of sensing target

Applicable to a wide range of materials including transparent glass, metal, plastic, wood and liquid.

### • High speed response time

Use light as the medium, it is able to detect the moving object with high speed.

### • Superior distinction performance

Use several characteristics of light, various kinds of sensors are developed. They are able to detect presence, passing, size, color, and brightness of the sensing target.

### • Easy to control application environment

Easy to control sensing range and environment of photoelectric sensor by using lens such as half mirror, shield boards, slit.

- **Low influence from magnetic field and vibration**

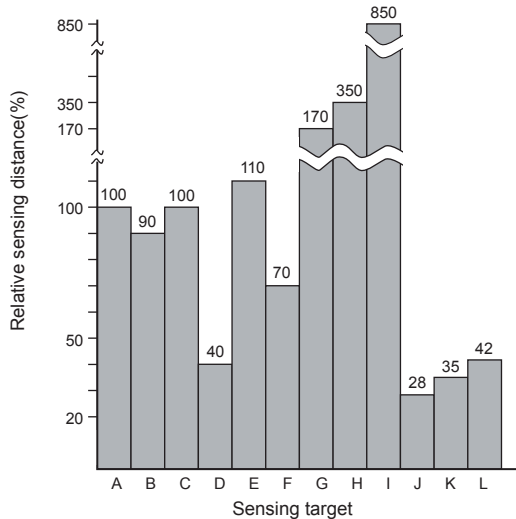
Use light when photoelectric sensor detect the sensing target, it is less affected by magnetic and vibration.

- **Color identification**

The rate at which an object reflects or absorbs light depends on both the wavelength of the emitted light and the color of the object. This property can be used to detect colors.

## ■ Sensing Objects Of Diffuse Reflective Type Sensors

### ◎ Sensing distance according to color



- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A: Non-glossy white paper(standard)        | F: Vinyl resin (orange)             |
| B: Corrugated card board with yellow color | G: Rubber board                     |
| C: Veneer board                            | H: Aluminum board                   |
| D: Non-glossy black paper(Brightness 3)    | I: Reflective bar                   |
| E: Bakelite board with yellow color        | J: Rusty steel bar $\varnothing$ 10 |
| Acrylic board (black)                      | K: Black cloth (towel)              |
| Vinyl resin (red)                          | L: Dark Blue cloth(towel)           |

※ It shows ratio of sensing object each detection distance based on non-glossy white paper is 100%. Relative sensing distance depends on the model and sensing object size.

※ Convergent reflective type is not affected by color or material within range of sensing distance as specified in chart.

### ◎ Sensing distance and range against the sensing target condition

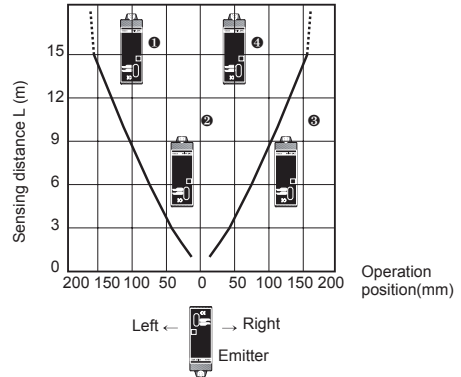
- The reflectivity of the sensing target surface is higher, the sensing distance is longer.
- The size of the sensing target is bigger, the sensing distance is longer.
- The rate of reflection of the sensing target is lower, the sensing area is more narrow. However in the case of white non-glossy paper, it has lower reflectivity than glossy SUS or aluminum, but the property of sensing area is better by diffused reflection of the surface of the white paper.

## ■ Feature Data

The following describes about the feature data.

### ◎ Example of parallel shifting characteristic (Through-beam type)

This characteristic for through-beam type, indicates about width of light for the emitter.



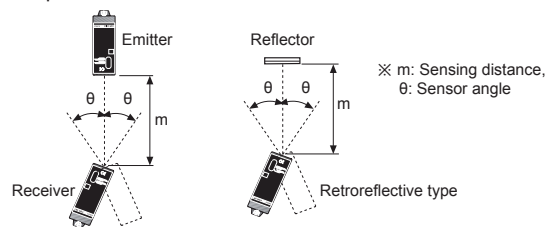
As shown in the figure, the receiver 1, 2, 4 operate normally but the receiver No. 3 does not operate normally because it is out of the width of light. Refer to this data when placing several sensors in parallel, it is able to prevent mutual inference. In case installing the receiver at 9m point (as ② in the figure), there must be 110mm interval between each unit in order to prevent mutual interference.

### ◎ Sensing distance characteristic (Diffuse reflective type)

This is featured as data of diffuse reflective type sensors same as the parallel shifting characteristic.

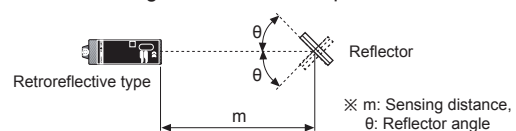
### ◎ Angle sensor characteristic (Through-beam type, Retroreflective type)

After fixing the emitter(or reflector), and the receiver(sensor) moves towards the center axis from right or left, up or down until operation becomes OFF.



### ◎ Reflector angle characteristic (Retroreflective type)

Move a reflector towards center axis from right or left, up or down with fixing the receiver until operation becomes OFF.



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# Technical Description

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Precaution for proper installation

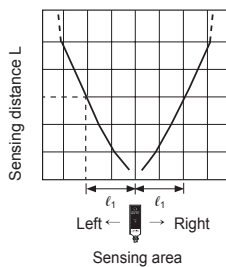
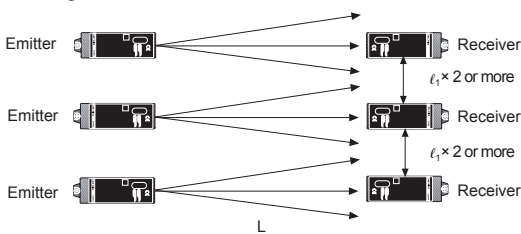
- Make sure to secure sensing space(sensing stability) when selecting and installing the sensor.
- Make sure that diameter of sensor lens ( $\varnothing$ ) is smaller than sensing target when selecting the sensor.
- If there are any possibilities to be damaged by sensing targets, use protection covers for protecting photoelectric sensors.
- In case the sensor is applied to high frequency machines, such as ultrasonic welding machine, etc, insulate the sensor and high frequency machines using insulating boards to prevent malfunction from induced current.
- Keep the cable as short as possible. In case of cable extension, make sure that thickness of the cable shall be over  $0.3\text{mm}^2$ . Be careful of voltage drop.
- Photoelectric sensor is generally applied for machine, or equipment. It is easy to have the effect of vibration or shock. In order to prevent this effect, please following countermeasures before using.
  - ① Do not make sensor's main body touch the sensing target directly.
  - ② Use sturdy material supports in order not to be affected by vibration or shock.
  - ③ Tighten fixed bracket's bolts and nuts.
- If photoelectric lens are dirty by dust, clean with a dried towel softly. Do not use organic solvent, such as thinners, etc.
- Avoid dust or any corrosion causing environments.

### ◎ Countermeasures for mutual interference

In the case of using the photoelectric sensors closely, you should make countermeasures because of interference which affects to other's operation.

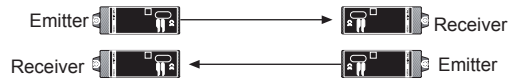
#### ● Through-beam type

- ① Increase the separation distance with referring to parallel shifting feature data.

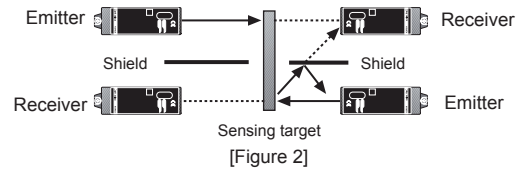
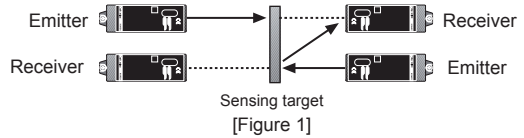


[Parallel shifting characteristic feature data]

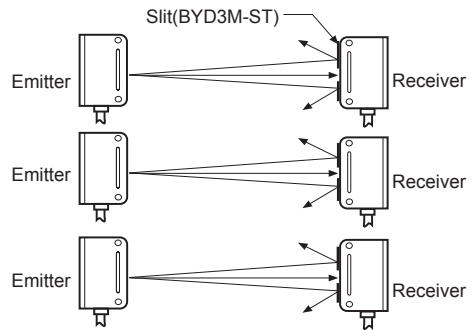
- ② Place the emitter and the receiver alternately.



In this case, if the photo sensor is installed closely like [Figure 1], it can cause malfunction. User needs to install a shield like [Figure 2].

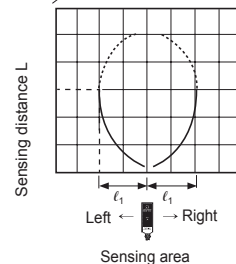
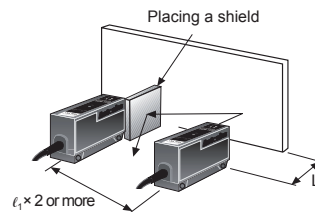


- ③ Narrow the light by using slits on the receiver.



#### ● Diffuse reflective type, convergent reflective type

- ① Check the install distance which has no interference at the sensing area characteristics of the sensor. Install the sensor with the 2 times longer operating position( $l_1$ ) than sensing distance(L).
- ② Install shield between sensors.



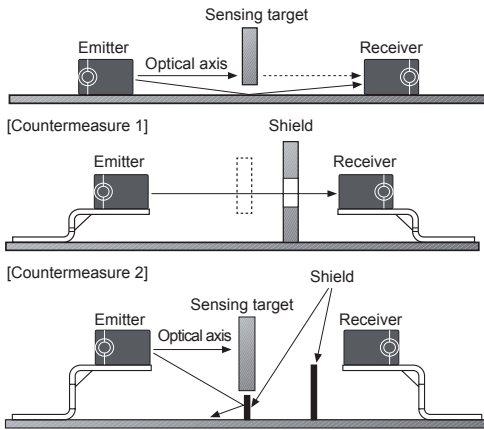
[Sensing area feature data]



## ◎ Influence of surroundings

### ●Through-beam type

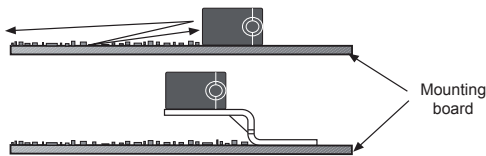
Emitted light is not completely interrupted by a sensing target because some amount of emitted light gets reflected from the mounting board and enters into the receiver.



### ●Diffuse reflective type

#### 1. Effect of install surface

In case a diffuse reflective sensor is mounted on a rough mounting plate, the reflected light causes photoelectric sensor's malfunction. For preventing this, please mount the sensor with bracket.



#### 2. Effect of the surrounding object

Even though the surrounding object such as wall is far apart from the sensing target, the object is able to affect the detection.

Countermeasure:

- ① Paint the background in black color to reduce reflected light.
- ② Increase the distance from the background.
- ③ Select convergent reflective type sensor.

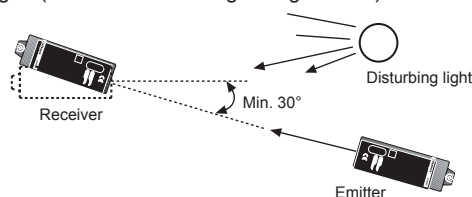
## ◎ Influence of disturbing light

There are two types of photoelectric sensors which are modulated type and non-modulated type.

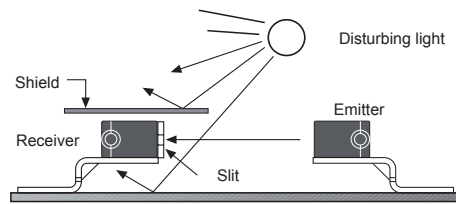
Modulated type is not affected by normal disturbing light. But it can be affected by strong disturbing light or modulated disturbing light.

- Strong disturbing light : Direct rays of sunlight
- Modulated disturbing light : Arc welding spark, Inverter fluorescent.

1. Set the optical axis of the receiver more than 30° difference with the entering light direction of disturbing light. (Set exceed the range of light width)

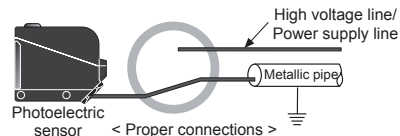
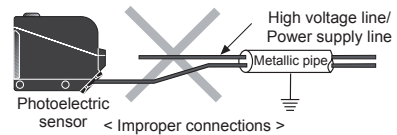


2. Attach slits or protection cover on the receiver.

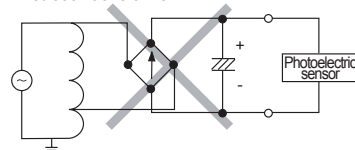
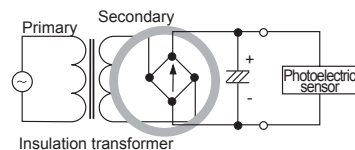


## ◎ Operation power and grounding

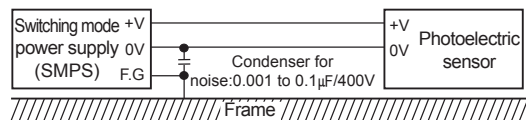
- In case of commercial power, use power supply with low noise/voltage variations. Avoid using the unit around the power generators or high voltage lines.
- Do not connect high voltage power source line and sensor's cable power line together. It may cause product damage or malfunction. Please wire lines separately.



- In case of DC power photoelectric sensors, use insulation transformer for rectified power supply with  $\pm 10\%$  ripple.



- In case power is supplied from switching mode power supply, ensure that the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the power supply is connected to an ground and connect a condenser for noise removal between 0V and F.G. terminal. (Usually the condenser is equipped in switching mode power supply units)



In case of sensor's material is metal, ground the metal case to prevent electrostatic or product malfunction due to noise.

## ◎ Precaution for power supply

- Please do not operate the sensors ON/OFF by power.
- It is required at least 500ms for stable sensor operations after power supply is ON.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

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# (B) Fiber Optic Sensors

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(A) Photoelectric Sensors
<b>(B) Fiber Optic Sensors</b>
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

## Line-up

**Digital Indicating Type Fiber Optic Amplifier BF5 Series**



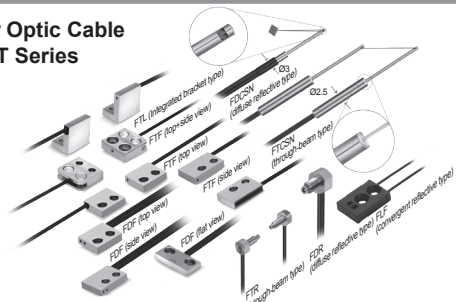
**Communication Converter BFC Series**



**Fiber Optic Cable (area type) FTW Series**



**Fiber Optic Cable FD/FT Series**



# Ordering Information

## Ordering Information (Fiber Optic Amplifier)

**BF 5 R - D 1 - N**

N	NPN open collector output
P	PNP open collector output
1	Standard type
D	Dual display type
S	Single display type
R	Red LED
G	Green LED
B	Blue LED
5	Series
BF	Fiber Sensor

**BF 4 R P - E**

No mark	Standard type
E	External synchronization input type
R	Remote sensitivity setting type
No mark	NPN open collector output
P	PNP open collector output
R	Red LED
G	Green LED
4	Series
BF	Fiber Sensor

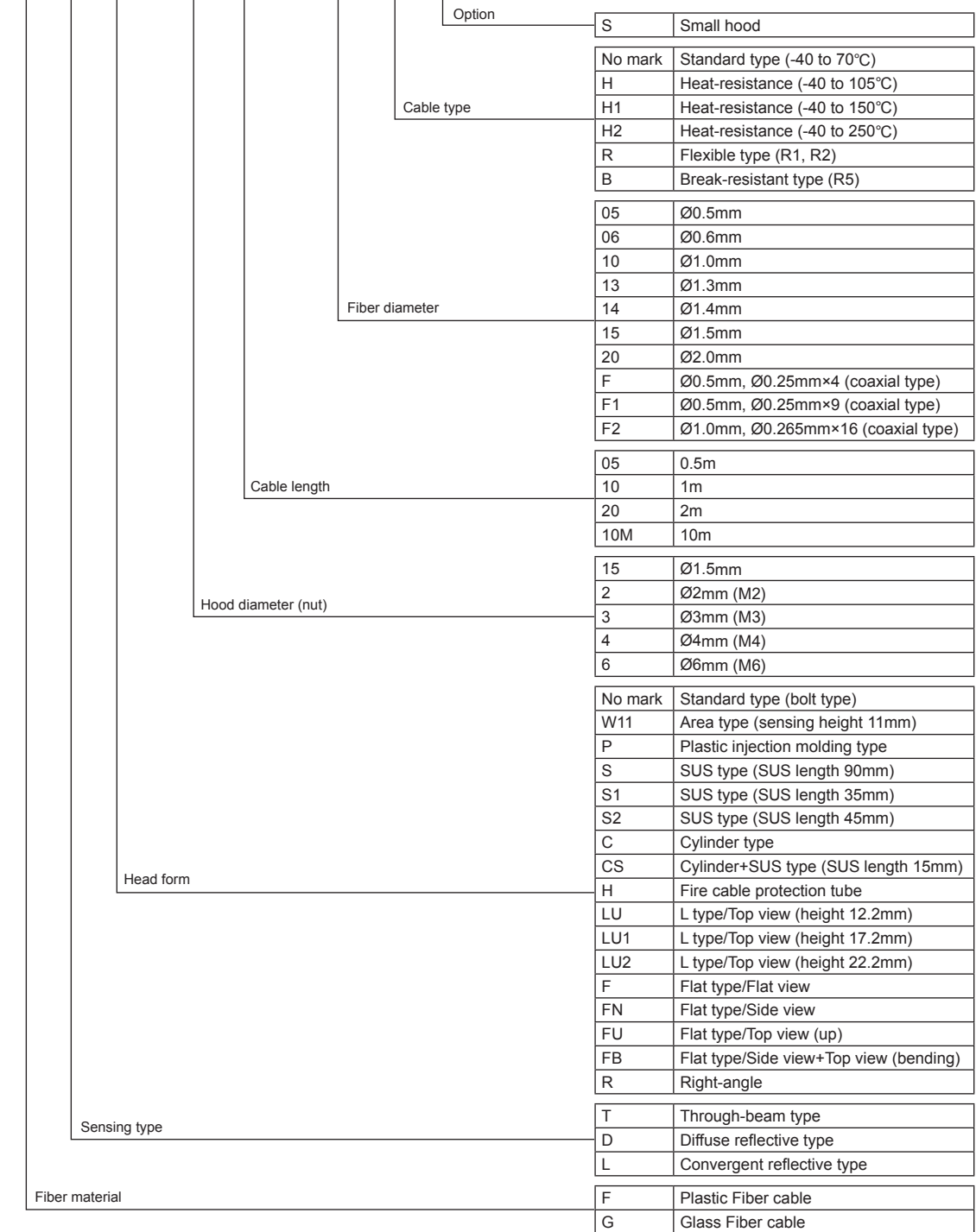
**BF 3 RX - P**

No mark	NPN open collector output
P	PNP open collector output
RX	Red LED
3	Series
BF	Fiber Sensor

# Ordering Information

## Ordering Information (Fiber Optic Cable)

**F** **T**  - **4** **20** - **10**  **S**






※Please refer to page B-45 to 52 (Fiber optic cable specification) for exact model name of fiber optic cable, or it might cause wrong model selection not existing in the above ordering information.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
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- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software


# Product Overview

## ■ Fiber Optic Amplifier

Appearance	Characteristic	LED	Model	Power supply	Response speed	Control output	Reference	
	Dual display type	Red	<b>BF5R-D1-N</b>	12-24VDC	Ultra fast mode (50μs), Fast mode (150μs), Standard mode (500μs), Long distance mode (4ms), Ultra long distance mode (10ms)	NPN open collector output	<b>B-9 to 26</b>	
		Green	<b>BF5G-D1-N</b>					
		Blue	<b>BF5B-D1-N</b>					
		Red	<b>BF5R-D1-P</b>					
		Green	<b>BF5G-D1-P</b>					
		Blue	<b>BF5B-D1-P</b>					
Single display type	Red	<b>BF5R-S1-N</b>	Fast mode (150μs), Standard mode (500μs), Long mode (4ms)		NPN open collector output			
	Red	<b>BF5R-S1-P</b>			PNP open collector output			
	Standard type	Red	<b>BF4R</b>		12-24VDC	Max. 0.5ms (Frequency 1)	NPN open collector output	<b>B-33 to 40</b>
		Green	<b>BF4G</b>					
		Red	<b>BF4RP</b>					
		Green	<b>BF4GP</b>					
	External synchronization input type	Red	<b>BF4R-E</b>	Max.0.7ms (Frequency 2)		NPN open collector output		
		Green	<b>BF4G-E</b>					
Remote sensitivity setting type	Red	<b>BF4R-R</b>	Max. 1ms	NPN open collector output PNP open collector output				
	Green	<b>BF4G-R</b>						
	Built-in twin adjuster type	Red	<b>BF3RX</b>	Max. 1ms		NPN open collector output PNP open collector output	<b>B-41 to 44</b>	
		Red	<b>BF3RX-P</b>					

※Sensing type depends on the type of fiber cable.

## ■ Fiber Optic Amplifier Communication Converter

Appearance	Characteristic	Model	Power supply	Communication speed	Control output	Reference
	Setting 32 fiber optic amplifier units simultaneously by communication converter	<b>BFC-N</b>	12-24VDC	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400bps	NPN open collector output	<b>B-27 to 32</b>
		<b>BFC-P</b>			PNP open collector output	

※Connectable fiber optic amplifier unit: BF5 Series

## ■ Fiber Optic Cable (Diffuse Reflective Type)

Type	Appearance	Feature	Sensing distance (mm) (based on Non-glossy white paper)	Cable length (L)	Model	Reference
Bolt type	Standard type	M3	40 <sup>※2</sup>	1m (Free cut)	FD-310-05	B-45 to 53
		M3	40 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FD-320-05	
		M4			FD-420-05	
		M3 (SUS type, 90mm)	40 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FDS-320-05	
		M3 (SUS type, 45mm)			FDS2-320-05	
		M4 (SUS type, 90mm)			FDS-420-05	
	M4 (SUS type, 45mm)	FDS2-420-05				
	Heat-resistant type	M6	120 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FD-620-10	
		M6 (SUS type, 90mm)	120 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FDS-620-10	
		M6 (SUS type, 45mm)			FDS2-620-10	
		M6	120 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FD-620-10H	
	Heat-resistant type	M6	160 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FD-620-15H1	
		M4 (Glass type)	100 <sup>※2</sup>	2m	GD-420-20H2	
		M6 (Glass type)			GD-620-20H2	
		Flexible type <sup>※3</sup>	M3	35 <sup>※1</sup>	2m (Free cut)	
	M4		FD-420-05R			
	M6		130 <sup>※1</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FD-620-10R	
	Break-resistant type <sup>※3</sup>	M3	35 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FD-320-06B	
M4		FD-420-06B				
M6		100 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FD-620-13B		

※1: The sensing distance is a standard for BF5 Series.

※2: The sensing distance is a standard for red LED of BF4 Series and 10% of red LED is applied when it is green LED. It is applied to 40% of sensing distance for BF3RX.

※3: • **Flexible optical fiber (Multi core)**: A large number of ultra-fine cores are all surrounded by cladding. Easy to install it in the many places as the change of the intensity of radiation by bending is small.

• **Break-resistant optical fiber**: The fiber units contain a large number of independent fine fibers, by ensuring a high degree of flexibility. It can be used for moving parts (robot hand) and it is not easily broken.

※Free cut type's sensing distance can be shortened about max. 20% than the normal according to condition of the cable.

[(FC-3) should be used for cutting fiber cable.]

※Glass type is for BF5, BF4 Series.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers







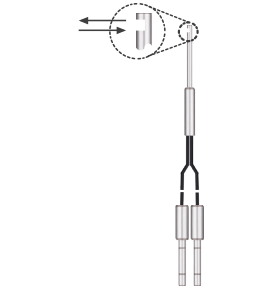





(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices


(T) Software

# Product Overview

## ■ Fiber Optic Cable (Diffuse Reflective Type)

Type	Appearance	Feature	Sensing distance (mm) (based on Non-glossy white paper)	Cable length (L)	Model	Reference
Bolt type	Coaxial type	 M3	40 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	<b>FD-320-F</b>	B-45 to 53
		 M3	60 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	<b>FD-320-F1</b>	
		 M6	120 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	<b>FD-620-F2</b>	
Cylinder type	Standard type	 Ø3mm	40 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	<b>FDC-320-05</b>	
		 Ø3mm (SUS type, 15mm)	40 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	<b>FDCS-320-05</b>	
	Break-resistant type <sup>※3</sup>	 Ø3mm	35 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	<b>FDC-320-06B</b>	
	Standard type	 Ø3mm Side view	30 <sup>※1</sup>	2m	<b>FDCSN-320-05</b>	
Flat type	Flexible type	 Top view	35 <sup>※1</sup>	1m (Free cut)	<b>FDUFU-210-05R</b>	
		 Side view	30 <sup>※1</sup>	1m (Free cut)	<b>FDNF-210-05R</b>	
		 Flat view	30 <sup>※1</sup>	1m (Free cut)	<b>FDF-210-05R</b>	
Right angle	Flexible type	 M6	120 <sup>※1</sup>	1m (Free cut)	<b>FDR-610-10R</b>	
Plastic	Standard type	 Plastic injection molding type	120 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	<b>FDP-320-10</b>	

## ■ Fiber Optic Cable (Convergent Reflective Type)

Type	Appearance	Feature	Sensing distance (mm) (based on Non-glossy white paper)	Cable length (L)	Model	Reference
Flat type	Standard type	 Convergent reflective type	8 <sup>※1</sup>	2m	<b>FLF-320-10</b>	B-45 to 53

※1: The sensing distance is a standard for BF5 Series.

※2: The sensing distance is a standard for red LED of BF4 Series and 10% of red LED is applied when it is green LED. It is applied to 40% of sensing distance for BF3RX.

※3: • **Break-resistant optical fiber:** The fiber units contain a large number of independent fine fibers, by ensuring a high degree of flexibility. It can be used for moving parts (robot hand) and it is not easily broken.

※Free cut type's sensing distance can be shortened about max. 20% than the normal according to condition of the cable. [(FC-3) should be used for cutting fiber cable.]



## ■ Fiber Optic Cable (Through-Beam Type)

Type	Appearance	Feature	Sensing distance (mm) (based on Non-glossy white paper)	Cable length (L)	Model	Reference
Bolt type	Standard type	M3	150 <sup>※2</sup>	1m (Free cut)	FT-310-05	B-45 to 53
		M3	150 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FT-320-05	
		M3 (SUS type, 90mm)	150 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FTS-320-05	
		M3 (SUS type, 45mm)			FTS1-320-05	
		M3 (SUS type, 45mm)			FTS2-320-05	
		Heat-resistant type	M4	500 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	
	M4 (SUS type, 90mm)		500 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FTS-420-10	
	M4 (SUS type, 45mm)		500 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FTS2-420-10	
	M4		300 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FT-420-10H	
	M4		500 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FT-420-15H1	
	M4 (Glass type)		400 <sup>※2</sup>	2m	GT-420-13H2	
	Flexible type <sup>※3</sup>	M3	110 <sup>※1</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FT-320-05R	
		M4	500 <sup>※1</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FT-420-10R	
		Break-resistant type <sup>※3</sup>	M3	110 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	
M4			400 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FT-420-13B	
Cylinder type	Standard type	Ø1.5mm	150 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FTC-1520-05	
		Ø2mm	150 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FTC-220-05	
		Ø2mm (SUS type, 15mm)	150 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FTCS-220-05	
		Ø3mm	150 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FTC-320-10	

※1: The sensing distance is a standard for BF5 Series.

※2: The sensing distance is a standard for red LED of BF4 Series and 10% of red LED is applied when it is green LED.  
It is applied to 40% of sensing distance for BF3RX.

※3: • **Flexible optical fiber (Multi core):** A large number of ultra-fine cores are all surrounded by cladding. Easy to install it in the many places as the change of the intensity of radiation by bending is small.

• **Break-resistant optical fiber:** The fiber units contain a large number of independent fine fibers, by ensuring a high degree of flexibility. It can be used for moving parts (robot hand) and it is not easily broken.

※Free cut type's sensing distance can be shortened about max. 20% than the normal according to condition of the cable.  
[[FC-3) should be used for cutting fiber cable.]

※FT-420-13 was discontinued. FT-420-13B is replacement.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

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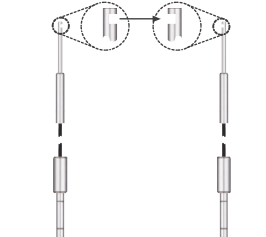




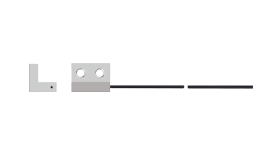

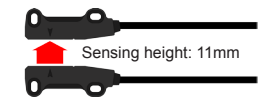
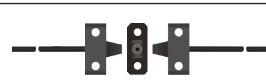
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# Product Overview

## ■ Fiber Optic Cable (Through-Beam Type)

Type	Appearance	Feature	Sensing distance (mm) (based on Non-glossy white paper)	Cable length (L)	Model	Reference
Cylinder type	Flexible type※ <sup>1</sup>	 Ø3mm	110 <sup>※1</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FTC-220-05R	
	Break-resistant type※ <sup>3</sup>	 Ø3mm	110 <sup>※1</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FTC-1520-06B	
	Standard type	 Ø2.47mm Side view	120 <sup>※1</sup>	2m	FTCSN-2520-05	
Flat type	Flexible type	 Top view	110 <sup>※1</sup>	1m (Free cut)	FTFU-210-05R	B-45 to 53
		 Side view	110 <sup>※1</sup>	1m (Free cut)	FTFN-210-05R	
		 Flat view	100 <sup>※1</sup>	1m (Free cut)	FTF-210-05R	
		 Side view+ Top view (Bending)	110 <sup>※1</sup>	1m (Free cut)	FTFB-210-05R	
			L type top view height 12.2mm	500 <sup>※1</sup>	1m (Free cut)	
L type top view height 17.2mm	FTLU1-310-10R					
L type top view height 22.2mm	FTLU2-310-10R					
Right angle	Flexible type	 M4	460 <sup>※1</sup>	1m (Free cut)	FTR-410-10R	
Area type	Flexible type	 Sensing height: 11mm Ø1mm	750 <sup>※4</sup>	1m (Free cut)	FTW11-210-10R	
Plastic	Standard type	 Plastic injection molding type	500 <sup>※2</sup>	2m (Free cut)	FTP-320-10	

※1: The sensing distance is a standard for BF5 Series.

※2: The sensing distance is a standard for red LED of BF4 Series and 10% of red LED is applied when it is green LED.

It is applied to 40% of sensing distance for BF3RX.

※3: • **Flexible optical fiber (Multi core):** A large number of ultra-fine cores are all surrounded by cladding. Easy to install it in the many places as the change of the intensity of radiation by bending is small.

• **Break-resistant optical fiber:** The fiber units contain a large number of independent fine fibers, by ensuring a high degree of flexibility. It can be used for moving parts (robot hand) and it is not easily broken.

※4: The sensing distance is a standard for BF5 Series, and it is varied by operation mode.

(Ultra fast mode: 450mm / Fast mode: 750mm / Standard mode: 1400mm / Long distance mode, Ultra long distance mode: 1800mm)

※Free cut type's sensing distance can be shortened about max. 20% than the normal according to condition of the cable.

[(FC-3) should be used for cutting fiber cable.]

## Dual Digital Display Type Fiber Optic Amplifiers

### ■ Features

- Dual-display for light incident level and setting value (BF5□-D)
- Enables to detect the minute object with 1/10,000 high resolution
- Enables to detect with high-speed moving object (response speed 50μs)
- 5 response speeds  
: Ultra fast mode (50μs), High speed mode (150μs), Standard mode (500μs), Long distance mode (4ms), Ultra long distance mode (10ms)
- Anti-saturation setting function prevents malfunction by saturated light
- Added ultra long distance mode (10ms) of response speed
- Easy sensitivity setting
- Long lasting amplifier regardless of element's life degradation or temperature change
- Multiple sensitivity setting modes available  
: auto tuning, 1 point (maximum sensitivity), 2 point, positioning teaching
- Up to 8 units enable to connect with mutual interference prevention function using side connectors
- Auto channel setting function for multiple installations
- Adopts red, green, blue light sources for various environment
- Slim design (W10×H30×L70mm)



**!** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

Display type		Dual Display type			Single Display type
Model	NPN open collector output	<b>BF5R-D1-N</b>	<b>BF5G-D1-N</b>	<b>BF5B-D1-N</b>	<b>BF5R-S1-N</b>
	PNP open collector output	<b>BF5R-D1-P</b>	<b>BF5G-D1-P</b>	<b>BF5B-D1-P</b>	<b>BF5R-S1-P</b>
Light source		Red LED (660nm)	Green LED (530nm)	Blue LED (470nm)	Red LED (660nm)
Power supply		12-24VDC±10%			
Current consumption		Max. 50mA			
Operation mode		Light ON / Dark ON Selectable			
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector ●Load voltage: Max. 24VDC ●Load current: Max. 100mA ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 3V			
Protection circuit		Reverse polarity protection, overcurrent protection, surge absorption			
Response time		Ultra Fast: 50μs, Ultra Long: 10ms (only for dual display type), Fast: 150μs, STD: 500μs, Long: 4ms			
Display method		●Incident light level: Red, 4-digit, 7-segment ●SV: Green, 4-digit, 7-segment ●Main output indicator: Red LED			●Incident light level / SV: Red, 4-digit, 7-segment ●Main output indicator: Red LED
Display function		Incident light level / SV display [4,000/10,000 resolution], Normal / Reversed display (only for dual display type), Percentage display, High/Low peak value display,			
Sensitivity setting		Manual sensitivity setting, teaching sensitivity setting (auto tuning, 1 point, 2 point teaching, positioning teaching)			Manual sensitivity setting, teaching sensitivity setting (auto tuning)
Mutual interference prevention		Max. 8 unit sets (automatically set regardless of response time)			
Initializing		Initializing as factory mode			
Energy saving		Normal / Energy saving 1 / Energy saving 2			
Timer		OFF, OFF Delay, ON Delay, One-shot			OFF, 10ms OFF Delay timer, 40ms OFF Delay timer
Insulation resistance		Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength		1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min			
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Shock		500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Environment	Ambient illumination	Incandescent lamp: Max. 3000lx Sunlight: Max. 11000lx (received illumination)			
	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 70°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Protection structure		IP40 (IEC standards)			
Material		Case: Polybutylene terephthalate, Cover: Polycarbonate			
Fiber cable Tightening torque		Min. 2kgf			
Accessory		Connector type wire (Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m) (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm), Side connector			
Approval		<b>CE</b>			
Weight <sup>※1</sup>		Approx. 138g (approx. 20g)			

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※ The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

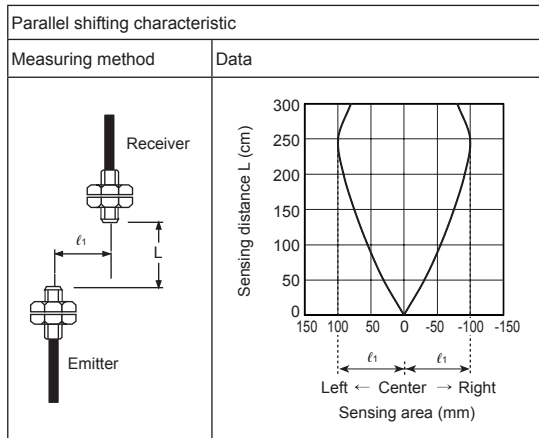
# BF5 Series

## ■ Feature Data

### ◎ Ultra fast [*UFL*] mode

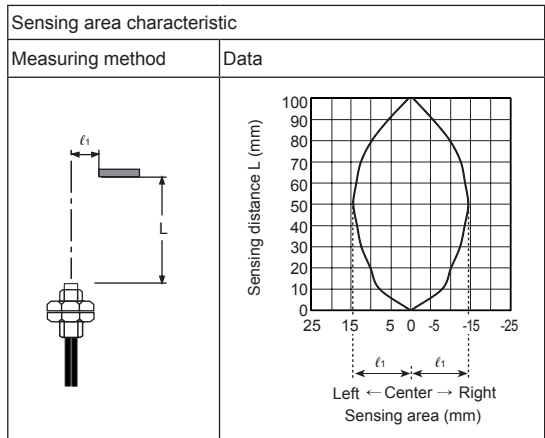
#### • Through-beam type

- Measurement: BF5□ + FT-420-10



#### • Diffuse reflective type

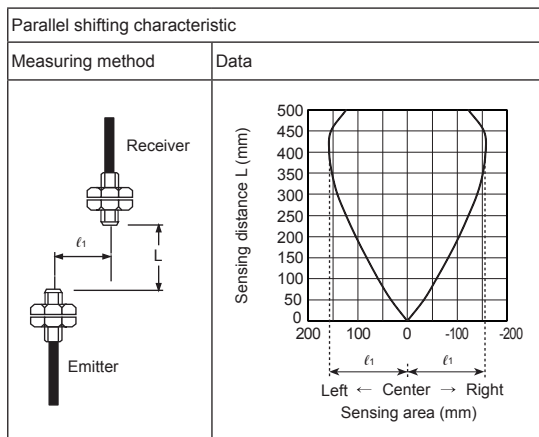
- Measurement: BF5□ + FD-620-10



### ◎ Fast [*FL*] mode

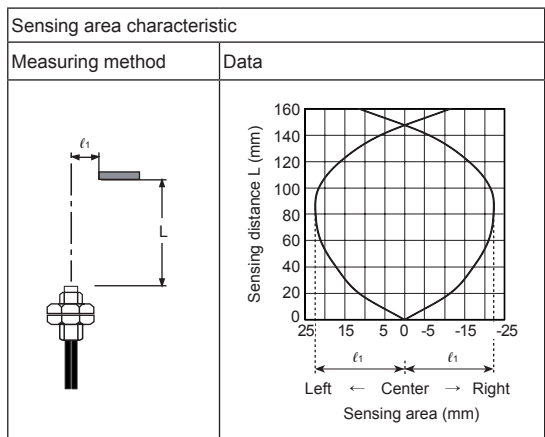
#### • Through-beam type

- Measurement: BF5□ + FT-420-10



#### • Diffuse reflective type

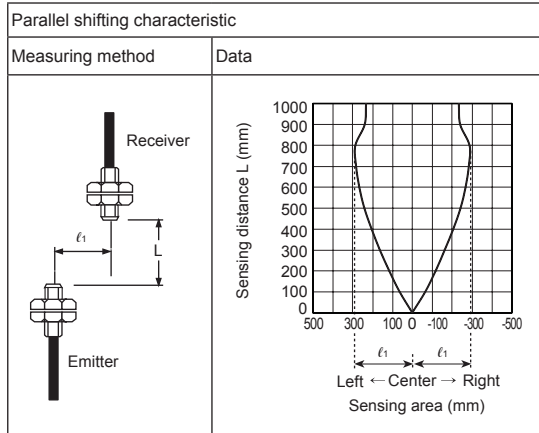
- Measurement: BF5□ + FD-620-10



### ◎ Standard [*SLD*] mode

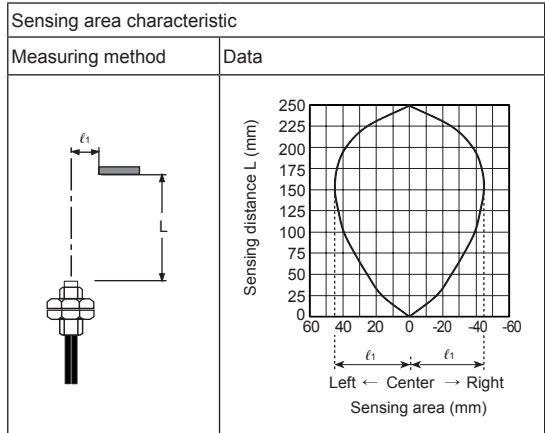
#### • Through-beam type

- Measurement: BF5□ + FT-420-10



#### • Diffuse reflective type

- Measurement: BF5□ + FD-620-10



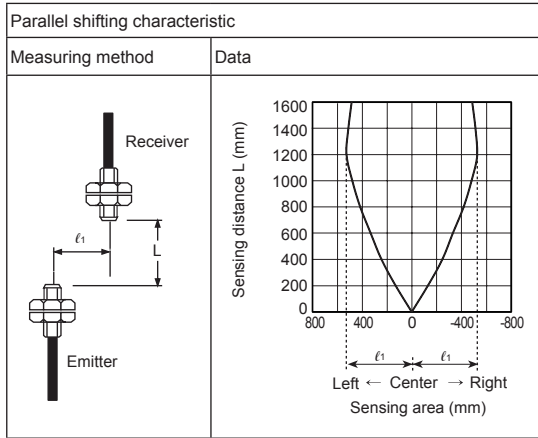
# Fiber Optic Amplifier

## ■ Feature Data

### ◎ Long [Long] mode

#### • Through-beam type

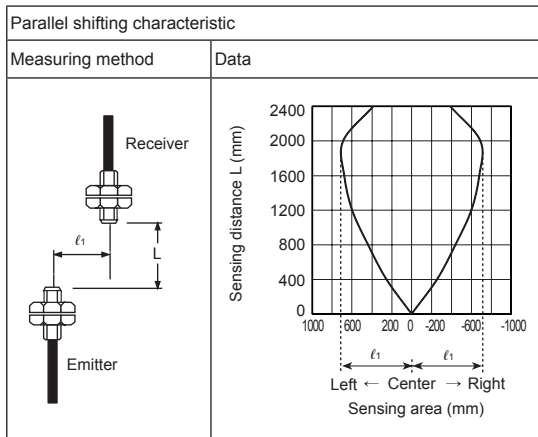
- Measurement: BF5□ + FT-420-10



### ◎ Ultra long [ULong] mode

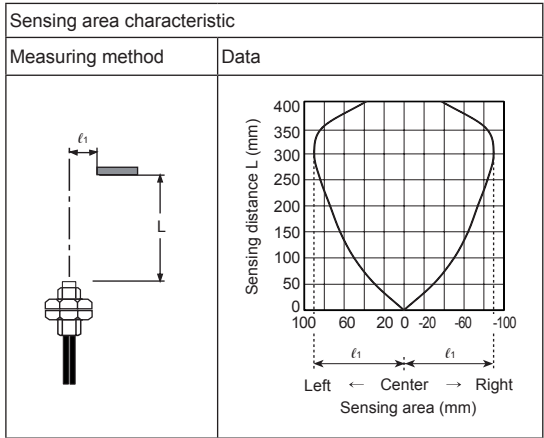
#### • Through-beam type

- Measurement: BF5□ + FT-420-10



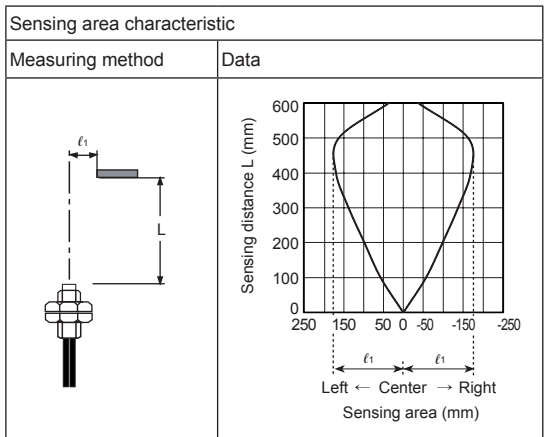
#### • Diffuse reflective type

- Measurement: BF5□ + FD-620-10



#### • Diffuse reflective type

- Measurement: BF5□ + FD-620-10



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

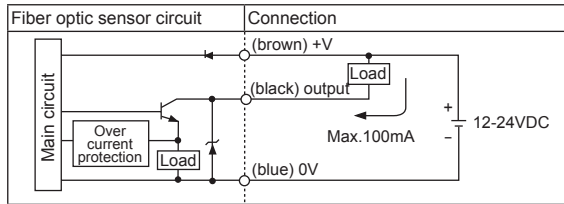
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

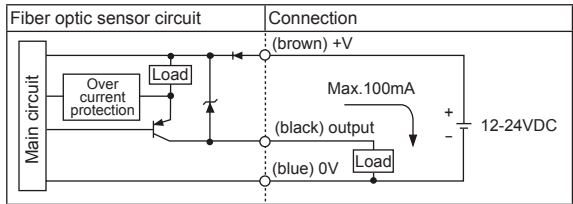
# BF5 Series

## Control Output Diagram

### • NPN open collector output



### • PNP open collector output



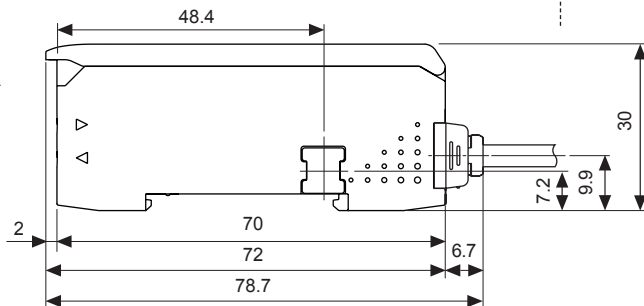
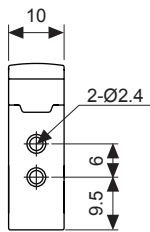
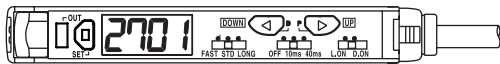
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### • BF5□-D1-□

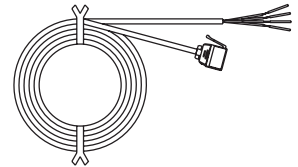


### • BF5R-S1-□



### • Accessories

- Connector type wire (length: 2m)



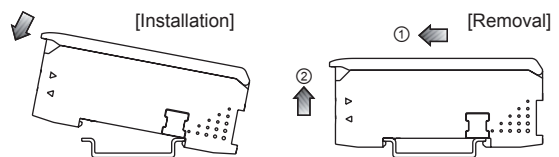
- Side connector



## Installations

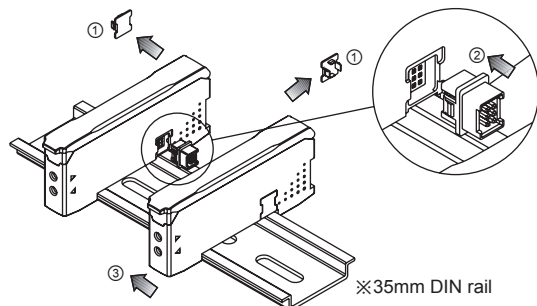
### Ⓞ Amplifier unit mounting

- Installation: Hang up the backside holder on the DIN rail and press the unit toward the DIN rail.
- Removal: Slide the back part of the unit as the ① figure and lift up the unit as the ② figure.



### Ⓞ Amplifier unit connection

- Remove the side cover at the connecting side as the figure ① and connect the side connector as the figure ②.
- ※Be sure that if you connect a side connector with excessive force, it may cause extruded pins.
- After mounting the unit on the DIN rail, push gently both units to fasten each other.
- ※Make sure that connections between the unit case and connectors are correct. Improper connection may cause malfunction of channel setting and mutual interference prevention functions.
- ※Do not supply the power while connecting / disconnecting amplifier units.



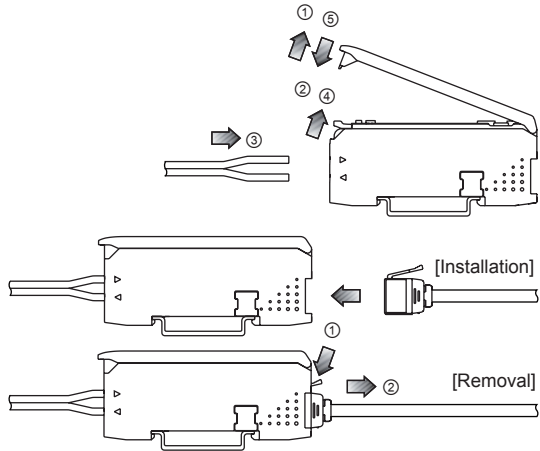
# Fiber Optic Amplifier

## ◎ Fiber cable connection

- Lift up the protective cover ① and push down the lock lever to the direction of ② to release the lock setting.
- Insert the cable to the direction of ③ with slightly moving up and down 15°, and gently press into the unit until the cable is completely inserted (inserted length: around 13mm).
- Lift up the lock lever to lock the lock setting ④ and close the protective cover to ⑤.

## ◎ Wire connector connection

- Insert the connector into the amplifier unit until it clicks into right position.
- When removing the connector, pull out the connector to the ① direction by pressing the lever downside to the ② direction.



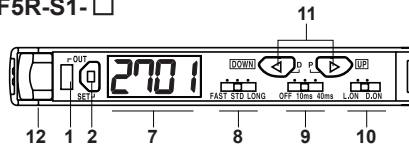
## ■ Unit Descriptions

### ● BF5□-D1-□



- 1. Control output indicator (red)**  
: Used to indicate control output provided by comparing SV and actual incident light level
- 2. Sensitivity setting key**  
: Used to execute each operation and to set sensing sensitivity
- 3. PV display part (4-digit, red, 7-segment)**  
: Used to indicate incident light level and parameters
- 4. SV display part (4-digit, green, 7-segment)**  
: Used to indicate SV and setting data
- 5. Up/down key**
  - Used to up/down setting values
  - Used to Fine-adjusting sensitivity
- 6. MODE key**
  - Used to enter into program mode / data Bank mode
  - Used to move each parameter

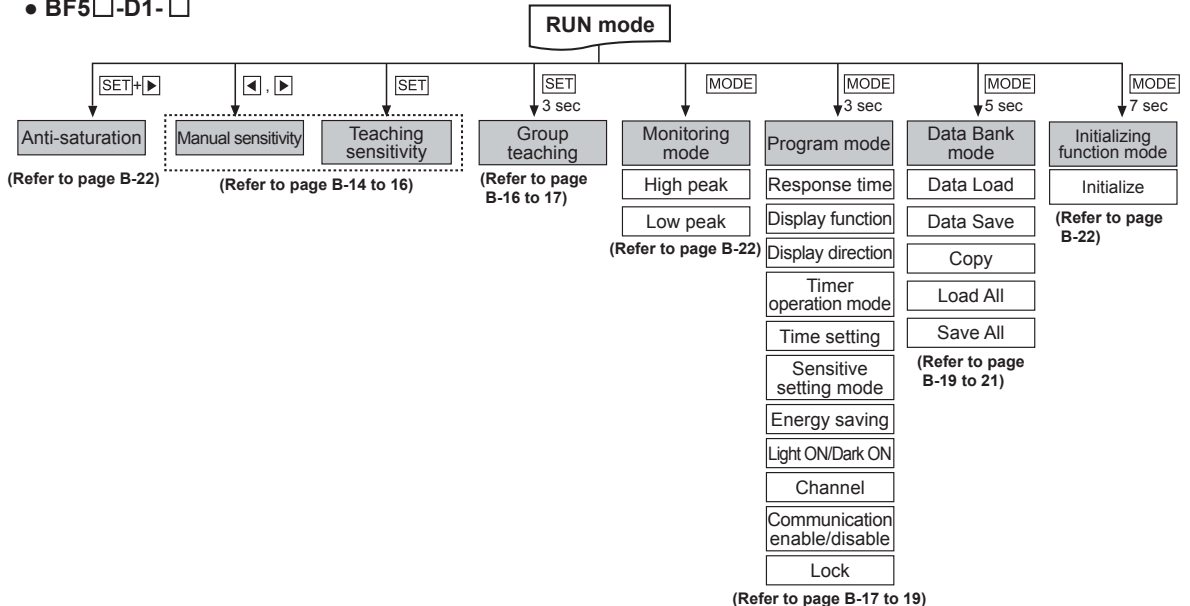
### ● BF5R-S1-□



- 7. PV/SV display part (4-digit, red, 7-segment)**  
: Used to indicate incident light level / SV and parameters
- 8. Response time setting switch: FAST, STD, LONG**
- 9. Timer setting switch**  
: Used to select OFF Delay time (OFF, 10ms, 40ms)
- 10. Operation mode setting switch**  
: Used to select Light ON / Dark ON
- 11. Up/Down key**
  - Used to up/down setting values
  - Used to enter into each mode
  - Used to Fine-adjusting sensitivity
- 12. Lock lever**

## ■ Parameter Setting

### ● BF5□-D1-□



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

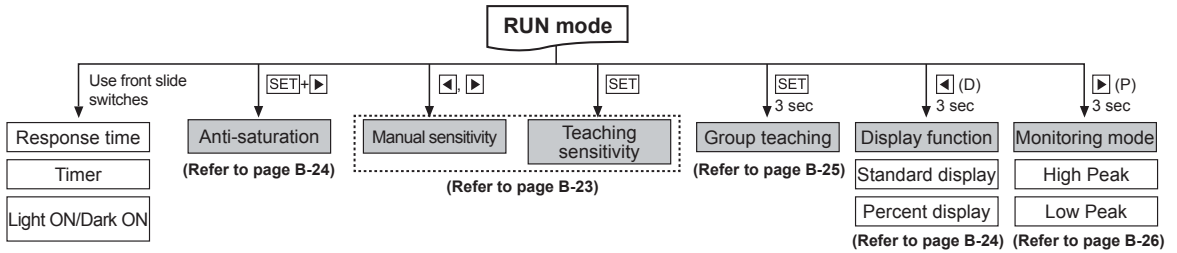
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BF5 Series

## • BF5R-S1-□



## Dual display type (※Refer to page B-14 to 22.)

### ■ Sensitivity Setting Mode

※There are two methods available for sensitivity setting - manual/teaching sensitivity setting. Select the method most suitable for your application.

#### ⊙ Manual sensitivity setting (Fine-adjusting sensitivity)

- The setting is to set the sensitivity manually.
- Used to fine-adjusting sensitivity after the teaching sensitivity setting.
- Incident light level is still displayed on the PV display part during setting.



- ① Press the <> and > keys to set the value.
- ② There is no additional key for completing the setting. After completing setting and no key input for 3 sec, let set value flashing twice (every 0.5 sec) and automatically it saved and returned to RUN mode.

#### ⊙ Teaching sensitivity setting (Auto-tuning, One-point, Two-point, Positioning)

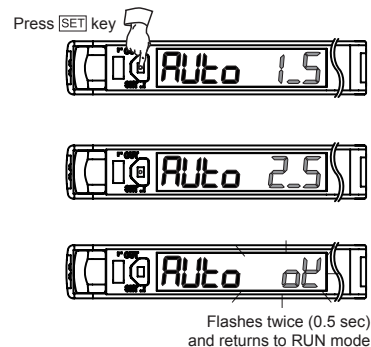
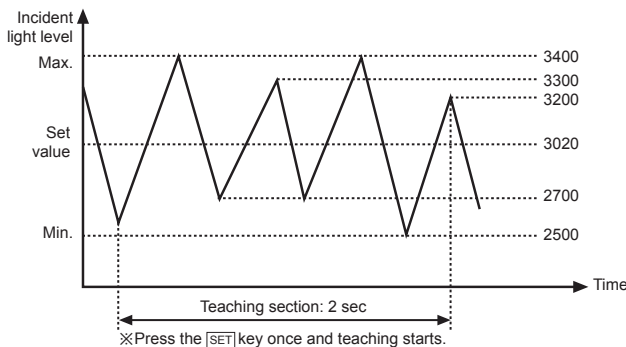
- How to enter into sensitivity setting mode in RUN mode  
Press the SET key once and teaching starts automatically.  
When teaching is completed, this unit returns to RUN mode automatically.
- The PV display part displays the set teaching mode parameter and the SV display part displays the progressing status while teaching is in the process.  
※If there is no key operation for 60 sec after entering into teaching mode, it automatically returns to RUN mode.

##### 1) Auto-tuning

※Suitable when unstable incident light level of sensing object or when sensing fast moving objects.  
※Auto-tune automatically sets the sensitivity by using the average value of the incident light level within a certain period.

$$\text{Set\_value} = \frac{P1+P2+\dots+Pn-1+Pn}{n}$$

- Set Teaching mode parameter[SEn5] to AUTO.

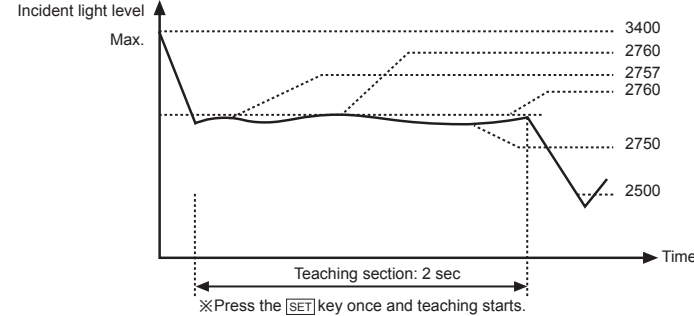




## 2) One-point teaching mode

※One of teaching modes that sets the maximum sensitivity by teaching one sensitivity setting point when setting the SV with no sensing object (Reflective) or when setting the SV with incident light level 0 (Through-beam) / Suitable for the applications no effect of dust or background.

- Set Teaching mode parameter [SEn5] to 1Pnt.



Flashes twice (0.5 sec) and returns to RUN mode

※SV range for sensing distance.

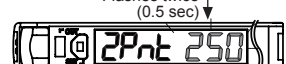
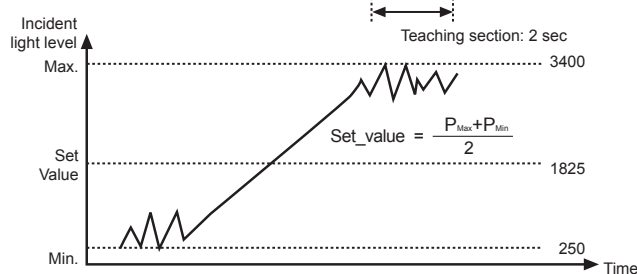
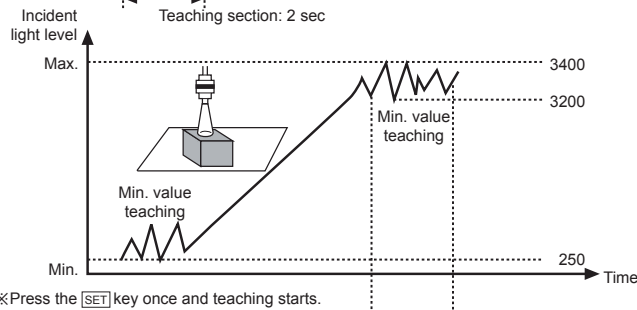
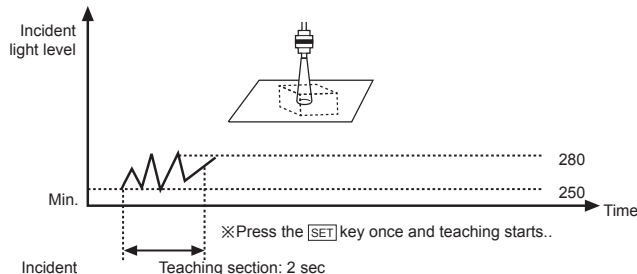
Response Time	Teaching when incident light level is 0	Teaching when incident light level is saturated
UF5t	In case incident light level is 0, set to 10-digit.	In case incident light level is saturated, set to 3980-digit.
F5t		
Std	In case incident light level is 0, set to 5-digit.	In case incident light level is saturated, set to 9980-digit.
LoG		
ULoG		

## 3) Two-point teaching mode

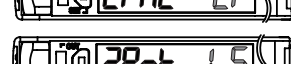
※Suitable when incident light level is stable or when sensing object is slow or at stopped position.

※One of teaching modes that sets the sensitivity by using average value of two incident light levels obtained from two point teaching - one point with a sensing object and another point without a sensing object.

- Set Teaching mode parameter [SEn5] to 2Pnt.



Flashes twice (0.5 sec)



Flashes twice (0.5 sec)



Flashes twice (0.5 sec) and returns to RUN mode

※Make sure that two point teaching must be done within 60 sec after one point teaching. If not, teaching mode is cancelled and it returns to RUN mode.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

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(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

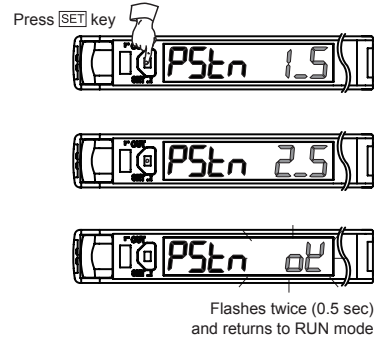
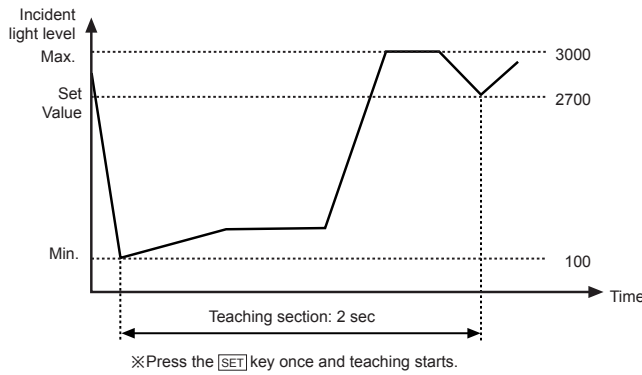
(T) Software

# BF5 Series

## 4) Positioning teaching mode

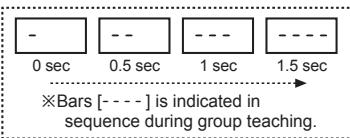
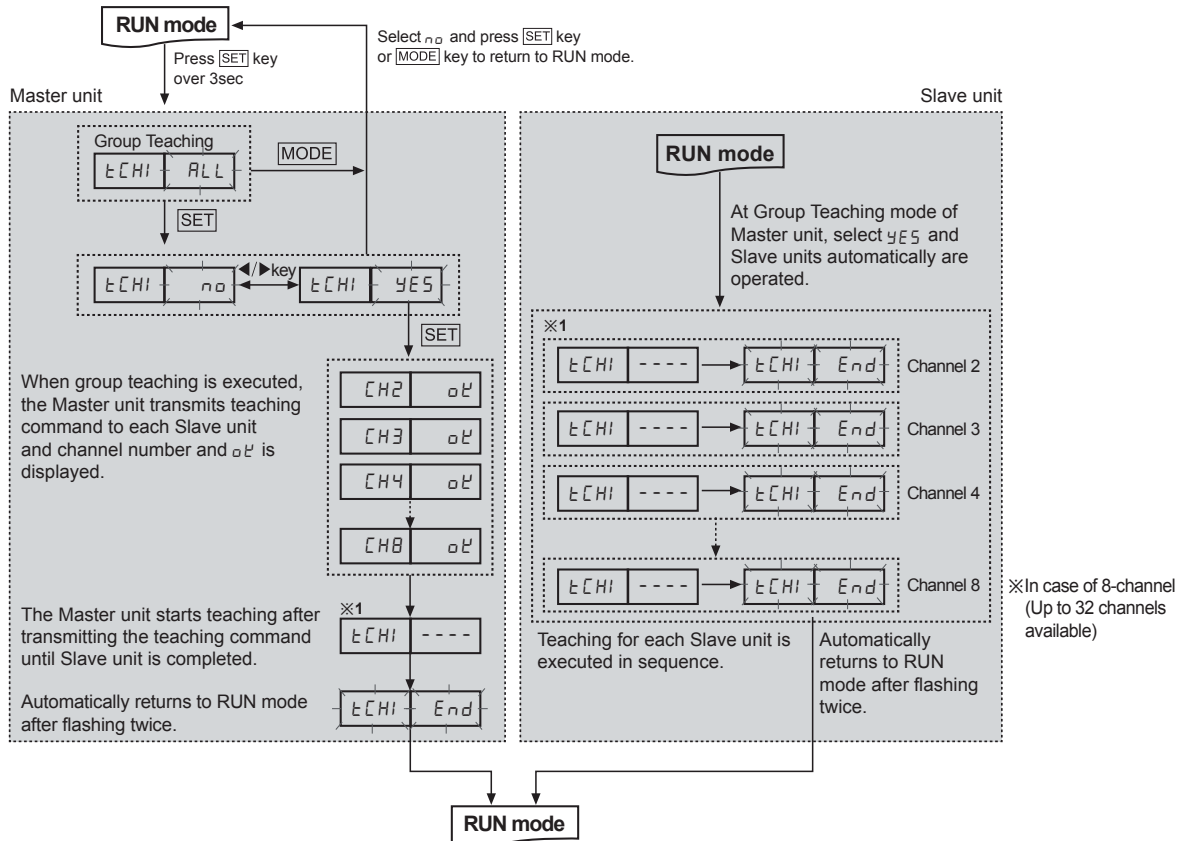
※One of teaching modes that sets the sensitivity by 90% of max. incident light level when sensing an object with a hole on the surface (Through-beam) or sensing a moving object with curve (Reflective).

- Set Teaching mode parameter [SEn5] to P5En.

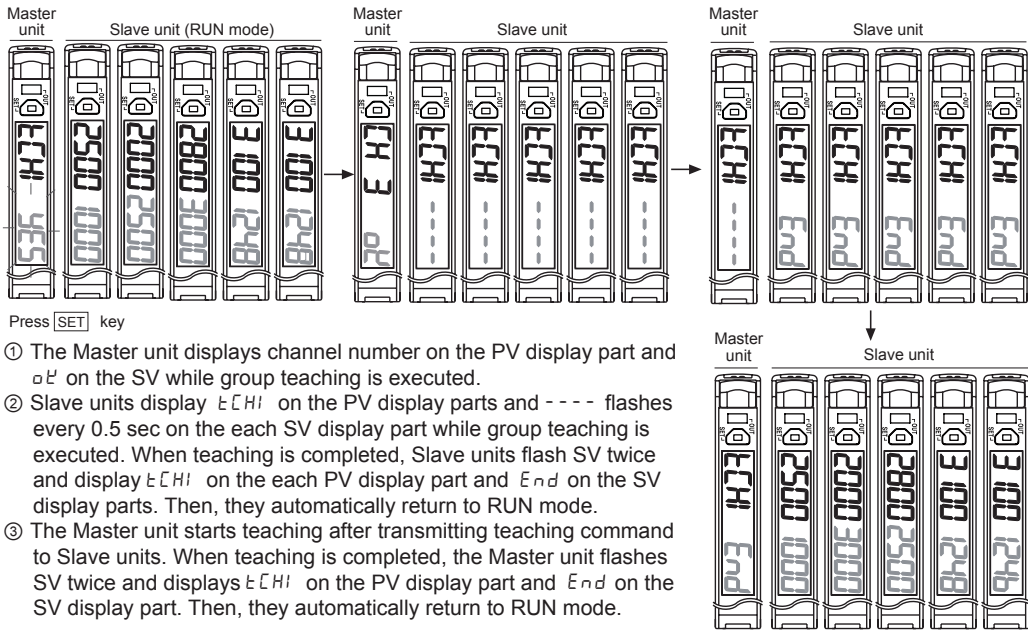


## ■ Group Teaching mode

A function to set the sensitivity of Slave amplifier units according to the command of Master amplifier unit (a certain amplifier unit) in a successive and collective way.



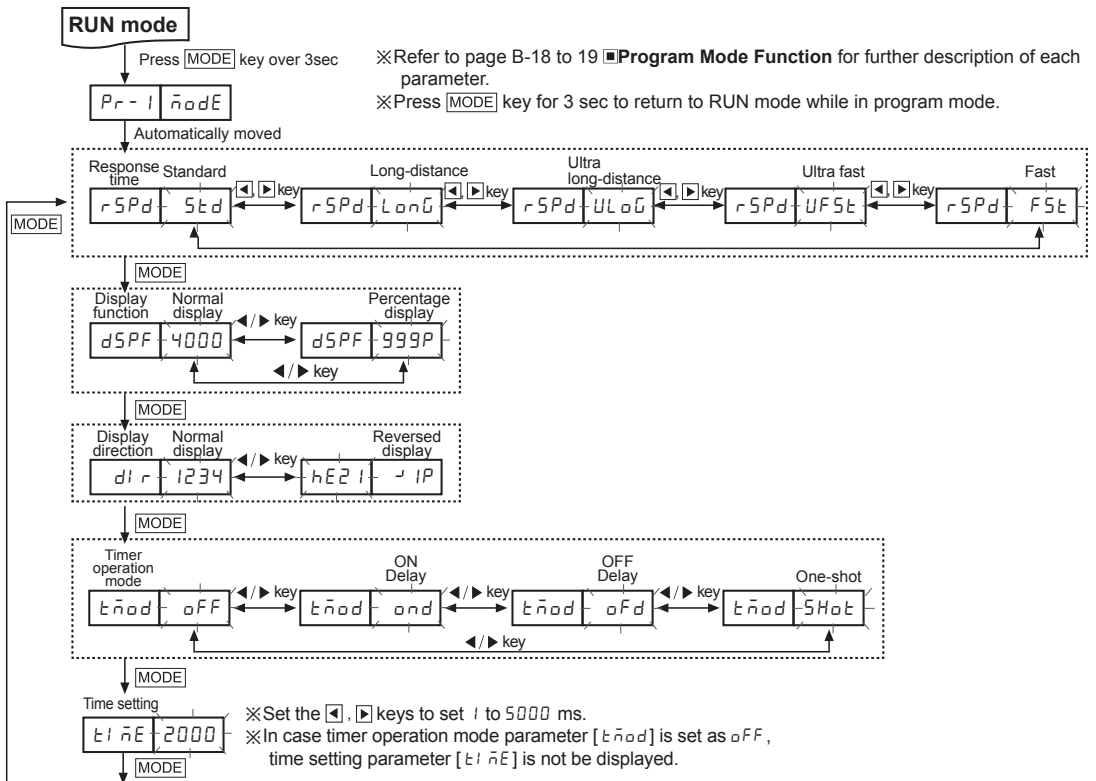
## Master / Slave unit display during group teaching mode



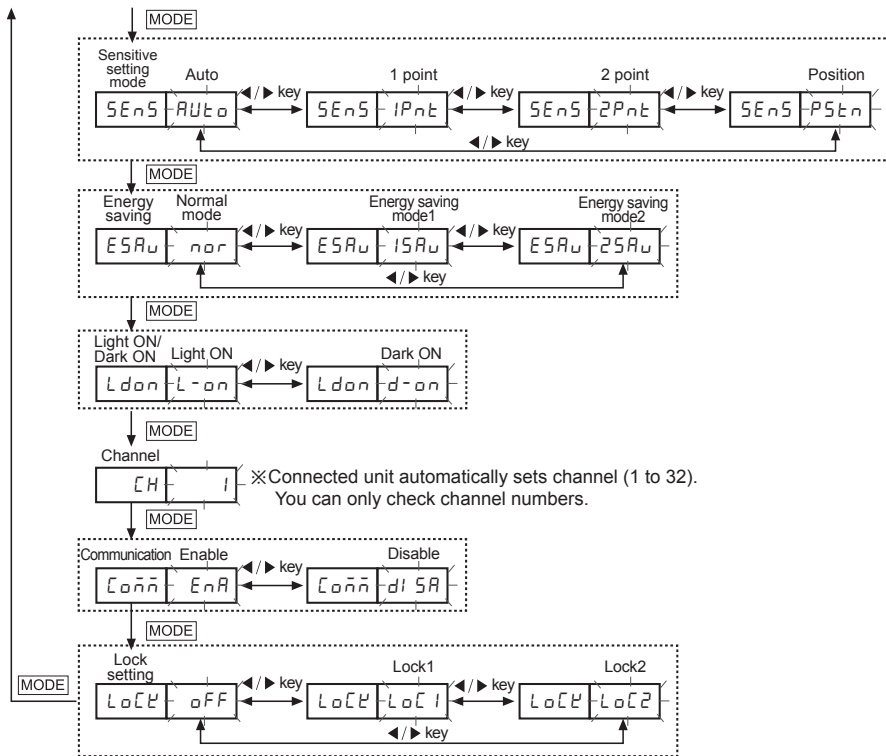
## Program Mode Setting

- When entering into program mode, parameters lights ON on the PV display part and setting values flashes every 0.5 sec on SV display part. Use the  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\rightarrow$  keys to set each setting value.
- Press the **MODE** key one time after setting each parameter to save each setting and enter into next mode.
- If the key lock is set, unlock the key lock before setting parameters.

### Program mode flow



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software



## ■ Program Mode Function

### ◎ Response time setting [rSPd]

A function to set the response time of control output - 4 response modes selectable.

- Ultra fast [uFSt] mode: 50μs
- Fast [FSt] mode: 150μs
- Standard [St] mode: 500μs
- Long-distance [LonG] mode: 4ms
- Ultra long-distance [ULoG] mode: 10ms

### ◎ Display function [dSPF]

A function to select incident light level display mode on PV display window: Standard display [4000] / Percentage display [999P]

- Display range of standard mode: 0 to 4000 (0 to 9999, in case of long distance mode)
- Display range of percentage mode: 0P to 999P (Decimal point is not displayed)

### ◎ Display direction setting function [dl r]

A function to reverse the display direction to suit the unit in the location for installation: Normal display / Reversed display selectable.

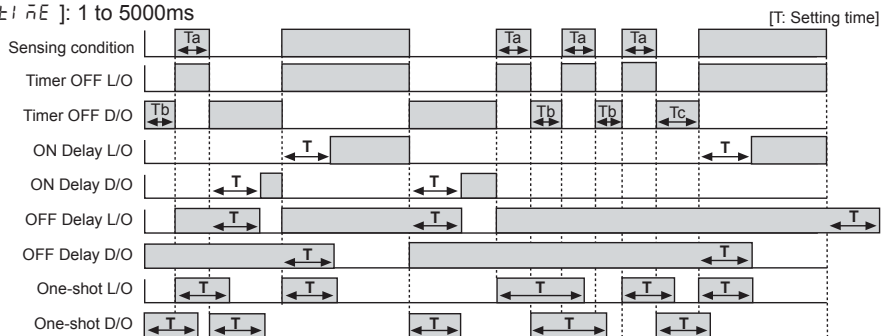
※Reversed display is upside-down (180°) display of normal display.

### ◎ Timer function [Timer operation mode: tñod, Time setting: tI ñE]

Used when external device's response time is too late or when control output time is too short due to small sensing object - 3 modes are available.

- Timer Off [oFF]: Not using timer function.
- On Delay [ond]: Delays control output ON time from OFF for a certain period of setting time.
- Off Delay [oFd]: Delays control output OFF time from ON for a certain period of setting time.
- One-shot [SHot]: Turns control output ON or OFF within a certain period of setting time.
- Setting time [tI ñE]: 1 to 5000ms

#### • Time chart



※Setting time:  $T > T_a$ ,  $T > T_b$ ,  $T > T_c > T_b$

## ☉ Energy saving function [E5A<sub>U</sub>]

A function to save unit's power consumption by reducing power supply to display parts in case of no setting input within 60 sec.

- Selectable from 2 power saving modes
- Normal mode [n<sub>o</sub>r]: Main output indicator (OUT), PV/SV display part ON
- Energy saving mode 1 [15A<sub>U</sub>]: Main output indicator (OUT) and PV display part ON
- Energy saving mode 2 [25A<sub>U</sub>]: Main output indicator (OUT) ON

## ☉ Light ON / Dark ON switching function [Ld<sub>o</sub>n]

A function to set Light ON - control output is ON when incident light level is higher than setting value Dark ON - control output is ON when incident light level is lower than setting value.

## ☉ Communication enable / disable setting function [C<sub>o</sub>n<sub>n</sub>]

A function to set communication write [enable (E<sub>n</sub>A)] / disable (d<sub>i</sub>5A)] for Slave amplifier units while certain instructions (Load/Save/Copy) or Group teaching is in progress by the Master amplifier unit.

## ☉ Lock function [L<sub>o</sub>c<sub>k</sub>]

Two types of key lock setting are available in order to prevent SV changes by careless.

	oFF	L <sub>o</sub> c <sub>k</sub> 1	L <sub>o</sub> c <sub>k</sub> 2
Sensitivity setting	●	◐	◐
Data Bank mode	●	○	○
Program mode	●	◐	○
Parameter initialization	●	○	○

- ※●: Check / Setting both available
- ◐: Check available
- : Check / Setting both unavailable

- In case of [L<sub>o</sub>c<sub>k</sub> 2] mode, it is not available to use the lock function first to enter into parameter mode.

## ■ Data Bank Setting

A function to save settings for group amplifier units in each data Bank by using Master unit's command or by adjusting one amplifier unit's setting and to load required data Bank without resetting for each unit's parameters and setting values.

- LOAD [L<sub>o</sub>A<sub>d</sub>]: Loads preset data bank (b<sub>A</sub>L<sub>o</sub>D, 1, 2) and applies it to the amplifier unit.  
Detailed Bank parameters can be read and changed.
  - SAVE [5A<sub>U</sub>E]: Saves one amplifier unit settings in one of data bank (b<sub>A</sub>L<sub>o</sub>D, 1, 2).
  - COPY [C<sub>o</sub>P<sub>y</sub>]: Copies the currently loaded Bank by Master's instructions to the other amplifier units (1:1) or the whole amplifier units (1: M).
  - LOAD ALL [L<sub>o</sub>A<sub>L</sub>]: Selects one data bank by Master's instructions and loads it to entire group units.
  - SAVE ALL [5A<sub>U</sub>L]: Selects one data bank by Master's instructions and saves it in entire group units.
- ※ For BF5□-D1□, three data banks are available ([b<sub>A</sub>L<sub>o</sub>D], [b<sub>A</sub>L<sub>o</sub> 1] and [b<sub>A</sub>L<sub>o</sub> 2]) so that three different sensing object information can be saved. Each Bank can be read and changed. It allows users to detect three different sensing objects with one amplifier unit without resetting each parameter.
- ※ Data bank function can be executed only if all amplifier units are in RUN mode.
  - ※ Copy/Load All/Save All functions are applicable only if multiple amplifier units are connected.
  - ※ If lock function is set (L<sub>o</sub>c<sub>k</sub> 1 / L<sub>o</sub>c<sub>k</sub> 2) on amplifier units or if the Slave unit is set to communication disable [d<sub>i</sub>5A], Load and Save command for the unit is not executed.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

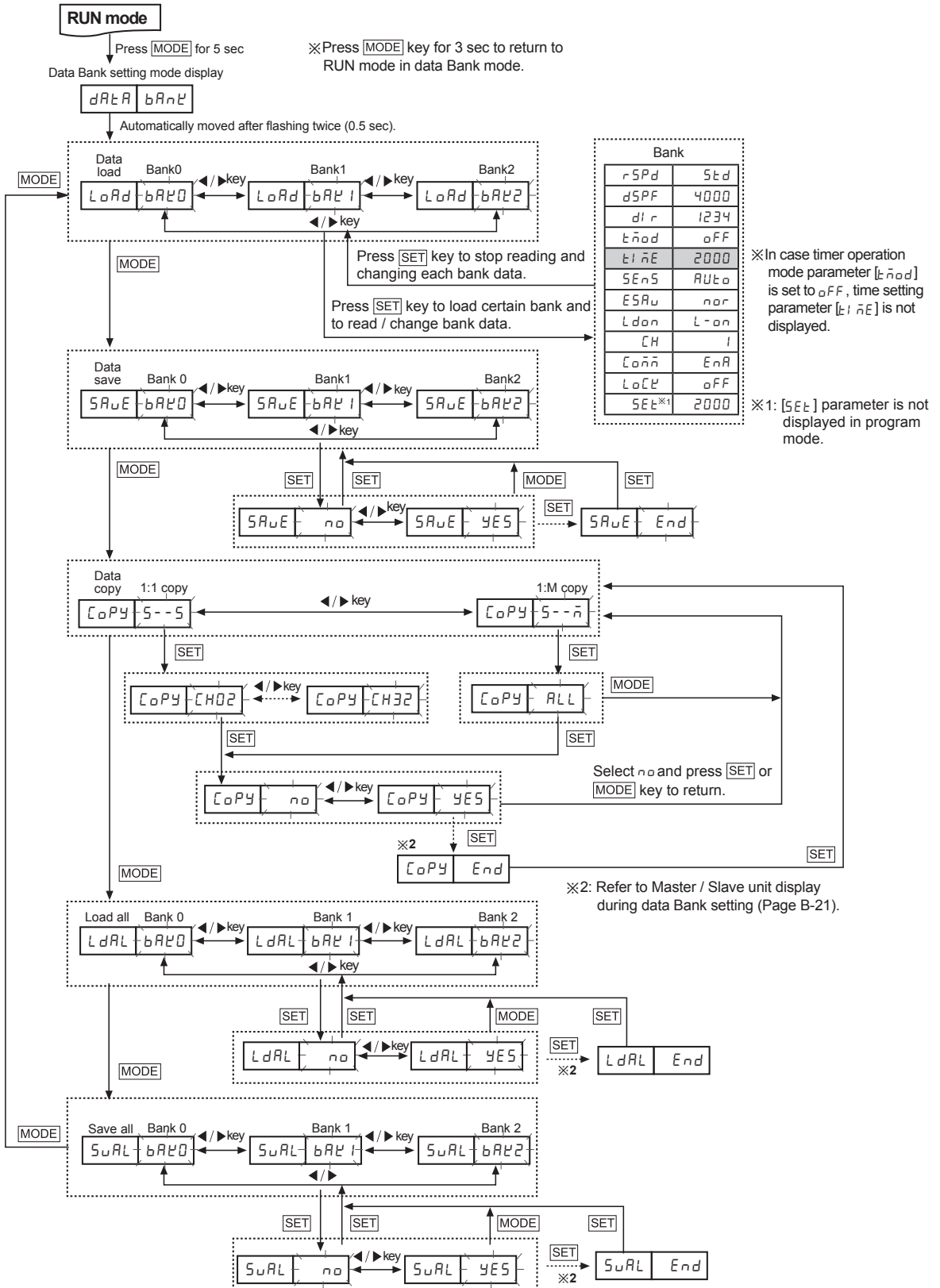
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

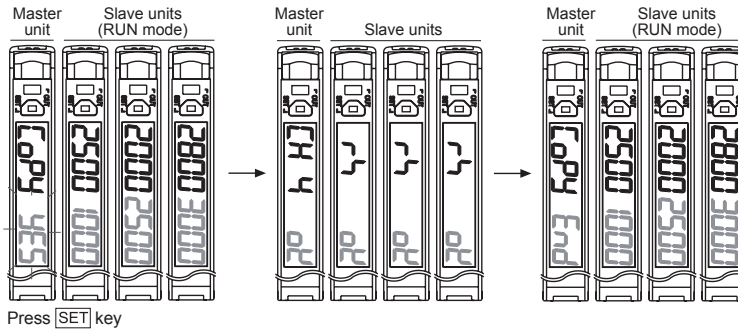
# BF5 Series

## ◎ Data Bank mode flow



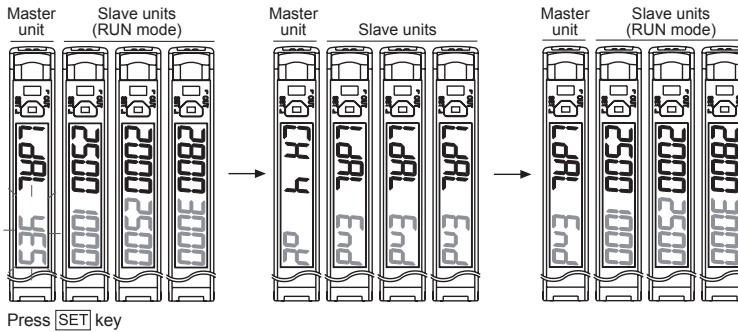
## ◎ Master / Slave unit display during data Bank setting

### ● Copy All



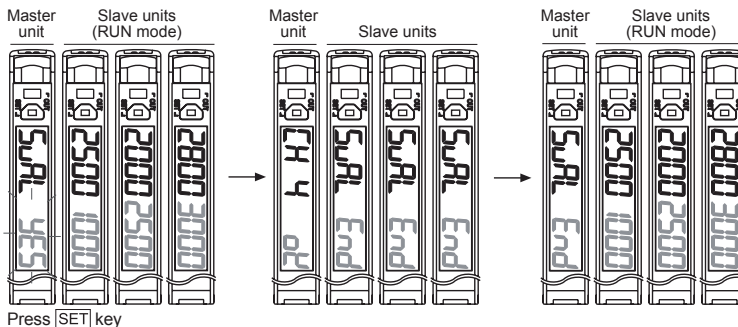
- ① While Copy All is executed, the Master unit displays the channel number on the PV display part and  $\alpha E$  on the SV display part.
  - ② While Copy All is executed, the Slave units display  $r h$  on the PV display part and  $\alpha E$  on the SV display part and they return to RUN mode.
  - ③ When Copy All is completed, the Master unit displays  $C o p y$  on the PV display part and  $E n d$  on the SV display part. Press the **[SET]** key to return to Data Copy mode.
- ※ In case of 1:1 Copy, it progresses likewise.

### ● Load All



- ① While Load All is executed, the Master unit displays the channel number on the PV display part and  $\alpha E$  on the SV display part.
- ② While Load All is executed, the Slave units display  $L o a d$  on the PV display part and  $E n d$  on the SV display part and they return to RUN mode.
- ③ When Load All is completed, the Master unit displays  $L o a d$  on the PV display part and  $E n d$  on the SV display part. Press the **[SET]** key to return to Load All mode.

### ● Save All



- ① While Save All is executed, the Master unit displays the channel number on the PV display part and  $\alpha E$  on the SV display part.
- ② While Save All is executed, the Slave units display  $S a v e$  on the PV display part and  $E n d$  on the SV display part and they return to RUN mode.
- ③ When Save All is completed, the Master unit displays  $S a v e$  on the PV display part and  $E n d$  on the SV display part. Press the **[SET]** key to return to Save All mode.

※ If communication write enable / disable parameter [ $C o n n$ ] for the Slave unit is set to disable  $d I S R$  while Save All, Load All or Copy is executed, the master unit displays channel number on the PV display part and  $d I S R$  on the SV display part.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

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(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BF5 Series

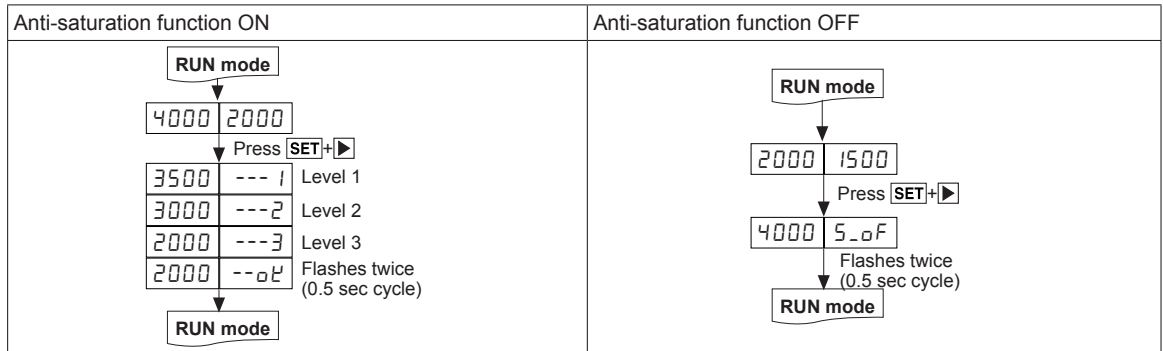
## ■ Anti-Saturation Setting Function

- When the sensing target comes too close and it is saturation status, this function changed to the optimize status.
- Press the **[SET]+▶** keys one time and anti-saturation function is operated automatically. There are max. 10 levels.
- Press the **[SET]+▶** keys one time again and anti-saturation function is cleared.
- During anti-saturation, the SV display part displays current level.
- When response mode is ultra fast [*U F 5 t*], fast [*F 5 t*] or standard [*5 t d*] and incident light level is lower than 2200, this function is cleared and this unit returns RUN mode automatically. When response mode is long distance [*L o n G*], ultra long distance [*U L o G*] and incident light level is lower than 5500, this function is cleared and this unit returns RUN mode automatically.

※ This function is not operated when incident light level is lower by each mode (*U F 5 t, F 5 t, 5 t d*: 2200, *U L o G, L o n G*: 5500).

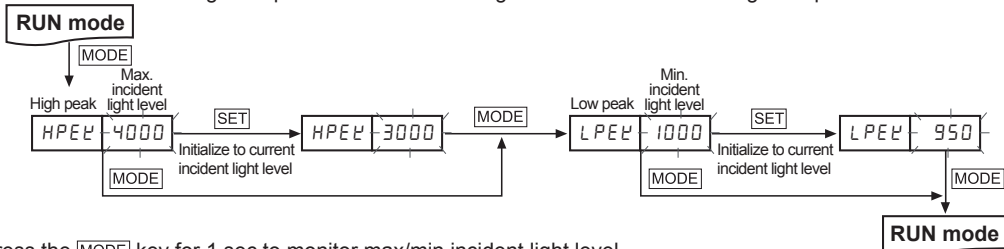
※ If saturation status is too high and it does not reach the target value, it stops at level 10 and this unit returns RUN mode.

※ When anti-saturation function is set, control output operation may be changed.



## ■ High Peak, Low Peak Function

A function to monitor the high/low peak value of incident light level. The monitored high/low peak value can be initialized.



- ① Press the **[MODE]** key for 1 sec to monitor max/min incident light level.
- ② Press the **[MODE]** key to initialize max/min value to current incident light level during monitoring.
- ③ Press the **[MODE]** key to return to RUN mode.

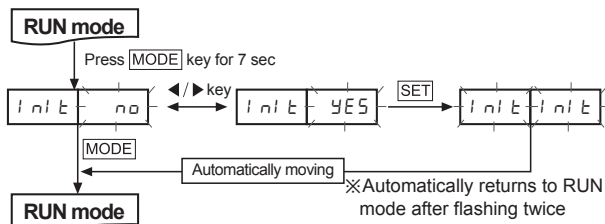
## ■ Initializing Function

A function to initialize all parameters about default value in case of mis-setting or mis-operation.

※ Set lock function [*L o C k*] to *o F F* to execute Initializing Function.

※ High peak value [*H P E L*] and low peak value [*L P E L*] shall not be initialized.

### ◎ Parameter initialize flow



- ① Press the **[MODE]** key for 7 sec in RUN mode. *i n i t* parameter turns ON on PV display part and *n o* flashes every 0.5sec on SV display part.
- ② Press the **[MODE]** key once again to return to RUN mode without executing initializing Function.
- ③ Select *y e s* using the **[◀]**, **[▶]** keys and press the **[SET]** key. *i n i t* flashes twice on both PV and SV display parts.
- ④ When parameter initialization is completed, it automatically returns to RUN mode.

### ◎ Parameter value for initialization (factory default)

Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default
<i>r 5 P d</i>	<i>5 t d</i>	<i>t n o d</i>	<i>o F F</i>	<i>L d o n</i>	<i>L - o n</i>
<i>d 5 P F</i>	4000	<i>S E n 5</i>	<i>R U t o</i>	<i>C o n n</i>	<i>E n R</i>
<i>d i r</i>	1234	<i>E S R u</i>	<i>n o r</i>	<i>L o C k</i>	<i>o F F</i>

SV: 2000, Bank 0 to 2: Initialized



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
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(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
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(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
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(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
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(T)	Software

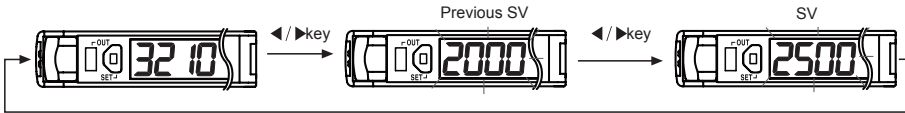
Single display type (※Refer to page B-23 to 26.)

## ■ Sensitivity Setting Mode

※There are two methods available for sensitivity setting - manual or teaching mode.  
 Select the most suitable method for your application.

### ◎ Manual sensitivity setting (Fine-adjusting sensitivity)

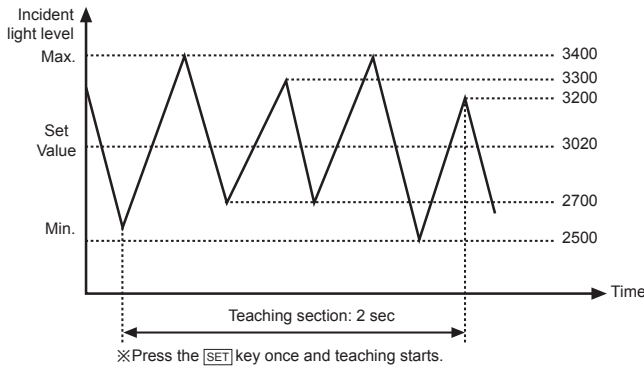
- The setting is to set the sensitivity manually.
- Used to fine-adjust sensitivity after the teaching sensitivity setting.
- Incident light level is still displayed on the PV/SV display part during SV setting.



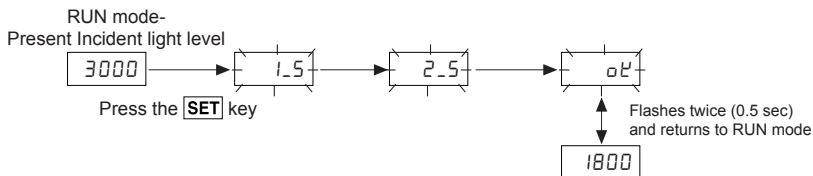
- ① Press the ◀ or ▶ key once in RUN mode, then previous SV flashes twice (every 0.5 sec).
- ② Press the ◀ and ▶ keys to set the value.
- ③ There is no additional key for completing the setting. If there is no key input for 3 sec after completing setting, newly set value flashes twice (every 0.5 sec) and automatically is saved and it returns to RUN mode.

### ◎ Teaching sensitivity setting (Auto tuning)

- For BF5R-S1- □ model, teaching sensitivity setting mode is fixed to auto-tuning.
- ※This mode is easy for the sensitivity when incident light level of sensing object is not stable or moves fast.
- ※One of teaching modes that sets the sensitivity by using average value of the maximum and minimum incident light level within a certain period.



$$\text{Set\_value} = \frac{P1+P2+ \dots +Pn-1+Pn}{n}$$



- ① In RUN mode, press the [SET] key once with the desired sensing target.
- ② When pressing the [SET] key once, and teaching starts and is progressed automatically for 2 sec.
- ③ After completing teaching, 0.5 is flashes twice for 0.5 sec and it returns to RUN mode.

# BF5 Series

## ■ Function

### ⊙ Response time setting

Use front slide switch to set response time.

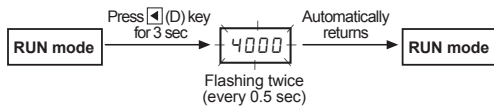
- Fast (FAST) mode: 150μs
- Standard (STD) mode: 500μs
- Long distance (LONG) mode: 4ms

### ⊙ Display function (Factory mode: standard display)

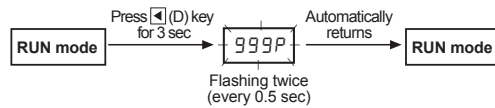
A function to select incident light level display on display part.

- Display range of standard mode: 0 to 4000 (0 to 9999, in case of long distance mode)
- Display range of percentage mode: 0P to 999P (Decimal point is not displayed)

<When changing to standard display mode>



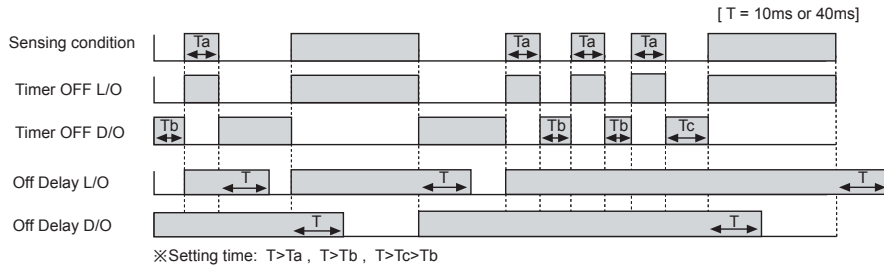
<When changing to percentage display mode>



### ⊙ Timer function

※For the BF5R-S1-□ model (single display type), only OFF Delay mode is available. Select the setting time (OFF/10ms/40ms) using the front slide switch.

#### • Time chart



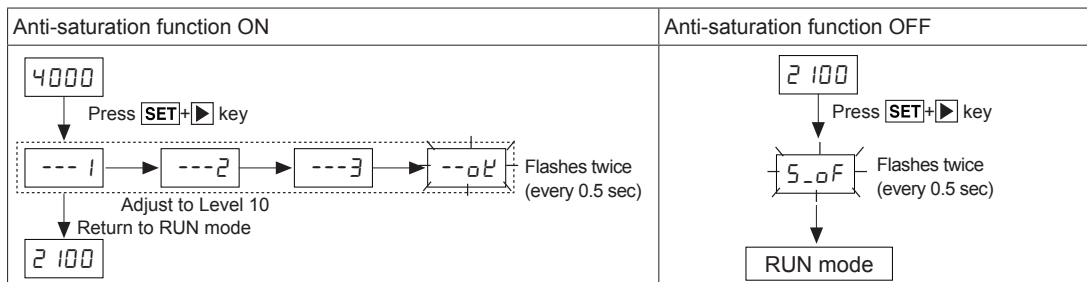
### ⊙ Light ON / Dark ON switching function

A function to set Light ON - control output is ON when incident light level is higher than setting value and Dark ON - control output is ON when incident light level is lower than setting value.

BF5R-S1-□ (Single display type) model uses the front slide switch to set each mode.

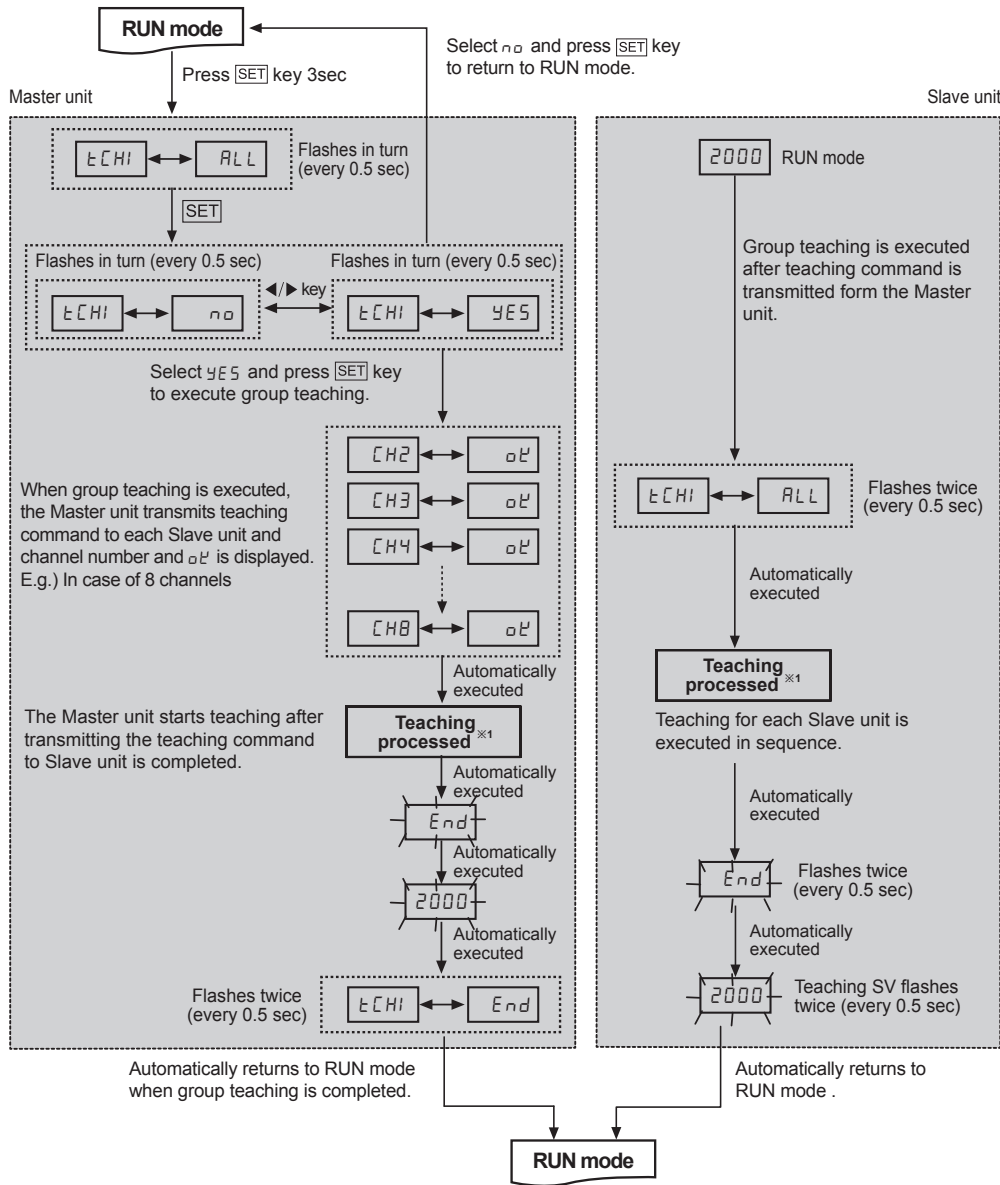
## ■ Anti-Saturation Setting Function

- When the sensing target comes too close and it is saturation status, this function changed to the optimize status.
- Press the [SET]+[▶] keys one time and anti-saturation function is operated automatically. There are max. 10 levels.
- Press the [SET]+[▶] keys one time again and anti-saturation function is cleared.
- During anti-saturation, the PV/SV display part displays current level.
- When response mode is fast [FST] or standard [STD] and incident light level is lower than 2200, this function is cleared and this unit returns RUN mode automatically. When response mode is long distance [LONG] and incident light level is lower than 5500, this function is cleared and this unit returns RUN mode automatically.
- ※This function is not operated when incident light is lower by each mode (FST, STD: 2200, LONG: 5500).
- ※If saturation status is too high and it does not reach the target value, it stops at level 10 and this unit returns RUN mode.
- ※When anti-saturation function is set, control output operation may be changed.

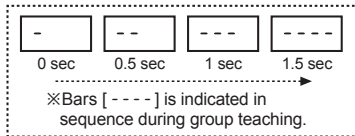


## ■ Group Teaching

A function to set the sensitivity of Slave amplifier units according to the command of Master amplifier unit (a certain amplifier unit) in a successive and collective way.



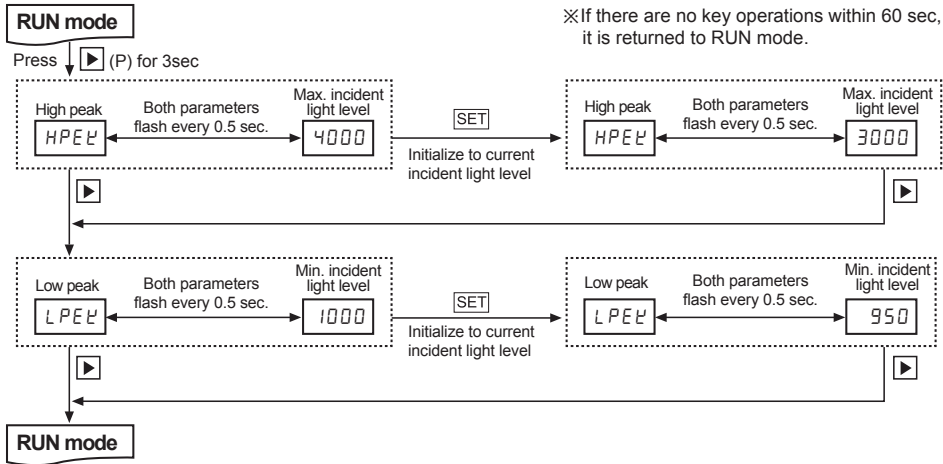
※1: Display part status while teaching is in the process



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
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## High Peak, Low Peak Function

A function to monitor the high/low peak value of incident light level. The monitored high/low peak value can be initialized.



## Dual display / Single display common features

## Program Mode Function

### Amplifier units connection using side connector

In case multiple amplifier units are connected, the power for one unit will be supplied to all connected units.

### Auto channel setting function

- The channel for each amplifier unit - connected by side connector - is automatically set in a certain direction ( → ) as soon as power is supplied. Channel number is increasing one by one.
- Auto set channel can be checked in channel parameter in program mode.
- In case of BF5R-S1- □, auto set channel can be checked only when initial power is supplied. (Not available afterwards).
- Channel range: 1 to 32 (applied the same to all models)

※Note that auto set channel cannot be changed and the channel number of each amplifier unit is not saved in case of power OFF.

## Mutual Interference Prevention Function

A function to set different light receiving time for each amplifier unit in case of installing the fiber cable adjacently in order to prevent mutual interference occurring. (Set automatically when power is turned ON.)

※Mutual interference function is allowed up to maximum 8 amplifier units regardless of the unit model and response time.

## Error Code

Error code	Cause	Troubleshooting
ErrL	In case incident light level is below the min range when teaching.	Increase the incident light level above min range.
Err	In case overcurrent inflow occurs into output circuit.	Remove overcurrent through overload.
Errb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case Slave is failed to execute Master's instructions due to unstable communication line connection during Group Copy / Load / Save / Teaching.</li> <li>• In case other communication errors occur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check amplifier unit's connection again.</li> <li>• Check circuit and hardware around side connector.</li> </ul>

## Digital Fiber Optic Amplifier (BF5) Communication Converter

### ■ Features

- Sets all Functional performance and parameters from external devices (PL, PLC)
- Supports various communications : RS485 communication, Serial Communication, SW input
- Connected up to 32 amplifier units (BF5 series)
- Slim design with depth 10mm (W10×H30×L70mm)

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ User Manual

- Visit our web site ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and communication manual.
- User manual describes for specifications and function, and communication manual describes for RS485 communication (Modbus RTU protocol) and parameter address map data.

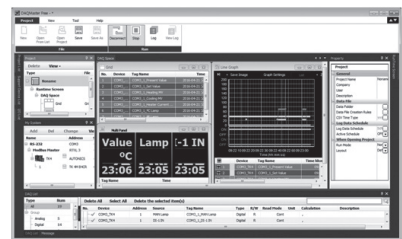
### ■ Comprehensive Device Management Program (DAQMaster)

- DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program to set parameter and manage monitoring data.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and comprehensive device management program.

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB+
Hard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

< DAQMaster screen >



### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN Solid-state input		PNP Solid-state input	
	BFC-N		BFC-P	
Power supply*1	12-24VDC ±10%			
Current consumption	Max. 40mA			
SW input (SW1, SW2)	LOW: 0-1V, HIGH: 5-24V SW1/SW2 - HH: Standby, HL: BANK0, LH: BANK1, LL: BANK2		SW1/SW2 - LL: Standby, LH: BANK0, HL: BANK1, HH: BANK2	
Communication function	RS485 communication, serial communication, SW input			
Communication speed	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400bps			
Indication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parameter: Red 4-digit 7-segment</li> <li>• Set value: Green 4-digit 7-segment</li> <li>• Indicator: TX indicator (red), RX indicator (green)</li> </ul>			
Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Real-time monitoring (incident light level, on/off state)</li> <li>• Executes every BF5 feature and sets parameter by external device (PC, PLC)</li> </ul>			
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Vibration	1.5 mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Protection structure	IP40 (IEC standard)			
Material	Case: Polybutylene terephthalate, Cover: Polycarbonate			
Accessory	Connector type wire (Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m) (AWG 22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm), Side connector			
Approval	<b>CE</b>			
Unit weight	Approx. 15g			

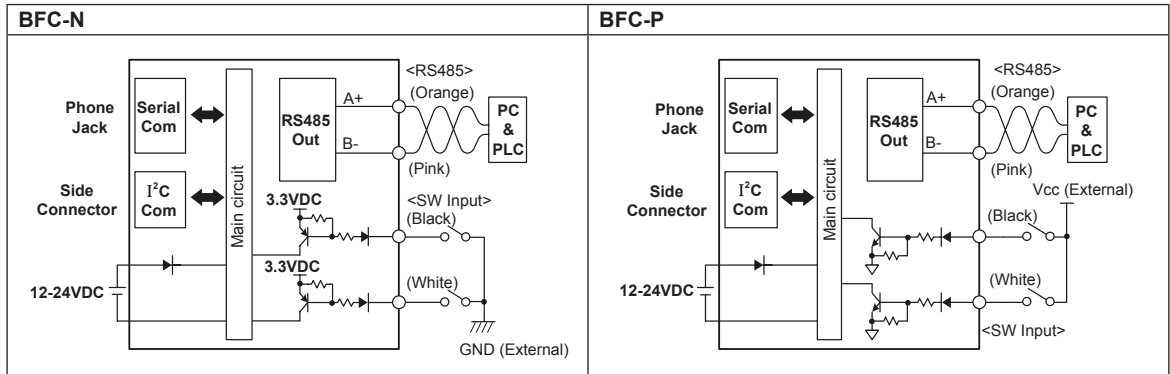
\*1: Power is supplied from the voltage of the amplifier unit connected by a side connector.

\*Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

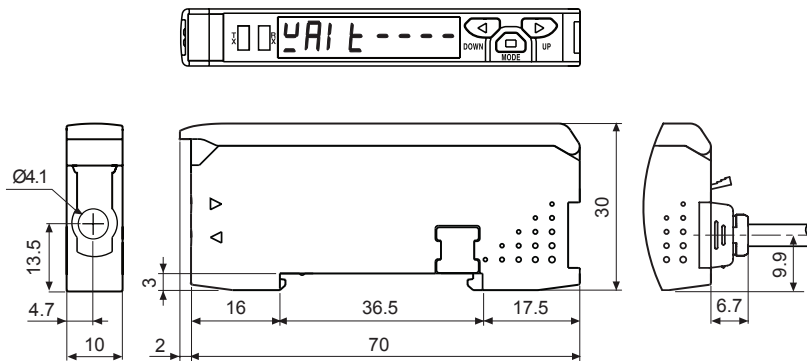
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# BFC Series

## Control Output Diagram And Terminal Connections



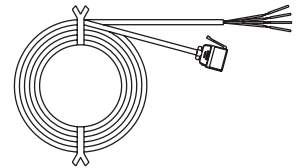
## Dimensions



(unit: mm)

### Accessories

- Connector type wire (length: 2m)



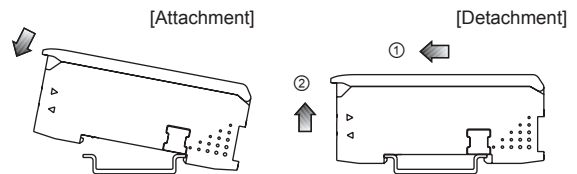
- Side connector



## Installations

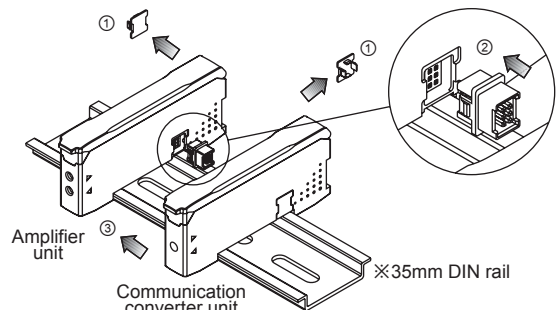
### DIN rail installations

- Attachment: Hang up the backside holder on the DIN rail and press the unit toward the DIN rail.
- Detachment: Slide the back part of the unit as the ① figure and lift up the unit as the ② figure.



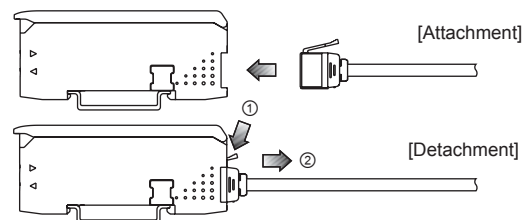
### Communication converter unit (BFC series) and Amplifier unit (BF5 series) Connection

- Remove the side cover at the side of communication converter unit where amplifier unit will be connected.
- Attach the side connector to the socket on the side of the communication converter.
- ※Be sure that if you connect a side connector with excessive force, it may cause extruded pins.
- After attaching the communication converter unit and the amplifier unit to the DIN rail, push gently to make both units fastened into each other.
- ※Improper connection may cause malfunction.
- ※Do not supply the power while connecting or disconnecting.



### Connector cable attachment and detachment

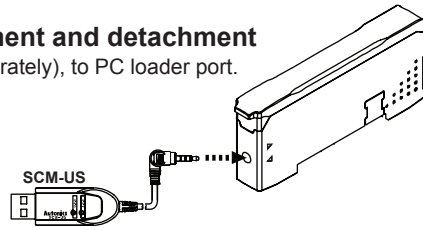
- Attachment: Insert the connector cable into the installed communication converter unit on DIN rail until it clicks.
- Detachment: Pull out the connector cable by pressing the connector cable lever downside.



# Communication Converter

## ◎ USB to Serial converter (SCM-US) attachment and detachment

- Connect the USB to Serial converter, SCM-US (sold separately), to PC loader port.



## ■ Communication Converter (sold separately)

- **SCM-38I**  
(RS232C to RS485 converter)
- CE



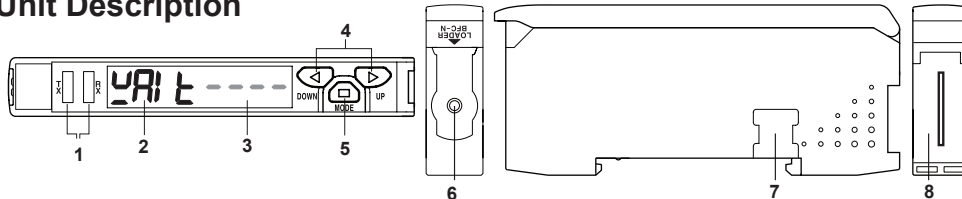
- **SCM-US48I**  
(USB to RS485 converter)
- CE



- **SCM-US**  
(USB to serial converter)
- CE



## ■ Unit Description



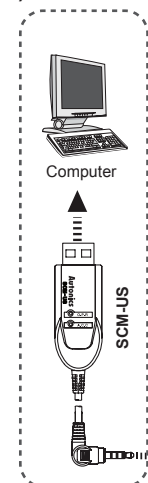
1. **TX (Send)-Red LED, RX (Receive)-Green LED:** Turns on when communicating and inputting SW.
2. **Parameter indication (4-digit red 7seg.):** Indicates parameter and processes of communication instruction/execution.
3. **Set value indication (4-digit green 7seg.):** Indicates set value and process of communication instruction/execution.
4. **UP, DOWN key:** To modify set value
5. **MODE key:** To shift or select parameter when entering parameter setting mode.
6. **PC loader port:** In case of PC communication, use USB to Serial converter (SCM-US, sold separately).
7. **Side cover:** To connect an amplifier unit, use a side connector (accessory). Remove a side cover to connect an amplifier unit.
8. **Connector cable port:** Terminal for attaching a connector cable (accessory) is used for RS485 communication or SW input.

## ■ Communication Mode

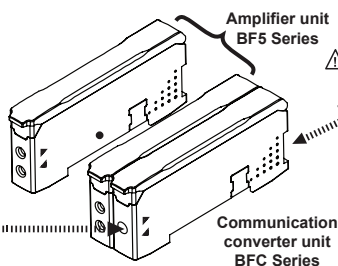
This communication converter unit supports 2 communication modes and SW input mode.

You can use only 1 mode of 3 modes.

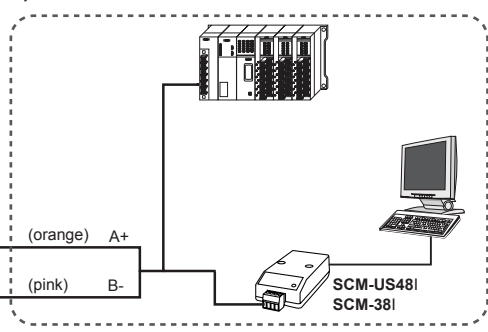
### 1) Serial communication



**Caution**  
Do not connect a powered BF5 connector cable to a communication converter unit (BFC). (It may cause damage the product.)



### 2) RS485 communication



(orange) A+  
(pink) B-  
(black) SW1  
(white) SW2  
Vcc (PNP type)  
777 (NPN type)

### 3) SW input

### 1) Serial communication

- ① Connect the USB to Serial converter (SCM-US, sold separately) to the PC loader port for communicating with PC.
- ② It is very easy to manage parameters and monitor data of connected amplifier units (BF5 series) by using the integrated management program DAQMaster (free).

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

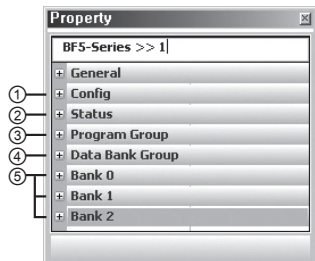
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BFC Series

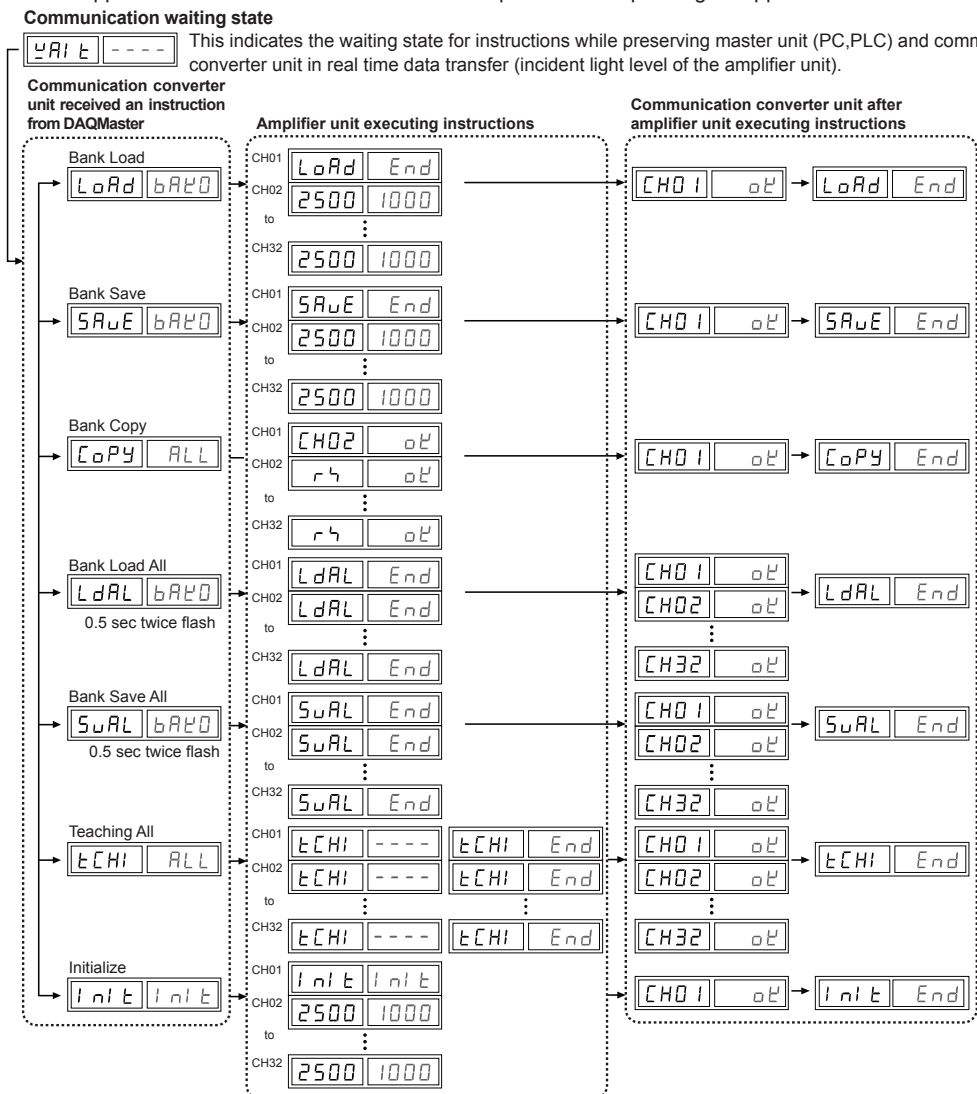
## 2) RS485 communication

- PLC connection: ① Connect directly to a PLC by using RS485 communication cable of the communication converter unit.  
② Amplifier units (BF5 series) can be controlled through PLC.
  - PC connection: ① Connect PC by using Communication converter (SCM-38I, SCM-US48I, sold separately).  
② It is very easy to manage parameters and monitor data of connected amplifier units (BF5 series) by using the comprehensive device management program DAQMaster (free).
- ※Following is a screen of DAQMaster properties window of a computer connected communication converter unit.



- ① **Config**  
Indicates the number of amplifier units connected to the communication converter unit (BFC).
- ② **Status**  
Indicates the information of the selected amplifier unit (dual, single) by channel, connected to communication converter unit (BFC).
- ③ **Program group**  
Set values of the amplifier unit can be changed. When set values of the amplifier unit are changed, TX (red) and RX (green) LEDs on communication converter unit will flash indicating application of set values to the amplifier unit.
- ④ **Data Bank Group**  
Data bank and group teaching features of amplifier unit can be set. Amplifier unit can be initialized as well.

※Indications appear on communication converter and amplifier units depending on applied instruction as below.



⑤ **Data Bank**: Set value of data bank (Bank 0, Bank 1, Bank 2) can be saved.



# Communication Converter

## 3)SW input

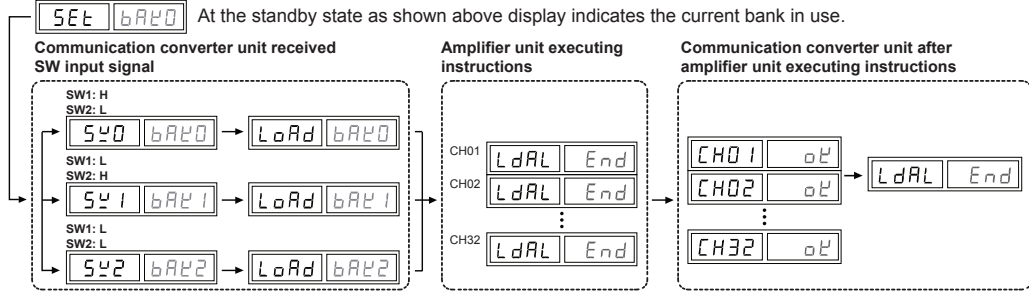
SW input is a feature which allows amplifier unit connected with the communication converter unit to load all banks. Applying signals to SW1 (Black) and SW2 (White) of the connector cables connected to the communication converter unit allows change of banks as shown in chart 1. (SW input signal duration should be longer than 3 seconds.)

[Chart 1] Bank selection table based on SW input

	Bank	NPN		PNP	
		SW1	SW2	SW1	SW2
1	Standby signal (Using set Bank)	H	H	L	L
2	Bank 0	H	L	L	H
3	Bank 1	L	H	H	L
4	Bank 2	L	L	H	H

※Indications appear on communication converter and amplifier units depending on applied instruction as below.

### SW input standby state



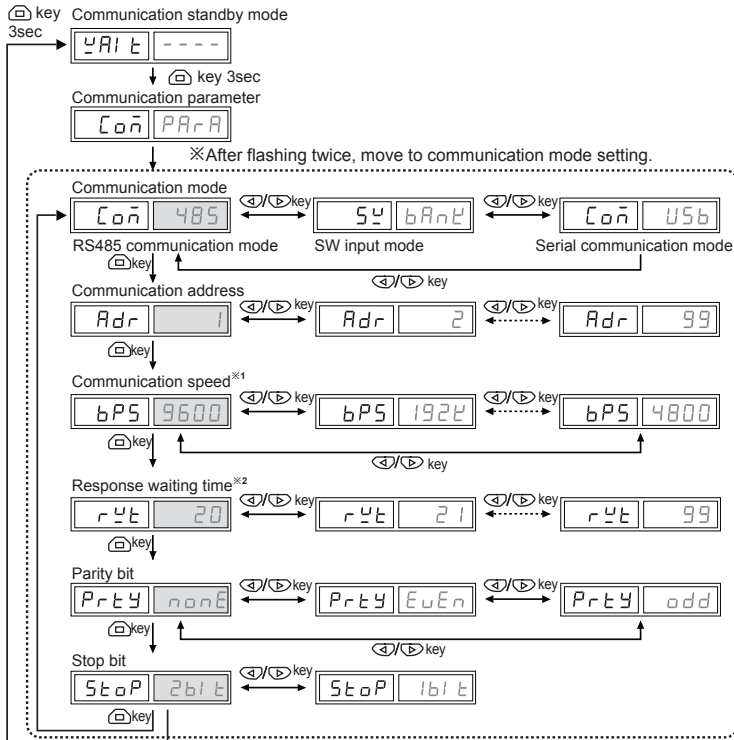
### < Communication specification >

Standard	EIA RS485	Standard	EIA RS485
Maximum connections	31 (address setting: 01 to 99)	Response waiting time	20 to 99ms
Communication method	2-wire half duplex	Start bit	1-bit (fixed)
Synchronization method	Asynchronous	Stop bit	1-bit, 2-bit
Effective communication distance	Max. 800m	Parity bit	None, Even, Odd
Communication speed	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400bps	Data bit	8-bit (fixed)
		Protocol	Modbus RTU

※It is not allowed to set overlapping communication address at the same communication line.

※Please use a proper twist pair for RS485 communication.

## Parameter Setting



※1:

Communication speed display	
Speed	Display
1200	1200
2400	2400
4800	4800
9600	9600
19200	1924
38400	3844

※2: Communication response waiting time ranges is 20 to 99ms (Depending on the number of amplifier units connected, response time may increase up to 350ms.)

※: Factory default

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- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# BFC Series

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## ■ Error Code

Error code	Cause	Troubleshooting
<i>ErA</i>	Reading/Writing errors occur while processing data in EEPROM of amplifier unit.	Check the circuitry around EEPROM inside the product.
<i>ErB</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Slave fails to execute Master's group instructions such as Copy/Load/Save/Teaching sent through communication line due to unstable communication line.</li><li>• Other communication problems.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the connection status between communication unit and amplifier units.</li><li>• Check the circuitry around the side connector and hardware condition.</li></ul>

### Solution methods for communication problems

#### 1) Communication errors during Serial or RS485 connections

- Check if the communication mode selected in communication converter unit suits in installation environment.
- Check and equalize the address of communication converter unit and address set in DAQMaster.
- Check and equalize the communication port of communication converter unit and the communication port number set in DAQMaster.

#### 2) Communication errors during SW signal input

- Check if the communication mode set in communication converter unit is SW input mode (SW Bank).
- Check if the connections are made thoroughly depending on NPN or PNP input type.

## High Reliability Of Fiber Optic Amplifier For Convenient Mounting

### ■ Features

- High speed response: Max. 0.5ms
- Auto sensitivity setting (button setting)/Remote sensitivity setting
- External synchronization input, mutual interference protection, self-diagnosis
- Reverse power polarity and short-circuit (overcurrent) protection circuit
- Timer function: Selectable None / 40ms OFF Delay timer (fixed)  
(standard type, remote sensitivity setting type only)
- Automatically selectable Light ON / Dark ON
- Precise detection of small target and easy to install in the complicated place



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Specifications

Model	Standard type				External synchronization input type		Remote sensitivity setting type	
	BF4RP	BF4GP	BF4R	BF4G	BF4R-E	BF4G-E	BF4R-R	BF4G-R
Light source	Red LED (660nm)	Green LED (525nm)	Red LED (660nm)	Green LED (525nm)	Red LED (660nm)	Green LED (525nm)	Red LED (660nm)	Green LED (525nm)
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max.10%)							
Current consumption	Max. 45mA							
Operation mode	Light ON/Dark ON switching							
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: Max. 30VDC • Load current: Max. 100mA • Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V (load current: 100mA), Max. 0.4V (load current: 16mA) / PNP: Max. 2.5V							
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, short-circuit (overcurrent) protection circuit							
Response time	Max. 0.5ms (frequency 1), Max. 0.7ms (frequency 2)							
Sensitivity setting	Sensitivity setting button (ON/OFF)							
Indicator	Control output indicator (OUT): Red LED, Stability indicator (STAB): Green LED (turns ON at stable light ON/OFF level)							
Mutual interference prevention	Built-in differential frequency mode (frequency 1 (normal mode): max. 0.5ms, frequency 2: max. 0.7ms)							
Self-diagnosis output	ON state under unstable sensing (when the target stays for 300ms in unstable level), ON state when control output is short-circuited • Load voltage: Max. 30VDC • Load current: Max. 50mA • Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V (load current: 50mA), Max. 0.4V (load current: 16mA) / PNP: Max. 2.5V							
Input of stop transmission function	—				Built-in		—	
External synchronization function	—				Built-in (gate/trigger)		—	
Remote sensitivity setting function	—				—		Built-in	
Timer function	OFF delay (40ms)				—		OFF delay (40ms)	
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)							
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator							
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute							
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours							
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times							
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3000lx (received illumination)						
	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 70°C						
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85% RH, storage: 35 to 85% RH						
Material	Case: Heat-resistance acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Cover: Polycarbonate							
Cable	Ø4mm, 4-wire, 2m (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)				Ø4mm, 6-wire, 2m (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)			
Accessory	Mounting bracket, Bolts, nuts							
Approval	CE							
Weight <sup>※1</sup>	Approx. 120g (approx. 65g)							

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

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(S) Field Network Devices

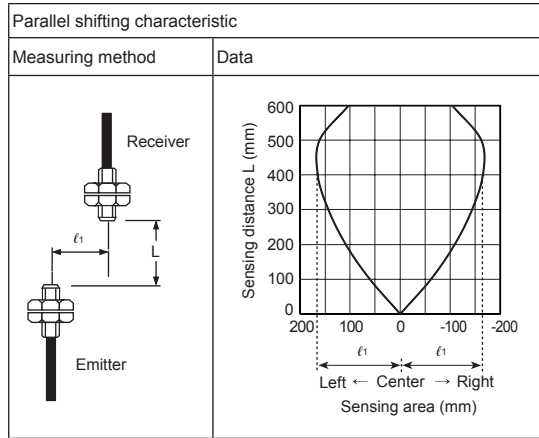
(T) Software

# BF4 Series

## ■ Feature Data

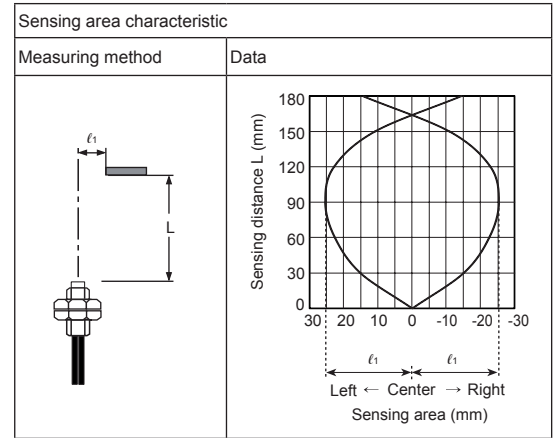
### ◎ Through-beam type

● Measurement: BF4□(-□)+ FT-420-10

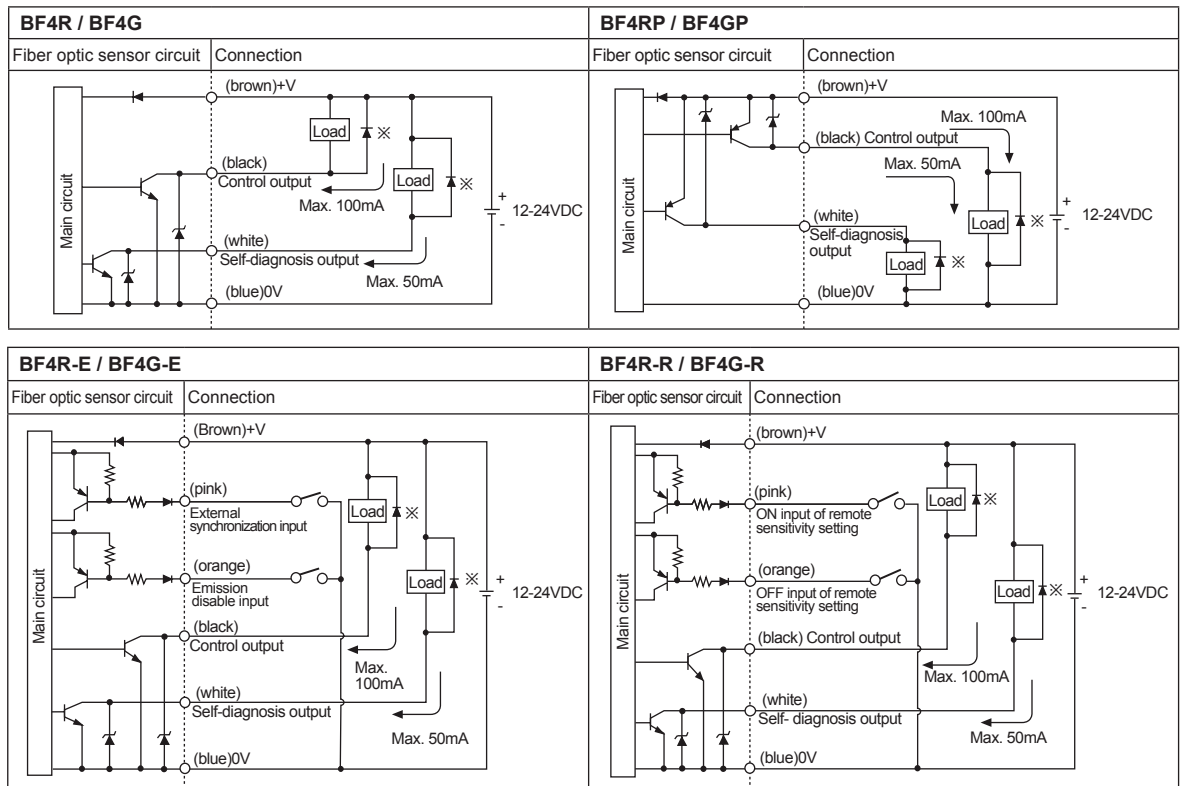


### ◎ Diffuse reflective type

● Measurement: BF4□(-□) + FD-620-10



## ■ Control Output Diagram

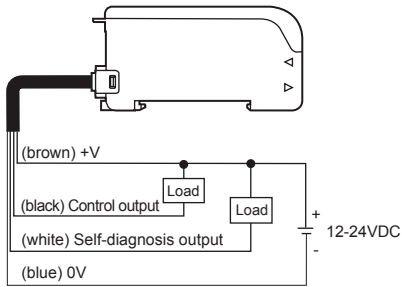


※Connect Diode at external terminal for inductive load.

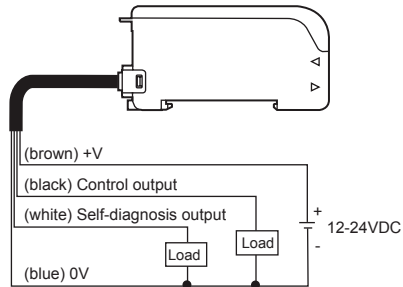
# Fiber Optic Amplifier

## ■ Connections

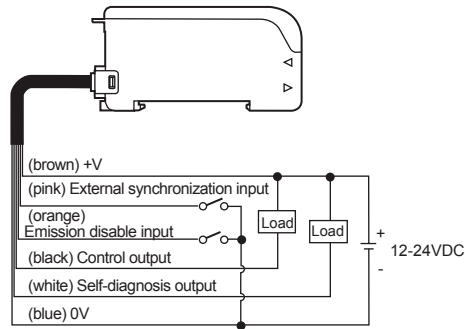
### ● BF4R / BF4G



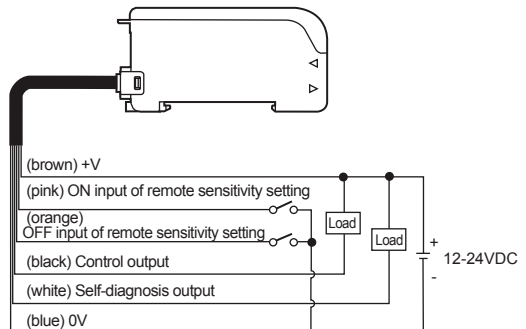
### ● BF4RP / BF4GP



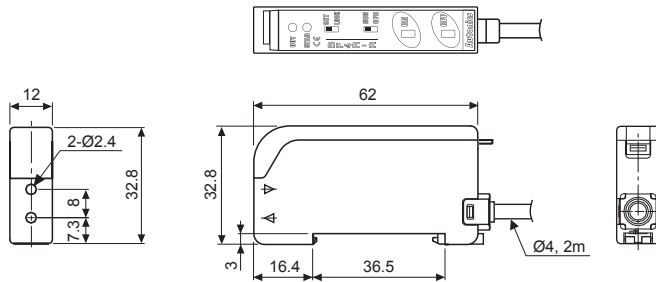
### ● BF4R-E / BF4G-E



### ● BF4R-R / BF4G-R

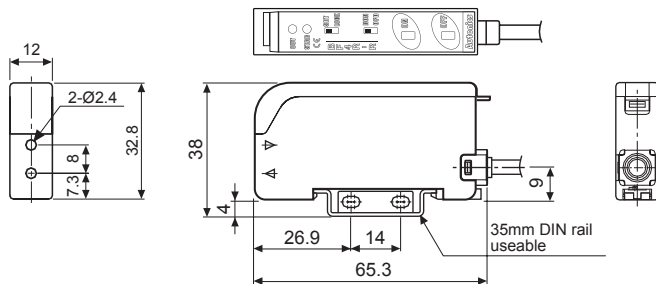


## ■ Dimensions

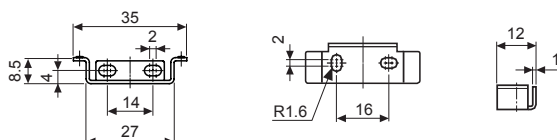


(unit: mm)

### ● Connect the bracket



### ● Bracket



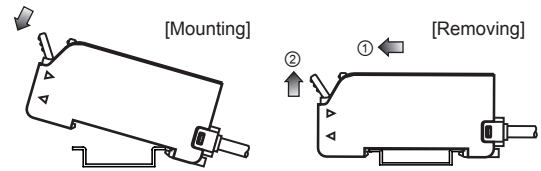
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
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# BF4 Series

## ■ Installations

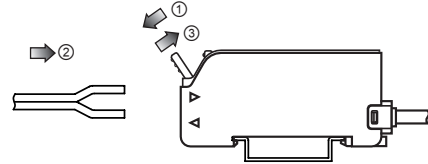
### ◎ Mounting amplifier unit

- Hook the front part of the amplifier on DIN rail. Press the rear part of the amplifier on DIN rail.
- Push the back of amplifier toward ① and lift the hole for fiber toward ② up then simply take it out without tools.



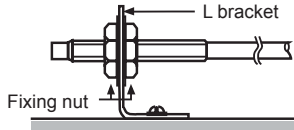
### ◎ Installation of fiber optic cable

- Lift up the protective cover to the ① direction to release the lock setting.
- Insert the cable to the ② direction and adhere between the cable and the inside of the amplifier unit. (insert depth: approx. 10mm)
- Place up the lock lever to ③ direction to lock the lock setting and close the protective cover.

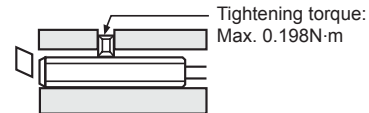


### ◎ Connection of fiber optic cable & amplifier

#### ● In case of using L bracket



#### ● In case of using screw

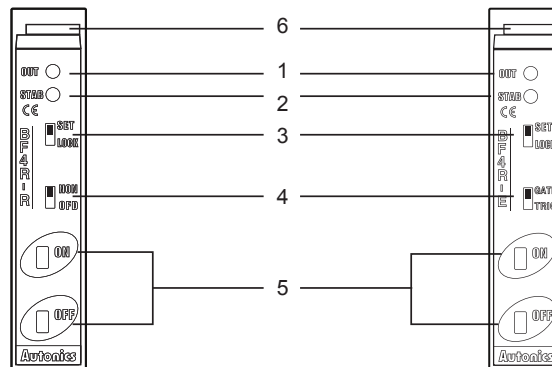


※Notice: If setting bolt is tightened with over specified tightening torque, hood of fiber optic cable may be damaged.

## ■ Unit Description

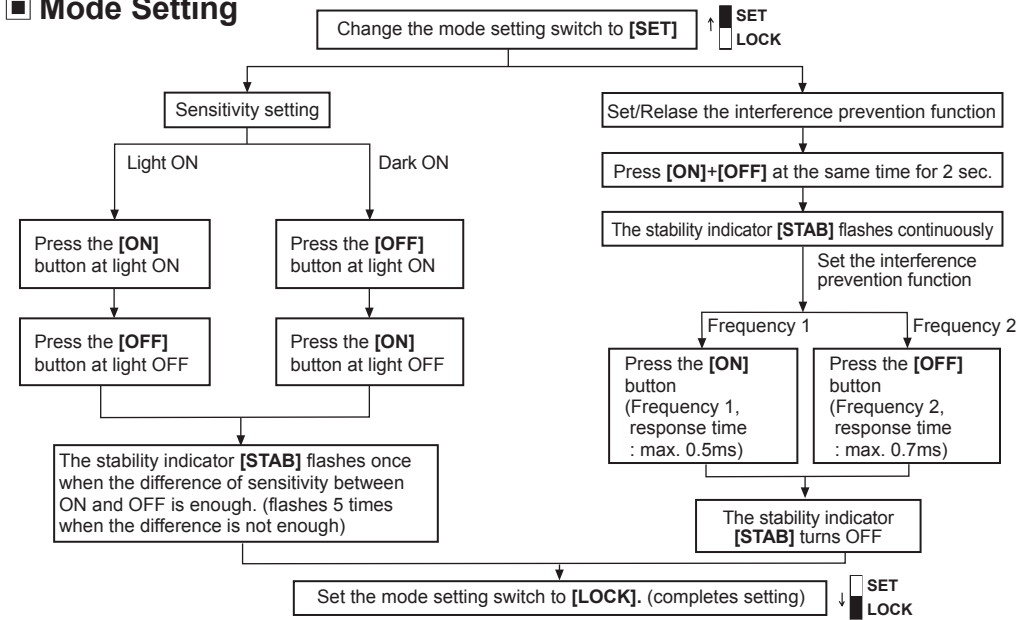
### ● Standard type (BF4R/BF4RP/BF4G/BF4GP) Remote sensitivity setting type (BF4□-R)

### ● External synchronization input type (BF4□-E)



- 1. Control output indicator (red):** Turns ON or OFF by control output status.
- 2. Stability indicator (green):** Turns ON at stable light ON/OFF level.
- 3. Mode setting switch - SET:** Set the switch to [SET] to use set the function.  
- LOCK: Set the switch to [LOCK] not to set the function.
- 4. Timer setting switch (standard type, remote sensitivity setting type)**  
- NON: Set the switch to [NON] not to use timer function.  
- OFD: Set the switch to [OFD] to use OFF Delay timer function.
- External synchronization setting switch (external synchronization input type)**  
- GATE: Set the switch to [GATE] to use external synchronization as gate synchronization.  
- TRIG: Set the switch to [TRIG] to use external synchronization as trigger synchronization.
- 5. Sensitivity setting button:** Used for sensitivity setting
- 6. Lock lever:** Used for connecting fiber optic cable.

## Mode Setting



## Sensitivity Adjustment

Before sensitivity setting, install the fiber optic cable.

After completing the setting, do not move or bend the fiber optic cable. If not, it may cause incorrect detection.


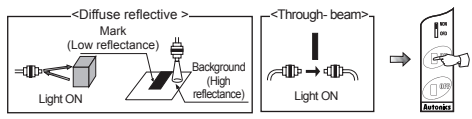

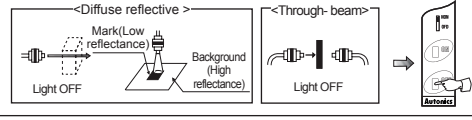

### Adjustment by the sensitivity setting button (common)

#### Light ON

The control output turns on at Light ON status and turns off at Light OFF status.

#### Dark ON

The control output turns off at Light ON status and turns on at Light OFF status.

Order	Setting method
①	Mount the fiber optic cable within sensing distance.
②	Change the mode setting switch to [SET]. 
③	Diffuse reflective: Press the [ON] button with a sensing target. Through-beam: Press the [ON] button without a sensing target. 
④	The stability indicator [STAB] (green) flashes at ON state. (check the target position) 
⑤	Diffuse reflective: Press the [OFF] button without a sensing target. Through-beam: Press the [OFF] button with a sensing target. 
⑥	•When there is enough sensitivity difference between ON state and OFF state, the stability indicator [STAB] flashes one time only at stable sensing level. •When there is not enough sensitivity difference between ON state and OFF state, the stability indicator [STAB] flashes five times at unstable sensing level. ※The sensitivity can be set at unstable sensing area.
⑦	Change the mode selection switch to [LOCK] to fix the set sensitivity. Even though the sensitivity setting button is touched, setting sensitivity shall not be changed. 

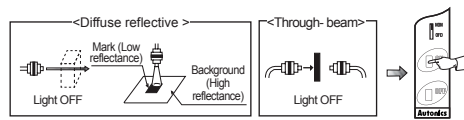
※When the power is OFF, the set sensitivity is saved.

#### How to set sensitivity

The setting order are same as Light ON mode except ③ & ⑤. The ③ & ⑤ order is opposite from Light ON.

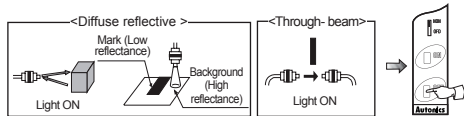
- ③ state

Diffuse reflective: Press the [ON] button without a sensing target.  
Through-beam: Press the [ON] button with a sensing target.



- ⑤ state

Diffuse reflective: Press the [OFF] button with a sensing target.  
Through-beam: Press the [OFF] button without a sensing target.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BF4 Series

## ◎ Setting as max. sensitivity (common)

- ① Set the mode setting switch to [SET].
- ② If there is no sensing target,
  - **Light ON**: Press the [ON → OFF] button
  - **Dark ON**: Press the [OFF → ON] button
- ③ Set the mode selection switch to [LOCK] mode.

### ※External sensitivity setting

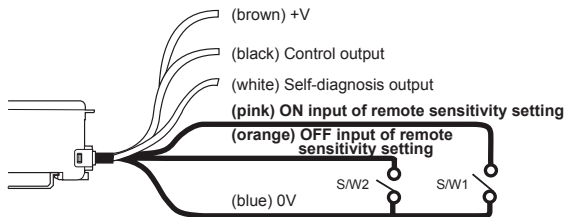
- **Light ON** (From above ③)  
External sensitivity setting **ON** input (High→Low→High)
- External sensitivity setting **OFF** input (High→Low→High)
- **Dark ON Mode** (From above ③)  
External sensitivity setting **OFF** input (High→Low→High)

### < Application >

- To extend sensing distance (diffuse reflective type):  
If fiber optic sensor is used in place where there are targets with high reflectivity and low reflectivity, it is able to get stable detection by adjusting max. sensitivity.
- Used at bad environment (through-beam type):  
If fiber optic sensor is used in place where there is lots of dust or moisture, it might cause malfunction. It can perform the stable detection by using max. sensitivity.

## ◎ Remote sensitivity adjustment [BF4□-R]

Remote sensitivity setting type, BF4□-R can adjust the sensitivity with input signal lines without the mode setting switch.



### • Light ON

- ON input of remote sensitivity setting (SW1):  
Turns ON the SW1 and then turn OFF instead of ③ state of adjustment by the sensitivity setting button.
- OFF input of remote sensitivity setting (SW2):  
Turns on the SW2 and then turn OFF instead of ⑤ state of adjustment by the sensitivity setting button.

### • Dark ON

- OFF input of remote sensitivity setting (SW2):  
Turns on the SW2 and then turn OFF instead of ③ state of adjustment by the sensitivity setting button.
- ON input of remote sensitivity setting (SW1):  
Turns on the SW1 and then turn OFF instead of ⑤ state of adjustment by the sensitivity setting button.

<External sensitivity setting input signal condition>

State	Signal condition
High	4.5-30VDC or Open
Low	0-1VDC

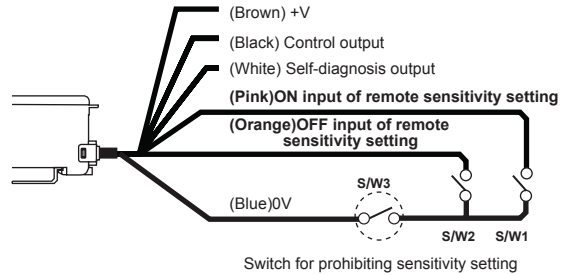
※Input impedance:10kΩ

## ◎ Prohibition of inputting External sensitivity setting [BF4□-R]

Even though mode switch is at Lock position, it is able to input external sensitivity setting when Switch 1 and Switch 2 are ON. Therefore please install Switch 3 in order to prevent from malfunction as below.

※SW3 - OFF: Disable to set external sensitivity

※SW3 - ON: Enable to set external sensitivity

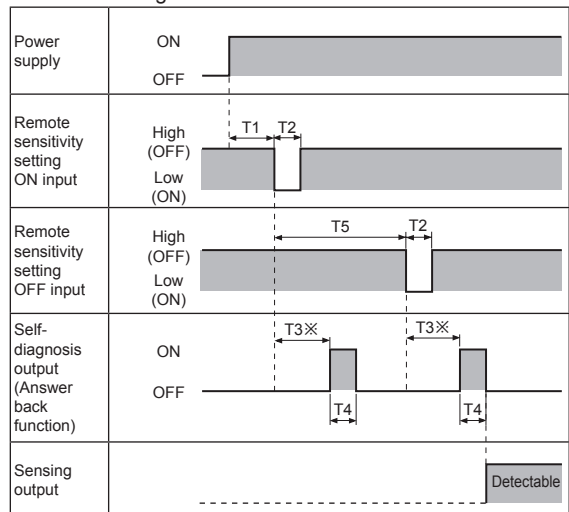


## ◎ Self-diagnosis output (answer back) function [BF4□-R]

When ON or OFF input of remote sensitivity setting is applied, after 300ms, self-diagnosis output turns on for 40ms and then the sensor keeps normal sensing state. (Note: Time chart)

※Self-diagnosis output does not turn on if there is no difference of sensitivity between ON input and OFF input and stable sensing is not executed, but stable sensing operates after 340ms.

<Time Chart: Light ON mode >



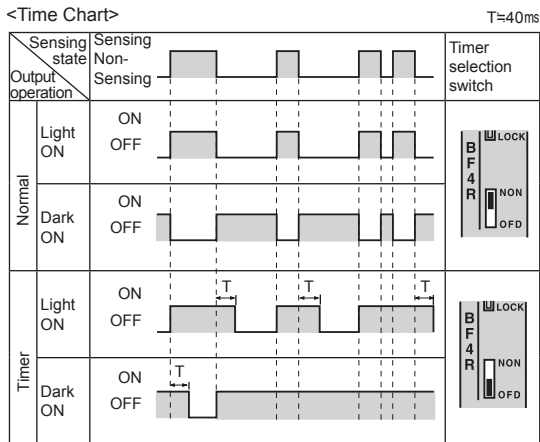
※During period T3 (approx. 300ms), do not change the received light value by moving the object, etc.

- T1≥1,000ms : after power turns ON, it can be set after 1sec.
- T2≥5ms : ON/OFF input time of remote sensitivity setting must be min. 5ms
- T3≈300ms : when ON/OFF input of remote sensitivity setting is applied, self-diagnosis output turns ON after 300ms)
- T4≈40ms : ON time of self-diagnosis output
- T5≥500ms : when ON input of remote sensitivity setting is applied, apply OFF input of remote sensitivity setting after 500ms



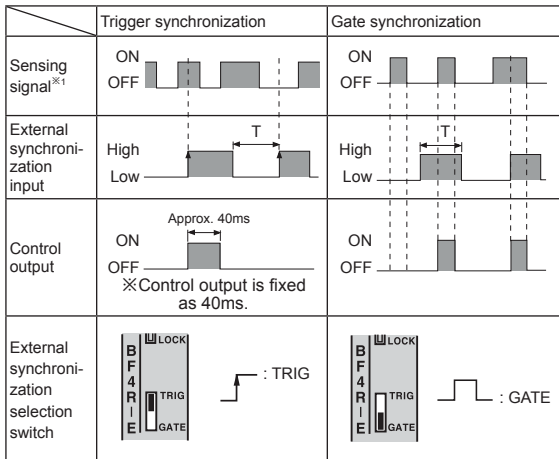
## ■ Timer (OFF Delay) Function [BF4R/BF4G/BF4RP/BF4GP/BF4□-R]

Standard type and Remote sensitivity setting type both contain the built-in OFF Delay timer, approx. 40ms. The timer works when the timer selection switch is set to [OFD]. The output turns off after remaining for additional 40ms at OFF position of the sensing output. It is useful when the response time of the connected device is slow or when the sensing signal from a tiny object is too short.



## ■ External Synchronization Input Function [BF4R□-E]

By using external synchronization function, the time for making sensing can be specified by external synchronization. (trigger synchronization and gate synchronization)



※1: Right before transfer detection signal of the sensor as control output.

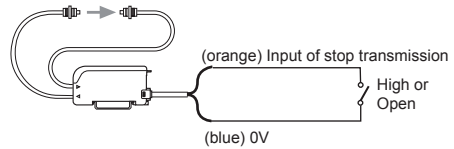
※T≥0.5ms (using interference prevention function: T≥0.7ms)

<Input signal condition for External synchronization>

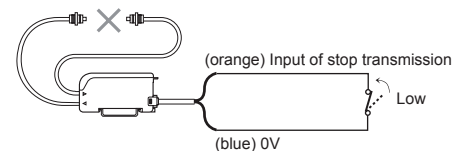
State	Signal condition
High	4.5-30VDC or Open
Low	0-1VDC

## ■ Stop Transmission Function [BF4□-E]-Operation Test

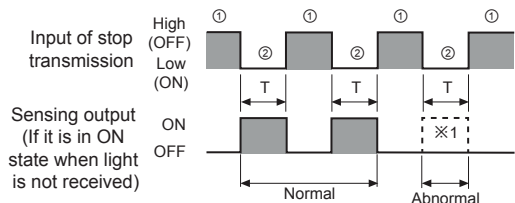
This function is available under light ON state only and it is for checking normal state of the sensor.



[If input of stop transmission is at High or Open state, light is transmitted.]



[If input of stop transmission is at Low, light is transmitted.]



※①: Transmission area, ②: Stop transmission area

※1: If transmission is stopped, control output must turn on, but if control output does not turn on, it seems that sensor has some problems.

※T≥0.5ms

(when using interference prevention function T≥0.7ms)

<Input signal condition for Stop transmission>

State	Signal condition
High	4.5-30VDC or Open
Low	0-1VDC

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

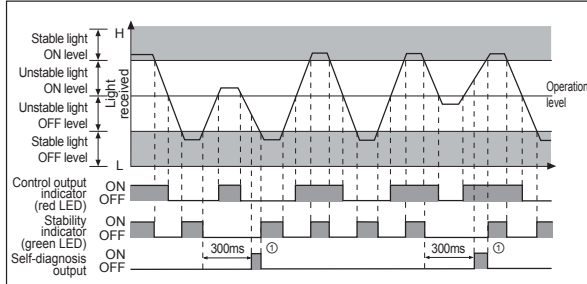
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Self-Diagnosis Function (common)

When fiber hood is contaminated by dust, transmitted light is lowered by element ability loss or received light is lowered by missing of optical axis, the self-diagnosis output will turn on.

### In case of Light ON



- When detecting state remains over 300ms at unstable light ON/OFF level, the self diagnosis output turns ON. In case of stable light ON/OFF level, the self diagnosis output turns OFF. (① position)

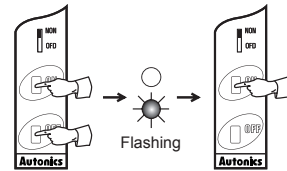
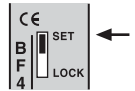
## Mutual Interference Prevention Function (common)

Two fiber optic cables can be mounted very closely by setting different transmission frequencies.

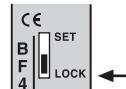
### Interference prevention function (operation of differential frequency mode)

First sensor- Frequency 1 (response time: max. 0.5ms)

- Set the mode setting switch to **[SET]**.
- Press the **[ON]** + **[OFF]** buttons for 2 sec at the same time.
- The Stability indicator **[STAB]** flashes continuously.
- Press the [ON] button.**
- The Stability indicator **[STAB]** turns off.

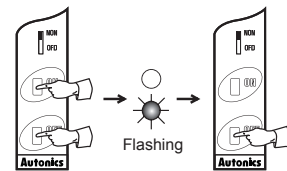
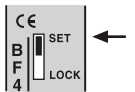


- Set the mode setting switch to **[LOCK]**.

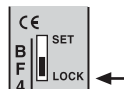


Second sensor- Frequency 2 (response time: max. 0.7ms)

- Set the mode setting switch to **[SET]**.
- Press the **[ON]** + **[OFF]** buttons for 2 sec at the same time.
- The Stability indicator **[STAB]** flashes continuously.
- Press the [OFF] button.**
- The Stability indicator **[STAB]** turns off.



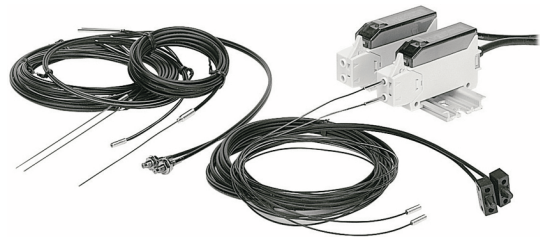
- Set the mode setting switch to **[LOCK]**.



## High Accuracy Fiber Optic Amplifier With Twin Adjuster

### ■ Features

- Convenient DIN rail mounting type
- Response time: Max. 1ms
- Enables to adjust sensitivity with high accuracy by dual adjuster
- Selectable Light ON/Dark ON operation mode by control wire
- Reverse power polarity and short-circuit (overcurrent) protection circuit
- Enables to use for explosion proof (fiber part)
- Adjustable length with free cut type fiber optic cable



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Specifications

Model	BF3RX	BF3RX-P
Response time	Max. 1ms	
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)	
Current consumption	Max. 40mA	
Light source	Red LED (660nm)	
Sensitivity adjustment	Sensitivity adjuster (dual adjustment: coarse adjustment, fine adjustment)	
Operation mode	Selectable Light ON or Dark ON by control cable	
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output ●Load voltage: Max. 30VDC ●Load current: Max. 200mA, ●Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2.5V	
Protection circuit	Reverse power polarity, output short-circuit protection circuit	
Indication	Operation indicator: Red LED	
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs)by the noise simulator	
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 11,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)
	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 70°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Material	Case: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Cover: Polycarbonate	
Cable	Ø5mm, 4-wire, 2m (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)	
Accessory	Sensitivity adjuster driver, Mounting bracket, Bolts, Nuts	
Unit weight	Approx. 90g	

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

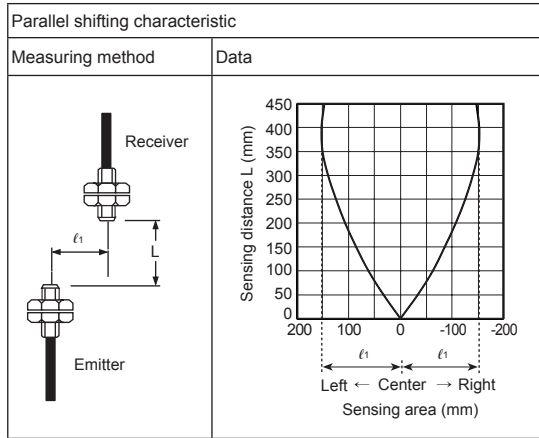
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# BF3 Series

## Feature Data

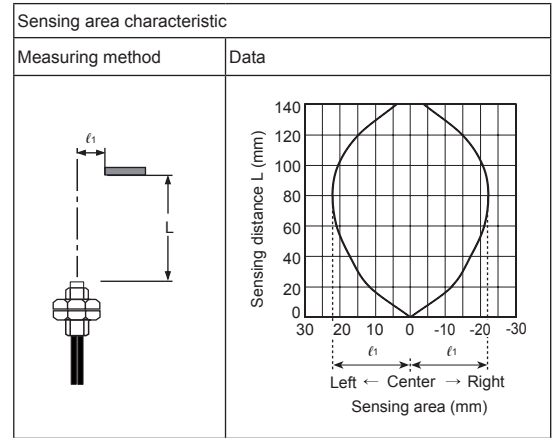
### Through-beam type

● Measurement: BF3RX + FT-420-10



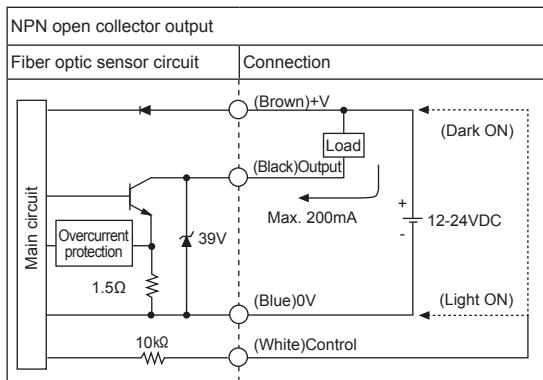
### Diffuse reflective type

● Measurement: BF3RX + FD-620-10

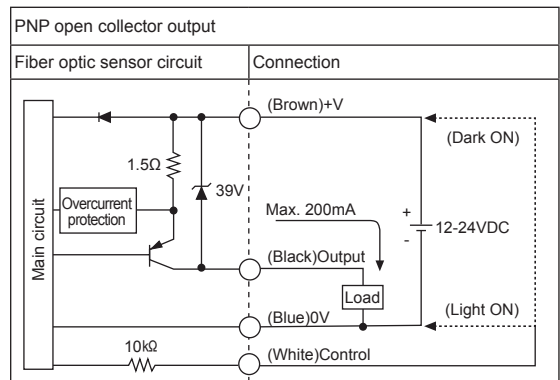


## Control Output Diagram

● BF3RX

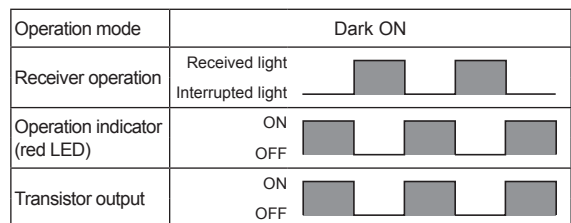
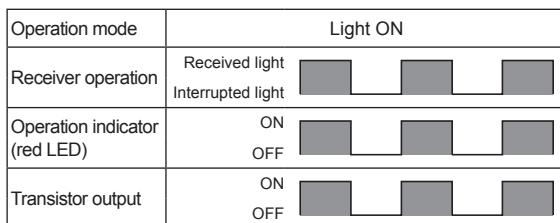


● BF3RX-P



※When selecting Dark ON or Light ON, please use control wire (White)   
 Light ON: Connect control wire to 0V   
 Dark ON: Connect control wire to +V

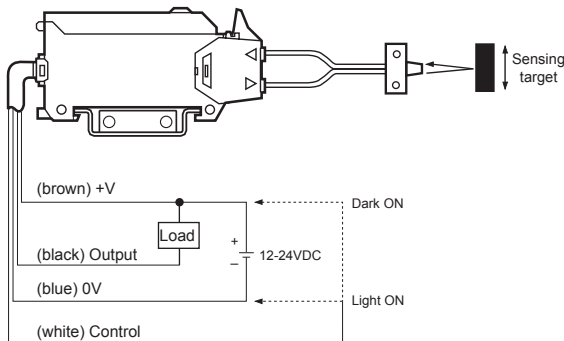
## Operation Mode



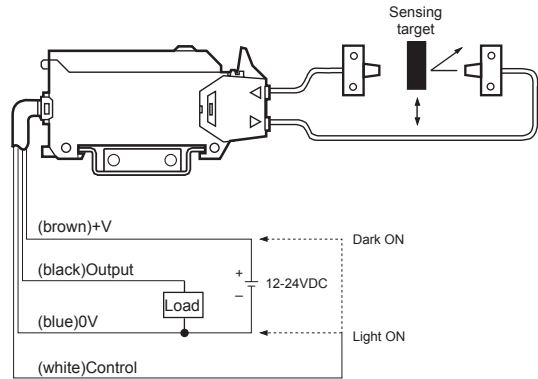
# Fiber Optic Amplifier

## ■ Connections

### ● BF3RX



### ● BF3RX-P



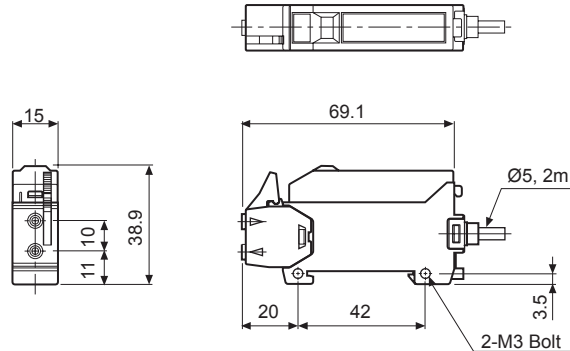
※ Enables to use diffuse reflective type or through-beam type according to the fiber optic cable.

※ Adapter marked fiber optic cable should be used with adapter ( ).

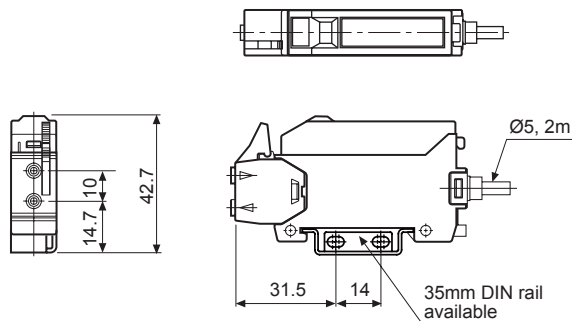
※ GT-420-13H2 cannot be used because the length inserted into amp is too short.

## ■ Dimensions

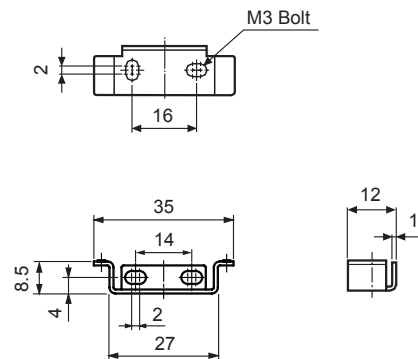
(unit: mm)



### ● Connect the bracket



### ● Bracket



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
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(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

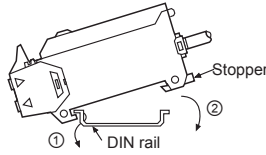
# BF3 Series

## ■ Installations

### ◎ Mounting amplifier unit

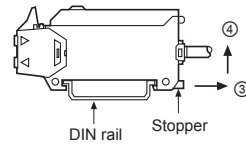
#### ● When mounting the amplifier

- ① Hook the front part of the amplifier on DIN rail (or bracket).
- ② Press the rear part of the amplifier on DIN rail (or bracket).



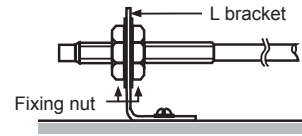
#### ● When releasing the amplifier

Push the back of amplifier toward ③ and lift the hole for fiber toward ④ up then simply take it out without tools.

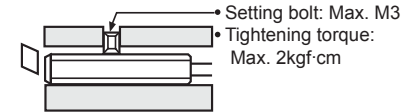


### ◎ Installation of fiber optic cable

#### ● In case of using L bracket

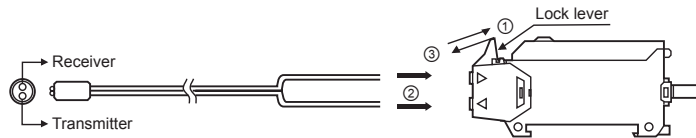


#### ● In case of using screw



※Notice: If setting bolt is tightened with over specified tightening torque, hood of fiber optic cable may be damaged.

### ◎ Connection of fiber optic cable & amplifier



- ① Open the lock lever to "↙" direction.
- ② Insert the fiber optic cable in the amplifier slowly. (Depth: approx. 21mm)
- ③ Close the lock lever to "↗" direction.

## ■ Sensitivity Adjustment





















### ◎ Adjustment by the sensitivity setting button (common)

- Adjust as the optimum sensitivity according to the order as below.
- Please observe below chart because operation lamp will be changed by sensing method.

Order	Sensing type		Adjustment	Adjuster	
	Reflective	Through-beam		COARSE	FINE
1	Initial setting		The adjuster (coarse) should be fixed at min and fixed at center (▼) for Fine adjustment.		
2	Light ON 	Light ON 	Fix the adjuster (coarse) to ON position by turning clockwise slowly when light is being received.		
3	Light ON 	Light ON 	Turn the adjuster (fine) until it is OFF toward (-), and turn until it is ON toward (+) again, then confirm that this will be A position.	The adjuster is not required to set afterward.	
4	Dark ON 	Dark ON 	And then turn the adjuster (fine) until it is ON toward (+), and turning until it is OFF toward (-) again when light is not received. Then confirm that this position will be B position. (When it will not be ON, max. position will be B.)		
5	—	—	Fix it at the middle of A and B position. This will be the best position to set.		
6	Light ON 	Light ON 	If you cannot adjust as above method, set the adjuster (fine) at max. position toward (+), then execute again.		

## ■ Diffuse Reflective Type

(based on Non-glossy white paper)

Type	Appearance	Feature	Sensing distance (mm)	Min. Sensing Target <sup>※3</sup>	Allowable Bend Radius	Cable length (L)	Ambient Temperature	Model
Bolt type	Standard type	 M3	40 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R15	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FD-310-05
		 M3	40 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R15	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FD-320-05
		 M4	40 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R15	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FD-420-05
		 M3 (SUS type, 90mm)	40 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R15 (SUS part R10)	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FDS-320-05
		 M3 (SUS type, 45mm)						FDS2-320-05
		 M4 (SUS type, 90mm)	40 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R15 (SUS part R10)	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FDS-420-05
	 M4 (SUS type, 45mm)	FDS2-420-05						
	Heat-resistant type	 M6	120 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R30	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FD-620-10
		 M6 (SUS type, 90mm)	120 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R30 (SUS part R10)	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FDS-620-10
	 M6 (SUS type, 45mm)	FDS2-620-10						
	Heat-resistant type	 M6	120 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R30	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 105°C	FD-620-10H
		 M6	160 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R50	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 150°C	FD-620-15H1
		 M4 (Glass type)	100 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R50	2m	-40 to 250°C	GD-420-20H2
		 M6 (Glass type)						GD-620-20H2
	Flexible type <sup>※4</sup>	 M3	35 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.0125	R1	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FD-320-05R
 M4		FD-420-05R						
 M6		130 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.04	R1	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FD-620-10R	
Break-resistant type <sup>※4</sup>	 M3	35 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.0125	R5	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FD-320-06B	
	 M4						FD-420-06B	
	 M6	100 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.0125	R5	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FD-620-13B	

※1: The sensing distance is a standard for BF5 Series.

※2: The sensing distance is a standard for red LED of BF4 Series and 10% of red LED is applied when it is green LED. It is applied to 40% of sensing distance for BF3RX.

※3: Min. sensing target is a value measured opaque material in accurate output status and the sensing distance is different with the rated sensing distance ※2.

※4: • **Flexible optical fiber (Multi core):** A large number of ultra-fine cores are all surrounded by cladding. Easy to install it in the many places as the change of the intensity of radiation by bending is small.

• **Break-resistant optical fiber:** The fiber units contain a large number of independent fine fibers, by ensuring a high degree of flexibility. It can be used for moving parts (robot hand) and it is not easily broken.

※Free cut type's sensing distance can be shortened about max. 20% than the normal according to condition of the cable. [(FC-3) should be used for cutting fiber cable.]







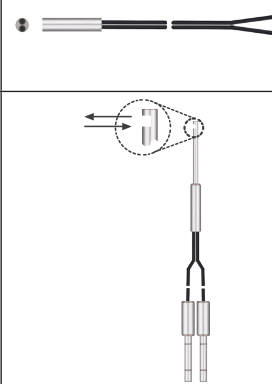




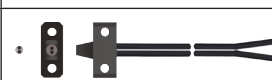
※Glass type is for BF5, BF4 Series.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
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(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# Fiber Optic Cable


## ■ Diffuse Reflective Type

(based on Non-glossy white paper)

Type	Appearance	Feature	Sensing distance (mm)	Min. Sensing Target <sup>※3</sup>	Allowable Bend Radius	Cable length (L)	Ambient Temperature	Model	
Bolt type	Coaxial type		M3	40 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R15	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	<b>FD-320-F</b>
			M3	60 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R30	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	<b>FD-320-F1</b>
			M6	120 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R30	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	<b>FD-620-F2</b>
Cylinder type	Standard type		Ø3mm	40 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R15	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	<b>FDC-320-05</b>
			Ø3mm (SUS type, 15mm)	40 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R15 (SUS part R10)	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	<b>FDCS-320-05</b>
	Break-resistant type <sup>※4</sup>		Ø3mm	35 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.0125	R5	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	<b>FDC-320-06B</b>
	Standard type		Ø3mm Side view	30 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.0125	R15	2m	-40 to 60°C	<b>FDCSN-320-05</b>
Flat type	Flexible type		Top view	35 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.0125	R1	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	<b>FDFU-210-05R</b>
			Side view	30 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.0125	R1	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	<b>FDFN-210-05R</b>
			Flat view	30 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.0125	R1	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	<b>FDF-210-05R</b>
Right angle	Flexible type		M6	120 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.04	R1	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	<b>FDR-610-10R</b>
Plastic	Standard type		Plastic injection molding type	120 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.03	R30	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	<b>FDP-320-10</b>

## ■ Convergent Reflective Type

(based on Non-glossy white paper)

Type	Appearance	Feature	Sensing distance (mm)	Min. Sensing Target <sup>※3</sup>	Allowable Bend Radius	Cable length (L)	Ambient Temperature	Model	
Flat type	Standard type		Convergent reflective type	8 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.0125	R25	2m	-40 to 60°C	<b>FLF-320-10</b>

※1: The sensing distance is a standard for BF5 Series.

※2: The sensing distance is a standard for red LED of BF4 Series and 10% of red LED is applied when it is green LED. It is applied to 40% of sensing distance for BF3RX.

※3: Min. sensing target is a value measured opaque material in accurate output status and the sensing distance is different with the rated sensing distance ※2.

※4: **Break-resistant optical fiber:** The fiber units contain a large number of independent fine fibers, by ensuring a high degree of flexibility. It can be used for moving parts (robot hand) and it is not easily broken.

※Free cut type's sensing distance can be shortened about max. 20% than the normal according to condition of the cable. [(FC-3) should be used for cutting fiber cable.]



## ■ Through-Beam Type

(based on Non-glossy white paper)

Type	Appearance	Feature	Sensing distance (mm)	Min. Sensing Target <sup>※3</sup>	Allowable Bend Radius	Cable length (L)	Ambient Temperature	Model
Bolt type	Standard type	M3	150 <sup>※2</sup>	∅0.5	R15	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FT-310-05
		M3	150 <sup>※2</sup>	∅0.5	R15	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FT-320-05
		M3 (SUS type, 90mm)	150 <sup>※2</sup>	∅0.5	R15 (SUS part R10)	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FTS-320-05
		M3 (SUS type, 45mm)						FTS1-320-05
		M3 (SUS type, 45mm)						FTS2-320-05
		M4	500 <sup>※2</sup>	∅1	R30	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FT-420-10
	M4 (SUS type, 90mm)	500 <sup>※2</sup>	∅1	R30 (SUS part 10)	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FTS-420-10	
	M4 (SUS type, 45mm)	500 <sup>※2</sup>	∅1	R30 (SUS part 10R)	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FTS2-420-10	
	Heat-resistant type	M4	300 <sup>※2</sup>	∅1	R30	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 105°C	FT-420-10H
		M4	500 <sup>※2</sup>	∅1	R50	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 150°C	FT-420-15H1
		M4 (Glass type)	400 <sup>※2</sup>	∅1	R25	2m	-40 to 250°C	GT-420-13H2
	Flexible type <sup>※4</sup>	M3	110 <sup>※1</sup>	∅0.3	R1	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FT-320-05R
		M4	500 <sup>※1</sup>	∅0.5	R1	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FT-420-10R
	Break-resistant type <sup>※4</sup>	M3	110 <sup>※1</sup>	∅0.3	R5	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FT-320-06B
M4		400 <sup>※1</sup>	∅0.6	R5	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FT-420-13B	
Cylinder type	Standard type	∅1.5mm	150 <sup>※2</sup>	∅0.5	R15	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FTC-1520-05
		∅2mm	150 <sup>※2</sup>	∅0.5	R15	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FTC-220-05
		∅2mm (SUS type, 15mm)	150 <sup>※2</sup>	∅0.5	R15 (SUS part10R)	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FTCS-220-05
		∅3mm	150 <sup>※2</sup>	∅1	R30	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FTC-320-10

※1: The sensing distance is a standard for BF5 Series.

※2: The sensing distance is a standard for red LED of BF4 Series and 10% of red LED is applied when it is green LED. It is applied to 40% of sensing distance for BF3RX.

※3: Min. sensing target is a value measured opaque material in accurate output status and the sensing distance is different with the rated sensing distance ※2.

※4: • **Flexible optical fiber (Multi core):** A large number of ultra-fine cores are all surrounded by cladding. Easy to install it in the many places as the change of the intensity of radiation by bending is small.

• **Break-resistant optical fiber:** The fiber units contain a large number of independent fine fibers, by ensuring a high degree of flexibility. It can be used for moving parts (robot hand) and it is not easily broken.

※Free cut type's sensing distance can be shortened about max. 20% than the normal according to condition of the cable.

[(FC-3) should be used for cutting fiber cable.]

※FT-420-13 was discontinued. FT-420-13B is replacement.

※Glass type is for BF5R, BF4R Series.

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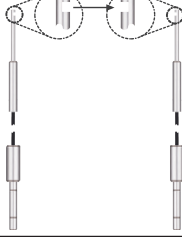






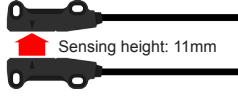

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# Fiber Optic Cable

## ■ Through-Beam Type

(based on Non-glossy white paper)

Type	Appearance	Feature	Sensing distance (mm)	Min. Sensing Target <sup>※3</sup>	Allowable Bend Radius	Cable length (L)	Ambient Temperature	Model	
Cylinder type	Flexible type <sup>※4</sup>		Ø3mm	110 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.3	R1	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FTC-220-05R
	Break-resistant type <sup>※4</sup>		Ø3mm	110 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø0.3	R5	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FTC-1520-06B
	Standard type		Ø2.47mm Side view	120 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.0125	R15	2m	-40 to 60°C	FTCSN-2520-05
Flat type	Flexible type		Top view	110 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.04	R1	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FTFU-210-05R
			Side view	110 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.04	R1	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FTFN-210-05R
			Flat view	100 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.04	R1	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FTF-210-05R
			Side view+ Top view (Bending)	110 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.04	R1	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FTFB-210-05R
			L type Top view height 12.2mm	500 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.06	R1	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FTLU-310-10R
			L type Top view height 17.2mm						FTLU1-310-10R
L type Top view height 22.2mm	FTLU2-310-10R								
Right angle	Flexible type		M4	460 <sup>※1</sup>	Ø0.5	R1	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FTR-410-10R
Area type	Flexible type		Ø1mm	750 <sup>※5</sup>	Ø0.07	R2	1m (Free cut)	-40 to 60°C	FTW11-210-10R
Plastic	Standard type		Plastic injection molding type	500 <sup>※2</sup>	Ø1	R30	2m (Free cut)	-40 to 70°C	FTP-320-10

※1: The sensing distance is a standard for BF5 Series.

※2: The sensing distance is a standard for red LED of BF4 Series and 10% of red LED is applied when it is green LED. It is applied to 40% of sensing distance for BF3RX.

※3: Min. sensing target is a value measured opaque material in accurate output status and the sensing distance is different with the rated sensing distance ※2.

※4: • **Flexible optical fiber (Multi core):** A large number of ultra-fine cores are all surrounded by cladding. Easy to install it in the many places as the change of the intensity of radiation by bending is small.

• **Break-resistant optical fiber:** The fiber units contain a large number of independent fine fibers, by ensuring a high degree of flexibility. It can be used for moving parts (robot hand) and it is not easily broken.

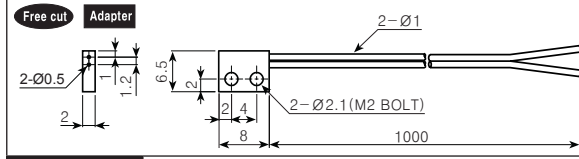
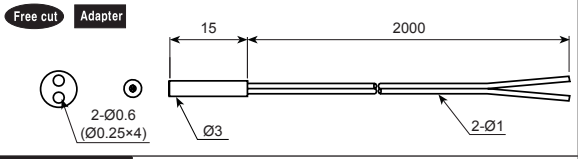
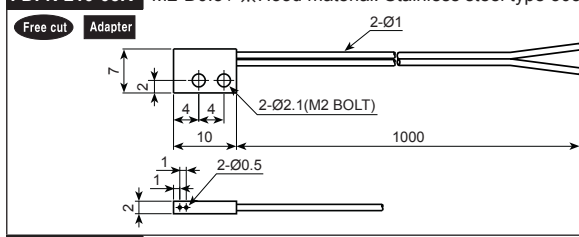
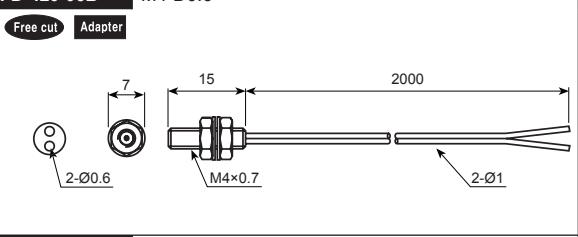
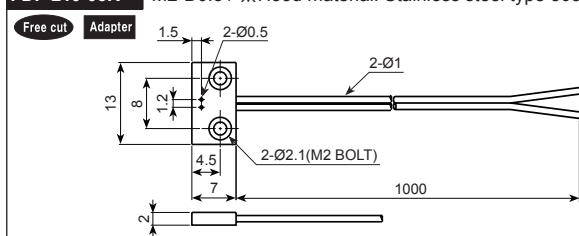
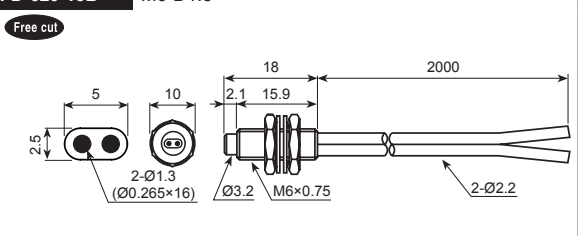
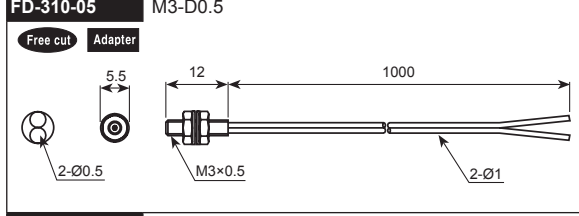
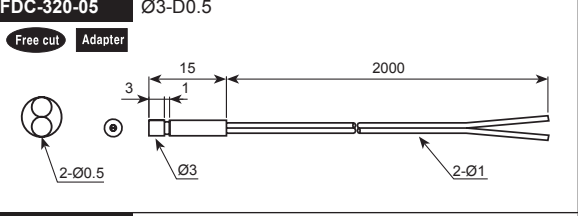
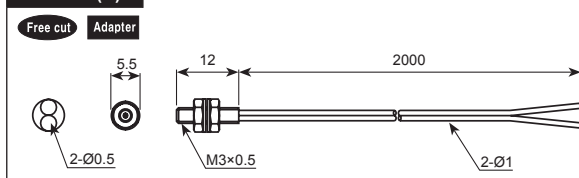
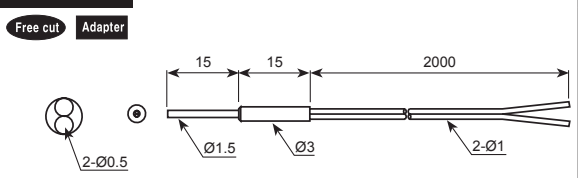
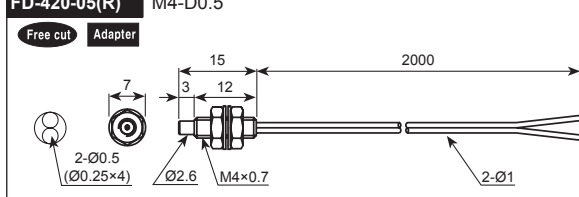
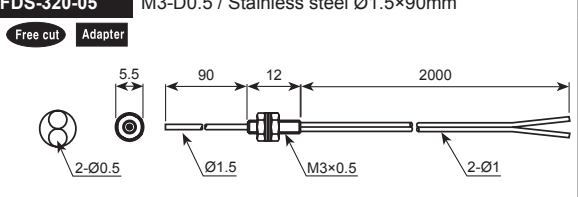
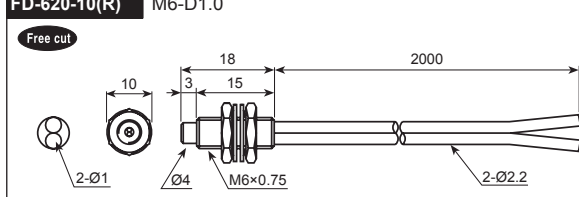
※5: The sensing distance is a standard for BF5 Series, and it is varied by operation mode.

(Ultra fast mode: 450mm / Fast mode: 750mm / Standard mode: 1400mm / Long distance mode, Ultra long distance mode: 1800mm)

※Free cut type's sensing distance can be shortened about max. 20% than the normal according to condition of the cable.

[(FC-3) should be used for cutting fiber cable.]

## Dimensions

Model	Diffuse reflective type	Model	Diffuse reflective type
<b>DFDU-210-05R</b>	M2-D0.5 / ※Hood material: Stainless steel type 303 	<b>FDC-320-06B</b>	M3-D0.6 
<b>DFDN-210-05R</b>	M2-D0.5 / ※Hood material: Stainless steel type 303 	<b>FD-420-06B</b>	M4-D0.6 
<b>FD-210-05R</b>	M2-D0.5 / ※Hood material: Stainless steel type 303 	<b>FD-620-13B</b>	M6-D1.3 
<b>FD-310-05</b>	M3-D0.5 	<b>FDC-320-05</b>	Ø3-D0.5 
<b>FD-320-05(R)</b>	M3-D0.5 	<b>FDCS-320-05</b>	Ø3-D0.5 / Stainless steel Ø1.5x15mm 
<b>FD-420-05(R)</b>	M4-D0.5 	<b>FDS-320-05</b>	M3-D0.5 / Stainless steel Ø1.5x90mm 
<b>FD-620-10(R)</b>	M6-D1.0 		

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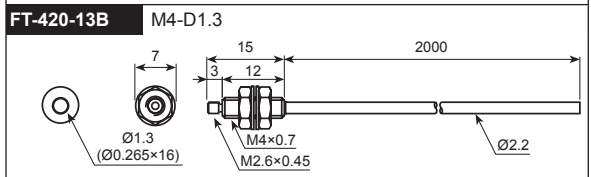
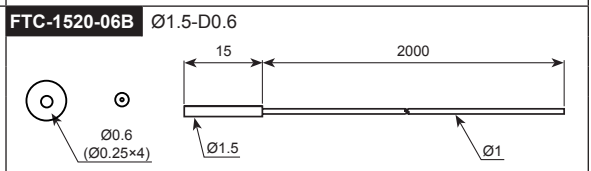
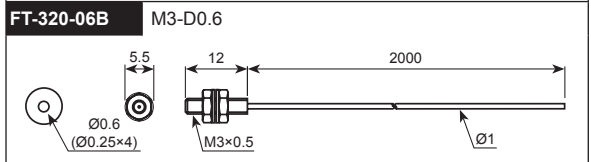
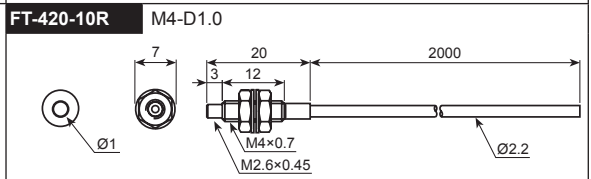
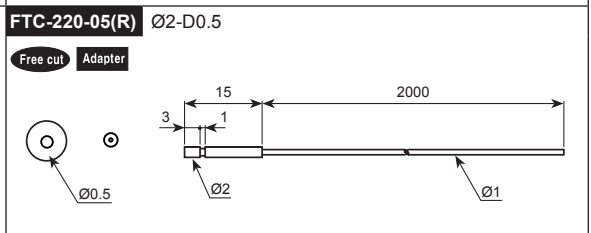
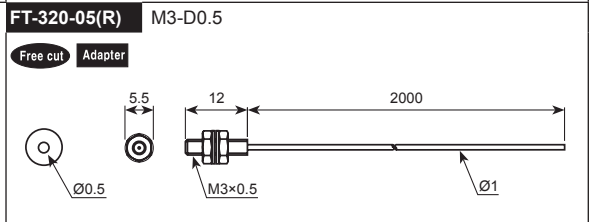
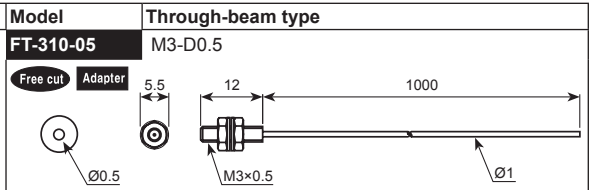
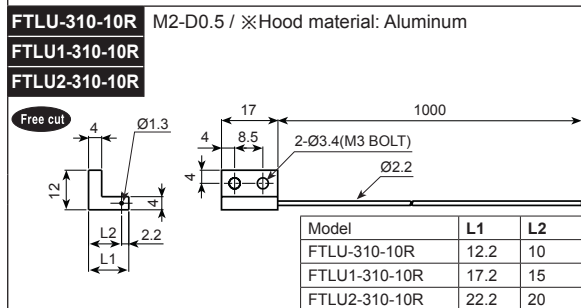
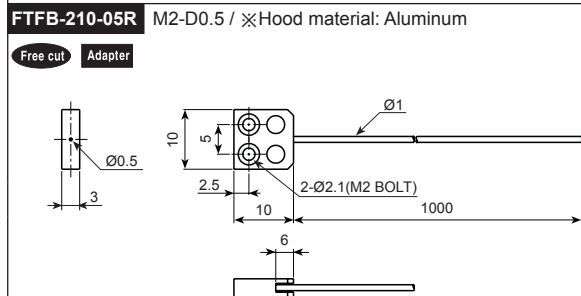
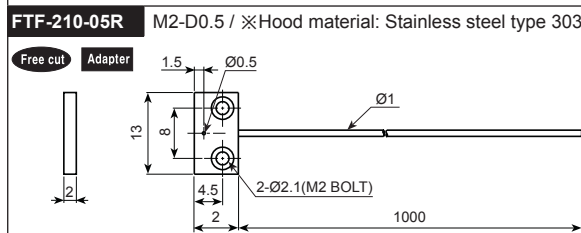
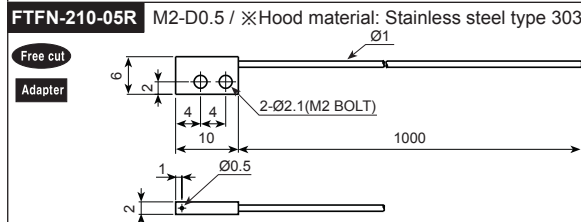
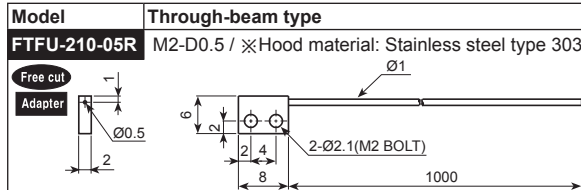
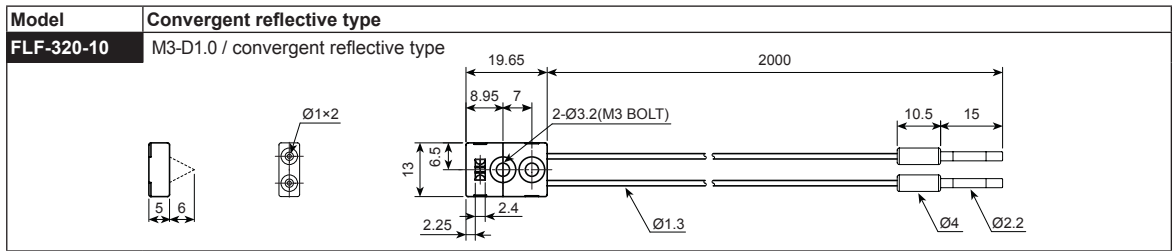
(T) Software

# Fiber Optic Cable

## Dimensions

Model	Diffuse reflective type	Model	Diffuse reflective type
<b>FD-320-06B</b> Free cut Adapter	M3-D0.6 	<b>FDS2-320-05</b> Free cut Adapter	M3-D0.5 / Stainless steel Ø1.5x45mm 
<b>FDS-420-05</b> Free cut Adapter	M4-D0.5 / Stainless steel Ø1.5x90mm 	<b>FD-320-F1</b> Free cut Adapter	Co-axial M3 / Ø0.5, Ø0.25x9 
<b>FDS2-420-05</b> Free cut Adapter	M4-D0.5 / SUS Ø1.5x45mm 	<b>FD-620-F2</b> Free cut	Co-axial M6 / Ø1.0, Ø0.265x16 
<b>FDS-620-10</b> Free cut	M6-D1.0 / SUS Ø2.5x90mm 	<b>FD-620-10H</b> Free cut	M6-D1.0 / Heat-resistant 105°C 
<b>FDS2-620-10</b> Free cut	M6-D1.0 / SUS Ø2.5x45mm 	<b>FD-620-15H1</b> Free cut	M6-D1.5 / Heat-resistant 150°C 
<b>FDP-320-10</b> Free cut	D1.0x2 / Plastic 	<b>GD-420-20H2</b> Free cut	M4-D0.05x1000 / Heat-resistant 250°C 
<b>FD-320-F</b> Free cut Adapter	Co-axial M3 / Ø0.5, Ø0.25x4 	<b>GD-620-20H2</b> Free cut	M6-D0.05x1000 / Heat-resistant 250°C 
<b>FDR-610-10R</b> Free cut	M6-D1.0 / ※Hood material: Stainless steel type 303 	<b>FDCSN-320-05</b> Free cut	Ø3 / Stainless steel Ø1.47x20 / Side view 

## ■ Dimensions



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

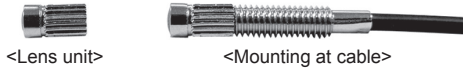
# Fiber Optic Cable

## Dimensions

Model	Through-beam type	Model	Through-beam type
<b>FTC-1520-05</b> Free cut Adapter	Ø1.5-D0.5 	<b>FTP-320-10</b> Free cut	D1.0 / Plastic 
<b>FTCS-220-05</b> Free cut Adapter	Ø2-D0.5 / SUS Ø1.0×15mm 	<b>FTS-420-10</b> Free cut	M4-D1.0 / Stainless steel Ø1.5×90m 
<b>FTS-320-05</b> Free cut Adapter	M3-D0.5 / SUS Ø1.0×90mm 	<b>FTS2-420-10</b> Free cut	M4-D1.0 / Stainless steel Ø1.5×45m 
<b>FTS1-320-05</b> Free cut Adapter	M3-D0.5 / SUS Ø1.0×35mm 	<b>FT-420-10H</b> Free cut	M4-D1.0 / Heat-resistant 105°C 
<b>FTS2-320-05</b> Free cut Adapter	M3-D0.5 / SUS Ø1.0×45mm 	<b>FT-420-15H1</b> Free cut	M4-D1.5 / Heat-resistant 150°C 
<b>FT-420-10</b> Free cut	M4-D1.0 	<b>GT-420-13H2</b> Free cut	M4-D1.3 / Heat-resistant Max. 250°C / Glass 
<b>FTC-320-10</b> Free cut	Ø3-D1.0 	<b>FTR-410-10R</b> Free cut	M4-D1.0 ※Hood material: Stainless steel type 303 
<b>FTW11-210-10R</b> Free cut	M2-D1.0 	<b>FTCSN-2520-05</b> Free cut	Ø2.47-D0.5 / Stainless steel Ø0.8×15mm / Side view 

## ■ Lens Unit For Long Distance Detection (sold separately)

### ◎ Model : FTL-M26



### ◎ Mounting of lens

Mount the lens unit on the 3mm projecting point of the front hood.

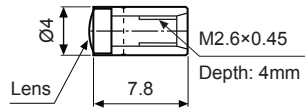
### ◎ Ambient temperature range of lens unit

It should be used within -40 to 100°C. (not over 100°C.)

### ◎ Applicable fiber optic cable and max. mounting distance

- FT-420-10 : 2500mm
- FT-420-10H : 1500mm

### ◎ Dimensions

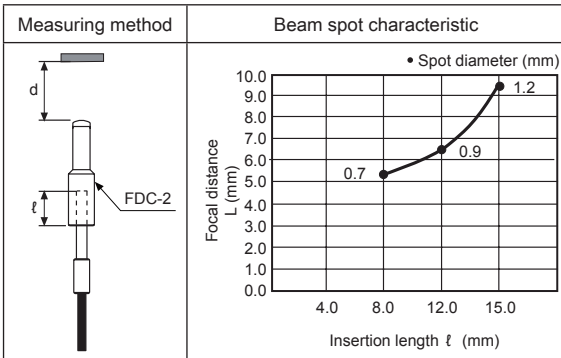


## ■ Micro Spot Fiber Optic Cable And Lens Unit (sold separately)

### ◎ Model

- Fiber optic cable: FDC-320-F
- Micro spot lens: FDC-2

### ◎ Feature data

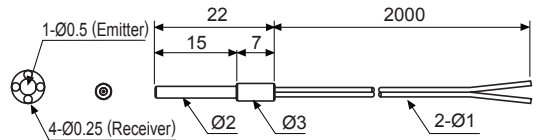


### ◎ Ambient temperature range of lens unit

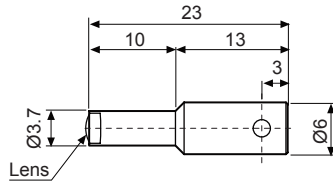
It should be used within -40 to 100°C. (not over 100°C.)

### ◎ Dimensions

#### • FDC-320-F



#### • FDC-2



## ■ Protection Tube For Fiber Optic Cable (sold separately)

### ◎ Application

• Protect cable from impact or cutting (unit: mm)

Model	Appearance and Dimension	L
FTH-305		500
FTH-310		1000
FTH-405		500
FTH-410		1000
FDH-605		500
FDH-610		1000

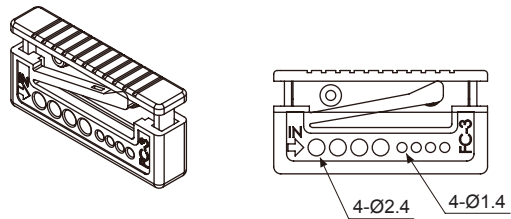
※Additional 8mm is for tube coupling.

## ■ Accessory

### ◎ Fiber cutter

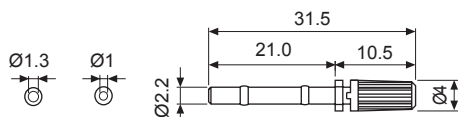
Applications: Cutting fiber optic cable, free cut type

#### • FC-3



### ◎ Adapter

Adapter: Adapter marked fiber optic cable should be used with adapter (unit: mm)



※The inside diameter Ø1 (standard and black)

※The inside diameter Ø1.3(Only applied to the receiver of FD-320-F1 and dark gray.)

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

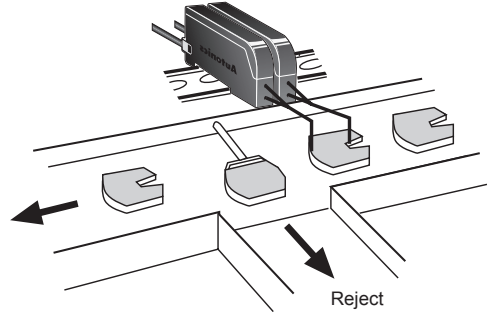
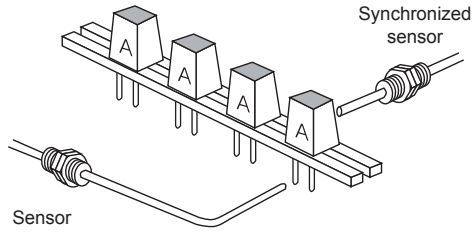
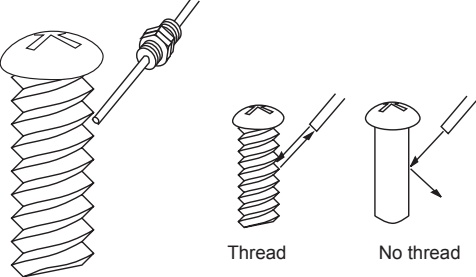
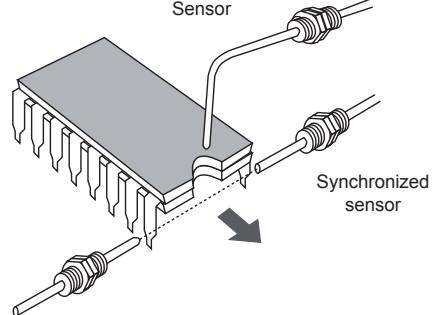
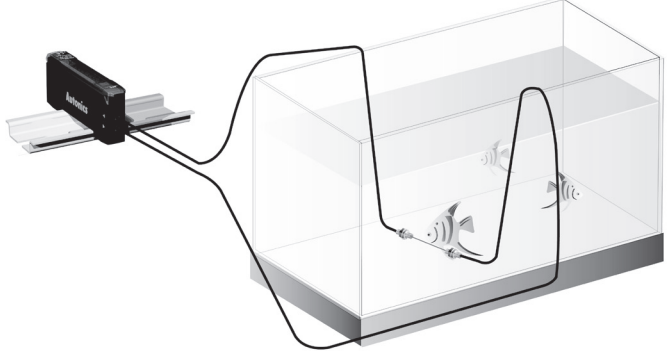
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# Applications

## ■ Applications

<p>Sensing form of targets</p> 	<p>Sensing components leads</p> 
<p>Sensing presence / absence of taps</p> 	<p>Sensing IC directions</p> 
<p>Available under water or in gas (except amplifier)</p>	
	



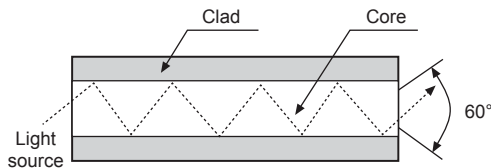
## ■ Fiber Optic Sensors Overview

Fiber optic sensor applies for mark, and small object detection with fiber optic cable instead of photo sensor lens. With flexible characteristics of fiber optic cable, fiber optic sensor is able to install in the limited space. Because of this, demand of fiber optic sensor is increasing these days.

## ■ Fiber Optic Cable Detection Principle And Configuration

### ◎ Fiber optic cable configuration

As shown the below figure, one optical fiber is composed of core which is high refractive index and clad. The incident light from the one side of the fiber will be projected and go ahead to other side section during repeating total reflection at the boundary of core and clad. In this case, the angel of reflection is  $60^\circ$  and is spared like a cone. This optical fiber bundle with exterior coating such as silicon rubber or vinyl chloride is called optical fiber cable.



## ■ Classification Of Optical Fiber Cable

### ◎ The material list of optical fiber cable

Plastic type and glass type are used for optical fiber sensor.

	Plastic optical fiber	Glass optical fiber
Material	Ø0.5 to 1mm single or dual wire made by synthetic resins of poly acrylics	Make a stainless cable by several number of 30 to 50µ glass fiber
Exterior coating	Polyethylene or vinyl chloride	Silicon rubber tube, stainless spiral tube, heat stress tube
Advantage	Light weight and economical	High light penetration ratio, strong heat
Dis-advantage	Low light penetration ratio and weak heat	Heavy, expansive, easy to be cut

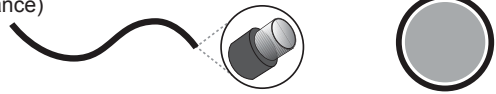
### ◎ The shape list of optical fiber cable

Type	Shape	Characteristic
Parallel (normal)		Use for only plastic optical fiber cable. Floodlight and light interception are structured in parallel. It is the type of transferring
Coaxial		The center area and the surrounding area are separated. This type has the same detecting ability which is the operating position even though the object passes from any direction.
Split		Floodlight and light interception are separate, suitable to detect mark, usually used for glass optical fiber.

### ◎ The characteristic list of optical fiber cable

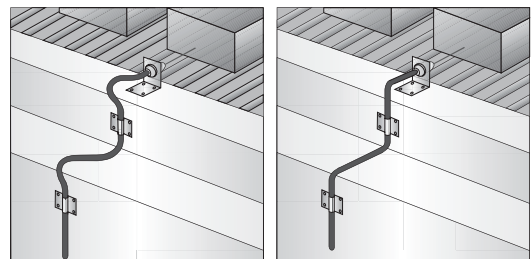
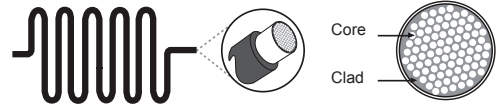
#### ● Standard optical fiber (single core)

High efficiency of light transmission (long sensing distance)



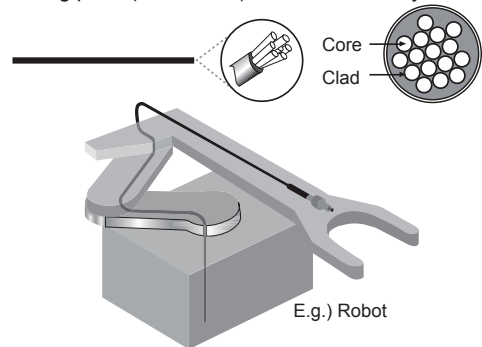
#### ● Flexible optical fiber (multi core)

A large number of ultra-fine cores are all surrounded by cladding. Easy to install in the many places where are bending areas because in the change of the intensity of radiation by bending is small.



#### ● Break-resistant optical fiber

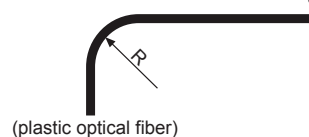
The fiber units contain a large number of independent fine fibers, ensuring a high degree of flexibility. It can be used for moving parts (robot hand) and it is not easily broken.



## ■ The Feature Of Optical Fiber Cable

### ◎ The radius of allowable stress for bending

The optical fiber cable is able to be used in bend condition as much as user wants, but as the rate bend is increasing, the optical transmission rate is also decreased. And if the radius of bending is less than the radius of allowable stress for bending, the optical transmission rate is decreased rapidly. Please caution that the cable is not bent less than the radius of the allowable stress for bending.



- Flexible type: R1
- Break-resistant type: R5
- Standard, Coaxial type: R30 or R15
- Heat-resistant type: R30 or R50

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

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(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

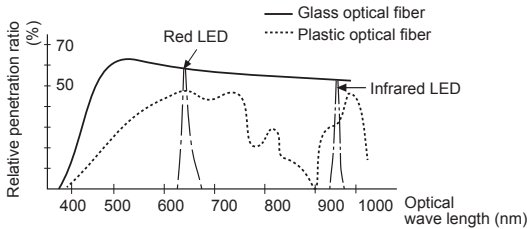
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# Technical Description

## ◎ The optical transmission rate

The optical transmission rate is decided by the wave length, the material, length of the optical fiber, and the using source of light for the optical fiber cable. The optical transmission rate of the optical wavelength decided by the wavelength and the material of the optical fiber is the same as below picture. Especially the difference of the optical transmission rate of plastic optical fiber cable is bigger than glass optical fiber cable, and the efficiency of the red light source is higher than the efficiency of the infrared light source.

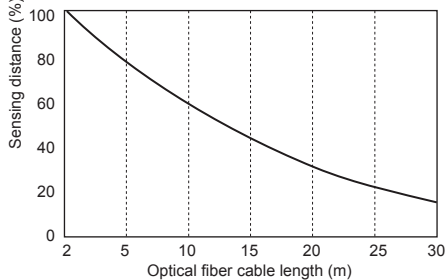


For the length of optical fiber cable and the optical transmission rate by the optical penetration ratio, when the length of optical fiber cable is long, the penetration rate is decreased, and the rate of diminution is changed by the light source.

## ◎ The Characteristic of sensing distance by the length of the optical fiber cable

The sensing distance is changed by the length of the optical fiber cable. And by the cutting condition of the end of the optical fiber cable, more than 20% of the sensing distance can be declined, and it can be changed by the types of the optical fiber cable.

- Optical fiber cable: FD-620-10  
Sensing target: White mat paper



## ■ Optical Fiber Sensor

The optical fiber sensor uses the optical fiber cable instead of lens which is the absolute item for the traditional photo sensor. It is able to be attached on any places by flexibility of the optical fiber.

## ◎ The Characteristic of optical fiber sensor

### • Flexibility

- Easy to install at the narrow or difficult place
- It does not need to install the fiber amplifier toward the sensing targets.

### • Subminiature sensing front end

- It is able to detect a small object (∅ is small and the microscopic objects)
- It is able to attach close to the detected object.
- No space constraints because of small size

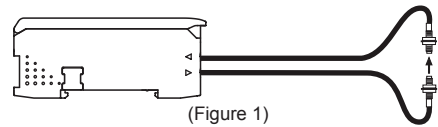
## • The property of cable (heat-resisting property, exterior)

- It is able to detect in high temperature. (use heat-resisting optical fiber cable)
- It is able to use as explosion proof type because current does not flow on the fiber cable include front end sensing part.
- It is able to get stable detecting operating because it is not affected by noise.

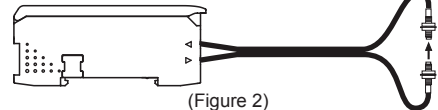
## ◎ The sensing method of the optical fiber sensor

The optical fiber sensor is classified as the through-beam type and the diffuse reflective type by the sensing method, and can be selected by purpose.

- There are two kinds of optical fiber sensors for through-beam type. One is using two separate fiber cables as shown (Figure 1). Another is using a parallel optical fiber cable as shown (Figure 2).

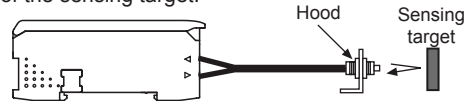


(Figure 1)



(Figure 2)

- For the diffuse reflective type, two parallel fiber cables are connected at one hood. Please caution that the sensing distance is changed by the surrounding color of the sensing target because this way detects the reflected light of the sensing target.

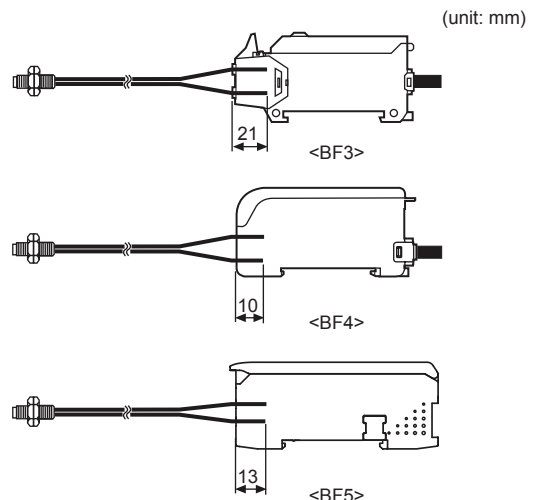


## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ The insertion depth of optical fiber cable

Please insert the optical fiber cable as following way. The sensing distance is decreased if the insertion depth is not enough.

- The external diameter ∅2.2mm optical fiber cable

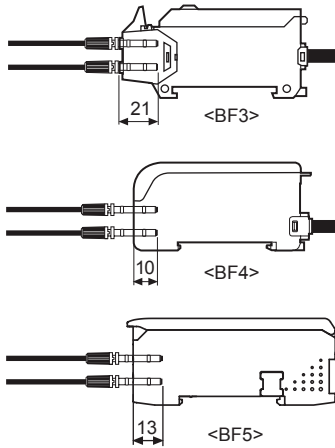


# Technical Description

## ● The external diameter Ø1.0mm optical fiber cable

Please use the attached adapter when inserting the external diameter Ø1mm optical fiber cable.

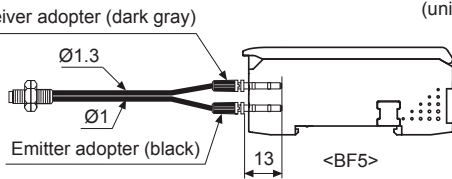
(unit: mm)



## ● Coaxial type optical fiber cable

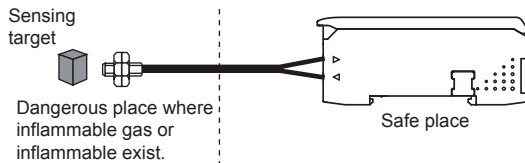
For the model FD-320-F1 of coaxial type fiber cable, the external diameters are Ø1mm for emitter and Ø1.3mm for receiver. Caution that the insertion position of the emitter cable (Ø1) and the receiver cable (Ø1.3) should not be changed each other. (also BF3 and BF4 series)

(unit: mm)



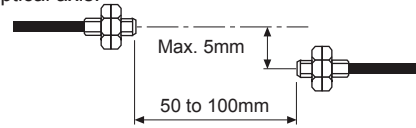
## ◎ Install optical fiber sensor

- If the wire of the optical fiber sensor is set with high-tension wire or power line, it may cause malfunction or trouble. Please use separate wiring or single pipe to escape them.
- Please locate the optical fiber hood of the optical fiber sensor at the dangerous place, and locate fiber amplifier at the safe place.



- The optical fiber sensor needs to be installed close to the sensing target as you can, because the receiver level can be low when the sensing distance is long. The light transmitted from the optical fiber wires spreads of about 60° columnar.
- Please block strong light sources (sunlight, spotlight) with the shading plate. The strong light sources should not be at the angel of directivity of the receiver face of the optical fiber cable.

- When the optical fiber sensor is installed by through-beam type, it should be within 5mm from the center of the optical axis.

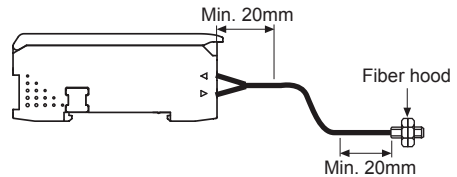


- When the side of the optical fiber cable is dirty, clean it with dry cloth. Do not use the organic solvent based thinner.
- Do not potentiate excessively such as compress or pull at the hood part of the optical fiber cable.

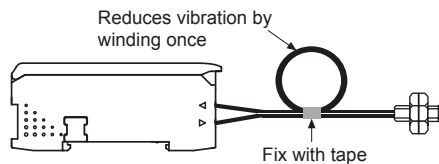
Tension of the optical fiber cable	
Diameter of the optical cable	Tensile strength
Ø0.5mm	Max. 1kgf
Ø1.0mm	Max. 3kgf

※Caution: When more than allowable force is potentiated at the optical fiber cable, the cable can get damage.

- Do not bend within 20mm from amplifier and fiber hood.

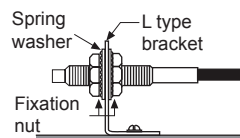


- After installing the optical fiber sensor, please keep the remained cable as following way. (When cable is folded by vibration, the rate of light is reduced.)



- Do not potentiate excessively at the nut to close when fixing the hood of the optical fiber cable. (Refer tightening torque of the type of the optical fiber cable)

### < Bolt type >

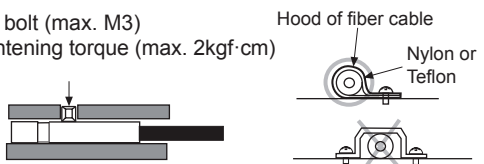


Tightening torque of fiber hood bolt	
Diameter	Tightening torque
M3	Max. 3kgf-cm
M4	Max. 8kgf-cm
M6	Max. 10kgf-cm

※Caution: When more than allowable torque is applied at the bolt of the fiber hood, the fiber hood can get damage.

### < Cylinder type >

- Set bolt (max. M3)
- Tightening torque (max. 2kgf-cm)



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

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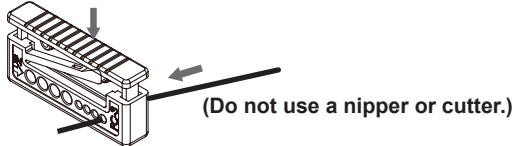
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# Technical Description

## ◎ Install optical fiber sensor

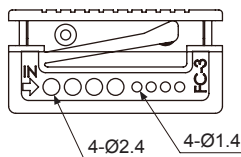
- If the wire of the optical fiber sensor is set in a pipe with high-tension wire or power line, it may cause malfunction or trouble. Please use separate wiring or single pipe to escape them.
- Please cut the cable at once. If the surface of the cut is broken, or gets grooves, the sensing distance is short.
- Do not use the hole which had used at once. The cutting surface is not good. The sensing distance is short. Please use another hole.
- Please use our given cutter (FC-3). Do not cut the cable with a cutting nipper or stationery (cutter, scissors).



- The external diameter  $\varnothing 1\text{mm}$  ( $\varnothing 1.3\text{mm}$ ) optical fiber cable should be cut according to the following order..

①	Shipment in the pre-tightening condition as shown on the right.	
②	Unscrew to the arrow direction and move it.	
③	Insert the cable into the cutter (FC-3).	
④	After locating the adopter like picture on the right, screw it.	

- Fiber cable cutter (FC-3)



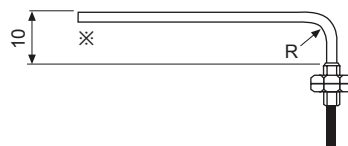
## ◎ The bending radius of SUS type fiber cable

The bending radius (R) of the stainless pipe (SUS) should be as big as possible. If the bending radius is small, the sensing distance is also short.

< Bend the end of the SUS >



< Bend SUS in front of the hood >



※Caution 1: When bending SUS, do not bend it less than 10mm.

※Caution 2: The length of SUS for FTS-230-05 type is 35mm. Please do not bend SUS as user can.

## ◎ Service temperature of fiber cable

- The service temperature of standard type of fiber cable is  $-40$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If the surrounding temperature is high, the penetration ratio of the light becomes low. If user wants to use in the high temperature, please use the heat-resisting type optical fiber cable.

- Heat-resisting optical fiber cable

Detection method	Fiber material	Model	Ambient temperature
Diffuse reflective type	Plastic	FD-620-10H	$-40$ to $105^{\circ}\text{C}$
		FD-620-15H1	$-40$ to $150^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Glass	GD-420-20H2	$-40$ to $250^{\circ}\text{C}$
		GD-620-20H2	$-40$ to $250^{\circ}\text{C}$
Through-beam type	Plastic	FT-420-10H	$-40$ to $105^{\circ}\text{C}$
		FT-420-10H1	$-40$ to $150^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Glass	GT-420-14H2	$-40$ to $250^{\circ}\text{C}$

# (C) Door/Area Sensors

Product Overview ..... C-2

## Door Sensor

ADS-A (Auto Door Sensor) ..... C-3

ADS-SE (Door Side Sensor) ..... C-10

ADS-SE1/2 (Door Side Sensor) ..... C-16

## Area Sensor

BWC Series (Cross-Beam Area Sensor-Aluminum Case) ..... C-22

BW Series (Area Sensor-Aluminium Case) ..... C-27

BWP Series (Flat Area Sensor-Plastic Case) ..... C-33

BWPK Series (Ultra-Flat Picking Sensor-Plastic Case)..... C-38

Applications ..... C-43

(A)  
Photoelectric  
Sensors

(B)  
Fiber  
Optic  
Sensors

(C)  
Door/Area  
Sensors

(D)  
Proximity  
Sensors

(E)  
Pressure  
Sensors

(F)  
Rotary  
Encoders

(G)  
Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H)  
Temperature  
Controllers

(I)  
SSRs / Power  
Controllers

(J)  
Counters

(K)  
Timers

(L)  
Panel  
Meters

(M)  
Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N)  
Display  
Units

(O)  
Sensor  
Controllers

(P)  
Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q)  
Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R)  
Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

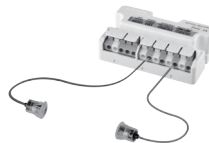
(S)  
Field  
Network  
Devices

(T)  
Software

**Cross-Beam Area Sensor  
BWC Series**



**Economical Door Side  
Sensor  
ADS-SE1/2 Series**





**Door Side Sensor  
ADS-SE Series**



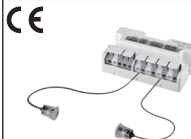



# Product Overview








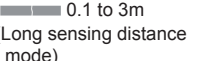
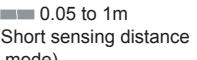
## Auto Door Sensor

Appearances	Sensing type	Mounting height	Model	Power supply	Cover color	Control output	Reference
	Diffuse reflective type		ADS-AF	24-240VAC/ 24-240VDC	Silver	Relay output	C-3 to 9
			ADS-AE	12-24VAC/ 12-24VDC			

## Door Side Sensor

Appearances	Sensing type	Sensing distance	Model	Power supply	Response time	Control output	Reference
	Through-beam type	 10m	ADS-SE	12-24VAC/ 12-24VDC	Max. 50ms	Relay output	C-10 to 15
	Through-beam type	 10m	ADS-SE1/2	12-24VAC/ 12-24VDC	Max. 50ms	Relay output	C-16 to 21

## Area Sensor

Appearances	Sensing type	Sensing distance	Model	Power supply	Response time	Control output	Reference
 (Aluminum case)	Through-beam type	 1 to 7m	BWC40-□□H	12-24VDC	Max. 12ms	NPN open collector output	C-22 to 26
			BWC40-□□HD				
			BWC80-14H				
			BWC80-14HD				
 (Aluminum case)	Through-beam type	 0.1 to 7m	BW20-□□	12-24VDC	Max. 12ms	NPN open collector output	C-27 to 32
			BW40-□□			PNP open collector output	
			BW20-□□P				
			BW40-□□P				
 (Plastic case)	Through-beam type	 0.1 to 5m	BWP20-□□	12-24VDC	Max. 6ms	NPN open collector output	C-33 to 37
			BWP20-□□P			PNP open collector output	
 (Plastic case)	Through-beam type	 0.1 to 3m (Long sensing distance mode)	BWPK25-05	12-24VDC	Max. 30ms	NPN open collector output	C-38 to 42
			 0.05 to 1m (Short sensing distance mode)			BWPK25-05P	

## Auto Door Sensor

### ■ Features

- Adjustable hold time switch (2, 7, 15 seconds)
- 4-step detection angle adjustment (7.5°, 14.5°, 21.5°, 28.5°)
- Adjustable detection area (left/right area elimination)
- Max. detection area: 2460 mm x 86 mm (height 2.7 m)
- Wide range power supply:  
24-240 VAC / 24-240 VDC (universal AC/DC type),  
12-24 VAC / 12-24 VDC (universal AC/DC type)
- Built-in microprocessor



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Specifications

Model	ADS-AF	ADS-AE
Cover color	Silver	
Power supply	24-240VAC ±10% 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)	12-24VAC ±10% 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)
Power consumption	Max. 4VA (at 240VAC)	Max. 2VA (at 24VAC)
Control output	Contact type	1a
	Contact capacity※1	50VDC 0.1A (resistive load)
Relay life cycle	Mechanical: Min. 20,000,000 times, Electrical: Min. 50,000 times	
Mounting height	2.0m to 2.7m (max. sensing distance: 3.0m)	
Sensing method	Infrared reflection method	
Sensing area	9 Point (refer to the below chart)	
Output holding time	Time delay approx. 0.5sec	
Holding time of stationary sensing	Selectable 2sec, 7sec, 15sec (selectable by holding time setting switch)	
Interference prevention	H, L (selectable by interference prevention switch)	
Front sensing area	7.5°, 14.5°, 21.5°, 28.5°: 4 steps variable (adjusting by angle adjuster)	
Adjustable sensing area	(1, 2, 3 area), (7, 8, 9 area) Eliminate each by each : Adjusting with eliminating right/left sensing area lever	
Light source	Infrared emitting diode (modulated)	
Indicator	Operation indicator: Orange LED, Green LED, Red LED (refer to C-8 for the display status in operation)	
Connection method	Connector wire connection	
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Noise immunity	±2,000V the square wave noise (pulse width:1μs) by the noise simulator	
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 3,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (receiver illumination)
	Ambient temperature	-20°C to 50°C, storage: -20 to 70°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Accessory	Cable: 2.5m, Mounting screw: 2, Mounting template	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)	
Material	Case: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Lens: Acryl, Lens cover: Acryl	
Unit weight	Approx. 320g	

※1: Do not use Load which is beyond the rated capacity of contact point of Relay.

It can cause bad insulation, contact fusion, bad contact, relay breakdown, and fire etc.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

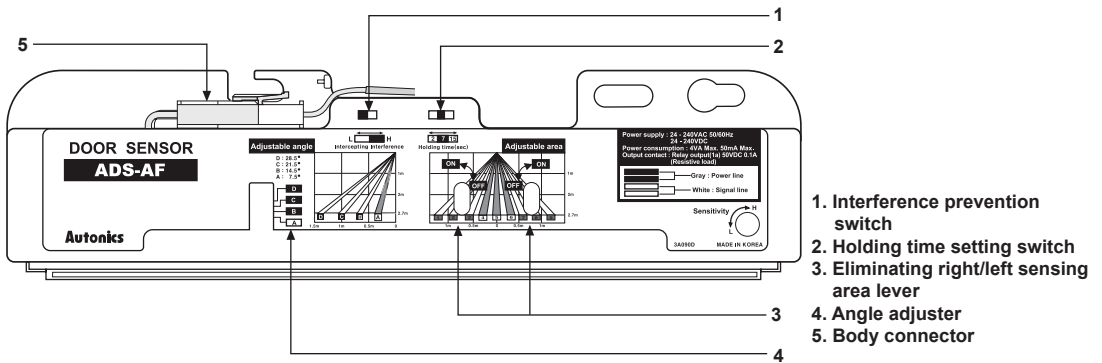
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

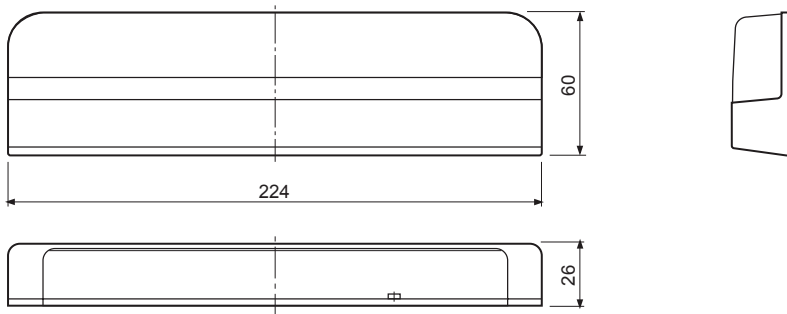
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Unit Description



## Dimensions

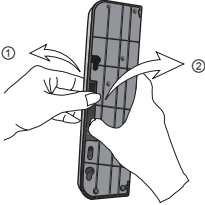
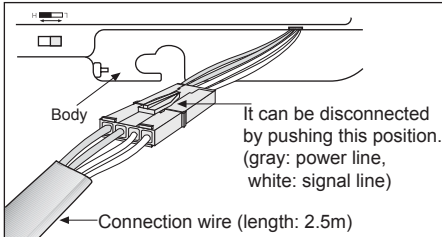


## Mounting Method

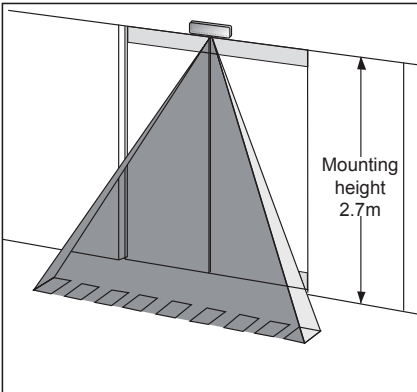
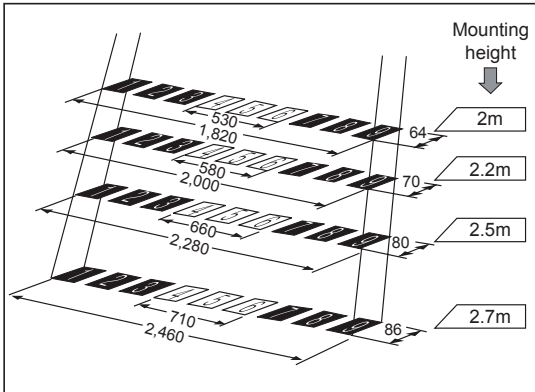
Installation order	⚠ Caution
<p><b>1. Attach mounting template at mounting position</b> (mounting height: 2.0m to 2.7m)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill Ø3.4mm hole based on mounting template.</li> <li>• In case of wiring the cable on the wall to hide the cable, drill Ø9mm hole.</li> <li>• Install the unit after removing the mounting template.</li> </ul> <p>Hole for inner cable connection</p> <p>Max. 2.7m</p> <p>Mounting hole</p> <p>Center</p> <p>Mounting template</p>	<p><b>⚠ Warning</b> It may cause electric shock.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When this unit is used with cable outlet removed from cover, it must be installed indoors. (Electric shock or damage can occur if water flows through cable outlet.)</li> </ul> <p><b>⚠ Caution</b> People can be jammed in the door.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If this unit is installed higher than 2.7m in height, it may not detect short children.</li> <li>• If this unit is installed lower than 2.0m in height, it may not work properly.</li> </ul>



## ■ Installation

Installation order	⚠ Caution
<p><b>2. Please fix the unit with screws bolt after removing protection cover off.</b></p> 	<div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p><b>⚠ Caution Mounting the unit</b></p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not put excessive tightening torque on screw bolt when mounting this unit. It may result in mounting hole damage.</li> </ul> <p><b>&lt;How to remove protection cover&gt;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pulling left thumb toward ①, key lock will be released and pull right thumb toward ②, protection cover and body will be detached.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Connect the code part of the extension cable to main control part.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Please install the connector in order to connect with the body.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>4. Connect the connector of the body and the connector of the extension cable.</b></p> 	<div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p><b>⚠ Caution Connection of the connector</b></p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plug in the connector of the extension cable and the connector of the unit. The unit may not work normally by inferior contact.</li> </ul>

## ■ Adjustment

Please turn ON the power.	
<p><b>1. Check of the sensing area</b></p> <p>This unit has characteristic of the sensing area as below chart and figure.</p> 	<p style="text-align: right;">(unit: mm)</p> 

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

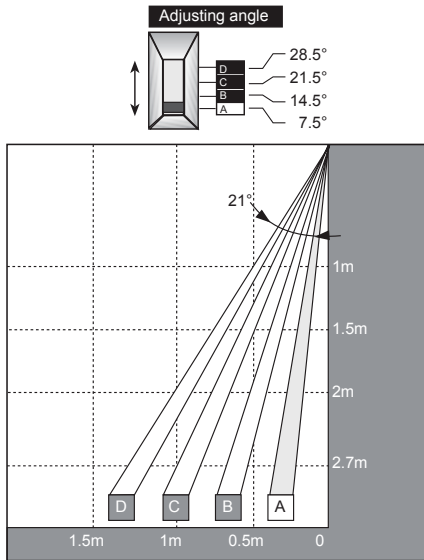
(T) Software

## Adjustment

### 2. Adjustable sensing area

Adjustable 7° in each step.

(sensing area angle step: 7.5° to 28.5°)



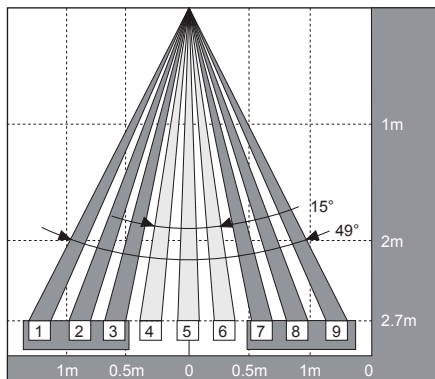
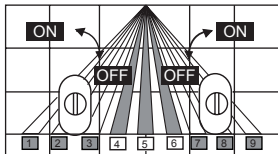
**Caution** People can be jammed in the door.

- The unit is not safety sensor. Install the fail-safe device before using the unit.

### 3. Adjustment of Left, Right sensing area width

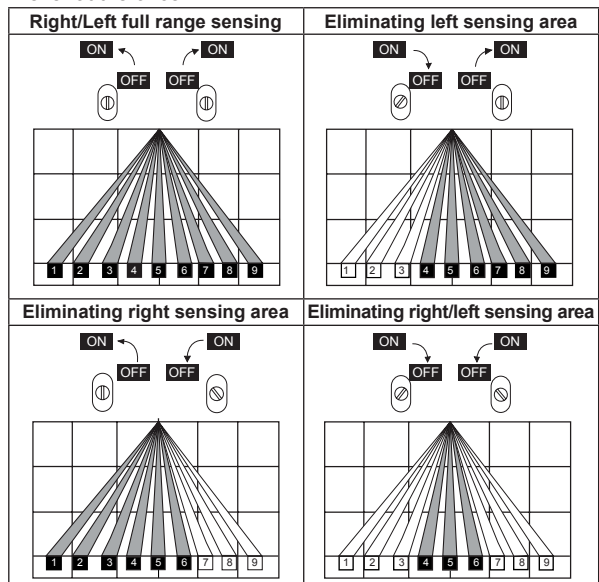
Sensing area width [1], [2], [3] can be eliminated by left lever, 789 by right lever.

- Use the unit as removing non-sensing area by the lever adjusting width at narrow sensing area.
- Turn the adjuster till it stops it toward arrow direction by a (-)driver.



**Caution** Doors may malfunction.

- When eliminating the right/left sensing range, be sure to install the unit at place where a person approaches at the front of the door.
- In case of eliminating sensing area width: If a person approaches at the side of the door, they may not be detected and the door will not open.
- The sensing range for position of eliminating lever is as below.
- It can eliminate [1], [2], [3] by left lever and [7], [8], [9] by right lever at the once.

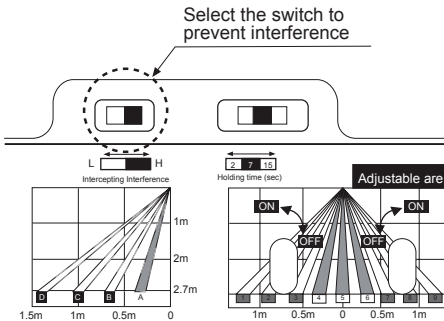


It is not able to eliminate individual areas like elimination of area [1] or [7].

## ■ Adjustment

### 4. How to set the switch for interference prevention

In case of using several door sensors adjacently, please set the interference prevention switches of the sensors differently.

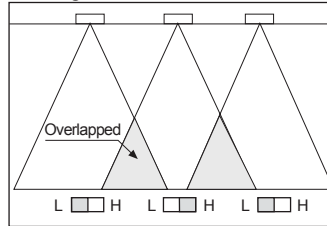


### ⚠ Caution Doors may malfunction.

When several door sensors are installed simultaneously without considering any interference prevention, it may cause malfunction by another door sensor even though there is no moving object.

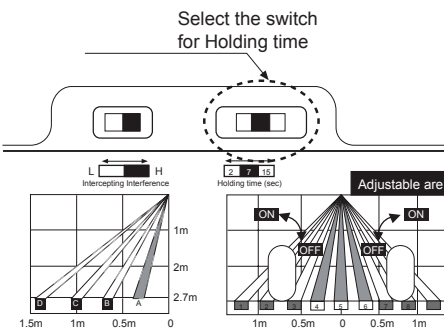
#### < Interference prevention >

If sensing area of the door sensors is overlapped, set each switch in difference or install the unit on non-overlapped sensing area.



### 5. Holding time switch setting

It is able to set the holding time by the holding time switch. (selectable 2sec, 7sec, 15sec)



### ⚠ Caution People can be jammed in the door.

- The unit is not safety sensor. Install the fail-safe device before using the unit.
- The door will close after the time set by the holding time switch.

#### <Holding time>

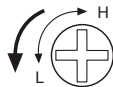
When people or objects stay in sensing area after the set 7sec for holding time it will sensing the stationary people or objects for set time by the holding time switch, and then the sensor's output turns off after set time. (when people or objects stay in sensing area, output turns ON for only the set time and after the set time, output turns OFF and the door is close.)

### 6. Sensitivity Setting

- Even though people in the sensing area, if the sensor does not operate, turning the adjuster up to H. The sensitivity will be increased.



- Even though people in the sensing area, if the sensor operated, turning the adjuster up to L. The sensitivity will be decreased.

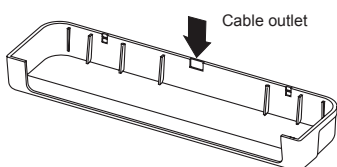


### ⚠ Caution Door can be opened and closed.

Please check the normal operation by turning the power ON/OFF after finishing the sensitivity setting. It may not operate normally after wrong sensitivity setting.

### 7. Unit cover and stripping

- Mount the cover on the unit.
- In case of using outlet to wire exposed cable, remove the cable outlet as below.



- Wrench and strip the protection cover putting a flathead screwdriver.

### ⚠ Warning It may cause electric shock.

- Use this unit with unit cover.
- Be sure that this unit does not come in direct touch with water. It may cause a damage to the equipment or cause electric shock.
- In case of without the cable outlet, the unit must be installed at inner position of door.
- Be sure that cable outlet does not come in direct touch with water. It may cause a damage to the equipment or cause electric shock.

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(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## ■ Adjustment

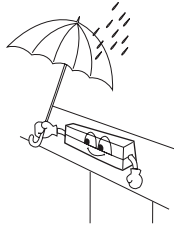
<b>8. Sensitivity</b> After turning on the power, please stand by in the condition without moving object in the sensing area.		• If it is not passed for 3 sec after turning the power, holding detection is impossible				
<b>9. Check of sensing operation</b> Check sensing operation as the below table.						
Entry activation						
Operation indicator	Orange	LED ON	LED OFF	LED OFF	LED OFF	LED OFF
	Green	LED OFF	LED ON	LED OFF	LED ON	LED ON
	Red	LED OFF	LED OFF	LED ON	LED OFF	LED OFF
Output contact					After holding time, OFF	After 0.5sec, OFF
<b>10. Maintenance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the sensing lens is unclean, the unit may cause malfunction.</li> <li>• In this case, please clean it with dry tissue and natural detergent.</li> <li>• Do not use an organic materials such as benzene, etc. It may cause malfunction of sensing part.</li> </ul>				<b>⚠ Warning It may cause electric shock.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not wash the unit with water.</li> <li>• Do not repair or disassemble the unit.</li> </ul>		

## ■ Troubleshooting

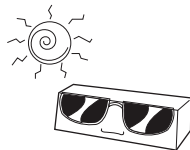
Malfunction	Cause	Troubleshooting
It does not work.	Power voltage	Check the power cable and adjust power voltage.
	Cable cut, disconnection	Check connector and wiring.
Sometimes it does not work.	The sensing lens are unclean	Clean the lens with dry tissue and natural detergent.
The door is opened even if people do not enter in sensing area.	There are moving objects.	Check surrounding environment for installation.
	By occurring sudden change of sensing area.	Check surrounding environment for installation.
	Sensing area is overlapped.	Install the unit to avoid overlap for sensing area. Set the switch intercepting interference.
	There is the equipment such as motor, neon lamp, generator, or high voltage line causing strong electric wave, noise.	Do not install the equipment causing strong electric wave, noise near the sensor.
	A drop of water is placed at the lens.	Remove a drop of water.

## ■ Installation Environment

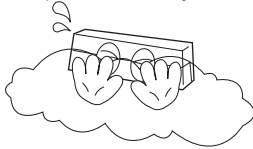
1. This product is not qualified for waterproof.  
Please install without being directly contacted with rain or snow, etc.  
It may cause breakdown and short circuit.



2. Do not install in the place where having reflecting light like sunshine directly reaches.  
It may does not operate normally.



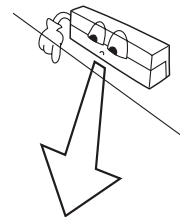
3. Do not install in the place where smoke and vapor occurs. It may do not operate normally.



4. If you place a movable object in the sensing area, it may cause malfunction by sensing the object because of natural phenomenon like wind, etc.



5. The sensing lens must be installed face to the door's threshold. If it faces the wall or roof, it may not operate normally.



## ■ Caution For Using

### ⚠ Warning It may cause electric shock.

- Do not take off its cover when the unit is operating.  
If water is penetrated into the cable outlet, it may cause human injury or cause electric shock.
- When using this unit with cable outlet removed, this unit must be installed indoors. If installing it outdoors, it may cause electric shock or damage by direct contact with water when the water inflows through cable outlet.
- Do not wash the unit with water. Be careful not the water inflow into this unit. It may cause damage or cause electric shock.
- Do not repair or disassemble the sensor. It may cause damage or cause electric shock.

### ⚠ Caution Be careful of human injury by the door.

- Do not install this unit at place higher than 2.7m.  
It may not sense small children due to lack of sensitivity.
- Do not install this unit under 2m.  
It may not operate normally.
- The unit is not safety sensor. Install the fail-safe device before using the unit.
- Even if the unit is installed at closest side from the door, it is dangerous due to the difficulty of sensing at the closest side from the door. It is not able to detect children or the old and the infirm continuously and they can be jammed in the door.
- This unit holds the door for holding time. When the holding time passed, the door is closed. A person or an object can be jammed in the door.

### ⚠ Warning It may cause electric shock.

- When eliminating the right/left sensing area, be sure to make the object from the front of the door.  
When eliminating the right/left sensing area, it is hard to detect the enter from the width direction, it may cause human injury because the door is not opened.

### ⚠ Caution It may cause malfunction.

- When wiring the photoelectric sensor with high voltage line, power line in the same conduit, it may cause malfunction. Therefore please wire separately or use different conduit.
- Do not install this unit at place where there is dust or corrosive gas.
- The wire connection shall be used as short as possible in order to avoid malfunction by surge.
- When it is covered by dirt at lens, please clean the lens with dry cloth, but do not use any organic materials such as alkali, acid, chromic acid.

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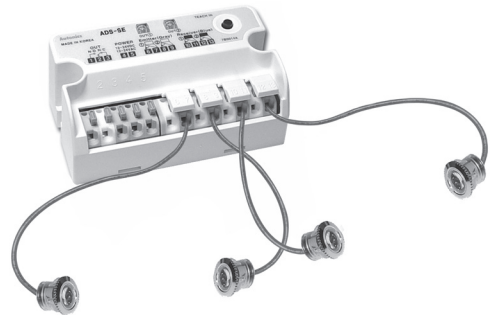
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Door Side Sensor

### ■ Features

- Long sensing distance: 0 to 10m
- High ambient intensity of illumination:  
Max. 100,000lx of sunlight
- Easy to connect sensor head to controller
- Easy sensitivity setting  
(automatic sensitivity setting by one push method)
- Self-diagnosis function
- Compact Size (W77×L44×H30mm)



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Specifications

Model	<b>ADS-SE</b>	
Sensing type	Through-beam type	
Sensing distance	0 to 10m	
Power supply	12-24VAC ±10% 50/60Hz / 12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)	
Power/Current consumption	AC: Max. 2VA / DC: Max. 50mA	
Contact output	Contact composition	1c
	Contact capacity*1	50VDC 0.3A (resistive load)
	Relay life cycle	Mechanical- Min. 5,000,000 operations, Electrical- Min. 100,000 operations
Response time	Approx. 50ms (from light OFF)	
Output holding time	Approx. 500ms (from light ON)	
Available sensor set	2set	
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED, Green LED(Refer to C-14 to 15 for the display status in operation)	
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm modulated)	
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 100,000lx (receiver illumination)
	Ambient temperature	-20 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 60°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Protection structure	IP30 (IEC standard)	
Sensor cable length	10m	
Sensor cable	Ø2.4mm, 1-wire, 5m (AWG26, core diameter: 0.16mm, number of cores: 7, insulator out diameter: Ø1.32mm)	
Material	Sensor - Holder: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Lens: Polymethyl methacrylate, Lens guide: Polycarbonate, Nut: Cu-Zn Controller - Housing: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Cover: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, LED CAP: Polymethyl methacrylate, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum (brass, Ni-plate)	
Accessory	Sensor: 1 set (ADS-SH), Fixing bolt for controller: 2 pieces	
Unit weight	Approx. 300g	

※1: **Do not use Load which is beyond the rated capacity of contact point of Relay.**

It can cause bad insulation, contact fusion, bad contact, relay breakdown, and fire etc.

※Please purchase 1 set of sensor separately when mounting 2 sets of sensor.

※The mounting bracket of sensor (ADS-SB12, ADS-SB10) is sold separately.

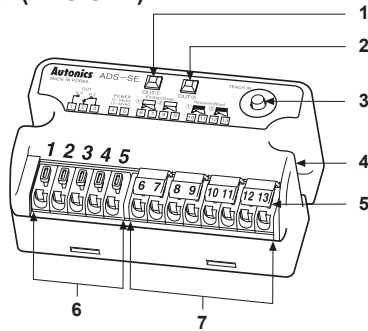
※It is enable to purchase a controller separately.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

# Door Side Sensor

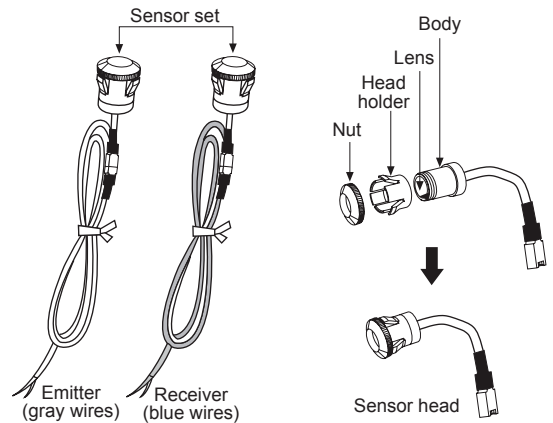
## Unit Description

### • Controller (ADS-SEC)



1. Display LED (red)
2. Display LED (green)
3. Sensitivity setting button
4. Mounting hole
5. Wiring connection button
6. Terminal for power and output (1 to 5)
7. Terminal for emitter/receiver of sensor (6 to 13)

### • Sensor (ADS-SH)

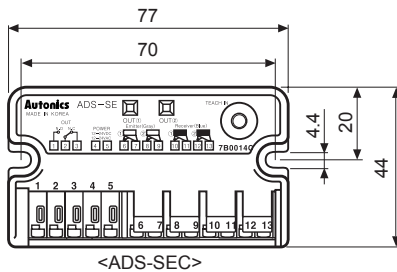


※It is able to use 2 sets of the sensor with this product.  
If it is necessary, purchase a set more for using.

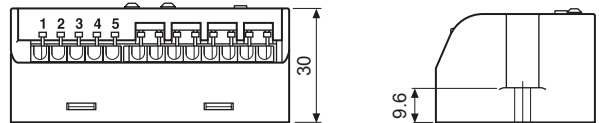
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### • Controller (ADS-SEC)



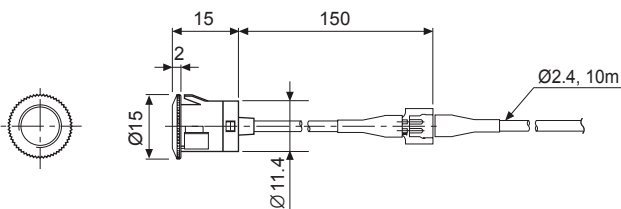
<ADS-SEC>



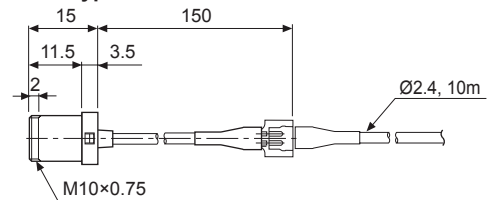
※It is able to purchase a controller (ADS-SEC) separately.

### • Sensors (ADS-SH)

#### • One push type

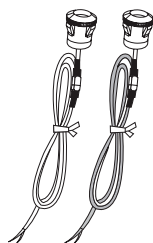


#### • Screw type



### • Option

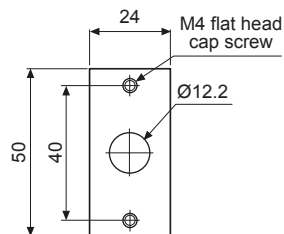
#### • Sensor set



<ADS-SH>

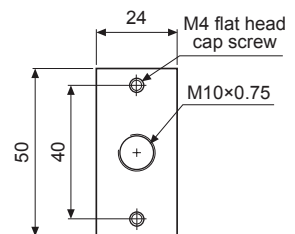
#### • Bracket

<For mounting by one push>



<ADS-SB12>

<For mounting by screw>



<ADS-SB10>

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

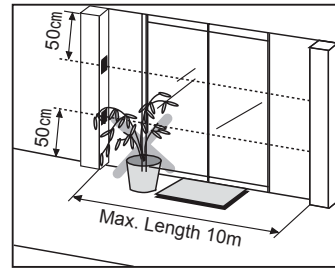
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## ■ Installation

### ◎ Caution for sensor installation

1. Sensing distance is 10m.  
Install it in the rated distance.
2. Install the sensor with more than 50cm gap from the bottom and ceiling.  
It may cause malfunction by reflected beams from the surface of the bottom and ceiling.
3. Do not put obstacles between the emitter and the receiver.  
It may cause malfunction.
4. This product is for indoor. Avoid the place where exposed in direct sunlight or is in over rated intensity of illumination.

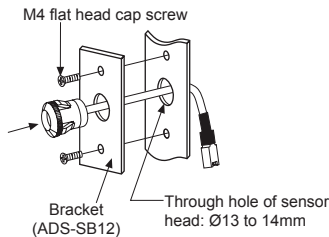


### 1. Make a hole on the side post of auto door as follows.

- **When not using the mounting bracket**
  - Mounting hole of sensor head:  $\varnothing 12.2^{+0.1}$ mm
  - Panel thickness of sensor head:  $1.5^{+0.1}$ mm
- **When using the mounting bracket**
  - Through hole of sensor head:  $\varnothing 13$  to  $\varnothing 14$ mm
  - Screw hole for fixing the bracket: M4 Tap or  $\varnothing 3.5$ mm

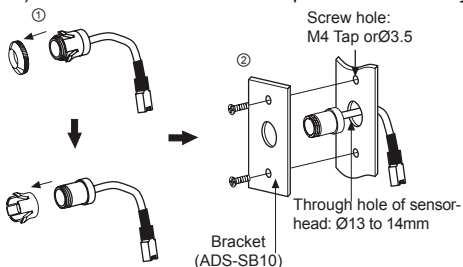
### 2. Mount the sensor head in the mounting hole

- **When not using the mounting bracket**
  - One push method  
Insert the sensor head into the mounting hole like the right picture.
- **When using the mounting bracket**
  - One push method
    - 1) Install the sensor head at the bracket first.
    - 2) Fix the bracket by screws on the place for installing.



### • Screw method

- 1) Remove nuts and the head holder from the sensor head.
- 2) Install the sensor head on the bracket.
- 3) Fix the bracket on the side post of the door by screws.



※ The mounting bracket is sold separately.  
If necessary, please purchase it for using.

### ⚠ Caution For mounting hole

- Check the mounting holes for the head of the emitter and the receiver are in parallel for the optical axes.
- Grind around the mounting holes drilled smoothly.  
It may hurt a person by the sharp part and cause malfunction by sensor head inclined.

### ⚠ Caution When installing in One push method

- Check the nuts are fixed on the sensor body tightly.
- Install that there is no gap between the nuts and the side of the door (or bracket). It may cause malfunction because sensitivity setting is not available as the optical axes are not matched if sensor body is inclined.

### ⚠ Caution After installing the sensor head

- Check the damage such as scratches or pollutant on the lens of the sensor head.  
It may cause malfunction in the condition of shading light or lack of sensitivity by dust.

### ⚠ Caution For maintenance and mending

- Keep the sensor head clean.  
It may not operate normally.  
Clean it by a piece of cloth with a neutral detergent.  
Do not use organic solvent.  
It may cause damage to lens of the head by organic solvent.
- Do not wash the head part of the sensor.  
Sensor by water, it may cause product damage.



## ■ Installation

### ◎ Controller installation

- Fix controller with the bolts (M4×20, 2pcs). Process the fixing hole of controller by M4 included in the package. Refer to dimension for installation.

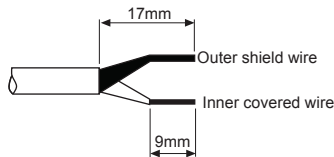
### ⚠ Warning When fixing controller

- Do not screw the bolts too tightly. The fixing hole of controller may be broken.

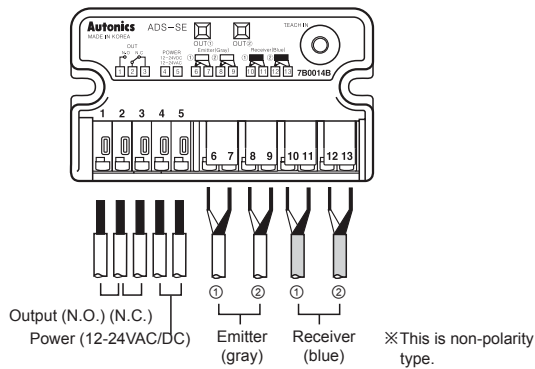
### ◎ Wiring connection

#### 1. Follow as below when adjusting wiring length.

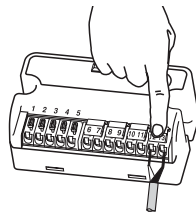
- 1) Cut off the wiring length as much as user needs.
- 2) Connect the wire to the terminal after taking off the wire covering. It is easy to connect if soldering the end of the wires.



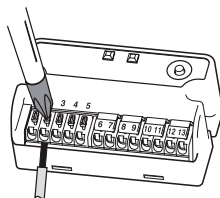
#### 2. Match wires in the number of terminals and connect them.



- Connection method for sensor
- Put outer shield and inner covered wires at once, pressing the insert button, then take off from the button.



- Connection method for power and output wires
- Put the wires pressing the terminal ends by a driver etc.



- Allowable diameter of power and output wires
  - Single wire:  $\varnothing 0.12$  to  $1.6\text{mm}^2$  (AWG26 to 16)
  - Stranded wire:  $\varnothing 0.13$  to  $1.5\text{mm}^2$  (AWG26 to 16)

### ⚠ Warning It may cause electric shock.

- Be sure of connecting wires in power off.

### ⚠ Caution It may cause damage to this product.

- Follow the left picture when cutting off the wires of sensor head. If the cover of wire is taken off too much, it may cause damage to this product as the end of both wires is shorted.

### ⚠ Caution Do not extend the wire of sensor head.

- Do not connect extended wire to the wire of sensor head. It may cause malfunction by noise.

### ⚠ Caution It may cause damage to this product.

- Do not connect two wires or more to a terminal.

### ⚠ Caution Wiring connection

- It does not operate normally if the wiring is connected conversely.

### ⚠ Caution It may cause damage to this product.

- Make sure of connecting power wire to the terminal 4, and 5. Otherwise, It may cause damage to this product.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

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(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Sensitivity setting

Set sensitivity after mount this product for a normal operation. It sets the optimum sensitivity automatically at the controller according to installed environment.

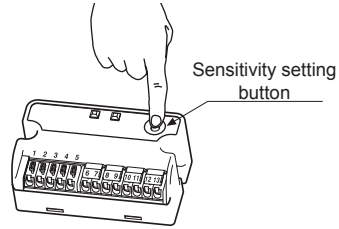
Order	LED display	Status
Press sensitivity setting button	Red/Green Flashed by turns	Ready
↓	↓	↓
After more than 1sec	Red/Green All LED OFF	The beginning of sensitivity setting
↓	↓	↓
Take off from button	Flashed at once	The end of sensitivity setting
	↓	
	Displaying operation status	

Check LED display after setting the sensitivity.

※When sensitivity setting button is pressed less than 1sec sensitivity setting is cancelled, then it operates by previous setting.

### ⚠ Caution For mounting hole

- Check the wiring again with the connection diagram.
- When set the sensitivity, the transmitted beam must not be shaken and cut off.
- Do not put obstacles like a pot on the passage of the through beam.
- It may cause malfunction in above cases from lack of sensitivity or abnormal sensitivity setting.



### ◎ Sensitivity status and check after setting sensitivity

☼: light ON, ◐: flash, ●: light OFF

Connecting sensor	LED display		Status	
	Red	Green	After setting sensitivity	In operation
1set	☼	●	Sensitivity setting success	Received light
	◐	◐	Sensitivity setting failure	Emitter disconnection or sensor cable extension
	◐	●	—	Lack of sensitivity
	●	●	—	Interrupted light
2set	☼	☼	1, 2-channel sensitivity setting success	1, 2-channel received light
	☼	◐	1-channel sensitivity setting success, 2-channel sensitivity setting failure	2-channel lack of sensitivity
	☼	●	—	1-channel received light, 2-channel interrupted light
	◐	☼	1-channel sensitivity setting failure, 2-channel sensitivity setting success	1-channel lack of sensitivity
	●	☼	—	1-channel interrupted light, 2-channel received light
	◐	◐	1, 2-channel sensitivity setting failure	1, 2-channel lack of sensitivity or emitter disconnection
	●	●	—	1, 2-channel interrupted light

- After complete sensitivity setting for using one set of sensor, red LED is flashing, green LED is off and only red LED displays the operation status.

※After complete sensitivity setting in using two sets of sensors, red LED indicates the operation status of receiver set by receiver ① and green LED indicates the operation status of receiver set by receiver ②.

※Self-diagnosis function: If lack of sensitivity occurs by optical axes not matched and pollution by dust on the lens of emitter/receiver etc., the LED of normal operation channel flashes due to unstable operation.

- Check process for sensitivity setting failure

1. Check obstacles between the heads of emitter receiver.
2. Check pollutant on the lens of emitter receiver.
3. Check wires cut off and the connection with the connection diagram on the controller.
4. Check if the head of emitter/receiver is inclined or not.
5. Set sensitivity again after removing above problem.



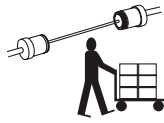
※When sensitivity setting is failure even though above problem is solved, please contact us.

# Door Side Sensor

## ■ Operation Check

Please check the operation flow chart below.

☀: light ON, ●: light OFF

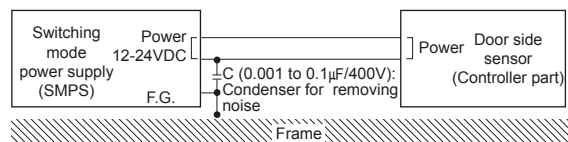
Operation				
Status	Power OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal operation</li> <li>• No human or any material between sensors</li> </ul>	Human or material is passing between sensors (When cutting off the transmitted beam)	After human or material is passed
LED display	●	☀ (red/green)	●	☀ (red/green)
Relay output	N.O.	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSE
	N.C.	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN

## ■ Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Cause	Troubleshooting
It does not work.	Power voltage	Check the power cable and adjust power voltage.
	Cable disconnection, incorrect connection	Please check wiring and terminal.
	Rated sensing distance	Use it in rated sensing distance.
Sometimes it does not work.	Pollution by pollutant on the lens of Emitter Receiver.	Remove the pollutant.
It is operated even if people does not enter in sensing area.	Rated sensing distance	Use it in rated sensing distance.
	There are obstacles between Emitter and Receiver.	Remove obstacles.
	There is equipment generating strong noise or ratio wave (Motor, Generator, High-tension wire).	Keep away from the equipment generating strong noise or ratio wave.

## ■ Caution During Use

- When two sets of sensor are mounted closely, it may cause mutual interference by the emitter of other sensor. Therefore, please install them to avoid the interference by exchanging the head of Emitter and Receiver and by keeping the distance between the heads in more than 50cm.
- When sensor head is installed on the ceiling or floor closely, it may cause malfunction by receiving the reflected beam. Therefore, please install it by keeping the suitable height (more than approx. 50cm) from the ceiling or floor.
- When the target is a translucent or small object (Max. Ø15mm) it may not detect as the light transmits them.
- When wire sensor in the same pipe laying with the high-tension wire or power line, it may cause malfunction. Therefore, please use separated wiring or pipe laying.
- What sensor is used in much dusty or corroded place, it may cause malfunction. Please avoid these places when installing.
- When making the length of the wiring (power wire or output wire) long, it may cause malfunction by surge etc.
- When the lens of sensor head is polluted by dust etc., please clean it by dried cloth slightly. Do not use organic solvent like thinner.
- When switching mode power supply is used as the source of supplying power, please ground F.G. terminal and install a condenser for removing noise between 0V and F.G. terminal as following drawing.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

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(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

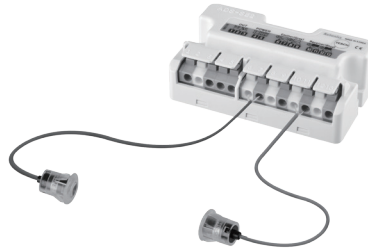
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Door Side Sensor

### ■ Features

- Long sensing distance: 0 to 10m
- High ambient intensity of illumination:  
Max. 100,000lx of sunlight
- Easy to connect sensor head to controller
- Easy sensitivity setting  
(automatic sensitivity setting by one push method)
- Self-diagnosis function
- Compact Size (W77×L44×H24mm)  
: minimized max. 20% than existing product  
(based on depth)



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Specifications

Model	ADS-SE1 (1-channel)	ADS-SE2 (2-channel)
Sensing type	Through-beam type	
Sensing distance	0 to 10m	
Power supply	12-24VAC ±10% 50/60Hz / 12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10% )	
Power consumption/Current	AC: Max. 2VA, DC: Max. 50mA	
Control output	Contact composition	1c
	Contact capacity <sup>※1</sup>	50VDC 0.3A (resistive load)
	Relay life cycle	Mechanical- Min. 5,000,000 operations, Electrical- Min. 100,000 operations
Response time	Approx. 50ms (from light OFF)	
Output holding time	Approx. 500ms (from light ON)	
Available sensor set	1-channel	2-channel
Indicator	OUT1 indicator: Red LED, OUT2 indicator: Green LED (Refer to C-20 for the display status in operation)	
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm modulated)	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 100,000lx (receiver illumination)
	Ambient temperature	-20 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 60°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85% RH, storage: 35 to 85% RH
Protection structure	IP30 (IEC standard)	
Sensor cable length	5m	
Sensor cable	Ø2.4mm, 1-wire, 5m (AWG26, core diameter: 0.16mm, number of cores: 7, insulator out diameter: Ø1.32mm)	
Material	Sensor - Holder: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Lens: Polymethyl methacrylate, Lens guide: Polycarbonate, Nut: Polycarbonate Controller - Housing: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Cover: Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Bolt: Steel chromium molybdenum (brass, Ni-plate)	
Accessory	Sensor 1set (ADS-SHP), Fixing bolt (M4×20) for controller: 2	
Approval	CE	
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 450g (approx. 300g)	

※1: Do not use Load which is beyond the rated capacity of contact point of Relay.

It can cause bad insulation, contact fusion, bad contact, relay breakdown, and fire etc.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Please purchase 1 set of sensor separately when mounting 2 sets of sensor.

※The mounting bracket of sensor (ADS-SB12, ADS-SB10) is sold separately.

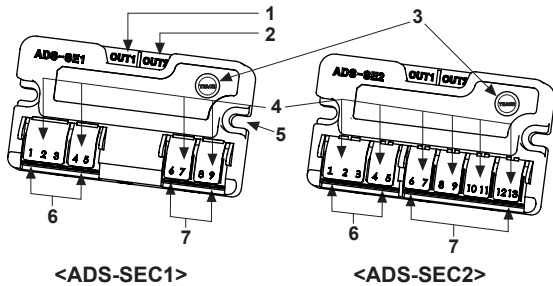
※It is enable to purchase a controller (ADS-SEC1/2) separately.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

# Economical Door Side Sensor

## ■ Identification

### ● Controller (ADS-SEC1/2)

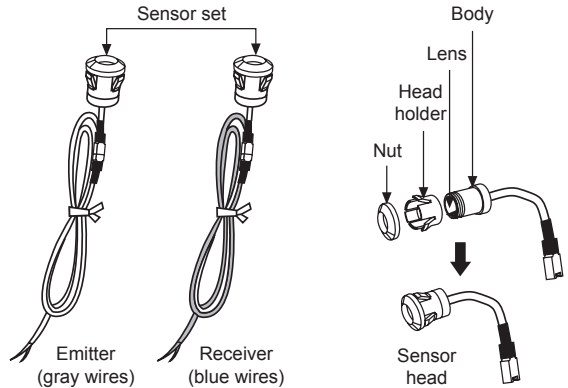


<ADS-SEC1>

<ADS-SEC2>

1. OUT1 indicator (red)
2. OUT2 indicator (green)
3. Sensitivity setting key (TEACH)
4. Wiring connection button
5. Mounting hole
6. Power and output connection terminal (1 to 5)
7. Emitter/Receiver sensor connector terminals
  - ADS-SEC1: 6 to 9
  - ADS-SEC2: 6 to 13

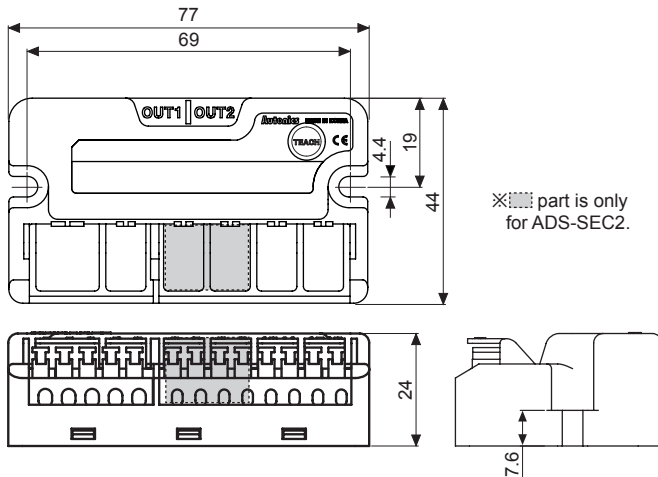
### ● Sensor (ADS-SHP)



- ※To mount a sensor with a nut and a head holder, use the bracket for one push method.
- ※To mount a sensor without a nut and a head holder, use the bracket for screw method.
- ※ADS-SEC2 is available to 2 sets of sensors at the same time. Additional 1 set of sensors is sold separately.

## ■ Dimensions

### ● Controller (ADS-SEC1/2)

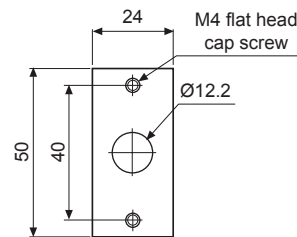


※Controller (ADS-SEC1/2), Sensor (ADS-SHP:5m) are sold separately.

### ● Bracket (sold separately)

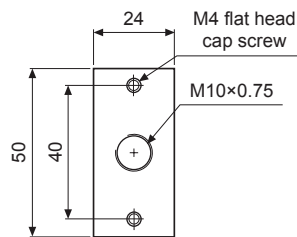
- One push method

(unit:mm)



<ADS-SB12>

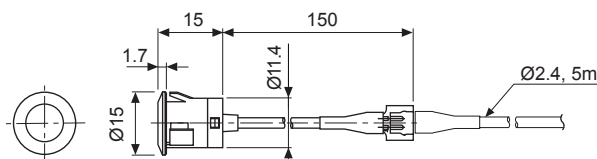
- Screw method



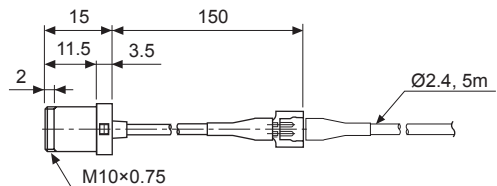
<ADS-SB10>

### ● Sensor (ADS-SHP)

- One push method



- Screw method



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ■ Installation

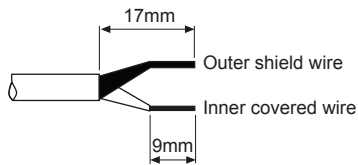
### ◎ Controller

#### 1. Follow as below when adjusting wiring length.

- Cut off the wiring length as much as user needs.
- Connect the wire to the terminal after taking off the wire covering. It is easy to connect if soldering the end of the wires.

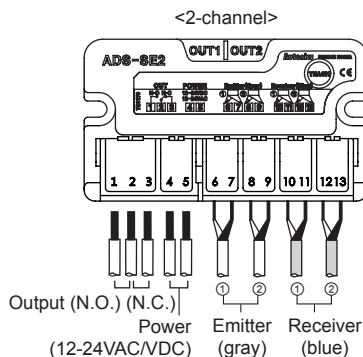
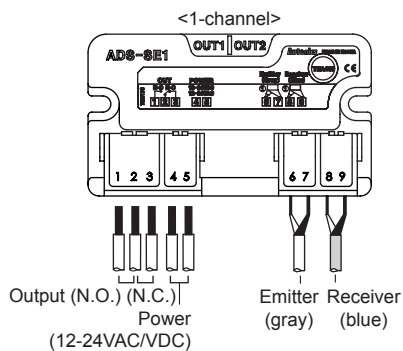
※Be sure of connecting wires in power off.

※Follow the figure when cutting off the wires of sensor head. If the cover of wire is taken off too much, it may cause damage to this product as the end of both wires is shorted.



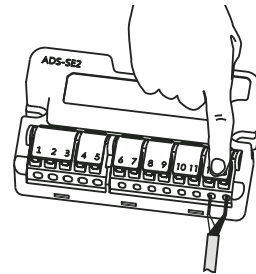
#### 2. Match wires in the number of terminals and connect them.

- Do not connect extended wire to the wire of sensor head. It may cause malfunction by noise.
- Do not connect two wires or more to a terminal.



#### ● Connection method for power and output wires

- Press a connecting button and wiring it.
- It does not operate normally if the wiring is connected conversely.
- Make sure of connecting power wire to the terminal 4, and 5. Otherwise, It may cause damage to this product.
- Allowable diameter of power and output wires  
-Single and Stranded wire: 0.2 to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>



#### ⚠ Caution for installing controller

- Fix a controller with 2 fixing bolts.
- Process the fixing holes of a controller by M4. Refer to "■ Dimension" for the position of holes.
- Do not tighten bolts to fix a controller. The fixing holes of controller may be broken.

### ◎ Sensor

#### 1. Make a hole on the side post of auto door as follows.

##### ● When not using the mounting bracket

- ① One push method
  - Mounting hole for sensor head:  $\varnothing 12.2^{+0.1}$  mm
  - Panel thickness for sensor head:  $1.5^{+0.5}$  mm
- ② Screw method
  - Mounting hole for sensor head: M10 $\times$ 0.75mm
  - Panel thickness for sensor head:  $1.5^{+0.5}$  mm

##### ● When using the mounting bracket

- ① One push method
  - Through hole for sensor head:  $\varnothing 13$  to 14mm
  - Fixing screw hole for bracket: M4 Tap or  $\varnothing 3.5$ mm
- ② Screw method
  - Through hole for sensor head:  $\varnothing 13$  to 14mm
  - Fixing screw hole for bracket: M4 Tap or  $\varnothing 3.5$ mm

※Check the mounting holes for the head of emitter and receiver are in parallel for the optical axes.

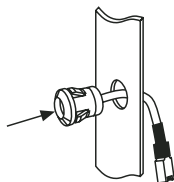
※Grind around the mounting holes drilled smoothly. It may hurt by sharp parts and cause malfunction by the inclined sensor head.

# Economical Door Side Sensor

## 2. Mount sensor heads to the mounting holes.

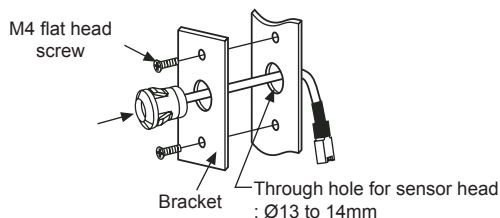
### • When not using the bracket

- ① One push method
  - Put the sensor head into the mounting hole as the figure.
  - ※Check the nuts are fixed on the sensor body tightly.
  - ※Install the sensor with no gap between the nut and the side of the door (or panel).
- ② Screw method
  - Put the sensor head to the mounting hole.
  - ※Install the sensor with no gap between the panel and the sensor.



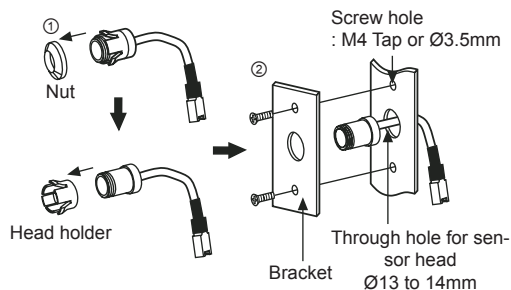
### • When using the bracket

- ① One push method
  - Put the sensor head to the bracket.
  - Fix the bracket to the desired place by screws.
  - ※Check the nut is fixed to the sensor body tightly.
  - ※Install the sensor with no gap between the nut and the side of the door (or bracket).



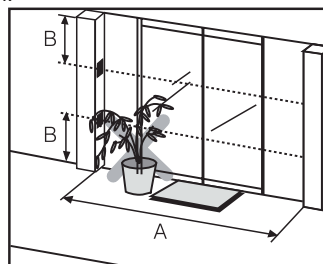
### ② Screw method

- Remove the nut and head holder from the sensor head.
- Install the sensor head to the bracket.
- Fix the bracket on the side post of the door by screws.
- ※It may cause malfunction because sensitivity setting is not available as the optical axes are not matched if sensor body is inclined.
- ※Check the damage such as scratches or pollutant on the lens of the sensor head. It may cause malfunction in the condition of interrupted light or lack of sensitivity by dust.



### ⚠ Caution for sensor installation

- The rated sensing distance is 10m (A). Install the sensors within the rated sensing distance.
- Install the sensor with more than 50cm (B) gap from the bottom and ceiling. It may cause malfunction by reflected beams from the surface of the bottom and ceiling.
- Do not put obstacles between Emitter and Receiver, or it may cause malfunction.
- This product is for indoor. Avoid the place where exposed in direct sunlight or it is in over rated intensity of illumination.



## ■ Sensitivity Setting

### ⊙ Sensitivity setting

Sensitivity setting is required when a user installs this unit at first or there is malfunction due to lack of sensitivity. Depending on the sensing distance, the controller automatically sets the optimum sensitivity for the best operation.

### ⊙ Order of Sensitivity setting

Sensitivity setting key adjustment	Indicator	Status
Press sensitivity setting key	Red/Green indicators flashe in turn	Ready sensitivity setting
↓	↓	↓
After 1 sec during pressing sensitivity setting key	Red/Green indicators turn OFF	Starts sensitivity setting
↓	↓	↓
Complettes sensitivity setting	Red/Green indicators flashes	Complettes sensitivity setting
	↓	
	Indicates operation status	

※When pressing the sensitivity setting key below 1 sec, the sensitivity setting is canceled and it operates as the latest setting. If sensitivity is not enough or the setting is not correct, this unit may have malfunction.

### • Check the followings when sensitivity setting is failed.

- ① Check there are obstacles between Emitter/Receiver heads.
- ② Check there is dirt on the head lens of Emitter/Receiver.
- ③ Check the wires are disconnected or connected properly as the label (connection diagram).
- ④ Check the heads of Emitter/Receiver are inclined.
- ⑤ Check the above items and resolve the problems and set the sensitivity again.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# ADS-SE1/2

## Indicator

☀: ON, ◐: Flash, ●: OFF

Connected sensor	Indicator		Status	
	OUT1 (red)	OUT2 (green)	After setting sensitivity	In operation
1-channel (ADS-SE1/2)	☀	●	Sensitivity setting success	Received light
	◐	◐	Sensitivity setting failure	Emitter disconnection or sensor cable extension
	◐	●	—	Lack of sensitivity
	●	●	—	Interrupted light
2-channel (ADS-SE2)	☀	☀	1, 2-channel sensitivity setting success	1, 2-channel received light
	☀	◐	1-channel sensitivity setting success, 2-channel sensitivity setting failure	2-channel lack of sensitivity
	☀	●	—	1-channel received light, 2-channel interrupted light
	◐	☀	1-channel sensitivity setting failure, 2-channel sensitivity setting success	1-channel lack of sensitivity
	●	☀	—	1-channel interrupted light, 2-channel received light
	◐	◐	1, 2-channel sensitivity setting failure	1, 2-channel lack of sensitivity or emitter disconnection
	●	●	—	1, 2-channel interrupted light



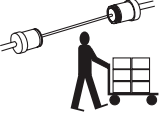
※For ADS-SE2, OUT1 indicator (red) is for Receiver status set sensitivity by Emitter of 1-channel and OUT2 indicator (green) is for Receiver status set sensitivity by Emitter of 2-channel.

※If lack of sensitivity occurs by not-matched optical axes or pollution on the lens of emitter/receiver during self diagnostic function, for ADS-SE1, the OUT1 indicator (red) turns ON. For ADS-SE2, the OUT indicator of the channel lack of received light turns ON.

## Operation Check

Please check the operation flow chart below.

☀: ON, ●: OFF

Operation							
Power OFF							
Status		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal operation</li> <li>• No human or any material between sensors</li> </ul>		Human or material is passing between sensors (when cutting off the transmitted beam)		After human or material is passed	
Indicator (OUT1 red/OUT2 green)		●	☀	●	☀	☀	☀
Relay output status	N.O.	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN
	N.C.	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSE	CLOSE

## Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Cause	Troubleshooting
It does not work.	Power voltage	Check the power cable and adjust power voltage.
	Cable disconnection, incorrect connection	Please check wiring and terminal.
	Rated sensing distance	Use it in rated sensing distance.
Sometimes it does not work.	Pollution by pollutant on the lens of Emitter Receiver.	Remove the pollutant.
It is operated even if people does not enter in sensing area.	Rated sensing distance	Use it in rated sensing distance.
	There are obstacles between Emitter and Receiver.	Remove obstacles.
	There is equipment generating strong noise or ratio wave (Motor, Generator, High-tension wire).	Keep away from the equipment generating strong noise or ratio wave.

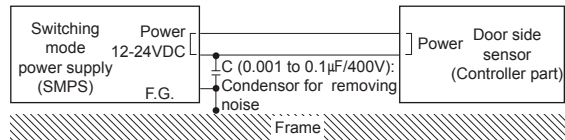


# Economical Door Side Sensor

## ■ Caution For Using

1. When two channels of sensor are mounted closely, it may cause mutual interference by the emitter of other sensor. Therefore, please install them to avoid the interference by exchanging the head of Emitter and Receiver and by keeping the distance between the heads in more than 50cm.
2. When sensor head is installed on the ceiling or floor closely, it may cause malfunction by receiving the reflected beam. Therefore, please install it by keeping the suitable height (more than approx. 50cm) from the ceiling or floor.
3. When the target is a translucent or small object (Max.  $\varnothing 15\text{mm}$ ) it may not detect as the light transmits them.
4. When wire sensor in the same pipe laying with the high-tension wire or power line, it may cause malfunction. Therefore, please use separated wiring or pipe laying.
5. What sensor is used in much dusty or corroded place, it may cause malfunction. Please avoid these places when installing.

6. When making the length of the wiring (power wire or output wire) long, it may cause malfunction by surge etc.
7. When the lens of sensor head is polluted by dust etc., please clean it by dried cloth slightly.  
Do not use organic solvent like thinner.
8. When switching mode power supply is used as the source of supplying power, please ground F.G. terminal and install a condenser for removing noise between 0V and F.G. terminal as following drawing.



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# BWC Series

## Cross-Beam Area Sensor

### ■ Features

- 3-point cross-beam netting method minimizes non-sensing area and increases sensing ability
- Long sensing distance 7m
- 7 models of number of optical axes (4 to 20) and optical axis pitch (40,80mm), sensing height (120 to 1,040mm)
- Easy installation by installation mode function
- Built-in interference protection, self-diagnosis function
- High luminance indicators for emitter and receiver to check the status at side, front, and long distance
- Protection structure IP65 (IEC structure)



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Applications

Screen door for subway platform and dangerous industry environment

### ■ Ordering Information

**BWC** **40** – **14** **H**

Item	Operation mode	H	Light ON
		HD	Dark ON
	Number of optical axes	Number	4 to 20
	Optical axis pitch	40	40mm pitch
		80	80mm pitch
	BWC	Cross-beam area sensor	

### ■ Specifications

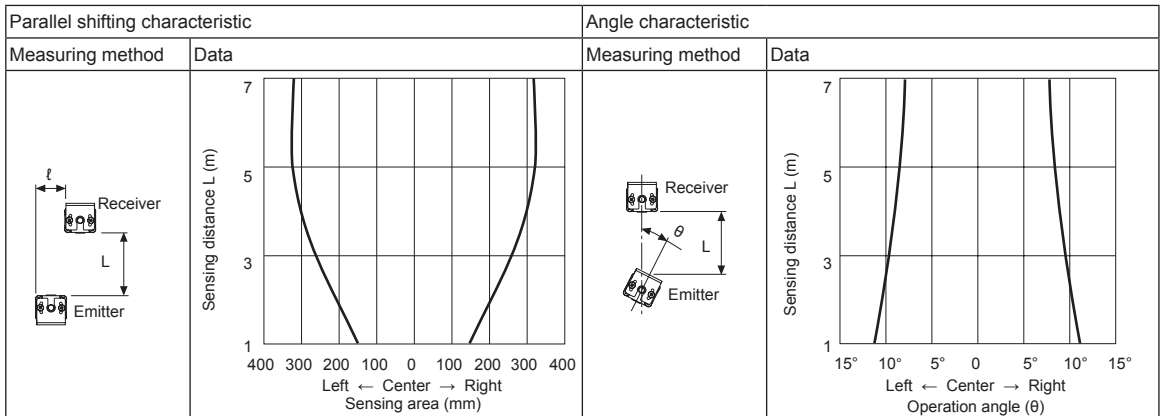
Model	BWC40-□□H	BWC40-□□HD	BWC80-14H	BWC80-14HD
Sensing type	Through-beam type			
Sensing distance	1.0 to 7.0m			
Sensing target	Opaque material of min. Ø50mm		Opaque material of min. Ø90mm	
Optical axis pitch	40mm		80mm	
Number of optical axes	4/10/12/16/18/20		14	
Sensing height	120 to 760mm		1,040mm	
Beam pattern	3-point cross-beam netting type			
Response time	Max. 50ms			
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)			
Current consumption	Max. 100mA			
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm modulated)			
Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON	Light ON	Dark ON
Control output	NPN open collector output •Load voltage: max. 30VDC, •Load current: max. 100mA, •Residual voltage: max. 1V			
Protection circuit	Reverse power polarity, Output short-circuit protection			
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Synchronization type	Timing method by synchronous cable			
Self-diagnosis	Transmitted-received light monitoring, direct light monitoring, output circuit monitoring			
Interference protection	Interference protection by frequency changing setting			
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulation			
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min			
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Environment	Ambient illumination	Ambient light: Max. 100,000lx (received light side illumination)		
	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -20 to 60°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Protection structure	IP65 (IEC standard)			
Material	Case: Aluminum, Sensing part and indicator: Acrylic			
Cable	Ø5mm, 4-wire, 300mm, M12 connector			
Accessory	Bracket A: 4, Bracket B: 4, Fixing bolt: 8			
Approval	CE			
Weight <sup>※1</sup>	Approx. 2.1kg (approx. 1.7kg) (based on BWC80-14H)			

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

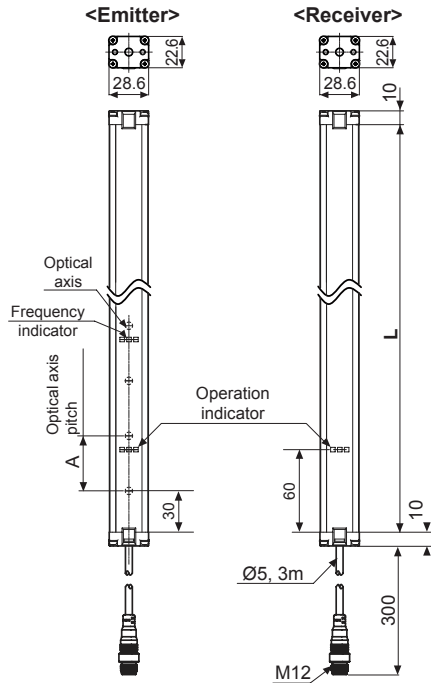
# Cross-Beam Area Sensor

## Feature Data



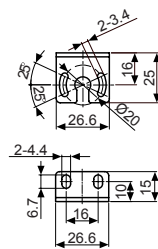
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

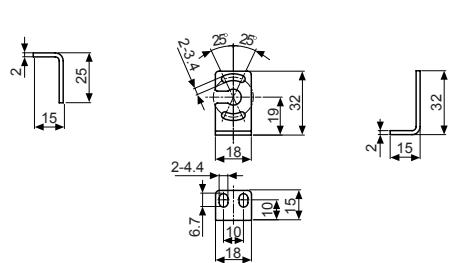


Model	L	A
BWC40-04H/HD	160	40
BWC40-10H/HD	400	
BWC40-12H/HD	480	
BWC40-16H/HD	640	
BWC40-20H/HD	720	
BWC80-14H/HD	1120	80

### • Bracket A

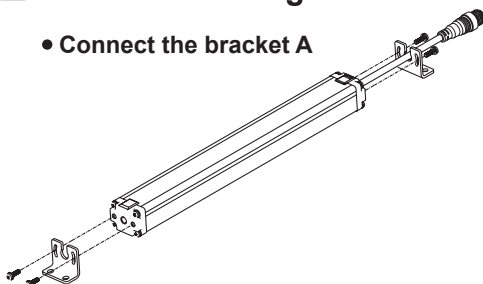


### • Bracket B

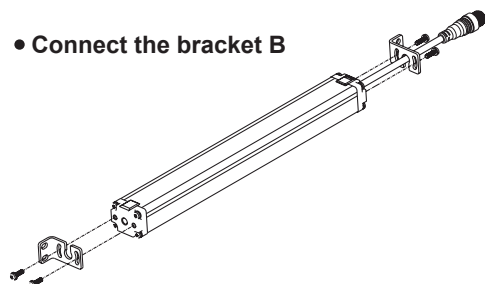


## Bracket Mounting

### • Connect the bracket A



### • Connect the bracket B



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

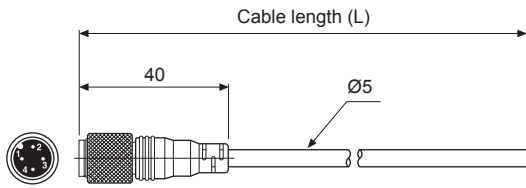
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BWC Series

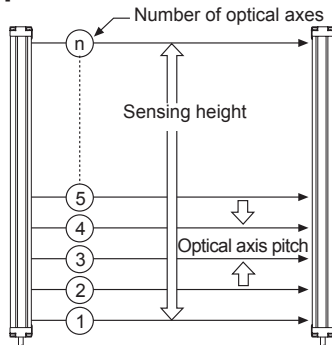
## ■ Connection Cable (sold separately)



※Connection cable is sold separately as one set; each of emitter's and receiver's.

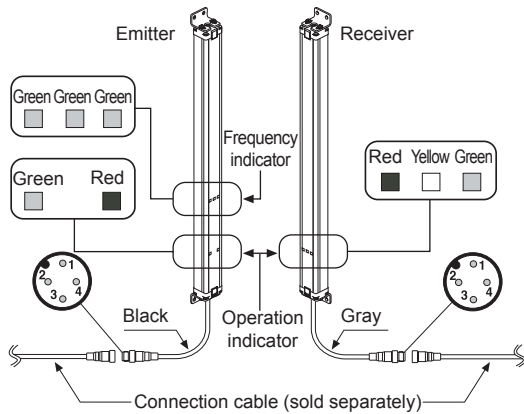
Type	Model	L	Cable color
For emitter	CID4-3T	3m	Black
	CID4-5T	5m	
	CID4-7T	7m	
	CID4-10T	10m	
For receiver	CID4-3R	3m	Gray
	CID4-5R	5m	
	CID4-7R	7m	
	CID4-10R	10m	

## ■ Optical Axis Pitch/Number Of Optical Axes/Sensing Height



Model	Number of optica axes	Sensing height	Optical axis pitch
BWC40-04H/HD	4	120mm	40mm
BWC40-10H/HD	10	360mm	
BWC40-12H/HD	12	440mm	
BWC40-16H/HD	16	600mm	
BWC40-18H/HD	18	680mm	
BWC40-20H/HD	20	760mm	80mm
BWC80-14H/HD	14	1,040mm	

## ■ Structure



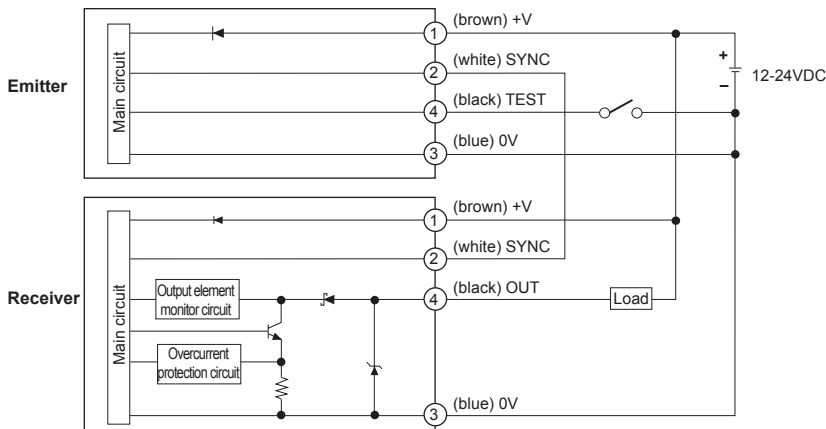
< Operation indicator >

LED color	Emitter	Receiver
Green	Power	Stable light ON
Yellow	—	Unstable area
Red	Installation mode	Stable light OFF

<Wiring connection>

Pin No	Cable color	Emitter	Receiver
1	Brown	12-24VDC	12-24VDC
2	White	Sync	Sync
3	Blue	0V	0V
4	Black	Mode	OUT

## ■ Control Output Circuit

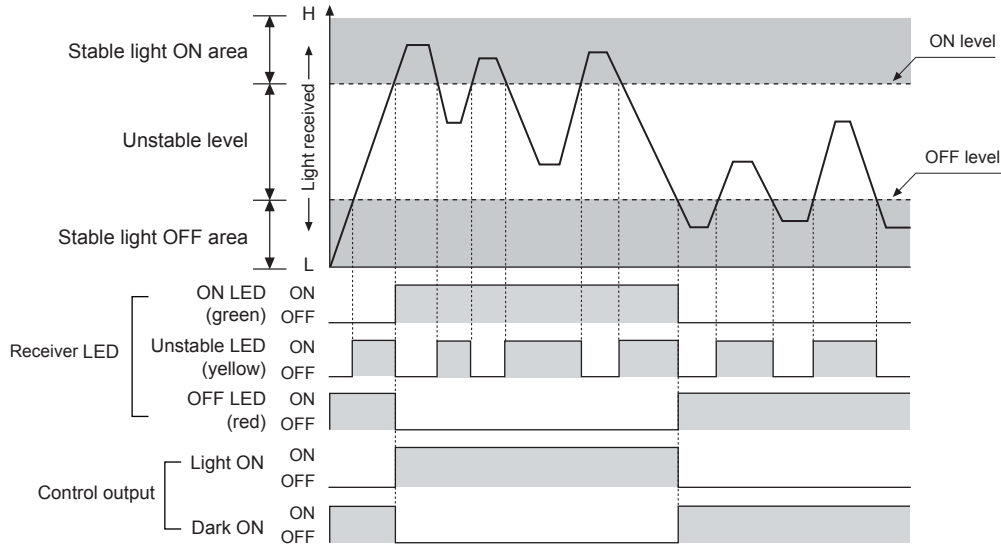


# Cross-Beam Area Sensor

## ■ Operation Mode

Operation mode	Light ON	Dark ON
Receiver	Received light	Received light
	Interrupted light	Interrupted light
Operation indicator (Green LED)	ON	ON
	OFF	OFF
Transistor output	ON	ON
	OFF	OFF

## ■ Operation Timing Diagram



## ■ Functions

### ◎ Interference protection

You can change transmitted light frequency to prevent interference from several units.  
To change transmitted light frequency, input 0V to terminal 4 (black) MODE (for over 1 sec) of Emitter during normal operation.  
Frequency type is displayed by the frequency indicator.

☼: ON, ●: OFF

Transmitted light frequency	Frequency indicator		
	Green 1	Green 2	Green 3
Frequency A	☼	●	●
Frequency B	●	☼	●
Frequency C	●	●	☼
Frequency D	☼	●	☼
Frequency E	☼	☼	☼

### ◎ Installation mode

This function is for stable installation.  
To enter installation mode, supply the power with inputting 0V to terminal 4 (black) MODE of Emitter.

☼: ON, ●: OFF, ◐: Flash

Item	Emitter		Receiver			Control output
	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	
Normal installation	●	◐	☼	●	◐	OFF
Hysteresis section	●	◐	●	☼	◐	OFF
Abnormal installation	●	◐	●	●	◐	OFF

### ◎ Self-diagnosis

If there is malfunction during normal operation by regular self-diagnosis, control output turns OFF and operation indicator displays the state.

#### ●Diagnosis items

- ① Break of light emitting element
- ② Break of Emitter
- ③ Break of adjacent emitting elements more than 2
- ④ Break of receiver
- ⑤ Emitter failure
- ⑥ Malfunction of synchronous cable

※For more information about operation indication display, to "■ Operation Indicator Display" at page C-26.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

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(T) Software

# BWC Series

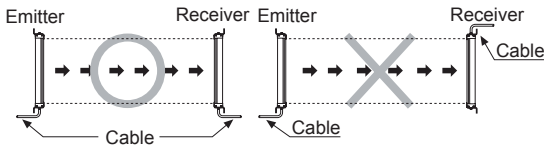
## ■ Installation

For the first installation, enter installation mode.

- ① Entry method for installation mode: Supply the power with inputting 0V to terminal 4 (black) MODE of Emmitter.
- ② After entering installation mode, install the unit at the position where green LED of receiver operation indicator turns ON.
- ③ After installation, re-supply the power to the unit.

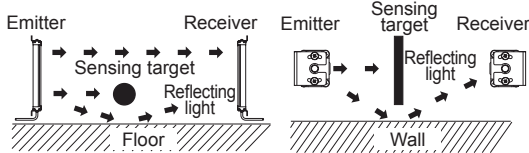
## ◎ For direction of installation

Emmitter-Receiver should be installed in same up/down direction.



## ◎ For reflection from the surface of wall/flat

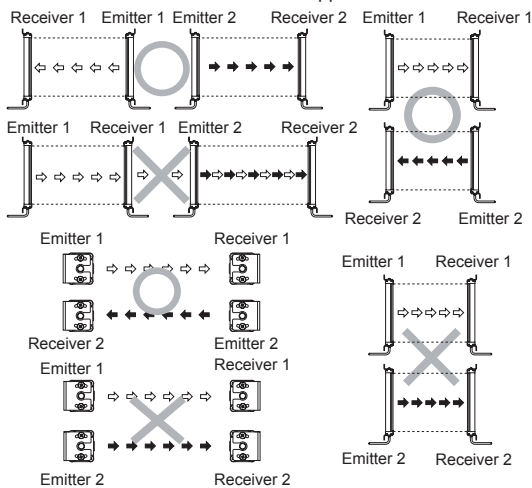
When installing it as below, the light reflected from the surface of wall and flat is not shaded. Please check whether it operates normally or not with a sensing target before using. (interval distance: min. 0.5m)



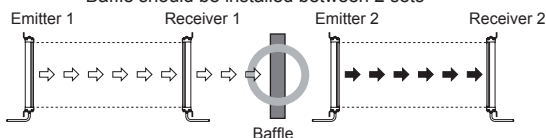
## ◎ For protection of interference

It may cause interference when installing more than 2 sets of the sensor. In order to avoid the interference of the sensor, please install as following figures and use interference protection function

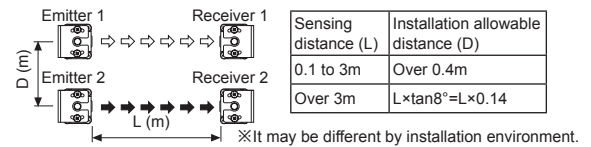
< Transmission direction should be opposite between 2 sets >



< Baffle should be installed between 2 sets >



<It should be installed out of the interference distance>



## ■ Operation Indicator Display

Item	Emmitter		Receiver			Control output	
	Indicator	Indicator	Green	Yellow	Red	Light ON	Dark ON
Power supply	☀	●	—	—	—	—	—
Break of emitter	▶▶▶▶	◀◀◀◀	—	—	—	—	—
Break of light emitting element	▶▶▶▶	▶▶▶▶	▶▶▶▶	▶▶▶▶	▶▶▶▶	OFF	ON
Break of adjacent emitting elements more than 2	▶▶▶▶	▶▶▶▶	▶▶▶▶	▶▶▶▶	▶▶▶▶	OFF	ON
Stable light ON	—	—	☀	●	●	ON	OFF
Unstable light ON	—	—	☀	☀	●	ON	OFF
Unstable light OFF	—	—	●	☀	☀	OFF	ON
Stable light OFF	—	—	●	●	☀	OFF	ON
Break of receiver	—	—	▶▶▶▶	●	◀◀◀◀	OFF	ON
Control output over current	—	—	▶▶▶▶	◀◀◀◀	☀	OFF	ON
Synchronous line malfunction	—	—	▶▶▶▶	●	▶▶▶▶	OFF	ON
Emmitter failure (time out)	—	—	▶▶▶▶	▶▶▶▶	▶▶▶▶	OFF	ON

Indicators	
☀	Lighting
●	Light out
◐	Flashing by 0.5 sec
◐◐ or ◐◐◐	Flashing simultaneously by 0.5 sec
▶▶◀◀	Cross-flashing by 0.5 sec
▶▶▶▶	Cross-flashing by 0.5 sec

## ■ Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Causes	Troubleshooting
Non-operation	Power supply	Supply the rated power.
	Cable incorrect connection or disconnection	Check the wiring connection.
Non-operation in sometimes	Out of rated sensing distance	Use it within rated sensing distance.
	Pollution by dirt of sensor cover	Remove dirt by soft brush or cloth.
Control output is OFF even though there is not a target object.	Connector connection failure	Check the assembled part of the connector.
	Out of the rated sensing distance	Use it within the rated sensing distance.
	There is an obstacle to cut off the emitted light between emitter and receiver	Remove the obstacle.
Operation indicator displays break of emitter	There is strong electric wave or noise generator such as motor, electric generator, or high voltage line, etc.	Separate the strong electric wave or noise generator.
	Break of emitter	Contact our service center.
Operation indicator displays break of receiver	Break of receiver	
Operation indicator displays break of light emitting elements	Break of light emitting element	
Operation indicator displays emitter failure	Emmitter failure	Check the wiring connection in emitter and receiver.
	Bad wiring connection of synchronous cable in emitter and receiver	
Check the wiring connection in emitter and receiver	Control output line is shorted out.	Check the wiring connection.
	Over load	Check the rated load capacity.

## Area Sensor

### ■ Features

- Long sensing distance up to 7m
- 22 types of products  
(optical axis: 20/40mm, sensing height: 120 to 940mm)
- Minimizes unsensing area with 20mm optical axis pitch (BW20-□)
- Easy to recognize at side, front, and long-distance by high brightness LED of Emitter and Receiver
- Includes self-diagnosis function, mutual interference prevention function, external diagnosis function.
- Protection structure IP65 (IEC standard)

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output (standard)	BW20-08 BW20-12 BW20-16	BW20-20 BW20-24 BW20-28	BW20-32 BW20-36 BW20-40	BW20-44 BW20-48	BW40-04 BW40-06 BW40-08	BW40-10 BW40-12 BW40-14	BW40-16 BW40-18 BW40-20	BW40-22 BW40-24
	PNP open collector output	BW20-08P BW20-12P BW20-16P	BW20-20P BW20-24P BW20-28P	BW20-32P BW20-36P BW20-40P	BW20-44P BW20-48P	BW40-04P BW40-06P BW40-08P	BW40-10P BW40-12P BW40-14P	BW40-16P BW40-18P BW40-20P	BW40-22P BW40-24P
Sensing type		Through-beam							
Sensing distance		0.1 to 7m							
Sensing target		Opaque materials of min. Ø30mm				Opaque materials of min. Ø50mm			
Optical axis pitch		20mm				40mm			
Number of optical axis		8 to 48				4 to 24			
Sensing height		140 to 940mm				120 to 920mm			
Response time		Max. 10ms							
Power supply		12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)							
Current consumption		Emitter: Max. 120mA, Receiver: Max. 120mA							
Light source		Infrared LED (850nm modulated)							
Operation mode		Light ON (fixed)							
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: Max. 30VDC • Load current: Max. 100mA • Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Min. 2.5V							
Protection circuit		Reverse power polarity, Output short-circuit protection							
Insulation resistance		Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)							
Synchronization type		Synchronized by synchronous line							
Self-diagnosis		Emitter/Receiver light circuit monitoring, Direct light monitoring, Output circuit monitoring							
Interference protection		Interference protection by master/slave function							
Noise immunity		±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulation							
Dielectric strength		1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute							
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hour							
Shock		500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times							
Environment	Ambient illumination	Ambient light : Max. 100,000lx							
	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -20 to 60°C							
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH							
Protection structure		IP65 (IEC standard)							
Material		• Case: Aluminum • Cover, Sensing part: Acrylic							
Cable		Ø5mm, 4-core, 300mm, M12 connector							
Accessory		Bracket A: 4, Bracket B: 4, Fixing bolt: 8							
Approval		<b>CE</b>							
Weight <sup>※1</sup>		Approx. 2.1kg (approx. 1.4kg) (BW20-48)				Approx. 2.1kg (approx. 1.4kg) (BW40-24)			

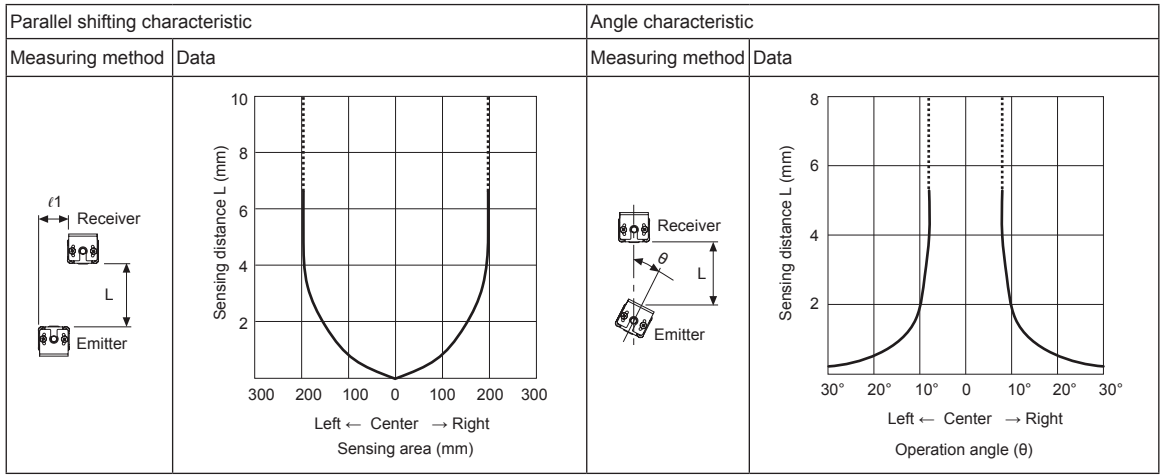
※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※The temperature and humidity of environment resistance is rated at non-freezing or condensation.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

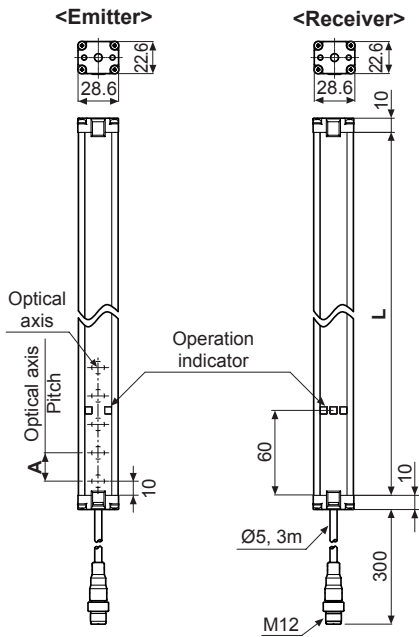
# BW Series

## Feature Data



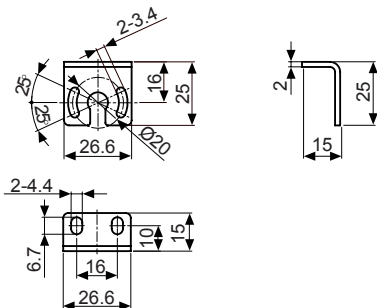
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

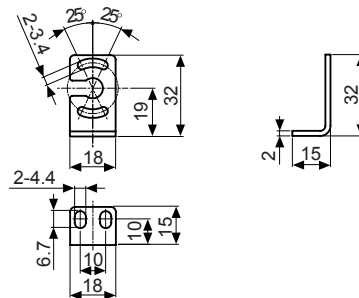


Model	L	A	Model	L	A
BW20-08(P)	160	20	BW40-04(P)	160	40
BW20-12(P)	240		BW40-06(P)	240	
BW20-16(P)	320		BW40-08(P)	320	
BW20-20(P)	400		BW40-10(P)	400	
BW20-24(P)	480		BW40-12(P)	480	
BW20-28(P)	560		BW40-14(P)	560	
BW20-32(P)	640		BW40-16(P)	640	
BW20-36(P)	720		BW40-18(P)	720	
BW20-40(P)	800		BW40-20(P)	800	
BW20-44(P)	880		BW40-22(P)	880	
BW20-48(P)	960	BW40-24(P)	960		

### • Bracket A



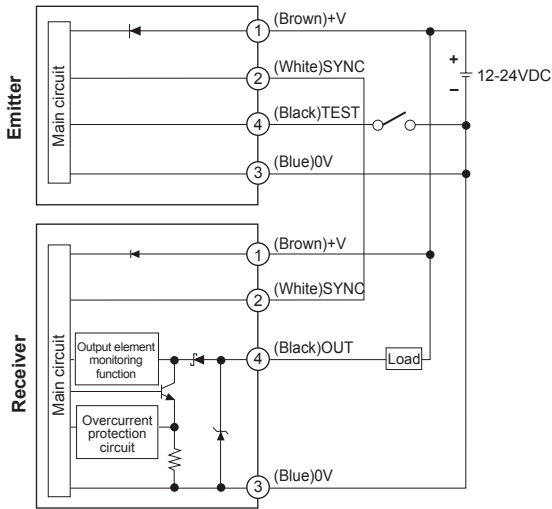
### • Bracket B



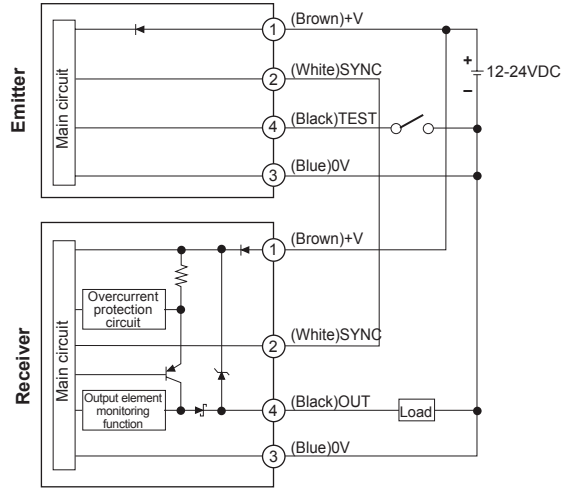


## Control Output Diagram

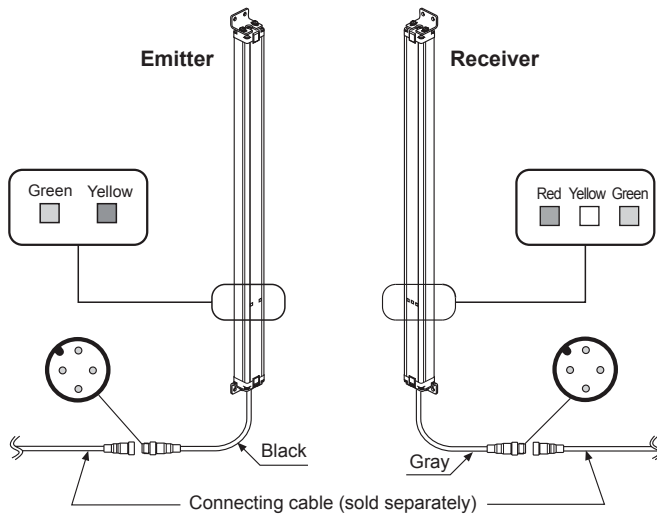
### • NPN open collector output



### • PNP open collector output



## Structure



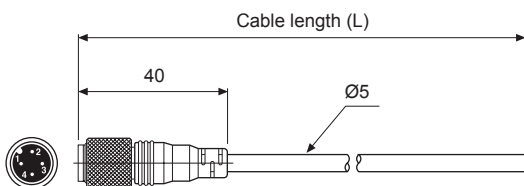
<Operation indicator >

LED color	Emitter	Receiver
Green	POWER	ON
Yellow	TEST (M/S)	UNSTABLE
Red	—	OFF

<Wiring Connection >

Pin No	Cable color	Emitter	Receiver
1	Brown	12-24VDC	12-24VDC
2	White	SYNC	SYNC
3	Blue	0V	0V
4	Black	TEST (M/S)	OUT

## Connecting Cable (sold separately)



	Model	L	Cable color
Emitter	CID4-3T	3m	Black
	CID4-5T	5m	
	CID4-7T	7m	
	CID4-10T	10m	
Receiver	CID4-3R	3m	Gray
	CID4-5R	5m	
	CID4-7R	7m	
	CID4-10R	10m	

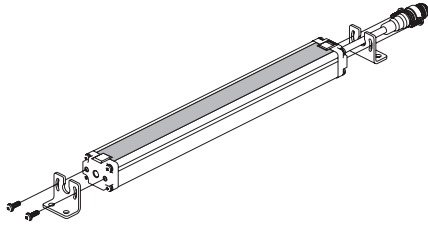
※Connecting cable is sold separately as one set; each of emitter's and receiver's.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

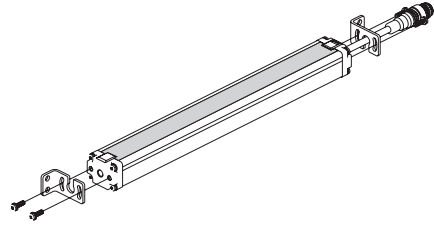
# BW Series

## Bracket Mounting

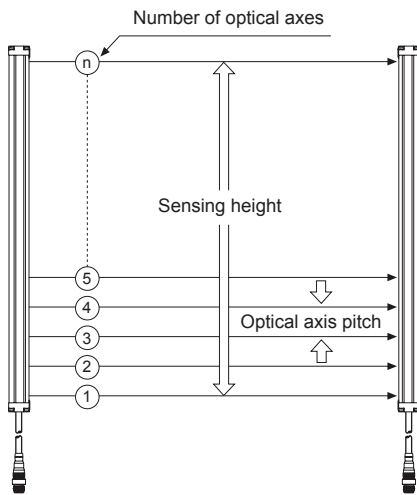
- Connect the bracket A



- Connect the bracket B



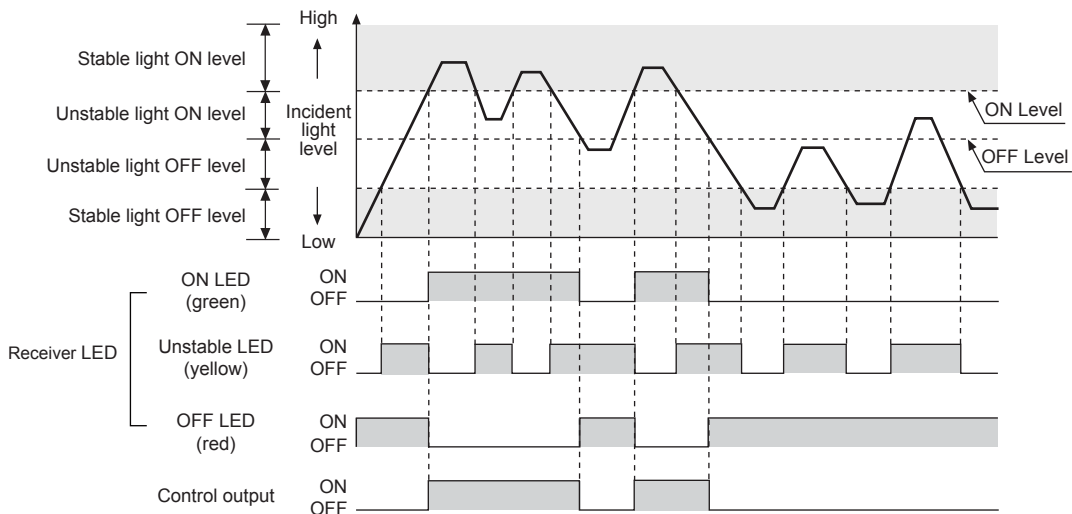
## Optical Axis Pitch/Number Of Optical Axis/Sensing Height



Model	Number of optical axes	Sensing height	Optical axis pitch	Model	Number of optical axes	Sensing height	Optical axis pitch
BW20-08(P)	8	140mm	20mm	BW40-04(P)	4	120mm	40mm
BW20-12(P)	12	220mm		BW40-06(P)	6	200mm	
BW20-16(P)	16	300mm		BW40-08(P)	8	280mm	
BW20-20(P)	20	380mm		BW40-10(P)	10	360mm	
BW20-24(P)	24	460mm		BW40-12(P)	12	440mm	
BW20-28(P)	28	540mm		BW40-14(P)	14	520mm	
BW20-32(P)	32	620mm		BW40-16(P)	16	600mm	
BW20-36(P)	36	700mm		BW40-18(P)	18	680mm	
BW20-40(P)	40	780mm		BW40-20(P)	20	760mm	
BW20-44(P)	44	860mm		BW40-22(P)	22	840mm	
BW20-48(P)	48	940mm	BW40-24(P)	24	920mm		

## Operation Timing Diagram

- Operation mode: Light ON only

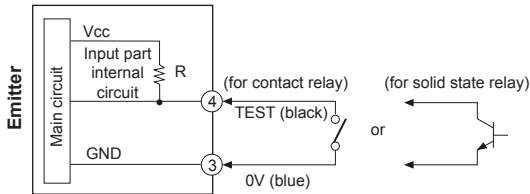


## Function

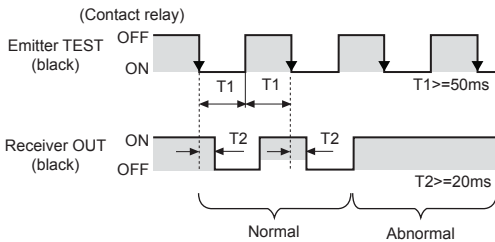
### Light emitted stop (external diagnosis)

When TEST input (black) of emitter is 0V, emit is stopped and yellow LED of emitter flashes. It is available to check whether sensor operates properly with stopping the transmission when TEST input (black) of emitter is 0V. (It is changed to light OFF status when emit the transmission is stopped, control output of receiver is OFF.)

#### Connections for TEST input



#### Control output pulse by TEST input



### Self-diagnosis

Control output will be OFF and operating indicator is ON when malfunction is checked by self-diagnosis regularly in normal operation.

#### Diagnosis items

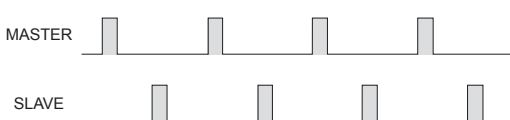
- Emitter:
  - ① Break of light emitting element
  - ② Break of light emitter
  - ③ Malfunction of MASTER/SLAVE line (operation in MASTER)
- Receiver:
  - ① Break of light receiver
  - ② Overcurrent at output part
  - ③ Synchronous line noise
- Refer to C-26, "Operation indicator" for the display operation of diagnosis.

### Interference protection

In case of using 2 sensors in parallel in order to extend sensing width, it may cause sensing error because as light interference.

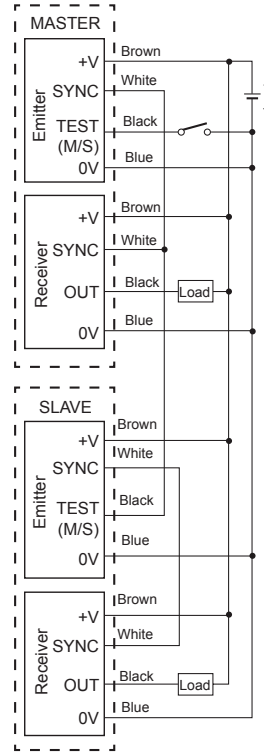
This function is operating a sensor as MASTER and another sensor as SLAVE to avoid these sensing errors by the light interference.

#### Time chart for MASTER/SLAVE transmission pulse

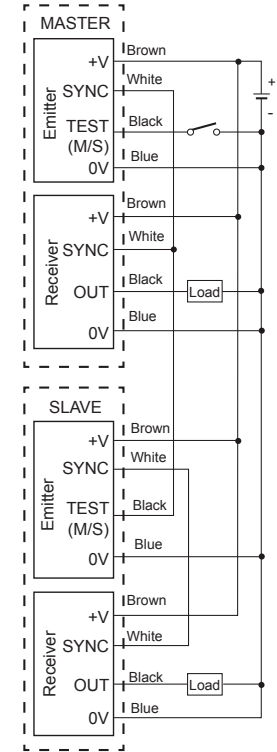


## MASTER/SLAVE connections

<NPN open collector output >



<PNP open collector output >

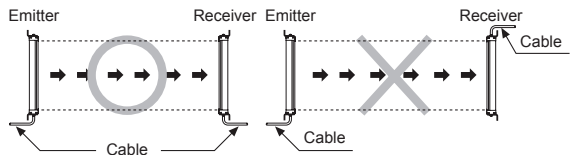


※Connect 'TEST (M/S)' of SLAVE emitter to 'SYNC' of MASTER.

## Installation

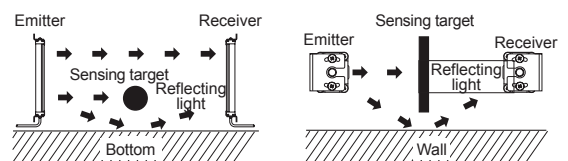
### For direction of installation

Emitter and receiver should be installed in same up/down direction.



### For reflection from the surface of wall and flat

When installing it as below the light reflected from the surface of wall and flat will not be shaded. Please, check whether it operates normally or not with a sensing target before using. (Interval distance: Min. 0.5m)



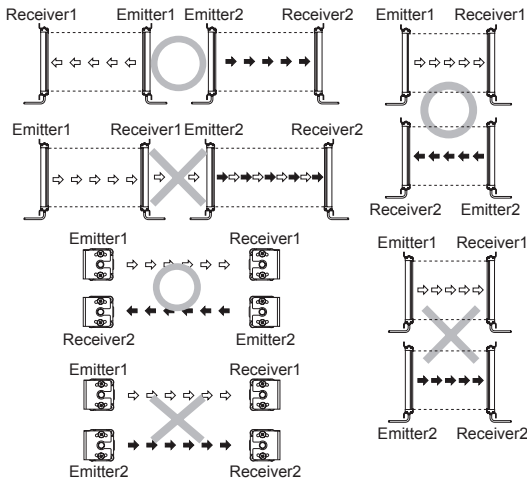
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
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(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# BW Series

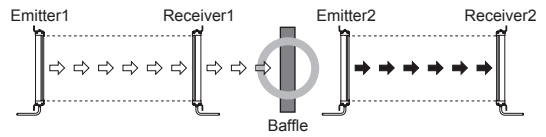
## ☉ For prevention of interference

It may cause interference when installing more than 2 sets of the sensor. In order to avoid the interference of the sensor, please install as following figures and use the interference protection function.

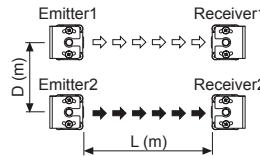
### • Transmission direction should be opposite between 2 sets



### • Baffle should be installed between 2 sets



### • It should be installed out of the interference distance



Sensing distance (L)	Installation allowable distance (D)
0.1 to 3m	Min. 0.4m
Min. 3m	$L \times \tan 8^\circ = L \times 0.14$ min

※There can be a little different based on installation environment.

## ■ Operation Indicator

Item	Emitter		Receiver			Control output Light ON
	Indicator	Indicator	Indicator	Indicator	Indicator	
	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	
Power ON	☀	●	-	-	-	-
MASTER operation	☀	●	-	-	-	-
SLAVE operation	☀	☀	-	-	-	-
Test input	☀	●	-	-	-	-
Break of emitter	▶▶	◀◀	-	-	-	-
Break of light emitting element	▶	◀	▶	▶	▶	OFF
Install mode	Normal installation	●	☀	●	●	OFF
	Hysteresis installation	●	●	☀	●	OFF
	Abnormal installation	●	●	●	●	OFF
Stable light ON	-	-	☀	☀	●	ON
Unstable light ON	-	-	☀	☀	●	ON
Unstable dark ON	-	-	●	☀	☀	OFF
Stable dark ON	-	-	●	●	☀	OFF
Break of receiver	-	-	▶▶	◀◀	◀◀	OFF
Control output overcurrent	-	-	▶	◀	☀	OFF
Synchronous line noise	-	-	●	●	●	OFF
Emitter failure(Time out)	-	-	●	●	●	OFF

Display classification list	
☀	Light ON
●	Light OFF
◐ or ◑	Flashing by 0.5 sec
◐◐ or ◑◑	Flashing simultaneously by 0.5 sec
▶◀	Cross-Flashing by 0.5 sec
▶▶	Sequence-Flashing by 0.5 sec

## ■ Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Cause	Troubleshooting
Non-operation	Power supply	Supply rated power.
	Cable incorrect connection or disconnection	Check the wiring.
	Rated connection failure	Use it within rated sensing distance.
Non-operation in sometimes	Pollution by dirt of sensor cover	Remove dirt by soft brush or cloth.
	Connector connection failure	Check the assembled part of the connector.
Control output is OFF even though there is not a target object.	Out of rated sensing distance	Use within rated sensing distance.
	There is an obstacle to cut off the light emitted between emitter and receiver	Remove the obstacle.
	There is a strong electric wave or noise generated by motor, electric generator, high voltage line etc.	Put away the strong electric wave or noise generator.
LED displays for break of light emitting element	Break of light emitting element	Contact our company.
LED displays for break of emitter	Break of light emitting circuit	
LED displays for break of receiver	Break of light emitting receiving element	
LED displays for synchronous line malfunction	Synchronous line incorrect connection or disconnection	Check the wiring.
	Break of synchronous circuit of emitter or receiver	Contact our company.
LED displays for over current	Control output line is shorten	Check the wiring.
	Over load	Check the rated load capacity.
LED displays for emitter malfunction	Emitter malfunction	Treat after checking the emitter display LED.

## Flat Area Sensor With Plastic Case

### ■ Features

- 13mm slim body with fresnel lens
- Adoption of plastic (PC/ABS) injection case
- Various functions; stop transmission, interference prevention, lightening/flashing JOB indicator, Light ON/Dark ON operation by switch
- Easy to recognize at side, front, and long-distance by high brightness LED of Emitter and Receiver
- Fast response time up to 7ms
- 4 models with various optical axes (8 to 20) and sensing height (140 to 380mm)
- Protection structure IP40 (IEC standard)



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output	<b>BWP20-08</b>	<b>BWP20-12</b>	<b>BWP20-16</b>	<b>BWP20-20</b>
	PNP open collector output	<b>BWP20-08P</b>	<b>BWP20-12P</b>	<b>BWP20-16P</b>	<b>BWP20-20P</b>
Sensing type	Through-beam				
Sensing distance	0.1 to 5m				
Sensing target	Opaque materials of min. Ø30mm				
Optical axis pitch	20mm				
Number of optical axis	8	12	16	20	
Sensing height	140mm	220mm	300mm	380mm	
Response time	Max. 6ms (frequency B selection is max. 7ms)				
Power supply	12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)				
Current consumption	Emitter: Max. 80mA, Receiver: Max. 80mA				
Light source	Infrared LED (850nm modulated)				
Operation mode	Light ON/Dark ON by switch				
Control output	NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: Max. 30VDC • Load current: Max. 150mA • Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Min. 2.5V				
Protection circuit	Reverse power polarity, Output short-circuit protection				
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Synchronization type	Synchronized by synchronous line				
Interference protection	Interference protection by transmission frequency selection				
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulation				
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute				
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude or 300m/s <sup>2</sup> at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours				
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				
Environment	Ambient illumination	Ambient light: Max. 10,000lx (received light side illumination)			
	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -20 to 60°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Protection structure	IP40 (IEC standard)				
Material	Case: Polycarbonate/Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Polymethyl methacrylate				
Cable	Ø3.5mm, 4-wire, 3m (emitter: Ø3.5mm, 4-wire, 3m) (AWG 24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)				
Approval	<b>CE</b>				
Weight <sup>※1</sup>	Approx. 480g (approx. 280g)	Approx. 520g (approx. 320g)	Approx. 620g (approx. 360g)	Approx. 680g (approx. 430g)	

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

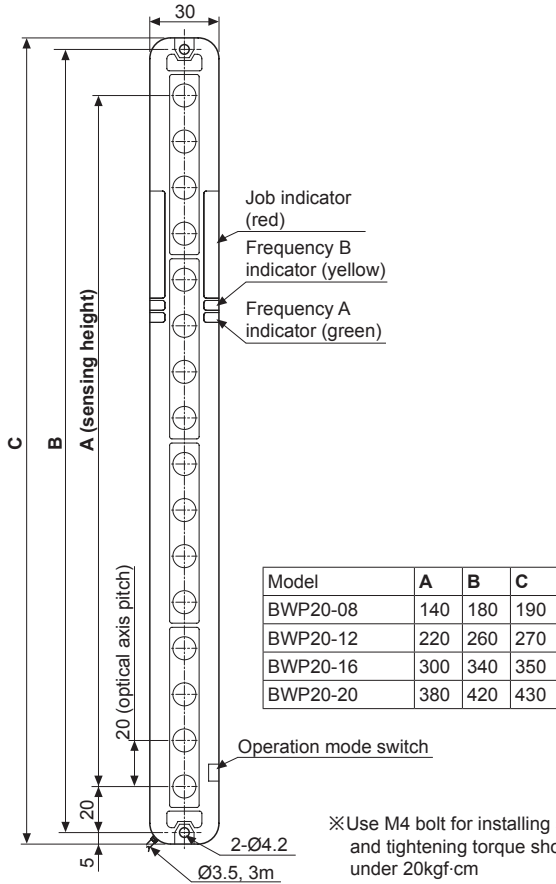
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
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(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# BWP Series

## ■ Dimensions

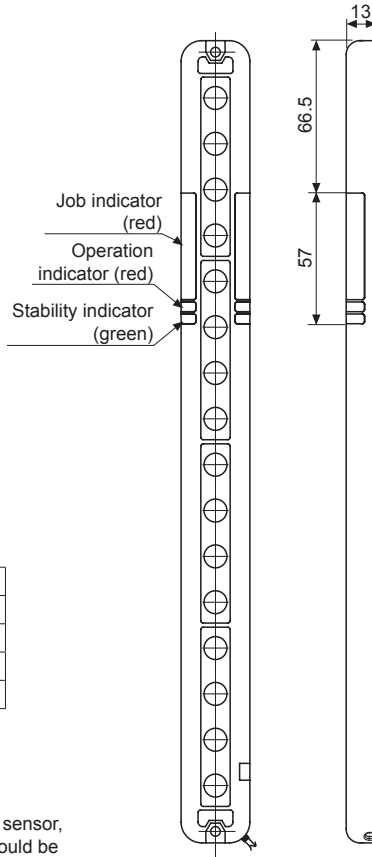
(unit: mm)

<Emitter>



※Use M4 bolt for installing sensor, and tightening torque should be under 20kgf-cm

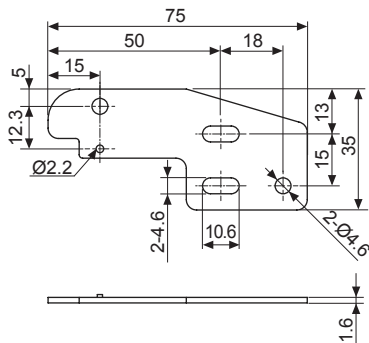
<Receiver>



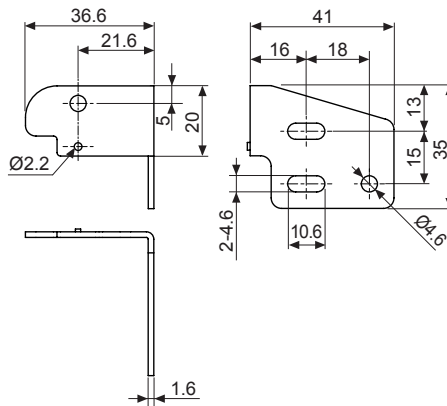
<Bracket>: sold separately

(unit: mm)

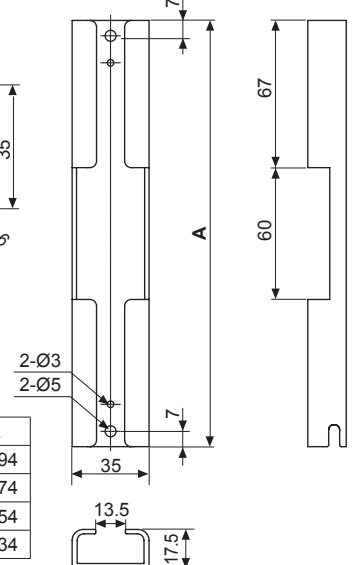
• Flat bracket (BK-BWP-ST)



• L-shaped bracket (BK-BWP-L)

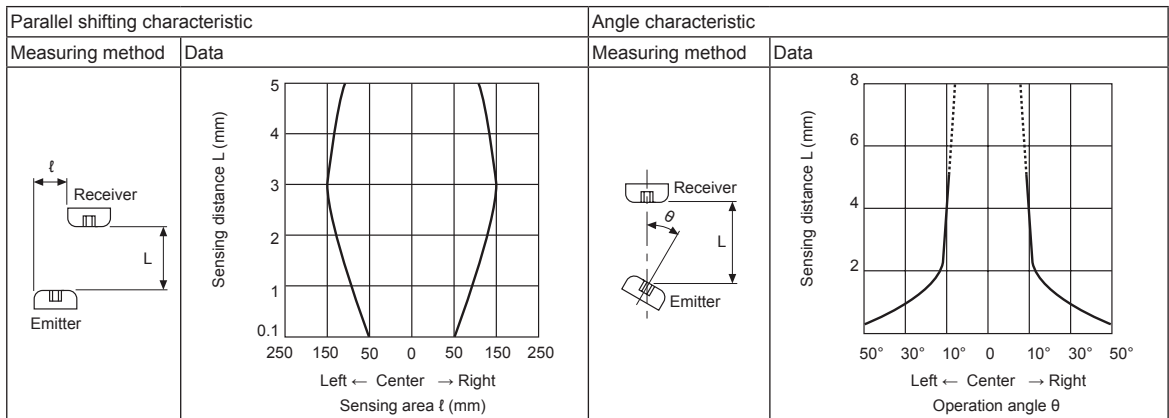


• Protection bracket (BK-BWP-P□)



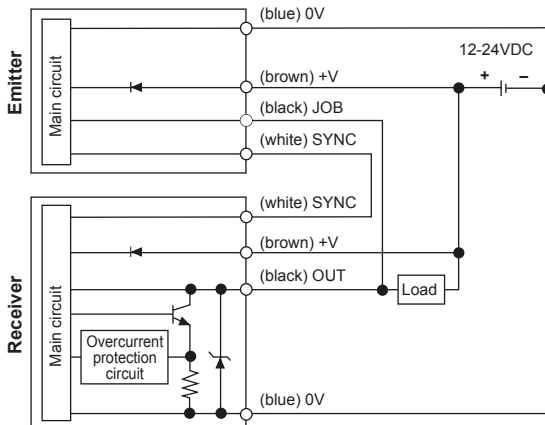
Model	A
BK-BWP-P08	194
BK-BWP-P12	274
BK-BWP-P16	354
BK-BWP-P20	434

## Feature Data

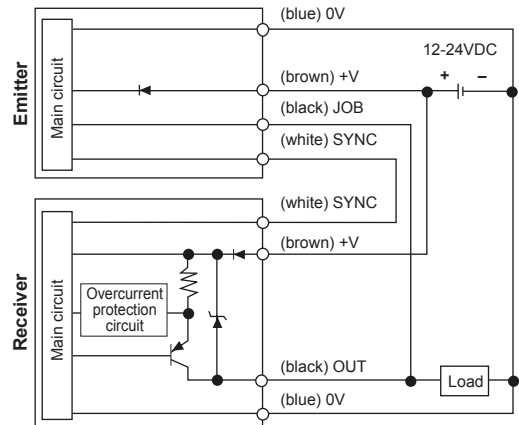


## Input/Output Circuit And Connection Diagram

### • NPN open collector output

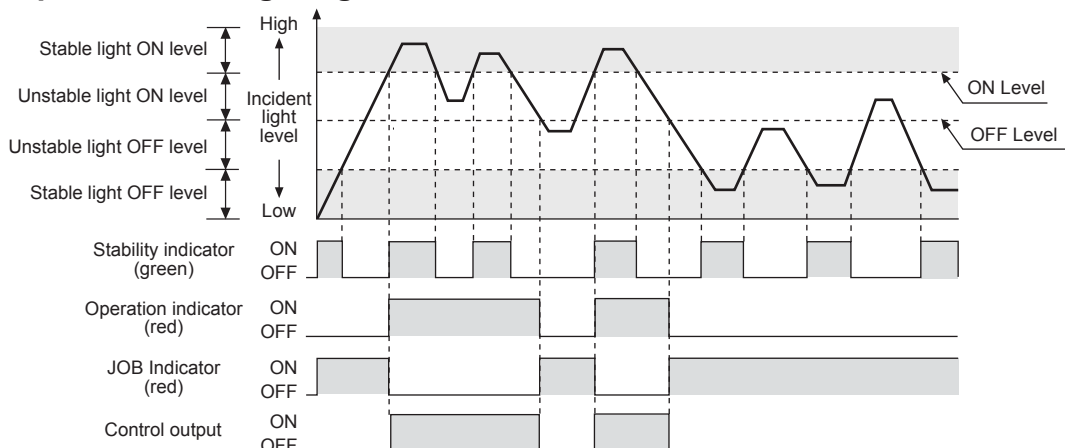


### • PNP open collector output



※If the receiver OUT (black) line and the emitter JOB (black) line are not connected each other, the JOB indicator of the emitter is not operated and maintain the light status.

## Operation Timing Diagram



※The waveforms of operation indicator, job indicator, and control output are the state of operation for Light ON, but in case of Dark ON, it is opposite operation against Light ON mode.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

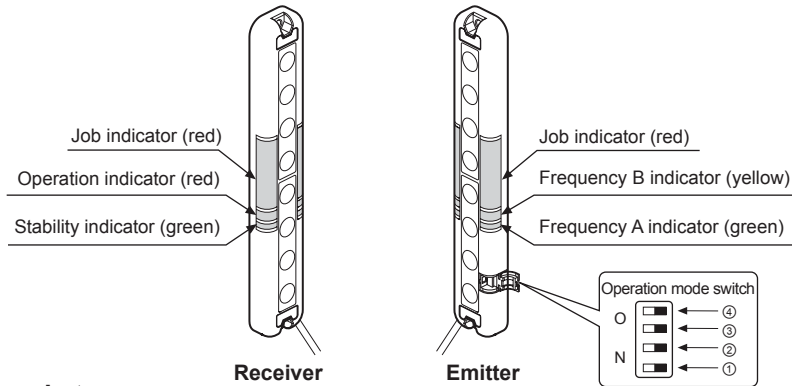
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# BWP Series

## ■ Structure



## ◎ Mounting of bracket

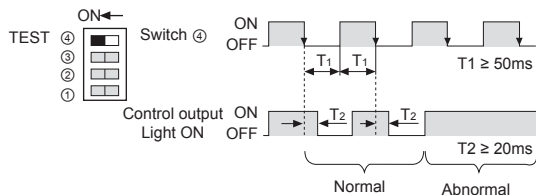
No	Function	Switch OFF	Switch ON
①	Transmission frequency selection	Frequency A	Frequency B
②	Light ON/Dark ON selection	Light ON operation	Dark ON operation
③	Steady/flashing light of Job indicator selection	Job indicator with Steady light	Job indicator with Flashing light
④	Job/TEST selection	Normal mode	TEST mode

## ■ Functions

### ◎ TEST (stop transmission)

When selecting TEST mode, emit is stopped and green & yellow LED of emitter flashes. It is available to check whether sensor operates properly with stopping the transmission in TEST mode. It is changed to light OFF status when emit the transmission is stopped, control output is OFF in Light ON mode and ON in Dark ON mode.

#### ● Control output pulse for TEST input



### ◎ Light-ON / Dark-ON operation mode

The control output is ON when it is light ON in Light ON and the control output is ON when it is light OFF in Dark ON. It is available to select with user's preference.

	Operation mode switch	Control output operation
Light ON		It is ON when it is light ON.
Dark ON		It is ON when it is light OFF.

### ◎ Interference prevention

In case of using 2pcs of sensor in serial or parallel in order to extend sensing width, it may cause sensing error because of light interference.

This function is operating a sensor in transmission frequency A and another sensor in transmission frequency B to avoid these sensing errors by the light interference.

	Operation mode switch	Frequency A, B indicator
Sensor ① (transmission frequency A)		
Sensor ② (transmission frequency B)		

### ◎ Lightening/Flashing JOB indicator

JOB indicator will be lighted and flashed to make out work sensing operation more easily.

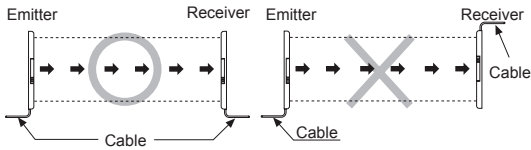
Operation mode switch	JOB indicator operation
	Lighting indicator
	Flashing indicator



## ■ Installation

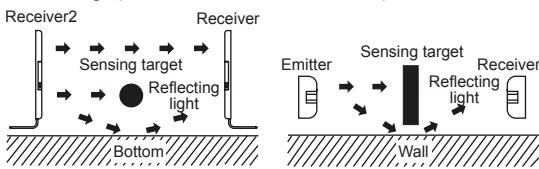
### ◎ For direction of installation

Emitter and receiver should be installed as same up/down position.



### ◎ For reflection from the surface of wall and flat

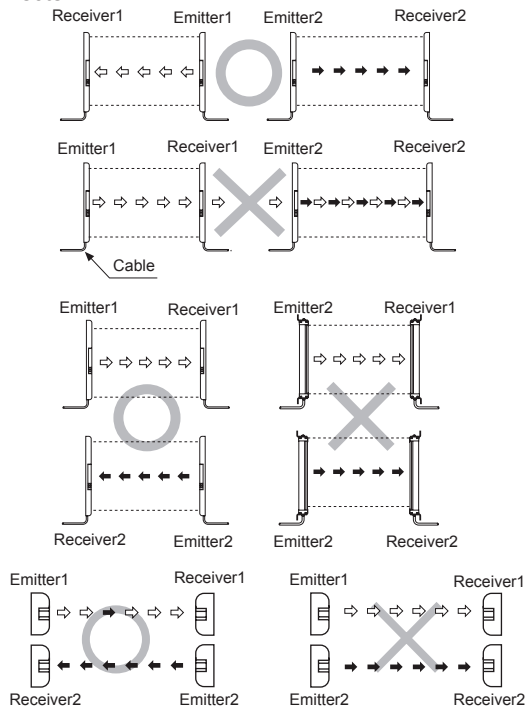
When installing it as below the light reflected from the surface of wall and flat will not be shaded. Please, check whether it operates normally or not with a sensing target before using. (interval distance: min. 0.3m)



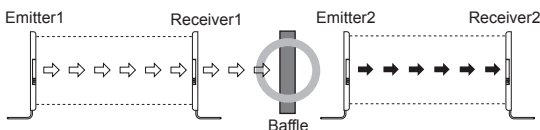
### ◎ For prevention of interference

It may cause interference when installing more than 2 sets of the sensor. In order to avoid the interference of the sensor, please install as following figures and use the interference protection function.

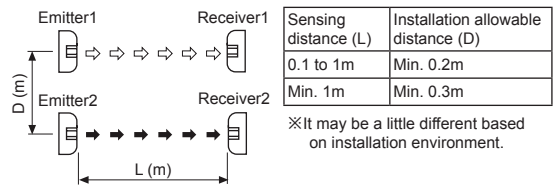
#### ● Transmission direction should be opposite between 2 sets



#### ● Baffle should be installed between 2 sets.



#### ● It should be installed out of the interference distance



## ■ Operation Indicator

Item	Emitter Indicator			Receiver Indicator			Control output
	Green	Yellow	JOB Indicator	Green	Red	JOB Indicator	
Power on	☀	●	—	—	—	—	—
FREQ. A operation	☀	●	—	—	—	—	—
FREQ. B operation	☀	☀	—	—	—	—	—
TEST	▶	◀	☀	☀	●	☀	OFF
Stable light ON	—	—	●	☀	●	●	ON
Unstable light ON	—	—	●	☀	●	●	ON
Unstable light OFF	—	—	☀	●	●	☀	OFF
Stable light OFF	—	—	☀	☀	●	☀	OFF
Flashing function ON	—	—	◐	☀	●	◐	OFF
Synchronous line malfunction	—	—	☀	▶	◀	☀	OFF
Overcurrent	—	—	☀	◐	◐	☀	OFF

Display classification list	
☀	Light ON
●	Light OFF
◐	Flashing by 0.3 sec
◐ ◐	Flashing simultaneously by 0.3 sec
▶ ◐	Cross-Flashing by 0.3 sec

※The operation of 'Operation indicator (red)', 'Job indicator (red)', 'Control output' is for Light ON, in case of Dark ON, it is opposite operation against Light ON. (In case, malfunction of synchronous line and over current, control output is OFF regardless of the mode.)

## ■ Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Cause	Troubleshooting
Non-operation	Power supply	Supply rated power.
	Cable incorrect connection or disconnection	Check the wiring.
Non-operation in sometimes	Rated connection failure	Use it within rated sensing distance.
	Pollution by dirt of sensor cover	Remove dirt by soft brush or cloth.
Control output is OFF even though there is not a target object.	Connector connection failure	Check the assembled part of the connector.
	Out of rated sensing distance	Use within rated sensing distance.
LED displays for synchronous line malfunction	There is an obstacle to cut off the light emitted between emitter and receiver	Remove the obstacle.
	There is a strong electric wave or noise generated by motor, electric generator, high voltage line etc.	Put away the strong electric wave or noise generator.
LED displays for over current	Synchronous line incorrect connection or disconnection	Check the wiring.
	Break of synchronous circuit of emitter or receiver	Contact our company.
LED displays for over current	Control output line is shorten	Check the wiring.
	Over load	Check the rated load capacity.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices


(T) Software

# BWPK Series

## Ultra-Flat (Width 10mm) Picking Sensor

### ■ Features

- Plastic injection case
- Slim body (W30×H140×T10mm)
- Long/Short sensing distance mode  
(sensing distance selection function)
- Mutual interference prevention (frequency switching function)
- Selectable Light ON/Dark ON operation mode by switch
- Picking indicator includes
- Protection structure IP40 (IEC standard)

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

Model	NPN open collector output	<b>BWPK25-05</b>
	PNP open collector output	<b>BWPK25-05P</b>
Sensing type		Through-beam
Sensing distance	Long distance mode	0.1 to 3m
	Short distance mode	0.05 to 1m
Sensing target		Opaque materials of min. Ø35mm
Optical axis pitch		25mm
Number of optical axis		5
Sensing height		100mm
Response time		Max. 30ms
Power supply		12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: max. 10%)
Current consumption		Emitter: Max. 60mA, Receiver: Max. 60mA
Light source		Infrared LED (850nm modulated)
Operation mode		Selectable Light ON/Dark ON by switch
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: Max. 30VDC • Load current: Max. 150mA • Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Min. 2.5V
Protection circuit		Reverse power polarity, Output short-circuit (overcurrent) protection
Insulation resistance		Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)
Interference protection		Interference protection by transmission frequency selection
External picking input		Non-contact or contact input • NPN open collector output: Lighting (0-2V), Light out (5-30V or open) • PNP open collector output: Lighting (4-30V), Light out (0-3V or open)
Noise immunity		±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulation
Dielectric strength		1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude or 300m/s <sup>2</sup> at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours
Shock		500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Environment	Ambient illumination	Sunlight: Max. 10,000lx, Incandescent lamp: Max. 3,000lx (received light side illumination)
	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -20 to 60°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Protection structure		IP40 (IEC standard)
Material		Case: Polycarbonate/Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Sensing part: Polymethyl methacrylate
Cable		Ø4.0mm, 4-wire, 2m (emitter: Ø4.0mm, 3-wire, 2m) (AWG 22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)
Approval		<b>CE</b>
Weight <sup>※1</sup>		Approx. 220g (approx. 180g)

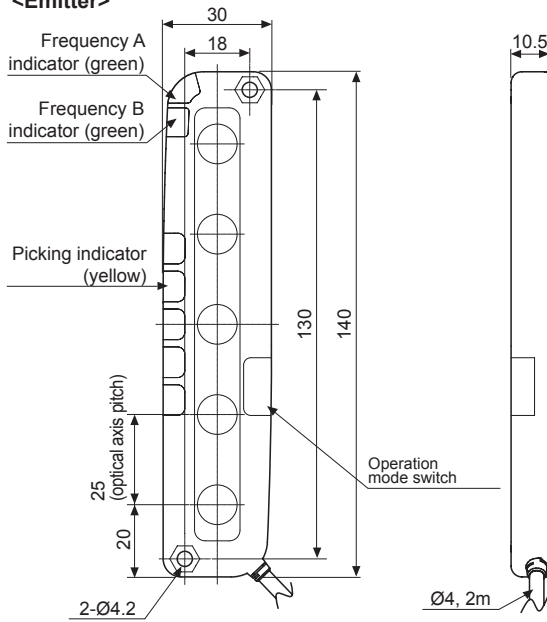
※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※The temperature or humidity mentioned in Environment indicates a non freezing or condensation environment.

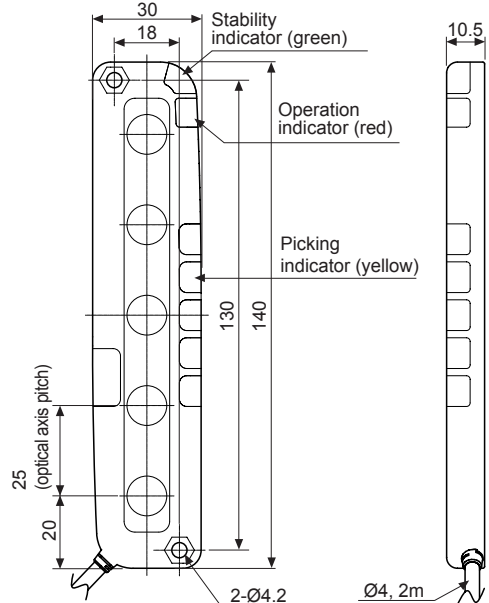
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### <Emitter>

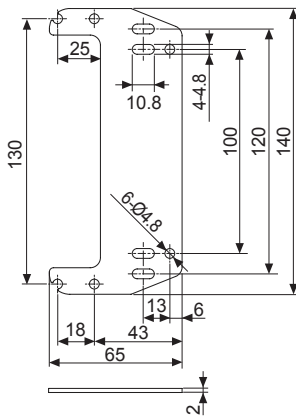


### <Receiver>

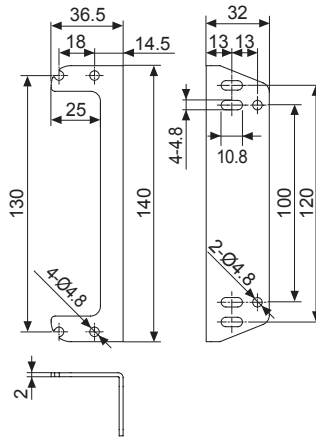


### <Bracket>: sold separately

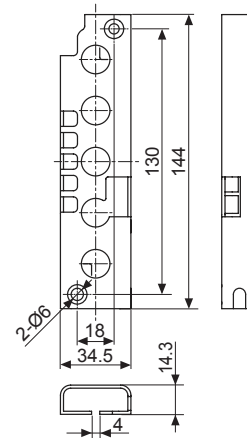
#### • Flat bracket (BK-BWPK-ST)



#### • L-shaped bracket (BK-BWPK-L)



#### • Protection bracket (BK-BWPK-P)



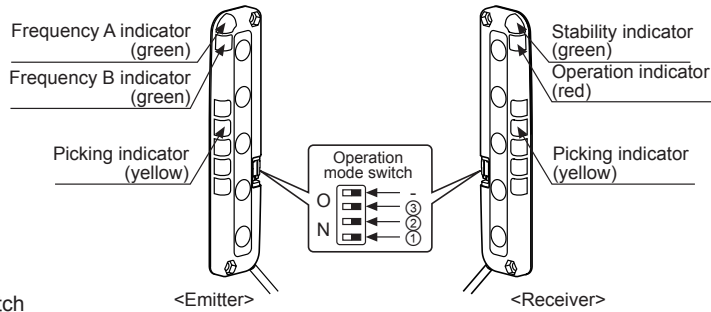
## ■ Feature Data

Parallel shifting characteristic		Angle characteristic	
Measuring method	Data	Measuring method	Data

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors**
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# BWPK Series

## Structure

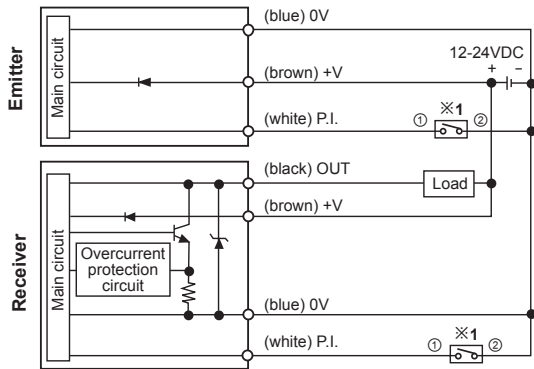


### Operation mode switch

No	Function	Switch OFF	Switch ON
①	Selection of transmission frequency	Frequency A	Frequency B
②	Selection of operation indicator	Lighting indicator	Flashing indicator
③	Emitter	Selection of sensing distance mode	Long mode
	Receiver	Selection of operation mode	Light ON

## Input/Output Circuit And Connection Diagram

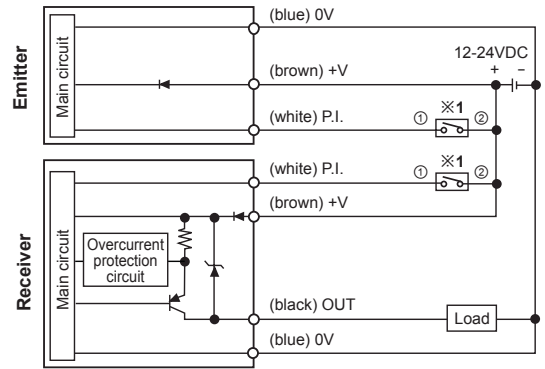
### NPN open collector output



※1: Picking input (P.I): Contact or transistor is ON, and picking indicator operates.

① ②  
<Contact> <NPN transistor>

### PNP open collector output

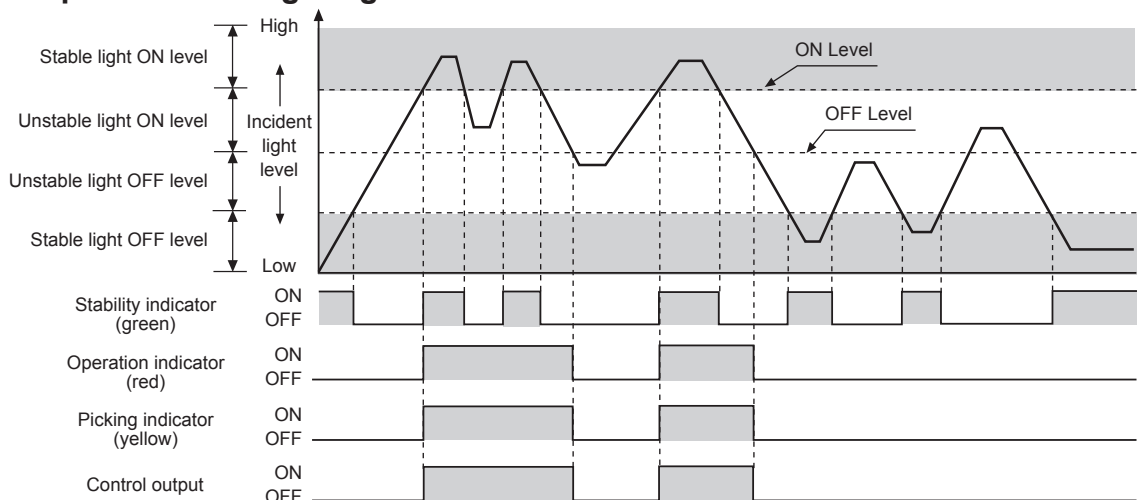


※1: Picking input (P.I): Contact or transistor is ON, and picking indicator operates.

① ②  
<Contact> <PNP transistor>

※Picking indicator: When external picking input (P.I) is short-circuited with OUT (Black), it is operated same as ON/OFF status of control output.

## Operation Timing Diagram



※The above diagram is the state of operation for Light ON, but in case of Dark ON, it is opposite operation against Light ON.

※Picking indicator is operated by connecting picking input line and output line. (If not connecting these, picking indicator is OFF regardless of operation mode.)

## ■ Operation Indicator

Item	Emitter			Receiver			Control output
	Indicator			Indicator			
	Green	Green	Picking indicator (yellow)	Green	Red	Picking indicator (yellow)	
Power on			—	—	—	—	—
FREQ. A operation			—	—	—	—	—
FREQ. B operation			—	—	—	—	—
Stable light ON	—	—					ON
Flashing function ON	—	—					ON
Unstable light ON	—	—					ON
Unstable light OFF	—	—					OFF
Stable light OFF	—	—					OFF
Overcurrent	—	—					OFF

	Light ON
	Light OFF
	Flashing by 0.3 sec
	Flashing simultaneously by 0.3 sec

※The operations of 'Operation indicator' and 'Picking indicator (red)' for stable light ON level, unstable light ON level, unstable light OFF level, and stable light OFF level are for Light ON. (In case of overcurrent, control output is OFF regardless of operation mode.)

## ■ Function

### ◎ Switching of Long/Short mode (selectable sensing distance)

The rated sensing distance is 3m for Long mode, 1m for short mode. It minimizes interference setting as short mode when using more than 3 sets closely together.

### ◎ Interference protection

In case of using 2 pcs of sensor in serial or parallel in order to extend sensing width, it may cause sensing error because of light interference.

This function is operating a sensor in transmission frequency A and another sensor in transmission frequency B to avoid these sensing errors by the light interference.

### ◎ Light ON/Dark ON mode

The control output is ON when it is light ON in Light ON and the control output is ON when it is light OFF in Dark ON. It is available to select with user's preference.

### ◎ Switching of Lighting/Flashing of Picking indicator

Picking indicator is lighting or flashing to make out work sensing operation more easily.

	Operation mode switch (emitter)	Rated sensing distance
Long mode	Long	3m
Short mode	Short	1m
	Operation mode switch (emitter+receiver)	Frequency A, B indicator (emitter)
Sensor (A) (Transmission frequency A)	FREQ.A	Frequency A (green) Frequency B (green)
Sensor (B) (Transmission frequency B)	FREQ.B	Frequency A (green) Frequency B (green)
	Operation mode switch (receiver)	Control output operation
Light ON	Light ON	It is ON when it is light ON.
Dark ON	Dark ON	It is ON when it is light OFF.
	Operation mode switch (emitter+receiver)	Picking indicator operation
Lighting	Lighting	Lighting indicator
Flashing	Flashing	Flashing indicator

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

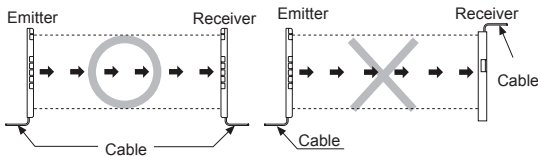
(T) Software

# BWPK Series

## ■ Installation

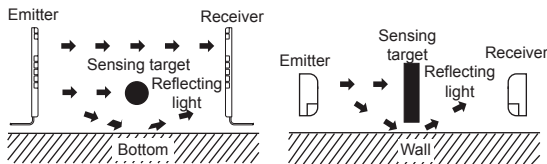
### ◎ For direction of installation

Emitter and receiver should be installed as same up/down position.



### ◎ For reflection from the surface of wall and flat

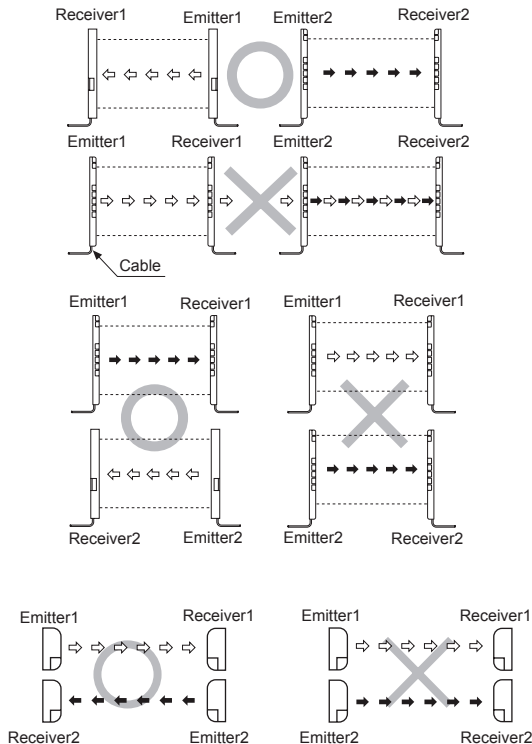
When installing it as below the light reflected from the surface of wall and flat will not be shaded. Please, check whether it operates normally or not with a sensing target before using. (interval distance: min. 0.3m)



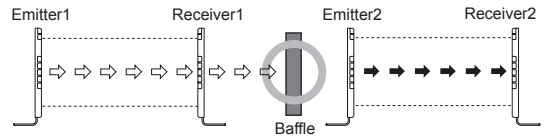
### ◎ For prevention of interference

It may cause interference when installing more than 2 sets of the sensor. In order to avoid the interference of the sensor, please install as following figures and use the interference protection function.

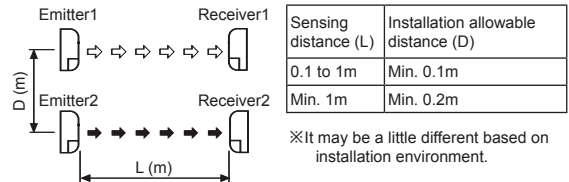
#### ● Transmission direction should be opposite between 2 sets



#### ● Baffle should be installed between 2 sets.



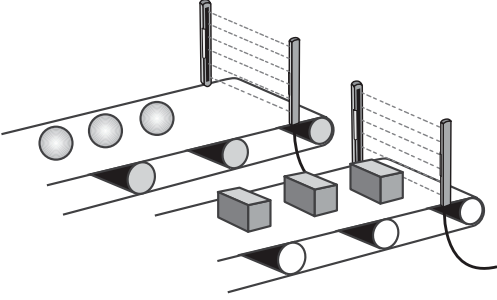
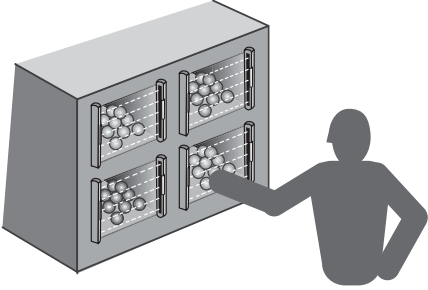
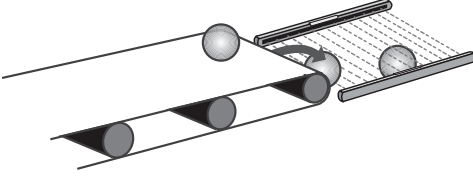
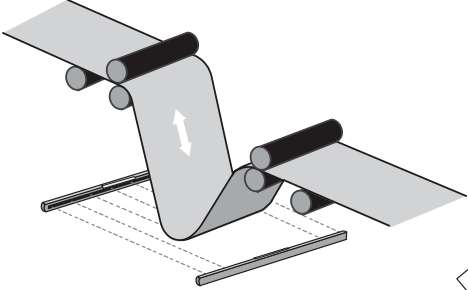
#### ● It should be installed out of the interference distance



## ■ Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Cause	Troubleshooting
Non-operation	Power supply	Supply rated power.
	Cable incorrect connection or disconnection	Check the wiring.
	Rated connection failure	Use it within rated sensing distance.
Non-operation in sometimes	Pollution by dirt of sensor cover	Remove dirt by soft brush or cloth.
	Connector connection failure	Check the assembled part of the connector.
Control output is OFF even though there is not a target object.	Out of rated sensing distance	Use within rated sensing distance.
	There is an obstacle to cut off the light emitted between emitter and receiver	Remove the obstacle.
	There is a strong electric wave or noise generated by motor, electric generator, high voltage line etc.	Put away the strong electric wave or noise generator.
LED displays for over current	Control output line is shorten	Check the wiring.
	Over load	Check the rated load capacity.

## ■ Applications

Sensing arrival of components	Sensing of approaching object or person
	
Sensing of fallen object	Sensing of lengthened part
	

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(T) Software

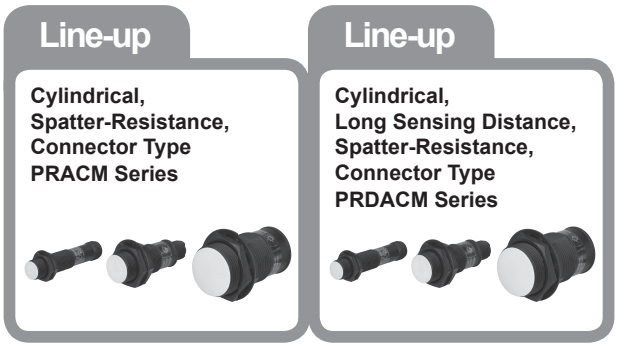
**Autonics**  
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# (D) Proximity Sensors

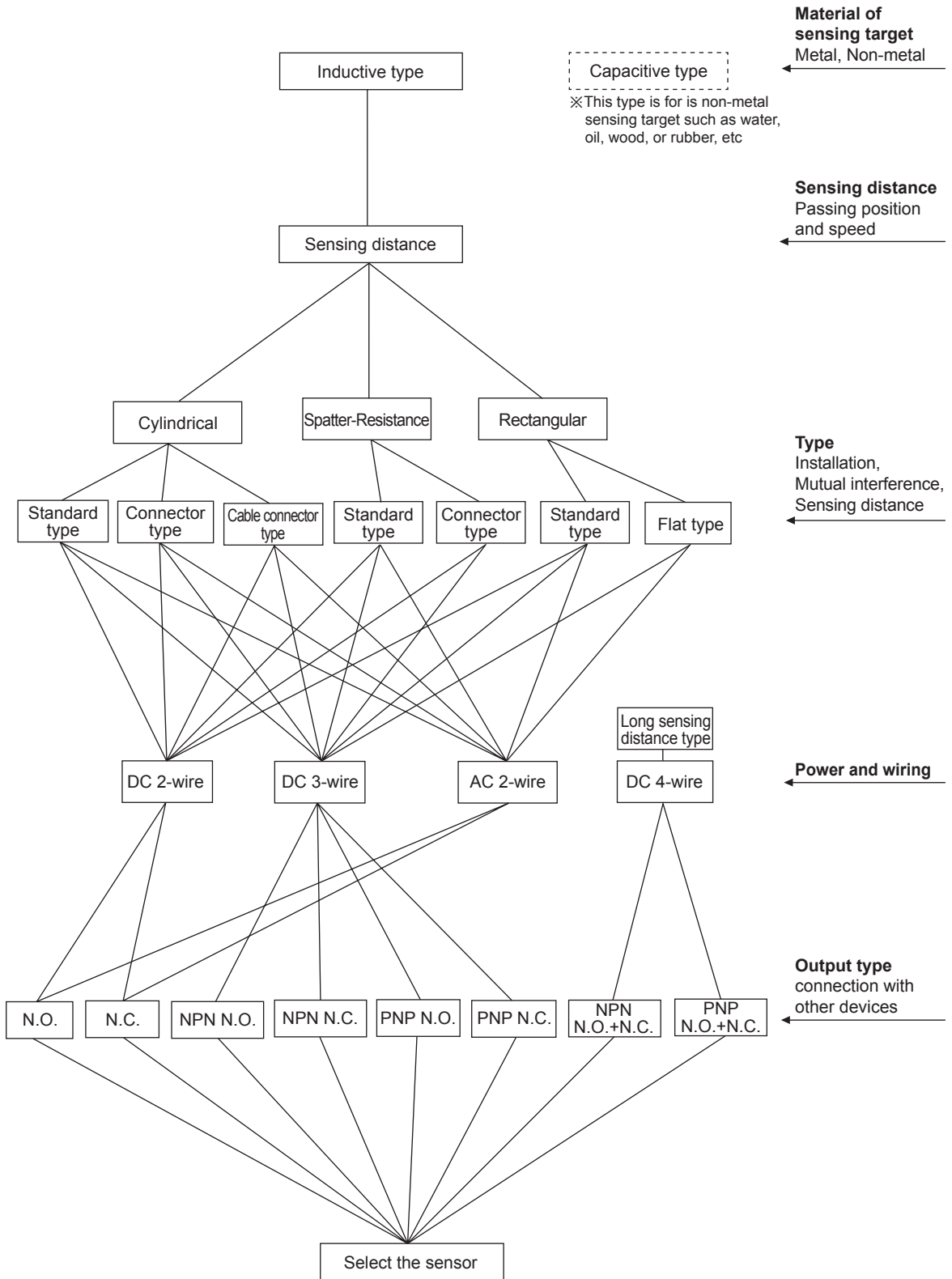
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(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
<b>(D) Proximity Sensors</b>
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software



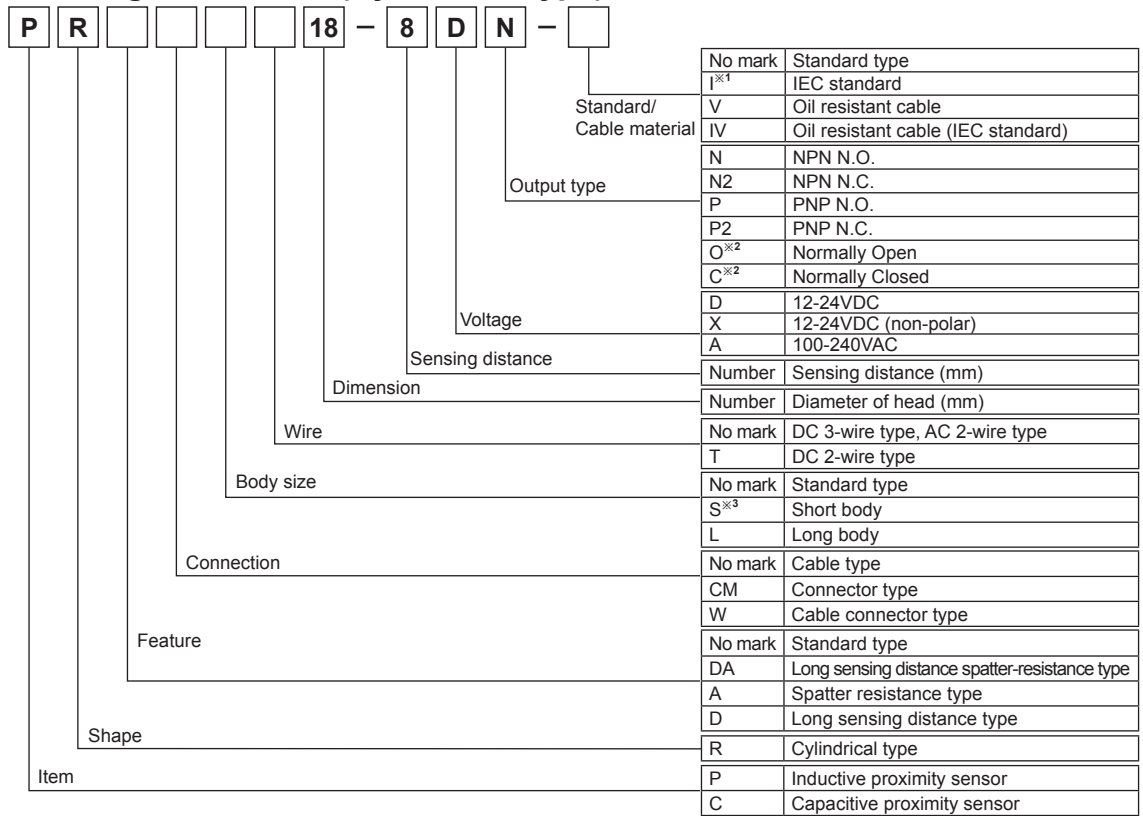
# Proximity Sensor Selection

## ■ Proximity Sensor Selection



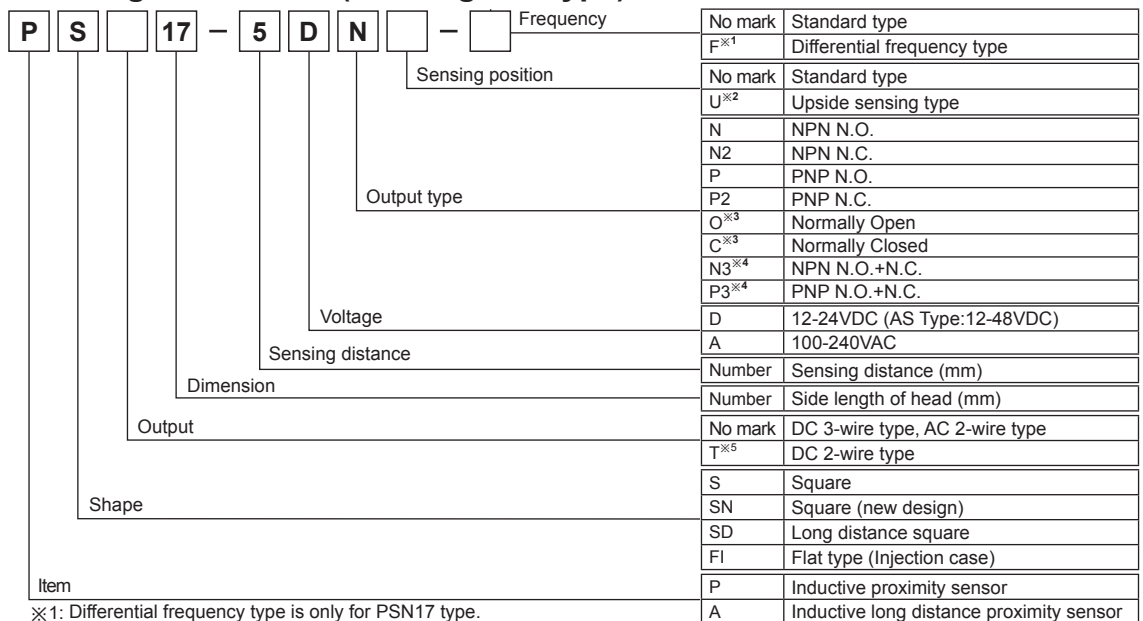
# Ordering Information

## Ordering Information (Cylindrical Type)



- ※1: IEC standard item is available and add "-I" to the end of model.
- ※2: Normally Open, Normally Closed output are only for DC 2-wire and AC 2-wire type.
- ※3: Short type is only for DC 3-wire of PR12 type.

## Ordering Information (Rectangular Type)



- ※1: Differential frequency type is only for PSN17 type.
- ※2: Upside sensing type is only for PS12, PSN17 type.
- ※3: Normally Open, Normally Closed output are only for DC 2-wire and AC 2-wire type.
- ※4: N3, P3 output is only for AS80 type.
- ※5: DC 2-wire type is only for PSN17 type.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# Product Overview

## ■ Standard Type

### ● PR Series (Cylindrical, Cable Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
AC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	4	20	20	PR12-2/4AO PR12-2/4AC
	M18					5	8	20	20	PR18-5/8AO PR18-5/8AC
						5	8	20	20	PRL18-5/8AO PRL18-5/8AC
	M30					10	15	20	20	PR30-10/15AO PR30-10/15AC
					10	15	20	20	PRL30-10/15AO PRL30-10/15AC	
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M08					1.5	2	1500	1000	PRT08-1.5/2DO PRT08-1.5/2DC
	M12					2	4	1500	500	PRT12-2/4DO PRT12-2/4DC
	M18					5	8	500	350	PRT18-5/8DO PRT18-5/8DC
	M30					10	15	400	200	PRT30-10/15DO PRT30-10/15DC
DC 3-wire type 12-24VDC	M08					1.5	2	1500	1000	PR08-1.5/2DN PR08-1.5/2DP PR08-1.5/2DN2※ PR08-1.5/2DP2※
						1.5	2	1500	1000	PRL08-1.5/2DN PRL08-1.5/2DP PRL08-1.5/2DN2※ PRL08-1.5/2DP2※
	M12					2	4	1500	1000	PR12-2/4DN PR12-2/4DP PR12-2/4DN2※ PR12-2/4DP2※
						2	4	1500	1000	PRS12-2/4DN PRS12-2/4DP PRS12-2/4DN2※ PRS12-2/4DP2※
						—	4	—	500	PRL12-2/4DN PRL12-2/4DP
	M18					5	8	500	350	PR18-5/8DN PR18-5/8DP PR18-5/8DN2※ PR18-5/8DP2※
						5	8	500	350	PRL18-5/8DN PRL18-5/8DP PRL18-5/8DN2※ PRL18-5/8DP2※
	M30					10	15	400	200	PR30-10/15DN PR30-10/15DP PR30-10/15DN2※ PR30-10/15DP2※
						10	15	400	200	PRL30-10/15DN PRL30-10/15DP PRL30-10/15DN2※ PRL30-10/15DP2※

※" mark can be customized.

### ● PR Series (Cylindrical, Cable Type Proximity Sensor, Non-Polarity)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	4	1500	500	PRT12-2/4XO PRT12-2/4XC
	M18					5	8	500	350	PRT18-5/8XO PRT18-5/8XC
	M30					10	15	400	200	PRT30-10/15XO PRT30-10/15XC

## ● PRW Seires (Cylindrical, Cable Connector Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
AC 2-wire type 100-240VAC	M12					2	4	20	20	PRW12-2/4AO PRW12-2/4AC
						5	8	20	20	PRW18-5/8AO PRW18-5/8AC
	M18					5	8	20	20	PRWL18-5/8AO PRWL18-5/8AC
						10	15	20	20	PRW30-10/15AO PRW30-10/15AC
	M30					10	15	20	20	PRWL30-10/15AO PRWL30-10/15AC
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M08					1.5	2	1500	1000	PRWT08-1.5/2DO PRWT08-1.5/2DC
	M12					2	4	1500	500	PRWT12-2/4DO PRWT12-2/4DC
	M18					5	8	500	350	PRWT18-5/8DO PRWT18-5/8DC
	M30					10	15	400	200	PRWT30-10/15DO PRWT30-10/15DC
DC 3-wire type 12-24VDC	M08					1.5	2	1500	1000	PRW08-1.5/2DN PRW08-1.5/2DP PRW08-1.5/2DN2※ PRW08-1.5/2DP2※
						1.5	2	1500	1000	PRWL08-1.5/2DN PRWL08-1.5/2DP PRWL08-1.5/2DN2※ PRWL08-1.5/2DP2※
	M12					2	4	1500	1000	PRW12-2/4DN PRW12-2/4DP PRW12-2/4DN2※ PRW12-2/4DP2※
						5	8	500	350	PRW18-5/8DN PRW18-5/8DP PRW18-5/8DN2※ PRW18-5/8DP2※
	M18					5	8	500	350	PRWL18-5/8DN PRWL18-5/8DP PRWL18-5/8DN2※ PRWL18-5/8DP2※
						10	15	400	200	PRW30-10/15DN PRW30-10/15DP PRW30-10/15DN2※ PRW30-10/15DP2※
	M30					10	15	400	200	PRWL30-10/15DN PRWL30-10/15DP PRWL30-10/15DN2※ PRWL30-10/15DP2※

※ mark can be customized.

## ● PRW Series (Cylindrical, Cable Connector Type Proximity Sensor, Non-Polarity)





























Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	4	1500	500	PRWT12-2/4XO PRWT12-2/4XC
	M18					5	8	500	350	PRWT18-5/8XO PRWT18-5/8XC
	M30					10	15	400	200	PRWT30-10/15XO PRWT30-10/15XC

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# Product Overview



## ● PRCM Series (Cylindrical, Connector Type Proximity Sensor)

Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
<b>AC</b> 2-wire type 100-240VAC	M12					2	4	20	20	PRCM12-2/4AO PRCM12-2/4AC
	M18					5	8	20	20	PRCM18-5/8AO PRCM18-5/8AC
							5	8	20	20
	M30					10	15	20	20	PRCM30-10/15AO PRCM30-10/15AC
						10	15	20	20	PRCML30-10/15AO PRCML30-10/15AC
<b>DC</b> 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	4	1500	500	PRCMT12-2/4DO PRCMT12-2/4DC
	M18					5	8	500	350	PRCMT18-5/8DO PRCMT18-5/8DC
	M30					10	15	400	200	PRCMT30-10/15DO PRCMT30-10/15DC
<b>DC</b> 3-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	4	1500	1000	PRCM12-2/4DN PRCM12-2/4DP PRCM12-2/4DN2※ PRCM12-2/4DP2※
	M18					5	8	500	350	PRCM18-5/8DN PRCM18-5/8DP PRCM18-5/8DN2※ PRCM18-5/8DP2※
							5	8	500	350
	M30					10	15	400	200	PRCM30-10/15DN PRCM30-10/15DP PRCM30-10/15DN2※ PRCM30-10/15DP2※
						10	15	400	200	PRCML30-10/15DN PRCML30-10/15DP PRCML30-10/15DN2※ PRCML30-10/15DP2※

※" mark can be customized.

## ● PRD Series (Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	8	450	400	PRDT12-4/8DO PRDT12-4/8DC
						4	8	450	400	PRDLT12-4/8DO PRDLT12-4/8DC
	M18					7	14	250	200	PRDT18-7/14DO PRDT18-7/14DC
						7	14	250	200	PRDLT18-7/14DO PRDLT18-7/14DC
	M30					15	25	100	100	PRDT30-15/25DO PRDT30-15/25DC
						15	25	100	100	PRDLT30-15/25DO PRDLT30-15/25DC
DC 3-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	8	500	400	PRD12-4/8DN PRD12-4/8DP PRD12-4/8DN2 PRD12-4/8DP2
						4	8	500	400	PRDL12-4/8DN PRDL12-4/8DP PRDL12-4/8DN2 PRDL12-4/8DP2
	M18					7	14	300	200	PRD18-7/14DN PRD18-7/14DP PRD18-7/14DN2 PRD18-7/14DP2
						7	14	300	200	PRDL18-7/14DN PRDL18-7/14DP PRDL18-7/14DN2 PRDL18-7/14DP2
	M30					15	25	100	100	PRD30-15/25DN PRD30-15/25DP PRD30-15/25DN2 PRD30-15/25DP2
						15	25	100	100	PRDL30-15/25DN PRDL30-15/25DP PRDL30-15/25DN2 PRDL30-15/25DP2

## ● PRD Series (Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Type Proximity Sensor, Non-Polarity)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	8	450	400	PRDT12-4/8XO PRDT12-4/8XC
						4	8	450	400	PRDLT12-4/8XO PRDLT12-4/8XC
	M18					7	14	250	200	PRDT18-7/14XO PRDT18-7/14XC
						7	14	250	200	PRDLT18-7/14XO PRDLT18-7/14XC
	M30					15	25	100	100	PRDT30-15/25XO PRDT30-15/25XC
						15	25	100	100	PRDLT30-15/25XO PRDLT30-15/25XC

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# Product Overview

## ● PRDW Series (Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Connector Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	8	450	400	PRDWT12-4/8DO PRDWT12-4/8DC
	M18					7	14	250	200	PRDWT18-7/14DO PRDWT18-7/14DC
						7	14	250	200	PRDWLT18-7/14DO PRDWLT18-7/14DC
	M30					15	25	100	100	PRDWT30-15/25DO PRDWT30-15/25DC
DC 3-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	8	500	400	PRDW12-4/8DN PRDW12-4/8DP PRDW12-4/8DN2 PRDW12-4/8DP2
						4	8	500	400	PRDWL12-4/8DN PRDWL12-4/8DP PRDWL12-4/8DN2 PRDWL12-4/8DP2
	M18					7	14	300	200	PRDW18-7/14DN PRDW18-7/14DP PRDW18-7/14DN2 PRDW18-7/14DP2
						7	14	300	200	PRDWL18-7/14DN PRDWL18-7/14DP PRDWL18-7/14DN2 PRDWL18-7/14DP2
	M30					15	25	100	100	PRDW30-15/25DN PRDW30-15/25DP PRDW30-15/25DN2 PRDW30-15/25DP2
						15	25	100	100	PRDWL30-15/25DN PRDWL30-15/25DP PRDWL30-15/25DN2 PRDWL30-15/25DP2

## ● PRDW Series (Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Connector Type Proximity, Sensor, Non-Polarity)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	8	450	400	PRDWT12-4/8XO PRDWT12-4/8XC
	M18					7	14	250	200	PRDWT18-7/14XO PRDWT18-7/14XC
						7	14	250	200	PRDWLT18-7/14XO PRDWLT18-7/14XC
	M30					15	25	100	100	PRDWT30-15/25XO PRDWT30-15/25XC



## ● PRDCM Series (Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Connector Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	8	450	400	PRDCMT12-4/8DO PRDCMT12-4/8DC
						4	8	450	400	PRDCMLT12-4/8DO PRDCMLT12-4/8DC
	M18					7	14	250	200	PRDCMT18-7/14DO PRDCMT18-7/14DC
						7	14	250	200	PRDCMLT18-7/14DO PRDCMLT18-7/14DC
	M30					15	25	100	100	PRDCMT30-15/25DO PRDCMT30-15/25DC
						15	25	100	100	PRDCMLT30-15/25DO PRDCMLT30-15/25DC
DC 3-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	8	500	400	PRDCM12-4/8DN PRDCM12-4/8DP PRDCM12-4/8DN2 PRDCM12-4/8DP2
						4	8	500	400	PRDCML12-4/8DN PRDCML12-4/8DP PRDCML12-4/8DN2 PRDCML12-4/8DP2
	M18					7	14	300	200	PRDCM18-7/14DN PRDCM18-7/14DP PRDCM18-7/14DN2 PRDCM18-7/14DP2
						7	14	300	200	PRDCML18-7/14DN PRDCML18-7/14DP PRDCML18-7/14DN2 PRDCML18-7/14DP2
	M30					15	25	100	100	PRDCM30-15/25DN PRDCM30-15/25DP PRDCM30-15/25DN2 PRDCM30-15/25DP2
						15	25	100	100	PRDCML30-15/25DN PRDCML30-15/25DP PRDCML30-15/25DN2 PRDCML30-15/25DP2

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
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- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# Product Overview

## ● PRA Series (Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
AC 2-wire type 100-240VAC	M12					2	—	20	—	PRA12-2AO PRA12-2AC
	M18					5	—	20	—	PRA18-5AO PRA18-5AC
	M30					10	—	20	—	PRA30-10AO PRA30-10AC
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	—	1500	—	PRAT12-2DO PRAT12-2DC
	M18					5	—	500	—	PRAT18-5DO PRAT18-5DC
	M30					10	—	400	—	PRAT30-10DO PRAT30-10DC
DC 3-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	—	1500	—	PRA12-2DN PRA12-2DP PRA12-2DN2※ PRA12-2DP2※
	M18					5	—	500	—	PRA18-5DN PRA18-5DP PRA18-5DN2※ PRA18-5DP2※
	M30					10	—	400	—	PRA30-10DN PRA30-10DP PRA30-10DN2※ PRA30-10DP2※

※" mark can be customized.

## ● PRA Series (Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type Proximity Sensor, Non-Polarity)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	-	1500	-	PRAT12-2XO PRAT12-2XC
	M18					5	-	500	-	PRAT18-5XO PRAT18-5XC
	M30					10	-	400	-	PRAT30-10XO PRAT30-10XC

## ● PRAWT Series (Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	—	1500	—	PRAWT12-2DO PRAWT12-2DC
	M18					5	—	500	—	PRAWT18-5DO PRAWT18-5DC
	M30					10	—	400	—	PRAWT30-10DO PRAWT30-10DC

## ● PRAWT Series (Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector Type Proximity Sensor, Non-Polarity)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	—	1500	—	PRAWT12-2XO PRAWT12-2XC
	M18					5	—	500	—	PRAWT18-5XO PRAWT18-5XC
	M30					10	—	400	—	PRAWT30-10XO PRAWT30-10XC

## ● PRACM Series (Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Connector Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	—	1500	—	PRACMT12-2DO PRACMT12-2DC PRACMT12-2DO-I PRACMT12-2DC-I
	M18					5	—	500	—	PRACMT18-5DO PRACMT18-5DC PRACMT18-5DO-I PRACMT18-5DC-I
	M30					10	—	400	—	PRACMT30-10DO PRACMT30-10DC PRACMT30-10DO-I PRACMT30-10DC-I
DC 3-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					2	—	1500	—	PRACM12-2DN PRACM12-2DP PRACM12-2DN2 PRACM12-2DP2
	M18					5	—	500	—	PRACM18-5DN PRACM18-5DP PRACM18-5DN2 PRACM18-5DP2
	M30					10	—	400	—	PRACM30-10DN PRACM30-10DP PRACM30-10DN2 PRACM30-10DP2

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# Product Overview

## • PRDAT Series (Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	—	450	—	PRDAT12-4DO PRDAT12-4DC PRDAT12-4DO-V PRDAT12-4DC-V
	M18					7	—	250	—	PRDAT18-7DO PRDAT18-7DC PRDAT18-7DO-V PRDAT18-7DC-V
	M30					15	—	100	—	PRDAT30-15DO PRDAT30-15DC PRDAT30-15DO-V PRDAT30-15DC-V

## • PRDAWT Series (Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	—	450	—	PRDAWT12-4DO PRDAWT12-4DC PRDAWT12-4DO-I PRDAWT12-4DC-I
	M18					7	—	250	—	PRDAWT18-7DO PRDAWT18-7DC PRDAWT18-7DO-I PRDAWT18-7DC-I PRDAWT18-7DO-IV PRDAWT18-7DC-IV
	M30					15	—	100	—	PRDAWT30-15DO PRDAWT30-15DC PRDAWT30-15DO-I PRDAWT30-15DC-I PRDAWT30-15DO-IV

## • PRDACM Series (Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Connector Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	—	450	—	PRDACM12-4DO PRDACM12-4DC PRDACM12-4DO-I PRDACM12-4DC-I
	M18					7	—	250	—	PRDACM18-7DO PRDACM18-7DC PRDACM18-7DO-I PRDACM18-7DC-I
	M30					15	—	100	—	PRDACM30-15DO PRDACM30-15DC PRDACM30-15DO-I PRDACM30-15DC-I
DC 3-wire type 12-24VDC	M12					4	—	500	—	PRDACM12-4DN PRDACM12-4DP PRDACM12-4DN2 PRDACM12-4DP2
	M18					7	—	300	—	PRDACM18-7DN PRDACM18-7DP PRDACM18-7DN2 PRDACM18-7DP2
	M30					15	—	100	—	PRDACM30-15DN PRDACM30-15DP PRDACM30-15DN2 PRDACM30-15DP2

## ■ Rectangular

### ● PS/PSN Series (Rectangular, Standard Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification		Sensing distance (mm)	Response frequency (Hz)	Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type (front sensing)	Upper sensing type			
AC 2-wire type 100-240VAC	Frame size 25mm			5	20	PSN25-5AO PSN25-5AC
	Frame size 30mm			10	20	PSN30-10AO PSN30-10AC
				15	20	PSN30-15AO PSN30-15AC
	Frame size 40mm			20	20	PSN40-20AO PSN40-20AC
DC 2-wire type 12-24VDC	Frame size 17mm	Front sensing (standard type)		5	700	PSNT17-5DO PSNT17-5DC
			Upside sensing (U type)	5	700	PSNT17-5DOU※ PSNT17-8DCU※
DC 3-wire type 12-24VDC	Frame size 12mm	Front sensing (standard type)		4	500	PS12-4DN PS12-4DP PS12-4DN2※
			Upside sensing (U type)	4	500	PS12-4DNU PS12-4DPU PS12-4DN2U※
	Frame size 17mm	Front sensing (standard type)		5	700	PSN17-5DN PSN17-5DP PSN17-5DN2※ PSN17-5DP2※ PSN17-5DN-F
				8	200	PSN17-8DN PSN17-8DP PSN17-8DN2※ PSN17-8DP2※ PSN17-8DN-F PSN17-8DP-F PSN17-8DN2-F※ PSN17-8DP2-F※
				5	700	PSN17-5DNU PSN17-5DPU PSN17-5DN2U※ PSN17-5DP2U※
			Upside sensing (U type)	8	200	PSN17-8DNU PSN17-8DPU PSN17-8DN2U※ PSN17-8DP2U※ PSN17-8DNU-F PSN17-8DPU-F PSN17-8DN2U-F※ PSN17-8DP2U-F※
	Frame size 25mm			5	350	PSN25-5DN PSN25-5DP PSN25-5DN2※ PSN25-5DP2※
	Frame size 30mm			10	250	PSN30-10DN PSN30-10DP PSN30-10DN2※ PSN30-10DP2※
				15	200	PSN30-15DN PSN30-15DP PSN30-15DN2※ PSN30-15DP2※
	Frame size 40mm			20	100	PSN40-20DN PSN40-20DP PSN40-20DN2※ PSN40-20DP2※
	Frame size 50mm			30	50	PS50-30DN PS50-30DP PS50-30DN2※ PS50-30DP2※



※" mark can be customized.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# Product Overview

## ● PFI Series (Rectangular, Flat Type Proximity Sensor)




Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification		Sensing distance (mm)	Response frequency (Hz)	Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type (front sensing)	Upper sensing type			
<b>AC</b> 2-wire type 100-240VAC	Frame size 25mm			8	20	PFI25-8AO PFI25-8AC
<b>DC</b> 3-wire type 12-24VDC	Frame size 25mm			8	200	PFI25-8DN PFI25-8DP PFI25-8DN2※ PFI25-8DP2※

※" mark can be customized.


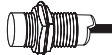


## ● AS Series (Rectangular, Long Sensing Distance Type Proximity Sensor)



Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification		Sensing distance (mm)	Response frequency (Hz)	Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type (front sensing)	Upper sensing type			
<b>DC</b> 4-wire type 12-48VDC	Frame size 80mm			50	30	AS80-50DN3 AS80-50DP3


## ■ Capacitive Type

### ● CR Series (Cylindrical, Capacitive Type Proximity Sensor)

Cable	Sensing side diameter	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
		Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
<b>AC</b> 2-wire type 100-240VAC	M18					8	—	20	—	CR18-8AO CR18-8AC
	M30					—	15	—	20	CR30-15AO CR30-15AC
<b>DC</b> 3-wire type 12-24VDC	M18					8	—	50	—	CR18-8DN CR18-8DP CR18-8DN2※
	M30					—	15	—	50	CR30-15DN CR30-15DP CR30-15DN2※

## ■ Transmission Coupler

### ● PET18-5 (Transmission Coupler)

Sensing side distance	Appearance Classification				Sensing distance (mm)		Response frequency (Hz)		Model (Shield/Non-shield)
	Standard type		Long body		Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield	
	Shield	Non-shield	Shield	Non-shield					
M18					5	—	—	—	PET18-5

※ Transmittable Proximity sensor: PRT18-5D□, PRCMT18-5D□, PR18-5D□, PRCM18-5D□, PRL18-5D□, PRCML18-5D□.

## Cylindrical Type Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit (DC 3-wire type)
- Built-in surge protection circuit
- Built-in over-current protection circuit (DC type)
- Long life cycle and high reliability, and simple operation
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for micro switches and limit switches

⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

#### ● DC 2-wire type

※When the □ model name is X, it is non-polarity model.

Model	PRT08-1.5DO PRT08-1.5DC PRT08-1.5DO-V	PRT08-2DO PRT08-2DC	PRT12-2□DO PRT12-2□DC	PRT12-4□DO PRT12-4□DC	PRT18-5□DO PRT18-5□DC	PRT18-8□DO PRT18-8□DC	PRT30-10□DO PRT30-10□DC PRT30-10DO-V	PRT30-15□DO PRT30-15□DC
Sensing distance	1.5mm	2mm	2mm	4mm	5mm	8mm	10mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance							
Standard sensing target	8×8×1mm (iron)		12×12×1mm (iron)		18×18×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.05mm	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 7mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)							
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA							
Response frequency※1	1.5kHz	1kHz	1.5kHz	500Hz	350Hz	400Hz	200Hz	
Residual voltage※2	Max. 3.5V (non-polarity type is Max. 5V)							
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C (for PRT08 Series: ±20% Max.)							
Control output	2 to 100mA							
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)							
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute							
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours							
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z direction for 3 times							
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED							
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C						
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95% RH, storage: 35 to 95% RH						
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit		Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)							
Cable	Ø3.5mm, 3-wire, 2m (AWG24, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 40, Insulator diameter: Ø1mm)		Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m		Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m			
	(AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)							
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Polybutylene terephthalate, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC)							
Approval	CE							
Weight※3	Approx. 64g (approx. 52g)		Approx. 84g (approx. 72g)		Approx. 122g (approx. 110g)		Approx. 207g (approx. 170g)	

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: Before using non-polarity type, check the condition of connected device because residual voltage is 5V.

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※The □ of model name is for power type. 'D' is 12-24VDC, 'X' is non-polarity 12-24VDC.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

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(C) Door/Area Sensors

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(E) Pressure Sensors

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(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# PR Series

## ■ Specifications

### ● DC 3-wire type

Model	PR08-1.5DN PR08-1.5DP PR08-1.5DN2 PR08-1.5DP2 PRL08-1.5DN PRL08-1.5DP PRL08-1.5DN2 PRL08-1.5DP2	PR08-2DN PR08-2DP PR08-2DN2 PR08-2DP2 PRL08-2DN PRL08-2DP PRL08-2DN2 PRL08-2DP2	PR12-2DN PR12-2DP PR12-2DN2 PR12-2DP2 PRS12-2DN PRS12-2DP PRS12-2DN2 PRS12-2DP2	PR12-4DN PR12-4DP PR12-4DN2 PR12-4DP2 PRS12-4DN PRS12-4DP PRS12-4DN2 PRS12-4DP2 PRL12-4DN PRL12-4DP	PR18-5DN PR18-5DP PR18-5DN2 PR18-5DP2 PR18-5DN-V PRL18-5DN PRL18-5DP PRL18-5DN2 PRL18-5DP2	PR18-8DN PR18-8DP PR18-8DN2 PR18-8DP2 PRL18-8DN PRL18-8DP PRL18-8DN2 PRL18-8DP2	PR30-10DN PR30-10DP PR30-10DN2 PR30-10DP2 PRL30-10DN PRL30-10DP PRL30-10DN2 PRL30-10DP2	PR30-15DN PR30-15DP PR30-15DN2 PR30-15DP2 PRL30-15DN PRL30-15DP PRL30-15DN2 PRL30-15DP2
Sensing distance	1.5mm	2mm	2mm	4mm	5mm	8mm	10mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance							
Standard sensing target	8×8×1mm (iron)		12×12×1mm (iron)		18×18×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.05mm	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 7mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operation voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)							
Current consumption	Max. 10mA							
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	1.5kHz	1kHz	1.5kHz	500Hz	350Hz	400Hz	200Hz	
Residual voltage	Max. 2.0V		Max. 1.5V					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C, PR08 Series: Max. ±20%							
Control output	Max. 200mA							
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)							
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute							
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours							
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z direction for 3 times							
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED							
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C						
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH						
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit							
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)							
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Polybutylene terephthalate, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC)							
Cable	Ø3.5mm, 3-wire, 2m (AWG24, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 40, Insulator diameter: Ø1mm)		Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m		Ø5mm, 3-wire, 2m			
	(AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)							
Approval	CE							
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	PR: Approx. 64g (approx. 52g) PRL: Approx. 66g (approx. 54g)		PR: Approx. 84g (approx. 72g) PRS: Approx. 82g (approx. 70g) PRL: Approx. 88g (approx. 76g)		PR: Approx. 122g (approx. 110g) PRL: Approx. 142g (approx. 130g)		PR: Approx. 207g (approx. 170g) PRL: Approx. 247g (approx. 210g)	

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



## ■ Specifications

### ● AC 2-wire type

Model	PR12-2AO PR12-2AC	PR12-4AO PR12-4AC	PR18-5AO PR18-5AC PRL18-5AO PRL18-5AC	PR18-8AO PR18-8AC PRL18-8AO PRL18-8AC	PR30-10AO PR30-10AC PRL30-10AO PRL30-10AC	PR30-15AO PR30-15AC PRL30-15AO PRL30-15AC
Sensing distance	2mm	4mm	5mm	8mm	10mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)		18×18×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 7mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operation voltage)	100-240VAC (85-264VAC)					
Leakage current	Max. 2.5mA					
Response frequency※1	20Hz					
Residual voltage	Max. 10V					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	5 to 150mA		5 to 200mA			
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	2,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z direction for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C				
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH				
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)					
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m		Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m			
	(AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)					
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (Mark: □, dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: 1kV)					
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Polybutylene terephthalate, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)					
Approval	CE					
Weight※2	Approx. 84g (approx. 66g)		PR: Approx. 130g (approx. 118g) PRL: Approx. 142g (approx. 130g)		PR: Approx. 207g (approx. 170g) PRL: Approx. 245g (approx. 208g)	

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses in for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A)  
Photoelectric  
Sensors

(B)  
Fiber  
Optic  
Sensors

(C)  
Door/Area  
Sensors

(D)  
Proximity  
Sensors

(E)  
Pressure  
Sensors

(F)  
Rotary  
Encoders

(G)  
Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H)  
Temperature  
Controllers

(I)  
SSRs / Power  
Controllers

(J)  
Counters

(K)  
Timers

(L)  
Panel  
Meters

(M)  
Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N)  
Display  
Units

(O)  
Sensor  
Controllers

(P)  
Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q)  
Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R)  
Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S)  
Field  
Network  
Devices

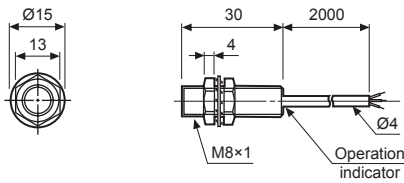
(T)  
Software

# PR Series

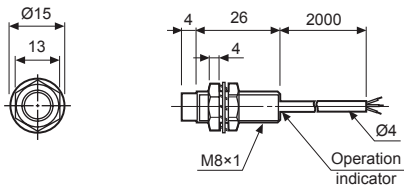
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(unit: mm)

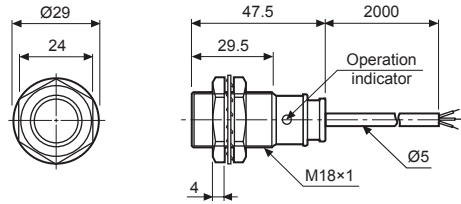
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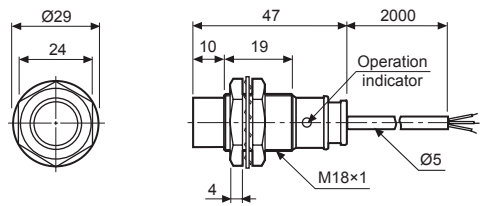
### ● PT(T)08-2D □



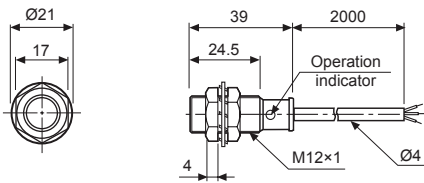
### ● PT(T)18-5D □



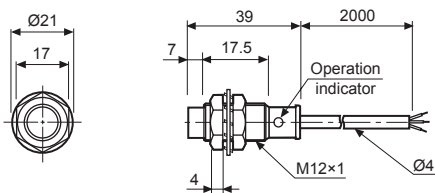
### ● PT(T)18-8D □



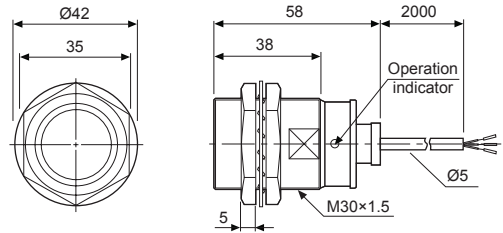
### ● PRS12-2D □



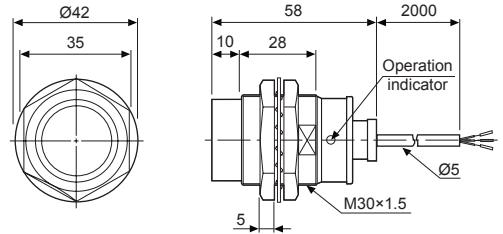
### ● PRS12-4D □



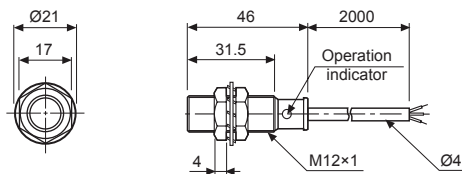
### ● PT(T)30-10D □



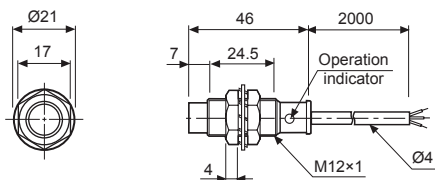
### ● PT(T)30-15D □



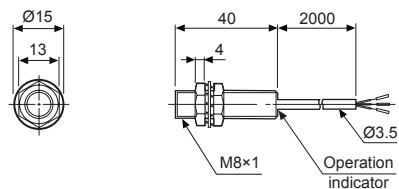
### ● PT(T)12-2D □



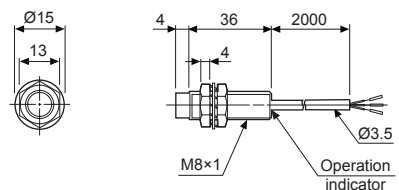
### ● PT(T)12-4D □



### ● PRL08-1.5D □



### ● PRL08-2D □

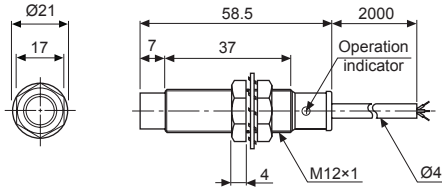


# Cylindrical Type

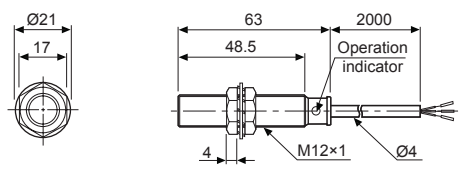
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

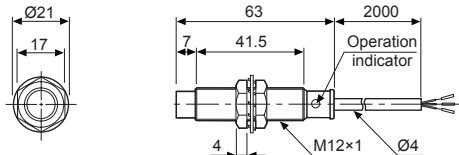
### ● PRL12-4D



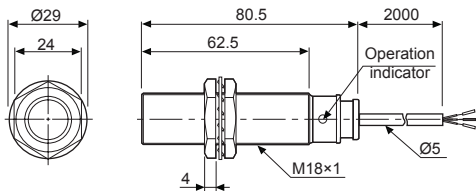
### ● PR12-2A



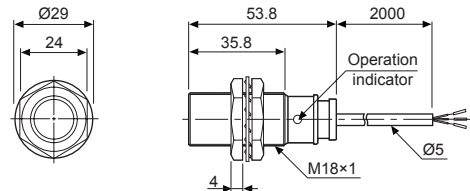
### ● PR12-4A



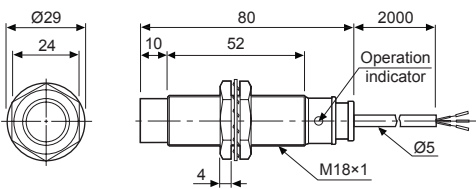
### ● PRL18-5D ● PRL18-5A



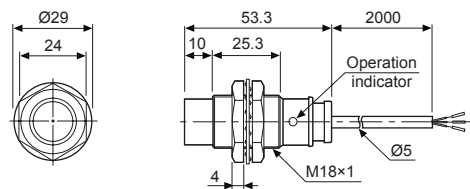
### ● PR18-5A



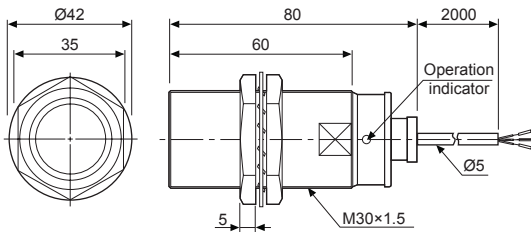
### ● PRL18-8D ● PRL18-8A



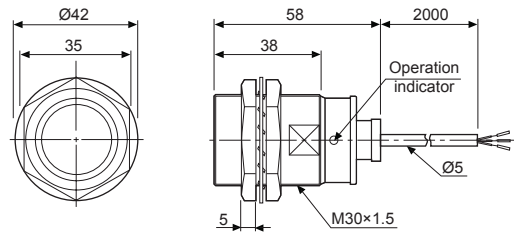
### ● PR18-8A



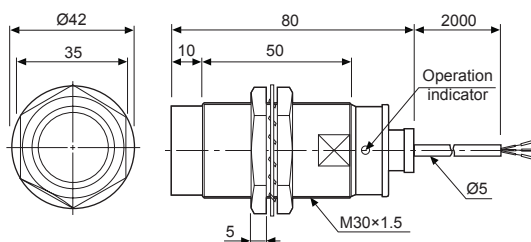
### ● PRL30-10D ● PRL30-10A



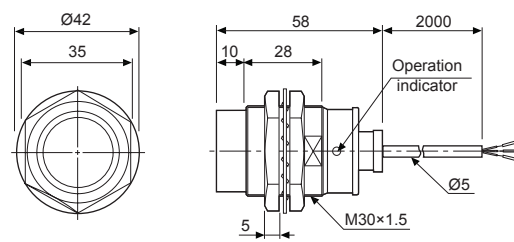
### ● PR30-10A



### ● PRL30-15D ● PRL30-15A



### ● PR30-15A



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

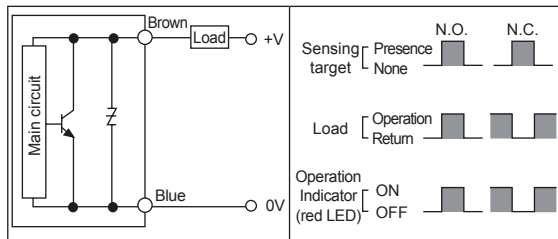
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

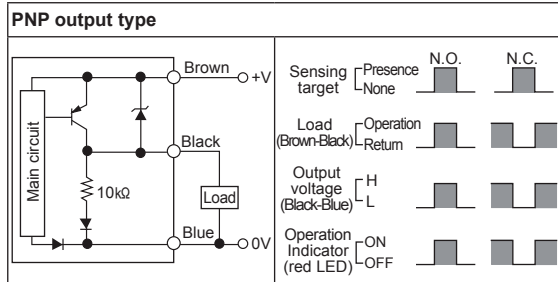
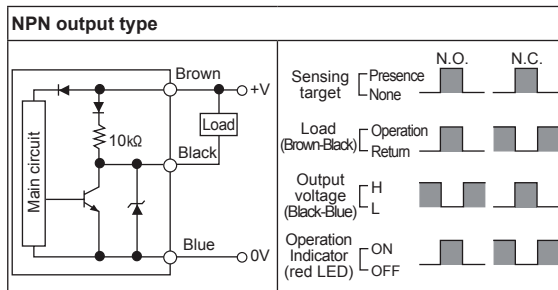
# PR Series

## ■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

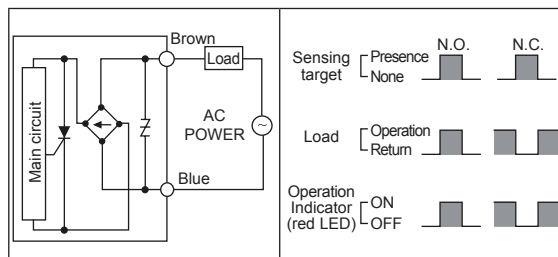
### ◎ DC 2-wire type



### ◎ DC 3-wire type

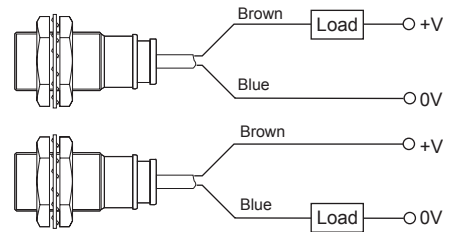


### ◎ AC 2-wire type



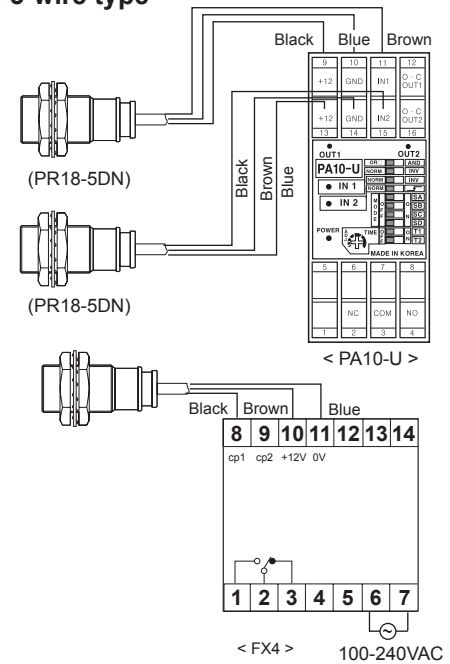
## ■ Connections

### ◎ DC 2-wire type

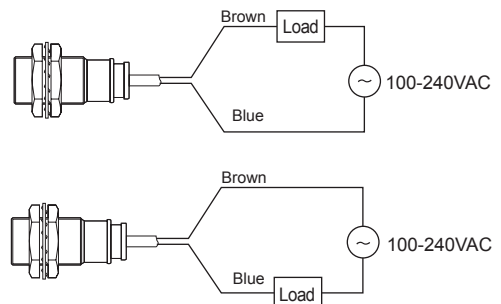


※The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ DC 3-wire type



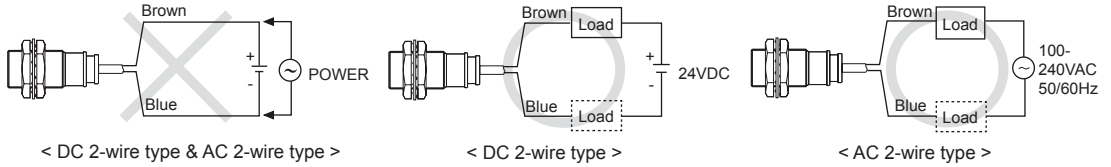
### ◎ AC 2-wire type



※The load can be connected to either wire.

## ■ Proper Usage

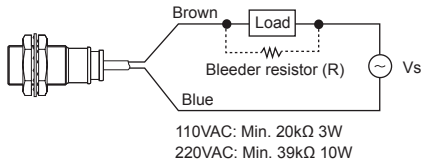
### ◎ Load connections



When using DC or AC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected, otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● AC 2-wire type



It may cause return failure of load by residual voltage. If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

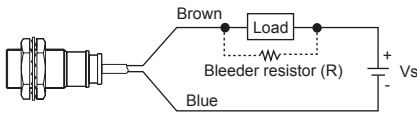
$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

[ I: Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power ]

Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

※ W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

#### ● DC 2-wire type

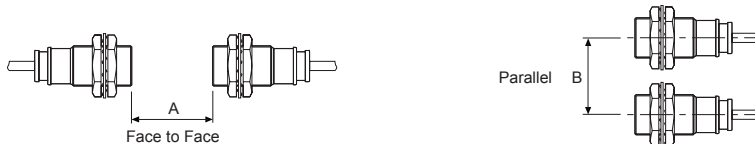


$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_{\text{off}}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

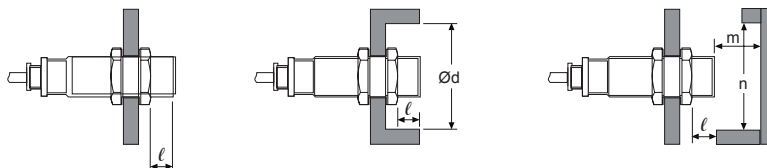
[ Vs: Power supply, I<sub>off</sub>: Return current of load, P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Model	PR08-1.5D □ PRT08-1.5D □	PR08-2D □ PRT08-2D □	PT(T)12-2D □ PRS12-2D □ PR12-2A □	PT(T)12-4D □ PRS12-4D □ PR12-4A □	PT(T)18-5D □ PRL18-5D □ PR18-5A □ PRL18-5A □	PT(T)18-8D □ PRL18-8D □ PR18-8A □ PRL18-8A □	PT(T)30-10D □ PRL30-10D □ PR30-10A □ PRL30-10A □	PT(T)30-15D □ PRL30-15D □ PR30-15A □ PRL30-15A □
A	9	12	12	24	30	48	60	90
B	16	24	24	36	36	54	60	90
ℓ	0	8	0	11	0	14	0	15
Ød	8	24	12	36	18	54	30	90
m	4.5	6	6	12	15	24	30	45
n	12	24	18	36	27	54	45	90

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

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(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices


(T) Software

# PRW Series

## Cylindrical Cable Connector Type Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Shorten the time of maintenance with the body
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit (DC 3-wire type)
- Built-in surge protection circuit
- Built-in over-current protect protection circuit
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for micro switches and limit switches

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

#### • DC 2-wire type

※When the □ model name is X, it is non-polarity model.

Model	PRWT08-1.5DO PRWT08-1.5DC PRWT08-1.5DO-I PRWT08-1.5DC-I PRWT08-1.5DO-V PRWT08-1.5DC-V PRWT08-1.5DO-IV PRWT08-1.5DC-IV	PRWT08-2DO PRWT08-2DC PRWT08-2DO-I PRWT08-2DC-I PRWT08-2DO-V PRWT08-2DC-V PRWT08-2DO-IV PRWT08-2DC-IV	PRWT12-2□DO PRWT12-2□DC PRWT12-2□DO-I PRWT12-2□DC-I	PRWT12-4□DO PRWT12-4□DC PRWT12-4□DO-I PRWT12-4□DC-I	PRWT18-5□DO PRWT18-5□DC PRWT18-5□DO-I PRWT18-5□DC-I	PRWT18-8□DO PRWT18-8□DC PRWT18-8□DO-I PRWT18-8□DC-I	PRWT30-10□DO PRWT30-10□DC PRWT30-10□DO-I PRWT30-10□DC-I PRWT30-10DO-V PRWT30-10DC-IV	PRWT30-15□DO PRWT30-15□DC PRWT30-15□DO-I PRWT30-15□DC-I PRWT30-15DO-V PRWT30-15DC-IV
Sensing distance	1.5mm	2mm		4mm	5mm	8mm	10mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance							
Standard sensing target	8×8×1mm (iron)		12×12×1mm (iron)		18×18×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.05mm	0 to 1.4mm		0 to 2.8mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 7mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operation voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)							
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA							
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	1.5kHz	1kHz	1.5kHz	500Hz		350Hz	400Hz	200Hz
Residual voltage <sup>※2</sup>	Max. 3.5V (non-polarity type is Max. 5V)							
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C (for PRWT08 Series: ±20% Max.)							
Control output	2 to 100mA							
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC meggera)							
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute							
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours							
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times							
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED							
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C						
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH						
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit		Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)							
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Heat-resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC)							
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 300mm, M12 connector				Ø5mm, 2-wire, 300mm, M12 connector			
Approval	<b>CE</b>							
Weight <sup>※3</sup>	Approx. 44g (approx. 32g)		Approx. 54g (approx. 42g)		Approx. 70g (approx. 58g)		Approx. 134g (approx. 122g)	

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: Before using non-polarity type, check the condition of connected device because residual voltage is 5V.

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses in for unit only.

※Please fasten the vibration part with Teflon type.

※The □ of model name is for power type. 'D' is 12-24VDC, 'X' is non-polarity 12-24VDC.

※The last 'V' of model name is for the model with oil-resistance reinforced cable.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Cylindrical Cable Connector Type

## ■ Specifications

### ● DC 3-wire type

Model	PRW08-1.5DN PRW08-1.5DP PRW08-1.5DN2 PRW08-1.5DP2 PRW08-1.5DN-V PRW08-1.5DP-V PRW08-1.5DN2-V PRW08-1.5DP2-V PRWL08-1.5DN PRWL08-1.5DP PRWL08-1.5DN2 PRWL08-1.5DP2	PRW08-2DN PRW08-2DP PRW08-2DN2 PRW08-2DP2 PRW08-2DN-V PRW08-2DP-V PRW08-2DN2-V PRW08-2DP2-V PRWL08-2DN PRWL08-2DP PRWL08-2DN2 PRWL08-2DP2	PRW12-2DN PRW12-2DP PRW12-2DN2 PRW12-2DP2	PRW12-4DN PRW12-4DP PRW12-4DN2 PRW12-4DP2	PRW18-5DN PRW18-5DP PRW18-5DN2 PRW18-5DP2 PRWL18-5DN PRWL18-5DP PRWL18-5DN2 PRWL18-5DP2	PRW18-8DN PRW18-8DP PRW18-8DN2 PRW18-8DP2 PRWL18-8DN PRWL18-8DP PRWL18-8DN2 PRWL18-8DP2	PRW30-10DN PRW30-10DP PRW30-10DN2 PRW30-10DP2 PRW30-10DN-V PRW30-10DP-V PRW30-10DN2-V PRW30-10DP2-V PRWL30-10DN PRWL30-10DP PRWL30-10DN2 PRWL30-10DP2	PRW30-15DN PRW30-15DP PRW30-15DN2 PRW30-15DP2 PRW30-15DN-V PRW30-15DP-V PRW30-15DN2-V PRW30-15DP2-V PRWL30-15DN PRWL30-15DP PRWL30-15DN2 PRWL30-15DP2						
Sensing distance	1.5mm	2mm		4mm	5mm	8mm	10mm	15mm						
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance													
Standard sensing target	8×8×1mm (iron)		12×12×1mm (iron)		18×18×1mm (iron)		25×25×1mm (iron)		30×30×1mm (iron)		45×45×1mm (iron)			
Setting distance	0 to 1.05mm		0 to 1.4mm		0 to 2.8mm		0 to 3.5mm		0 to 5.6mm		0 to 7mm		0 to 10.5mm	
Power supply (operation voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)													
Current consumption	Max. 10mA													
Response frequency <sup>*1</sup>	1.5kHz		1kHz		1.5kHz		500Hz		350Hz		400Hz		200Hz	
Residual voltage	Max. 2V		Max. 1.5V											
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C (for PRW(L)08 series: ±20% Max.)													
Control output	200mA													
Insulation resistance	Min. 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)													
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute													
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours													
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times													
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED													
Environment	Ambient temperature: -25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C													
	Ambient humidity: 35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH													
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit													
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)													
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Heat-resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC)													
Cable	Ø4mm, 3-wire, 300mm, M12 connector						Ø5mm, 3-wire, 300mm, M12 connector							
Approval	CE													
Weight <sup>*2</sup>	PRW: Approx. 44g (approx. 32g) PRWL: Approx. 46g (approx. 34g)		Approx. 54g (approx. 42g)		PRW: Approx. 70g (approx. 58g) PRWL: Approx. 90g (approx. 78g)		PRW: Approx. 134g (approx. 122g) PRWL: Approx. 195g (approx. 158g)							

### ● AC 2-wire type

Model	PRW12-2AO PRW12-2AC	PRW12-4AO PRW12-4AC	PRW18-5AO PRW18-5AC PRWL18-5AO PRWL18-5AC	PRW18-8AO PRW18-8AC PRWL18-8AO PRWL18-8AC	PRW30-10AO PRW30-10AC PRWL30-10AO PRWL30-10AC	PRW30-15AO PRW30-15AC PRWL30-15AO PRWL30-15AC						
Sensing distance	2mm	4mm	5mm	8mm	10mm	15mm						
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance											
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)		18×18×1mm (iron)		25×25×1mm (iron)		30×30×1mm (iron)		45×45×1mm (iron)			
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm		0 to 2.8mm		0 to 3.5mm		0 to 5.6mm		0 to 7mm		0 to 10.5mm	
Power supply (operation voltage)	100-240VAC (85-264VAC)											
Leakage current	Max. 2.5mA											
Response frequency <sup>*1</sup>	20Hz											
Residual voltage	Max. 10V											
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C											
Control output	5 to 150mA			5 to 200mA								
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)											
Dielectric strength	2,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute											
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours											
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times											
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED											
Environment	Ambient temperature: -25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C											
	Ambient humidity: 35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH											
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit											
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)											
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Heat-resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)											
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 300mm, M12 connector			Ø5mm, 2-wire, 300mm, M12 connector								
Approval	CE											
Weight <sup>*2</sup>	Approx. 54g (approx. 42g)		PRW: Approx. 78g (approx. 66g) PRWL: Approx. 90g (approx. 78g)		PRW: Approx. 134g (approx. 122g) PRWL: Approx. 195g (approx. 158g)							

\*1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

\*2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses in for unit only.

\* The last 'V' of model name is for the model with oil-resistance reinforced cable. \* Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

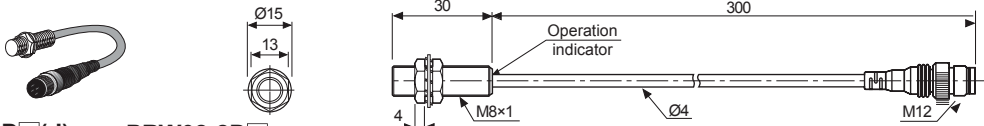
(T) Software

# PRW Series

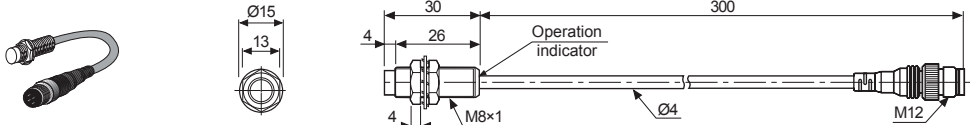
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

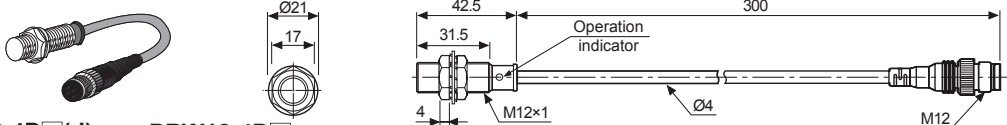
- PRWT08-1.5D□(-I) • PRW08-1.5D□



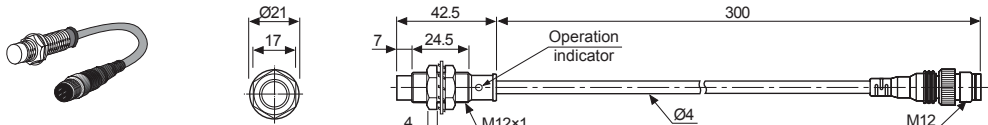
- PRWT08-2D□(-I) • PRW08-2D□



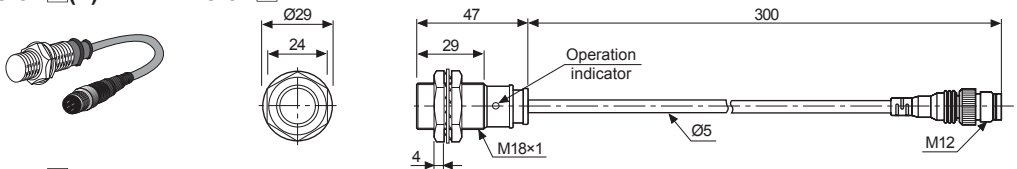
- PRWT12-2D□(-I) • PRW12-2D□



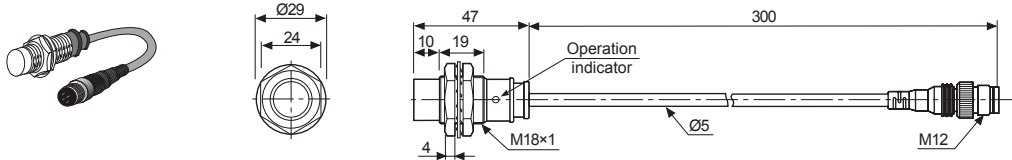
- PRWT12-4D□(-I) • PRW12-4D□



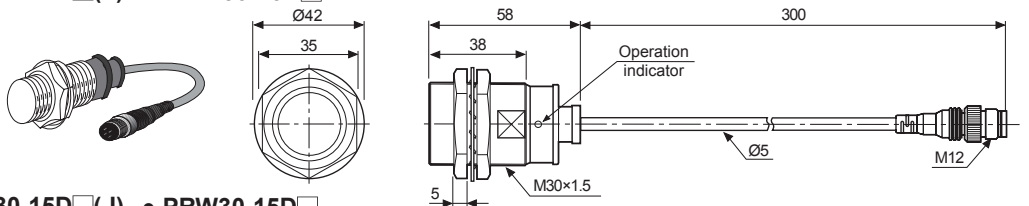
- PRWT18-5D□(-I) • PRW18-5D□



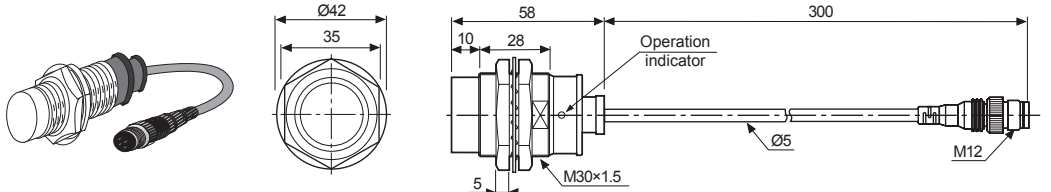
- PRWT18-8D□(-I) • PRW18-8D□



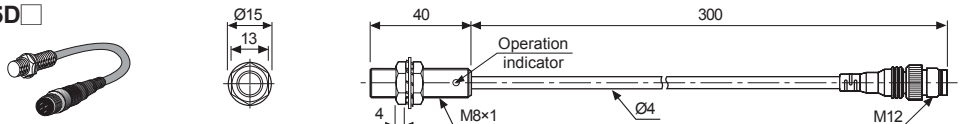
- PRWT30-10D□(-I) • PRW30-10D□



- PRWT30-15D□(-I) • PRW30-15D□



- PRWL08-1.5D□



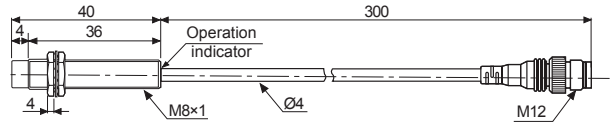
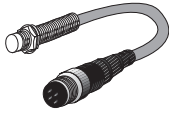


# Cylindrical Cable Connector Type

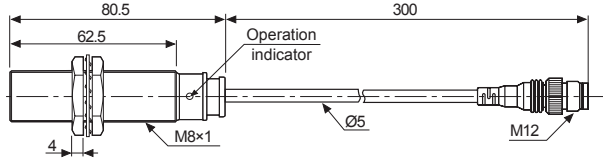
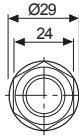
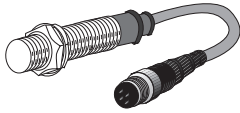
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

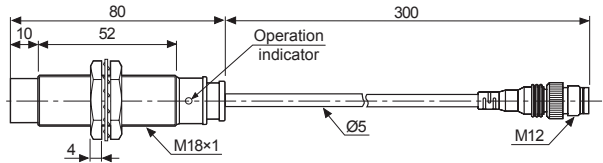
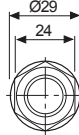
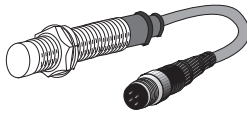
### ● PRWL08-2D



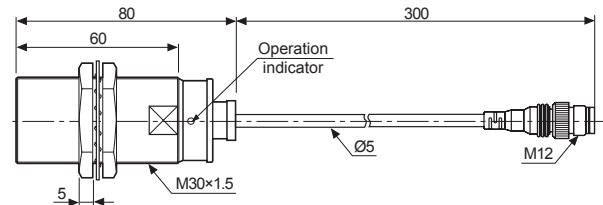
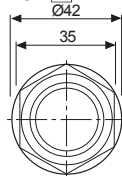
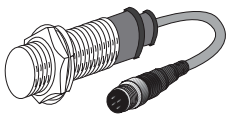
### ● PRWL18-5D ● PRWL18-5A



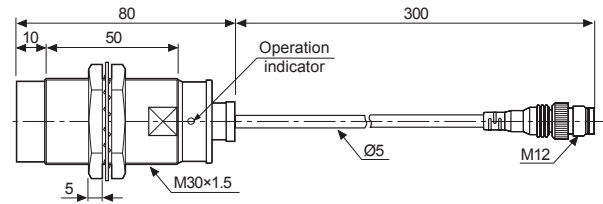
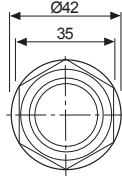
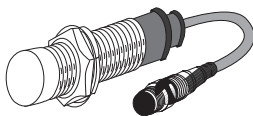
### ● PRWL18-8D ● PRWL18-8A



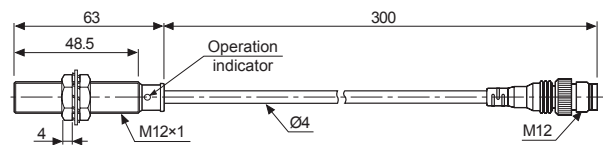
### ● PRWL30-10D ● PRWL30-10A



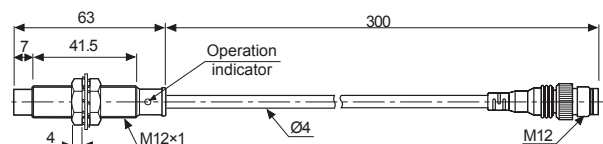
### ● PRWL30-15D ● PRWL30-15A



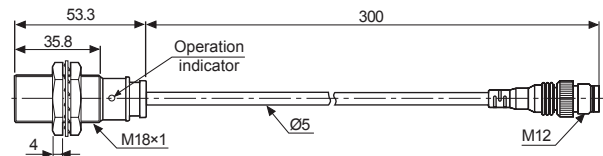
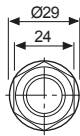
### ● PRW12-2A



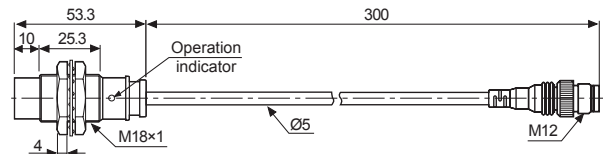
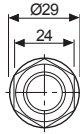
### ● PRW12-4A



### ● PRW18-5A



### ● PRW18-8A



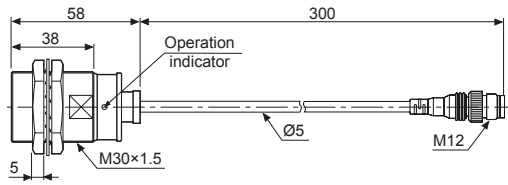
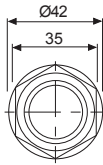
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# PRW Series

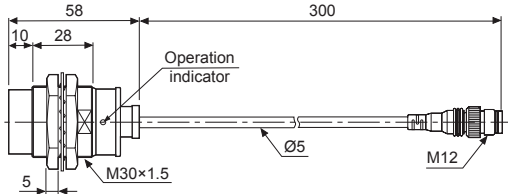
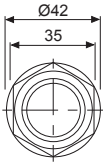
(unit:mm)

## Dimensions

### PRW30-10A

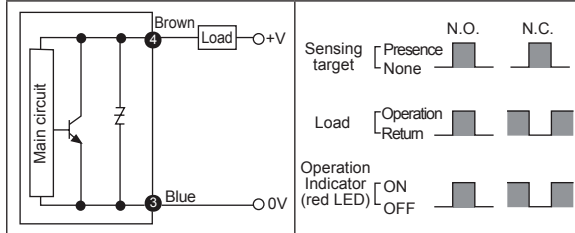


### PRW30-15A

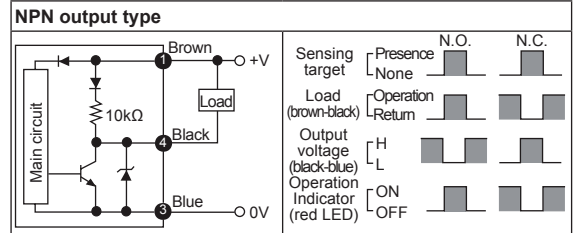


## Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

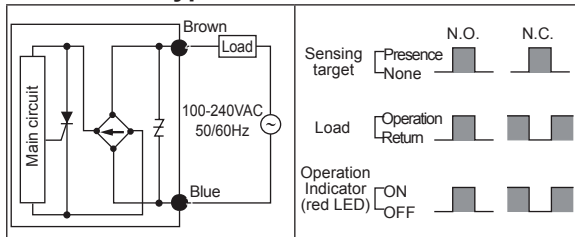
### DC 2-wire type



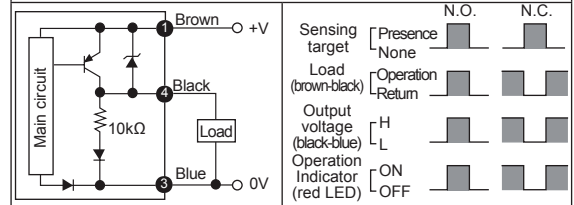
### DC 3-wire type



### AC 2-wire type



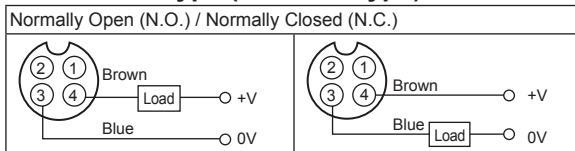
### PNP output type



※The number in a circle is pin no. of connector.

## Wiring Diagram

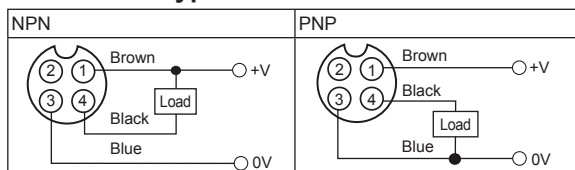
### DC 2-wire type (standard type)



※Pin ①, ② are not used terminals.

※When using DC 3-wire type of connector cable, black (12-24VDC) and blue (0V) cables can be used.

### DC 3-wire type

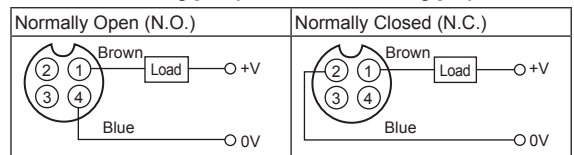


※Please fasten the cleat of connector not to shown the thread. (0.39 to 0.49N·m)

※Please fasten the vibration part with Teflon tape.

※Refer to the G-6 for IEC standard connector cables and specifications.

### DC 2-wire type (IEC standard type)



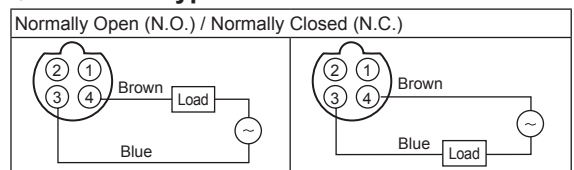
※②, ③ of N.O. type and ③, ④ of N.C. type are not used terminals.

※The type, pin arrangement of connector based upon IEC standard is being developed.

※Please put "I" behind of standard type for purchasing IEC standard product. E.g.)PRWT12-4DO-I

※Please put "I" behind of model name for selecting proximity sensor by IEC standard. E.g.)CID2-2-I, CLD2-2-I

### AC 2-wire type

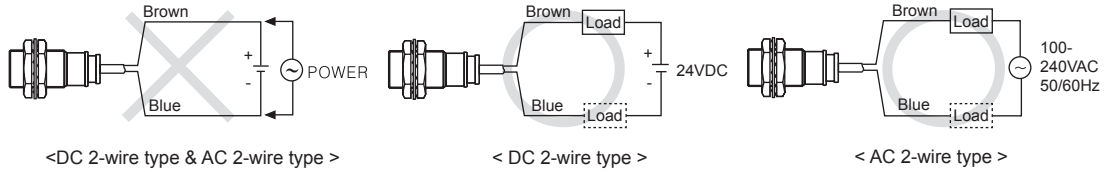


※In case of AC switching type, ② and ③, ① and ④ are connected to each other inside.

# Cylindrical Cable Connector Type

## ■ Proper Usage

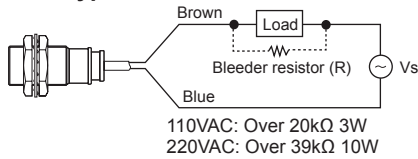
### ◎ Load connections



When using DC or AC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● AC 2-wire type



It may cause return failure of load by residual voltage.

If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

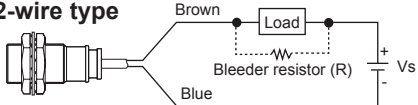
$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} (\text{k}\Omega) \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} (\text{W})$$

[ I: Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power ]

Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

※ W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

#### ● DC 2-wire type



$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_{\text{off}}} (\text{k}\Omega) \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} (\text{W})$$

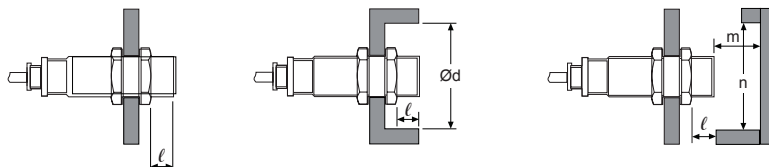
[ Vs: Power supply, I<sub>off</sub>: Min. action current of proximity sensor, I<sub>off</sub>: Return current of load, P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it must be prevented sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Item \ Model	PRW08-1.5D□ PRWT08-1.5D□ PRWL08-1.5D□	PRW08-2D□ PRWT08-2D□ PRWL08-2D□	PRWT12-2D□ PRW12-2A□	PRWT12-4D□ PRW12-4A□	PRWT18-5D□ PRW(L)18-5D□ PRW(L)18-5A□	PRWT18-8D□ PRW(L)18-8D□ PRW(L)18-8A□	PRWT30-10D□ PRW(L)30-10D□ PRW(L)30-10A□	PRWT30-15D□ PRW(L)30-15D□ PRW(L)30-15A□
A	9	12	12	24	30	48	60	90
B	16	24	24	36	36	54	60	90
l	0	8	0	11	0	14	0	15
Ød	8	24	12	36	18	54	30	90
m	4.5	6	6	12	15	24	30	45
n	12	24	18	36	27	54	45	90

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# PRCM Series

## Cylindrical Connector Type Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit (DC 3-wire type)
- Built-in surge protection circuit
- Built-in over-current protection circuit (DC type)
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard) for connector part
- Replaceable for micro switches and limit switches

⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

#### ● DC 2-wire type

Model	PRCMT12-2DO PRCMT12-2DC PRCMT12-2DO-I PRCMT12-2DC-I	PRCMT12-4DO PRCMT12-4DC PRCMT12-4DO-I PRCMT12-4DC-I	PRCMT18-5DO PRCMT18-5DC PRCMT18-5DO-I PRCMT18-5DC-I	PRCMT18-8DO PRCMT18-8DC PRCMT18-8DO-I PRCMT18-8DC-I	PRCMT30-10DO PRCMT30-10DC PRCMT30-10DO-I PRCMT30-10DC-I	PRCMT30-15DO PRCMT30-15DC PRCMT30-15DO-I PRCMT30-15DC-I
Sensing distance	2mm	4mm	5mm	8mm	10mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)		18×18×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 7mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)					
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA					
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	1.5kHz	500Hz	350Hz	400Hz	200Hz	
Residual voltage	Max. 3.5V					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	2 to 100mA					
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C				
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH				
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)					
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Polybutylene terephthalate					
Approval	CE					
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 38g (approx. 26g)		Approx. 60g (approx. 48g)		Approx. 154g (approx. 142g)	

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※ There is IEC standard connector cable. Refer to the G-6 about IEC standard connector wires and specifications.

※ Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.


# Cylindrical Connector type

## ■ Specifications

### ● DC 3-wire type

Model	PRCM12-2DN PRCM12-2DP PRCM12-2DN2 PRCM12-2DP2	PRCM12-4DN PRCM12-4DP PRCM12-4DN2 PRCM12-4DP2	PRCM18-5DN PRCM18-5DP PRCM18-5DN2 PRCM18-5DP2 PRCML18-5DN PRCML18-5DP PRCML18-5DN2 PRCML18-5DP2	PRCM18-8DN PRCM18-8DP PRCM18-8DN2 PRCM18-8DP2 PRCML18-8DN PRCML18-8DP PRCML18-8DN2 PRCML18-8DP2	PRCM30-10DN PRCM30-10DP PRCM30-10DN2 PRCM30-10DP2 PRCML30-10DN PRCML30-10DP PRCML30-10DN2 PRCML30-10DP2	PRCM30-15DN PRCM30-15DP PRCM30-15DN2 PRCM30-15DP2 PRCML30-15DN PRCML30-15DP PRCML30-15DN2 PRCML30-15DP2
Sensing distance	2mm	4mm	5mm	8mm	10mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)		18×18×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Sensing distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 7mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)					
Current consumption	Max. 10mA					
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	1.5kHz	500Hz	500Hz	350Hz	400Hz	200Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	Max. 200mA					
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C				
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH				
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard)					
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Polybutylene terephthalate					
Approval	<b>CE</b>					
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 38g (approx. 26g)		PRCM: Approx. 61g (approx. 49g) PRCML: Approx. 85g (approx. 73g)		PRCM: Approx. 146g (approx. 134g) PRCML: Approx. 181g (approx. 169g)	

### ● AC 2-wire type

Model	PRCM12-2AO PRCM12-2AC	PRCM12-4AO PRCM12-4AC	PRCM18-5AO PRCM18-5AC PRCML18-5AO PRCML18-5AC	PRCM18-8AO PRCM18-8AC PRCML18-8AO PRCML18-8AC	PRCM30-10AO PRCM30-10AC PRCML30-10AO PRCML30-10AC	PRCM30-15AO PRCM30-15AC PRCML30-15AO PRCML30-15AC
Sensing distance	2mm	4mm	5mm	8mm	10mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)		18×18×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Sensing distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 7mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	100-240VAC (85-264VAC)					
Leakage current	Max. 2.5mA					
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	20Hz					
Residual voltage	Max. 10V					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	5 to 150mA		5 to 200mA			
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	2,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C				
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH				
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC Standard)					
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (Mark:  , dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: 1kV)					
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Polybutylene terephthalate					
Approval	<b>CE</b>					
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 42g (approx. 30g)		PRCM: Approx. 66g (approx. 54g) PRCML: Approx. 78g (approx. 66g)		PRCM: Approx. 154g (approx. 142g) PRCML: Approx. 194g (approx. 182g)	

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※ Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

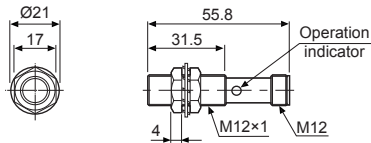
(T) Software

# PRCM Series

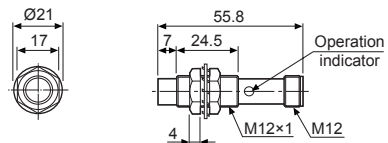
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

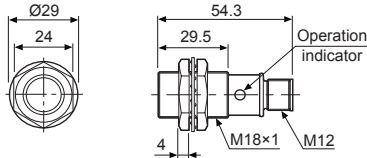
### ● PRCM12-2D□ / PRCMT12-2D□(-I)



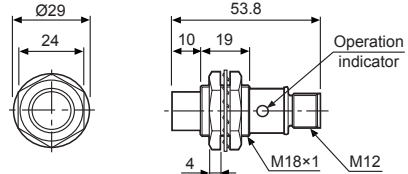
### ● PRCM12-4D□ / PRCMT12-4D□(-I)



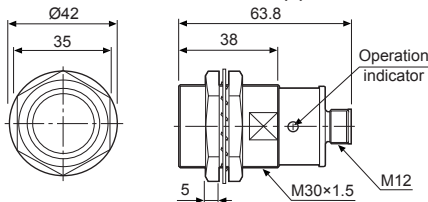
### ● PRCM18-5D□ / PRCMT18-5D□(-I)



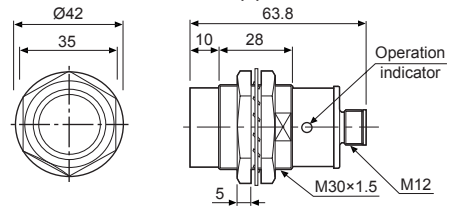
### ● PRCM18-8D□ / PRCMT18-8D□(-I)



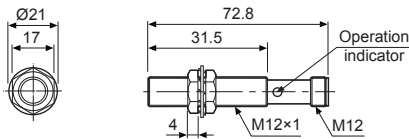
### ● PRCM30-10D□ / PRCMT30-10D□(-I)



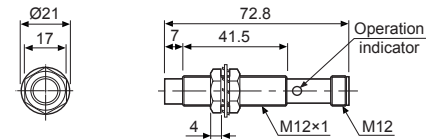
### ● PRCM30-15D□ / PRCMT30-15D□(-I)



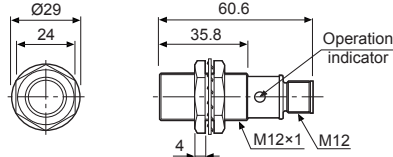
### ● PRCM12-2A□



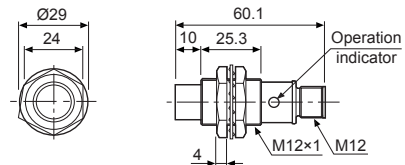
### ● PRCM12-4A□



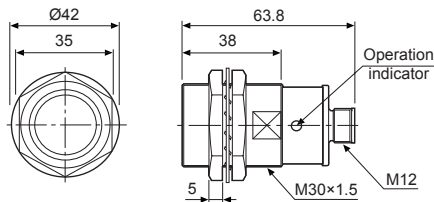
### ● PRCM18-5A□



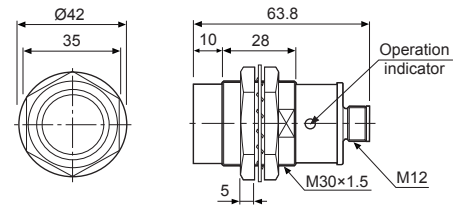
### ● PRCM18-8A□



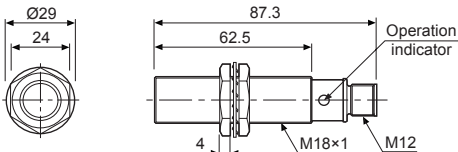
### ● PRCM30-10A□



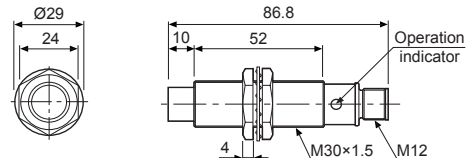
### ● PRCM30-15A□



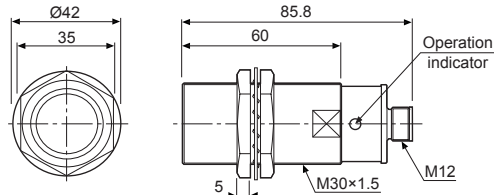
### ● PRCML18-5D□ / PRCML18-5A□



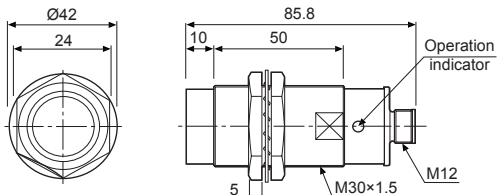
### ● PRCML18-8D□ / PRCML18-8A□



### ● PRCML30-10D□ / PRCML30-10A□



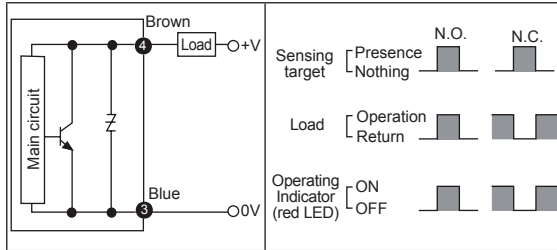
### ● PRCML30-15D□ / PRCML30-15A□



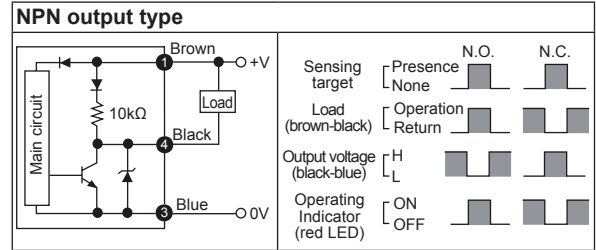
# Cylindrical Connector type

## Control Output Diagram and Load Operation

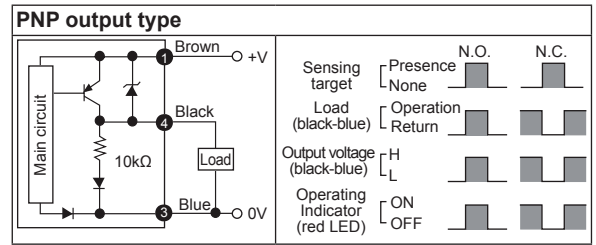
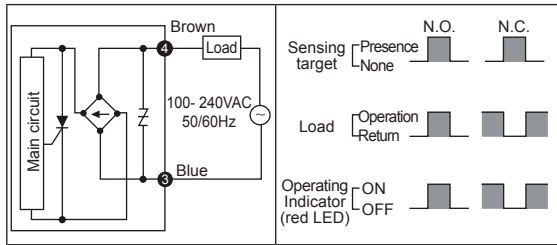
### DC 2-wire type



### DC 3-wire type



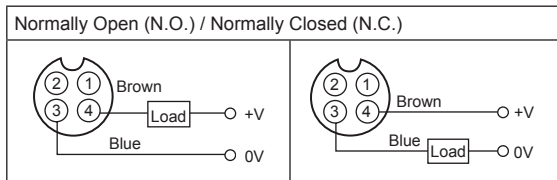
### AC 2-wire type



※The number in a circle is pin no. of connector.

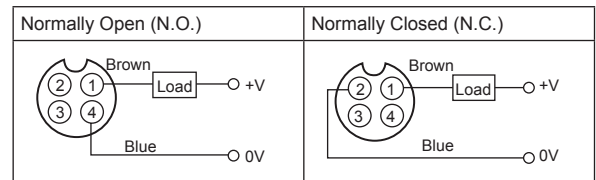
## Wiring Diagram

### DC 2-wire type (standard type)



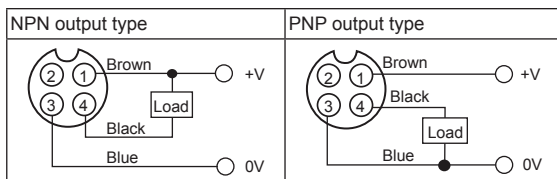
※Pin ①, ② are not used terminals.  
 ※For DC 3-wire type connector cable, it is available to use with black wire (12-24V DC) and blue wire (0V).

### DC 2-wire type (IEC standard type)



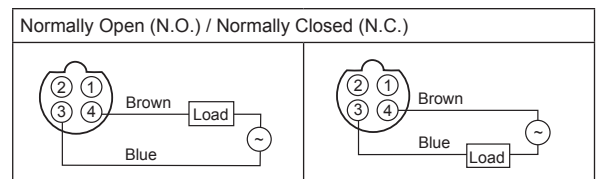
※②, ③ of N.O. type and ③, ④ of N.C. type are not used terminals.  
 ※The pin arrangement of connector applying IEC standard is being developed.  
 ※Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type for purchasing the IEC standard product.  
 E.g.) PRCMT12-4DO-I  
 ※The connector cable for IEC standard is being developed.  
 Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type.  
 E.g.) CID2-2-I, CLD2-5-I

### DC 3-wire type



※Please fasten the cleat of connector not to show the thread. (0.39 to 0.49N·m)

### AC 2-wire type



※In AC inductive type, ② and ③, ① and ④ are connected inside of the connector cable.

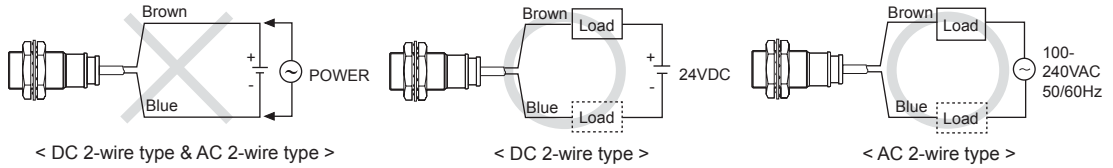
※Please fasten the vibration part with Teflon tape.  
 ※Refer to the G-6 about IEC standard connector wires and specifications.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# PRCM Series

## ■ Proper Usage

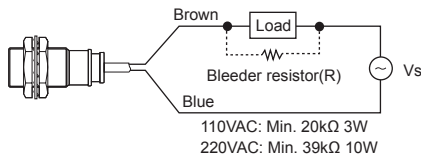
### ◎ Load connections



When using DC or AC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected, otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ Load connections

#### ● AC 2-wire type

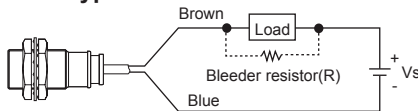


It may cause return failure of load by residual voltage. If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

[ I: Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power ]

#### ● DC 2-wire type



Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

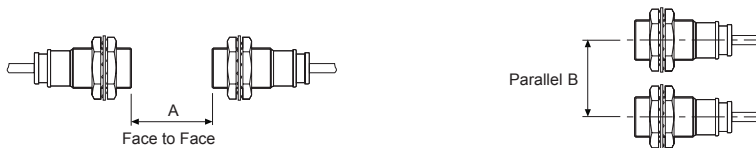
※ W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_o - I_{off}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

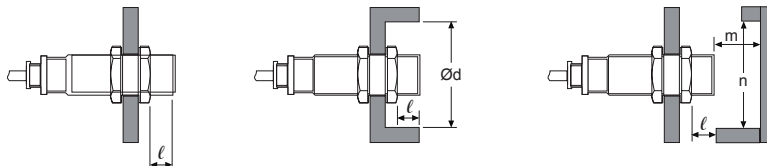
[ Vs: Power supply, I<sub>o</sub>: Min. action current of proximity sensor, I<sub>off</sub>: Return current of load, P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Model	PRCMT12-2D□ PRCM12-2D□ PRCM12-2A□	PRCMT12-4D□ PRCM12-4D□ PRCM12-4A□	PRCMT18-5D PRCM(L)18-5D PRCM(L)18-5A	PRCMT18-8D□ PRCM(L)18-8D□ PRCM(L)18-8A□	PRCMT30-10D□ PRCM(L)30-10D□ PRCM(L)30-10D□	PRCMT30-15D PRCM(L)30-15D PRCM(L)30-15A
A	12	24	30	48	60	90
B	24	36	36	54	60	90
ℓ	0	11	0	14	0	15
Ød	12	36	18	54	30	90
m	6	12	15	24	30	45
n	18	36	27	54	45	90



# PRD Series Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Type

## Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Type Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Long sensing distance (1.5 to 2 times longer sensing distance guaranteed compared to existing models)
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in surge protection, reverse polarity protection, over-current protection circuit
- Long life cycle and high reliability, and simple operation
- Red LED operation indicator
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for micro switches and limit switches
- Strain relief cables: improved flexural strength of cable connecting component



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Specifications

#### ● DC 2-wire type

※When the □ model name is X, it is non-polarity model.

Model	PRDT12-4 □ O PRDT12-4 □ C PRDT12-4DO-V PRDT12-4 □ C-V PRDLT12-4DO PRDLT12-4DC PRDLT12-4DO-V PRDLT12-4DC-V	PRDT12-8 □ O PRDT12-8 □ C PRDT12-8 □ O-V PRDT12-8 □ C-V PRDLT12-8DO PRDLT12-8DC PRDLT12-8DO-V PRDLT12-8DC-V	PRDT18-7 □ O PRDT18-7 □ C PRDT18-7 □ O-V PRDT18-7 □ C-V PRDLT18-7 □ O PRDLT18-7 □ C PRDLT18-7 □ O-V PRDLT18-7 □ C-V	PRDT18-14 □ O PRDT18-14 □ C PRDT18-14 □ O-V PRDT18-14 □ C-V PRDLT18-14 □ O PRDLT18-14 □ C PRDLT18-14 □ O-V PRDLT18-14 □ C-V	PRDT30-15 □ O PRDT30-15DC PRDT30-15 □ O-V PRDT30-15DC-V PRDLT30-15DO PRDLT30-15DC PRDLT30-15DO-V PRDLT30-15DC-V	PRDT30-25 □ O PRDT30-25 □ C PRDT30-25 □ O-V PRDT30-25 □ C-V PRDLT30-25DO PRDLT30-25DC PRDLT30-25DO-V PRDLT30-25DC-V
Sensing distance	4mm	8mm	7mm	14mm	15mm	25mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	40×40×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)	75×75×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 9.8mm	0 to 10.5mm	0 to 17.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)					
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA					
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	450Hz	400Hz	250Hz	200Hz	100Hz	
Residual voltage <sup>※2</sup>	Max. 3.5V (non-polarity type is Max. 5V)					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	2 to 100mA					
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z direction for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environment	Ambient temp. -25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C Ambient humi. 35 to 95% RH, storage: 35 to 95% RH					
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit					
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Heat-resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC)					
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m			Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m		
Approval	CE					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)					
Unit weight	PRDT: Approx. 74g PRDLT: Approx. 94g	PRDT: Approx. 72g PRDLT: Approx. 92g	PRDT: Approx. 115g PRDLT: Approx. 145g	PRDT: Approx. 110g PRDLT: Approx. 140g	PRDT: Approx. 175g PRDLT: Approx. 215g	PRDT: Approx. 180g PRDLT: Approx. 220g

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: Before using non-polarity type, check the condition of connected device ※because residual voltage is 5V.

※The □ of model name is for power type. 'D' is 12-24VDC, 'X' is non-polarity 12-24VDC.

※The last 'V' of model name is for the model with oil-resistance reinforced cable.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# PRD Series

## ■ Specifications

### ● DC 3-wire type

Model	PRD12-4DN PRD12-4DP PRD12-4DN2 PRD12-4DP2 PRDL12-4DN PRDL12-4DP PRDL12-4DN2 PRDL12-4DP2	PRD12-8DN PRD12-8DP PRD12-8DN2 PRD12-8DP2 PRDL12-8DN PRDL12-8DP PRDL12-8DN2 PRDL12-8DP2	PRD18-7DN PRD18-7DP PRD18-7DN2 PRD18-7DP2 PRDL18-7DN PRDL18-7DP PRDL18-7DN2 PRDL18-7DP2	PRD18-14DN PRD18-14DP PRD18-14DN2 PRD18-14DP2 PRDL18-14DN PRDL18-14DP PRDL18-14DN2 PRDL18-14DP2	PRD30-15DN PRD30-15DP PRD30-15DN2 PRD30-15DP2 PRD30-15DN-V PRD30-15DP-V PRD30-15DN2-V PRD30-15DP2-V PRDL30-15DN PRDL30-15DP PRDL30-15DN2 PRDL30-15DP2	PRD30-25DN PRD30-25DP PRD30-25DN2 PRD30-25DP2 PRD30-25DN-V PRD30-25DP-V PRD30-25DN2-V PRD30-25DP2-V PRDL30-25DN PRDL30-25DP PRDL30-25DN2 PRDL30-25DP2
Sensing distance	4mm	8mm	7mm	14mm	15mm	25mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	40×40×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)	75×75×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 9.8mm	0 to 10.5mm	0 to 17.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)					
Leakage current	Max. 10mA					
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	500Hz	400Hz	300Hz	200Hz	100HZ	100Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	200mA					
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z direction for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environment	Ambient temp.	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C				
	Ambient humi.	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH				
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)					
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated Brass, Washer: Nickel plated Iron, Sensing surface: Heat-resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)					
Cable	Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m			Ø5mm, 3-wire, 2m		
	AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm					
Approval	<b>CE</b>					
Unit weight	PRD: Approx. 74g PRDL: Approx. 94g	PRD: Approx. 72g PRDL: Approx. 92g	PRD: Approx. 115g PRDL: Approx. 145g	PRD: Approx. 110g PRDL: Approx. 140g	PRD: Approx. 175g PRDL: Approx. 215g	PRD: Approx. 180g PRDL: Approx. 220g

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※The last 'V' of model name is for the model with oil-resistance reinforced cable.

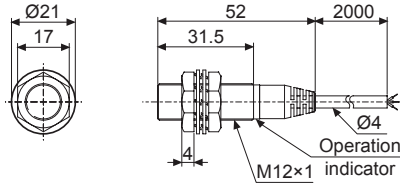
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Type

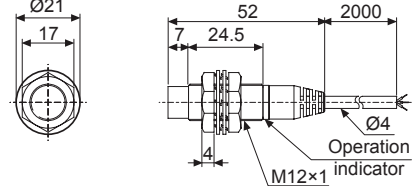
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

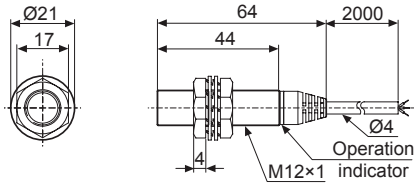
### ● PRD(T)12-4D □



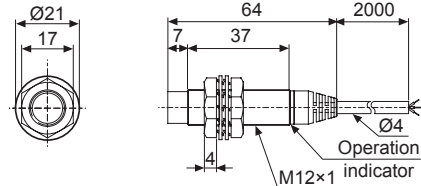
### ● PRD(T)12-8D □



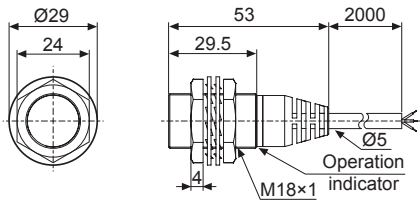
### ● PRDL(T)12-4D □



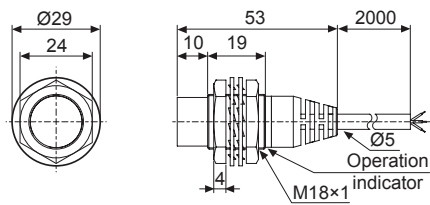
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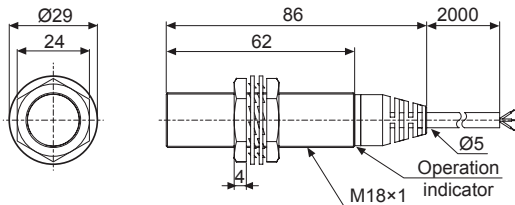
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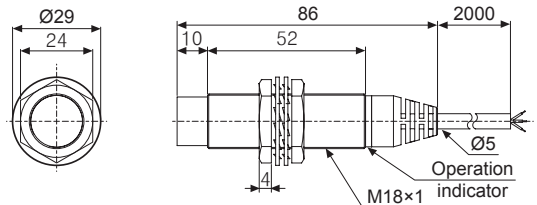
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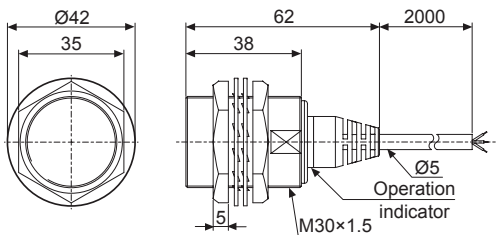
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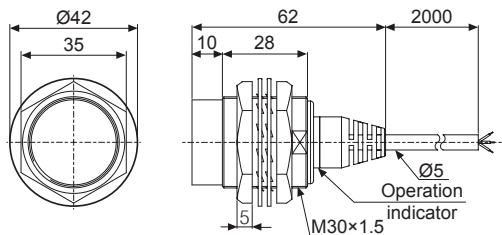
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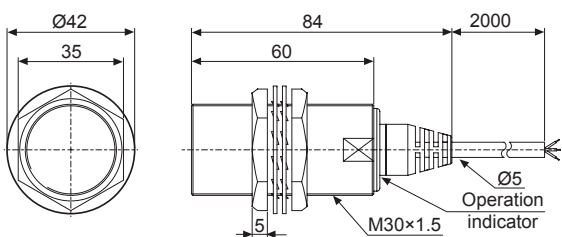
### ● PRD(T)30-15D □



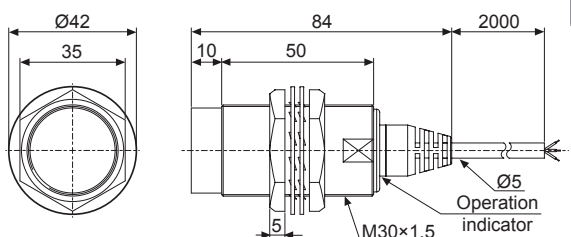
### ● PRD(T)30-25D □



### ● PRDL(T)30-15D □



### ● PRDL(T)30-25D □



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

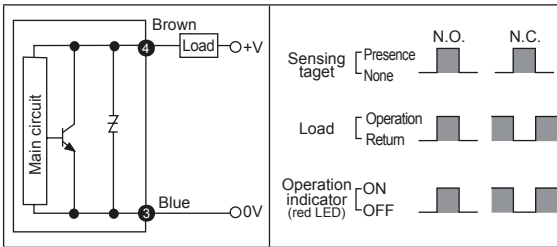
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# PRD Series

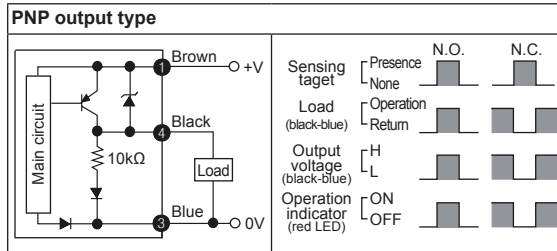
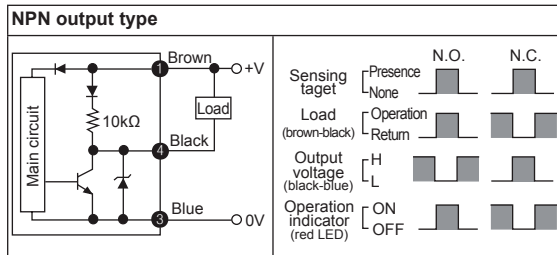
## ■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

### ◎ DC 2-wire type



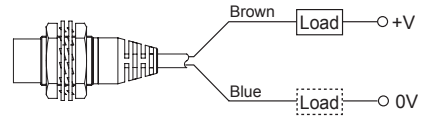
※ The number in a circle is pin no. of connector.

### ◎ DC 3-wire type



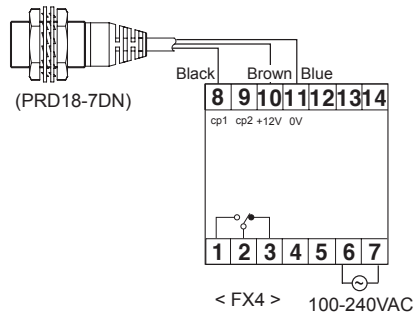
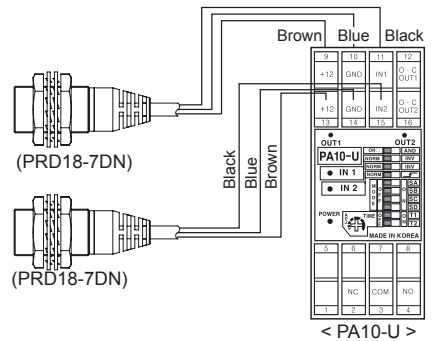
## ■ Connections

### ◎ DC 2-wire type



※ The load can be connected to either wire.

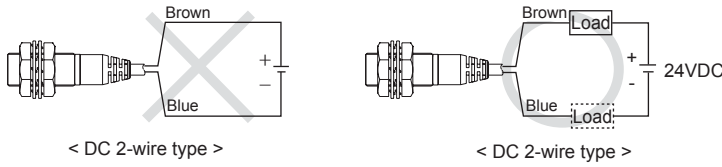
### ◎ DC 3-wire type



# Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Type

## ■ Proper Usage

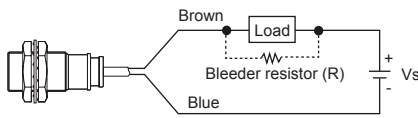
### ◎ Load connections



When using DC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected, otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● DC 2-wire type



Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

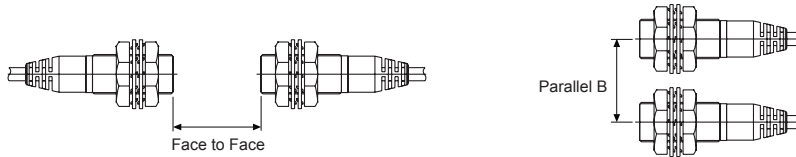
※W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_o - I_{off}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

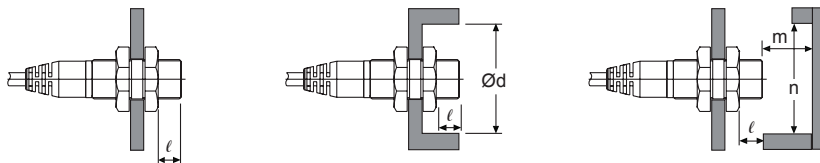
[Vs: Power supply, Io: Min. action current of proximity sensor, Ioff: Return current of load, P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Item	Model	PRDT12-4□□ PRDLT12-4□□	PRDT12-8□□ PRDLT12-8□□	PRDT18-7□□ PRDLT18-7□□	PRDT18-14□□ PRDLT18-14□□	PRDT30-15□□ PRDLT30-15□□	PRDT30-25□□ PRDLT30-25□□
	A		24	48	42	84	90
B		24	36	36	54	60	90
ℓ		0	11	0	14	0	15
Ød		12	36	18	54	30	90
m		12	24	21	42	45	75
n		18	36	27	54	45	90

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PRDW Series

## Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Connector Type Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Long sensing distance  
(1.5 to 2 times longer sensing distance guaranteed compared to existing models)
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in surge protection, reverse polarity protection, over-current protection circuit
- Long life cycle and high reliability, and simple operation
- Red LED operation indicator
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for micro switches and limit switches
- Strain relief cables: improved flexural strength of cable connecting component



**!** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

#### • DC 2-wire type

※When the □ model name is X, it is non-polarity model.

Model	PRDWT12-4 □ O PRDWT12-4 □ C PRDWT12-4 □ O-I PRDWT12-4 □ C-I PRDWT12-4 □ O-IV PRDWT12-4 □ C-IV	PRDWT12-8 □ O PRDWT12-8 □ C PRDWT12-8 □ O-I PRDWT12-8 □ C-I PRDWT12-8 □ O-IV PRDWT12-8 □ C-IV	PRDWT18-7 □ O PRDWT18-7 □ C PRDWT18-7 □ O-I PRDWT18-7 □ C-I PRDWT18-7 □ O-IV PRDWT18-7 □ C-IV PRDWT18-7 □ O-IV PRDWT18-7 □ C-IV	PRDWT18-14 □ O PRDWT18-14 □ C PRDWT18-14 □ O-I PRDWT18-14 □ C-I PRDWT18-14 □ O-IV PRDWT18-14 □ C-IV	PRDWT30-15 □ O PRDWT30-15 □ C PRDWT30-15 □ O-I PRDWT30-15 □ C-I PRDWT30-15 □ O-IV PRDWT30-15 □ C-IV	PRDWT30-25DO PRDWT30-25DC PRDWT30-25DO-I PRDWT30-25DC-I PRDWT30-25DO-IV PRDWT30-25DC-IV
Sensing distance	4mm	8mm	7mm	14mm	15mm	25mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	40×40×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)	75×75×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 9.8mm	0 to 10.5mm	0 to 17.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)					
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA					
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	450Hz	400Hz	250Hz	200Hz	100Hz	
Residual voltage <sup>※2</sup>	Max. 3.5V (non-polarity type is Max. 5V)					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	2 to 100mA					
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z direction for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environment	Ambient temp.	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C				
	Ambient humi.	35 to 95% RH, storage: 35 to 95% RH				
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit					
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated Brass, Washer: Nickel plated Iron, Sensing surface: Heat-resistant ABS Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)					
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m			Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m		
	M12 connector, 300mm (AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)					
Approval	<b>CE</b>					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)					
Unit weight	PRDWT: Approx. 44g	PRDWT: Approx. 42g	PRDWT: Approx. 80g PRDWT: Approx. 42g	PRDWT: Approx. 75g PRDWT: Approx. 105g	PRDWT: Approx. 140g	PRDWT: Approx. 145g

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: Before using non-polarity type, check the condition of connected device ※because residual voltage is 5V.

※The "□" of model name is for power type. 'D' is 12-24VDC, 'X' is non-polarity 12-24VDC.

※The last 'V' of model name is for the model with oil-resistance reinforced cable.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Connector Type

## ■ Specifications

### ● DC 3-wire type

Model	PRDW12-4DN PRDW12-4DP PRDW12-4DN2 PRDW12-4DP2 PRDW12-4DN-V PRDW12-4DP-V PRDW12-4DN2-V PRDW12-4DP2-V PRDWL12-4DN PRDWL12-4DP PRDWL12-4DN2 PRDWL12-4DP2	PRDW12-8DN PRDW12-8DP PRDW12-8DN2 PRDW12-8DP2 PRDW12-8DN-V PRDW12-8DP-V PRDW12-8DN2-V PRDW12-8DP2-V PRDWL12-8DN PRDWL12-8DP PRDWL12-8DN2 PRDWL12-8DP2	PRDW18-7DN PRDW18-7DP PRDW18-7DN2 PRDW18-7DP2 PRDW18-7DN-V PRDW18-7DP-V PRDW18-7DN2-V PRDW18-7DP2-V PRDWL18-7DN PRDWL18-7DP PRDWL18-7DN2 PRDWL18-7DP2	PRDW18-14DN PRDW18-14DP PRDW18-14DN2 PRDW18-14DP2 PRDW18-14DN-V PRDW18-14DP-V PRDW18-14DN2-V PRDW18-14DP2-V PRDWL18-14DN PRDWL18-14DP PRDWL18-14DN2 PRDWL18-14DP2	PRDW30-15DN PRDW30-15DP PRDW30-15DN2 PRDW30-15DP2 PRDW30-15DN-V PRDW30-15DP-V PRDW30-15DN2-V PRDW30-15DP2-V PRDWL30-15DN PRDWL30-15DP PRDWL30-15DN2 PRDWL30-15DP2	PRDW30-25DN PRDW30-25DP PRDW30-25DN2 PRDW30-25DP2 PRDW30-25DN-V PRDW30-25DP-V PRDW30-25DN2-V PRDW30-25DP2-V PRDWL30-25DN PRDWL30-25DP PRDWL30-25DN2 PRDWL30-25DP2
Sensing distance	4mm	8mm	7mm	14mm	15mm	25mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	40×40×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)	75×75×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 9.8mm	0 to 10.5mm	0 to 17.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)					
Leakage current	Max. 10mA					
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	500Hz	400Hz	300Hz	200Hz	100HZ	100Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	200mA					
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z direction for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environment	Ambient temp.	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C				
	Ambient humi.	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH				
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)					
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated Brass, Washer: Nickel plated Iron, Sensing surface: Heat-resistant ABS, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)					
Cable	Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m		Ø5mm, 3-wire, 2m			
	M12 connector, 300mm (AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)					
Approval	CE					
Unit weight	PRDW: Approx. 44g	PRDW: Approx. 42g	PRDW: Approx. 80g	PRDW: Approx. 75g	PRDW: Approx. 140g	PRDW: Approx. 145g
	PRDWL: Approx. 64g	PRDWL: Approx. 62g	PRDWL: Approx. 110g	PRDWL: Approx. 105g	PRDWL: Approx. 180g	PRDWL: Approx. 185g

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※The last 'V' of model name is for the model with oil-resistance reinforced cable.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

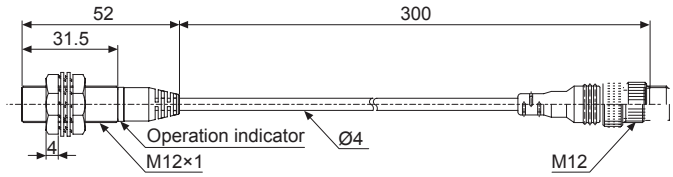
(T) Software

# PRDW Series

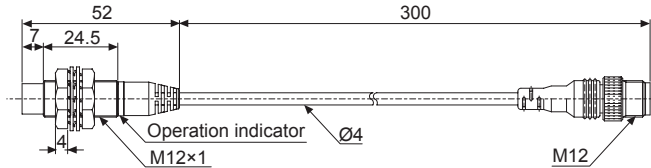
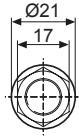
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(unit: mm)

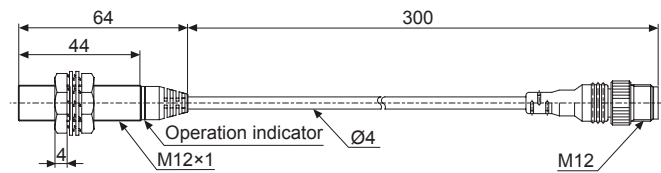
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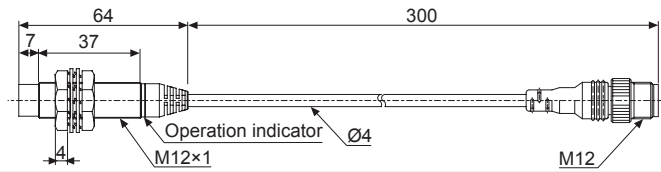
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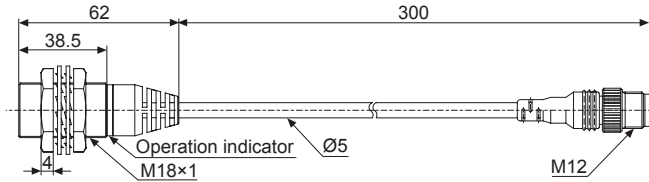
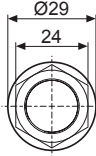
### ● PRDWL12-4D□



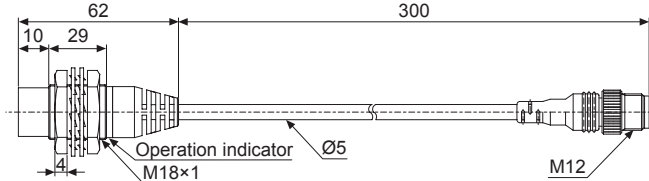
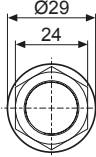
### ● PRDWL12-8D□



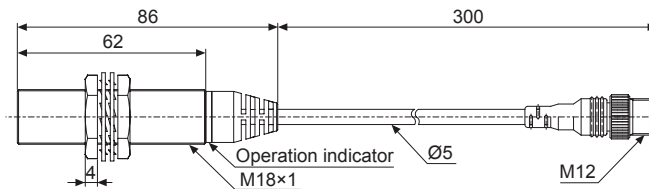
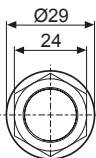
### ● PRDW(T)18-7D□



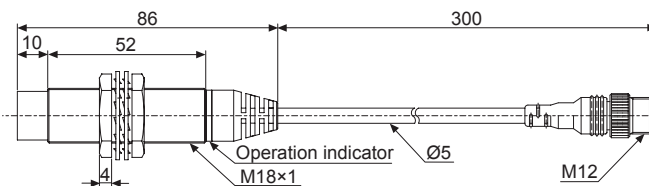
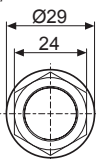
### ● PRDW(T)18-14D□



### ● PRDWL(T)18-7D□



### ● PRDWL(T)18-14D□



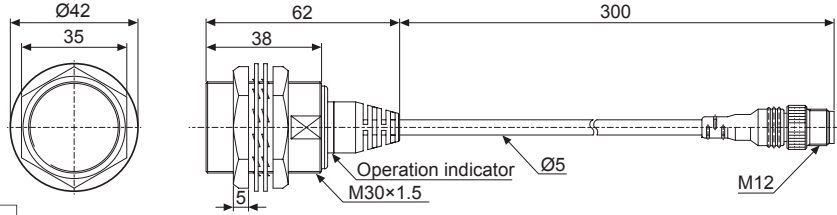


# Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Connector Type

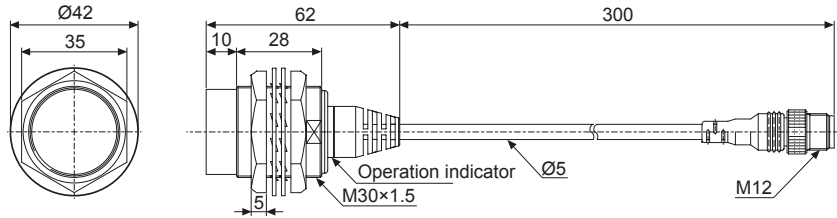
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

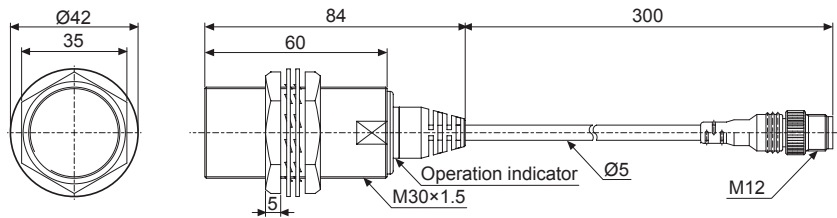
### ● PRDW(T)30-15D □



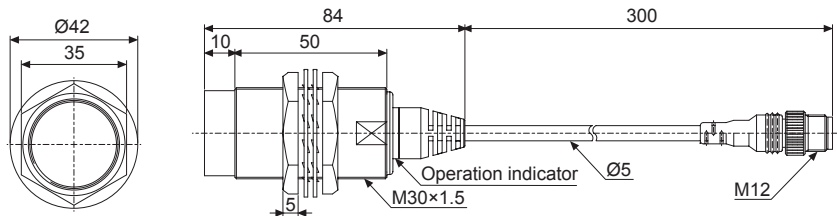
### ● PRDW(T)30-25D □



### ● PRDWL(T)30-15D □



### ● PRDWL(T)30-25D □

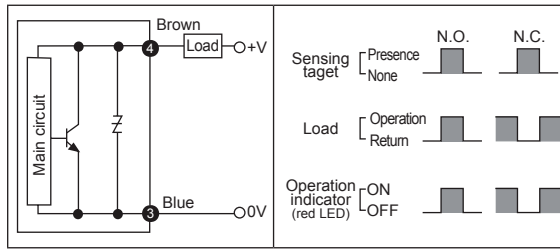


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# PRDW Series

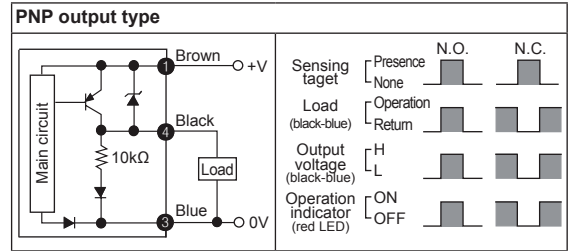
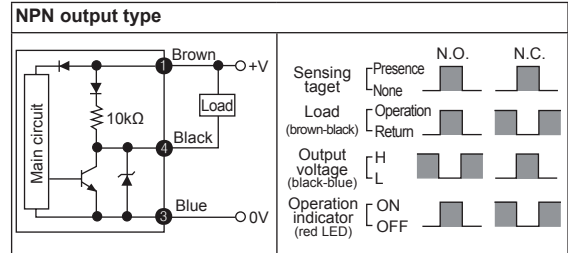
## Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

### DC 2-wire type



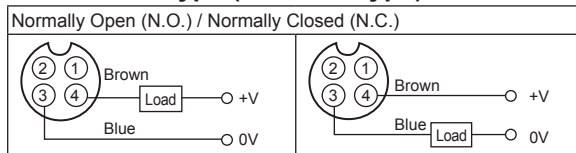
※The number in a circle is pin no. of connector.

### DC 3-wire type



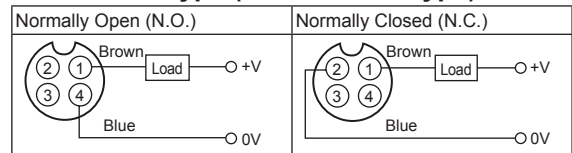
## Wiring Diagram

### DC 2-wire type (standard type)



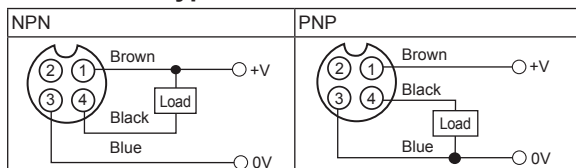
- ※Pin ①, ② are not used terminals.
- ※When using DC 3-wire type of connector cable, black (12-24VDC) and blue (0V) cables can be used.

### DC 2-wire type (IEC standard type)



- ※②, ③ of N.O. type and ③, ④ of N.C. type are not used terminals.
- ※The type, pin arrangement of connector based upon IEC standard is being developed.
- ※Please put "I" behind of standard type for purchasing IEC standard product. E.g.) PRAWT12-4DO-I
- ※Please put "I" behind of model name for selecting proximity sensor by IEC standard. E.g.) CID2-2-I, CLD2-2-I

### DC 3-wire type

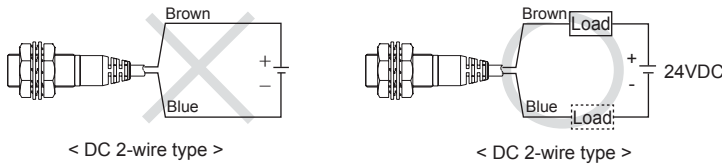


- ※Please fasten the cleat of connector not to shown the thread. (0.39 to 0.49N·m)
- ※Please fasten the vibration part with Teflon tape.
- ※Refer to the G-6 for IEC standard connector cables and specifications.

# Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Connector Type

## ■ Proper Usage

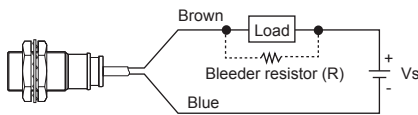
### ◎ Load connections



When using DC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected, otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● DC 2-wire type



Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

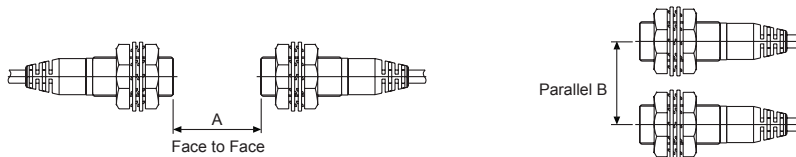
※W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_o - I_{off}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

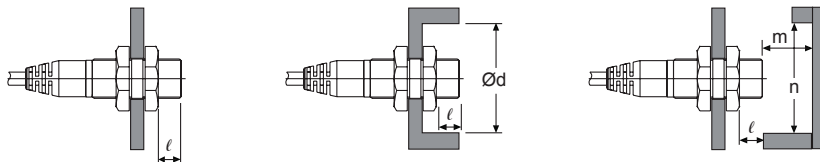
[Vs: Power supply, Io: Min. action current of proximity sensor, Ioff: Return current of load, P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Model	PRDWT12-4□□	PRDWT12-8□□	PRDWT18-7□□ PRDWLT18-7□□	PRDWT18-14□□	PRDWT30-15□□	PRDWT30-25□□
A	24	48	42	84	90	150
B	24	36	36	54	60	90
l	0	11	0	14	0	15
∅d	12	36	18	54	30	90
m	12	24	21	42	45	75
n	18	36	27	54	45	90

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PRDCM Series

## Cylindrical Long Sensing Distance, Connector Type Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Long sensing distance  
(1.5 to 2 times longer sensing distance guaranteed compared to existing models)
- Advanced durability as comprehensive existing case and rear cap structure
- Easy to check operation from various angles with 4-side LED
- Shorten the time of maintenance
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in surge protection, reverse polarity protection, over-current protection circuit
- Red LED operation indicator
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)



**⚠** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

#### ● DC 2-wire type

Model <sup>※1</sup>	PRDCMT12-4DO PRDCMT12-4DC PRDCMT12-4DO-I PRDCMT12-4DC-I	PRDCMT12-8DO PRDCMT12-8DC PRDCMT12-8DO-I PRDCMT12-8DC-I	PRDCMT18-7DO PRDCMT18-7DC PRDCMT18-7DO-I PRDCMT18-7DC-I PRDCMLT18-7DO PRDCMLT18-7DC PRDCMLT18-7DO-I PRDCMLT18-7DC-I	PRDCMT18-14DO PRDCMT18-14DC PRDCMT18-14DO-I PRDCMT18-14DC-I PRDCMLT18-14DO PRDCMLT18-14DC PRDCMLT18-14DO-I PRDCMLT18-14DC-I	PRDCMT30-15DO PRDCMT30-15DC PRDCMT30-15DO-I PRDCMT30-15DC-I PRDCMLT30-15DO PRDCMLT30-15DC PRDCMLT30-15DO-I	PRDCMT30-25DO PRDCMT30-25DC PRDCMT30-25DO-I PRDCMT30-25DC-I
Sensing distance	4mm	8mm	7mm	14mm	15mm	25mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	40×40×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)	75×75×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 9.8mm	0 to 10.5mm	0 to 17.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)					
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA					
Response frequency <sup>※2</sup>	450Hz	400Hz	250Hz	200Hz	100Hz	100Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 3.5V					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	2 to 100mA					
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C				
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH				
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit					
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Heat-resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene					
Approval	<b>CE</b>					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)					
Unit weight <sup>※3</sup>	Existing	PRDCMT: Approx. 26g PRDCMLT: Approx. 36g	PRDCMT: Approx. 48g PRDCMLT: Approx. 66g	PRDCMT: Approx. 142g PRDCMLT: Approx. 182g		
	Upgrade	Approx. 23.5g	Approx. 22g	Approx. 46.5g	Approx. 42.5g	Approx. 160g

※1: PRDCMT series is going to upgrade performance (4-side LED) and structure (comprehensive existing case and rear cap type).

※2: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※3: Upgrade unit weight is only for PRDCMT. Refer to the existing unit weight for the other models or existing products.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Cylindrical Long Sensing Distance, Connector Type

## ■ Specifications

### ● DC 3-wire type

Model	PRDCM12-4DN PRDCM12-4DP PRDCM12-4DN2 PRDCM12-4DP2 PRDCML12-4DN PRDCML12-4DP PRDCML12-4DN2 PRDCML12-4DP2	PRDCM12-8DN PRDCM12-8DP PRDCM12-8DN2 PRDCM12-8DP2 PRDCML12-8DN PRDCML12-8DP PRDCML12-8DN2 PRDCML12-8DP2	PRDCM18-7DN PRDCM18-7DP PRDCM18-7DN2 PRDCM18-7DP2 PRDCML18-7DN PRDCML18-7DP PRDCML18-7DN2 PRDCML18-7DP2	PRDCM18-14DN PRDCM18-14DP PRDCM18-14DN2 PRDCM18-14DP2 PRDCML18-14DN PRDCML18-14DP PRDCML18-14DN2 PRDCML18-14DP2	PRDCM30-15DN PRDCM30-15DP PRDCM30-15DN2 PRDCM30-15DP2 PRDCML30-15DN PRDCML30-15DP PRDCML30-15DN2 PRDCML30-15DP2	PRDCM30-25DN PRDCM30-25DP PRDCM30-25DN2 PRDCM30-25DP2 PRDCML30-25DN PRDCML30-25DP PRDCML30-25DN2 PRDCML30-25DP2
Sensing distance	4mm	8mm	7mm	14mm	15mm	25mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	40×40×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)	75×75×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 9.8mm	0 to 10.5mm	0 to 17.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)					
Current consumption	Max. 10mA					
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	500Hz	400Hz	300Hz	200Hz	100Hz	100Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	Max. 200mA					
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environment	Ambient temperature: -25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C Ambient humidity: 35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH					
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)					
Material	Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Heat-resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene					
Approval	CE					
Unit Weight	PRDCM: Approx. 26g PRDCML: Approx. 34g		PRDCM: Approx. 48g PRDCML: Approx. 66g		PRDCM: Approx. 142g PRDCML: Approx. 182g	

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

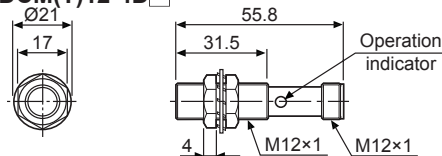
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## ■ Dimensions

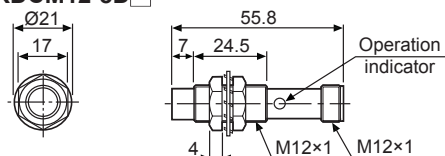
### ◎ PRDCM(T) Series

(unit: mm)

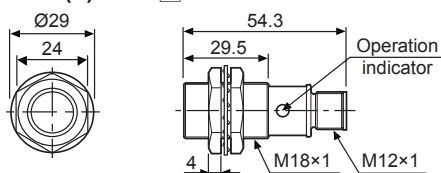
#### ● PRDCM(T)12-4D



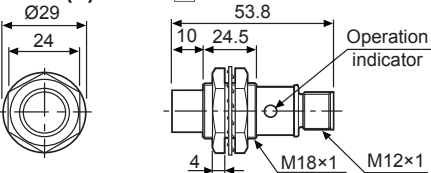
#### ● PRDCM12-8D



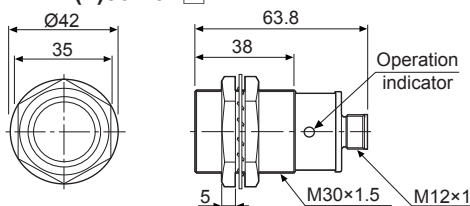
#### ● PRDCM(T)18-7D



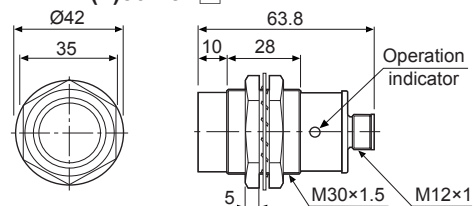
#### ● PRDCM(T)18-14D



#### ● PRDCM(T)30-15D



#### ● PRDCM(T)30-25D



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

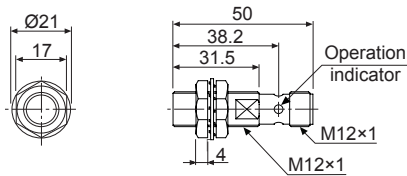
(T) Software

# PRDCM Series

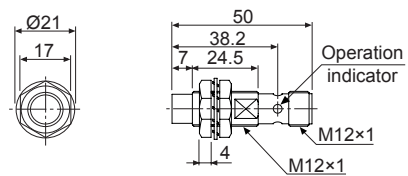
## ■ Dimensions

### ◎ PRDCMT Series

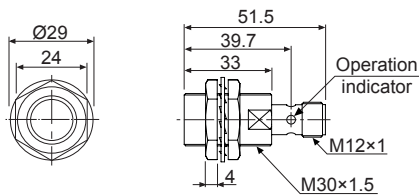
#### ● PRDCMT12-4D



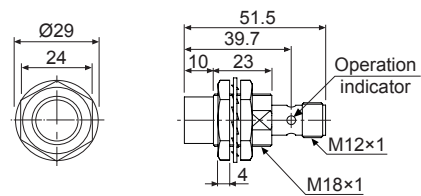
#### ● PRDCMT12-8D



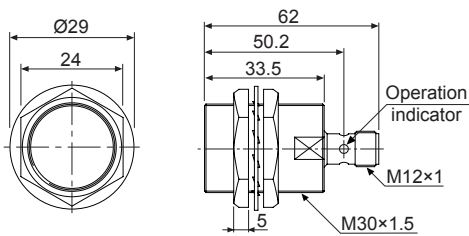
#### ● PRDCMT18-7D



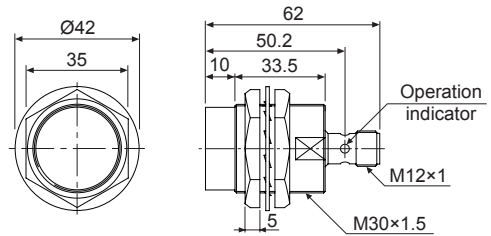
#### ● PRDCMT18-14D



#### ● PRDCMT30-15D

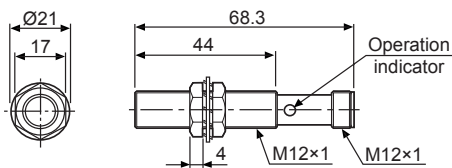


#### ● PRDCMT30-25D

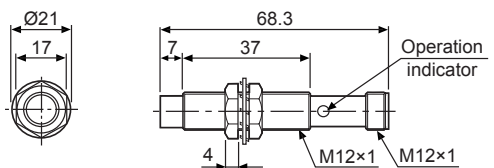


### ◎ PRDCML(T) Series

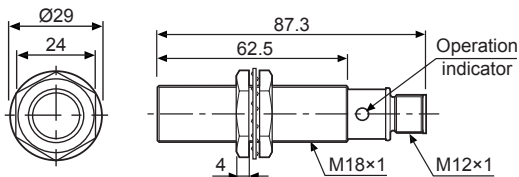
#### ● PRDCML12-4D



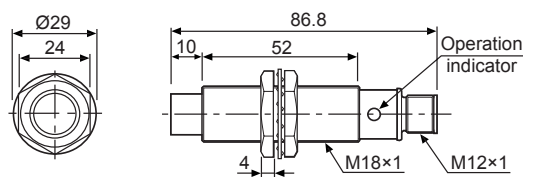
#### ● PRDCML12-8D



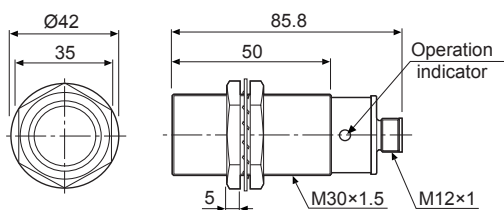
#### ● PRDCML(T)18-7D



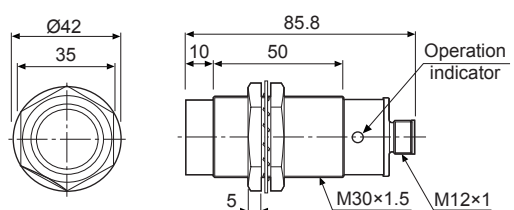
#### ● PRDCML(T)18-14D



#### ● PRDCML(T)30-15D



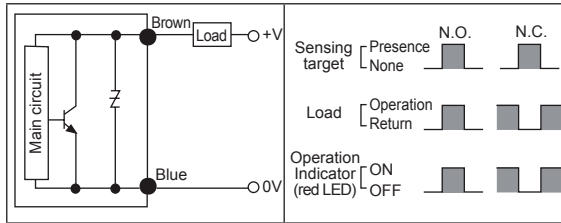
#### ● PRDCML30-25D



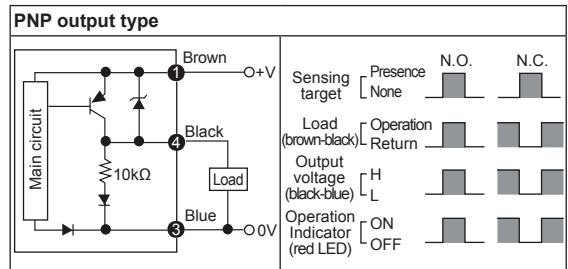
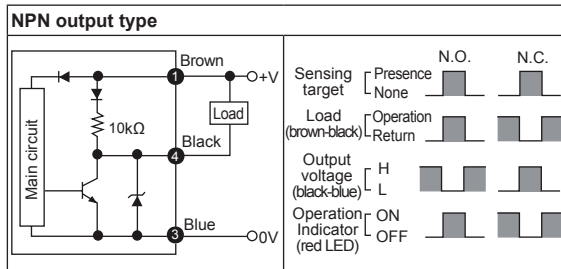
# Cylindrical Long Sensing Distance, Connector Type

## ■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

### ◎ DC 2-wire type



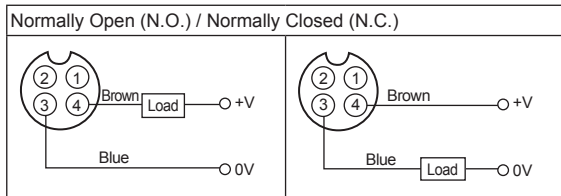
### ◎ DC 3-wire type



※The number in a circle is pin no. of connector.

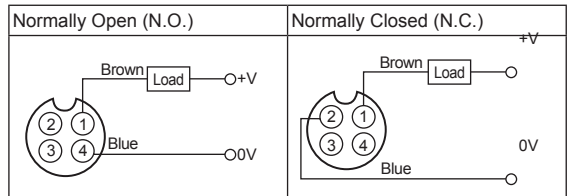
## ■ Wiring Diagram

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (standard type)



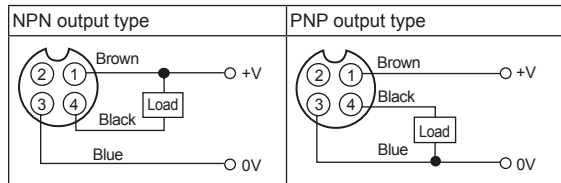
※Pin ①, ② are not used terminals.  
 ※For DC 3-wire type connector cable, it is available to use with black wire (12-24VDC) and blue wire (0V).

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (IEC standard type)



※②, ③ of N.O. type and ③, ④ of N.C. type are not used terminals.  
 ※The pin arrangement of connector applying IEC standard is being developed.  
 ※Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type for purchasing the IEC standard product.  
 E.g.)PRDCMT12-4DO-I  
 ※The connector cable for IEC standard is being developed. Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type.  
 E.g.)CID2-2-I, CLD2-5-I

### ◎ DC 3-wire type



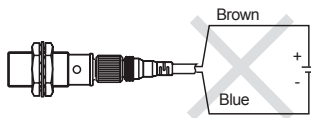
※Please fasten the cleat of connector not to show the thread. (0.39 to 0.49N·m)

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

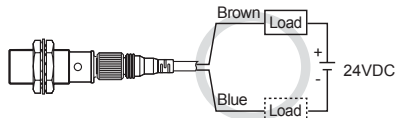
# PRDCM Series

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Load connections



< DC 2-wire type >

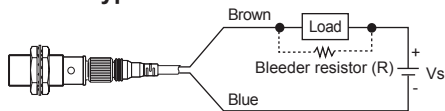


< DC 2-wire type >

When using DC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● DC 2-wire type



It may cause return failure of load by residual voltage. If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

[ I: Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power ]

Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

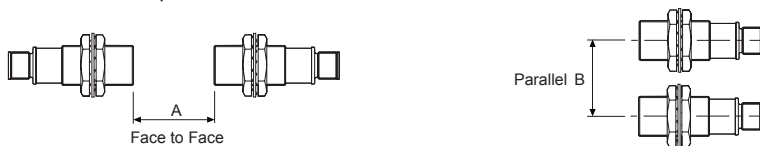
※ W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_{o-off}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

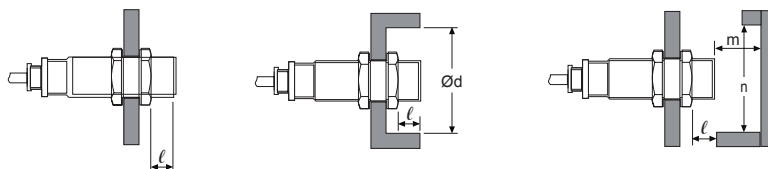
[ Vs: Power supply, I<sub>o</sub>: Min. action current of proximity sensor, I<sub>o-off</sub>: Return current of load, P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, you must prevent the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Item	Model	PRDCMT08 -2D□	PRDCMT08 -4D□	PRDCMT12 -4D□	PRDCM(T)18 -7D□	PRDCM(T)18 -7D□	PRDCM(T)18 -14D□	PRDCM(T)18 -15D□	PRDCM(T)18 -25D□
		—	—	PRDCML12 -4D□	PRDCML12 -8D□	PRDCML(T)18 -7D□	PRDCML(T)18 -14D□	PRDCML(T)18 -15D□	PRDCML(T)18 -25D□
A		12	24	24	48	42	84	90	150
B		16	24	24	36	36	54	60	90
ℓ		0	10	0	11	0	14	0	15
Ød		8	24	12	36	18	54	30	90
m		6	12	12	24	21	42	45	75
n		12	24	18	36	27	54	45	90



# PRA Series Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type

## Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Coated with teflon against thermal resistance (prevention of malfunction due to spatter)
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit (DC 3-wire type)
- Built-in surge protection circuit
- Built-in over-current protection circuit (DC type)
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for spatter-resistance type limit switches



**!** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ The Characteristic Of Spatter-Resistance Type

The hot arc from arc welding machine is adhesive even with metals or plastics. Therefore, normal proximity sensor might have malfunction even though there are no sensing object if the arcs are put on the sensing surface. The arcs are not adhered on the sensing part of the spatter-resistance type proximity sensor as the part is coated with teflon against thermal resistance. Also, the protection cover sold optionally has the same function.

### ■ Specifications

#### ● DC 2-wire type

※When the □ model name is X, it is non-polarity model.

Model	PRAT12-2□DO PRAT12-2□DC PRAT12-2DO-C PRAT12-2DC-V	PRAT18-5□DO PRAT18-5□DC	PRAT30-10□DO PRAT30-10□DC PRAT30-10DO-C PRAT30-10DC-V
Sensing distance	2mm	5mm	10mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	18×18×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA		
Response frequency※1	1.5kHz	500Hz	400Hz
Residual voltage※2	Max. 3.5V (non-polarity type is Max. 5V)		
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	2 to 100mA		
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)		
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z directions for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH	
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m	Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m	
	AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm		
Material	Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)		
Approval	CE		
Weight※3	Approx. 84g (approx. 72g)	Approx. 122g (approx. 110g)	Approx. 207g (approx. 170g)

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: Before using non-polarity type, check the condition of connected device because residual voltage is 5V.

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses in for unit only.

※Refer to the G-5 for IEC standard caonector cables and specifications.

※The □ of model name is for power type. 'D' is 12-24VDC, 'X' is non-polarity 12-24VDC.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software


# PRA Series

## ■ Specifications

### ● DC 3-wire type

Model	PRA12-2DN PRA12-2DP PRA12-2DN2 PRA12-2DP2	PRA18-5DN PRA18-5DP PRA18-5DN2 PRA18-5DP2	PRA30-10DN PRA30-10DP PRA30-10DN2 PRA30-10DP2
Sensing distance	2mm	5mm	10mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	18×18×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		
Current consumption	Max. 10mA		
Response frequency*1	1.5kHz	500Hz	400Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V		
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	Max. 200mA		
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environment	Ambient temperature: -25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C Ambient humidity: 35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH		
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m	Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m	
	AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm		
Material	Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)		
Approval	CE		
Weight*2	Approx. 84g (approx. 72g)	Approx. 122g (approx. 110g)	Approx. 207g (approx. 170g)

### ● AC 2-wire type

Model	PRA12-2AO PRA12-2AC	PRA18-5AO PRA18-5AC	PRA30-10AO PRA30-10AC
Sensing distance	2mm	5mm	10mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	18×18×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	100-240VAC (85-264VAC)		
Leakage current	Max. 2.5mA		
Response frequency*1	20Hz		
Residual voltage	Max. 10V		
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	5 to 150mA	5 to 200mA	
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	2,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environment	Ambient temperature: -25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C Ambient humidity: 35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH		
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m	Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m	
	AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm		
Material	Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)		
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (Mark:  , Dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: 1.5kVAC)		
Approval	CE		
Weight*2	Approx. 78g (approx. 66g)	Approx. 118g (approx. 106g)	Approx. 207g (approx. 170g)

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses in for unit only.

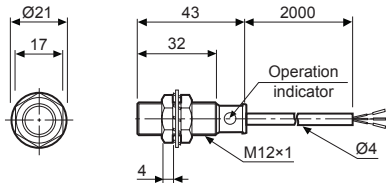
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type

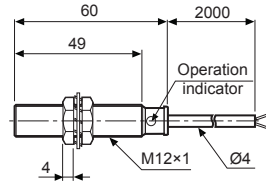
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

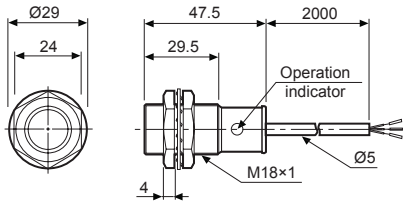
### ● PRA12-2D□ / PRAT12-2D□



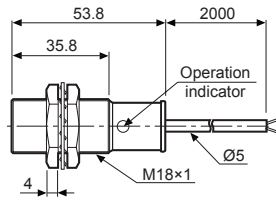
### ● PRA12-2A□



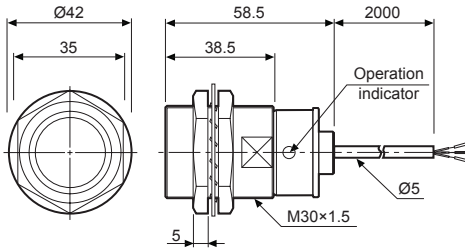
### ● PRA18-5D□ / PRAT18-5D□



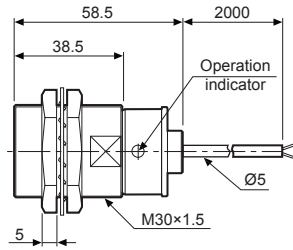
### ● PRA18-5A□



### ● PRA30-10D□ / PRAT30-10D□

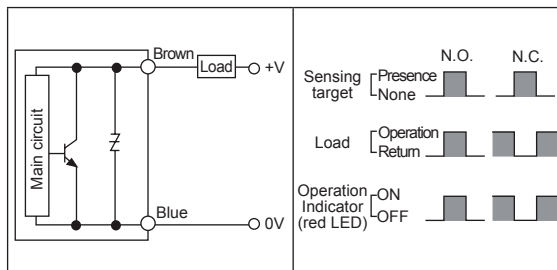


### ● PRA 30-10A□

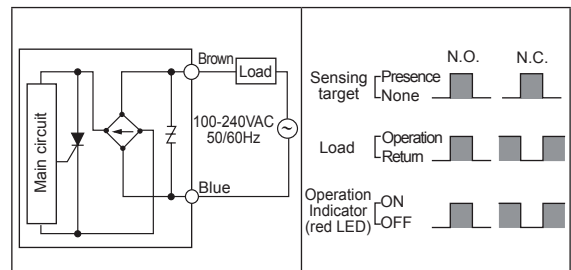


## ■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

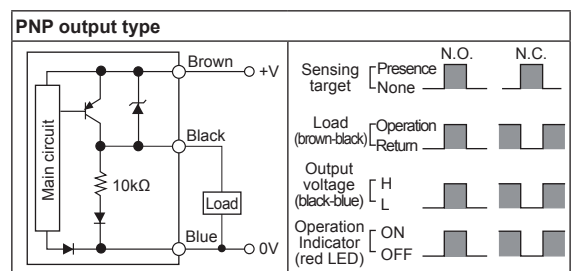
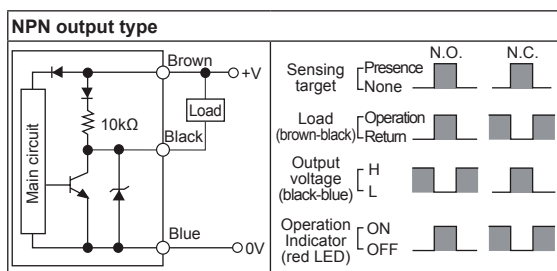
### ◎ DC 2-wire type



### ◎ AC 2-wire type



### ◎ DC 3-wire type

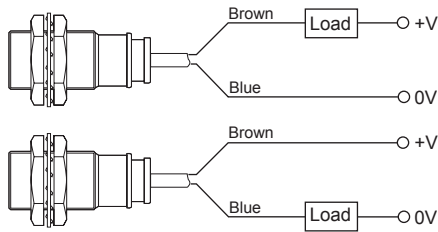


- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PRA Series

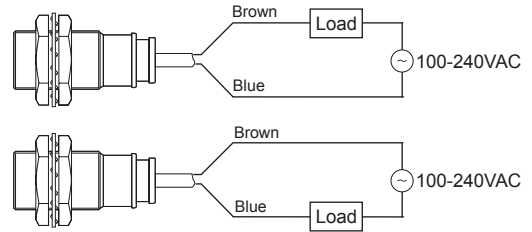
## ■ Connections

### ◎ DC 2-wire type



※The load can be connected to either wire.

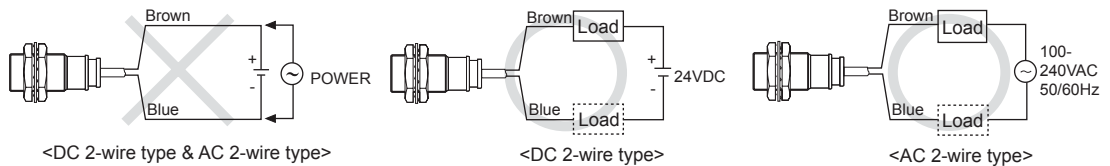
### ◎ AC 2-wire type



※No need to consider polarity for non-polarity type of power supply.

## ■ Proper Usage

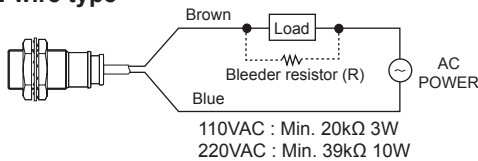
### ◎ Load connections



When using DC or AC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● AC 2-wire type



If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

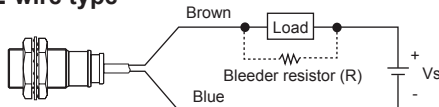
$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} (\text{k}\Omega) \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} (\text{W})$$

[ I: Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power ]

Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

※W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat.

#### ● DC 2-wire type

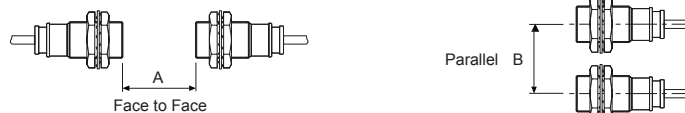


$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_o - I_{off}} (\text{k}\Omega) \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} (\text{W})$$

[ Vs : Power supply, I<sub>o</sub> : Min. action current of proximity sensor  
I<sub>off</sub> : Return current of load, P : Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

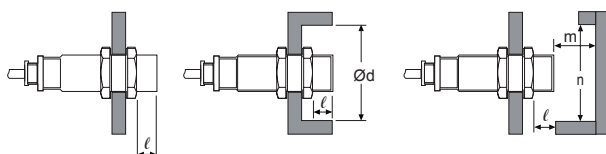
### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of th may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, you must prevent the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.

(unit: mm)



Model	PRA□12-2□□	PRA□18-5□□	PRA□30-10□□
Item			
A	12	30	60
B	24	36	60
ℓ	0	0	0
Ød	12	18	30
m	6	15	30
n	18	27	45

# PRAWT Series Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector Type

## Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector Type

### ■ Features

- Coated with teflon against thermal resistance (prevention of malfunction due to spatter)
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in surge protection circuit
- Built-in over-current protection circuit
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for spatter-resistance type limit switches



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ The Characteristic Of Spatter-Resistance Type

The hot arc from arc welding machine is adhesive even with metals or plastics. Therefore, normal proximity sensor might have malfunction even though there are no sensing object if the arcs are put on the sensing surface. The arcs are not adhered on the sensing part of the spatter-resistance type proximity sensor as the part is coated with teflon against thermal resistance. Also, the protection cover sold optionally has the same function.

### ■ Specifications

#### • DC 2-wire type

※When the □ model name is X, it is non-polarity model.

Model	PRAWT12-2DC PRAWT12-2DO-□	PRAWT18-5□DO PRAWT18-5□DC PRAWT18-5□DO-□ PRAWT18-5□DC-□	PRAWT30-10□DO PRAWT30-10□DC PRAWT30-10□DO-□ PRAWT30-10□DC-□
Sensing distance	2mm	5mm	10mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	18×18×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA		
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	1.5kHz	500Hz	400Hz
Residual voltage <sup>※2</sup>	Max. 3.5V (non-polarity type is Max. 5V)		
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	2 to 100mA		
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)		
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z directions for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environ-ment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH	
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Cable	M12 connector, 300mm (AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)		
Material	Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)		
Approval	CE		
Weight <sup>※3</sup>	Approx. 84g (approx. 72g)	Approx. 70g (approx. 58g)	Approx. 134g (approx. 122g)

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: Before using non-polarity type, check the condition of connected device because residual voltage is 5V.

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses in for unit only.

※Refer to the G-5 for IEC standard caconnector cables and specifications.

※The □ of model name is for power type. 'D' is 12-24VDC, 'X' is non-polarity 12-24VDC.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

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(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

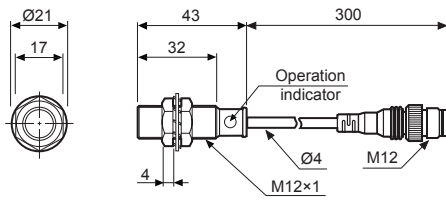
(T) Software

# PRAWT Series

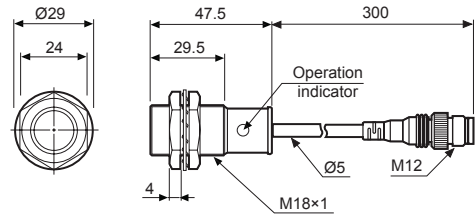
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

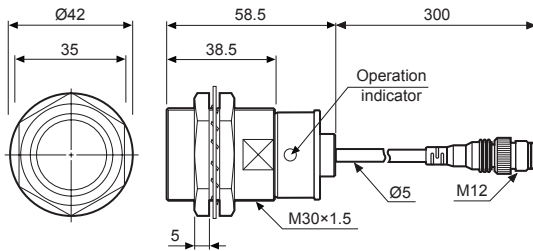
### ● PRAWT12-2D



### ● PRAWT18-5D

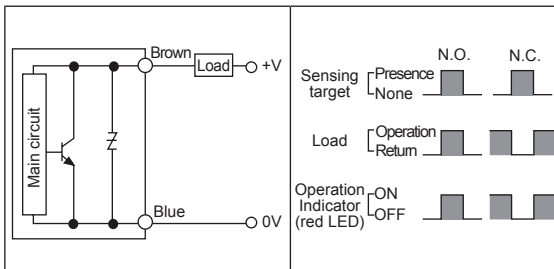


### ● PRAWT30-10D



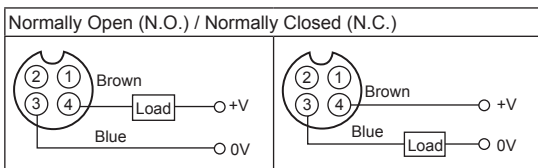
## ■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

### ◎ DC 2-wire type



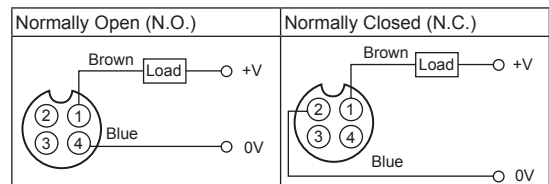
## ■ Wiring Diagram

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (standard type)



※ ①, ② are not used terminals.

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (IEC standard type)



※ ②, ③ of N.O. type and ③, ④ of N.C. type are not used terminals.

※ The pin arrangement of connector applying IEC standard is being developed.

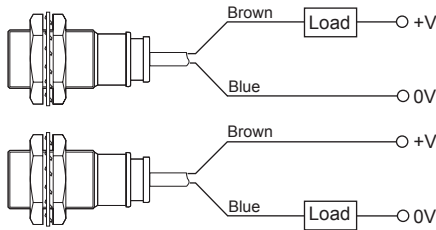
※ Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type for purchasing the IEC standard product.  
E.g.) PRAWT12-2DO-I

※ The connector cable for IEC standard is being developed.  
Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type.  
E.g.) CID2-2-I, CLD2-5-I

# Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector Type

## ■ Connections

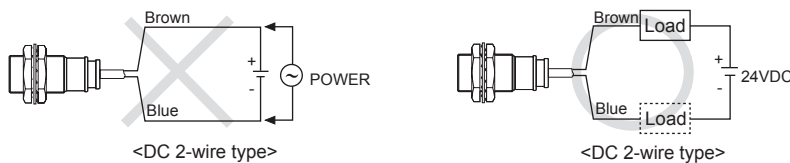
### ◎ DC 2-wire type



※The load can be connected to either wire.  
 ※No need to consider polarity for non-polarity type of power supply.

## ■ Proper Usage

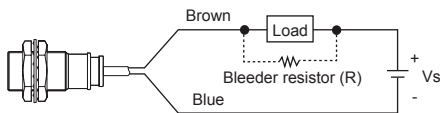
### ◎ Load connections



When using DC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● DC 2-wire type



If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

[ I: Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power ]  
 Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

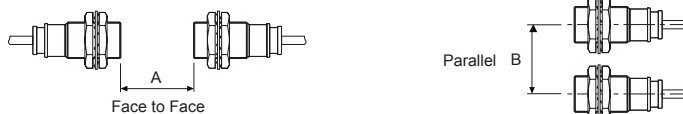
※W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_o - I_{off}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

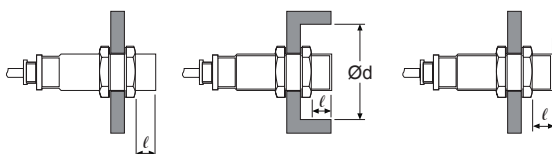
[ Vs : Power supply, I<sub>o</sub> : Min. action current of proximity sensor  
 I<sub>off</sub> : Return current of load, P : Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of them may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, you must prevent the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Model	PRAWT12-2□□	PRAWT18-5□□	PRAWT30-10□□
Item			
A	12	30	60
B	24	36	60
ℓ	0	0	0
Ød	12	18	30
m	6	15	30
n	18	27	45

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PRACM Series

## Cylindrical Spatter-Resistance Connector Type Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Coated with teflon against thermal resistance (prevention of malfunction due to spatter)
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit (DC 3-wire type)
- Built-in surge protection circuit, over-current protection circuit
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for spatter-resistance type limit switches

Line-up



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ The Characteristic Of Spatter-Resistance Type

The hot arc from arc welding machine is adhesive even with metals or plastics. Therefore, normal proximity sensor might have malfunction even though there are no sensing object if the arcs are put on the sensing surface. The arcs are not adhered on the sensing part of the spatter-resistance type proximity sensor as the part is coated with teflon against thermal resistance. Also, the protection cover sold optionally has the same function.

### ■ Specifications

#### ● DC 2-wire type

Model	PRACMT12-2DO PRACMT12-2DC PRACMT12-2DO-I PRACMT12-2DC-I	PRACMT18-5DO PRACMT18-5DC PRACMT18-5DO-I PRACMT18-5DC-I	PRACMT30-10DO PRACMT30-10DC PRACMT30-10DO-I PRACMT30-10DC-I
Sensing distance	2mm	5mm	10mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	18×18×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA		
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	1.5kHz	500Hz	400Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 3.5V		
Affection by Temp.	Max ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	2 to 100mA		
Insulation resistance	Over 500MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95% RH, storage: 35 to 95% RH	
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standards)		
Material	Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon		
Approval	CE		
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 38g (approx. 26g)	Approx. 61g (approx. 49g)	Approx. 146g (approx. 134g)

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Cylindrical Spatter-Resistance Connector Type

## ■ Specifications

### ● DC 3-wire type

Model	PRACM12-2DN PRACM12-2DP PRACM12-2DN2 PRACM12-2DP2	PRACM18-5DN PRACM18-5DP PRACM18-5DN2 PRACM18-5DP2	PRACM30-10DN PRACM30-10DP PRACM30-10DN2 PRACM30-10DP2
Sensing distance	2mm	5mm	10mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	18×18×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		
Current consumption	Max. 10mA		
Response frequency*1	1.5kHz	500Hz	400Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V		
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	Max. 200mA		
Insulation resistance	Over 500MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environment	Ambient temperature: -25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C		
	Ambient humidity: 35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH		
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Material	Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon		
Approval	CE		
Weight*2	Approx. 38g (approx. 26g)	Approx. 61g (approx. 49g)	Approx. 146g (approx. 134g)

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

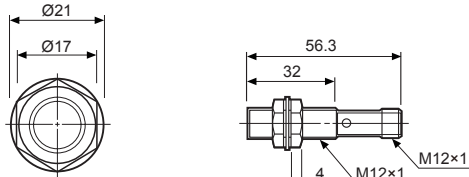
※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses in for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

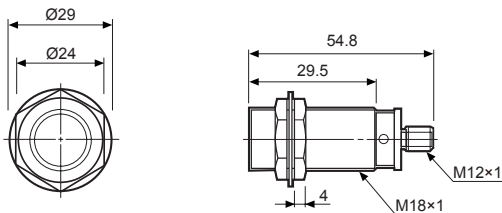
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

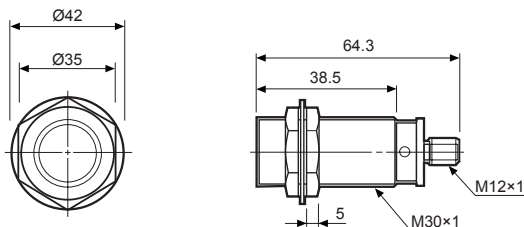
### ● PRACM(T)12-2D □



### ● PRACM(T)18-5D □



### ● PRACM(T)30-10D □

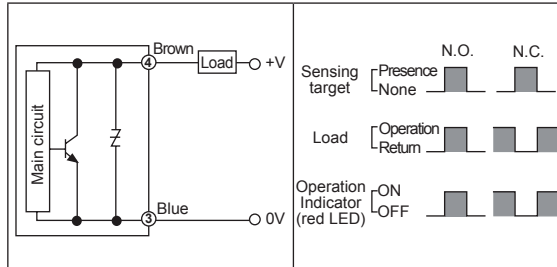


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

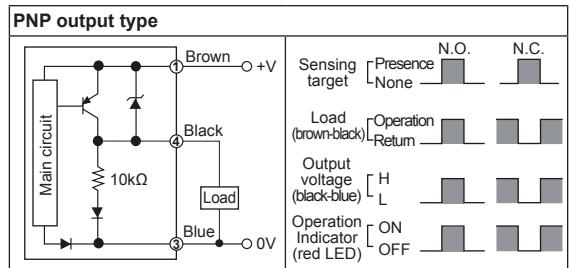
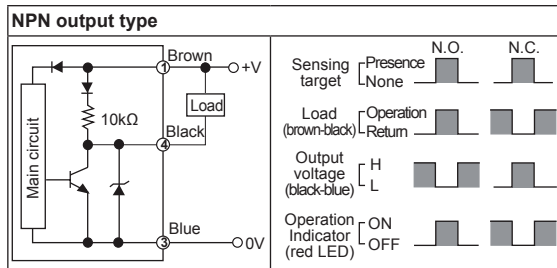
# PRACM Series

## ■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

### ◎ DC 2-wire type

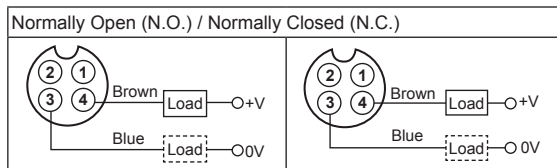


### ◎ DC 3-wire type



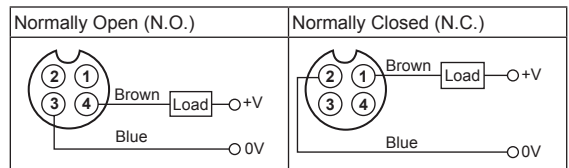
## ■ Wiring Diagram

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (standard type)



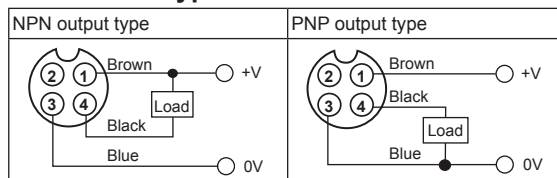
- ※ Pin ①, ② are not used terminals.
- ※ For DC 3-wire type connector cable, it is available to use with use black wire (12-24VDC) and blue wire (0V).

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (IEC standard type)



- ※ ②, ③ of N.O. type and ③, ④ of N.C. type are not used terminals.
- ※ The pin arrangement of connector applying IEC standard is being developed.
- ※ Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type for purchasing the IEC standard product.  
E.g.) PRACMT12-2DO-I
- ※ The connector cable for IEC standard is being developed. Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type.  
E.g.) CID2-2-I, CLD2-5-I

### ◎ DC 3-wire type



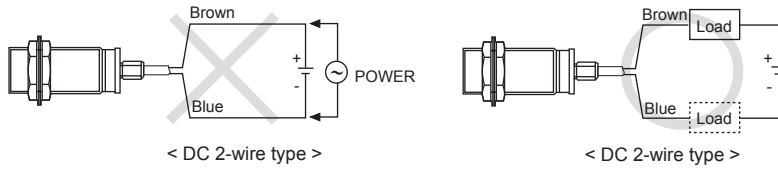
- ※ Please fasten the cleat of connector not to show the thread. (0.39 to 0.49N·m)

- ※ Please fasten the vibration part with Teflon tape.
- ※ Refer to the G-6 about IEC standard connector wires and specifications.

# Cylindrical Spatter-Resistance Connector Type

## ■ Proper Usage

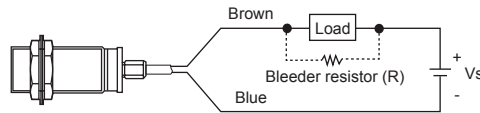
### ◎ Load connections



When using DC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected, otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● DC 2-wire type



If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.  
 ※W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$

$$P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_o - I_{off}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$

$$P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

[ I : Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power]

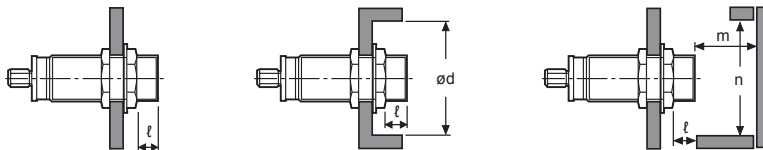
[ Vs : Power supply, Io : Min. action current of proximity sensor  
 Ioff : Return current of load, P : Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Item	Model	PRACMT12-2D□ PRACM12-2D□	PRACMT18-5D□ PRACM18-5D□	PRACMT30-10D□ PRACM30-10D□
	A		12	30
B		24	36	60
l		0	0	0
ød		12	18	30
m		6	15	30
n		18	27	45

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PRDAT Series

## Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type

### ■ Features

- Long sensing distance  
(1.5 to 2 times longer sensing distance guaranteed compared to existing models)
- Coated with the material against thermal resistance  
(prevention of malfunction due to spatter)
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in surge protection, over-current protection circuit
- Red LED operation indication
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for spatter-resistance type limit switches



**!** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ The Characteristic Of Spatter-Resistance Type

The hot arc from arc welding machine is adhesive even with metals or plastics. Therefore, normal proximity sensor might have malfunction even though there are no sensing object if the arcs are put on the sensing surface. The arcs are not adhered on the sensing part of the spatter-resistance type proximity sensor as the part is coated with teflon against thermal resistance. Also, the protection cover sold optionally has the same function.

### ■ Specifications

#### • DC 2-wire type

Model	PRDAT12-4DO PRDAT12-4DC PRDAT12-4DO-V PRDAT12-4DC-V	PRDAT18-7DO PRDAT18-7DC PRDAT18-7DO-V PRDAT18-7DC-V	PRDAT30-15DO PRDAT30-15DC PRDAT30-15DO-V PRDAT30-15DC-V
Sensing distance	4mm	7mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA		
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	450Hz	250Hz	100Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 3.5V		
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	2 to 100mA		
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z directions for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environ- ment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH	
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m		Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m
	AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm		
Material	Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC)		
Approval	CE		
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 84g (approx. 72g)	Approx. 134g (approx. 122g)	Approx. 221g (approx. 184g)

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses in for unit only.

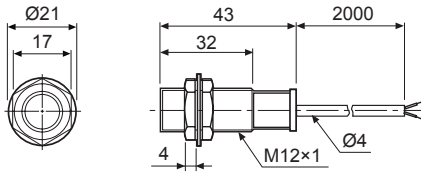
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type

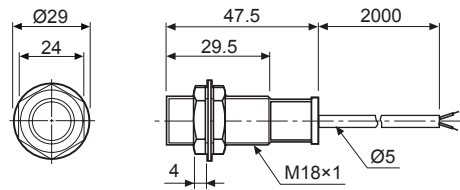
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

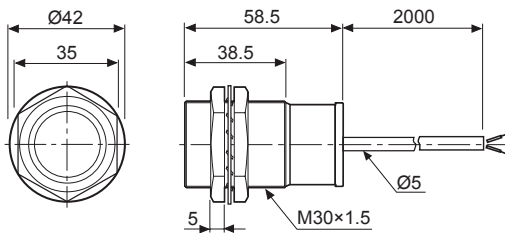
### ● PRDAT12-4D□



### ● PRDAT18-7D□

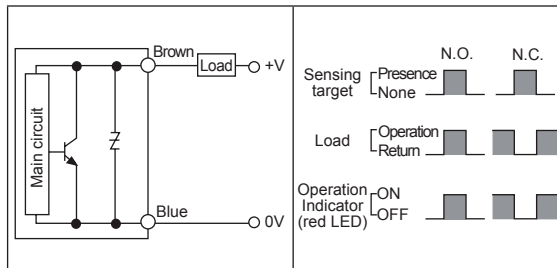


### ● PRDAT30-15D□



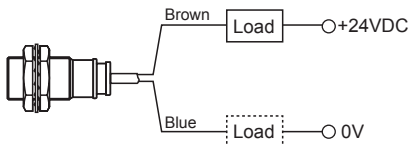
## ■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

### ◎ DC 2-wire type



## ■ Connections

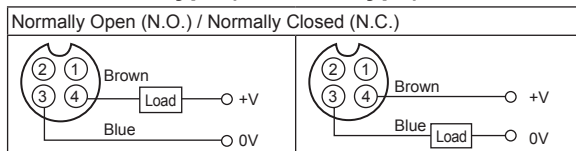
### ◎ DC 2-wire type



※For using DC 2-wire type, connect load before supplying the power and using this unit, or inner element may be damaged.  
 ※The load can be connected to either wire.

## ■ Wiring Diagram

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (standard type)



※Pin ①, ② are not used terminals.

※When using DC 3-wire type of connector cable, black (12-24VDC) and blue (0V) cables can be used.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

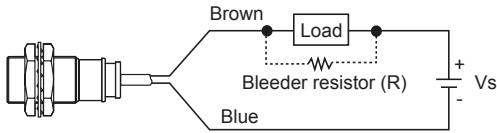
(T) Software

# PRDAT Series

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● DC 2-wire type



Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.  
 ※W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

It may cause return failure of load by residual voltage.  
 If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

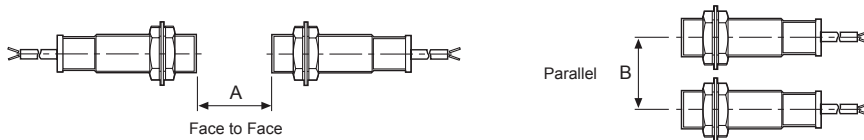
[ I: Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power]

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_o - I_{off}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

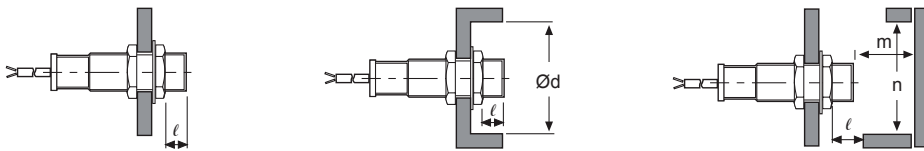
[ Vs: Power supply,  
 Ioff: Return current of load,  
 Io: Min. action current of proximity sensor,  
 P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Model	PRDAT12-4D□	PRDAT18-7D□	PRDAT12-15D□
Item			
A	24	42	90
B	24	36	60
ℓ	0	0	0
Ød	12	18	30
m	12	21	45
n	18	27	45

# PRDAWT Series Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector type

## Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector type, Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Long sensing distance  
(1.5 to 2 times longer sensing distance guaranteed compared to existing models)
- Coated with the material against thermal resistance  
(prevention of malfunction due to spatter)
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in surge protection, over-current protection circuit
- Red LED operation indication
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for spatter-resistance type limit switches



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ The Characteristic Of Spatter-Resistance Type

The hot arc from arc welding machine is adhesive even with metals or plastics. Therefore, normal proximity sensor might have malfunction even though there are no sensing object if the arcs are put on the sensing surface. The arcs are not adhered on the sensing part of the spatter-resistance type proximity sensor as the part is coated with teflon against thermal resistance. Also, the protection cover sold optionally has the same function.

### ■ Specifications

#### • DC 2-wire type

Model	PRDAWT12-4DO PRDAWT12-4DC PRDAWT12-4DO-I PRDAWT12-4DC-I	PRDAWT18-7DO PRDAWT18-7DC PRDAWT18-7DO-I PRDAWT18-7DC-I PRDAWT18-7DO-IV PRDAWT18-7DC-IV	PRDAWT30-15DO PRDAWT30-15DC PRDAWT30-15DO-I PRDAWT30-15DC-I PRDAWT30-15DO-IV
Sensing distance	4mm	7mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA		
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	450Hz	250Hz	100Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 3.5V		
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	2 to 100mA		
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z directions for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH	
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m		Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m
	M12 connector, 300mm		
Material	Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC)		
Approval	CE		
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 54g (approx. 42g)	Approx. 77g (approx. 65g)	Approx. 155g (approx. 143g)

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

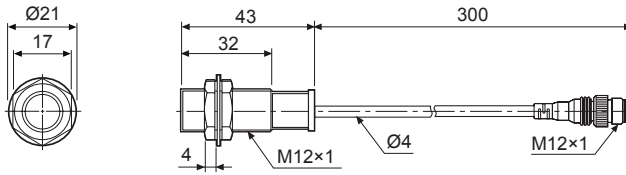
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# PRDAWT Series

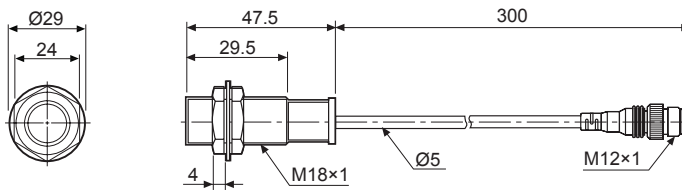
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

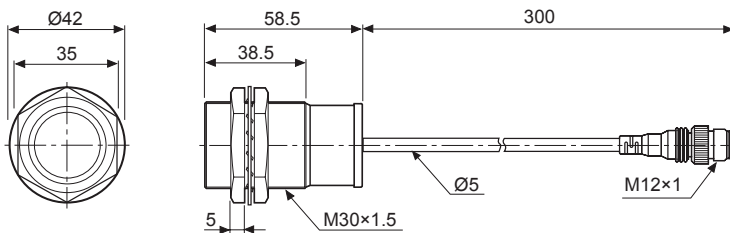
### ● PRDAWT12-4D



### ● PRDAWT18-7D

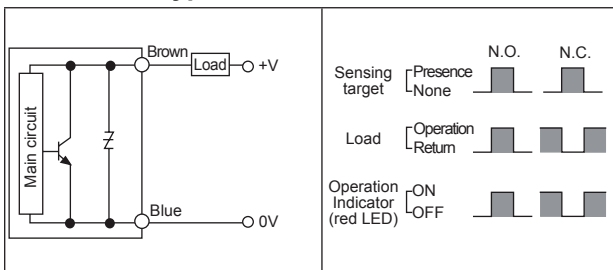


### ● PRDAWT30-15D



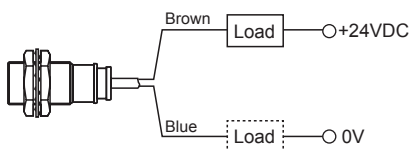
## ■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

### ◎ DC 2-wire type



## ■ Connections

### ◎ DC 2-wire type



※For using DC 2-wire type, connect load before supplying the power and using this unit, or inner element may be damaged.

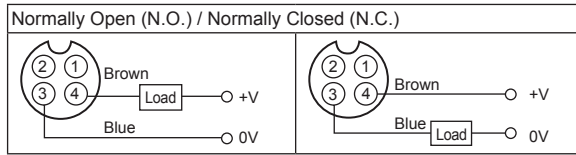
※The load can be connected to either wire.



# Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector type

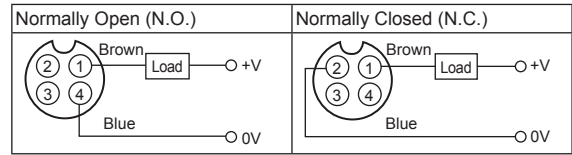
## ■ Wiring Diagram

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (standard type)



- ※ Pin ①, ② are not used terminals.
- ※ When using DC 3-wire type of connector cable, black (12-24VDC) and blue (0V) cables can be used.

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (IEC standard type)

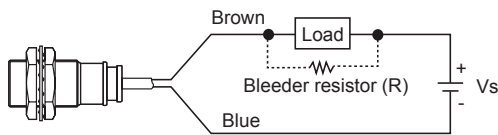


- ※ ②, ③ of N.O. type and ③, ④ of N.C. type are not used terminals.
- ※ The type, pin arrangement of connector based upon IEC standard is being developed.
- ※ Please put "I" behind of standard type for purchasing IEC standard product. E.g.) PRDAWT18-7DO-I
- ※ Please put "I" behind of model name for selecting proximity sensor by IEC standard. E.g.) CID2-2-I, CLD2-2-I

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● DC 2-wire type



Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

※ W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

It may cause return failure of load by residual voltage. If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

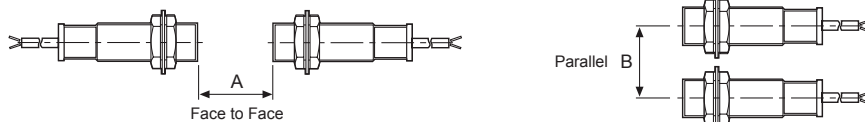
[ I: Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power ]

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_o - I_{off}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

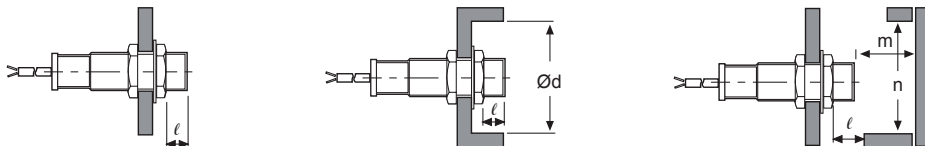
[ Vs: Power supply, I<sub>off</sub>: Return current of load, I<sub>o</sub>: Min. action current of proximity sensor, P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Item	Model	PRDAWT12-4D□	PRDAWT18-7D□	PRDAWT30-15D□
A		24	42	90
B		24	36	60
l		0	0	0
Ød		12	18	30
m		12	21	45
n		18	27	45

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PRDACM Series

## Long Distance Cylindrical Spatter-Resistance Connector Type Proximity Sensor

Line-up

### ■ Features

- Coated with teflon against thermal resistance (prevention of malfunction due to spatter)
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit (DC 3-wire type)
- Built-in surge protection circuit, over-current protection circuit
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for spatter-resistance type limit switches



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ The Characteristic Of Spatter-Resistance Type

The hot arc from arc welding machine is adhesive even with metals or plastics. Therefore, normal proximity sensor might have malfunction even though there are no sensing object if the arcs are put on the sensing surface. The arcs are not adhered on the sensing part of the spatter-resistance type proximity sensor as the part is coated with teflon against thermal resistance. Also, the protection cover sold optionally has the same function.

### ■ Specifications

#### • DC 2-wire type

Model	PRDACMT12-4DO PRDACMT12-4DC PRDACMT12-4DO-I PRDACMT12-4DC-I	PRDACMT18-7DO PRDACMT18-7DC PRDACMT18-7DO-I PRDACMT18-7DC-I	PRDACMT30-15DO PRDACMT30-15DC PRDACMT30-15DO-I PRDACMT30-15DC-I
Sensing distance	4mm	7mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA		
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	450Hz	250Hz	100Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 3.5V		
Affection by Temp.	Max ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	2 to 100mA		
Insulation resistance	Over 500MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95% RH, storage: 35 to 95% RH	
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Material	Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon		
Approval	CE		
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 38g (approx. 26g)	Approx. 61g (approx. 49g)	Approx. 146g (approx. 134g)

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Long Distance Cylindrical Spatter-Resistance Connector Type

## ■ Specifications

### ● DC 3-wire type

Model	PRDACM12-4DN PRDACM12-4DP PRDACM12-4DN2 PRDACM12-4DP2	PRDACM18-7DN PRDACM18-7DP PRDACM18-7DN2 PRDACM18-7DP2	PRDACM30-15DN PRDACM30-15DP PRDACM30-15DN2 PRDACM30-15DP2
Sensing distance	4mm	7mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 2.8mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		
Leakage current	Max. 10mA		
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	500Hz	300Hz	100Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V		
Affection by Temp.	Max ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	Max. 200mA		
Insulation resistance	Over 500MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95% RH, storage: 35 to 95% RH	
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Material	Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon		
Approval	CE		
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 38g (approx. 26g)	Approx. 61g (approx. 49g)	Approx. 146g (approx. 134g)

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

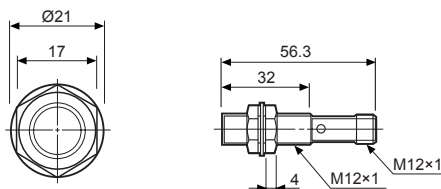
※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses in for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

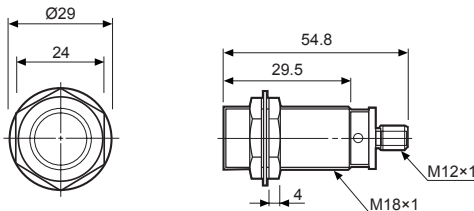
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

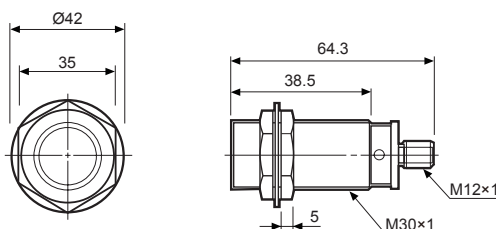
### ● PRDACM(T)12-2D□



### ● PRDACM(T)18-5D□



### ● PRDACM(T)30-10D□

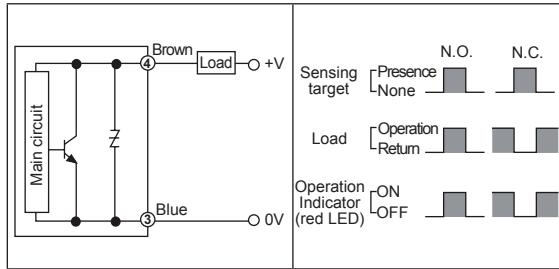


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

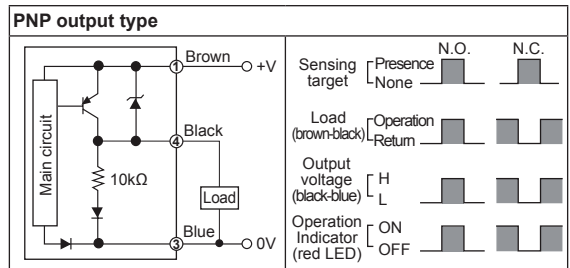
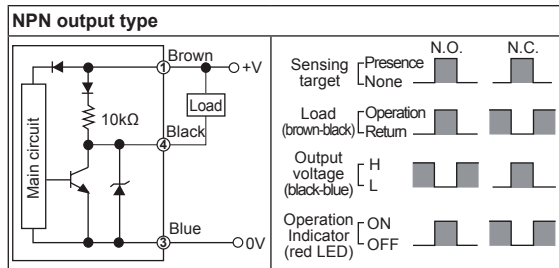
# PRDACM Series

## ■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

### ◎ DC 2-wire type

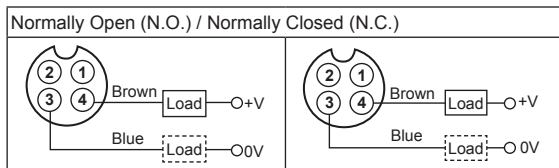


### ◎ DC 3-wire type



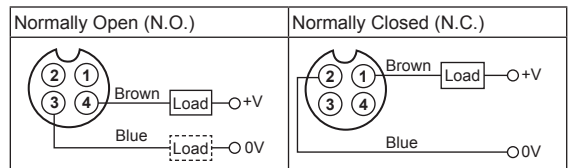
## ■ Wiring Diagram

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (standard type)



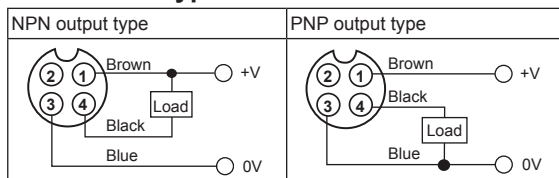
- ※ Pin ①, ② are not used terminals.
- ※ For DC 3-wire type connector cable, it is available to use with use black wire (12-24VDC) and blue wire (0V).

### ◎ DC 2-wire type (IEC standard type)



- ※ ②, ③ of N.O. type and ③, ④ of N.C. type are not used terminals.
- ※ The pin arrangement of connector applying IEC standard is being developed.
- ※ Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type for purchasing the IEC standard product.  
E.g.) PRDACMT12-4DO-I
- ※ The connector cable for IEC standard is being developed.  
Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type.  
E.g.) CID2-2-I, CLD2-5-I

### ◎ DC 3-wire type



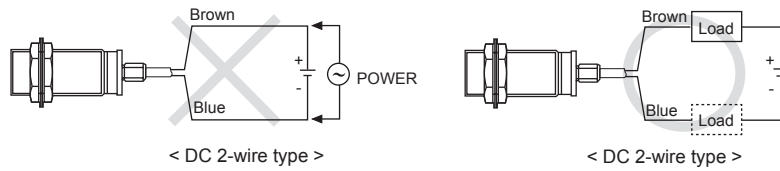
- ※ Please fasten the cleat of connector not to show the thread. (0.39 to 0.49N·m)

- ※ Please fasten the vibration part with Teflon tape.
- ※ Refer to the G-6 about IEC standard connector wires and specifications.

# Long Distance Cylindrical Spatter-Resistance Connector Type

## ■ Proper Usage

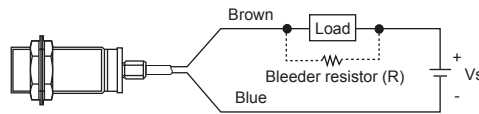
### ◎ Load connections



When using DC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected, otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● DC 2-wire type



If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.  
 ※W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$

$$P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_o - I_{off}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$

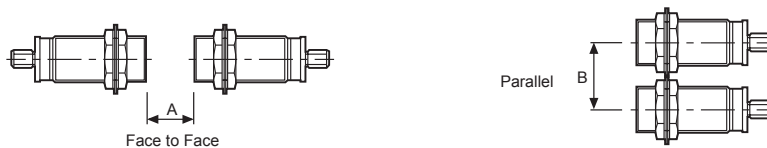
$$P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

[ I: Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power]

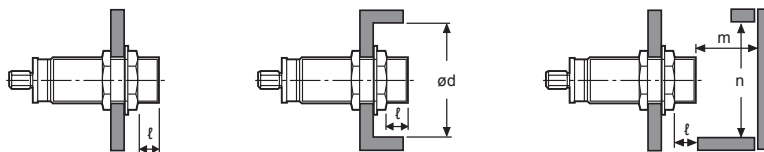
[ Vs : Power supply, Io : Min. action current of proximity sensor  
 Ioff : Return current of load, P : Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



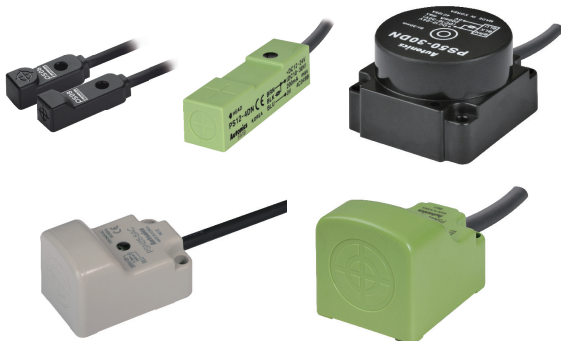
(unit: mm)

Item	Model	PRDACMT12-4D□ PRDACM12-4D□	PRDACMT18-7D□ PRDACM18-7D□	PRDACMT30-15D□ PRDACM30-15D□
	A		24	42
B		24	36	60
l		0	0	0
∅d		12	18	30
m		12	21	45
n		18	27	45

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PS/PSN Series

## Rectangular, Standard Type Proximity Sensor



Various Sizes



Various Protection Circuits



IP67



Compact Size (PS08)



Response Frequency (PS08)



### ■ Features

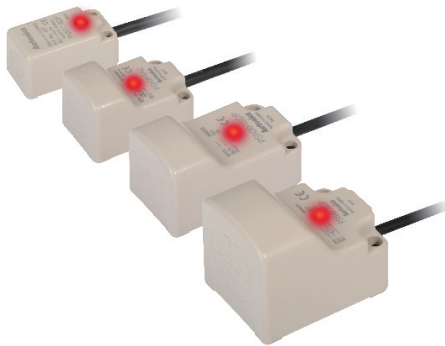
#### [Common Features]

- Various Sizes Available For Diverse Applications

8×8 mm, 12×12 mm, 17×17 mm, 25×25 mm, 30×30 mm, 40×40 mm, 50×50 mm

- IP67 Protection Structure

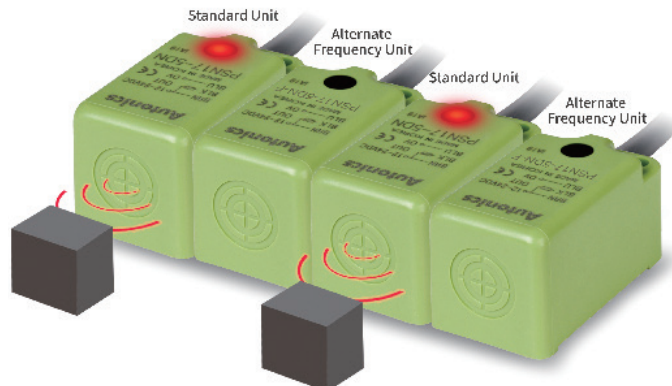
IP67 protection structure allows stable and error-free operation even in wet or dusty environments.



#### [PSN17 Features]

- Operation Status Indicator (Red LED)

The vibrant LED operation indicators (red) allow users to quickly and easily identify operation status.



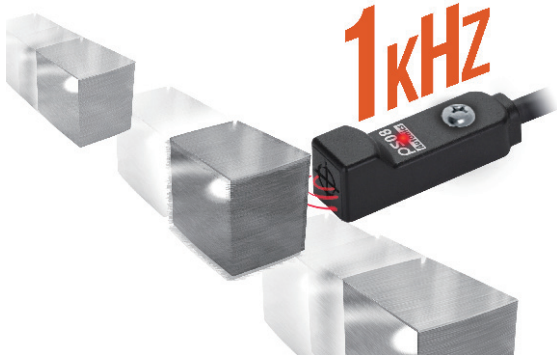
# Rectangular, Standard Type

## ■ Features

### [PS08 Features]

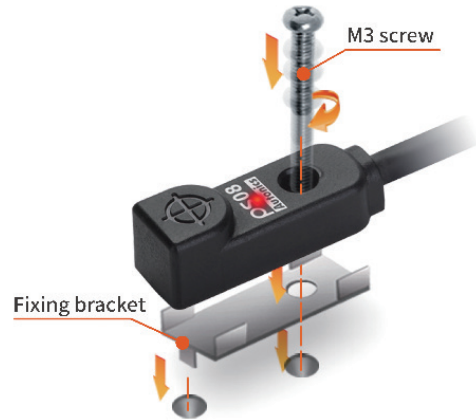
#### ● 1 kHz Response Frequency

1 kHz response frequency allows detection of fast moving targets.



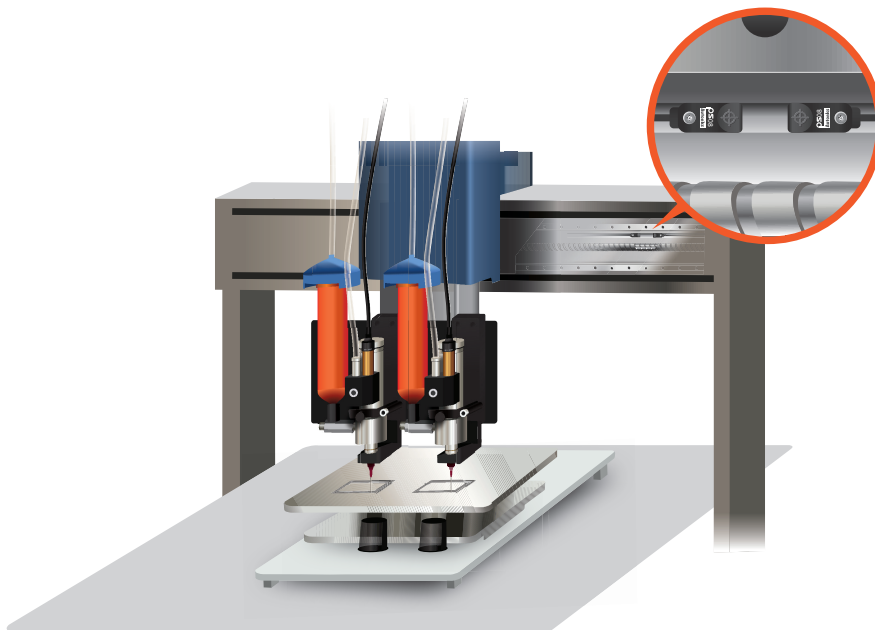
#### ● Installation Using M3 Screw

Easy installation with standard M3 screws



## ■ Application

Compact rectangular inductive proximity sensors PS08 series used for position control of cartesian coordinate robots (linear robots)



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## Rectangular, Standard Type Proximity Sensor

Line-up

### ■ Features

- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Long life cycle and high reliability
- Red LED status indication
- Built-in surge protection circuit
- Built-in over-current protection circuit (DC type)
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit (DC 3-wire type)
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)

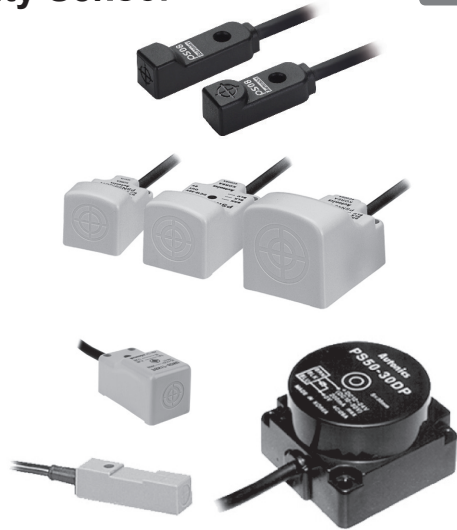
[PS08]

- Compact design (□8mm) allows easy installation in limited spaces
- High-speed response frequency: 1kHz
- Easy M3 bolt installation

[PSN17]

- Dual frequency function allows adjacent installation

⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Specifications

#### ● DC 2-wire type

※The existing PST17 is upgraded its function and design and changed as PSNT17.

※The case color of Normal Close type is changed from orange to gray.

Model	PSNT17-5DO PSNT17-5DC	PSNT17-5DOU PSNT17-5DCU
Sensing distance	5mm	
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance	
Standard sensing target	18×18×1mm (iron)	
Setting distance	0 to 3.5mm	
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)	
Leakage current	Max. 0.6mA	
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	700Hz	
Residual voltage	Max. 3.5V	
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C	
Control output	2 to 100mA	
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute	
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED	
Environ- ment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)	
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m (AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)	
Approval	CE	
Unit weight	Approx. 71g	

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Rectangular, Standard Type

## ● DC 3-wire type

### ● PS Series

※ The existing PST17 is upgraded its function and design and changed as PSN17.  
 ※ The case color of PNP output type is changed from orange to gray.

Model	PS08-2.5DN PS08-2.5DP PS08-2.5DN2 PS08-2.5DP2	PS08-2.5DNU PS08-2.5DPU PS08-2.5DN2U PS08-2.5DP2U	PS12-4DN PS12-4DP PS12-4DN2	PS12-4DNU PS12-4DPU PS12-4DN2U	PS50-30DN PS50-30DP PS50-30DN2 PS50-30DP2
Sensing distance	2.5mm		4mm		30mm
Hysteresis	Max. 20% of sensing distance		Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	8×8×1mm (iron)		12×12×1mm (iron)		90×90×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 1.7mm		0 to 2.8mm		0 to 21mm
Power supply (operation voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)				
Current consumption	Max. 10mA				
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	1,000Hz		500Hz		50Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V				
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C				
Control output	Max. 200mA				
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute				
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours				
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED				
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH			
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit				
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)				
Cable	Ø2.5mm, 3-wire, 1m		Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m		Ø5mm, 3-wire, 2m
	AWG28, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 19, Insulator out diameter: Ø1.25		AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator out diameter: Ø1.25		
Material	Case: PC, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).		Case: Heat-resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)		Case: PBT, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
Approval	CE				
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 30g (approx. 16g)		Approx. 77g (approx. 62g)		Approx. 256g (approx. 220g)

### ● PSN Series

※ The case color of Normally Closed type is changed from orange to gray.

Model	PSN17-5DN PSN17-5DP PSN17-5DN2 PSN17-5DP2 PSN17-5DNU PSN17-5DPU PSN17-5DN2U PSN17-5DP2U PSN17-5DN-F	PSN17-8DN PSN17-8DP PSN17-8DN2 PSN17-8DP2 PSN17-8DNU PSN17-8DPU PSN17-8DN2U PSN17-8DP2U	PSN17-8DN-F PSN17-8DP-F PSN17-8DN2-F PSN17-8DNU-F PSN17-8DPU-F PSN17-8DN2U-F	PSN25-5DN PSN25-5DP PSN25-5DN2 PSN25-5DP2	PSN30-10DN PSN30-10DP PSN30-10DN2 PSN30-10DP2	PSN30-15DN PSN30-15DP PSN30-15DN2 PSN30-15DP2	PSN40-20DN PSN40-20DP PSN40-20DN2 PSN40-20DP2
Sensing distance	5mm	8mm	5mm	10mm	15mm	20mm	
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance						
Standard sensing target	18×18×1mm (iron)	25×25×1mm (iron)		30×30×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)	60×60×1mm (iron)	
Setting distance	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 5mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm	0 to 10.5mm	0 to 14mm	
Power supply (operation voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)						
Current consumption	Max. 10mA						
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	700Hz	200Hz	300Hz	250Hz	200Hz	100Hz	
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V						
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C						
Control output	Max. 200mA						
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)						
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute						
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours						
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z direction for 3 times						
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED						
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C					
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH					
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit						
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)						
Cable	Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m (AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator out diameter: Ø1.25)						
Material	Case: Heat-resistant Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)						
Approval	CE						
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 71g	Approx. 70g		Approx. 111g		Approx. 185g	

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers


(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# PS/PSN Series

## ● AC 2-wire type

Model	PSN25-5AO PSN25-5AC	PSN30-10AO PSN30-10AC	PSN30-15AO PSN30-15AC	PSN40-20AO PSN40-20AC
Sensing distance	5mm	10mm	15mm	20mm
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance			
Standard sensing target	25×25×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)	60×60×1mm (iron)
Setting distance	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm	0 to 10.5mm	0 to 14mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	100-240VAC (85-264VAC)			
Leakage current	Max. 2.5mA			
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	20Hz			
Residual voltage	Max. 10V			
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C			
Control output	5 to 200mA			
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute			
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED			
Environ- ment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH		
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit			
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)			
Cable	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m (AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)			
Approval				
Unit weight	Approx. 65g	Approx. 106g	Approx. 152g	Approx. 152g

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

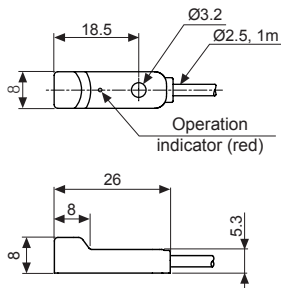
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## ■ Dimensions

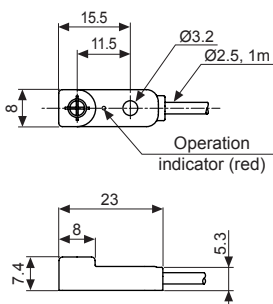
(unit: mm)

### ● PS08

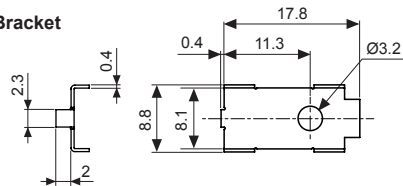
#### ● Standard type



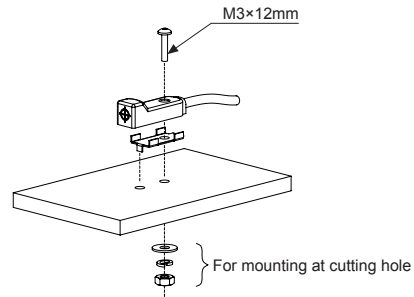
#### ● Upper sensing type



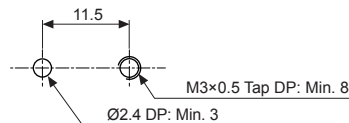
#### ● Bracket



※Installing bolts must be a M3×12mm truss bolt and tightening strength should be max. 5kgf.cm. If installing this unit not as this method, it may cause damage to the functions.



#### ● Mounting hole cut-out

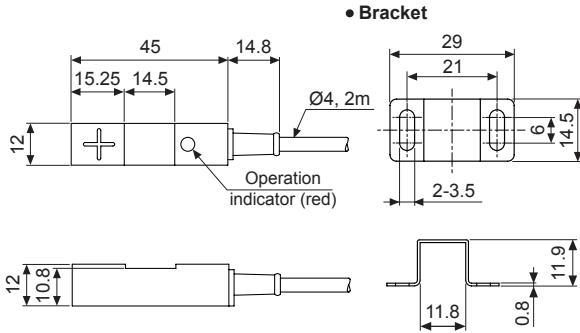


# Rectangular, Standard Type

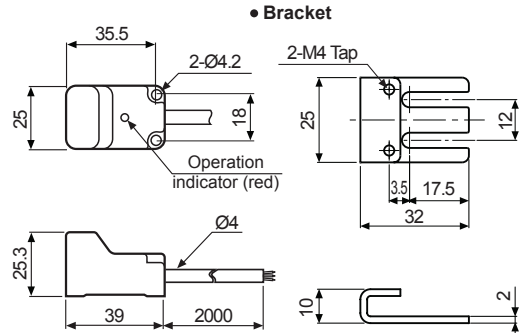
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

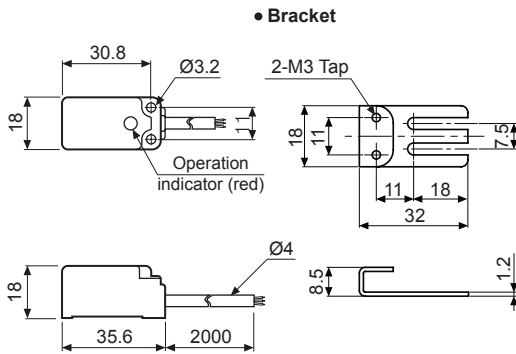
### ● PS12



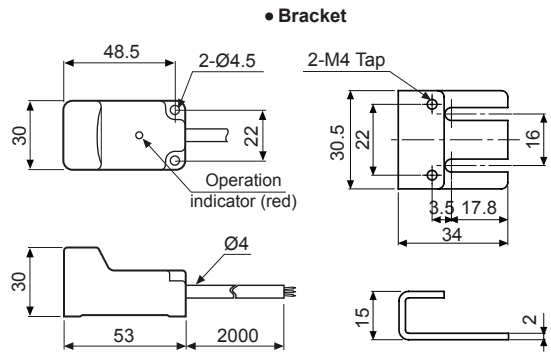
### ● PSN25



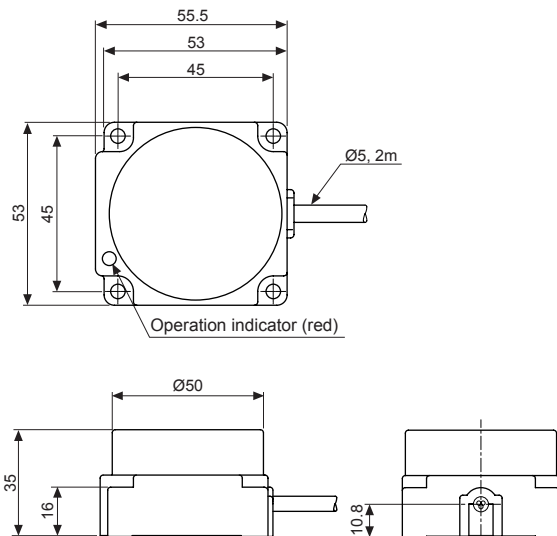
### ● PSN17 / PSNT17(Former : PS17/ PST17)



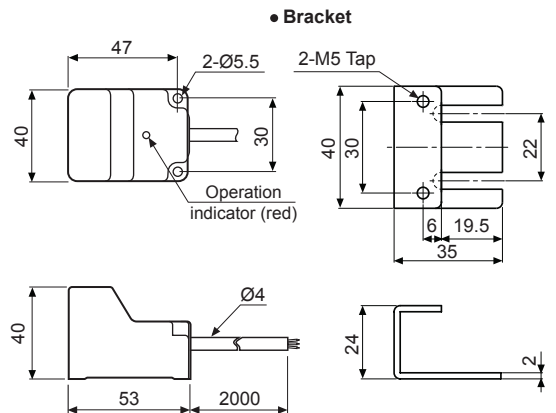
### ● PSN30



### ● PS50



### ● PSN40



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

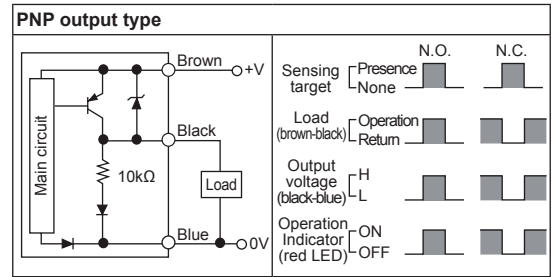
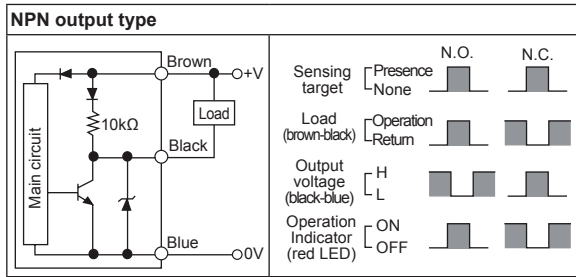
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

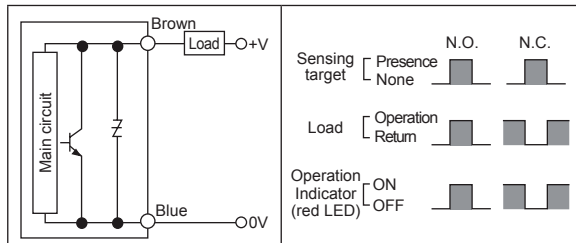
# PS/PSN Series

## ■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

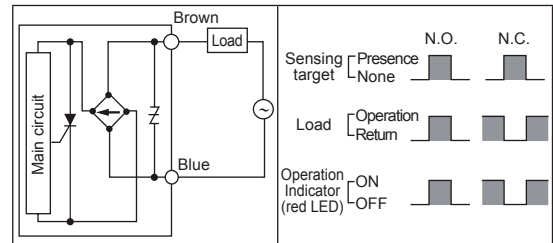
### ◎ DC 3-wire type



### ◎ DC 2-wire type

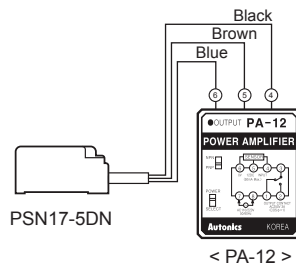
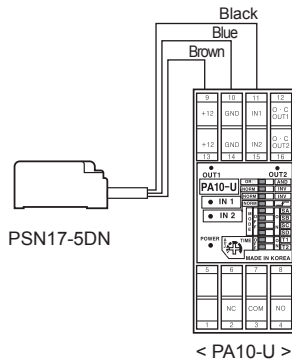


### ◎ AC 2-wire type



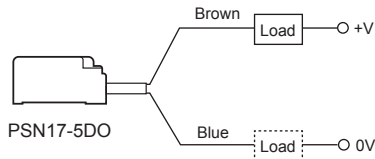
## ■ Connections

### ◎ DC 3-wire type



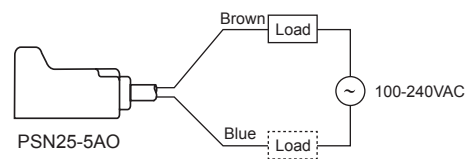
※There is NPN/PNP selection switch in PA-12.

### ◎ DC 2-wire type



※The load can be connected to either wire.

### ◎ AC 2-wire type

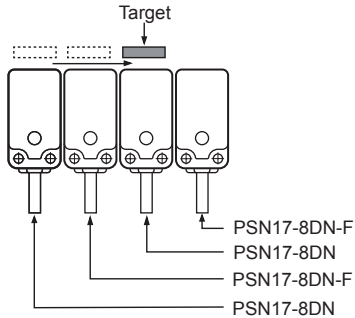


※The load can be connected to either wire.

# Rectangular, Standard Type

## ■ Proper Usage

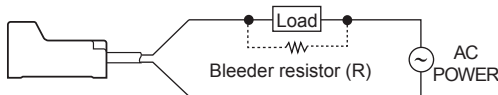
### ◎ Differential frequency



When installing several proximity sensor closely, it may cause malfunction due to mutual interference. Therefore, please use differential frequency for the application  
 ※Differential frequency type is only for 17 square.

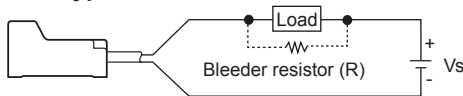
### ◎ In case of the load current is small

#### ● AC 2-wire type

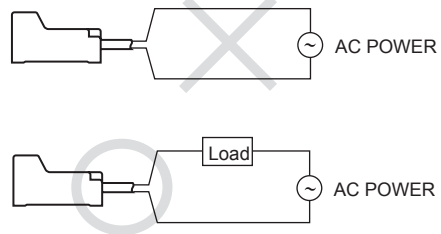


110VAC: Min. 20kΩ 3W  
 220VAC: Min. 39kΩ 10W

#### ● DC 2-wire type



### ◎ Connection of the power supply



When using DC 2-wire and AC 2-wire type, a load must be connected before applying power; otherwise, components can be damaged.

It may cause return failure of load by residual voltage. If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

[ I: Action current of load, R: Bleeder resistance, P: Permissible power]

Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a Bleeder resistor in parallel.

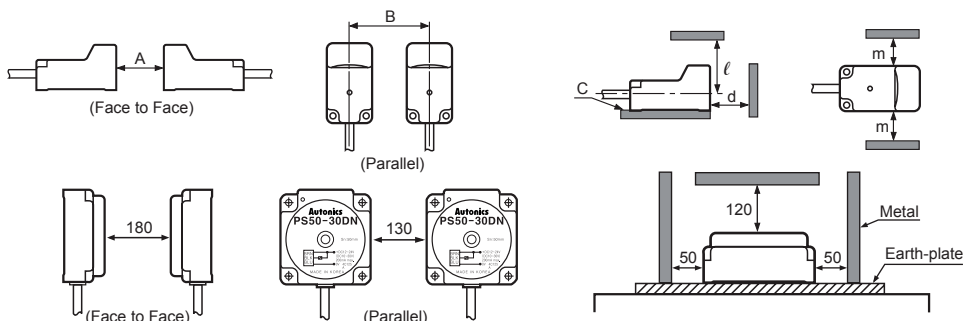
※W value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I_o - I_{off}} \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)} \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} \text{ (W)}$$

[ Vs: Power supply, I<sub>o</sub>: Min. action current of proximity sensor  
 I<sub>off</sub>: Return current of load, P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt ]

### ◎ Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Model	PS08	PS12	PSN17 / PSNT17		PSN25	PSN30		PSN40
Item	2.5mm	4mm	5mm	8mm	5mm	10mm	15mm	20mm
A	16	24	30	48	30	60	90	120
B	16	24	36	40	40	50	65	70
C	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
d	15	12	15	24	15	30	45	60
l	11	18	24	33	25	30	45	45
m	8	12	18	20	20	25	35	35

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PFI Series

## Rectangular, Flat Type Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Easy to mount in narrow space by flat structure (height: 10mm)
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC (DC type)
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit, over-current protection circuit (DC type)
- Built-in surge protection circuit
- Red LED operation indicator
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for micro switches and limit switches




**⚠** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.




### ■ Type

#### ◎ DC 3-wire type

Appearance	Model
	PFI25-8DN
	PFI25-8DP
	PFI25-8DN2 ※
	PFI25-8DP2 ※

※ mark can be customized.

#### ◎ AC 2-wire type

Appearance	Model
	PFI25-8AO
	PFI25-8AC

### ■ Specification

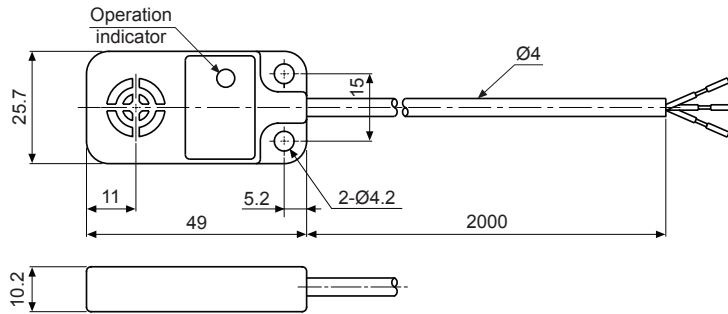
Model	PFI25-8DN PFI25-8DN2	PFI25-8DP PFI25-8DP2	PFI25-8AO PFI25-8AC
Sensing distance	8mm		
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance		
Standard sensing target	25×25×1mm (iron)		
Setting distance	0 to 5.6mm		
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		100-240VAC (85-264VAC)
Current consumption/Leakage current	Max. 10mA		Max. 2.5mA
Response frequency*1	200Hz		20Hz
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V		Max. 10V
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C		
Control output	Max. 200mA		5 to 150mA
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		2,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED		
Environment	Ambient temperature: -25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C		
	Ambient humidity: 35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH		
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit		Surge protection circuit
Cable	Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator out diameter: Ø1.25		Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m
Material	Case: PPS, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)		
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)		
Approval	<b>CE</b>		
Unit weight	Approx. 70g		

\*1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Rectangular, Flat Type

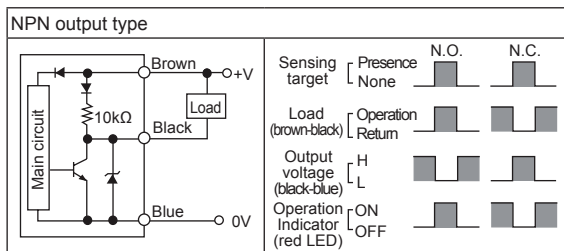
## Dimensions



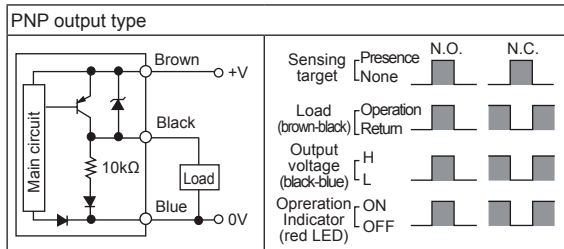
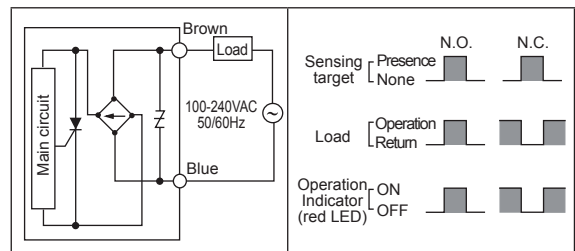
(unit: mm)

## Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

### DC 3-wire type



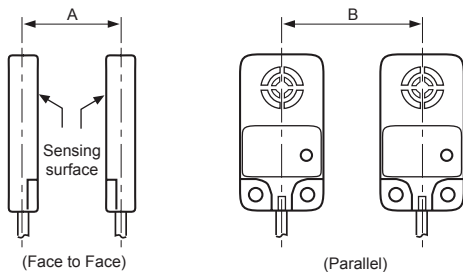
### AC 2-wire type



## Proper Usage

### Mutual-interference

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the sensor may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.

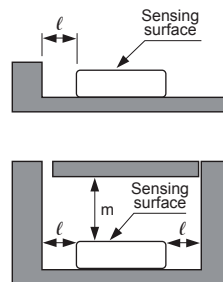


(unit: mm)

A	100
B	80

### Influence by surrounding metals

When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, you must prevent the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



When the height between the proximity sensor and surrounding metals is same.

When the height between the proximity sensor and surrounding metals is different.

(unit: mm)

l	5
m	15

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices


(T) Software

## Rectangular, Long Sensing Distance Type Proximity Sensor

### ■ Features

- Sensing up to as 50mm
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit, surge protection circuit, over-current protection circuit
- Wide range of power supply: 12-48VDC (voltage range: 10-65VDC)
- Simultaneous output of Normal Open+Normal Close
- Built-in power indicator and operation indicator
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)

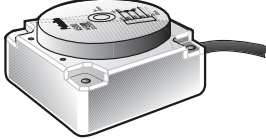


 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Type

#### ◎ DC 4-wire long distance type

Appearance	Model
	<b>AS80-50DN3</b>
	<b>AS80-50DP3</b>

### ■ Specification

Model	AS80-50DN3	AS80-50DP3
Sensing type	NPN Normally Open + Normally Closed	PNP Normally Open + Normally Closed
Sensing distance	50mm	
Hysteresis	Max. 15% of sensing distance	
Standard sensing target	150×150×1mm (iron)	
Setting distance	0 to 35mm	
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-48VDC (10-65VDC)	
Current consumption	Max. 20mA	
Response frequency*1	30Hz	
Residual voltage	Max. 2V	
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C	
Control output	Max. 200mA	
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute	
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Indicator	Power indicator: green LED, Operation indicator: yellow LED	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit	
Cable	Ø5mm, 4-wire, 2m (AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)	
Approval	<b>CE</b>	
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)	
Unit weight	Approx. 470g	

\*1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

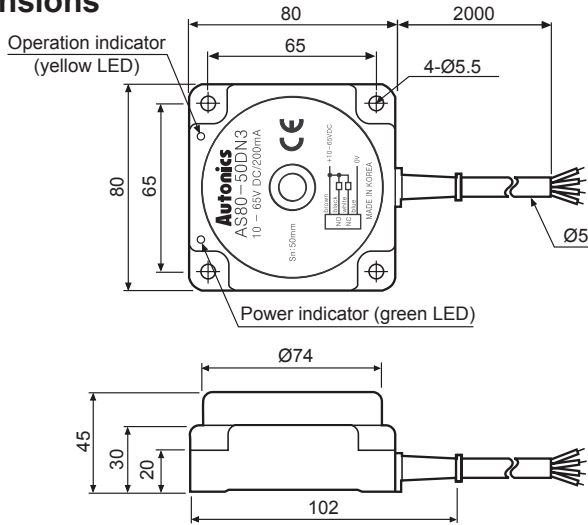
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Rectangular, Long Sensing Distance Type

## Dimensions

(unit: mm)



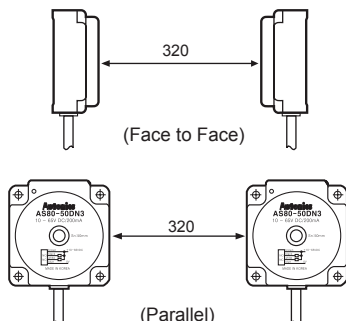
## Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

		N.O.		N.C.			
NPN (N.O.+N.C.)		Sensing target	Presence	None	Presence	None	
		Operation indicator (yellow LED)	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	
PNP (N.O.+N.C.)		Sensing target	Presence	None	Presence	None	
		Operation indicator (yellow LED)	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	
		Load (brown-black)	Operation	Return	Load (brown-white)	Operation	Return
		Output voltage (black-blue)	H	L	Output voltage (white-blue)	H	L

## Mutual-Interference & Influence By Surrounding Metals

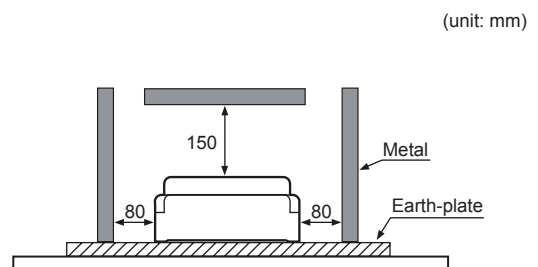
### © Mutual-interference

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the sensor may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



### © Influence by surrounding metals

When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, you must prevent the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# CR Series

## Cylindrical, Capacitive type proximity sensor

### ■ Features

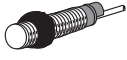

- Sensing of iron, metal, plastic, water, stone, wood etc.
- Long life cycle and high reliability
- DC type: Built-in surge protection circuit, reverse polarity protection circuit  
AC type: Built-in surge protection circuit
- Easy to adjust of the sensing distance with sensitivity adjuster
- Red LED operation indicator
- Easy to control of level and position



**⚠** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.


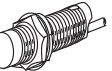
### ■ Type

#### ◎ DC 3-wire type

Appearances	Model
M18 	CR18-8DN
	CR18-8DP
	CR18-8DN2 ※
M30 	CR30-15DN
	CR30-15DP
	CR30-15DM2 ※

※ mark can be customized.

#### ◎ AC 2-wire type

Appearances	Model
M18 	CR18-8AO
	CR18-8AC
M30 	CR30-15AO
	CR30-15AC

### ■ Specifications

Model	CR18-8DN CR18-3DP CR18-8DN2	CR30-15DN CR30-15DP CR30-15DN2	CR18-8AO CR18-8AC	CR30-15AO CR30-15AC
Sensing distance	8mm	15mm	8mm	15mm
Hysteresis	Max. 20% of sensing distance			
Standard sensing target	50×50×1mm (iron)			
Setting distance	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 10.5mm	0 to 5.6mm	0 to 10.5mm
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)		100-240VAC 50/60Hz (85-264VAC)	
Current consumption	Max. 15mA		—	
Leakage current	—		Max. 2.2mA	
Response frequency <sup>※1</sup>	50Hz		20Hz	
Residual voltage	Max. 1.5V		Max. 20V	
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C			
Control output	Max. 200mA		5 to 200mA	
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute			
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours			
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times			
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED			
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH		
Protection circuit	Reverse polarity protection circuit, Serge protection circuit		Serge protection circuit	
Protection structure	IP66 (IEC standard)	IP65 (IEC standard)	IP66 (IEC standard)	IP65 (IEC standard)
Cable	Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m	Ø5mm, 3-wire, 2m	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m	Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m
	AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm			
Material	CR18 - Case/Nut: PA6, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) CR30 - Case/Nut: Nickel plated brass, Washer: Nickel plated iron, Sensing surface: Polybutylene terephthalate, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)			
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 88g (approx. 76g)	Approx. 243g (approx. 206g)	Approx. 82g (approx. 70g)	Approx. 237g (approx. 200g)

※1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses in for unit only.

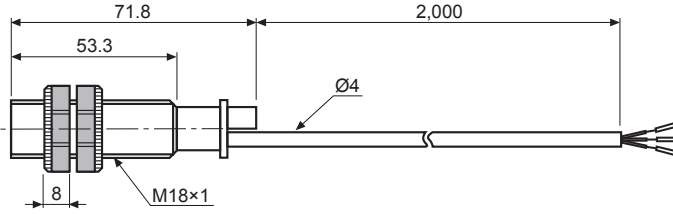
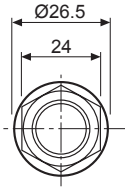
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Cylindrical, Capacitive type

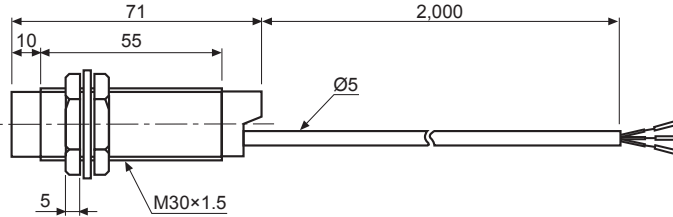
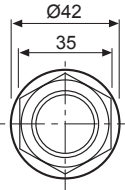
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ● CR18-8 □ □



### ● CR30-15 □ □

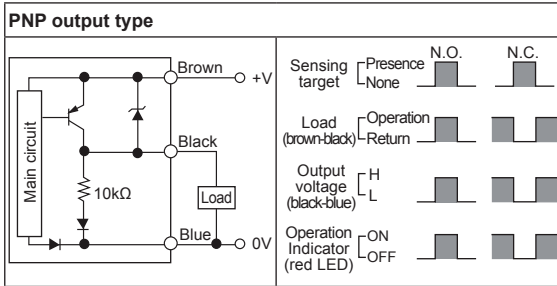
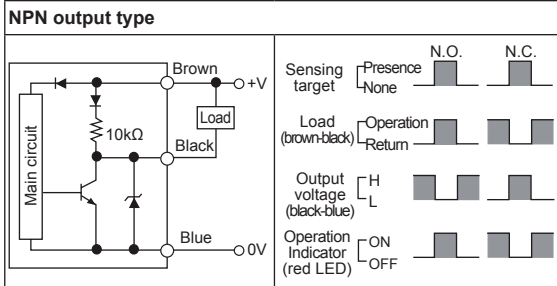


## ■ Control Output Diagram and Load Operation

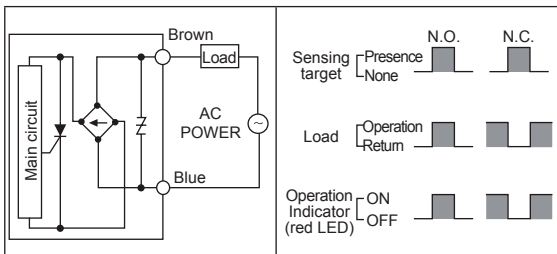
## ■ Connections

### ◎ DC 3-wire type

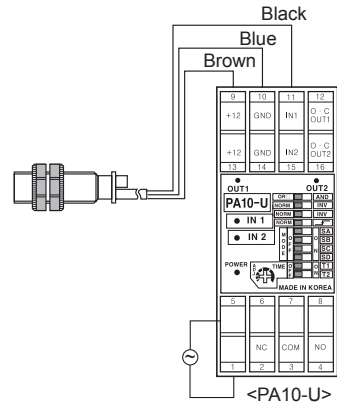
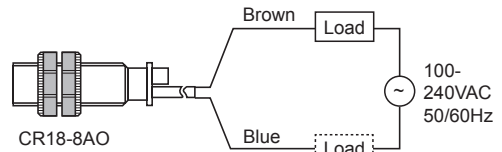
### ◎ DC 3-wire type



### ◎ AC 2-wire type



### ◎ AC 2-wire type



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# CR Series

## ■ Sensitivity Adjustment

Please turn potentio VR to set sensitivity as below procedure.

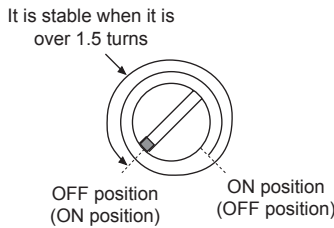
1. Without a sensing object, turn the potentio VR to the right and stop at the proximity sensor is ON (OFF).



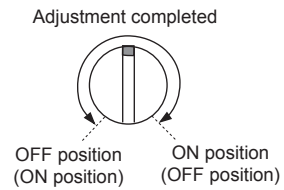
2. Put the object in right sensing position, turn the potentio VR to the left and stop at the proximity sensor is OFF (ON).



3. If the difference of the number of potentio VR rotation between the ON (OFF) point and the OFF (ON) point is more than 1.5 turns, the sensing operation will be stable.



4. If it is set in sensitivity adjustment position of potentio VR at center between 1 and 2, sensitivity setting will be completed.



※When there is distance fluctuation between proximity sensor and the target, please adjust 2 at the farthest distance from this unit.

※Turning potentio VR toward clockwise, it will be max., or turning toward counter clockwise, it will be min. The number of adjustment should be  $15 \pm 3$  revolution and if it is turned to the right or left excessively, it will not stop, but it idles without breakdown.

※( ) is for Normally closed type.

## ■ Grounding

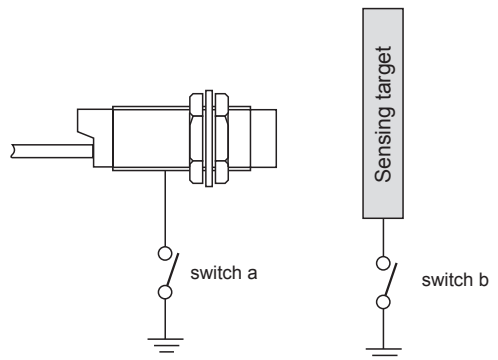
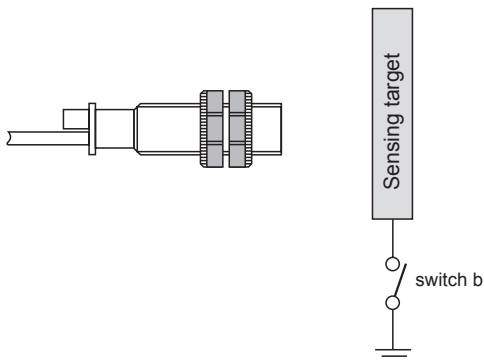
The sensing distance will be changed by grounding status of capacitive proximity sensor and the target[50×50×1mm(Iron)]. Please check the material when installing the sensor and selecting the target.

### ● CR18 type

Ground condition (switch b)	ON	OFF
Operating distance (mm)	8	4

### ● CR30 type

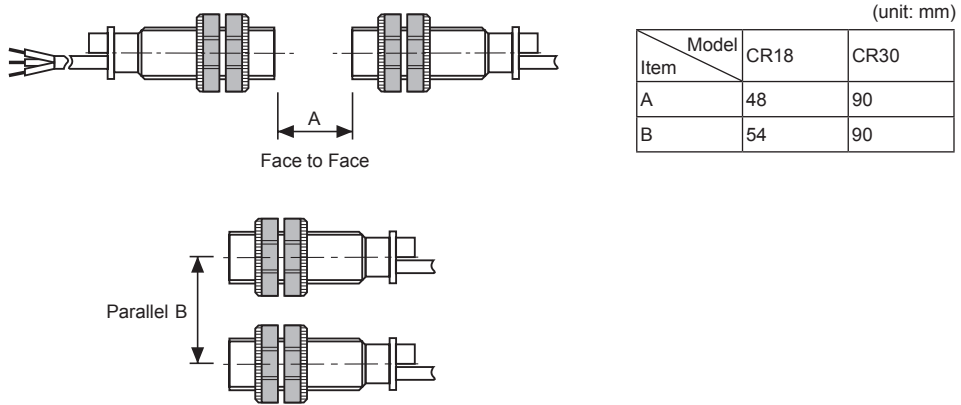
Ground condition	Switch a	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
	Switch b	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
Operating distance (mm)		15	18	6	6



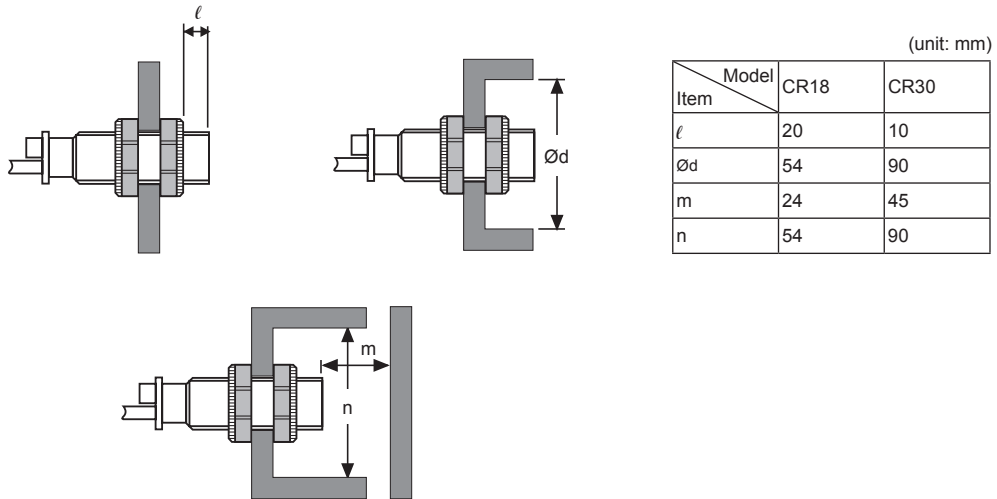
# Cylindrical, Capacitive type

## ■ Mutual-Interference & Influence By Surrounding Metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted closely, malfunction of sensor may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below charts.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, you must prevent the sensors from malfunction by any metallic object. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance as below charts.



## ■ Materials

### ◎ Materials of sensing targets

Sensing distance may be different by electrical characteristic of sensing target (conductivity, non dielectric constant) and status of water absorption, size etc.

### ◎ Effect by high frequency electrical field

It may cause malfunction by machinery which generate high frequency of electrical field such as a washing machine etc.

### ◎ Surrounding environment

There is water or oil on surface of sensing part, it may cause malfunction.

If the bottle for sensing of level is coated by oil etc., it may cause malfunction.

Especially, 15mm type has high sensitivity for induced objects, please be careful of waterdrops.

### ◎ Organic solvents

Do not let the oil or oil liquid is flowed into the sensor because the case is made by plastic.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# PET18-5

## Transmission coupler


### ■ Features

- Loop powered type  
The signal is transmitted by magnetic coupling of coils.
- Superior with environmental resistance  
Non-malfunction for oil or dust on transmission part
- Applications  
Drilling, Machine table, Robot arm, Conveyor belt and Various revolution axis.



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Type

Appearances	Model
M18 	<b>PET18-5</b>

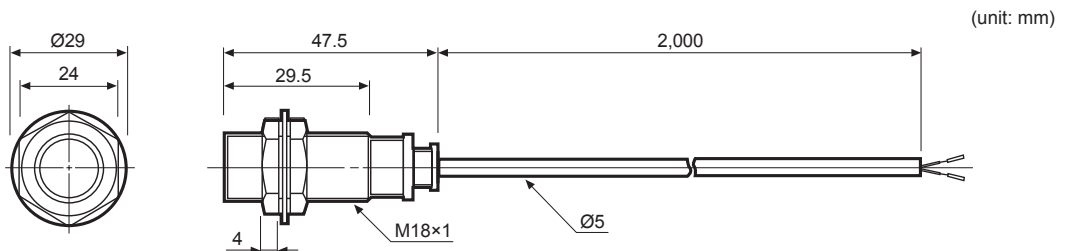
### ■ Specifications

Model	<b>PET18-5</b>	
Transmitting distance	5mm	
Set transmitting distance	1 to 4.5mm	
Response time	Max. 1ms	
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute	
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standards)	
Cable	Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m (AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator out diameter: Ø1.25mm)	
Material	Case and nut: Nickel-plated brass, Washer: Nickel-plated steel, Sensing part: Polybutylene terephthalate, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	
Weight <sup>※1</sup>	Approx. 133g (approx. 121g)	
Application of proximity sensor	PR18-5DN PRW18-5DN PRCM18-5DN PRWL18-5DN PRL18-5DN PRCML18-5DN PRT18-5DO PR18-5DP PRW18-5DP PRCM18-5DP PRWL18-5DP PRL18-5DP PRCML18-5DP PRT18-5DC PR18-5DN2 PRW18-5DN2 PRCM18-5DN2 PRWL18-5DN2 PRL18-5DN2 PRCML18-5DN2 PRCMT18-5DO PR18-5DP2 PRW18-5DP2 PRCM18-5DP2 PRWL18-5DP2 PRL18-5DP2 PRCML18-5DP2 PRCMT18-5DC	

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

### ■ Dimensions

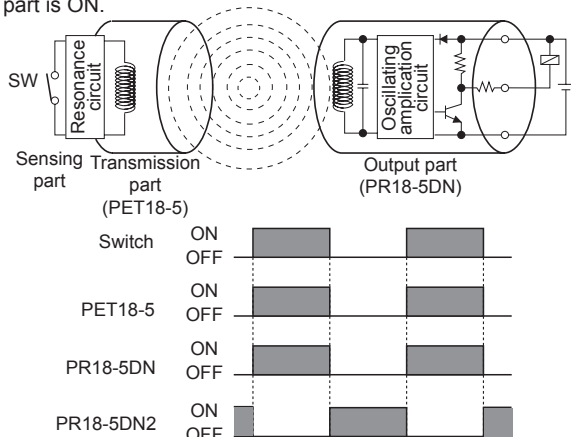


# Transmission Coupler

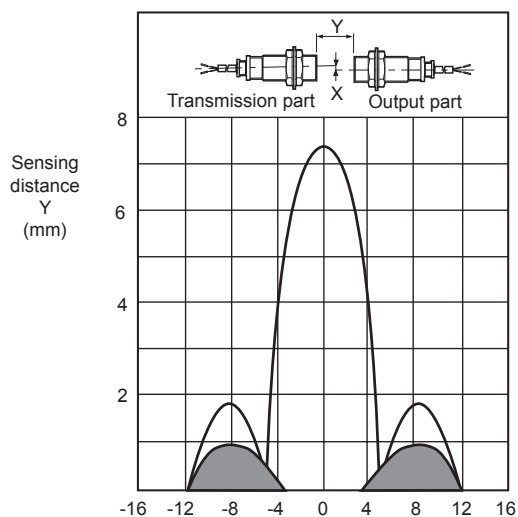
## Operation Mechanism

It transmits ON/OFF signal with a magnetic coupling of coils.

The coil of transmission part and proximity sensor is coupled electronically, the induced current is generated at closed-loop of transmission part influenced by a magnetic field from proximity sensor coil when the switch of sensing part is ON.

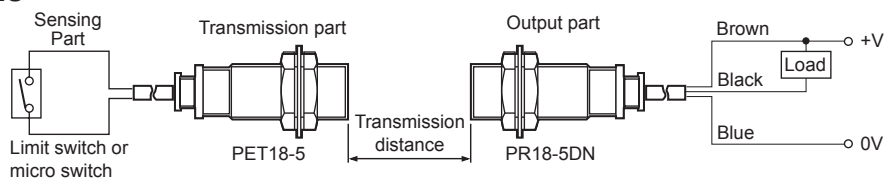


## Feature Data



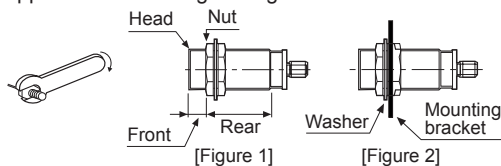
Please note the proximity sensor detects the surrounding cover of the sensing side of transmission coupler even the connection switch is OFF in sensing part of part.

## Connections



## Proper Usage

1. This equipment shall not be used outdoors or beyond specified temperature range.
2. Do not apply over tensile strength of cord. ( $\varnothing 5$ : Max. 50N)
3. Do not use the same conduit with cord of this unit and electric power line or power line.
4. Do not put overload to tighten nut, please use the supplied washer for tightening.



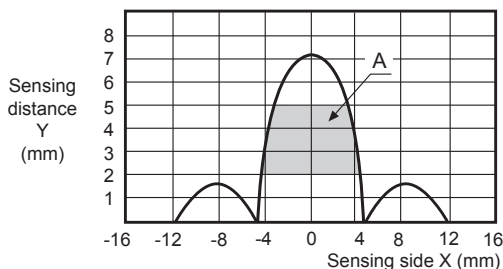
[Table 1]

Model	Strength	Front		Rear
		Size	Torque	Torque
PET18-5	Flush	—	150kgf·cm (14.7N·m)	—
	Non-Flush	—		

Note1) Allowable tightening torque of a nut may be different by the distance from the head. For allowable tightening torque and the range of front and rear parts, refer to [Table 1] and above [Figure 1] respectively. The rear part includes a nut on the head side (as the [Figure 1]). Please apply a tightening torque of the front part when the nut on the front is located in the front part.

Note2) The allowable tightening torque denotes a torque value when using a provided washer as above [Figure 2].

5. Please shorten the wiring to avoid noise.
6. Please use the cable written on the specification of the product. If the other cable or a crooked cable is used, the waterproof cannot be maintained.
7. 0.3mm<sup>2</sup> or larger cable can be extended up to 5m.
8. When the transceiver is attached to the proximity sensor or close to the wires, it may cause a malfunction.
9. The contact switch in the sensing part should not have leakage current when it is OFF.
10. The contact resistance is under 300m $\Omega$ , open resistance is more than 10M $\Omega$  to satisfy the specification of contact switch. (limit switch or micro switch)
11. The inductive proximity sensor used in output part may cause a malfunction, if metal particles attach to sensing area.
12. It is able to transmit signal through the plastic or mirror.
13. Please set sensing distance within part A of the below operation range for mounting at the rotator.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

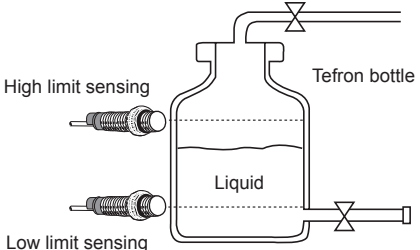
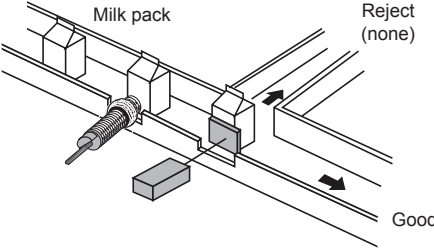
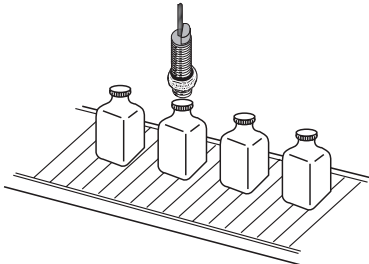
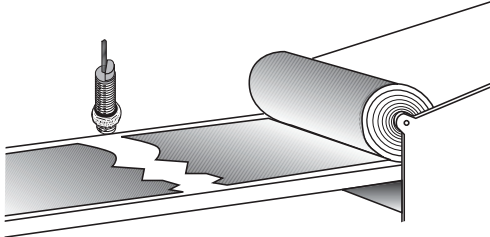
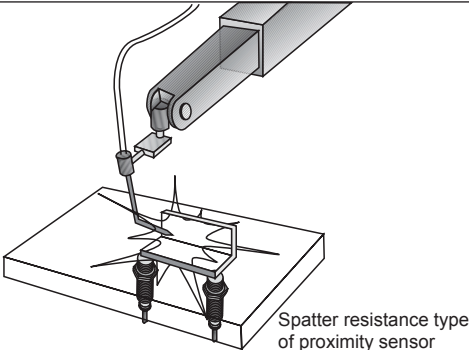
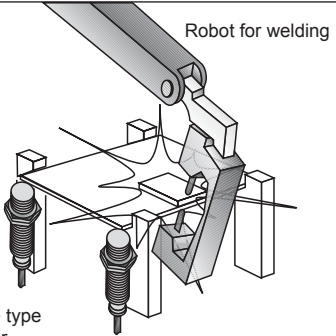
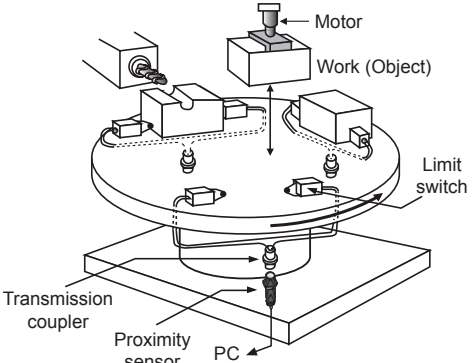
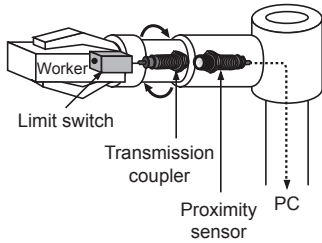
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

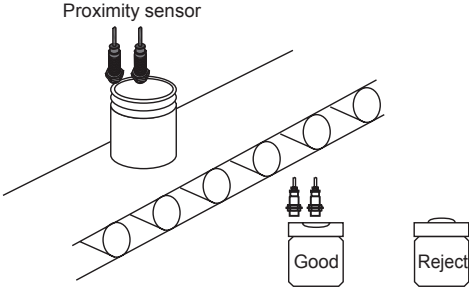
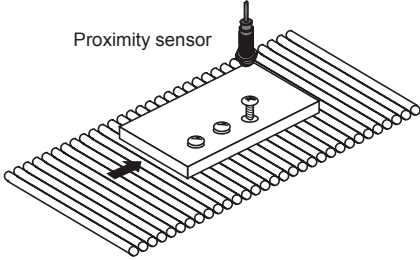
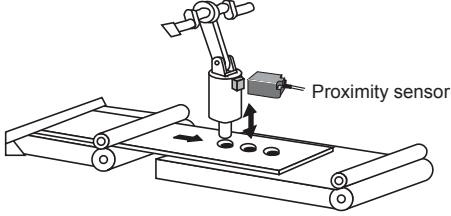
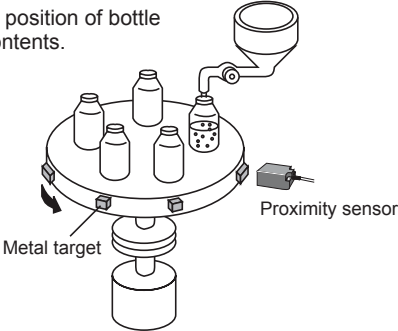
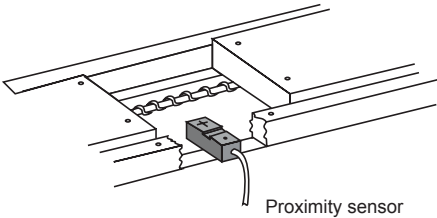
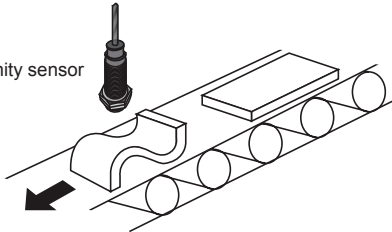
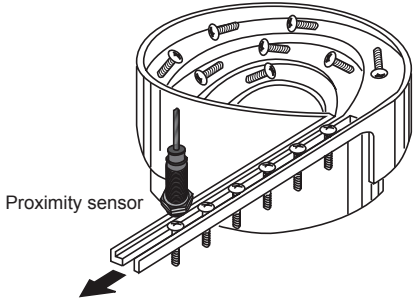
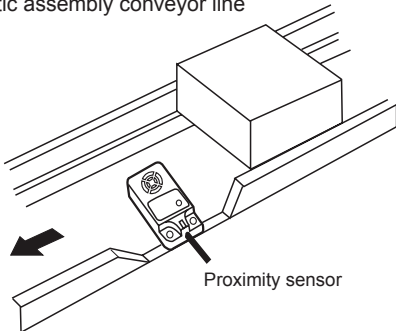
# Applications

## ■ Applications

<p><b>Sensing liquid level (capacitive type)</b></p> <p>It is able to detect the level of liquid inside of bottle from outside.</p>  <p>High limit sensing</p> <p>Teflon bottle</p> <p>Liquid</p> <p>Low limit sensing</p>	<p><b>Sensing milk in paper pack (capacitive type)</b></p> <p>It is able to detect milk in side of pack by capacitive proximity sensor.</p>  <p>Milk pack</p> <p>Reject (none)</p> <p>Good</p>
<p><b>Sensing caps of bottles (capacitive type)</b></p> 	<p><b>Sensing band defective (capacitive type)</b></p> 
<p><b>Fixing the point to be welded (arc)</b></p>  <p>Spatter resistance type of proximity sensor</p>	<p><b>Checking the position for spot welding</b></p>  <p>Robot for welding</p> <p>Spatter resistance type of proximity sensor</p>
<p><b>Turning table (transmission coupler)</b></p> <p>It detects the work is set on turning table and send a signal.</p>  <p>Motor</p> <p>Work (Object)</p> <p>Limit switch</p> <p>Transmission coupler</p> <p>Proximity sensor</p> <p>PC</p>	<p><b>Transmitting the signal of checking (transmission coupler)</b></p> <p>It detects if the robot arm is holding the work and send a signal.</p>  <p>Worker</p> <p>Limit switch</p> <p>Transmission coupler</p> <p>Proximity sensor</p> <p>PC</p>



## ■ Applications

<p>Sensing condition of cans</p>  <p>Proximity sensor</p> <p>Good</p> <p>Reject</p>	<p>Measuring the height of screws</p> <p>Sensing the status of screw</p>  <p>Proximity sensor</p>
<p>Controlling a press</p> <p>Making a hole on panel by constant distance</p>  <p>Proximity sensor</p>	<p>Positioning control</p> <p>Sensing the position of bottle for fill the contents.</p>  <p>Proximity sensor</p> <p>Metal target</p>
<p>Sensing position of target</p> <p>Automatic assembly conveyor line</p>  <p>Proximity sensor</p>	<p>Sensing incorrect shape of target</p>  <p>Proximity sensor</p>
<p>Counting screws</p>  <p>Proximity sensor</p>	<p>Sensing position of target (PFI 25)</p> <p>Automatic assembly conveyor line</p>  <p>Proximity sensor</p>

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(J) Counters

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(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# Technical Description

## ■ Overview

Proximity sensor is the non contact detector (sensor) which detects the sensing target when it comes close, not same as the micro switch or the limit switch using the mechanical contact sensing method.

## ■ Principle And Feature

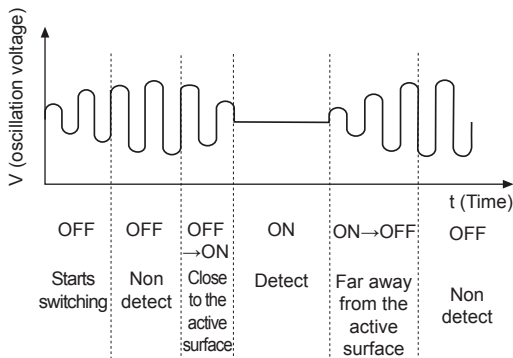
### ◎ Inductive proximity sensor

#### ● Principle

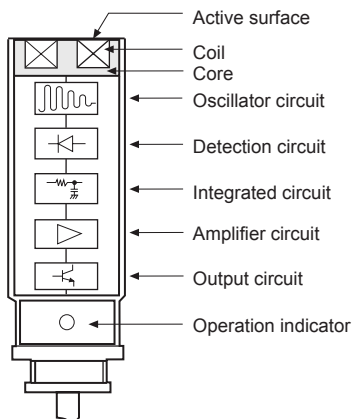
When the object (metallic) approaches the high-frequency magnetic field which is produced at the detection coil, induced currents flow in the metal, causing thermal loss and resulting in the reduction or stopping of oscillations. This change in state is detected by an oscillation state sensing circuit which then operates the output circuit.

#### ● Principles of operation

When the proximity sensor is on, the oscillation of the current within 60ms will be increased to certain frequency, and electric field is formed. After that, if the object approaches, the induced current surrounding the sensing object will be increased, and the oscillation of the current will be decreased. When the object is detected completely, the current will be close to 0V. This very little oscillation of the current will be amplified, and will operate the output section.



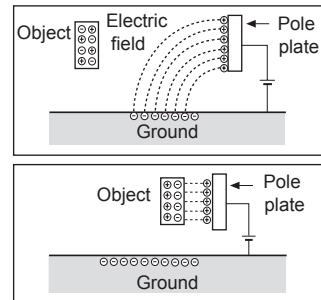
#### ● Configuration



### ◎ Capacitive proximity sensor

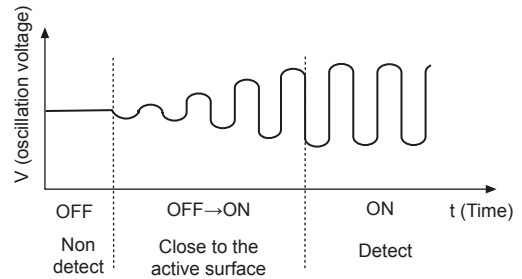
#### ● Principle

As shown below figure, when + current is applied on the pole plate, + charge will be on the pole plate, - charge will be on the ground, and the electric field will be occurred between the pole plate and the ground. When the object approaches to the pole plate, the charges in the object move by the electrostatic induction. - charge will move to the pole plate side, and + charge will move to the other side. This state is called polarization. The object is detected by the strength of the polarization which is strong when the object moves to the pole plate side, and is weak when the object moves far away from the pole plate.

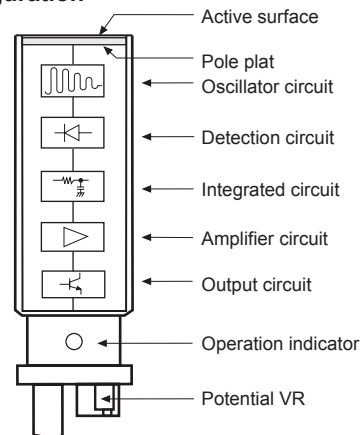


#### ● Principle of operation

Capacitive proximity sensor works contrary method to the inductive proximity sensor. When the sensor power is on, the oscillation of the current is close to 0V. When the object approaches to the sensor, the capacitance will be increased and the oscillation of the current is increased. This output section will be operated by increasing the oscillation.



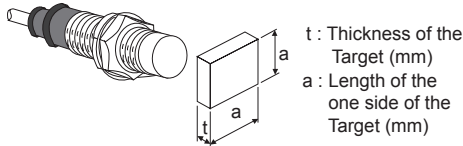
#### ● Configuration



## ■ Glossary

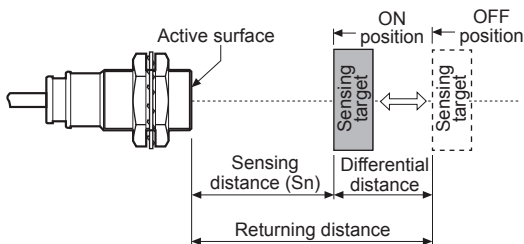
### ◎ Standard sensing target

It is the standard of shape, size, and material for each model to measure the standard performance.



### ◎ Sensing distance (Sn)

It is the distance between the active surface and the surface of the sensing target, when the output works by approaching the sensing target to the active surface. The specification of sensing distance (Sn) for each series is measured by standard sensing target.

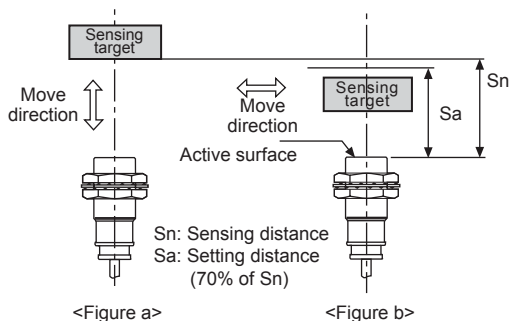


### ◎ Differential distance (Hysteresis)

The hysteresis is the difference between the operation distance, when the sensor first operates with the standard sensing target approaching from the active surface direction, and the returning distance, when the sensor first stops operating with the standard sensing target receding. This hysteresis prevents chattering of the output due to vibration, etc., of the sensing target.

### ◎ Setting distance

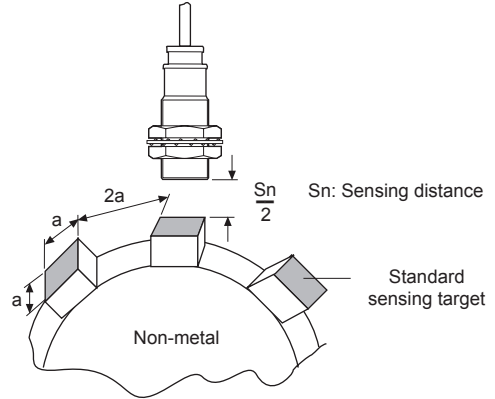
It is the sensing range for which the sensor can stably detect the standard sensing target even if there is an ambient temperature drift and/or supply voltage fluctuation. Normally, it is 70% of the maximum operation distance.



- After verifying the sensing distance like <Figure a>, please move the target within the stable sensing range like <Figure b>.

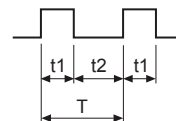
### ◎ Response frequency

The number of times per second at which sensing can be done without malfunction, when approach the standard sensing target to the sensor. It shows Hz.



< Response frequency measurement method >

$$\text{Response frequency (f)} = \frac{1}{T} \quad [\text{Hz}]$$



### ◎ Relative dielectric constant

It is the ratio of between the dielectric constant of the material ( $\epsilon$ ) and the dielectric constant of vacuum ( $\epsilon_0$ ).

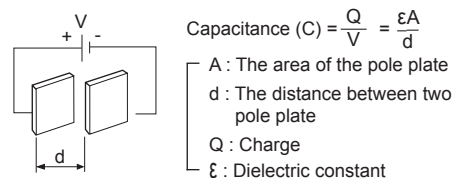
$$\epsilon_s = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_0}$$

As the relative dielectric constant is big, the sensing distance is long. And each material has its own value of the relative dielectric constant. The value of the relative dielectric constant for solid is bigger than liquid. There are the relative dielectric constants for typical materials.

Air	1	Polystyrene	1.2
Paper	2.3	PVC	3
Wood	6 to 8	Glass	5
Alcohol	25.8	Water	80

### ◎ Capacitance

It is the amount of the accumulated charge (Q), when apply voltage at the insulated conductors. As the accumulated charge (Q) is big, the sensing distance becomes long.



As shown above formula, the capacitance (C) will be increased as the amount of charge (Q) is increased. There are the methods to increase the capacitance, increase the area of the pole plate, use the material that the relative dielectric constant is big or narrow the distance between two pole plates.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

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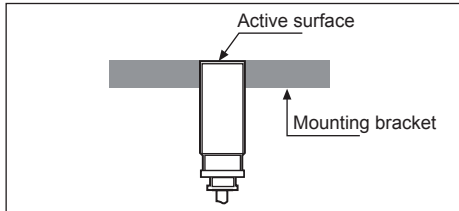
(T) Software

# Technical Description

## Mount Sensor

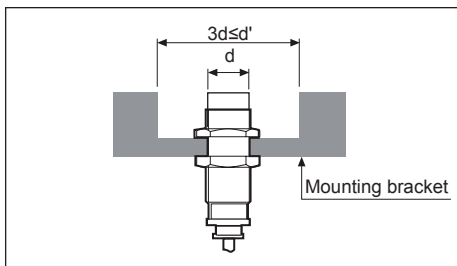
### Flush type mounting (shield type)

The most area of the proximity sensor is surrounded by metal except the active surface to prevent the effect of the approaching metal from side. Even though the sensing distance is shorter than non-flush type, the active surface of the sensor can be mounted at the same level of the metal enclosure like below figure.



### Non-flush type mounting (non-shield type)

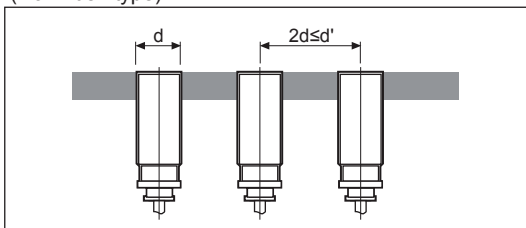
The sensor is affected easily by approaching metal from side because the side of the active surface was not shield by metal. The sensing distance is longer than the flush type, but when mount the sensor, please mount on the concave side, and keep the distance three times longer than the diameter of the sensor like below figure.



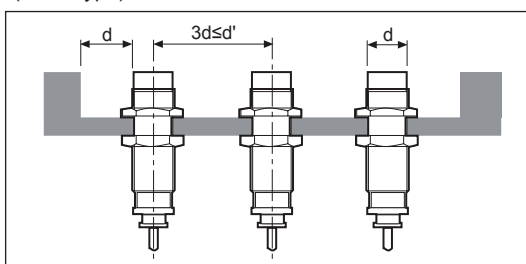
### Parallel mounting

When several proximity sensors are mounted close together, there is the effect of mutual interference. Therefore please keep the distance which is two times longer than the diameter of the sensor for flush type, and three times longer than the diameter of the sensor for the non-flush type.

(Non-flush type)

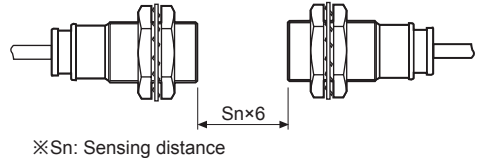


(Flush type)



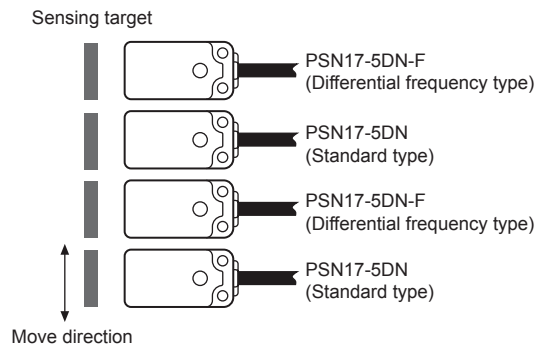
### Face to face mounting

When proximity sensors are mounted in face to face, malfunction of sensor may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, please keep the distance which is six times longer than the sensing distance.



### Tightly mounting

When proximity sensors are mounted tightly, malfunction of sensor may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, please use differential frequency for the application like below picture. Differential frequency type is only for PSN17 series.

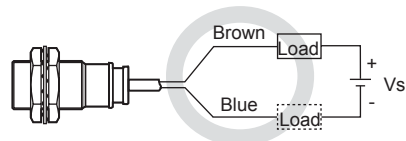
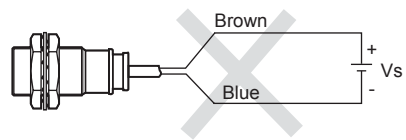


## Connection For DC Type

### DC 2-wire type

#### Load connection

If DC 2-wire type is connected without load, the inner device of DC 2-wire type can get damage. Please connect the load before apply power. The load can be connected any power line.



## ● To connect DC 2-wire type sensor with PLC (Programmable Logic Controller)

DC 2-wire type of proximity sensor can be connected with PLC when input specification of PLC and proximity sensor specification comply with the conditions shown below.

1) When ON voltage of PLC and residual voltage of sensor meet following formula.

$$V_{on} \leq V_S - V_R$$

2) When OFF voltage of PLC and a leakage current of sensor meet following formula.

$$I_{off} \geq I_L$$

3) When ON current of PLC and control output current of sensor meet following formula.

$$I_{out}(\min) \leq I_{on}$$

[Note]

- V<sub>on</sub> : ON voltage of PLC
- V<sub>S</sub> : Source voltage
- V<sub>R</sub> : Residual voltage of proximity sensor
- I<sub>off</sub> : OFF current of PLC
- I<sub>L</sub> : A leakage current of proximity sensor
- I<sub>out</sub> (min) : The min. value of proximity sensor's control output
- I<sub>on</sub> : ON current of PLC

E.g.) PLC input specification - ON voltage: over 15VDC

ON current: over 4.3mA

OFF current: under 1.5mA

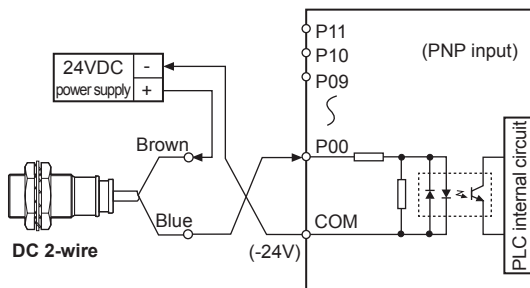
Proximity sensor - PRT18-5DO, source voltage is 24VDC

1)  $V_{on} (15V) \leq V_S (24V) - V_R (3.5V) = 20.5V$  : OK

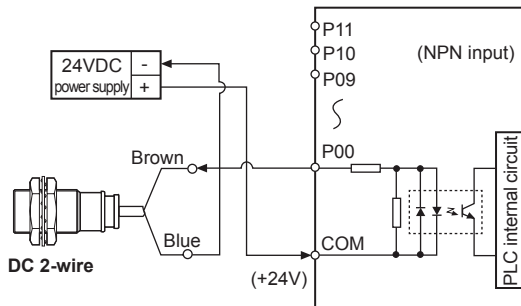
2)  $I_{off} (1.5mA) \geq I_L (0.6mA)$  : OK

3)  $I_{out}(\min) (2mA) \leq I_{on} (4.3mA)$  : OK

## ● Connect DC 2-wire type sensor with PLC (Programmable Logic Controller)



< PLC's Common terminal is "-24V" >



< PLC's Common terminal is "+24V" >

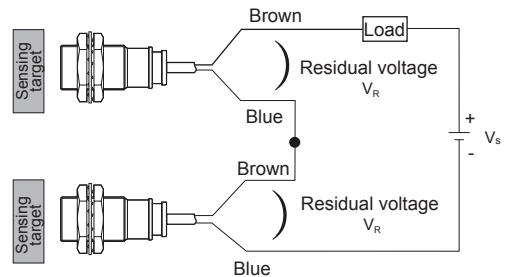
## ● AND (series) connection

When it is connected in series, all proximity sensors have to be in working to make loads operated. The residual voltage which is related with the number of the sensor should not influence both operating voltage of proximity sensors and driving voltage of a load, and which condition should be considered to choose how many sensors to be connected in series.

To connect sensors in series, choose the number of proximity sensors within the amount that meets formula below.

$$V_S - (n \times V_R) \geq \text{Operating voltage of load.}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} V_S : \text{Source voltage} \quad V_R : \text{Residual voltage} \\ n : \text{The number of connected sensors} \end{array} \right]$$



## ● OR (parallel) connection

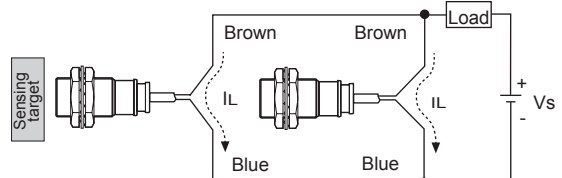
When it is connected in parallel, it works even only one sensor is on operation. A little current flows as a leakage current because proximity sensor operates internal circuit even when it is OFF. Because a number of sensors connected in parallel increase the amount of leakage current, load could run when proximity sensor is in OFF status.

Thus, the leakage current which is related with the number of the sensor should not influence the returning current of load, and which condition should be considered to choose how many sensors to be connected in parallel.

To connect several sensors in parallel, choose the number of proximity sensors within the amount that meets the formula below.

$$n \times I_L \leq \text{The returning current of load}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} n : \text{The number of connected sensors} \\ I_L : \text{The leakage current of sensor} \end{array} \right]$$



E.g.) When load is relay (24VDC), and connecting PRT18-5DO in parallel,

• The returning current of load : Max. 3.7mA

• The leakage current of PRT18-5DO : Max. 0.6mA

Six sensors can be connected in parallel in Max.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

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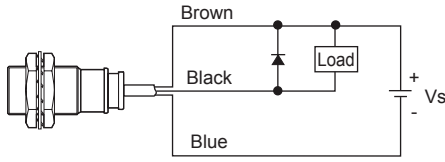
# Technical Description

## ◎ DC 3-wire type

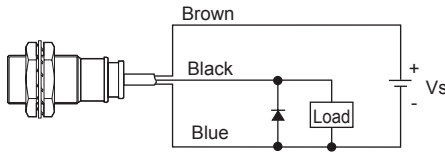
### ● Load connection

In DC 3-wire type of proximity sensor, there are two types of output, NPN and PNP, and they can either open or close power relay, solenoid, electric counter, PLC, etc.

※In case of using inductive load (relay, motor, magnet, etc.), connect surge absorber diode in parallel with load. Use diode, of which withstand voltage is threefold over power supply.)



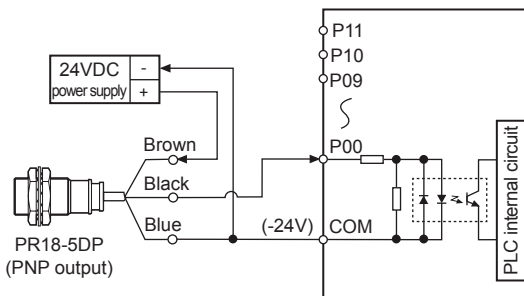
(A circuit using NPN type sensor)



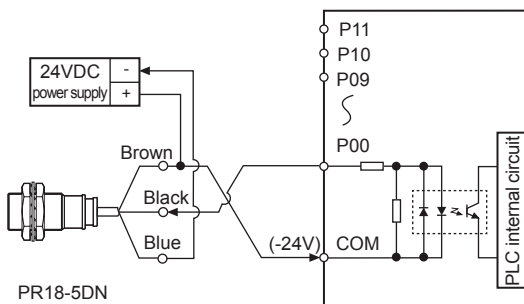
(A circuit using PNP type sensor)

### ● Connection with PLC (Programmable Logic Controller)

When connecting DC 3-wire type of proximity sensor with PLC, applicable sensor is chosen differently depend on common terminal status.



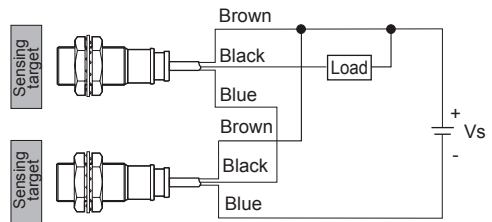
< PLC's Common terminal is "-24V" >



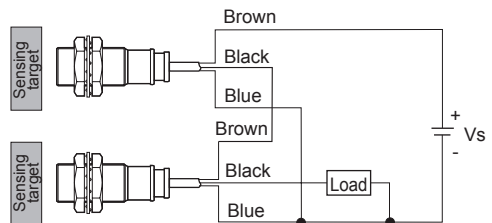
< PLC's Common terminal is "+24V" >

### ● AND (series) connection

When it is connected in series, all proximity sensors have to be in working to make loads operated. The residual voltage which is related with the number of the sensor should not influence both operating voltage of proximity sensors and driving voltage of a load, and which condition should be considered to choose how many sensors to be connected in series. PNP output type sensor and NPN output type sensor cannot be used in a same circuit.



(Series connection of NPN output type sensors)

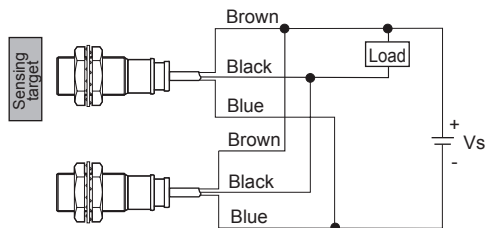


(Series connection of PNP output type sensors)

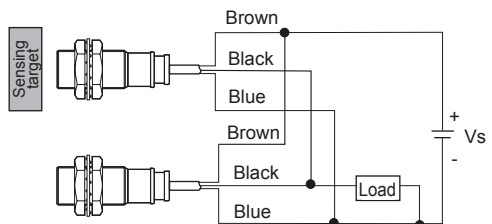
### ● OR (parallel) connection

When it is connected in parallel, it works even one sensor is on operation.

The leakage current which is related with the number of the sensor should not influence the returning current of load, and which condition should be considered to choose how many sensors to be connected in parallel. PNP output type sensor and NPN output type sensor cannot be used in a same circuit.



(Parallel connection of NPN output type sensors)

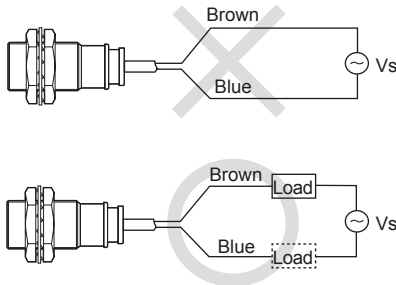


(Parallel connection of PNP output type sensors)

## How To Connect Ac Type Proximity Sensor

### Load connection

When using AC 2-wire type sensor, load have to be wired in circuit, otherwise internal element gets burn when power is supplied. Load could be connected any side of power wire.



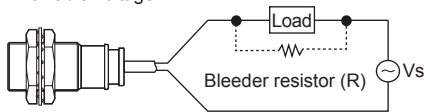
### When operating current of load is not enough

When operating current of load is under 5mA, use bleeder resistance so that current flowing through load can be increased to over 5mA.

Use the formula below to calculate the value of bleeder resistance and allowable current.

$$R \leq \frac{V_s}{I} (\Omega) \quad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} (W)$$

\* I : Operating current of load  
P: Allowable voltage  
R: Bleeder resistance

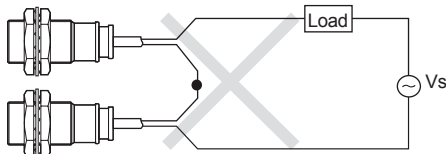


Use load of over 20kΩ 3W for 110VAC power, over 39kΩ 10W for 220VAC.

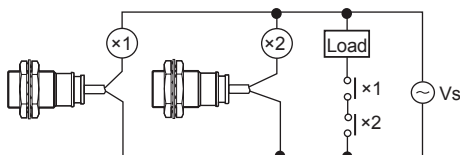
⊗ When having thermogenic problem, use load that has larger value of watt.

### AND (series) connection

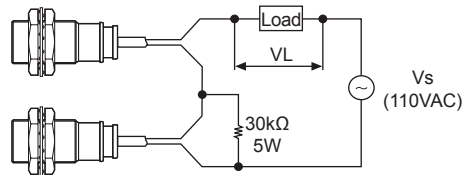
In principle AC type of proximity sensor cannot be used in series connection. To use it in series connection, put relay or bleeder resistance in circuit.



(Figure 1) The wrong way of series connection



(Figure 2) The right way of series connection



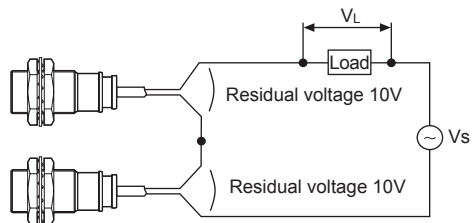
(Figure 3) Bleeder resistance connection method

⊗ Bleeder resistance is not needed when power voltage is 220VAC.

### Load power voltage check

When connecting in series, operating voltage,  $V_L$ , is calculated as subtraction of power source voltage and residual voltage of proximity sensor. Thus, it would follow a formula ;  $V_L = \text{power source voltage} - (\text{residual voltage of proximity sensor} \times \text{the number of sensor})$

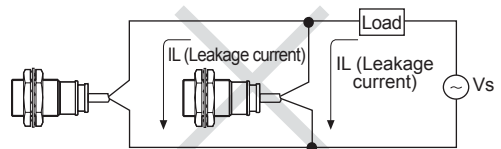
E.g.)  $V_s = 110\text{VAC}$ , operating voltage of load  
 $V_L = 110 - (10 \times 2) = 90\text{V}$ , so load that works with 90VAC must be used.



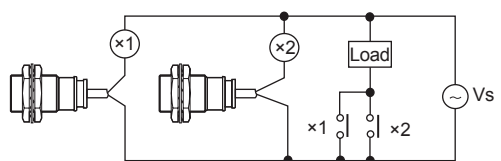
### OR (parallel) connection

More than two sensors cannot be connected in a same circuit to operate load. Even though parallel connection is possible when those sensors are not being operated at a same time, because leaking current is increased by n times, returning faulty of load can occur. (n: the number of connected sensors)

Thus, connect relay in parallel so that load can work properly.



(Figure 4) The wrong way of parallel connection



(Figure 5) The right way of parallel connection

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# Proper Usage

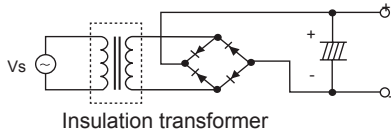
## ■ Proper Usage

To using proximity sensors, please refer to the below instructions.

### ◎ Power supply

#### ● DC type proximity sensor

Power of DC type proximity sensor should be used the rectified power by insulation transformer and ripple should be within 10%.



#### ● AC type proximity sensor

Supply power should be sine wave. Square wave of AC power may cause return error, etc.

### ◎ Load

When wiring proximity sensor, be sure that the load should not be short by wrong connection of power, wrong wiring.

- DC 2-wire has polarity and be sure that the power polarity is properly connected.

Load connection can be connected to any direction.

Do not supply the power without loads, or inner element is damaged.

- DC 3-wire has built-in load short protection circuit but this protection circuit operates only for normal operation. Be sure that shorted output line with + power line or unproper polarity.
- AC 2-wire power is AC and there is no polarity. Load connection method is same as DC 2-wire method. Do not supply the power without loads, or inner element is damaged.

### ◎ Wiring

Do not use the same conduit with cord of proximity sensor and electric power line or power line. Also avoid the same conduction, or it may cause malfunction.

It is possible to extend cable with over 0.3mm<sup>2</sup> and max. 200m.

If fast response is required and using extended cable, it may cause distortion phenomenon of output wave and it does not operate properly.

### ◎ Sensing distance by material of sensing object

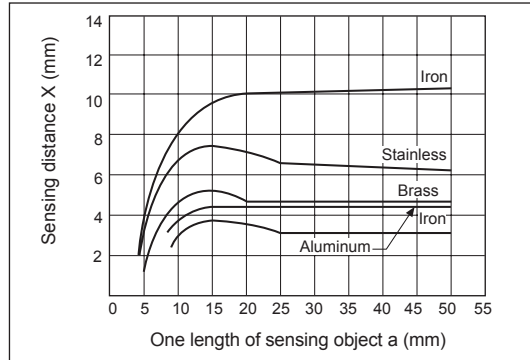
Material of the standard sensing object is magnetic metal (iron). Be sure that sensing distance of nonmagnetic metal (aluminum, etc) for a sensing object is shorten extremely.

Material	Sensing distance
Iron	100%
Stainless	Approx. 65%
Brass	Approx. 40%
Aluminum	Approx. 30%
Copper	Approx. 28%

### ◎ Sensing distance by size of sensing object

If a sensing object is smaller than the standard sensing object, the sensing distance is shorten. If a sensing object is bigger than the standard sensing object, the sensing distance is constant. The below figure is characteristics data by changing one side of sensing distance per a (mm) based on 1mm thickness of square metal plate as a sensing object.

E.g.) For PR30-10DN

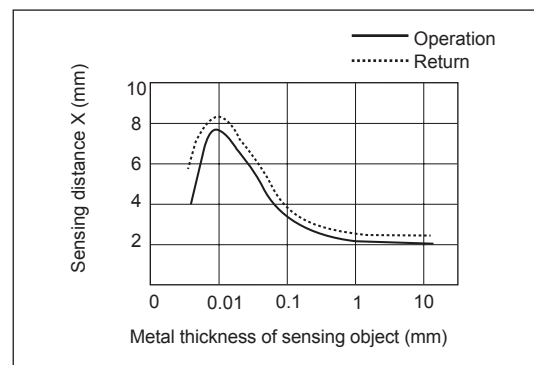


### ◎ Sensing distance of thickness of sensing object

Thickness of standard sensing object is 1mm. If the thickness is over 1mm and sensing distance does not have any variation.

Even though material of a sensing object is nonmagnetic metal (aluminum, copper, etc) and the thickness is around 0.01mm, the sensing object has the same sensing distance as magnetic metal's. If a sensing object which is ultra thin by film, etc or has no conductive cannot be detected.

E.g.) Proximity sensor: PR18-8DN, Sensing object: Aluminum





## ◎ Sensing distance by plate of sensing object

Refer to the below table for changing sensing distance by the plate of sensing objects.

- Effect by plate (examples of standards) (unit: %)

Applied metal	Iron	Brass
Thickness of plated type		
Not plated	100	100
Zn 5 to 15 $\mu$ m	90 to 120	95 to 105
Cd5 to 15 $\mu$ m	100 to 110	95 to 100
Ag 5 to 15 $\mu$ m	60 to 90	85 to 100
Cu 10 to 20 $\mu$ m	70 to 95	95 to 105
Cu 5 to 15 $\mu$ m	—	95 to 105
Cu 5 to 10 $\mu$ m + Ni (10 to 20 $\mu$ m)	70 to 95	—
Cu (5 to 15 $\mu$ m) + Ni (10 $\mu$ )+Cr (0.3 $\mu$ m)	75 to 95	—

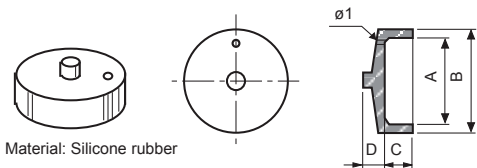
※ Reference: % of not plated sensing object

## ◎ The characteristic of spatter-resistance type

The hot arc from arc welding machine is adhesive even with metals or plastics. Therefore, normal proximity sensor might have malfunction even though there are no sensing object if the arcs are put on the sensing surface. The arcs are not adhered on the sensing part of the spatter-resistance type proximity sensor as the part is coated with teflon against thermal resistance. Also, the protection cover sold optionally has the same function.

## ◎ Protection cover

If a proximity sensor is installed at the place where there are lots of arc when welding arc, use the protection cover to prevent a proximity sensor.

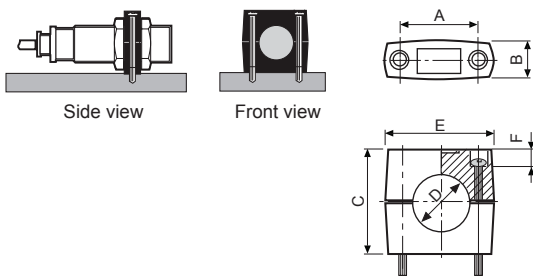


Model	P90-M12	P90-M18	P90-M30
Item			
A	$\phi 11$	$\phi 17$	$\phi 28.5$
B	$\phi 14$	$\phi 21$	$\phi 33$
C	5.0	6.0	8.0
D	1.0	3.0	6.0
Applied sensor	M12	M18	M30

※Only for Flush (shield) type

## ◎ Fixing bracket for cylindrical proximity sensor

If fixing holes are not made for cylindrical proximity sensor, use a cylindrical fixing bracket as below.



Model	P90-R12	P90-R18	P90-R30
Item			
A	24 $\pm$ 0.2	32 $\pm$ 0.2	45 $\pm$ 0.2
B	Max. 11.5	Max. 16	Max. 16
C	20	30	50
D	$\phi 12$	$\phi 18$	$\phi 30$
E	Max. 34.4	Max. 47	Max. 60
F	6.0	10	10
Fixing bolt	M4 $\times$ 20	M5 $\times$ 30	M5 $\times$ 50
Applied sensor	M12	M18	M30

※For Non-flush (non-shield) type, be sure effect by ambient material.

## ◎ Other causes

- When AC 2-wire proximity sensor is supplied to the power with noise, the inner circuit may be broken.

### ● Surge protection (AC 2-wire)

If there are machines (motor, welding, etc.), which causes big surge around this unit, please install Varistor or absorber to source of surge, even though there is built-in surge absorber in this unit.

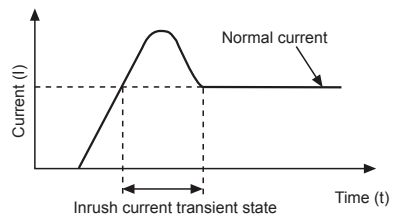
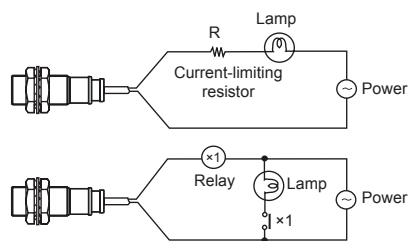
### ● Effect by leakage current (residual voltage)

DC 2-wire and AC 2-wire proximity sensor consumes a few of current to operate the circuit even though the power is OFF. This is called as leakage current. It may cause return error of load because there is small voltage (load residual voltage) at load. Please check that this voltage is below the return voltage of load (leakage current is below than return current of load)

-Refer to "● When operating current of load is not enough" of page D-69.

### ● Load with large inrush current (DC 2-wire, AC 2-wire)

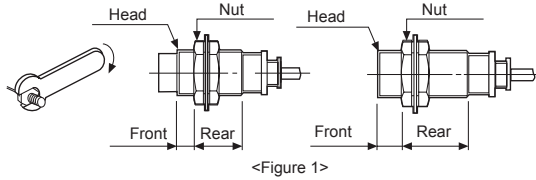
When using load with big inrush current (lamp, motor, etc.), large inrush current flows due to low initial resistance value and it returns to steady state current by high resistance value after certain time. In this case, too large current flows at initial power and it may cause damage to inner circuit of proximity sensor. Use additional relay or current-limit resistance (R) to protect proximity sensor.



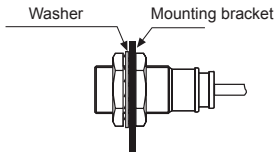
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
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- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# Proper Usage

- Do not put overload to tighten nuts. Please use the washer for tightening.



<Figure 1>



<Figure 2>

※Allowable tightening torque of nuts may be different by the distance from the head. For allowable tightening torque and the range of front and rear parts, refer to the below table. (front part is the range from head to size of the below table and rear part is including the nuts as the <Figure 1>. please apply the tightening torque of the front part when the nut on the front is located in the front part.)

※Allowable strength tightening (torque) denotes a torque value when using a provided washer as the <Figure 2>.

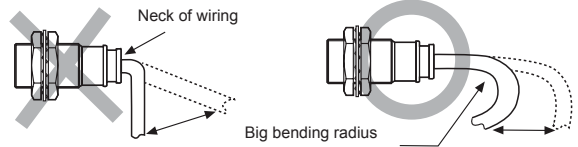
<Allowable strength tightening for nut>

Model	Strength	Front part		Rear part
		Size	Torque	Torque
PR08 Series	Flush	7mm	40kgf·cm (3.92N·m)	90kgf·cm (8.82N·m)
	Non-flush	5mm		
PR12/ PRD12 Series	Flush	13mm	65kgf·cm (6.37N·m)	120kgf·cm (11.76N·m)
	Non-flush	7mm		
PR18 / PRD18 Series	Flush	—	150kgf·cm (14.7N·m)	
	Non-flush	—		
PR30 / PRD30 Series	Flush	26mm	500kgf·cm (49N·m)	800kgf·cm (78.4N·m)
	Non-flush	12mm		

※ (1kgf·cm = 0.098N·m)

- Wrong wiring damages inner circuit. Check the wiring connection before supplying the power.
- Check the voltage range due not over the rated specifications for power input.
- Do not operate proximity sensor when supplying the power after 60ms, muting time of proximity sensor, or it may cause malfunction.
- Do not connect capacitive load directly to the unit which does not built-in short protection circuit for output. If it is over the rated load current, short protection circuit operates and if it is below the rated load current, it is cleared automatically.
- Turn OFF the power for wiring.
- Wire must be as short as possible in order to avoid noise.
- Be sure that for the plated sensing object, the sensing distance is varied by plating materials.
- If material dust sticks at the sensing part, it may cause malfunction.

- If the neck of wiring is move during operation, it may cause damage to wire. Make big bending radius.



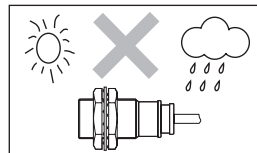
## ◎ Maintenance

For long-term using proximity sensor, check the below items.

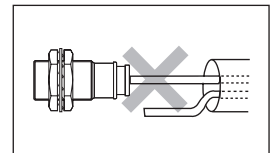
- Installation environment for sensing target and proximity sensor, untightening of nut and distortion
- Untightening of wiring and connection, wrong connection, and disconnection
- Attached or accumulated metal dust at sensing part
- Setting distance
- Ambient environment and temperature

## ◎ Environment

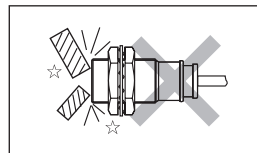
To maintain stable operation, reliability and long life cycle, do not use this unit out of the rated temperature or outside. Proximity sensor has IP67 protection structure but use the cover not to touch water or cutting oil, etc. Do not use this unit at the place where there is chemicals such as acetic acid, strong alkaline, or chromate, etc.



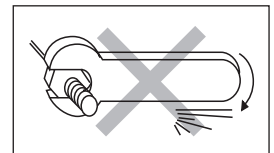
Do not use this unit outdoors.



Do not use the same conduit with electric power line or power line, or it may cause malfunction.



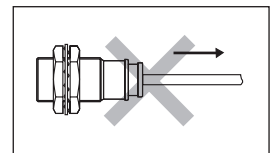
Sensing target should not hit the sensing side of proximity sensor.



Do not put overload to tighten a nut.



Be sure to the strong chemicals such as acid or alkaline.



Do not pull over the cable with excessive load.

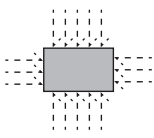
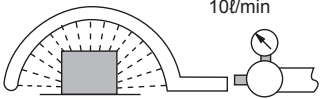
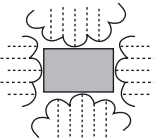
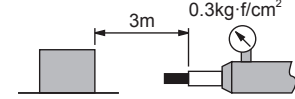
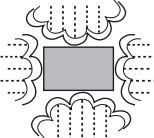
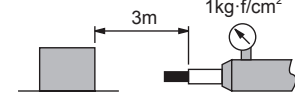
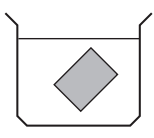
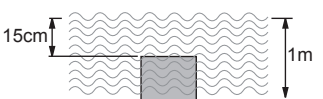
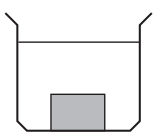
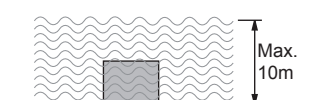
■ Protection Structure

- IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission)

**IP 6** □

IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) Standard (IEC 60529)

■ Protection against ingress of water.

Code	Level of protection	Test method outline
4	 <p>No harmful effect of water spray from all direction</p>	<p>Splashing water from all direction for 10 min</p>  <p>10ℓ/min</p>
5	 <p>No harmful effect of water splash from all direction</p>	<p>Splashing water from all direction for 3 min</p>  <p>3m 0.3kg·f/cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Diameter of discharging nozzle: Ø6.3</p>
6	 <p>No harmful effect of strong water jets from all direction</p>	<p>Splashing water from all direction for 3 min</p>  <p>3m 1kg·f/cm<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Diameter of discharging nozzle: Ø12.5</p>
7	 <p>No harmful effect of water dip in certain level of pressure and length of time</p>	<p>Dip into 1m depth water for 30 min</p>  <p>15cm 1m</p>
8	 <p>No harmful effect against water sink</p>	<p>Dip into 10m depth water continually</p>  <p>Max. 10m</p>

■ Protection against solid object

Code	Level of protection	Test method outline
6	Dust tight	No ingress of dust; complete protection against contact

International Protection

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
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- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

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# (E) Pressure Sensors

Product Overview ..... E-2  
 PSAN Series (Pneumatic/Fluid, Digital Display Pressure Sensor) ... E-4  
 PSA Series (Pneumatic, Digital Display Pressure Sensor) ..... E-17  
 PSB Series (Pneumatic, Digital Display Pressure Sensor) ..... E-17  
 PSS Series (Pneumatic, Non-Indicating Pressure Sensor) ..... E-26

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	<b>Pressure Sensors</b>
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
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(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software



# Product Overview

## ■ Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor [PSAN Series]

Pressure type		Gauge pressure (In case of fluid type, negative pressure, compound pressure, 1,000kPa/standard pressure are sealed gauge pressure※4)				
		Negative pressure	Standard pressure	Compound pressure		
Model※1	Voltage output	Connector	PSAN-(L)V01C(P)V-□	PSAN-(L)01C(P)V-□	PSAN-(L)1C(P)V-□	PSAN-(L)C01C(P)V-□
		Cable	—	—	PSAN-B1(P)V-□	PSAN-BC01(P)V-□
	Current output	Connector	PSAN-(L)V01C(P)A-□	PSAN-(L)01C(P)A-□	PSAN-(L)1C(P)A-□	PSAN-(L)C01C(P)A-□
		Cable	PSAN-(L)V01C(P)H-□	PSAN-(L)01C(P)H-□	PSAN-(L)1C(P)H-□	PSAN-(L)C01C(P)H-□
Hold/Auto shift input		Connector	—	—	PSAN-B1(P)H-□	PSAN-BC01(P)H-□
Cable		—	—	PSAN-B1(P)H-□	PSAN-BC01(P)H-□	—
Appearances & Dimensions						
Rated pressure range		0.0 to -101.3kPa	0.0 to 100.0kPa	0 to 1,000kPa	-101.3 to 100.0kPa	
Display and set pressure range		5.0 to -101.3kPa	-5.0 to 110.0kPa	-101.3 to 1,100kPa	-101.3 to 110.0kPa	
Min. display unit		0.1kPa	0.1kPa	1kPa	0.1kPa	
Max. pressure range		2 times of rated pressure		1.5 times of rated pressure	2 times of rated pressure	
Applied vapor		Pneumatic type - Air, Non-corrosive gas				
Applied fluid		Fluid type - Air, Non-corrosive gas and fluid that do not corrode stainless steel 316L				
Power supply		12V-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: Max. 10%)				
Current consumption		Max. 50mA (analog current output type: Max. 75mA)				
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: Max. 30VDC • Load current: Max. 100mA • Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2V				
Hysteresis※2		Min. display interval				
Repeat error		±0.2% F.S. ± Min. display interval				
Response time		Selectable 2.5ms, 5ms, 100ms, 500ms, 1000ms				
Short circuit protection		Built-in				
Analog output※3	Voltage output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output voltage: 1-5VDC ±2% F.S.</li> <li>Zero point: Max. 1VDC ±2% F.S.</li> <li>Resolution: Automatically changed to 1/1000 or 1/2000 by display unit</li> </ul>				
	Current output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output current: DC4-20mA ±2% F.S.</li> <li>Response time: 70ms</li> <li>Resolution: Automatically changed to 1/1000 or 1/2000 by display unit</li> </ul>				
Display digit		4½ -digit				
Display method		7 segment LED display				
Reference		E-04 to 16				

※1: For ' (L)', ' (P)', ' □ ' of model name, please refer to '■ Ordering Information'.


※2: In hysteresis output mode, detection difference is variable.

※3: It is allowed to select one analog output type only.

※4: The unit is sealed structure. It is based on atmospheric pressure 101.3kPa.

※F.S. : Rated pressure.

## ■ Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor [PSA/PSB Series]

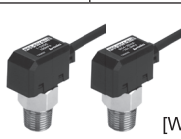
Pressure type		Gauge pressure			
		Negative pressure		Standard pressure	
Model <sup>※1</sup>	NPN open collector output	PSA-V01-□ PSB-V01-□ PSB-V01C-□	PSA-01-□ PSB-01-□ PSB-01C-□	PSA-1-□ PSB-1-□ PSB-1C-□	PSA-C01-□ PSB-C01-□ PSB-C01C-□
	PNP open collector output	PSA-V01P-□ PSB-V01P-□ PSB-V01CP-□	PSA-01P-□ PSB-01P-□ PSB-01CP-□	PSA-1P-□ PSB-1P-□ PSB-1CP-□	PSA-C01P-□ PSB-C01P-□ PSB-C01CP-□
Appearances & Dimensions		 <p>PSA Series (Cable type) [W30×H30×L38.5mm]      PSB Series (Connector type) [W52×H10×L25.5mm]</p>			
Rated pressure range		0.0 to -101.3kPa	0.0 to 100.0kPa	0.0 to 1,000kPa	-100.0 to 100.0kPa
Display and set pressure range		5.0 to -101.3kPa	-5.0 to 110.0kPa	-50 to 1,100kPa	-101.2 to 110.0kPa
Max. pressure range		2 times of rated pressure			1.5 times of rated pressure
Applied fluid		Air, Non-corrosive gas			
Power supply		12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: Max. 10%)			
Current consumption		Max. 50mA			
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: Max. 30VDC • Load current: Max. 100mA • Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2V			
Hysteresis <sup>※2</sup>		1-digit fixed (2-digit for psi unit)			2-digit fixed
Repeat error		±0.2% F.S. ±1-digit			±0.2% F.S. ±2-digit
Response time		Selectable 2.5ms, 5ms, 100ms, 500ms			
Short circuit protection		Built-in			
Analog output		• Output voltage: 1-5VDC ±2% F.S. • Zero-point: Within 1VDC ±2% F.S. • Span: Within 4VDC ±2% F.S. • Linear: Within ±2% F.S. • Resolution: Approx. 1/200 • Output impedance: 1kΩ			
Display digit		3½ -digit			
Display method		7 segment LED display			
Reference		E-17 to 25			

※1: '□' is pressure port type. Please refer to 'Ordering Information'.

※2: In hysteresis output mode, detection difference is variable.

※F.S.: Rated pressure.

## ■ Compact, Non-indicating Pressure Sensor [PSS Series]

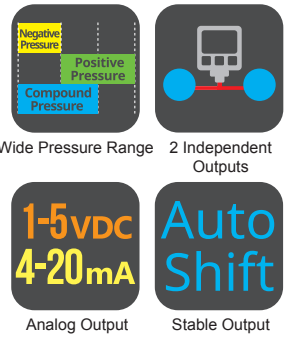
Pressure type		Gauge pressure			
		Negative pressure		Standard pressure	
Model	Voltage output	PSS-V01V-R1/8	PSS-01V-R1/8	PSS-1V-R1/8	PSS-C01V-R1/8
	Current output	PSS-V01A-R1/8	PSS-01A-R1/8	PSS-1A-R1/8	PSS-C01A-R1/8
Appearances & Dimensions		 <p>[W11.8×H29.3×L24.8mm]</p>			
Rated pressure range		0.0 to -101.3kPa	0.0 to 100.0kPa	0 to 1,000kPa	-101.3 to 100.0kPa
Analog output range		5.0 to -101.3kPa	-5.0 to 110.0kPa	-50 to 1,100kPa	-101.3 to 110.0kPa
Max. pressure range		2 times of rated pressure			1.5 times of rated pressure
Applied fluid		Air, non-corrosive gas			
Power supply		12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: Max. 10%)			
Current consumption		Voltage output type: Max. 15mA, Current output type: —			
Effect by power supply		Max. ±0.3% F.S.			
Protection circuit		Reverse polarity protection circuit			
Analog output	Voltage output	•Output voltage: 1-5VDC ±2% F.S.		•Linear: Max. ±1% F.S.	•Output impedance: 1kΩ
	Current output	•Output current: DC4-20mA ±2% F.S.		•Linear: Max. ±1% F.S.	
Reference		E-26 to 27			

※F.S.: Rated pressure.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PSAN Series

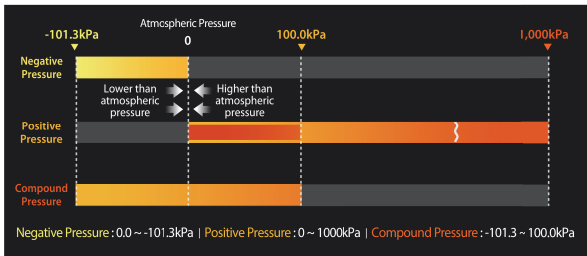
## Compact Digital Pressure Sensors



### Features

- Pressure Measurement Range (Negative, Standard, Compound)

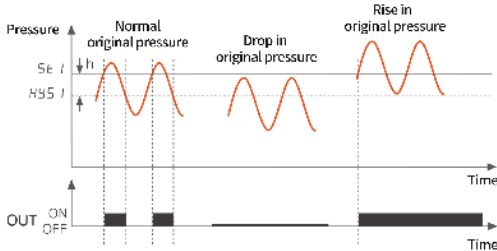
Pressure Measurement Range



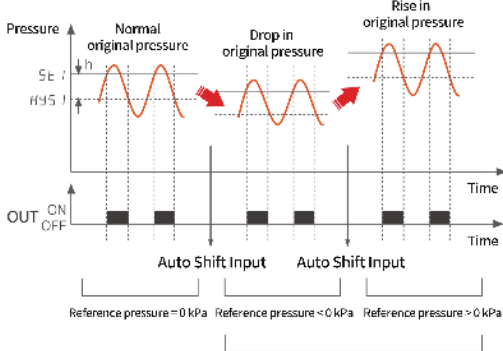
- Auto Shift Function

With change in the original pressure, the external input adjusts the determined level to match the change in pressure. (only available in models with auto shift/hold function)

- Without Auto Shift



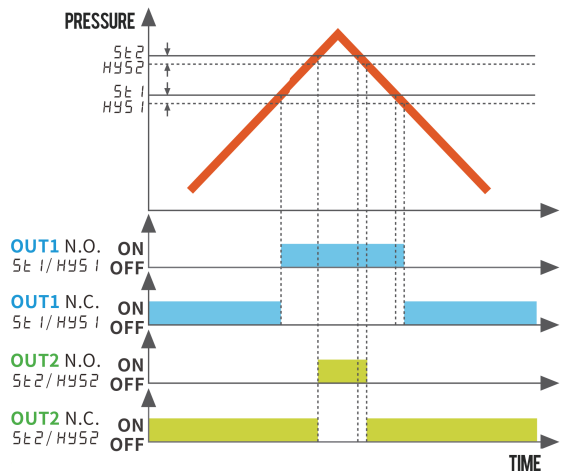
- With Auto Shift



Correction set value [Set 1]' = [Set 1] + [SH' n]  
 Correction set value [HYS 1]' = [HYS 1] + [SH' n]  
 \* [SH' n] is the reference pressure set by Auto Shift input

- 2 Independent Outputs

Two independent outputs are available (OUT1, OUT2) for precise and detailed control.



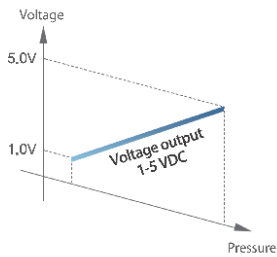


# Pressure Sensor

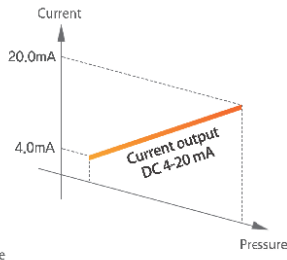
## ● Analog Outputs

The series is available in DC4-20mA current output and 1-5VDC voltage output models.

### ● Voltage output

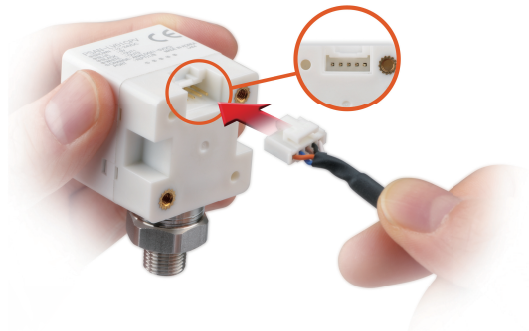


### ● Current output



## ● One-Touch Connector Wiring

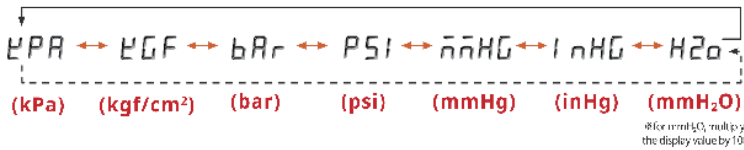
The one-touch, push-to-connect wiring allows easier connection and maintenance (connector types only)



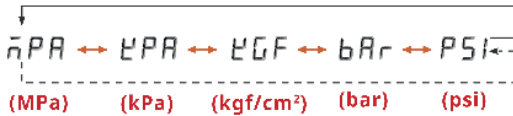
## ● Supports 8 Types of Pressure Units

The sensors support 8 types of pressure units including MPa, kPa, kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, bar, psi, mmHg, inHg, and mmH<sub>2</sub>O.

### ● For Negative or Compound Pressure

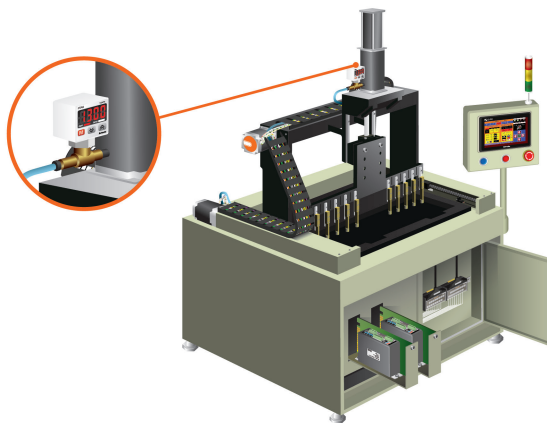


### ● For Standard Pressure



## ■ Application

Digital pressure sensors used to measure pressure of pressure cylinders. (connector type)



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# PSAN Series

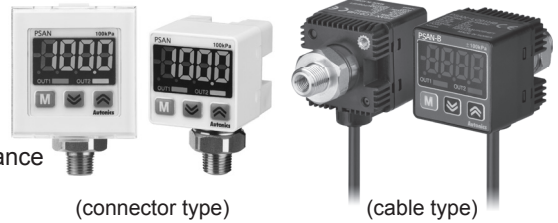
## Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensors

### ■ Features

- Pressure measurement of any gas, liquid or oil  
(※except substances which may corrode stainless steel 316L)
- Auto shift function  
: with change in the original pressure, the external input adjusts the determined level to match the change in pressure  
(only available in models with auto shift/hold function)
- High display resolutions - negative pressure: 0.1kPa  
- standard pressure: 0.1kPa, 1kPa  
- compound pressure: 0.1kPa
- Two independent outputs (N.O./N.C. output selectable)
- Hold function: hold current display value or control output
- Forced output control mode for device testing and maintenance
- One-touch connector type for easy wiring and maintenance
- Analog output: voltage (1-5VDC), current (DC4-20mA)
- Zero-point adjustment function,  
peak value monitoring function, chattering prevention function



Pneumatic type



(connector type)

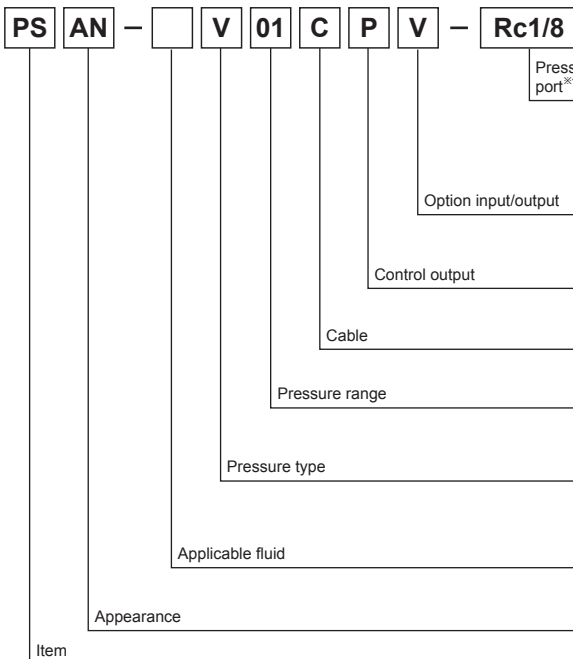
(cable type)

Fluid type

⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information



R1/8	Standard (fluid type), Option (pneumatic type)
Rc1/8	Standard (pneumatic type)
NPT1/8	Option
7/16-20UNF	Option (fluid type)
9/16-18UNF	Option (fluid type)
V	Voltage (1-5VDC) output
A	Current (DC4-20mA) output
H	Hold/Auto shift input
No mark	NPN open collector output
P	PNP open collector output
C	Connector type
No mark	Cable type
01	100kPa
1	1,000kPa
No mark	Standard pressure
V	Negative pressure
C	Compound pressure
No mark	Pneumatic type (gas)/rear port fitting
L	Fluid type (gas, liquid, oil)/bottom port fitting
B	Fluid type (gas, liquid, oil)/rear port fitting
AN	Regular square New type (30×30mm)
PS	Pressure Sensor

※1: In case of using M5 port, use PSO-Z01 (M5 Gender) together.

### ■ Pressure And Max. Pressure Display Range

Type	MPa	kPa	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	bar	psi	mmHg	inHg	mmH <sub>2</sub> O
Negative pressure	—	0.0 to -101.3 (5.0 to -101.3)	0.000 to -1.033 (0.051 to -1.033)	0.000 to -1.013 (0.050 to -1.013)	0.00 to -14.70 (0.74 to -14.70)	0 to -760 (38.0 to -760.0)	0.0 to -29.9 (1.50 to -29.90)	0.0 to -103.3 (5.1 to -103.3)
Standard pressure	0 to 0.100 (-0.005 to 0.110)	0.0 to 100.0 (-5.0 to 110.0)	0.000 to 1.020 (-0.051 to 1.122)	0.000 to 1.000 (-0.050 to 1.100)	0.00 to 14.50 (-0.72 to 15.96)	—	—	—
	0 to 1.000 (-0.050 to 1.100)	0 to 1000 (-101.3 to 1100)	0.00 to 10.20 (-0.51 to 11.22)	0.00 to 10.00 (-0.50 to 11.00)	0.0 to 145.0 (-7.2 to 159.6)	—	—	—
Compound pressure	—	-101.3 to 100.0 (-101.3 to 110.0)	-1.034 to 1.020 (-1.034 to 1.122)	-1.013 to 1.000 (-1.013 to 1.100)	-14.70 to 14.50 (-14.70 to 15.96)	-760 to 750 (-760.0 to 824.0)	-29.9 to 29.5 (-29.88 to 32.58)	-103.4 to 102.0 (-103.4 to 112.2)

※ ( ) is max. pressure display range.

※ For using a unit mmH<sub>2</sub>O, multiply display value by 100.

# Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

## ■ Pressure Conversion Chart

from to	Pa	kPa	MPa	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	mmHg	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	psi	bar	inHg
1Pa	1	0.001	0.000001	0.000010197	0.007501	0.101972	0.000145038	0.00001	0.0002953
1kPa	1000	1	0.001	0.010197	7.500617	101.971626	0.145038	0.01	0.2953
1MPa	1000000	1000	1	10.197162	7500.61683	101971.626	145.038243	10	295.299875
1kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	98066.5	98.0665	0.098067	1	735.55924	10000.0005	14.223393	0.980665	28.959025
1mmHg	133.322368	0.133322	0.000133	0.001359	1	13.595099	0.019337	0.001333	0.039370
1mmH <sub>2</sub> O	9.80665	0.009807	0.000099	0.00099	0.073556	1	0.00142	0.000098	0.002896
1psi	6894.733	6.89473	0.006895	0.070307	51.714752	703.0167161	1	0.068947	2.036014
1bar	100000	100	0.100000	1.019716	750.062	10197.1626	14.503824	1	29.529988
1inHg	3386.388	3.386388	0.003386	0.034532	25.40022	345.315507	0.491156	0.033864	1

E.g.) For calculating 760mmHg to kPa

: According to above chart, 1mmHg is 0.133322kPa, therefore 760mmHg will be 760×0.133322kPa=101.32472kPa.

## ■ Specifications

Pressure type		Gauge pressure(In case of fluid type, negative pressure, compound pressure, 1,000kPa/standard pressure are sealed gauge pressure <sup>※5</sup> )			
		Negative pressure	Standard pressure		Compound pressure
Model <sup>※1</sup>	Voltage output	PSAN-(L)V01C(P)V-□	PSAN-(L)01C(P)V-□	PSAN-(L)1C(P)V-□	PSAN-(L)C01C(P)V-□
	Connector Cable	—	—	PSAN-B1(P)V-□	PSAN-BC01(P)V-□
	Current output	PSAN-(L)V01C(P)A-□	PSAN-(L)01C(P)A-□	PSAN-(L)1C(P)A-□	PSAN-(L)C01C(P)A-□
Hold/Auto shift input	Connector	PSAN-(L)V01C(P)H-□	PSAN-(L)01C(P)H-□	PSAN-(L)1C(P)H-□	PSAN-(L)C01C(P)H-□
	Connector Cable	—	—	PSAN-B1(P)H-□	PSAN-BC01(P)H-□
Rated pressure range		0.0 to -101.3kPa	0.0 to 100.0kPa	0 to 1,000kPa	-101.3 to 100.0kPa
Display pressure range		5.0 to -101.3kPa	-5.0 to 110.0kPa	-101.3 to 1,100kPa	-101.3 to 110.0kPa
Min. display unit		0.1kPa	0.1kPa	1kPa	0.1kPa
Max. pressure range		2 times of rated pressure		1.5 times of rated pressure	2 times of rated pressure
Applied vapor		• Pneumatic type - Air, Non-corrosive gas			
Applied fluid		• Fluid type - Air, Non-corrosive gas and fluid that do not corrode Stainless steel 316L			
Power supply		12V-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: Max. 10%)			
Current consumption		Max. 50mA (analog current output type: max. 75mA)			
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: max. 30VDC • Load current: max. 100mA • Residual voltage - NPN: max. 1V, PNP: max. 2V			
Hysteresis <sup>※2</sup>		Min. display interval			
Repeat error		±0.2%F.S. ± Min. display interval			
Response time		Selectable 2.5ms, 5ms, 100ms, 500ms, 1000ms			
Short circuit protection		Built-in			
Analog output <sup>※3</sup>	Voltage output	• Output voltage: 1-5VDC ±2% F.S. • Linear: Within ±1% F.S. • Output impedance: 1kΩ • Zero point: Max. 1VDC ±2% F.S. • Span: Max. 4VDC ±2% F.S. • Response time: 50ms • Resolution: Automatically changed to 1/1000 or 1/2000 by display unit			
	Current output	• Output current: DC4-20mA ±2% • Linear: Max. ±1% F.S. • Zero-point: Max. DC4mA ±2% F.S. • Span: Max. DC16mA ±2% F.S. • Response time: 70ms • Resolution: Automatically changed to 1/1000 or 1/2000 by display unit			
Display digit		4½-digit			
Display method		7 segment LED Display			
Min. display interval	MPa	—	0.001	0.001	—
	kPa	0.1	0.1	1	0.1
	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001
	bar	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.001
	psi	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.02
	mmHg	0.4	—	—	0.8
	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	0.02	—	—	0.03
Display accuracy		0 to 50°C: max. ±0.5% F.S., -10 to 0°C: max. ±1% F.S.			
Insulation resistance		Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength		1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute			
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C			
	Ambient humi.	30 to 80%RH, storage: 30 to 80%RH			
Protection structure		Connector type: IP40 (IEC standard), Cable type: IP65 (IEC standard)			
Material		• Pneumatic type - Front, Rear case: Polycarbonate, Pressure port: Nickel Plated Brass • Fluid type - Front case: Polycarbonate, Rear case: Polyamide 6, Pressure port: Stainless steel 316L			
Cable		Ø4mm, 5-wire, 2m (connector type), 3m (cable type), AWG24, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 40, Insulator out diameter: Ø1mm			
Approval		CE			
Weight <sup>※4</sup>		• Pneumatic type: Approx. 165g (approx. 80g) • Fluid type - Connector type: Approx. 173g (approx. 88g) • Fluid type - Cable type: Approx. 167g (approx. 90g)			

※1: For ' (L)', ' (P)', ' □ ' of model name, please refer to '■ Ordering Information'.

※2: In hysteresis output mode, detection difference is variable.

※3: It is allowed to select one analog output type only.

※4: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis in for unit only.

※5: The unit is sealed structure. It is based on atmospheric pressure 101.3kPa.

※F.S.: Rated pressure.

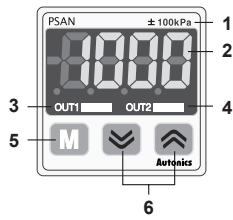
※There may be ±1-digit error in hysteresis by pressure unit calculation error.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
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- (L) Panel Meters
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- (N) Display Units
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- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PSAN Series

## Unit Description



### 1. Range of rated pressure

: It is possible to change the pressure unit in Pressure sensor.  
Please attach component label which is fit for specific indication unit.

### 2. 4-digit LED display (Red)

: Used to indicate measured pressure value, setting value and error message.

### 3. Output1 indicator (Red):

Output1 is ON, LED will be ON.

### 4. Output2 indicator (Green):

Output2 is ON, LED will be ON.

### 5. **M** key:

Used to enter into Preset/Parameter setting mode and to save Setting mode.

### 6. **↵**, **⏪** key:

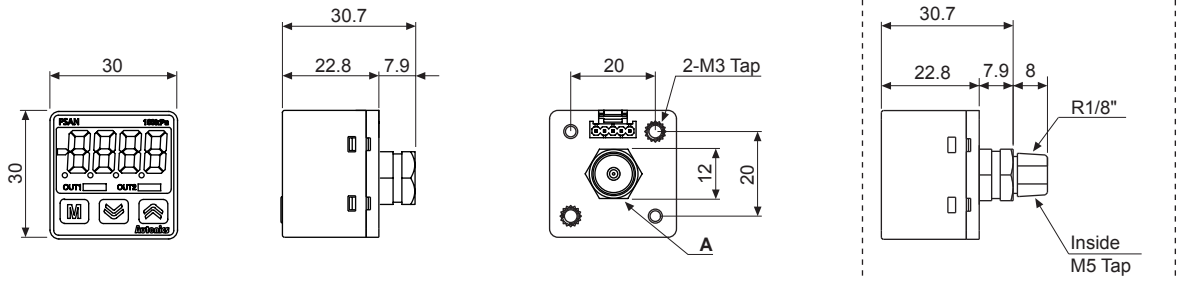
Used to set parameter and preset, peak value check mode, function setting or output operation mode.

**↵**+**⏪** key : Used for zero point adjustment function by pressing **↵**+**⏪** keys over 1 sec simultaneously in RUN mode.

## Dimensions

### ◎ Pneumatic type

(unit: mm)

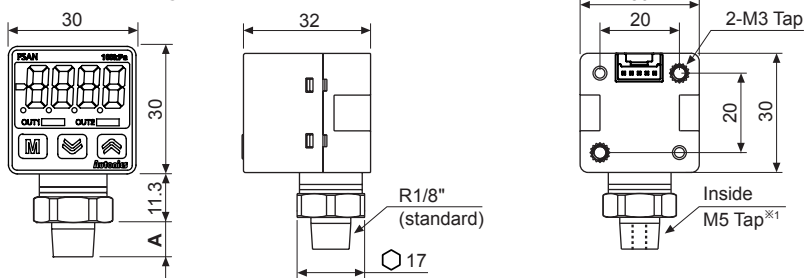


※A

Rc1/8" model (standard)	8
NPT1/8" model	

### ◎ Fluid type

#### 1. Connector type

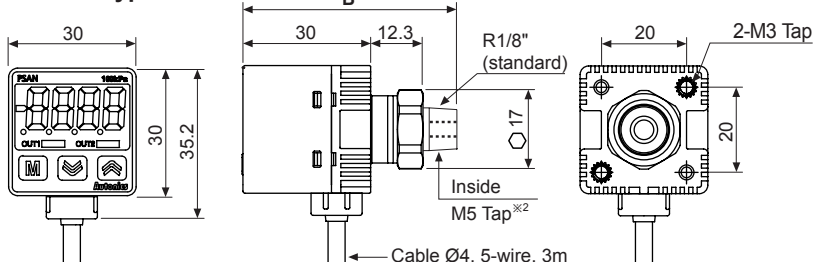


※A

R1/8" model (standard)	8
NPT1/8" model	
7/16"-20UNF model	11

※1: Only for R1/8" model,  
NPT1/8" model.

#### 2. Cable type



※B

R1/8" model (standard)	50.3
9/16"-18UNF model (metal gasket sealing method)	57.7

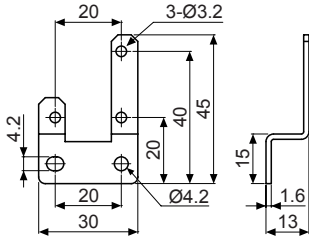
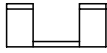
※2: Only for R1/8" model

# Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

## ◎ Accessory

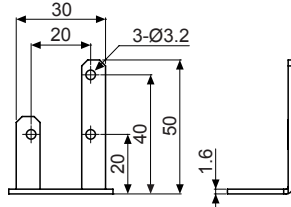
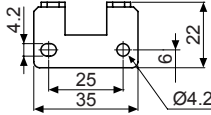
(unit: mm)

### ● Bracket A

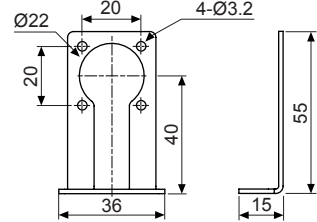
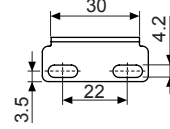


※Bracket A, B: Pneumatic type, Fluid type (connector type)  
Bracket C: Fluid type (cable type)

### ● Bracket B



### ● Bracket C

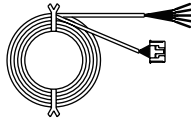


### ● Pressure unit label

±100kPa	-101.3kPa	2kPa	10kPa	100kPa	1MPa
±1.020kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	-1.034kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.204kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.020kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.020kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	10.20kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
±14.50psf	-14.70psf	29.00psf	145.0psf	145.0psf	145.0psf
±1.00bar	-1.013bar	2.000bar	10.00bar	1.000bar	10.00bar
±29.5mmHg	-29.5mmHg			/100	/100
±102.0mmHg	-103.4mmHg	2.040mmHg	10.20mmHg	X100	X100

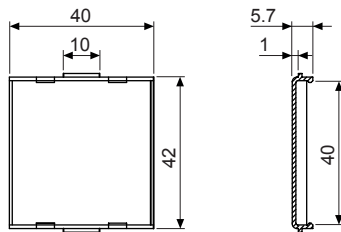
DISPLAY UNIT LABEL

### ● Connector cable (PSO-C01, 2m)

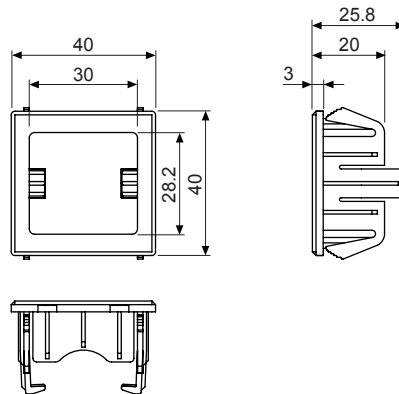


## ◎ Sold separately

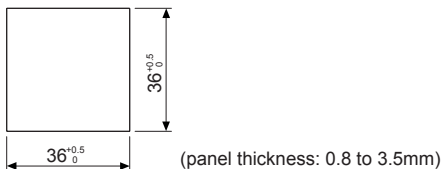
### ● Front cover (PSO-P01)



### ● Panel bracket (PSO-B02/B03)



### ● Panel cut-out



※PSO-B02 (white): Pneumatic type, Fluid type (connector type)  
PSO-B03 (black): Fluid type (cable type)

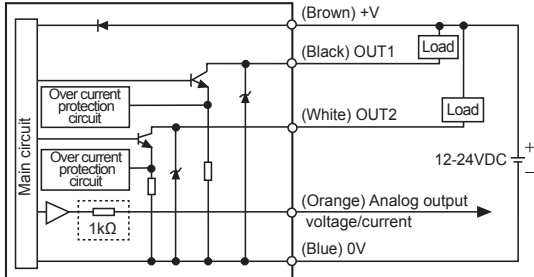
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
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- (T) Software

# PSAN Series

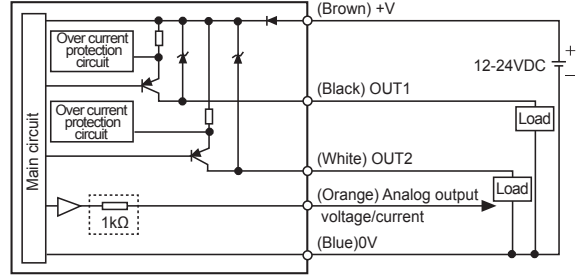
## Control Output Diagram

- ⊙ Voltage (1-5VDC) output type (PSAN-□□□□□ V-□)
- Current (DC4-20mA) output type (PSAN-□□□□□ A-□)

### • NPN open collector output type



### • PNP open collector output type



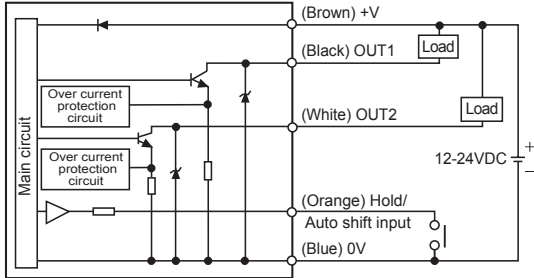
✗ In case of analog voltage output type models short-circuit protection is not embodied. (□□□□□: For voltage output type only.) Do not connect of power source or capacitive load directly.

✗ Be careful with input impedance of connecting devices when using analog voltage output type models.

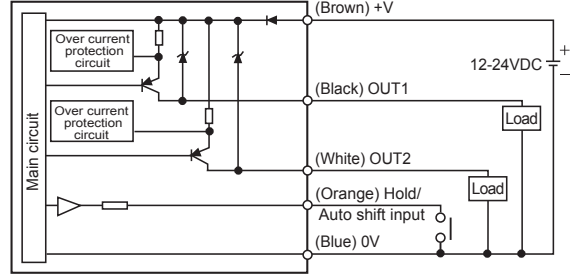
✗ Be careful with voltage drop due to cable resistance when extending sensor cable.

## ⊙ Hold/Auto shift input (PSAN-□□□□□ H-□)

### • NPN open collector output type

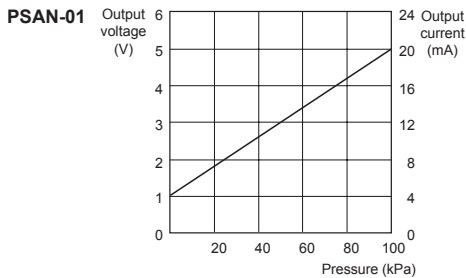


### • PNP open collector output type

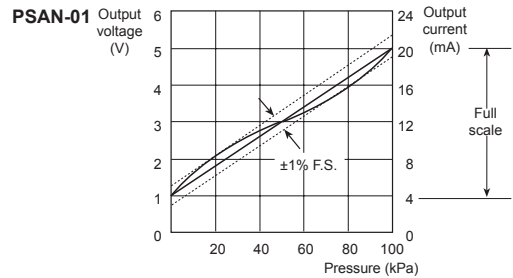


## Analog Output Characteristic

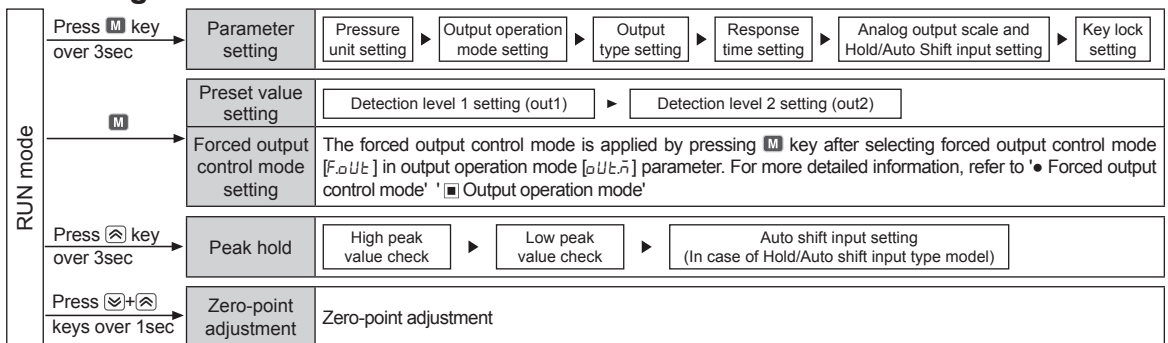
### • Analog output voltage and current - Pressure characteristic



### • Analog output voltage and current - Linear characteristic

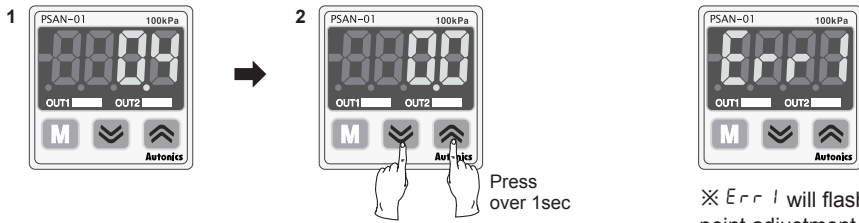


## Setting



# Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

## Zero Point Adjustment



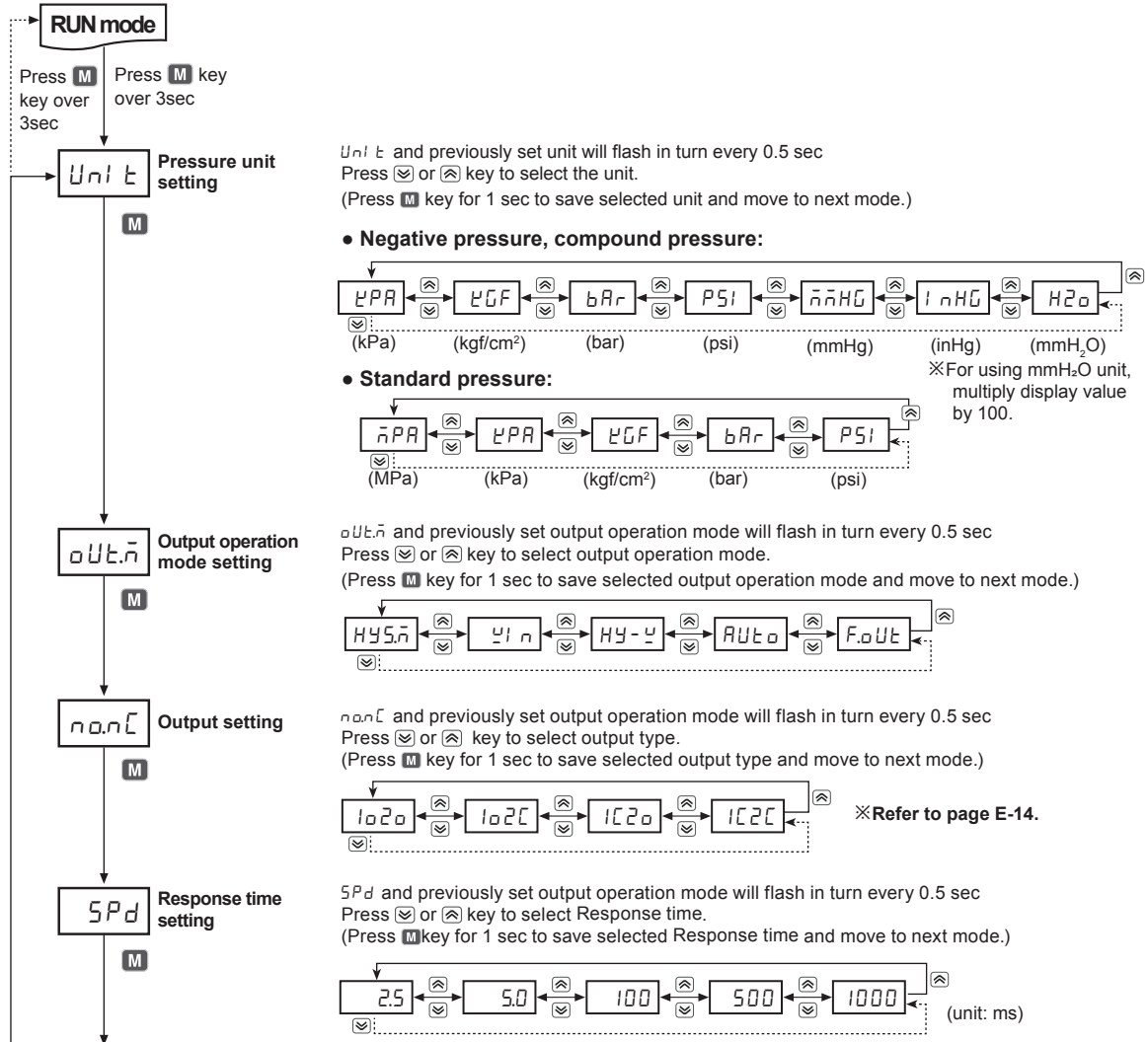
1. In state of atmospheric pressure during RUN mode, press  $\checkmark$  key and  $\otimes$  key at the same time for over 1sec
2. When the zero-point adjustment is complet, it will display 0.0 and return to RUN mode automatically.

※Please execute zero-point adjustment regularly.

※Err 1 will flash while you execute zero point adjustment in the condition that external pressure exists. Please execute zero-point adjustment again in state of atmospheric pressure without external pressure.

## Parameter Setting

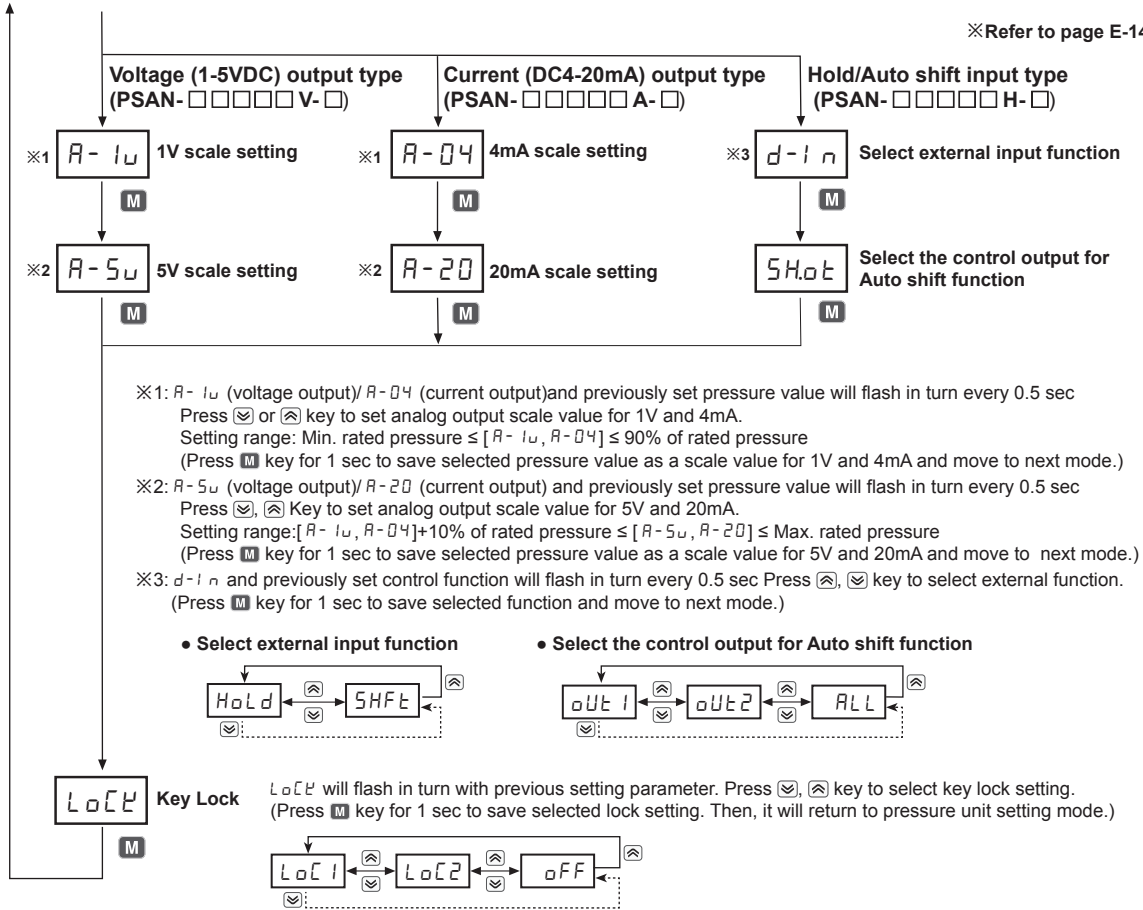
1. It is able to set pressure unit, display resolution, output operation mode, output type, Response time, analog output scale, Hold/Auto shift and key lock setting in parameter setting mode.
2. If the key lock is set (lock1 or lock2), unlock the key lock before setting parameters. (Refer to Key Lock setting below.)



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# PSAN Series

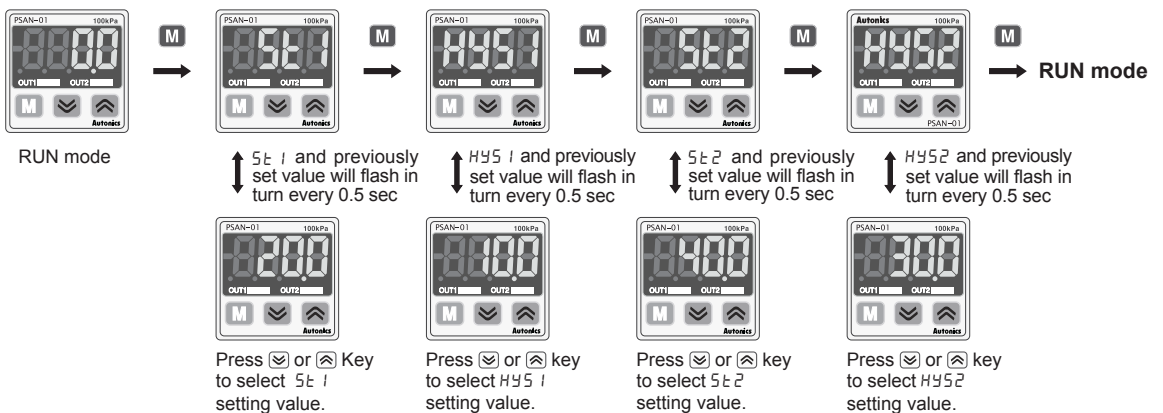
※Refer to page E-14.



※When pressing **M** key for 3 sec in the middle of parameter setting, current setting value will be saved and it will return to RUN mode. If there is no additional key operation within 60 sec while setting, current set value is not valid and previous set value will remain.  
※All settings are saved regardless of power failure. Make sure that this unit has a limited write life cycle (100,000 times).

## ■ Preset Setting

### ◎ Hysteresis mode [HY5 $\bar{n}$ ]

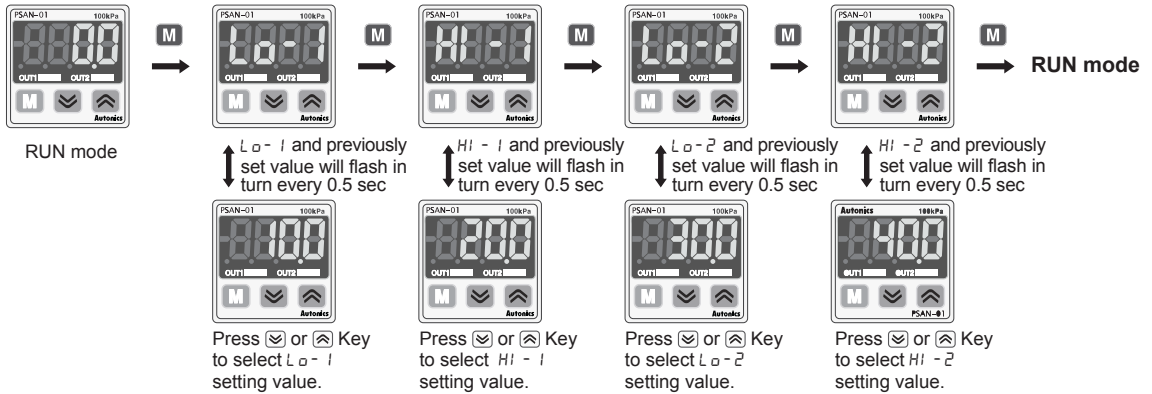


※5t1 setting range : Min. display pressure < 5t1 ≤ Max. display pressure  
 ※HY51 setting range : Min. display pressure ≤ HY51 < 5t1  
 ※5t2 setting range : Min. display pressure < 5t2 ≤ Max. display pressure  
 ※HY52 setting range : Min. display pressure ≤ HY52 < 5t2



# Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

## ◎ Window comparison output mode [ ㉞ ㉟ ]



※  $L0-1$  setting range: Min. display pressure  $\leq L0-1 \leq$  Max. display pressure - (3×min. display interval)

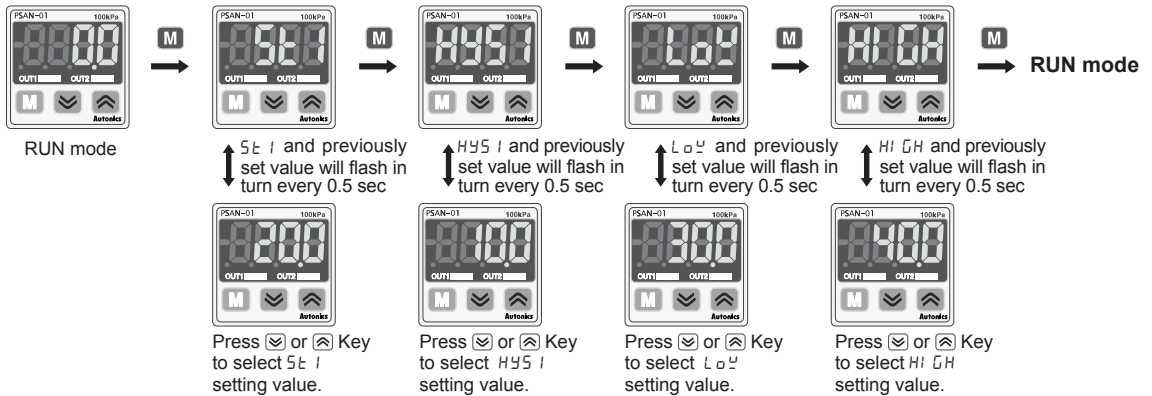
※  $H1-1$  setting range:  $L0-1 + (3 \times \text{min. display interval}) \leq H1-1 \leq$  Max. display pressure

※  $L0-2$  setting range: Min. display pressure  $\leq L0-2 \leq$  Max. display pressure - (3×min. display interval)

※  $H1-2$  setting range:  $L0-2 + (3 \times \text{min. display interval}) \leq H1-2 \leq$  Max. display pressure

※ The minimum display interval for hysteresis is fixed to 1.

## ◎ Hysteresis-Window comparison output mode [ ㉟ ㊀ ]



※  $5E1$  setting range: Min. display pressure  $< 5E1 \leq$  Max. display pressure

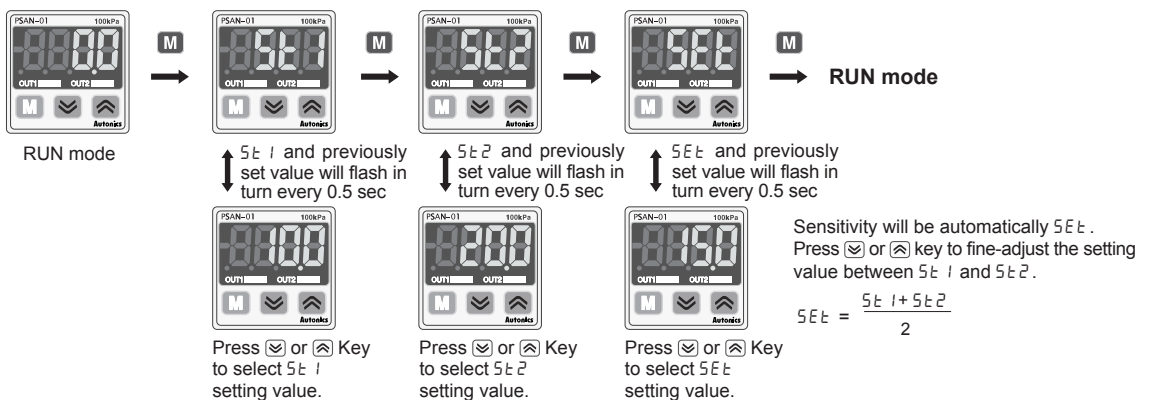
※  $HYS1$  setting range: Min. display pressure  $\leq HYS1 < 5E1$

※  $L0H$  setting range: Min. display pressure  $\leq L0H \leq$  Max. display pressure - (3×min. display interval)

※  $H1GH$  setting range: Low value + (3×min. display interval)  $\leq H1GH \leq$  Max. display pressure

※ In case  $HYS1$  and  $5E1$  have the same setting values, it will have the minimum display unit as a hysteresis.

## ◎ Automatic sensitivity setting mode [ ㊀ ㊁ ]



※  $5E1$  setting range: Min. display pressure  $< 5E1 \leq$  Max. display pressure - 1% of rated pressure

※  $5E2$  setting range:  $5E1 + 1\%$  of rated pressure  $< 5E2 \leq$  Max. display pressure

※ If certain detection level difference is not ensured, or setting conditions are not met,  $ERR$  message will flash three times and return to  $5E2$  setting mode. Check all setting conditions and set proper setting values.

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## ◎ Forced output control mode [F.oUt]



If forced output control mode is selected, pressure value is displayed only.  
(No output will be provided.)

Present pressure value and F.oUt will flash in turn every 0.5 sec



Control output 1 ON ← Control output 1 OFF

Control output 2 ON ← Control output 2 OFF

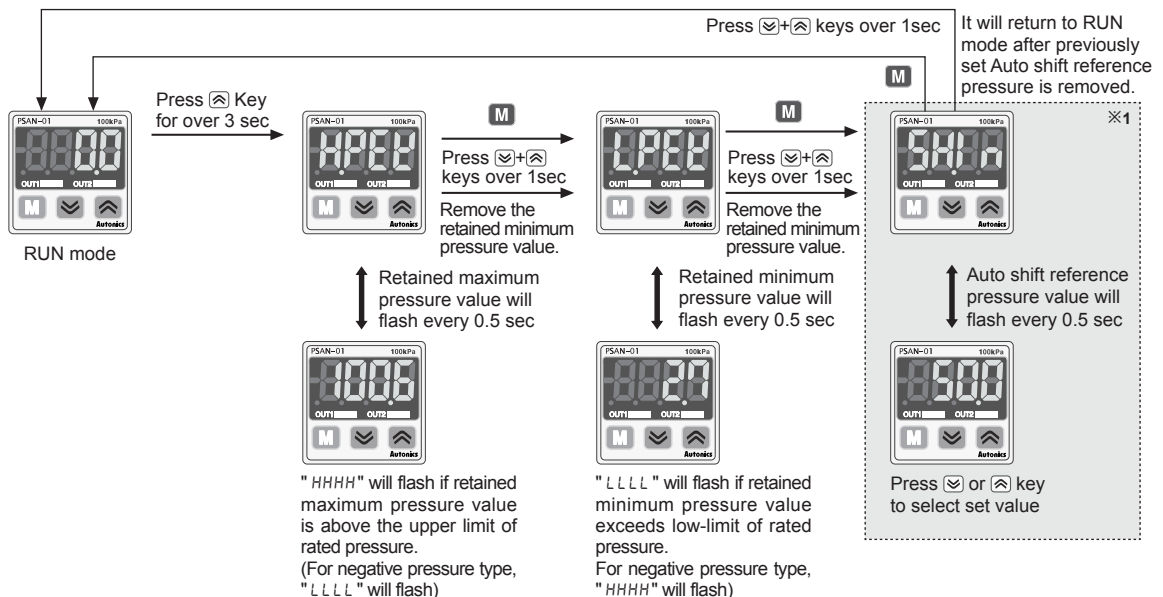
- ※When there is no additional key operation within 60 sec while setting, it returns to Run mode (Except for force output mode). Previously set values remain.
- ※In case of changing output operation mode, no preset values will be initialized. Instead, previous output operation settings will become the preset values.
- ※When using the forced output function, Hold/Auto shift function is not available to use in Hold/Auto shift model.
- ※When changing pressure display unit, resolution, and Hold Auto shift input function, preset values will be initialized as shown on the next table. (When changing pressure display unit, preset value will be automatically switched to changed pressure unit.)

### ● Factory default

(unit: kPa)

Output mode	Negative pressure 0.0 to -101.3	Standard pressure 0.0 to 100.0	Standard pressure 0 to 1,000	Compound pressure -101.3 to 100.0
HYS-n	SE 1:-50.0 HY5 1:0.0 SE 2:-50.0 HY5 2:0.0	SE 1:50.0 HY5 1:0.0 SE 2:50.0 HY5 2:0.0	SE 1:500 HY5 1:0 SE 2:500 HY5 2:0	SE 1:50.0 HY5 1:-50.0 SE 2:50.0 HY5 2:-50.0
HL-n	Lo- 1:0.0 HI- 1:-50.0 Lo- 2:0.0 HI- 2:-50.0	Lo- 1:0.0 HI- 1:50.0 Lo- 2:0.0 HI- 2:50.0	Lo- 1:0 HI- 1:500 Lo- 2:0 HI- 2:500	Lo- 1:-50.0 HI- 1:50.0 Lo- 2:-50.0 HI- 2:50.0
HY-u	SE 1:-50.0 HY5 1:0.0 Lo 0:0.0 HI GH:-50.0	SE 1:50.0 HY5 1:0.0 Lo 0:0.0 HI GH:50.0	SE 1:500 HY5 1:0 Lo 0:500 HI GH:0	SE 1:50.0 HY5 1:-50.0 Lo 0:-50.0 HI GH:50.0
F.oUt-o	SE 1:0.0 SE 2:-50.0 SE 0:-25.0	SE 1:0.0 SE 2:50.0 SE 0:25.0	SE 1:0 SE 2:500 SE 0:250	SE 1:-50.0 SE 2:50.0 SE 0:0

## ■ High Peak/Low Peak Function And Auto Shift Reference Pressure Check/Change



※1: Displayed only when d-i n is set to 5HFt (PSAN-□□□□H□ models only)

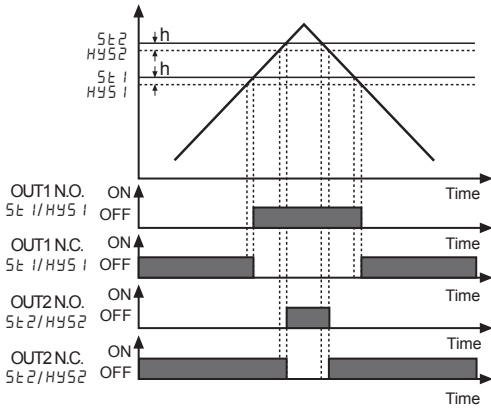
※If there is no Auto shift input, "0" will be displayed. (Refer to page E-15 for more details.)

# Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

## Output Operation Mode

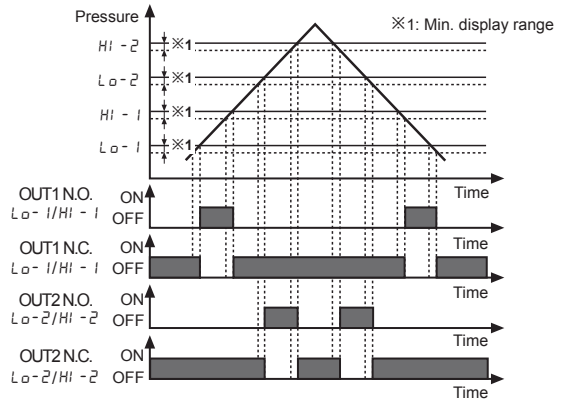
### 1. Hysteresis mode [HY5n]

It is able to set certain value for pressure detection level [5t1, 5t2] and hysteresis [HYS1, HYS2].



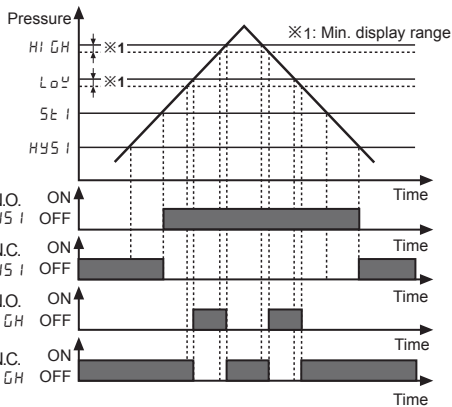
### 2. Window comparison output mode [yln]

- It is able to set the range for high [Hi-1, Hi-2], low [Lo-1, Lo-2] limit of pressure detection level when it is required to detect pressure at a certain range.
- Detection hysteresis is fixed to min. display range.



### 3. Hysteresis-window comparison output mode [HY-y]

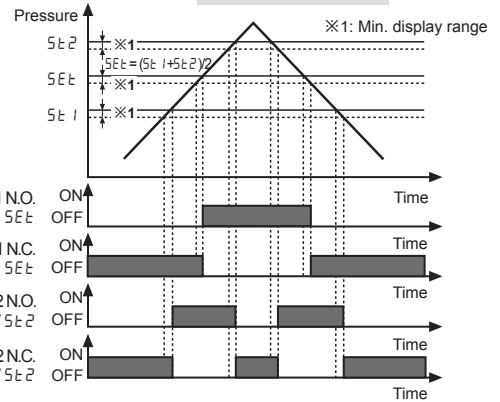
- It is available to set hysteresis mode and window comparison output mode when both hysteresis mode [5t1, 5t2] and window comparison output mode [Lo-y, Hi-y] are necessary.
- Detection hysteresis is fixed to min. display range.



### 4. Automatic sensitivity setting mode [AUTa]

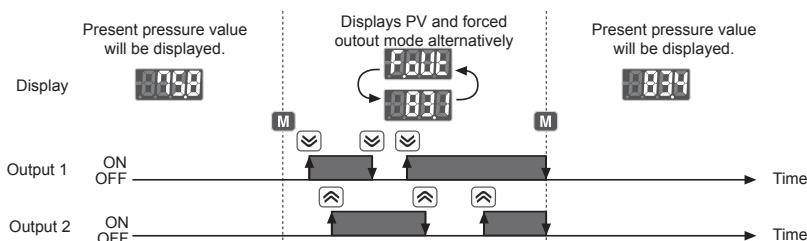
- This function is to set pressure detection level to the proper position automatically. It is set by applied pressure from two positions [5t1, 5t2].
- Detection hysteresis is fixed to min. display range.
- The pressure detection level [5Et] is shown in the following calculation.

$$5Et = \frac{(5t1 + 5t2)}{2}$$



### 5. Forced output control mode [Fout]

- Used to display pressure with forcibly holding comparing output OFF regardless of setting value.
- In parameter setting, if output operation mode setting 'out.n' is changed to 'Fout', forced output control mode is operated.
- Output 1, 2 can be ON/OFF manually by pressing [M], [M] key while the forced output control mode is applied.



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# PSAN Series

## ■ Functions

### ◎ Pressure unit change

PSAN-V01C (P) and PSAN-C01C (P) has 7 kinds of pressure unit, PSAN-01C (P) and PSAN-1C (P) has 5 kinds of pressure unit. Please select the proper unit for application.

- PSAN-V01C (P), PSAN-C01C (P)  
: kPa, kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, bar, psi, mmHg, inHg, mmH<sub>2</sub>O
- PSAN-01C (P), PSAN-1C (P) : MPa, kPa, kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, bar, psi
- ※When using mmH<sub>2</sub>O unit, multiply display value by 100.

### ◎ Output mode change

There are 5 kinds of control output mode in order to realize the various pressure detection.

- **Hysteresis mode [HYS]**  
When needed to change hysteresis for detecting pressure.
- **Window comparison output mode [WIN]**  
When needed to detect pressure in certain area.
- **Hysteresis - Window comparison output mode [HYS-WIN]**  
When both hysteresis mode and window comparison output mode are required.
- **Automatic sensitivity setting mode [AUT]**  
When needed to set detection sensitivity automatically at proper position.
- **Forced output control mode [FOUT]**  
When needed to display pressure with remaining comparison output OFF regardless of setting value.

### ◎ Control output change

Type of control output for Out1 and Out2 can be able to set Normally Open or Normally Closed.

※Note that Normally Open and Normally Closed provide opposite output.

OUT1 output	OUT2 output	Parameter setting value
Normally Open	Normally Open	1020
Normally Open	Normally Closed	1021
Normally Closed	Normally Open	1120
Normally Closed	Normally Closed	1121

### ◎ Response time change (chattering prevention)

It can prevent chattering of control output by changing Response time. It is able to set 5 kinds of Response time (2.5ms, 5ms, 100ms, 500ms, 1000ms) and if the Response time is getting longer, the detection will be more stable by increasing the number.

### ◎ Analog output scale setting

• **Analog voltage output scale setting**  
The scale function for analog output voltage (1-5VDC) is not fixed to the rated pressure range. It can be changed for User's application. Analog output voltage range will be fixed to 1-5VDC within the pressure range from pressure point of 1VDC output [R-1V] to pressure point of 5VDC output [R-5V].

• **Analog current output scale setting**  
The scale for analog output Current (DC4-20mA) is not fixed to the rated pressure range. It can be changed for User's application. Analog output voltage will be fixed to DC4-20mA within the rated pressure range from pressure point of 4mA output [R-04] to pressure point of 20mA output [R-20].

### ◎ Hold/Auto shift input setting

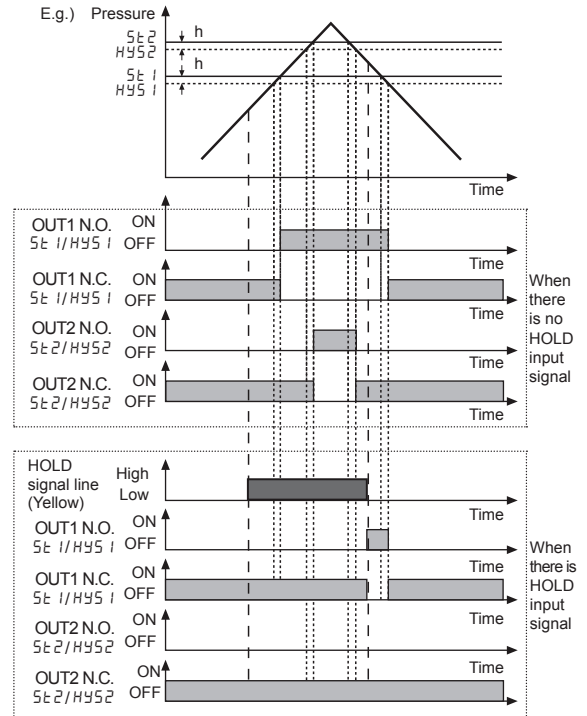
#### • Hold

A function to hold present pressure value and control output at the time of hold signal input.

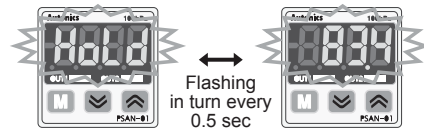
※Present pressure value and Hold message will flash in turn every 0.5 sec while Hold function is set. Make sure that Hold function is not able to execute while forced output mode is executed.

#### ▶ Control output timing chart

When Hold signal is applied in Hysteresis mode, refer to 'Control output diagram' of page E-9.



※[Hold] and present pressure value will flash in turn every 0.5 sec while Hold signal is applied.



#### • Auto shift

A function to use the measured pressure at the moment of auto shift input as a reference pressure in order to correct the set point values of control output when initial pressure changes.

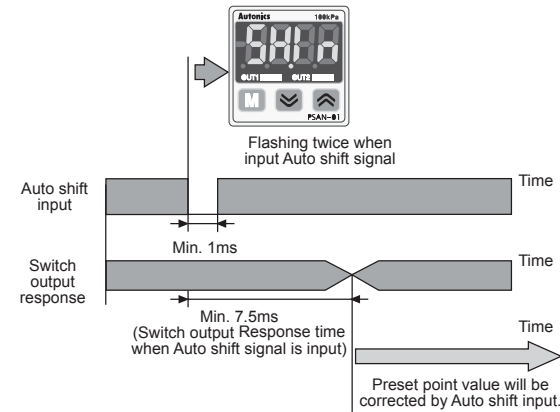
- ※Reference pressure is fixed to atmospheric pressure (0.0kPa) when Auto shift function is not used.
- ※SH (Auto shift compensation value) will be reset to 0 when changing control output or preset values.
- ※Auto shift function will not be executed if "HHHH" or "LLLL" error occurs or if forced output mode is set.
- SH: Reference pressure change through setting.
- 01: Changed reference will be applied to control output 1 only.
- 02: Changed reference will be applied to control output 2 only.
- RL: Changed reference will be applied to both control output 1 and control output 2.

# Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

## ► When Auto shift is used

When Auto shift input signal remains at low level more than 1ms, the measured pressure at this point will be saved as a reference value to make correct judgment regardless of pressure changes. Corrected preset pressure value will be applied after 7.5ms.

Measured reference pressure value will be saved in [5HI n].



※When Auto shift function is used, the possible set pressure range will be wider than rated set pressure range.

※The possible set pressure range for Auto shift type models.

Pressure type	Set pressure range	Possible set pressure range for Auto shift type models
Vacuum pressure	-101.3kPa to 5.0kPa	-101.3kPa to 101.3kPa
Vacuum pressure	-5.0kPa to 110.0kPa	-110.0kPa to 110.0kPa
Compound pressure	-101.3kPa to 110.0kPa	-101.3kPa to 110.0kPa

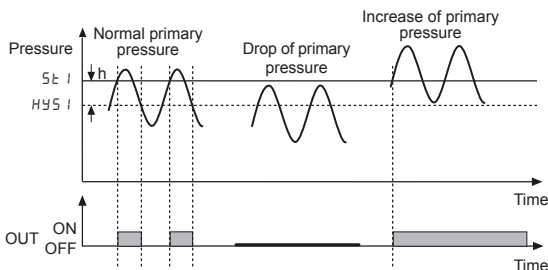
※If the set point value corrected by auto shift input exceeds set pressure range, an error message will flash three times and corrected value is not saved.

→[-HH-] displayed when the set point value corrected by Auto shift input is above the upper limit of set pressure range.

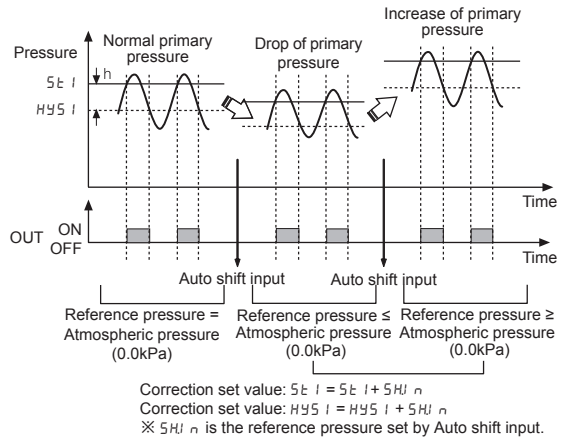
→[-LLL-] displayed when the set point value corrected by Auto shift input is below the lower limit of set pressure range.

## ► Example of Auto shift

### < When Auto shift is not used >



### < When Auto shift is used >



## ◎ Key lock

The key lock function prevents key operations so that conditions set in each mode.

- **LOCK**: All keys are locked; therefore it is not available to change parameter settings, preset value, zero adjustment, High/Low peak check, and 5HI n data initialization. (Lock setting change is available)
- **LOCK**: Partially locked status; therefore it is not available to change parameter settings only (Lock setting change is available). Other settings are still available.
- **OFF**: All of the setting is available, all keys are unlocked. to set detection sensitivity automatically at proper position.

## ◎ Zero-point adjustment

The key lock function prevents key operations so that conditions set in each mode.

The zero-point adjustment function forcibly sets the pressure value to "zero" when the pressure port is opened to atmospheric pressure. When the zero adjustment is applied, analog output [Voltage or Current] is changed by this function.

(Press + keys over 1 sec in RUN mode.)

## ◎ High Peak / Low Peak Hold

This function is to diagnosis malfunction of the system caused by parasitic pressure or to check through memorizing the max./min. pressure occurred from the system.

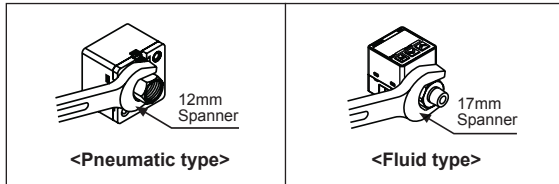
Error display	Description	Troubleshooting
Err 1	When external pressure is input while adjusting zero point	Try again after removing external pressure
Err 2	When overload is applied on control output	Remove overload
Err 3	When setting condition is not met in Auto sensitivity setting mode	Check setting conditions and set proper setting values
LLLL	When applied pressure exceeds Low-limit of display pressure range	Apply pressure within display pressure range
HHHH	When applied pressure exceeds High-limit of display pressure range	
-HH- -LL- -H0-	Auto shift correction error	Set the corrected setting value within setting pressure range.

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- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# PSAN Series

## ■ Installation

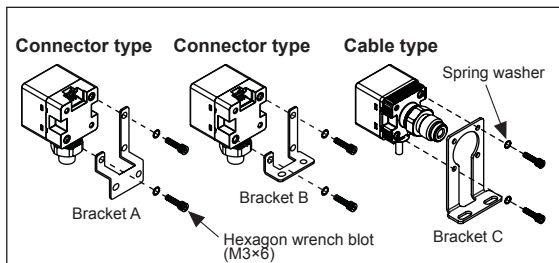
- Pressure port is divided as standard and option specification. Therefore, be sure that to use commercially available one touch fitting.
  - Standard  
Pneumatic type: Rc1/8", Fluid type: R1/8"
  - Option  
Pneumatic type: NPT1/8", R1/8"  
Fluid type: Connector type-NPT1/8", 7/16"-20UNF  
Cable type-9/16"-18UNF
- Please connect it by using spanner (pneumatic type 12mm, fluid type 17mm) at the metal part in order not to overload on the body when connecting one touch fitting.



### ⚠ Caution

The tightening torque of one touch fitting should be max.10N·m. If not, it may cause mechanical problem.

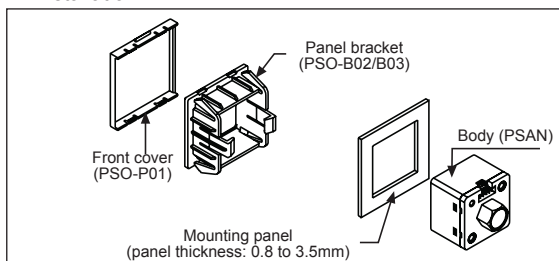
- Two different brackets are provided for pneumatic type and three different brackets are provided for fluid type. Select proper one with considering your application environments.
- At first, please unscrew hexagon wrench bolt and assemble the bracket on this unit by fixing hexagon the wrench bolt.



### ⚠ Caution

In this case, tightening torque of hexagon wrench should be max. 3N·m. If not, it may cause mechanical problem.

- Panel bracket (PSO-B02/B03) and front cover (PSO-P01) are sold separately. Please see the pictures for installation.

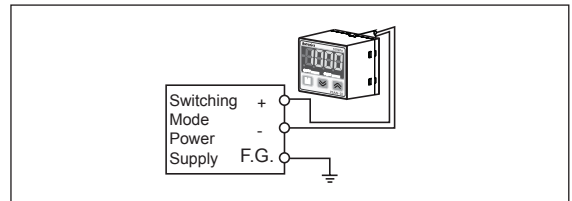


## ■ Proper Usage

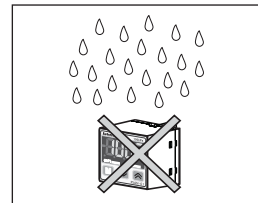
### ⚠ Caution

**PSAN Series is for sensing of non corrosive gas. Do not use this product at corrosive gas or flammable gas, etc.**

- Please using this unit within the range of specification, if applying pressure is larger than specification, it may not be working properly due to damage.
- After supplying power, it takes 3 sec to work.
- When using switching mode power supply, frame ground (F.G.) terminal of power supply should be grounded.



- It may cause malfunction by noise, when wiring with power line or high voltage line.
- Do not insert any sharp or pointed object into pressure port. It may cause mechanical problem due to sensor damage.
- Do not use this unit with flammable gas, because this is not an explosion proof structure.
- Be sure that this unit should not be contacted directly with water, oil, thinner, etc.



- Wiring must be done with power off.

# PSA / PSB Series Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

## Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensors

### ■ Features

- High brightness red LED (LED height : 9.5mm)
- Min. display interval-Negative pressure: 0.1kPa
  - Standard pressure : kPa, kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, bar, psi
  - Compound pressure: 0.1kPa, 1kPa
  - Compound pressure: 0.2kPa
- Convertible pressure unit
  - Negative, Compound pressure : kPa, kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, bar, psi, mmHg, mmH<sub>2</sub>O, inHg
  - Standard pressure : kPa, kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, bar, psi
- Various output modes : Hysteresis mode, Automatic sensitivity setting mode, Independent 2 output mode, Window comparative output mode
- Chattering prevention for output (selectable response time : 2.5ms, 5ms, 100ms, 500ms)
- One-touch connector type for easy wiring and maintenance
- Analog output: voltage (1-5VDC)
- Reverse power polarity and overcurrent protection circuit
- Zero-point adjustment function, peak value monitoring function, bottom hold display



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>PS</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Rc1/8</b>	Pressure port	Rc1/8	Standard (PSA Series)
									Output type	NPT1/8	Option (PSA Series)
									Cable <sup>※1</sup>	M5	Standard (PSB Series)
									Pressure range	No mark	NPN open collector output
									Pressure type	P	PNP open collector output
									Appearance	No mark	Cable type
									Item	C	Connector type
										01	100kPa
										1	1,000kPa
										No mark	Standard pressure
										V	Negative pressure
										C	Compound pressure
										A	Regular square (30mm×30mm)
										B	Rectangular (cable type: 10.4mm×54.2mm) (connector type: 10mm×52mm)
										PS	Pressure Sensor

※1: It is only applied to PSB Series.

### ■ Pressure And Max. Pressure Display Range

Type	kPa	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	bar	psi	mmHg	inHg	mmH <sub>2</sub> O
Negative pressure	0.0 to -101.3 (5.0 to -101.3)	0.000 to -1.033 (0.051 to -1.033)	0.000 to -1.013 (0.05 to -1.013)	0.00 to -14.70 (0.74 to -14.70)	0 to -760 (38 to -760)	0.0 to -29.9 (1.5 to -29.9)	0.0 to -103.3 (5.2 to -103.3)
Standard pressure	0.0 to 100.0 (-5.0 to 110.0)	0.000 to 1.020 (-0.051 to 1.122)	0.000 to 1.000 (-0.050 to 1.100)	0.00 to 14.50 (-0.72 to 15.96)	—	—	—
	0 to 1000 (-50 to 1100)	0.00 to 10.20 (-0.51 to 11.22)	0.00 to 10.00 (-0.50 to 11.00)	0.0 to 145.0 (-7.2 to 159.6)	—	—	—
Compound pressure	-100.0 to 100.0 (-101.2 to 110.0)	-1.020 to 1.020 (-1.034 to 1.122)	-1.000 to 1.000 (-1.012 to 1.100)	-14.50 to 14.50 (-14.70 to 15.96)	-750 to 750 (-760 to 824)	-29.5 to 29.5 (-29.8 to 32.6)	-102.0 to 102.0 (-103.4 to 112.2)

※( ) is Max. pressure display range.

※For using a unit mmH<sub>2</sub>O, multiply display value by 100.

### ■ Pressure Conversion Chart

from \ to	Pa	kPa	MPa	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	mmHg	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	psi	bar	inHg
1Pa	1	0.001	0.000001	0.000010197	0.007501	0.101972	0.000145038	0.00001	0.0002953
1kPa	1000	1	0.001	0.010197	7.500617	101.971626	0.145038	0.01	0.2953
1MPa	1000000	1000	1	10.197162	7500.61683	101971.626	145.038243	10	295.299875
1kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	98066.5	98.0665	0.098067	1	735.55924	10000.0005	14.223393	0.980665	28.959025
1mmHg	133.322368	0.133322	0.000133	0.001359	1	13.595099	0.019337	0.001333	0.039370
1mmH <sub>2</sub> O	9.80665	0.009807	—	0.000099	0.073556	1	0.00142	0.000098	0.002896
1psi	6894.733	6.89473	0.006895	0.070307	51.714752	703.016716	1	0.068947	2.036014
1bar	100000	100	0.100000	1.019716	750.062	10197.1626	14.503824	1	29.529988
1inHg	3386.388	3.386388	0.003386	0.034532	25.40022	345.315507	0.491156	0.033864	1

E.g.) For calculating 760mmHg as kPa : According to above chart, 1mmHg is 0.133322kPa, therefore 760mmHg will be 760×0.133322kPa=101.32472kPa.

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- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
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# PSA / PSB Series

## Specifications

Pressure type		Gauge pressure			
		Negative pressure	Standard pressure		Compound pressure
Model <sup>*1</sup>	NPN open collector output	PSA-V01-□ PSB-V01-□ PSB-V01C-□	PSA-01-□ PSB-01-□ PSB-01C-□	PSA-1-□ PSB-1-□ PSB-1C-□	PSA-C01-□ PSB-C01-□ PSB-C01C-□
	PNP open collector output	PSA-V01P-□ PSB-V01P-□ PSB-V01CP-□	PSA-01P-□ PSB-01P-□ PSB-01CP-□	PSA-1P-□ PSB-1P-□ PSB-1CP-□	PSA-C01P-□ PSB-C01P-□ PSB-C01CP-□
Rated pressure range		0.0 to -101.3kPa	0.0 to 100.0kPa	0.0 to 1,000kPa	-100.0 to 100.0kPa
Display and set pressure range		5.0 to -101.3kPa	-5.0 to 110.0kPa	-50 to 1,100kPa	-101.2 to 110.0kPa
Max. pressure range		2 times of rated pressure			1.5 times of rated pressure
Applied fluid		Air, Non-corrosive gas			
Power supply		12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P : Max. 10%)			
Current consumption		Max. 50mA			
Control output		NPN or PNP open collector output • Load voltage: Max. 30VDC • Load current: Max. 100mA • Residual voltage - NPN: Max. 1V, PNP: Max. 2V			
Hysteresis <sup>*2</sup>		1-digit fixed (2-digit for psi unit)			2-digit fixed
Repeat error		±0.2% F.S. ±1-digit			±0.2% F.S. ±2-digit
Response time		Selectable 2.5ms, 5ms, 100ms, 500ms			
Short circuit protection		Built-in			
Analog output		• Output voltage: 1-5VDC ±2% F.S. • Zero-point: Within 1VDC ±2% F.S. • Span: Within 4VDC ±2% F.S. • Linear: Within ±2% F.S. • Resolution: Approx. 1/200 • Output impedance: 1kΩ			
Display digit		3½ -digit			
Display method		7 segment LED			
Min. display interval		1-digit (psi unit: 2-digit are fixed)			2-digit
Pressure unit		kPa, kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , bar, psi, mmHg, mmH <sub>2</sub> O, inHg	kPa, kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , bar, psi		kPa, kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , bar, psi, mmHg, mmH <sub>2</sub> O, inHg
Display accuracy		0 to 50°C: Max. ±1% F.S., -10 to 0°C : Max. ±2% F.S.			
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C			
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Material		• PSA - Front, Rear case: Polycarbonate (insert glass), Pressure port: die-cast (Zn) • PSB - Case, Pressure port, Cover: IXEF • PSB-C - Case, Pressure port, Cover: IXEF			
Protection structure		IP40 (IEC standard)			
Cable	Cable type	Ø4mm, 5-wire, 2m (AWG24, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 40, Insulation out diameter: Ø1mm)			
	Connector type	5-wire, 3m (AWG24, Insulation out diameter: Ø1mm)			
Approval		CE			
Weight <sup>*3</sup>		• PSA: Approx. 200g (approx. 120g) • PSB: Approx. 160g (approx. 70g) • PSB-C: Approx. 160g (approx. 70g)			

※1: '□' is pressure port type. Please refer to the 'Ordering Information'.

※2: In hysteresis output mode, detection difference is variable.

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

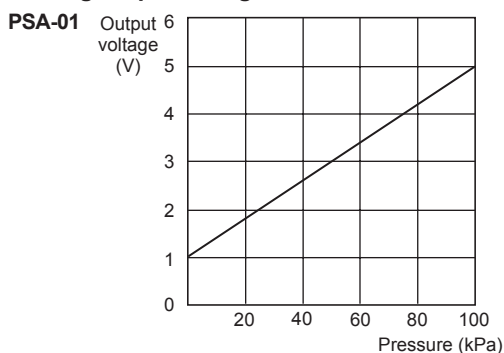
※F.S.: Rated pressure.

※There may be ±1-digit error in hysteresis by pressure unit calculation error.

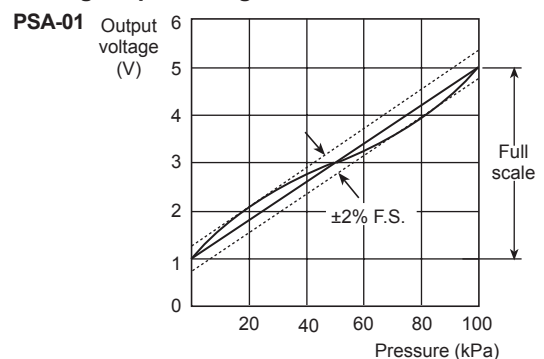
※The specification of pressure port is marked on the upper part of the case.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

### Analog output voltage-Pressure characteristic



### Analog output voltage-Linear characteristic



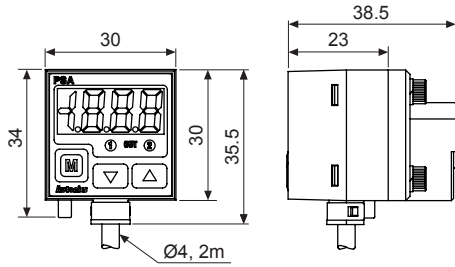


# Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

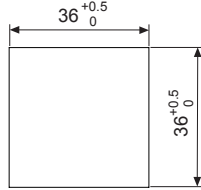
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

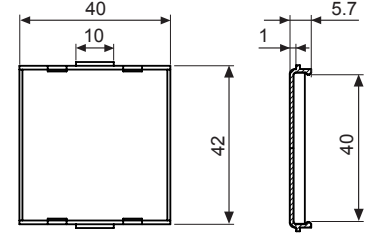
### ● PSA Series



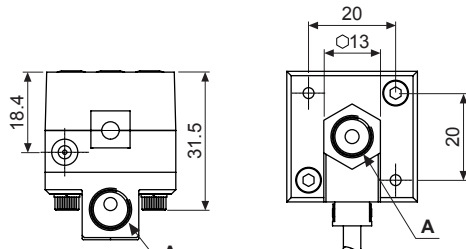
### ● Panel cut-out



### ● Sold separately (front cover (PSO-02))

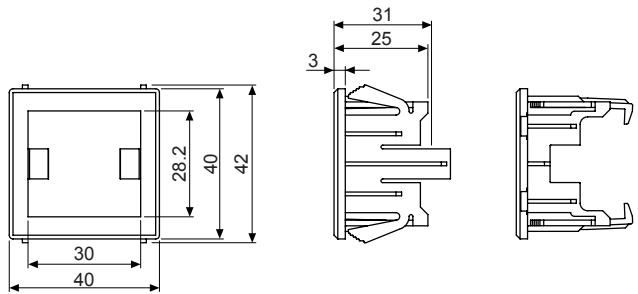
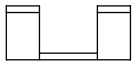


### ● Sold separately (panel bracket (PSO-01))

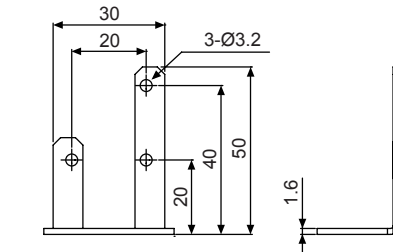
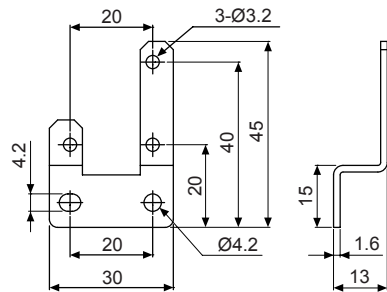
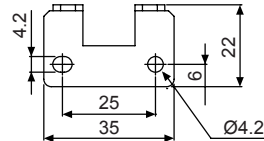


※A: Rc1/8" (standard), NPT1/8" (option)

### ● Bracket A

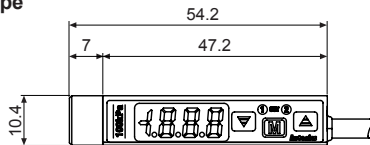


### ● Bracket B

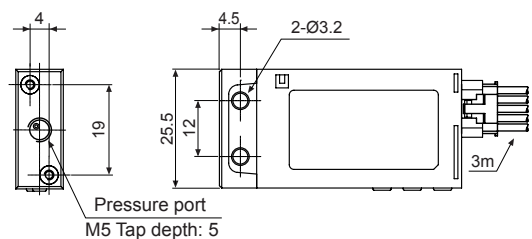
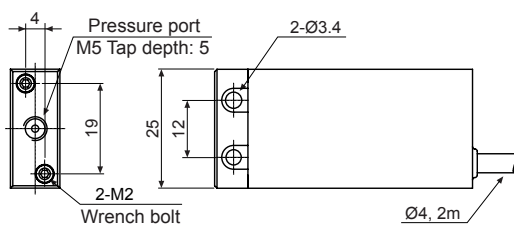
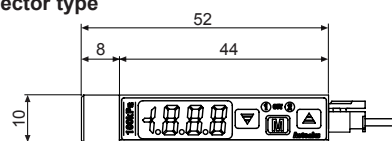


### ● PSB Series

#### ● Cable type



#### ● Connector type

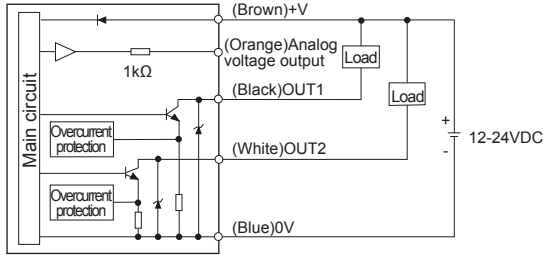


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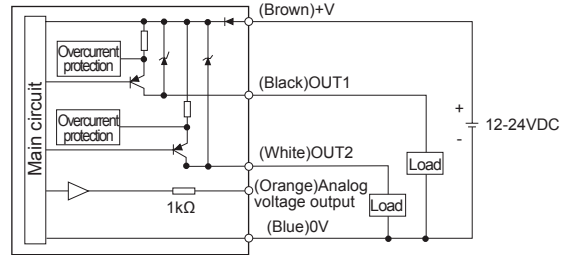
# PSA / PSB Series

## Control Output Diagram (PSA/PSB)

### • NPN open collector output type

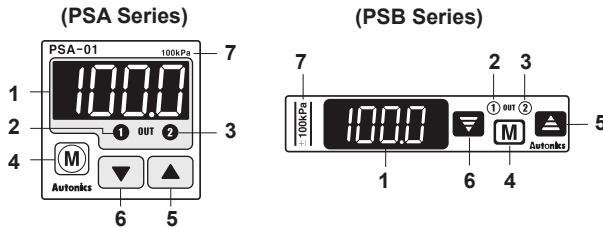


### • PNP open collector output type



※There is no short-circuit protection in analog voltage output. Do not connect this output to power supply or capacitive load directly.  
 ※Please observe input impedance of connected equipment when use analog voltage output.  
 And be sure to check voltage drop caused by resistance of extended wire.

## Unit Description



### 1. 3½digit LED display (red)

: Display sensing pressure, every setting value and display error.

### 2. 1 output indicator (red) : Output 1 is ON, LED will be ON.

### 3. 2 output indicator (PSA: red, PSB: green)

: Output 2 is ON, LED will be ON.

### 4. Mode key

: Parameter setting mode or preset setting mode, save setting value.

### 5. Up key

: Set the setting value to lower step in preset setting or pressure unit, output mode, response time, analog output scale, key lock, peak hold value, bottom hold value display in parameter setting.

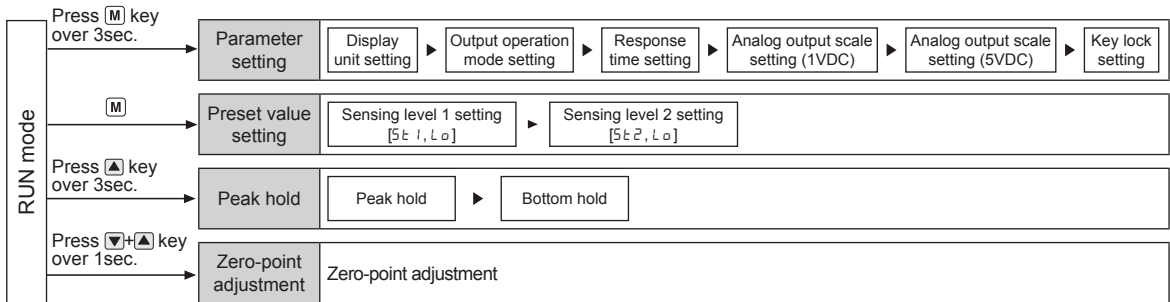
### 6. Down key

: Set setting value to upper step in preset setting or pressure unit, output mode, response time, analog output scale, key lock, peak hold, bottom hold display in parameter setting.

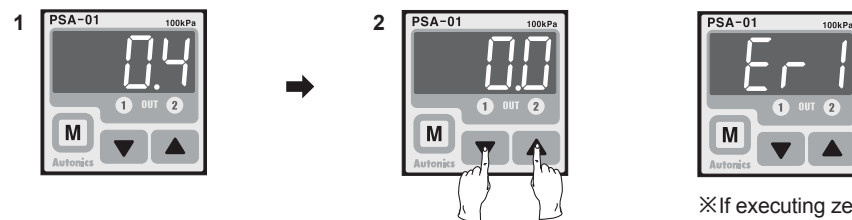
### 7. Range of rated pressure

: It is possible to change the pressure unit in PSA Series. Please use different unit as label for your application.

## Setting (PSA/PSB)



## Zero Point Adjustment (PSA/PSB)



1. In state of atmospheric pressure during RUN mode, press  $\nabla$  key and  $\blacktriangle$  key at the same time for over 1sec.

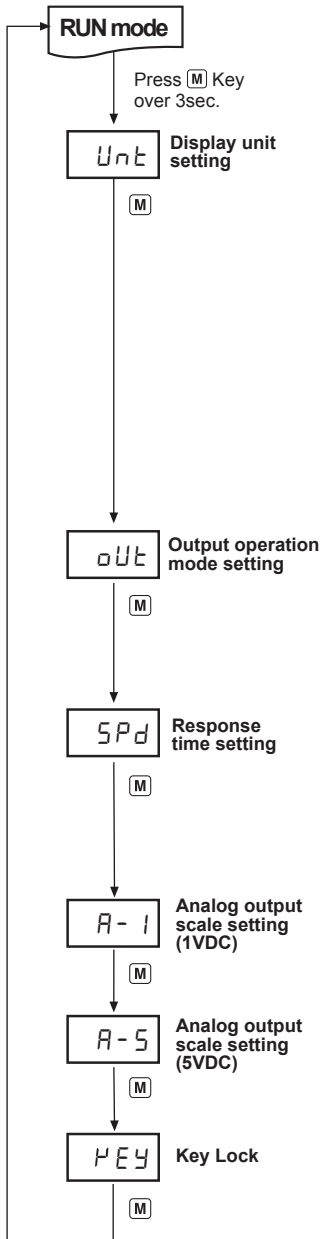
2. When the zero point adjustment is completed, it will display  $0.0$  and return to RUN mode automatically.

※Please execute zero point adjustment regularly.

※If executing zero point adjustment when external pressure has been applied,  $E-1$  will be flashing. Please execute zero point again in state of atmospheric pressure.

# Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

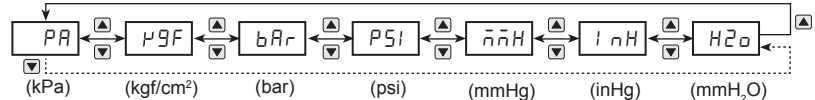
## Parameter Setting (PSA/PSB)



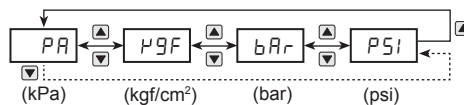
Unit and previously set unit will flash in turn every 0.5 sec.  
Press  $\blacktriangledown$  or  $\blacktriangleleft$  key to select the unit.

(Press  $\text{M}$  key momentarily, the unit will be saved, then move to the next mode.)

### • Negative pressure, compound pressure:



### • Standard pressure:

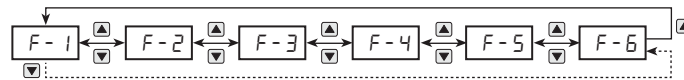


※For using mmH<sub>2</sub>O unit, multiply display value by 100.

out and previous output operation mode will flash by turning on. (0.5sec.)

Select the output operation mode with  $\blacktriangledown$ ,  $\blacktriangleleft$  Key.

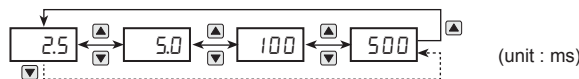
(Press  $\text{M}$  key momentarily, the response time will be saved, then move to the next mode.)



SPd and the previous response time will flash by turning on. (0.5sec.)

Select the output operation mode with  $\blacktriangledown$ ,  $\blacktriangleleft$  Key.

(Press  $\text{M}$  key momentarily, the response time will be saved, then move to the next mode.)



R-1 and the previous pressure will flash by turning on. (0.5sec.)

Set the pressure which will output 1VDC with  $\blacktriangledown$ ,  $\blacktriangleleft$  Key.

• Allowable setting range : Min. value of rated pressure  $\leq [R-1] \leq 90\%$  of rated pressure

(Press  $\text{M}$  key momentarily, the selected pressure is set as 1VDC scales, then move to the next mode.)

R-5 and the previous pressure will flash by turning on. (0.5sec.)

Set the pressure which will output 5VDC by  $\blacktriangledown$ ,  $\blacktriangleleft$  Key.

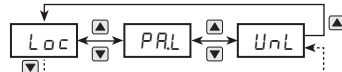
• Allowable setting range :  $[R-1] + 10\%$  of rated pressure  $\leq [R-5] < \text{Max. value of rated pressure}$

(Press  $\text{M}$  key momentarily, the selected pressure is set as 5VDC scales, then move to the next mode.)

PEY and the previous key lock will flash by turning on. (0.5sec.)

Select key lock with  $\blacktriangledown$ ,  $\blacktriangleleft$  Key.

(Press  $\text{M}$  key momentarily, key lock is set, then move to the display unit setting mode.)



※Key lock functions

- Loc : Disable to change preset value and parameter value (Enable to change PEY mode only)
- PRL : Disable to change parameter setting/preset, zero point adjustment (Enable to check peak hold and bottom hold, and to change PEY mode)
- UnL : Enable to change preset value and parameter value (Lock off)

※When advance to parameter setting mode and preset setting mode, it displays "Setting item" and "Previous setting value" by 0.5 sec. turn. This display will stop by pressing  $\blacktriangledown$  or  $\blacktriangleleft$  key (Display setting value), if any key is untouched for over 1 sec., it will display old value by 0.5sec. turn again.

※When  $\text{M}$  key is pressed for 3sec. during setting, it will return to RUN mode with memorizing on EEPROM. However, when there is any key is untouched for 60sec., it turns to RUN mode with keeping the previous setting value not current setting value.

※There is memory protection by EEPROM, but life cycle of EEPROM is 100,000 times.

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(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

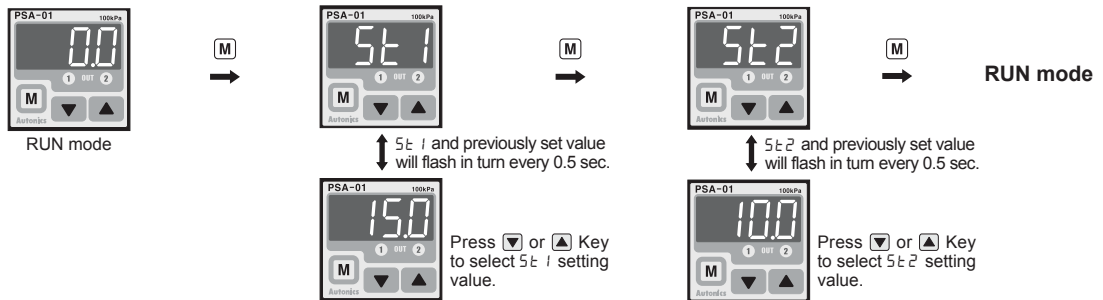
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# PSA / PSB Series

## ■ Preset Value Setting (PSA/PSB)

### ◎ Hysteresis mode [F-1] and independent 2 output mode [F-3, F-4, F-5]

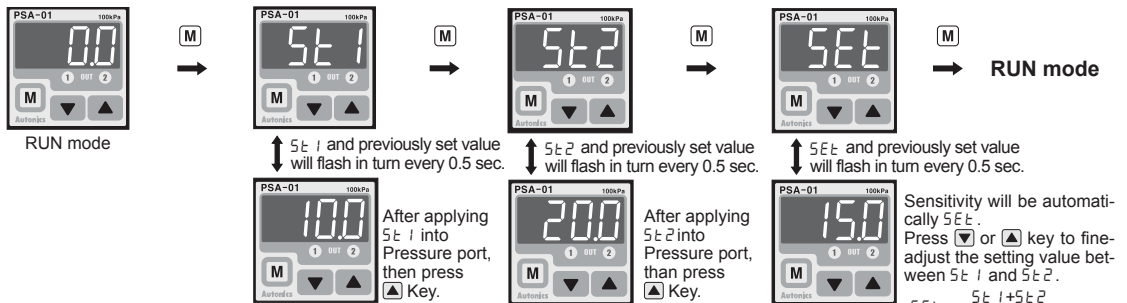


※5.1 setting range : Min. display pressure < 5.1 ≤ Max. display pressure

※5.2 setting range : - Hysteresis mode: Min. display pressure ≤ 5.2 < 5.1

- 2 independent output mode: Min. display pressure < 5.2 ≤ Max. display pressure

### ◎ Automatic sensitivity setting mode [F-2]

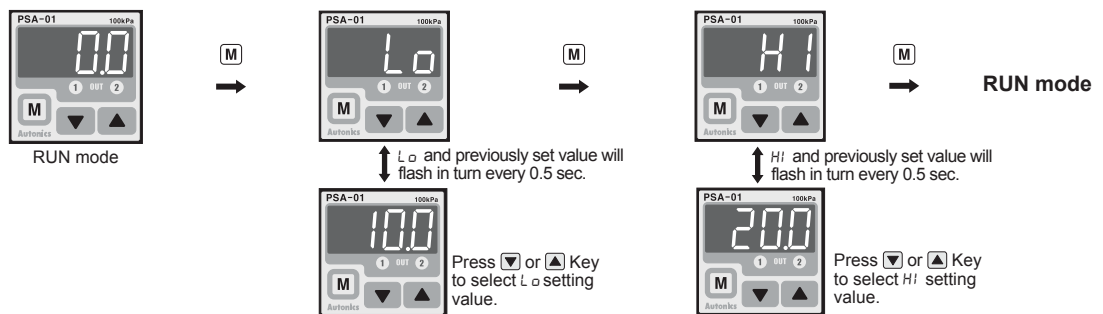


※5.1 setting range : Min. display pressure < 5.1 ≤ Max. display pressure – 1% of rated pressure

※5.2 setting range : 5.1 + 1% of rated pressure < 5.2 ≤ Max. display pressure

Adjustable range of set value: Between 5.1 and 5.2.

### ◎ Window comparison output mode [F-5]



※Low value setting range : Min. display pressure ≤ Lo ≤ Max. display pressure

※High value setting range : Lo ≤ Hi < Max. display pressure

- If no key is touched for 60sec., it will return to RUN mode. [Automatic sensitivity setting mode [F-2] is exception]
- When changing the display unit, preset value will be calculated according to the display unit.
- Whenever key touched one time, it is increased (decreased) as 1 digit (2 digits for psi unit and compound pressure) but it will be continuously increasing (decreasing) by pressing **▼**, **▲** key constantly.

## ■ Peak Hold And Bottom Hold Check

1. Press **▲** key for over 3sec. in RUN mode.
  2. P.E.H and memorized max. pressure (Negative pressure type is for max. negative pressure) will flash by turning on (0.5sec.) then display peak hold value.
  3. b.o.H and memorized min. pressure (Negative pressure type is for min. negative pressure) will flash by turning on (0.5sec.) then display bottom hold value.
  4. If pressing **▲** key one time shortly, memorized peak hold and bottom hold value will be removed then return to RUN mode.
- ※When the peak hold and bottom hold value is over the max. display pressure value, it displays HHH, On the opposite, it displays LLL. Please remove peak hold and bottom hold value by using **▲** key.

# Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

## ■ Output Operation Mode (PSA/PSB)

### 1. Hysteresis mode [ F - 1 ]

※It can be set for pressure sensing level[ $5\epsilon 1$ ] and sensing difference[ $5\epsilon 2$ ].

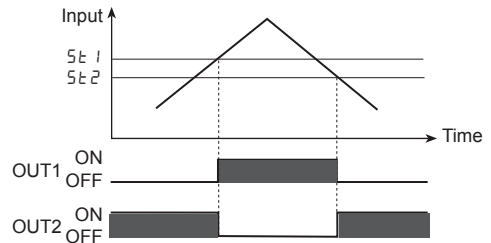
※ $5\epsilon 1$  setting range

: Min. display pressure <  $5\epsilon 1$  ≤ Max. display pressure

$5\epsilon 2$  setting range

: Min. display pressure ≤  $5\epsilon 2$  <  $5\epsilon 1$

- OUT 1: When applying pressure is larger than  $5\epsilon 1$ , it will be ON.
- OUT 2: When applying pressure is lower than  $5\epsilon 2$ , it will be ON.



### 2. Automatic sensitivity setting mode [ F - 2 ]

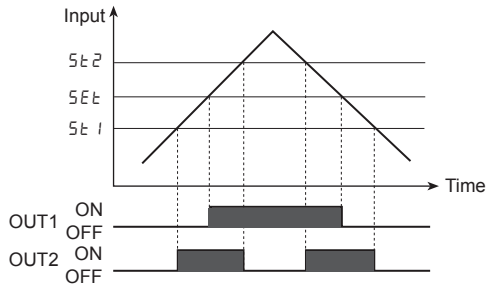
※This function is to set pressure sensing level to the proper position automatically, it is set by received pressure from two positions [ $5\epsilon 1$ ,  $5\epsilon 2$ ].

※The sensing hysteresis fixed to 1 digit (2 digits for psi unit and compound type)

※The pressure sensing level [ $5\epsilon\epsilon$ ] is shown in the following calculation.

$$5\epsilon\epsilon = \frac{(5\epsilon 1 + 5\epsilon 2)}{2}$$

- OUT 1: When applying pressure is larger than  $5\epsilon\epsilon$  value, it will be ON.
- OUT 2: When applying pressure is between  $5\epsilon 1$  and  $5\epsilon 2$ , it will be ON.



Note1) If it is not enough for difference of sensing level between  $5\epsilon 1$  and  $5\epsilon 2$ ,  $\epsilon r 3$  will be displayed. Please set again after applying enough pressure.

Note2)  $5\epsilon 1$  setting range: Min. display pressure ≤  $5\epsilon 1$  ≤ Max. display pressure -1% of rated pressure  
 $5\epsilon 2$  setting range:  $5\epsilon 1 + 1\%$  of rated pressure ≤  $5\epsilon 2$  ≤ Max. display pressure

Note3) If fine adjustment for sensing level is required, adjust sensing level by  $\blacktriangledown$ ,  $\blacktriangle$  key.  
 (Adjustment range : Between  $5\epsilon 1$  and  $5\epsilon 2$ )

### 3. Independent 2 output mode [ F - 3, F - 4, F - 5 ]

※ $5\epsilon 1$  and  $5\epsilon 2$  can be set independently within display pressure range. One is for control, the other is for alarm or optional control.

※The sensing hysteresis fixed to 1 digit (2 digits for psi unit and compound type)

※ $5\epsilon 1$  setting range

: Min. display pressure ≤  $5\epsilon 1$  ≤ Max. display pressure

$5\epsilon 2$  setting range

: Min. display pressure ≤  $5\epsilon 2$  ≤ Max. display pressure

#### • Independent 2 output mode [ F - 3 ]

• OUT 1: It will be ON, when it is over  $5\epsilon 1$ .

• OUT 2: It will be ON, when it is over  $5\epsilon 2$ .

#### • Independent 2 opposite mode [ F - 4 ]

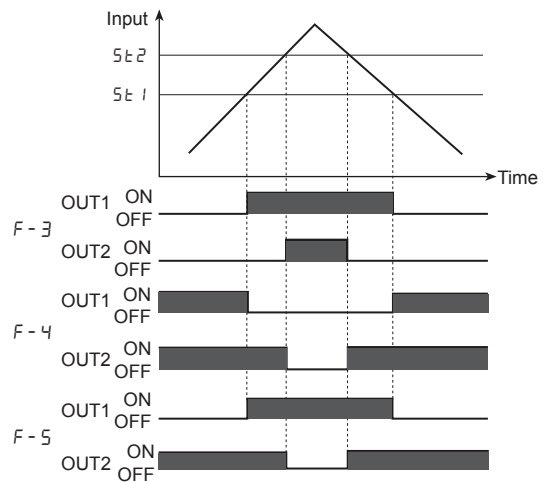
• OUT 1: It will be OFF when it is over  $5\epsilon 1$ .

• OUT 2: It will be OFF, when it is over  $5\epsilon 2$ .

#### • Independent 2 cross mode [ F - 5 ]

• OUT 1: It will be OFF when it is under  $5\epsilon 1$ .

• OUT 2: It will be ON, when it is under  $5\epsilon 2$ .



### 4. Window comparison output mode [ F - 6 ]

※It is able to set High limit value [ $Hl$ ], Low limit value [ $L\sigma$ ] of pressure sensing level in this mode.

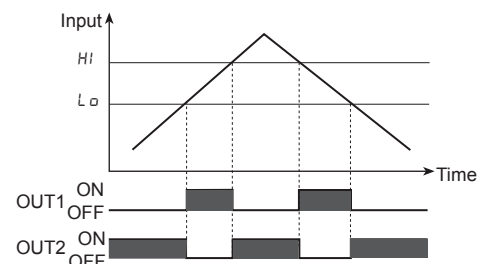
※The sensing hysteresis fixed to 1 digit (psi unit and compound type 2 digits)

※ $L\sigma$  setting range

: Min. display pressure ≤  $L\sigma$  < Max. display pressure

$Hl$  setting range :  $L\sigma$  ≤  $Hl$  < Max. display pressure

- OUT 1: It will be ON between high limit value[ $Hl$ ] and low limit value[ $L\sigma$ ]
- OUT 2: It will be ON when it is over high limit value[ $Hl$ ] and low limit value[ $L\sigma$ ].



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

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(N) Display Units

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(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# PSA / PSB Series

## ■ Functions (PSA/PSB)

### ⊙ Pressure unit change

PS□-V01 (C) (P)/PS□-C01 (C) (P) has 7 kinds of pressure unit and PS□-01 (C) (P)/PS□-1 (C) (P) has 4 kinds of pressure unit.

Please select the proper unit for application.

- PS□-V01 (C) (P), PS□-C01 (C) (P) : kPa, kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, bar, psi, mmHg, inHg, mmH<sub>2</sub>O
  - PS□-01 (C) (P), PS□-1 (C) (P) : kPa, kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, bar, psi
- ※When using mmH<sub>2</sub>O multiply the display value by 100.

### ⊙ Output mode change

There are 6 kinds of control output modes in order to provide the various detection. Select a mode for your proper application.

#### • Hysteresis mode [F-1]

When variable hysteresis is required for pressure detection.

#### • Automatic sensitivity setting mode [F-2]

When it is required to set detecting sensitivity automatically at proper position.

#### • Independent 2 output mode [F-3, F-4, F-5]

When it is required to detect pressure from two position with one product.

#### • Window comparison output mode [F-5]

When is required to detect pressure in a certain range.

### ⊙ Response time change (chattering prevention)

It can prevent chattering of control output by changing response time. It is able to set 4 kinds of response time (2.5, 5, 100, 500ms) and if the response is getting longer, the sensing will be more stable by increasing the number of digital filter.

### ⊙ Analog output scale setting

It is not fixed the analog output (1-5VDC) scale as the rated pressure range but this is a function to change properly for user's application. When the position [R-1] for 1VDC output and the position [R-5] for 5VDC output are set, the pressure range of R-1 to R-5 is to 1-5VDC analog output.

### ⊙ Key lock

This unit has 2 kinds of key lock function in order to prevent wrong operation.

- **L o C** : All keys are locked, it is impossible to change any parameter setting/preset, zero point adjustment, peak hold and bottom hold. (Enable to change  $\mu$  E Y mode only).
- **P R L** : It is impossible to change parameter setting/preset, zero point adjustment. (Enable to check peak hold and bottom hold, and to change  $\mu$  E Y mode).
- **U n L** : All keys are unlocked.

### ⊙ Zero-point adjustment

This function is to set the display value of pressure at zero when port is opened to atmospheric pressure.

### ⊙ Peak hold and bottom hold

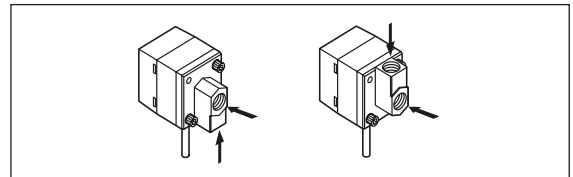
This function is diagnosis malfunction of the system caused by parasitic pressure or to check through memorizing the max./min. pressure that occurred in the system.

### ⊙ Error display

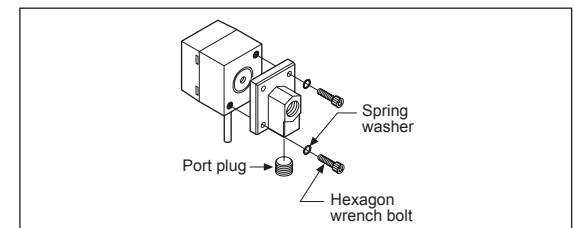
Error display	Description	Troubleshooting
E r 1	When external pressure is input while adjusting zero point	Try again after removing external pressure
E r 2	When overload is applied on control output	Remove overload
E r 3	When the setting value is not matched with setting condition	Check setting conditions and set proper setting values
H H H	When applied pressure exceeds High-limit of display pressure range	Apply pressure within display pressure range
L L L	When applied pressure exceeds Low-limit of display pressure range	

## ■ Installation (PSA Series)

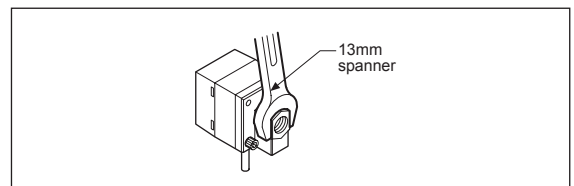
1. When installing pressure port, it is able to bring pressure from 3 directions by changing the mounting direction of the pressure port.
2. Basic spec of pressure port is Rc (PT) 1/8" and option pressure port is NPT 1/8". Use general one-touch fitting.



3. Please use seal tape at port plug in order to prevent pressure leak.
4. Please block another two pressure ports not used with port plug.



5. Please connect it by using spanner (13mm) at the metal part in order not to overload on the body when connecting one touch fitting.

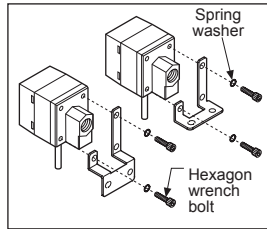


### ⚠ Caution

The tightening torque of one touch fitting should be max. 10N·m. If not, it may cause mechanical problem.

# Compact, Digital Display Pressure Sensor

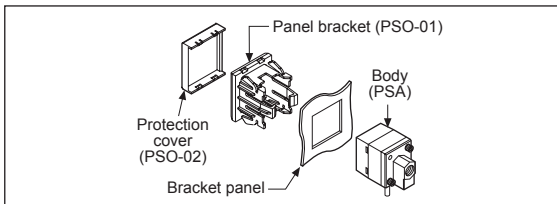
- PSA Series has 2 kinds of brackets so it is able to install it in two different ways.
- At first, please unscrew hexagon wrench bolt and assemble the bracket on this unit by fixing the hexagon wrench bolt.



## ⚠ Caution

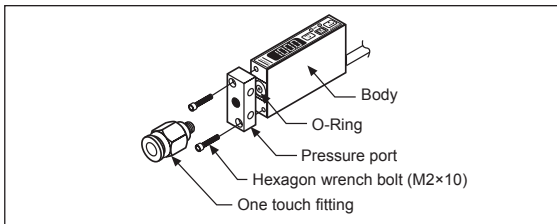
In this case, tightening torque of hexagon wrench should be max. 3N·m. If not, it may cause mechanical problem.

- Bracket (PSO-01) and front protection cover (PSO-02) are sold separately. Please see the pictures for installation.

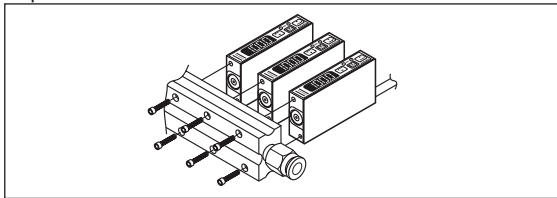


## ■ Installation (PSB Series)

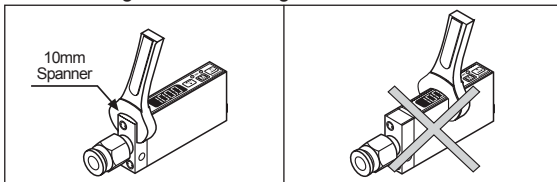
- Pressure port is M5. Use general one touch fitting.



- It is able to use it without the pressure port according to environment. In this case O-Ring between pressure port and its body should not be taken out in order to prevent pressure leak.



- Please connect it by using spanner (10mm) at pressure port in order not to overload on the body when connecting one touch fitting.



## ⚠ Caution

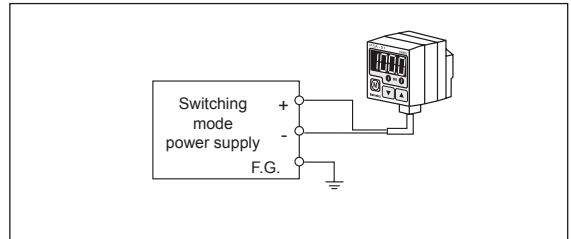
The tightening torque of one touch fitting and hexagon wrench should be Max. 5N·m and 2N·m. It may cause mechanical trouble. Please do not use spanner to install as it may cause mechanical trouble.

## ■ Proper Usage

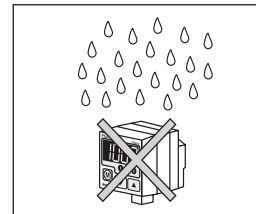
### ⚠ Caution

PSA, PSB Series is for sensing of non corrosive gas. Do not use this product at corrosive gas or flammable gas, etc.

- Please using this unit within the range of specification, if applying pressure is larger than specification, it may not be working properly due to damage.
- After supplying power, it takes 3 sec. to work.
- When using switching mode power supply, frame ground (F.G.) terminal of power supply should be grounded.



- It may cause malfunction by noise, when wiring with power line or high voltage line.
- Do not insert any sharp or pointed object into pressure port. It may cause mechanical problem due to sensor damage.
- Do not use this unit with flammable gas, because this is not an explosion proof structure.
- Be sure that this unit should not be contacted directly with water, oil, thinner, etc.



- Wiring must be done with power off.

## ■ Accessory

### ● PSA/PSB

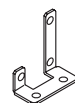
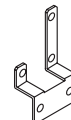
- Pressure unit label

±100kPa	±101.3kPa	100kPa	1MPa
±1.020kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	-1.034kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.020kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	10.20kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
±14.50psi	-14.70psi	14.50psi	145.0psi
±1.000bar	-1.013bar	1.000bar	10.000bar
±750mmHg	-760mmHg	×10	×10
±29.5inHg	-29.9inHg	×100	×100
±102.0mmH <sub>2</sub> O	-103.4mmH <sub>2</sub> O	×1000	×1000

DISPLAY UNIT LABEL

### ● Only for PSA Series

- Port plug
- Bracket A
- Bracket B



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

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(C) Door/Area Sensors

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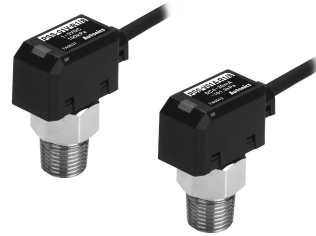
(T) Software

# PSS Series

## Compact, Non-indicating Pressure Sensors

### ■ Features

- Rated pressure
  - : negative pressure (-101.3 to 0.0kPa)
  - standard pressure (0 to 100.0kPa, 0 to 1,000kPa)
  - compound pressure (-101.3 to 100.0kPa)
- Compact design: W11.8×H29.3×L24.8mm (including pressure port)
- Analog output: Voltage (1-5VDC), current (DC4-20mA)
- Power supply: 12-24VDC ±10%



	Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.	
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### ■ Ordering Information

Item	Size	Pressure type	Pressure range	Output	Pressure port	
PS	S	V	01	V	R1/8	R1/8 Standard
						V Voltage (1-5VDC) output
						A Current (DC4-20mA) output
						01 100kPa
						1 1,000kPa
						No-mark Standard pressure type
						V Negative pressure type
						C Compound pressure type
						S Small (W11.8×H29.3×L24.8mm)
						PS Pressure Sensor

### ■ Specifications

Pressure type		Gauge pressure			
		Negative pressure	Standard pressure		Compound pressure
Model	Voltage output	<b>PSS-V01V-R1/8</b>	<b>PSS-01V-R1/8</b>	<b>PSS-1V-R1/8</b>	<b>PSS-C01V-R1/8</b>
	Current output	<b>PSS-V01A-R1/8</b>	<b>PSS-01A-R1/8</b>	<b>PSS-1A-R1/8</b>	<b>PSS-C01A-R1/8</b>
Rated pressure range		0.0 to -101.3kPa	0.0 to 100.0kPa	0 to 1,000kPa	-101.3 to 100.0kPa
Analog output range		5.0 to -101.3kPa	-5.0 to 110.0kPa	-50 to 1,100kPa	-101.3 to 110.0kPa
Max. pressure range		2 times of rated pressure	2 times of rated pressure	1.5 times of rated pressure	2 times of rated pressure
Applied fluid		Air, non-corrosive gas			
Power supply		12-24VDC ±10% (ripple P-P: Max. 10%)			
Current consumption		Voltage output type: Max. 15mA, Current output type: —			
Effect by power supply		Max. ±0.3% F.S.			
Protection circuit		Reverse polarity protection circuit			
Analog output	Voltage output	•Output voltage: 1-5VDC ±2% F.S.	•Linear: Max. ±1% F.S.	•Output impedance: 1kΩ	
	Current output	•Output current: DC4-20mA ±2% F.S.	•Linear: Max. ±1% F.S.		
Temp. characteristics of analog output		Max. ±2% F.S. of output voltage/current at 25°C within temperature range 0 to 50°C			
Insulation resistance		Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength		2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute			
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Environment	Ambient temp.	0 to 50°C, storage: -10 to 60°C			
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Protection structure		IP40 (IEC standard)			
Material		Front, Rear case: Polycarbonate, Pressure port: Nickel plated brass			
Cable		Ø3, 4-wire, 3m (AWG28, Core diameter: 0.08mm, Number of cores: 19, Insulator out diameter: Ø0.88mm)			
Sold separately		Sensor connector wire mount plug (CNE-P04-YG)*1			
Approval					
Weight*2		Approx. 60g (approx. 26g)			

\*1: For more information about sensor connector wire mount plug, refer to '(G) Connector/Socket'.

\*2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※F.S.: Rated pressure.

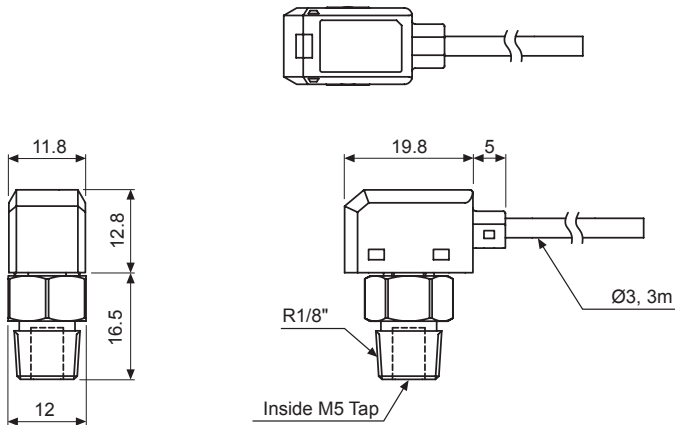
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Compact, Non-indicating Pressure Sensor

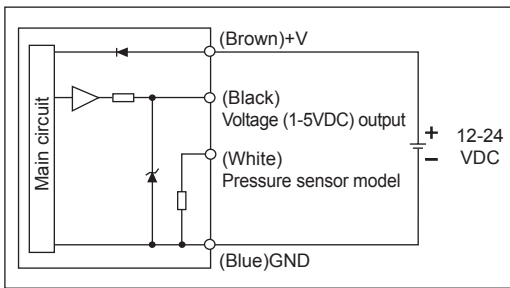
## ■ Dimensions

(unit : mm)

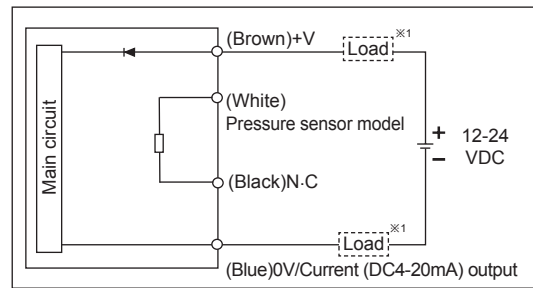


## ■ Connections

### ● Voltage (1-5VDC) output type



### ● Current (DC4-20mA) output type

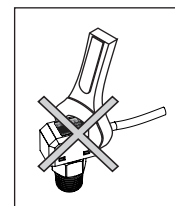
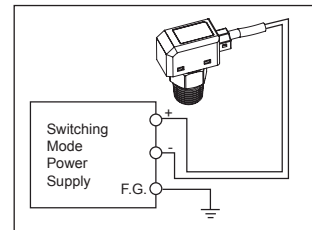
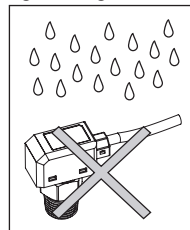


※1 : Load can be connected any directions.

※Allowable load impedance: Max. 100Ω for 12VDC power  
Max. 500Ω for 24VDC power

## ■ Proper Usage

- Do not insert any sharp or pointed object into pressure port.  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in malfunction and damage the sensor.
- Be sure that this unit must avoid direct touch with water, oil, thinner etc.
- It is ready to operate 3 sec after it is turned ON. Be sure not to use the product within 3 sec.
- When using switching mode power supply, frame ground (F.G.) terminal of power supply should be grounded.
- To avoid inductive noise, keep the wiring away from power line, high voltage line.  
Failure to follow this instruction may result in malfunction.
- When moving this unit from warm place to cold place, please remove the humidity on the cover then use it.
- Do not use spanner to mounting this unit.  
Tightening torque for one touch fitting should be below 10N·m.
- Do not apply a tensile strength in excess of 30N to the cables or connector.
- Allowable installation environment
  - Indoor
  - Altitude max. 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 3
  - Installation Category II



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**Autonics**  
[www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)

# (F) Rotary Encoders

Rotary Encoder Selection .....	F-2
Product Overview .....	F-4

## Incremental Type

E15S2-36-2-N-5-R (Ø15mm Shaft Type) .....	F-10
E18S Series (Ø18mm Shaft Type) .....	F-12
E20 Series (Ø20mm Shaft/Blind Hollow Shaft Type) .....	F-14
E30S Series (Ø30mm Shaft Type) .....	F-16
E40 Series (Ø40mm Shaft/Hollow Shaft/Blind Hollow Shaft Type) ...	F-18
E50S Series (Ø50mm Shaft Type) .....	F-21
E58 Series (Ø58mm Shaft/Hollow Shaft/Blind Hollow Shaft Type) ...	F-24
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--------------------------------------	------

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**NEW**

**Absolute type (Single-turn)  
Ø50mm Shaft Type,  
Magnetic  
MGA50S Series**



**NEW**

**Absolute type (Multi-turn)  
Ø50mm Shaft Type,  
Magnetic  
MGAM50S Series**



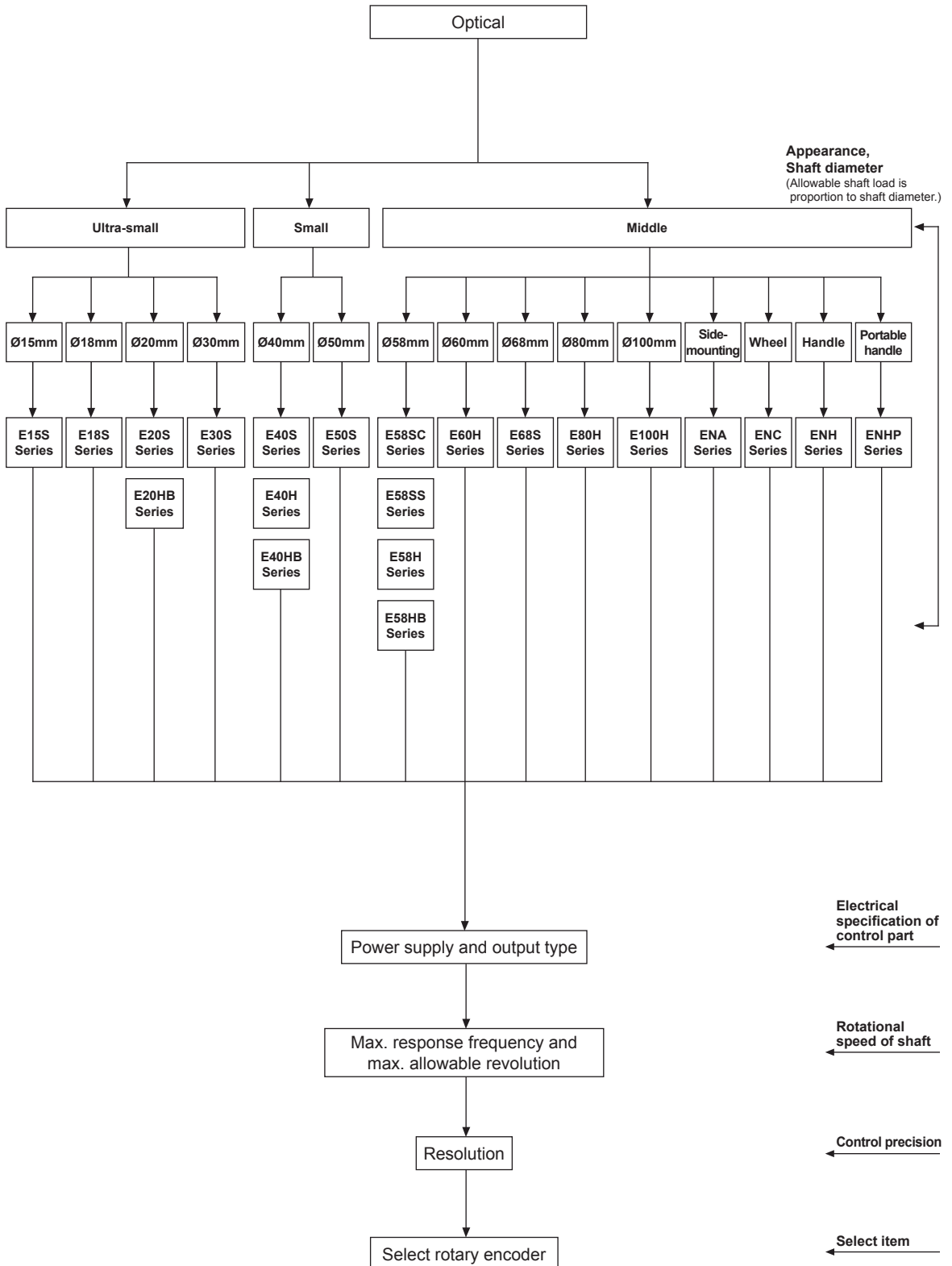
**Flexible Coupling  
ERB Series**



(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
<b>(F) Rotary Encoders</b>
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

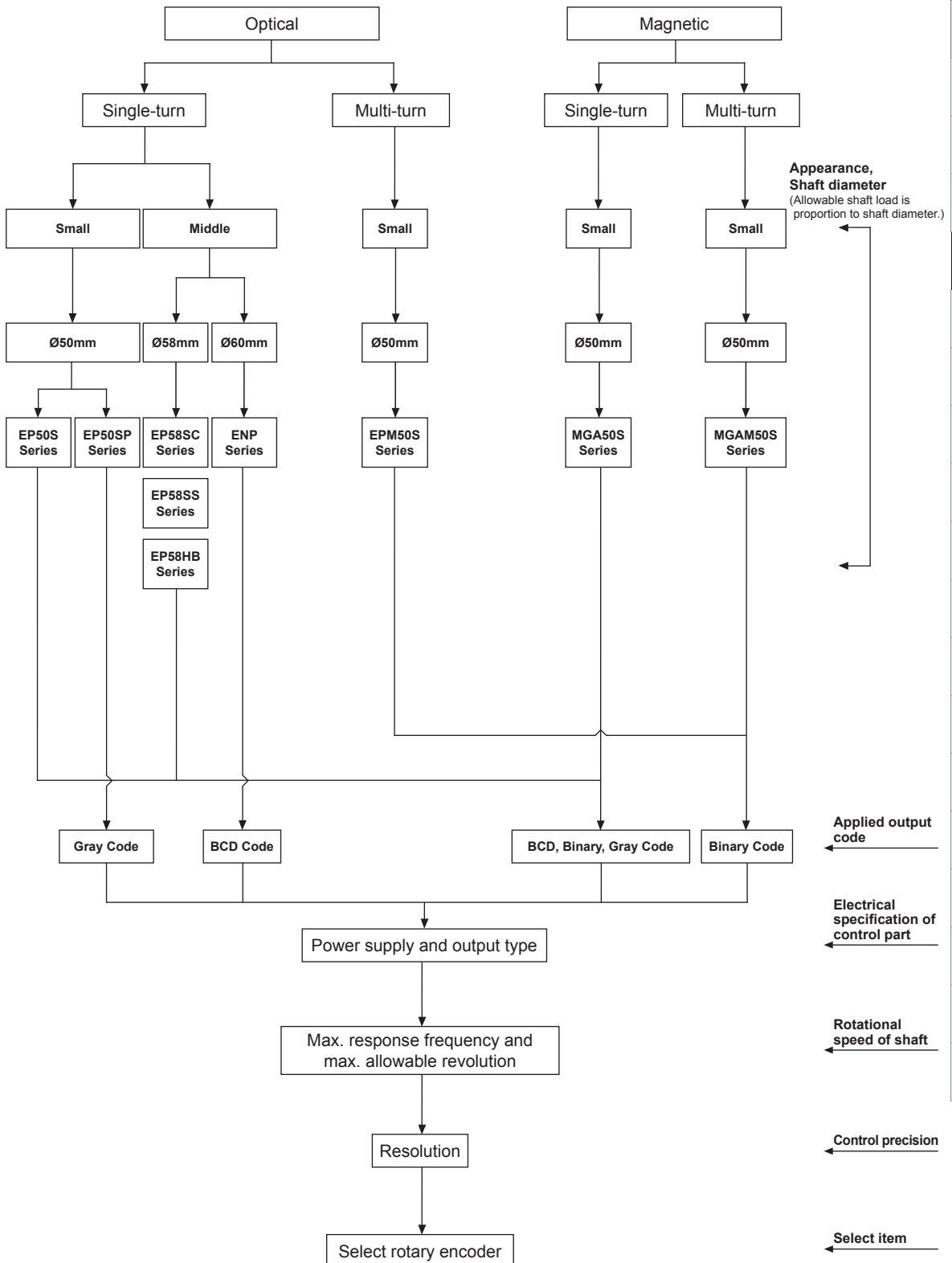
# Rotary Encoder Selection

## ■ Incremental Type Rotary Encoder Selection



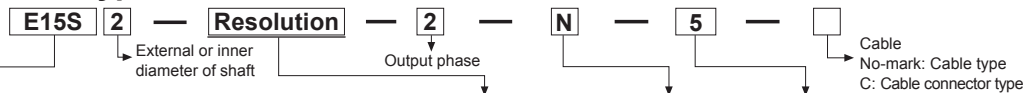
# Rotary Encoder Selection









## ■ Absolute Type Rotary Encoder Selection



# Product Overview

## Incremental Type

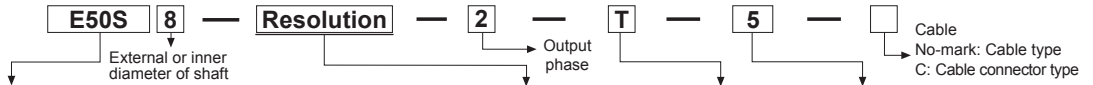








Appearance	Model	Resolution <sup>*1</sup>	Control output	Power supply	Reference
Ø15mm Shaft type 	E15S2 - Resolution -2-N-5	36PPR	T (1): Totem pole output  N (2): NPN open collector output  V (3): Voltage output  L: Line driver output (except C <sub>E</sub> certification)  ※The number of ( ) is former name.	5: 5VDC ±5%  12: 12VDC ±5%  24: 12-24VDC ±5%	F-10 to 11
Ø18mm Shaft type 	E18S2 - Resolution -1-N-5 E18S2.5 V	100PPR 200PPR 300PPR 400PPR			F-12 to 13
Ø20mm Shaft type 	E20S2 - Resolution -3-N-5, 12 V -6-L-5  ※Cable R: Axial cable type S: Radial cable type	100PPR 200PPR 320PPR 360PPR			F-14 to 15
Ø20mm Blind hollow shaft type 	E20HB2 - Resolution -3-N-5, 12 V E20HB2.5 V E20HB3 -6-L-5  ※Cable R: Axial cable type S: Radial cable type	100PPR 200PPR 320PPR 360PPR			F-16 to 17
Ø30mm Shaft type 	E30S4 - Resolution -3-T-5, 24 N V -6-L-5	100PPR 1000PPR 200PPR 1024PPR 360PPR 3000PPR 500PPR			F-18 to 20
Ø40mm Shaft type 	E40S6 - Resolution -2-T-5, 24 (standard item) N E40S8 V (option) -3-T-5, 24 N V -4-L-5 6	*1PPR 240PPR *2PPR 250PPR *5PPR 256PPR 10PPR 300PPR *12PPR 360PPR 15PPR 400PPR 20PPR 500PPR 23PPR 512PPR 25PPR 600PPR 30PPR 800PPR 35PPR 1000PPR 40PPR 1024PPR 45PPR 1200PPR 50PPR 1500PPR 60PPR 1800PPR 75PPR 2000PPR			F-18 to 20
Ø40mm Hollow shaft type 	E40H8 - Resolution -2-T-5, 24 (standard item) N E40H6 V E40H10 -3-T-5, 24 N E40H12 V (option) -4-L-5 6	100PPR 2048PPR 120PPR 2500PPR 125PPR 3000PPR 150PPR 3600PPR 192PPR 5000PPR 200PPR			
Ø40mm Blind hollow shaft type 	E40HB8 - Resolution -2-T-5, 24 (standard item) N E40HB6 V E40HB10 -3-T-5, 24 N E40HB12 V (option) -4-L-5 6				

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※The 'w' marked pulse is only for A, B phase in resolution. (line driver output is for A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$  phase.)

# Product Overview









Appearance	Model	Resolution*	Control output	Power supply	Reference
<b>Ø50mm Shaft type</b> 	<b>E50S8 - Resolution</b> -2-T-5, 24 N V -3-T-5, 24 N V -4-L-5 6  ※Cable CR: Axial connector type CS: Radial connector type	*1PPR 75PPR 600PPR *2PPR 100PPR 800PPR *5PPR 120PPR 1000PPR 10PPR 125PPR 1024PPR 12PPR 150PPR 1200PPR 15PPR 192PPR 1500PPR 20PPR 200PPR 1800PPR 23PPR 240PPR 2000PPR 25PPR 250PPR 2048PPR 30PPR 256PPR 2500PPR 35PPR 300PPR 3000PPR 40PPR 360PPR 3600PPR 45PPR 400PPR 4000PPR 50PPR 500PPR 5000PPR 60PPR 512PPR 6000PPR 800PPR	<b>T (1): Totem pole output</b>		<b>F-21 to 23</b>
<b>Ø58mm Shaft type</b> 	<b>E58SC10 - Resolution</b> -2-T-5, 24 (shaft clamping) N <b>E58SS6</b> V (shaft synchro) -3-T-5, 24 N V -4-L-5 6  ※Cable CR: Axial connector type CS: Radial connector type	*1PPR 250PPR *2PPR 256PPR *5PPR 300PPR 10PPR 360PPR *12PPR 400PPR 15PPR 500PPR 20PPR 512PPR 23PPR 600PPR 25PPR 800PPR 30PPR 1000PPR 35PPR 1024PPR 40PPR 1200PPR 45PPR 1500PPR 50PPR 1800PPR 60PPR 2000PPR 75PPR 2048PPR 100PPR 2500PPR 120PPR 3000PPR 125PPR 3600PPR 150PPR 5000PPR 192PPR 6000PPR 200PPR 8000PPR 240PPR	<b>N (2): NPN open collector output</b>		
<b>Ø58mm Hollow shaft type</b> 	<b>E58H12 - Resolution</b> -2-T-5, 24 N V -3-T-5, 24 N V -4-L-5 6	25PPR 600PPR 30PPR 800PPR 35PPR 1000PPR 40PPR 1024PPR 45PPR 1200PPR 50PPR 1500PPR 60PPR 1800PPR 75PPR 2000PPR 100PPR 2048PPR 120PPR 2500PPR 125PPR 3000PPR 150PPR 3600PPR 192PPR 5000PPR 200PPR 6000PPR 240PPR 8000PPR	<b>V (3): Voltage output</b>	<b>5:</b> 5VDC ±5%	<b>F-24 to 27</b>
<b>Ø58mm Blind hollow shaft type</b> 	<b>E58HB12 - Resolution</b> -2-T-5, 24 N V -3-T-5, 24 N V -4-L-5 6  ※Cable CR: Axial connector type CS: Radial connector type		<b>L: Line driver output (except CE certification)</b>	<b>24:</b> 12-24VDC ±5%	
<b>Ø60mm Hollow shaft type</b> 	<b>E60H20 - Resolution</b> -3-T-5, 24 N V -6-L-5	100PPR 1024PPR 5000PPR 8192PPR	※The number of ( ) is former name.		<b>F-28 to 30</b>
<b>Ø68mm Shaft type</b> 	<b>E68S15 - Resolution</b> -6-L-5	500PPR 600PPR 1024PPR			<b>F-31 to 32</b>

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.  
 ※The '\*' marked pulse is only for A, B phase in resolution. (line driver output is for A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$  phase.)

# Product Overview

Appearance	Model	Resolution <sup>*1</sup>	Control output	Power supply	Reference
 <p>Ø80mm Hollow shaft type CE</p>	<b>E80H30</b> - Resolution -3-T-5, 24 (standard item) N <b>E80H32</b> (option) -6-L-5	60PPR 100PPR 360PPR 500PPR 512PPR 1024PPR 3200PPR	T (1): Totem pole output		F-33 to 35
 <p>Ø100mm Hollow shaft type CE</p>	<b>E100H35</b> - Resolution -3-T-5, 24 N V -6-L-5	512PPR 1024PPR 10000PPR			F-36 to 38
 <p>Side-mounting type CE</p>	<b>ENA</b> - Resolution -2-T-5, 24 N V -3-T-5, 24 N V  ※ENA - Resolution -2- □ - □ : Output the A, B phase ※ENA - Resolution -3- □ - □ : Output the A, B, Z phase	*1PPR 60PPR 512PPR *2PPR 75PPR 600PPR *5PPR 100PPR 800PPR 10PPR 120PPR 1000PPR 12PPR 150PPR 1024PPR 15PPR 192PPR 1200PPR 20PPR 200PPR 1500PPR 23PPR 240PPR 1800PPR 25PPR 250PPR 2000PPR 30PPR 256PPR 2048PPR 35PPR 300PPR 2500PPR 40PPR 360PPR 3000PPR 45PPR 400PPR 3600PPR 50PPR 500PPR 5000PPR	N (2): NPN open collector output  V (3): Voltage output	5: 5VDC ±5%	F-39 to 41
 <p>Measuring wheel type CE</p>	<b>ENC-1</b> - Resolution -T-5, 24 N V (output phase: A, B)	1: 1mm/1Pulse 2: 1cm/1Pulse 3: 1m/1Pulse 4: 0.01yd/1Pulse 5: 0.1yd/1Pulse 6: 1yd/1Pulse	L: Line driver output (except CE certification)	24: 12-24VDC ±5%	F-42 to 43
 <p>Manual handle type</p>	<b>ENH</b> - Resolution -1-T-5, 24 2 -1-V-5, 24 2 -1-L-5 2	25PPR 100PPR	※The number of ( ) is former name.		F-44 to 45
 <p>Portable encoder with handle</p>	<b>ENHP</b> - Resolution -1-T-5, 24 2 -1-L-5 2	100PPR		F-46 to 47	

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.






※The '\*' marked pulse is only for A, B phase in resolution. (line driver output is for A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$  phase.)



## ■ Absolute Type (Single-turn)

**EP50S** — **8** — **Resolution** — **1** **R** — **P** — **5**


External or inner diameter of shaft → **8**  
 Resolution → **Resolution**  
 Revolution direction\*1 → **1 R**  
 Control output → **P**  
 Power supply → **5**

Appearance	Model	Resolution (-division)	Output code	Control output	Power supply	Reference
<b>Ø50mm Shaft type</b> 	<b>EP50S8 - Resolution</b> -1R-N (P)-5, 24 2R 3R 1F 2F 3F	6 48	P (1): PNP open collector output  N (2): NPN open collector output  ※The number of ( ) is former name.	P (1): PNP open collector output  N (2): NPN open collector output	5: 5VDC ±5%  24: 12-24VDC ±5%	<b>F-48 to 52</b>
		8 64				
		10 90				
		12 128				
		16 180				
20 256						
24 360						
32 512						
40 720						
45 1024						
<b>Ø50mm Shaft type</b> 	<b>EP50SP- Resolution</b> -3F-N-5, 24 R	180 360	1: BCD code			<b>F-53 to 55</b>
<b>Ø58mm Shaft type</b>  	<b>EP58SC10 - Resolution</b> -1R-N (P)-5, 24 (shaft clamping) 2R EP58SS6 (shaft synchro) 3R 1F 2F 3F	45 64 90 128 180 256 360 512 720 1024	2: Binary code  3: Gray code (customizable)			<b>F-62 to 65</b>
		<b>EP58HB8 - Resolution</b> -1R-N (P)-5, 24 2R 3R 1F 2F 3F				
		<b>Ø58mm Blind hollow shaft type</b> 				

※1: R-CCW as from the shaft, F-CW as from the shaft.

**ENP** — **1** **1** **1** **R** — **Resolution** — **P**

Output\*1 → **1 1 1**  
 Revolution direction\*2 → **1 R**  
 Control output\*3 → **P**

Appearance	Model	Output code	Power supply	Resolution (-division)	Control output*3	Reference
<b>Ø60mm Shaft type</b> 	<b>ENP-111R- Resolution</b> -P 111F	1: BCD code	1: 12-24VDC ±5%	6	P (1): PNP open collector output	<b>F-66 to 69</b>
				8		
	<b>ENP-101R- Resolution</b> -N 101F		12	N (2): NPN open collector output		
			16			
	<b>ENP-110R-360-P</b> 110F		24	P (1): PNP open collector output		
			360			
<b>ENP-111R-360-P</b> 111F	0: 5VDC ±5% ※only for 360-division of resolution.	N (2): NPN open collector output				
<b>ENP-100R-360-N</b> 100F	1: 12-24VDC ±5%					
<b>ENP-101R-360-N</b> 101F						

※1: 0-Negative logic, 1-Positive logic

※2: R-CCW as from the shaft, F-CW as from the shaft.

※3: The number of ( ) is former name.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software


# Product Overview

## ■ Absolute Type (Multi-turn)

EPM50S 8 — 10 13 — B — PN — 24 —  

External diameter of shaft → 8     
 → 10 13     
 → B     
 → PN     
 → 24     
 →  


Cable  
 No-mark: Axial cable type  
 C: Radial cable type

Appearance	Single-turn	Multi-turn	Output code	Control output	Power supply	Reference
Ø50mm Shaft type 	10bit (1024-division)	13bit (8192-revolution)	Binary code	PN: Parallel NPN open collector output  S: SSI	12-24VDC ±5%	F-70 to 74

## ■ Absolute Type (Magnetic, Single-turn)

MGA50S 8 — 1024 — 1 R — N — 5


External diameter of shaft → 8     
 → 1024     
 → 1 R     
 → N     
 → 5

Appearance	Resolution (-division)	Output code	Revolution direction	Control output	Power supply	Reference
Ø50mm Shaft type 	32      128 40      180 45      256 48      360 64      512 90      720 1024	1: BCD code 2: Binary code 3: Gray code	F: Output value increases at CW direction  R: Output value increases at CCW direction	N: NPN open collector output	5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%	F-56 to 61

## ■ Absolute Type (Magnetic, Multi-turn)



MGAM50S 8 — 10 10 — B F — PN — 24

External diameter of shaft → 8     
 → 10 10     
 → B F     
 → PN     
 → 24

Appearance	Single-turn	Multi-turn	Output code	Revolution direction	Control output	Power supply	Reference
Ø50mm Shaft type 	10bit (1024-division)	13bit (8192-revolution)	Binary code	F: Output value increases at CW direction  R: Output value increases at CCW direction	PN: Parallel NPN open collector output  S: SSI Line driver output	12-24VDC ±5%	F-75 to 79

# Product Overview

## Flexible Coupling

Model	ERB-F-19C- <input type="checkbox"/>	ERB-F-19S- <input type="checkbox"/>	ERB-F-26C- <input type="checkbox"/>	ERB-F-26S- <input type="checkbox"/>
Appearance				
Connection type	Clamp	Set screw	Clamp	Set screw
Max. revolutions	8000rpm	20000rpm	6000rpm	15000rpm
Max. torque	1.2 N·m (12.17kgf·cm)		3.0 N·m (30.42 kgf·cm)	
Rated torque	0.6 N·m (6.08kgf·cm)		1.5 N·m (15.21 kgf·cm)	
Max. allowable misalignment	Angular misalignment	2.5°		
	Parallel misalignment	0.15mm	0.2mm	
	End-play	±0.3mm	±0.4mm	
Standard bore diameter (tolerance h7)	Ø4, Ø5, Ø6mm		Ø6, Ø8mm	
Material	Aluminum (AL 7075-T6), Alumite surface			
Reference	<b>F-80 to 81</b>			

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# E15S2-36-2-N-5-R

## Shaft Type Ø15mm Incremental Rotary Encoder



Ultra Lightweight



Ultra Compact

### ■ Features

#### ● Ultra-Compact (Ø15mm) and Ultra-Lightweight (14g)

The ultra-compact (Ø15mm), ultra-lightweight (14g) encoders are ideal for installation in small machinery and compact applications.



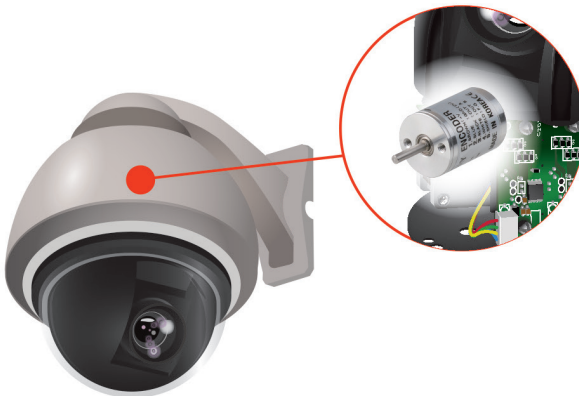
15 mm Diameter



Weights Only 14 g

### ■ Application

Application PTZ cameras requiring precise directional and zoom movement



# Incremental Ø15mm Shaft Type

## Shaft Type Ø15mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Ultra-compact (Ø15mm) and ultra-lightweight (14g)
- Easy installation in tight or limited spaces
- Low moment of inertia
- Power supply: 5VDC ±5%



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

Item	Shaft Type Ø15mm Incremental Rotary Encoder	
Model	E15S2-36-2-N-5-R	
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	36	
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B phase
	Phase difference of output	Phase difference between A and B: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)
	Control output	NPN open collector output - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Max. 1μs (cable length: 1m, I sink=20mA)
	Max. response frequency	10kHz
	Power supply	5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)
	Current consumption	Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)
	Dielectric strength	500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between all terminals and case)
	Connection	Axial cable type
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 10gf·cm (9.8×10 <sup>-4</sup> N·m)
	Moment of inertia	Max. 0.5g·cm <sup>2</sup> (5×10 <sup>-8</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )
	Shaft loading	Radial: 200gf, Thrust: 200gf
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	3,000rpm
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	Approx. max. 50G	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -20 to 80°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)	
Cable	Ø3mm, 4-wire, 500mm, Flexible PVC insulation shielded cable (AWG30, core diameter: 0.102mm, number of cores: 7, insulator diameter: Ø0.71mm)	
Accessory	Ø2mm coupling	
Weight <sup>※3</sup>	Approx. 37g (approx. 14g)	

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

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(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

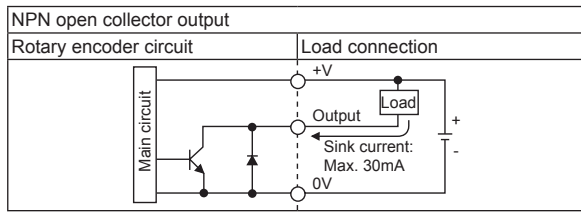
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

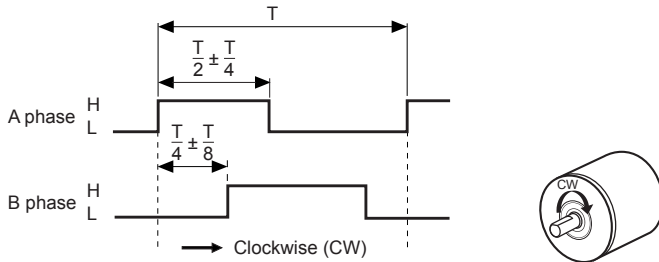
(T) Software

# E15S2-36-2-N-5-R

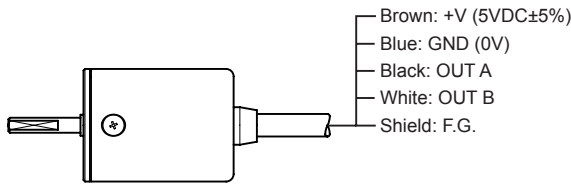
## Control Output Diagram



## Output Waveform

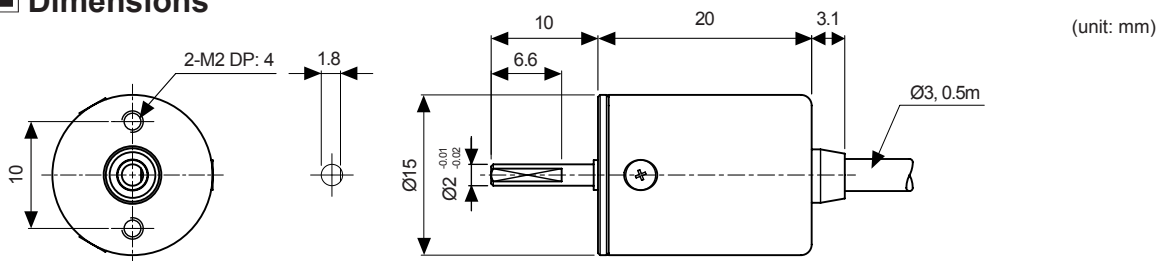


## Connections

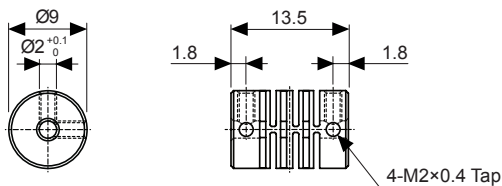


- ⊗ Unused wires must be insulated.
- ⊗ The metal case and shield cable should be grounded (F.G.).

## Dimensions



## Coupling (E15S)



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.15mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 2°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

- ⊗ When mounting the coupling to the encoder shaft, if there is combined misalignment (parallel, angular misalignment) between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may cause encoder and coupling's life cycle to shorten.
- ⊗ Do not load overweight on the shaft.
- ⊗ For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.
- ⊗ For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to page F-80.

## Shaft Type Ø18mm Incremental Rotary Encoder



Ultra Lightweight



Ultra Compact

### ■ Features

#### ● Ultra-Compact (Ø18mm) and Ultra-Lightweight (12g)

The ultra-compact (Ø18mm), ultra-lightweight (12g) encoders are ideal for installation in small machinery and compact applications.



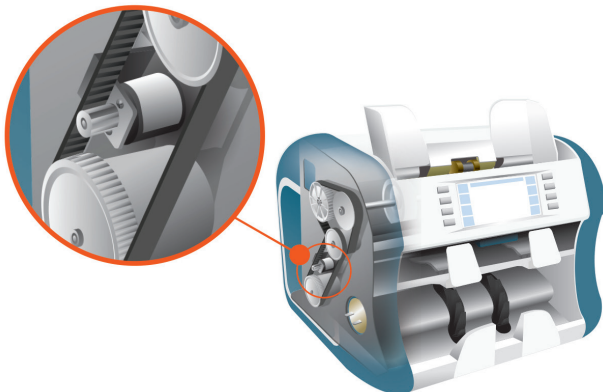
18 mm Diameter



Weights Only 12 g

### ■ Application

Application in automatic bill counting machines.



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# E18S Series

## Shaft Type Ø18mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Ultra-compact (Ø18mm) and ultra-lightweight (12g)
- Easy installation in tight or limited spaces
- Low moment of inertia
- Power supply: 5VDC ±5%



[Axial cable type]



[Radial cable type]

### ■ Applications

- Suitable for office machine such as ATMs, bill counting machines, copy machines

**!** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>E18S</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>R</b>
Series	Shaft diameter	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply	Cable
Ø18mm, shaft type	2: Ø2mm 2.5: Ø2.5mm	100, 200, 300, 400	1: A	N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output	5: 5VDC ±5%	R: Axial cable type S: Radial cable type

### ■ Specifications

Item		Shaft Type Ø18mm Incremental Rotary Encoder	
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>		100, 200, 300, 400	
Electrical specification	Output phase		A phase
	Control output	NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	NPN open collector output	Max. 1µs (cable length: 1m, I sink=20mA)
		Voltage output	
	Max. response frequency		25kHz
	Power supply		5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)
	Current consumption		Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)
	Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)
	Dielectric strength		500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between all terminals and case)
Connection		Axial/Radial cable type	
Mechanical specification	Starting torque		Max. 10gf·cm (9.8×10 <sup>-4</sup> N·m)
	Moment of inertia		Max. 0.5g·cm <sup>2</sup> (5×10 <sup>-8</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )
	Shaft loading		Radial: 200gf, Thrust: 200gf
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>		6,000rpm
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock		Approx. max. 50G	
Environment	Ambient temperature		-10 to 70°C, storage: -20 to 80°C
	Ambient humidity		35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH
Protection structure		IP50 (IEC standard)	
Cable		Ø0.98mm, 4-wire, 150mm, Flat ribbon cable (AWG26, core diameter: 0.16mm, number of cores: 7, insulator out diameter: Ø0.98mm)	
Accessory		Ø2mm coupling (supplied only for Ø2mm shaft diameter model)	
Approval			
Weight <sup>※3</sup>		Ø2mm Shaft diameter model: Approx. 35.4g (approx. 12g) Ø2.5mm Shaft diameter model: Approx. 34.2g (approx. 12g)	

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

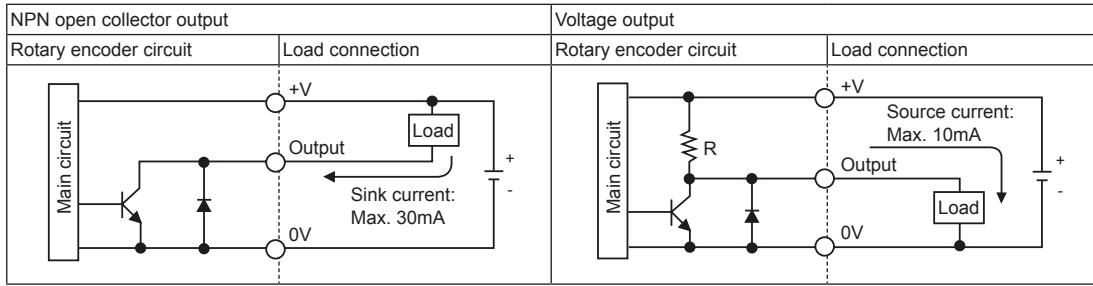
※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

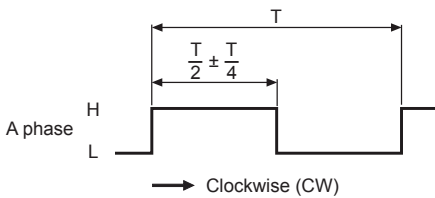


# Incremental Ø18mm Shaft Type

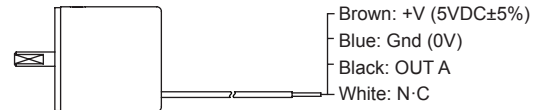
## Control Output Diagram



## Output Waveform

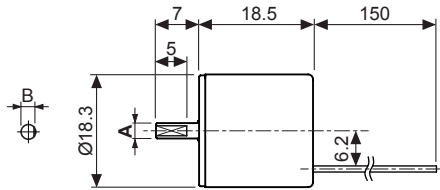
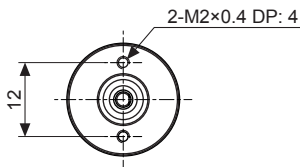


## Connections



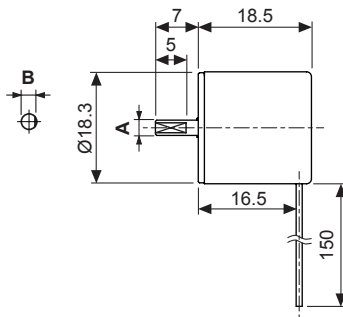
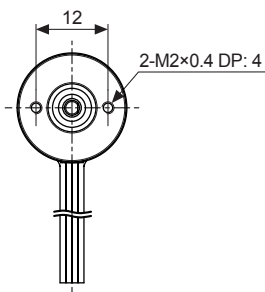
## Dimensions

### ⊙ Axial cable type



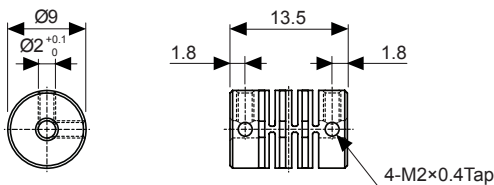
(unit: mm)

### ⊙ Radial cable type



Model	A	B
E18S2	Ø2.0 <sup>-0.004</sup> <sub>-0.02</sub>	1.7 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.1</sub>
E18S2.5	Ø2.5 <sup>-0.004</sup> <sub>-0.02</sub>	2.2 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.1</sub>

### ● Coupling (E18S)



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.15mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 2°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※When mounting the coupling to the encoder shaft, if there is combined misalignment (parallel, angular misalignment) between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may cause encoder and coupling's life cycle to shorten.

※Do not load overweight on the shaft.

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.

※For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to page F-80.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices


(T) Software

# E20 Series

## Shaft Type/Blind Hollow Shaft Type Ø20mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Ø20mm of miniature rotary encoder
- Easy installation at narrow space
- Low moment of inertia
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12VDC ±5%
- Various output types

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



E20S Series



E20HB Series

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>E20</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>R</b>
Series	Shaft type	Hollow type	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply	Cable
Ø20mm, S: Shaft type HB: Blind hollow shaft type	External 2: Ø2mm	Inner 2: Ø2mm 2.5: Ø2.5mm 3: Ø3mm	100, 200, 320, 360	3: A, B, Z 6: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$	N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output L: Line driver output (※)	5: 5VDC ±5% 12: 12VDC ±5%	R: Axial cable type S: Radial cable type

※The power of Line driver is only for 5VDC.

### ■ Specifications

Item	Shaft Type/Blind Hollow Shaft Type Ø20mm Incremental Rotary Encoder		
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	100, 200, 320, 360		
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B, Z phase (line driver output A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$ phase)	
	Phase difference of output	Phase difference between A and B: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage: Min. 2.5VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	NPN open collector output	Max. 1µs (cable length: 1m, I sink = 20mA)
		Voltage output	
		Line driver output	Max. 0.5µs (cable length: 1m, I sink = 20mA)
	Max. response frequency	100kHz	
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)      • 12VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)	
Current consumption	Max. 60mA (disconnection of the load), Line driver output: Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)		
Dielectric strength	500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)		
Connection	Axial/Radial cable type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 5gf·cm (5×9.8×10 <sup>-4</sup> N·m)	
	Moment of inertia	Max. 0.5g·cm <sup>2</sup> (5×10 <sup>-8</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Shaft loading	Radial: 200gf, Thrust: 200gf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	6,000rpm	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 50G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -20 to 80°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø3mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 1m, Shield cable		
Accessory	Ø2mm Coupling (shaft type), Bracket (blind hollow shaft type)		
Approval	CE (except line driver output)		
Unit weight	Approx. 35g		

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

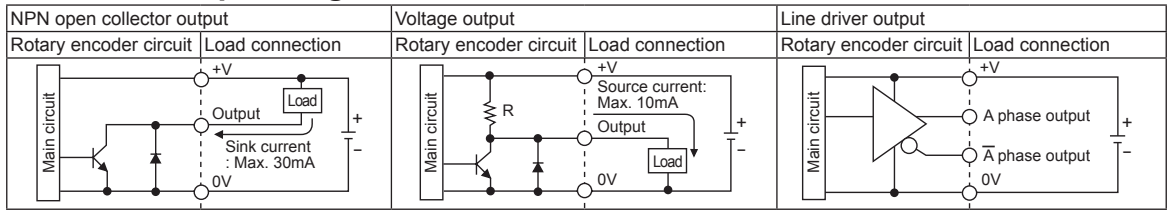
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

# Incremental Ø20mm Shaft/Blind Hollow Shaft type

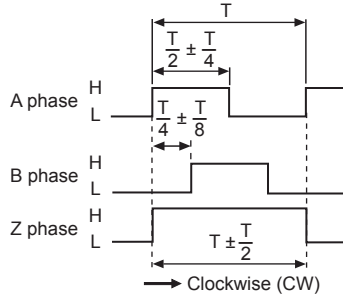
## Control Output Diagram



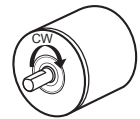
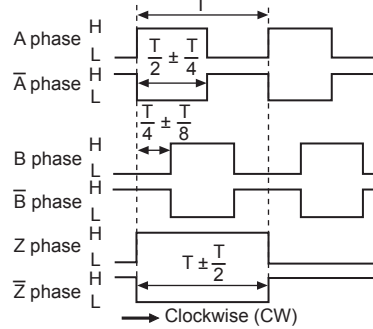
• The output circuit of A, B, Z phase are same. (line driver output is A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$ , Z,  $\bar{Z}$ )

## Output Waveform

• NPN open collector output / Voltage output

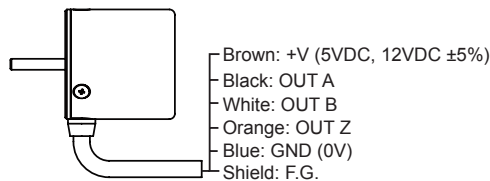


• Line driver output

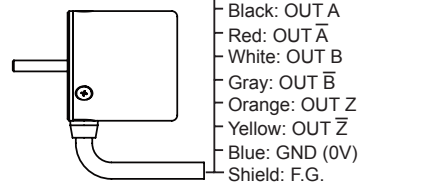


## Connections

• NPN open collector output / Voltage output

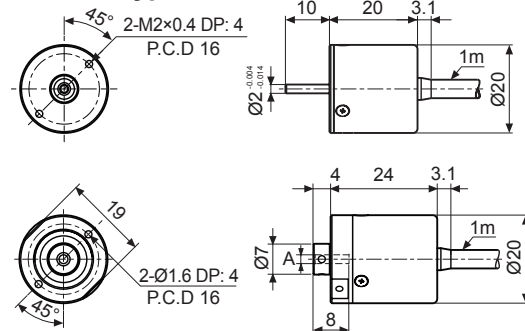


• Line driver output

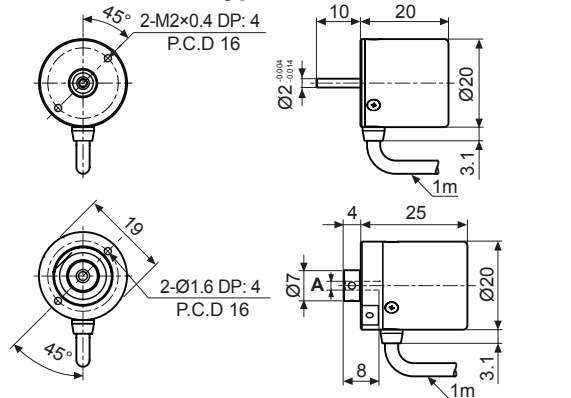


## Dimensions

◎ Axial cable type

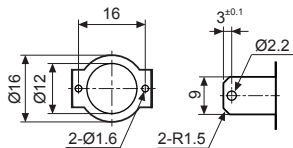


◎ Radial cable type

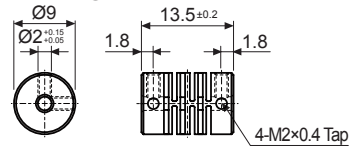


A	Ø2	Ø2.5	Ø3
Tolerance	+0.014	+0.004	

• Bracket (E20HB)



• Coupling (E20S)



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.15mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 2°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm
- ※ Do not load overweight on the shaft.
- ※ For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.
- ※ For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to page F-80.

※ When mounting the coupling to the encoder shaft, if there is combined misalignment (parallel, angular misalignment) between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may cause encoder and coupling's life cycle to shorten.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# E30S Series

## Shaft Type Ø30mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Ø30mm of miniature shaft type rotary encoder
- Easy installation at narrow space
- Low moment of inertia
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12-24VDC ±5%
- Various output types



**⚠** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>E30S</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>—</b>	
Series	Shaft diameter	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply	Cable					
Ø30mm, shaft type	Ø4mm	Refer to resolution	3: A, B, Z 6: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$	T: Totem pole output N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output L: Line driver output (※)	5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%	No mark: Axial cable type C: Axial cable connector type					

※The power of Line driver is only for 5VDC.

### ■ Specifications

Item		Shaft type Ø30mm Incremental Rotary Encoder	
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>		100, 200, 360, 500, 1000, 1024, 3000	
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B, Z phase (line driver: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$ phase)	
	Phase difference of output	Phase difference between A and B: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage: Min. 2.5VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Totem pole output	Max. 1μs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
		NPN open collector output	
		Voltage output	Max. 1μs (5VDC: output resistance 820Ω), Max. 2μs (12-24VDC: output resistance 4.7kΩ) (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
	Line driver output	Max. 0.5μs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)	
	Max. Response frequency	300kHz	
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%) • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)	
	Current consumption	Max. 80mA (disconnection of the load), Line driver output: Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)		
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)		
Connection	Axial cable type, Axial cable connector type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 20gf·cm (0.002N·m)	
	Moment of inertia	Max. 20g·cm <sup>2</sup> (2×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Shaft loading	Radial: Max. 2kgf, Thrust: Max. 1kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	5,000rpm	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. Max. 50G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver: Ø5mm, 8-wire), 2m, Shield cable (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)		
Accessory	Ø4mm coupling		
Approval	CE (except line driver output)		
Unit weight	Approx. 80g		

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

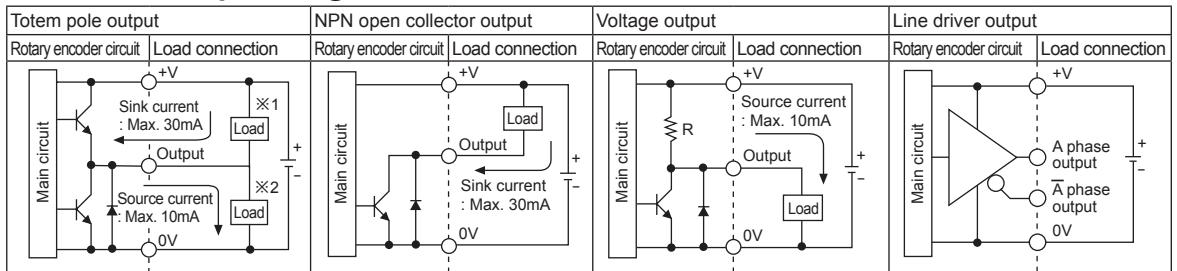
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}]$$

# Incremental Ø30mm Shaft Type

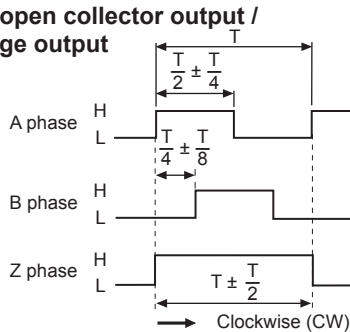
## Control Output Diagram



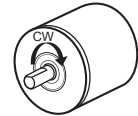
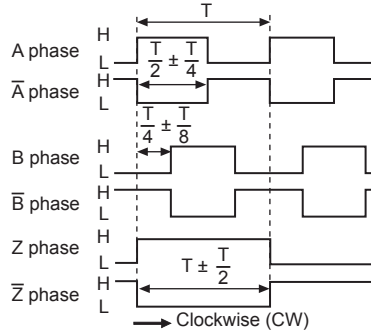
- Totem pole output type can be used for NPN open collector output type (※1) or Voltage output type (※2).
- All output circuits of A, B, Z phase are same. (line driver output is for A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$ , Z,  $\bar{Z}$ )

## Output Waveform

### Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



### Line driver output



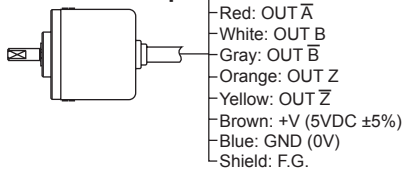
## Connections

### ◎ Cable type

#### Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



#### Line driver output

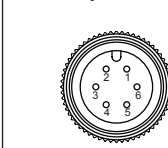


※Unused wires must be insulated.

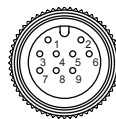
※The metal case and shield wire of encoder should be grounded (F.G.).

### ◎ Connector cable type

#### Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



#### Line driver output

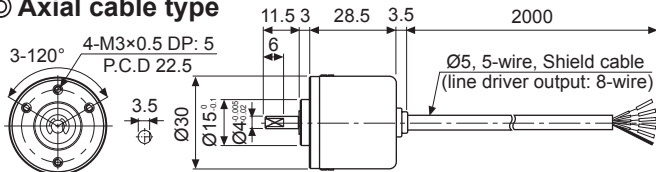


Totem pole output NPN open collector output Voltage output			Line driver output		
Pin No	Function	Cable color	Pin No	Function	Cable color
①	OUT A	Black	①	OUT A	Black
②	OUT B	White	②	OUT $\bar{A}$	Red
③	OUT Z	Orange	③	+V	Brown
④	+V	Brown	④	GND	Blue
⑤	GND	Blue	⑤	OUT B	White
⑥	F.G.	Shield	⑥	OUT $\bar{B}$	Gray
			⑦	OUT Z	Orange
			⑧	OUT $\bar{Z}$	Yellow
			⑨	F.G.	Shield

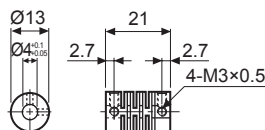
※F.G. (field ground): It should be grounded separately.

## Dimensions

### ◎ Axial cable type



#### • Coupling (E30S)



• Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm

• Angular misalignment: Max. 5°

• End-play: Max. 0.5mm

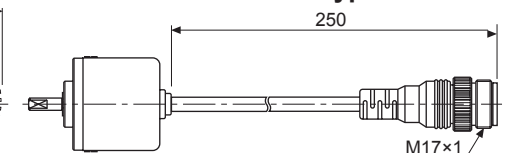
※Do not load overweight on the shaft.

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.

※For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to page F-80.

※When mounting the coupling to the encoder shaft, if there is combined misalignment (parallel, angular misalignment) between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may cause encoder and coupling's life cycle to shorten.

### ◎ Axial cable connector type



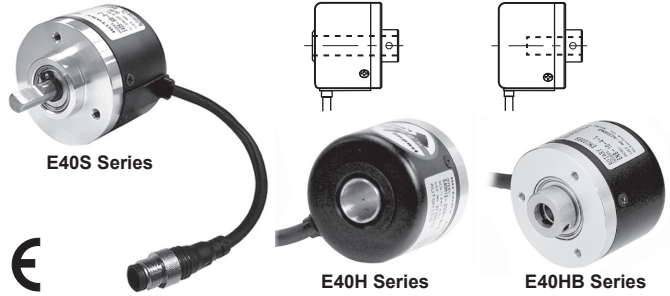
※Connector cable is sold separately and refer to page G-10 for specifications.

# E40 Series

## Shaft Type/Hollow Shaft Type/Blind Hollow Shaft Type Ø40mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Easy installation at narrow space
- Low moment of inertia
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12-24VDC ±5%
- Various output types



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>E40</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>24</b>	
Series	Shaft type	Hollow type	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply	Cable
Ø40mm	External	Inner	Refer to resolution	2: A, B 3: A, B, Z 4: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ 6: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$	T: Totem pole output N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output L: Line driver output	5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%	No mark: Radial cable type C: Radial cable connector type
S: Shaft type							
H: Hollow shaft type	6: Ø6mm 8: Ø8mm	6: Ø6mm 8: Ø8mm 10: Ø10mm 12: Ø12mm					
HB: Blind hollow shaft type							

### ■ Specifications

Item	Shaft Type/Hollow Shaft Type/Blind Hollow Shaft Type Ø40mm Incremental Rotary Encoder		
Resolution (PPR) <sup>*1</sup>	*1, *2, *5, 10, *12, 15, 20, 23, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 75, 100, 120, 150, 192, 200, 240, 250, 256, 300, 360, 400, 500, 512, 600, 800, 1000, 1024, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2000, 2048, 2500, 3000, 3600, 5000		
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B, Z phase (line driver A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$ phase)	
	Phase difference of output	Phase difference between A and B: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. 2.5VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		Totem pole output	Max. 1µs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
		NPN open collector output	
		Voltage output	
	Line driver output	Max. 0.5µs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)	
	Max. response frequency	300kHz	
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%) • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)	
	Current consumption	Max. 80mA (disconnection of the load), Line driver output: Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)		
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)		
Connection	Radial cable type, Radial cable connector type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	S type: max. 40gf·cm (0.004N·m), H/HB type: max. 50gf·cm (0.005N·m)	
	Moment of inertia	Max. 40g·cm <sup>2</sup> (4×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Shaft loading	Radial: max. 2kgf, Thrust: max. 1kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>*2</sup>	5,000rpm	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 50G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 2m, Shield cable (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)		
Accessory	• S: Ø6mm coupling standard, Ø8mm coupling (sold separately) • H/HB type: Bracket		
Approval	CE (except line driver output)		
Unit weight	Approx. 120g		

\*1: '·' pulse is only for A, B phase (line driver output is for A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$  phase). Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

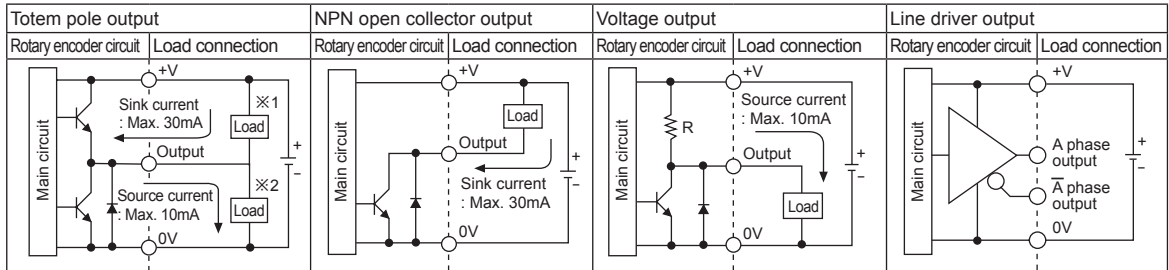
\*2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Incremental Ø40mm Shaft/Hollow Shaft/Blind Hollow Shaft Type

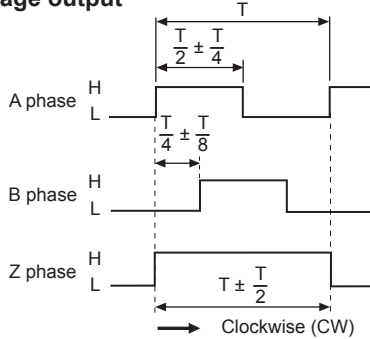
## Control Output Diagram



- Totem pole output type can be used for NPN open collector output type (※1) or Voltage output type (※2).
- All output circuits of A, B, Z phase are same. (line driver output is A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$ , Z,  $\bar{Z}$ )

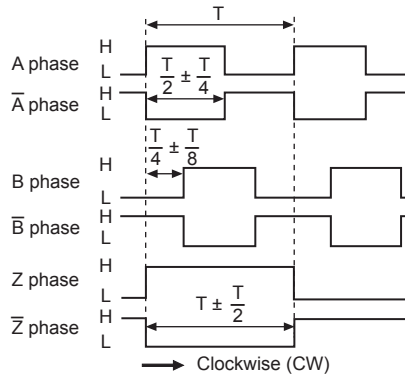
## Output Waveform

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



※Z reverse phase output is optional.

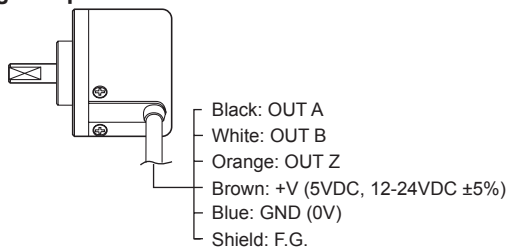
- Line driver output



## Connections

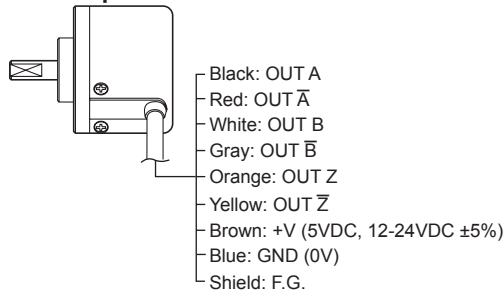
### Radial cable type

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



- ※Unused wires must be insulated.
- ※The metal case and shield wire of encoder should be grounded (F.G.).

- Line driver output



### Radial cable connector type

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output
- Line driver output



Totem pole output/ NPN open collector output/ Voltage output			Line driver output		
Pin No	Function	Cable color	Pin No	Function	Cable color
①	OUT A	Black	①	OUT A	Black
②	OUT B	White	②	OUT $\bar{A}$	Red
③	OUT Z	Orange	③	+V	Brown
④	+V	Brown	④	GND	Blue
⑤	GND	Blue	⑤	OUT B	White
⑥	F.G.	Shield	⑥	OUT $\bar{B}$	Gray
			⑦	OUT Z	Orange
			⑧	OUT $\bar{Z}$	Yellow
			⑨	F.G.	Shield

※F.G. (field ground): It should be grounded separately.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

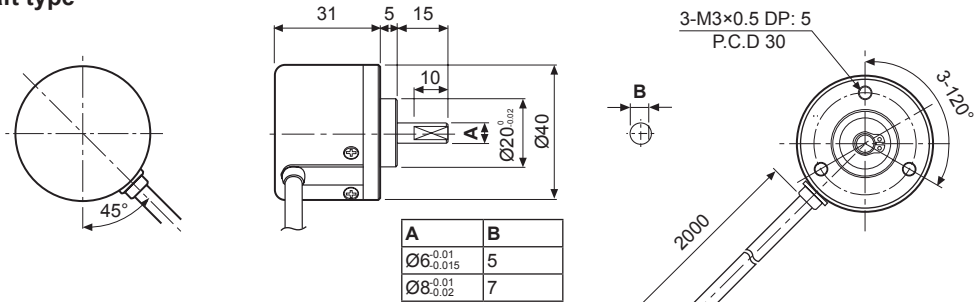
# E40 Series

## ■ Dimensions

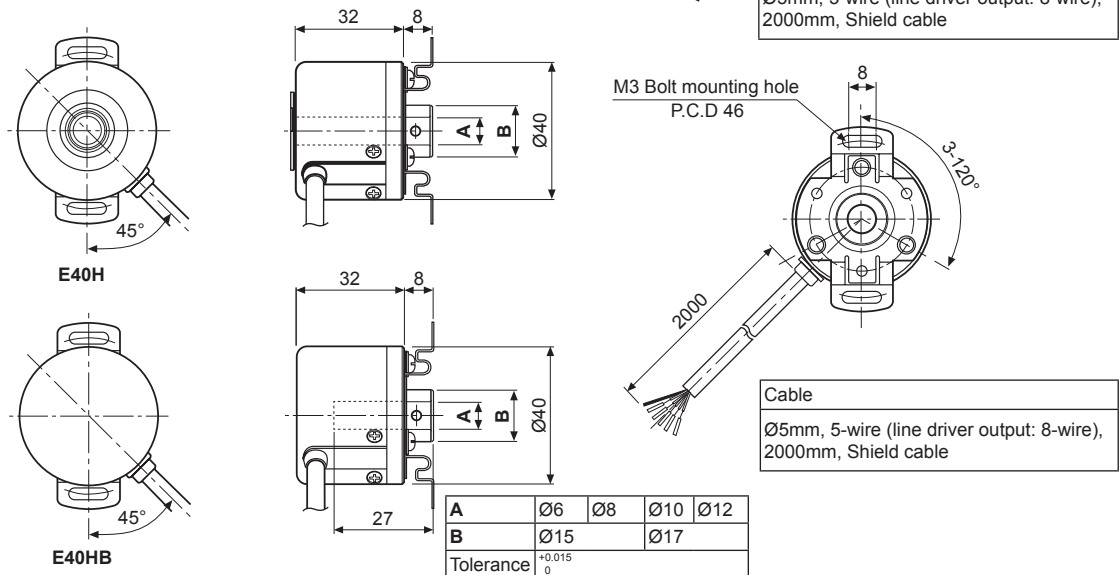
(unit: mm)

### ◎ Radial cable type

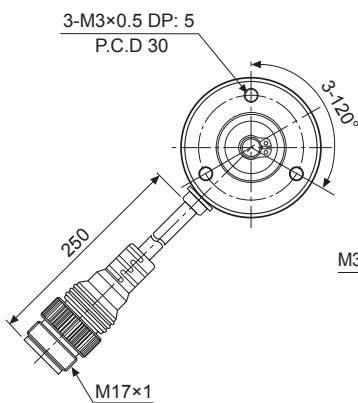
#### ● Shaft type



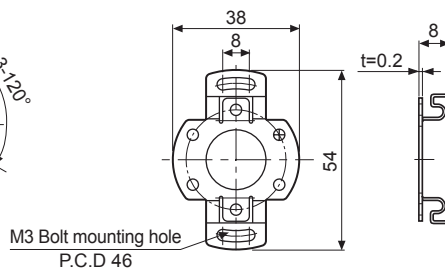
#### ● Hollow shaft / Blind hollow shaft type



### ◎ Radial cable connector type

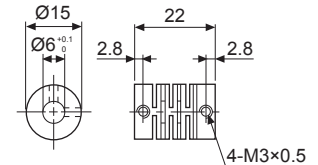


#### ● Bracket (E40H, E40HB)

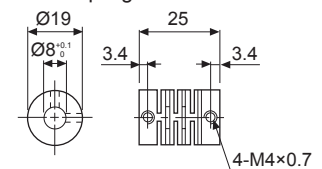


#### ● Coupling (E40S)

##### ● Ø6 Coupling



##### ● Ø8 Coupling



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 5°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※Connector cable is sold separately and refer to page G-10 for specifications.

※Do not load overweight on the shaft.

※When mounting the coupling to the encoder shaft, if there is combined misalignment (parallel, angular misalignment) between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may cause encoder and coupling's life cycle to shorten.

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.

※For flexible coupling (ERB Series) information, refer to page F-80.



## Shaft Type Ø50mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- 12-24VDC power supply of line driver output (line-up)
- Suitable for measuring angle, position, revolution, speed, acceleration and distance
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12-24VDC ±5%

### ■ Applications

- Various tooling machinery, packing machine and general industrial machinery, etc.

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information (former name: ENB)

<b>E50S</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8000</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>24</b>	
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Series	Shaft diameter	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply	Cable
Ø50mm, shaft type	Ø8mm	Refer to resolution	2: A, B 3: A, B, Z 4: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ 6: A, A, B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$	T: Totem pole output N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output L: Line driver output	5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%	No mark: Axial cable type C: Axial cable connector type CR: Axial connector type CS: Radial connector type

### ■ Specifications

Item	Shaft Type Ø50mm Incremental Rotary Encoder		
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	*1, *2, *5, 10, 12, 15, 20, 23, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 75, 100, 120, 125, 150, 192, 200, 240, 250, 256, 300, 360, 400, 500, 512, 600, 800, 1000, 1024, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2000, 2048, 2500, 3000, 3600, 4000, 5000, 6000, 8000		
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B, Z phase (line driver: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$ phase)	
	Phase difference of output	Output between A and B phase: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. 2.5VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Totem pole output	Max. 1μs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
		NPN open collector output	
		Voltage output	
		Line driver output	Max. 0.5μs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
	Max. response frequency	300kHz	
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%) • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)	
Current consumption	Max. 80mA (disconnection of the load), Line driver output: Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)		
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)		
Connection	Axial cable type, Axial cable connector type, Axial/Radial connector type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 70gf·cm (0.007N·m) <sup>※2</sup> , Max. 800gf·cm (0.078N·m) <sup>※3</sup>	
	Moment of inertia	Max. 80g·cm <sup>2</sup> (8×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>※2</sup> , Max. 400g·cm <sup>2</sup> (4×10 <sup>-5</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>2, ※3</sup>	
	Shaft loading	Radial: Max. 10kgf, Thrust: Max. 2.5kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※4</sup>	5,000rpm	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 75G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, Storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, Storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	Axial cable type, Axial cable connector type: IP50 (IEC standard) <sup>※5</sup> , Axial/Radial connector type: IP65 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 2m, Shield cable (AWG 24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)		
Accessory	Ø8mm coupling, Bracket		
Approval	CE (except for line driver output)		
Weight <sup>※6</sup>	Approx. 363g (approx. 275g), Axial/Radial connector type: Approx. 268g (approx. 180g)		

※1: <sup>※</sup> pulse is only for A, B phase (line driver output is for A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$  phase). Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※2: This value is for Axial cable type, Axial cable connector type (protection structure: IP50).

※3: This value is for Axial cable type, Axial cable connector type (protection structure: IP64), Axial/Radial connector type (protection structure: IP65).

※4: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response resolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

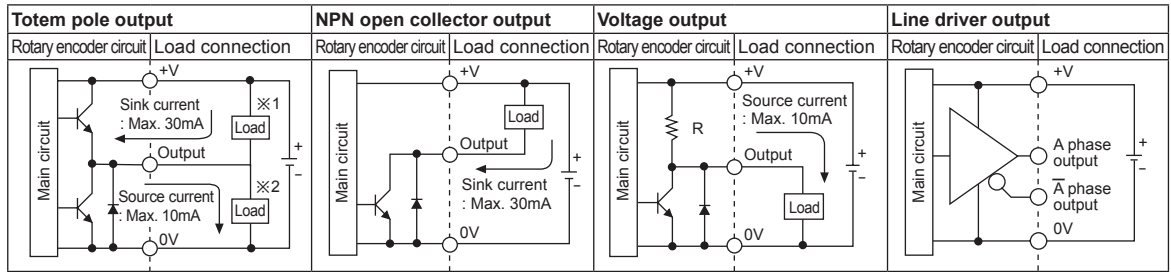
※5: In case of axial cable type, axial cable connector type, they are available to order the option protection structure IP64.

※6: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only. ※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# E50S Series

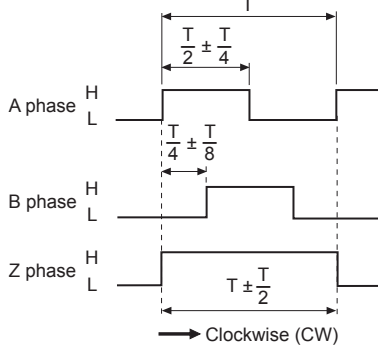
## Control Output Diagram



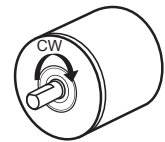
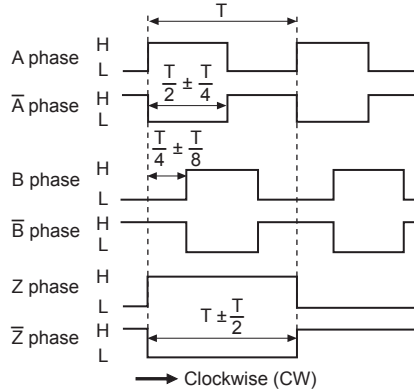
- All output circuits of A, B, Z phase are same. (line driver output is A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$ , Z,  $\bar{Z}$ )
- Totem pole output type can be used for NPN open collector type(×1) or voltage output type(×2).

## Output Waveforms

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



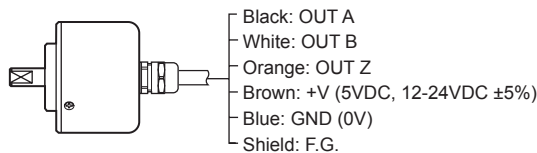
- Line driver output



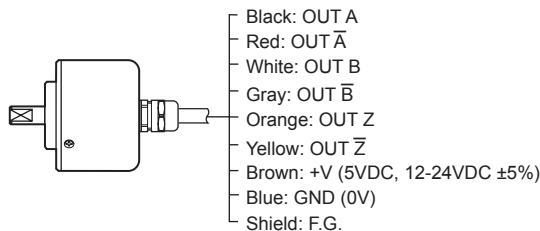
## Connections

### ⊙ Axial cable type

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



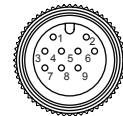
- Line driver output



- × Unused wires must be insulated.
- × The metal case and shield cable of encoder should be grounded (F.G.).

### ⊙ Axial cable connector type / Axial/Radial connector type

- Totem pole output
- NPN open collector output
- Voltage output
- Line driver output



• Totem pole output • NPN open collector output • Voltage output			• Line driver output		
Pin No.	Function	Cable color	Pin No.	Function	Cable color
1	OUT A	Black	1	OUT A	Black
2	OUT B	White	2	OUT $\bar{A}$	Red
3	OUT Z	Orange	3	+V	Brown
4	+V	Brown	4	GND	Blue
5	GND	Blue	5	OUT B	White
6	F.G.	Shield	6	OUT $\bar{B}$	Gray
			7	OUT Z	Orange
			8	OUT $\bar{Z}$	Yellow
			9	F.G.	Shield

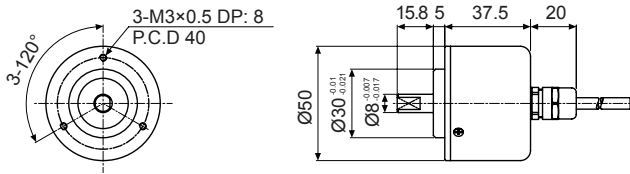
× F.G. (field ground): It should be grounded separately.

# Incremental Ø50mm Shaft Type

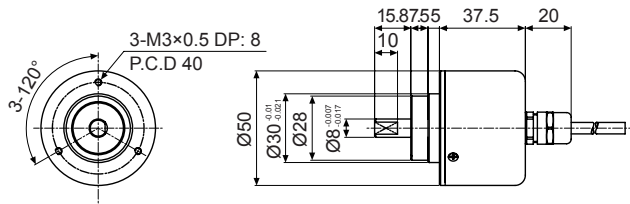
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ◎ Axial cable type, Axial cable connector type (IP50)



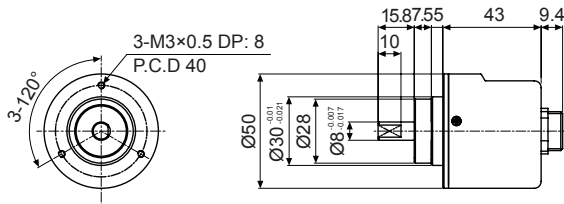
### ◎ Axial cable type, Axial cable connector type (IP64) (option)



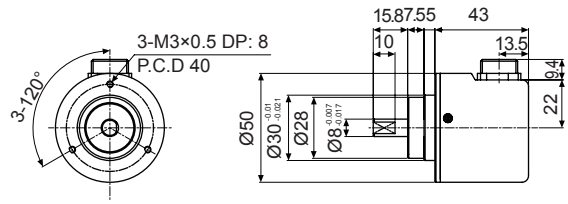
<b>Cable for Axial cable type</b>
Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 2000mm, Shield cable
<b>Cable for Axial cable connector type</b>
Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 250mm, Shield cable

※Connector cable is sold separately and refer to page G-10 for specifications.

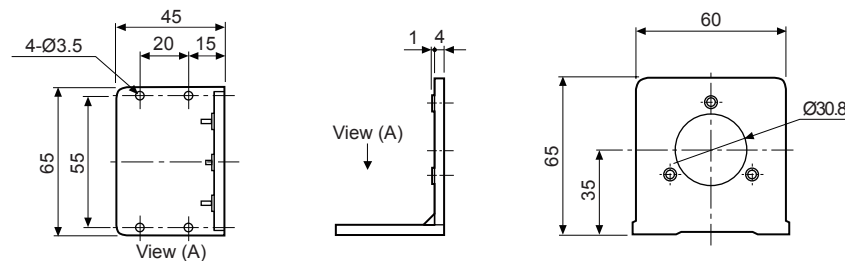
### ◎ Axial connector type



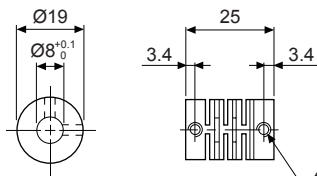
### ◎ Radial connector type



### ● Bracket



### ● Coupling (E50S)



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 5°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※When mounting the coupling to the encoder shaft, if there is combined misalignment (parallel, angular misalignment) between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may cause encoder and coupling's life cycle to shorten.

※Do not load overweight on the shaft.

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.

※For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to page F-80.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## Shaft Type/Hollow Shaft Type/Blind Hollow Shaft Type Ø58mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Ø58mm flange type
- Suitable for measuring angle, position, revolution, speed, acceleration and distance
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12-24VDC ±5%

### ■ Applications

- Various tooling machinery, packing machine and general industrial machinery, etc.

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

**E58SC** - **10** - **8000** - **3** - **N** - **24** -

Series (Ø58mm)	Shaft diameter	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply	Cable
SC: Shaft Clamping	External 10 Ø10mm 6 Ø6mm	Refer to resolution	2: A, B 3: A, B, Z 4: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ 6: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$	T: Totem pole output N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output L: Line driver output	5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%	No mark <sup>※1</sup> : Axial cable type C <sup>※1</sup> : Axial cable connector type CR: Axial connector type CS: Radial connector type
SS: Shaft Synchro						
H: Hollow shaft	Inner 12 Ø12mm					
HB: Blind hollow shaft						

※1: E58H (hollow shaft) has only radial cable type, radial cable connector type.

### ■ Specifications

Item	Shaft Type/Hollow Shaft Type/Blind Hollow Shaft Type Ø58mm Incremental Rotary Encoder		
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	*1, *2, *5, 10, *12, 15, 20, 23, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 75, 100, 120, 125, 150, 192, 200, 240, 250, 256, 300, 360, 400, 500, 512, 600, 800, 1000, 1024, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2000, 2048, 2500, 3000, 3600, 5000, 6000, 8000		
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B, Z phase (line driver output: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$ phase)	
	Phase difference of output	Output between A and B phase: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. 2.5VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
	Response time (rise, fall)	Totem pole output	Max. 1µs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
		NPN open collector output	
		Voltage output	
		Line driver output	
Max. response frequency	300kHz		
Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%) • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)		
Current consumption	Max. 80mA (disconnection of the load), Line driver output: Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)		
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between all terminals and case)		
Connection	Axial cable type, Axial cable connector type, Axial/Radial connector type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	• SC/SS type: Max. 40gf·cm (0.004N·m) • H/HB type: Max. 90gf·cm (0.009N·m)	
	Moment of inertia	• SC/SS type: Max. 15g·cm <sup>2</sup> (1.5×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> ) • H/HB type: Max. 20g·cm <sup>2</sup> (2×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Shaft loading	• SC/SS type-Radial: Max. 10kgf, Thrust: Max. 2.5kgf • H/HB type-Radial: Max. 2kgf, Thrust: Max. 1kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	5,000rpm	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 75G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 2m, Shield cable (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)		
Accessory	Coupling (SC type: Ø10mm, SS type: Ø6mm), Bracket		
Approval	CE (except for line driver output)		
Weight <sup>※3</sup>	Cable type, Cable connector type	• SC type: Approx. 420g (approx. 310g), SS type: Approx. 395g (approx. 285g), H type: Approx. 380g (approx. 270g), HB type: Approx. 380g (approx. 270g)	
	Connector type	• SC type: Approx. 340g (approx. 230g), SS type: Approx. 315g (approx. 205g), HB type: Approx. 310g (approx. 200g)	

※1: \*\* pulse is only for A, B phase. (line driver output is for A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$  phase) [In case of hollow shaft type, 6000, 8000 PPR excluded]  
Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

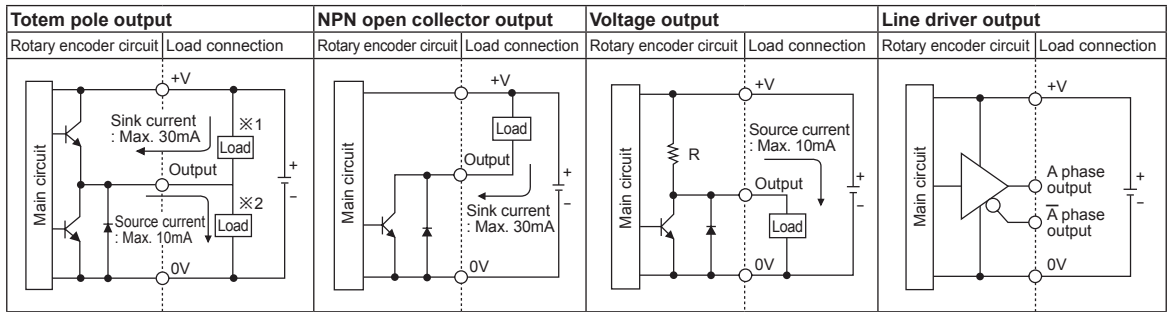
※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Incremental Ø58mm Shaft/Hollow Shaft/Blind Hollow Shaft Type

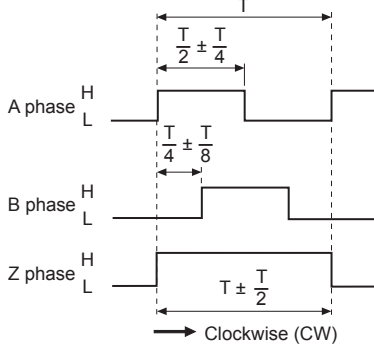
## Control Output Diagram



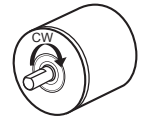
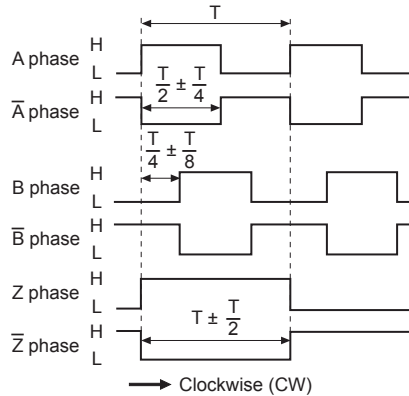
- All output circuits of A, B, Z phase are same. (line driver output is A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$ , Z,  $\bar{Z}$ )
- Totem pole output type can be used for NPN open collector type (※1) or voltage output type (※2).

## Output Waveforms

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



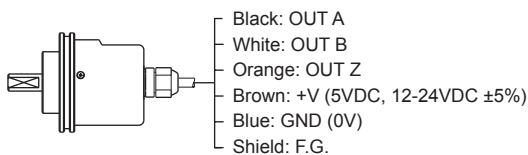
- Line driver output



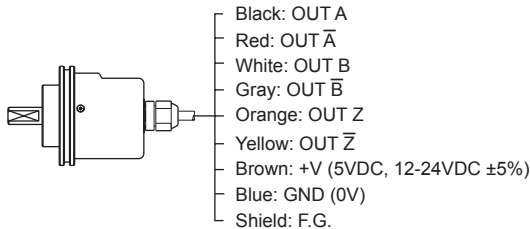
## Connections

### ◎ Cable type

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



- Line driver output



- ※ Unused wires must be insulated.
- ※ The metal cable and shield cable of encoder should be grounded (F.G.)

### ◎ Cable connector type / Connector type

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output
- Line driver output



• Totem pole output • NPN open collector output • Voltage output			• Line driver output		
Pin No.	Function	Cable color	Pin No.	Function	Cable color
1	OUT A	Black	1	OUT A	Black
2	OUT B	White	2	OUT $\bar{A}$	Red
3	OUT Z	Orange	3	+V	Brown
4	+V	Brown	4	GND	Blue
5	GND	Blue	5	OUT B	White
6	F.G.	Shield	6	OUT $\bar{B}$	Gray
			7	OUT Z	Orange
			8	OUT $\bar{Z}$	Yellow
			9	F.G.	Shield

- ※ F.G. (field ground): It should be grounded separately.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

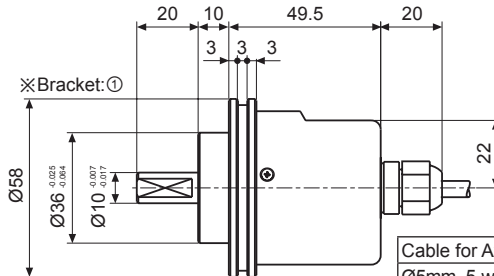
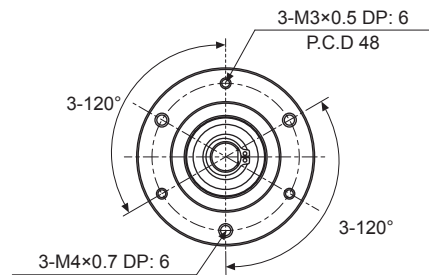
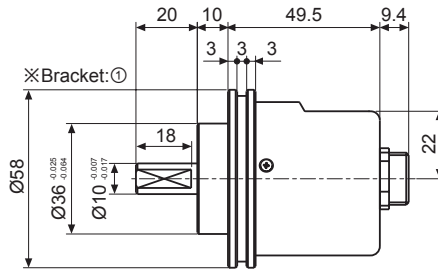
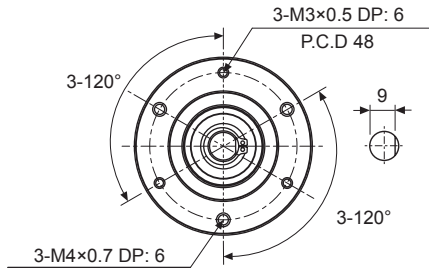
(T) Software

# E58 Series

## ■ Dimensions

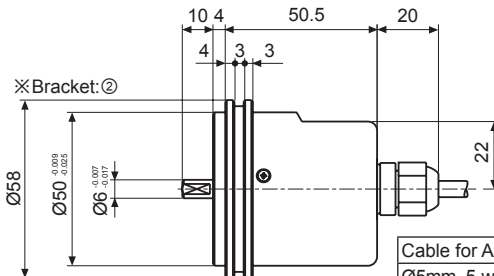
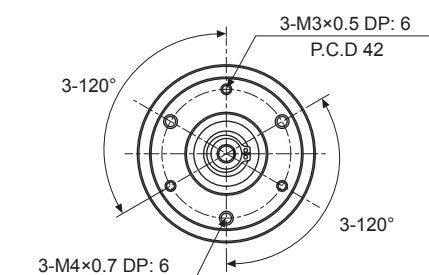
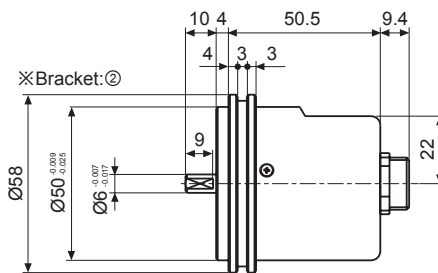
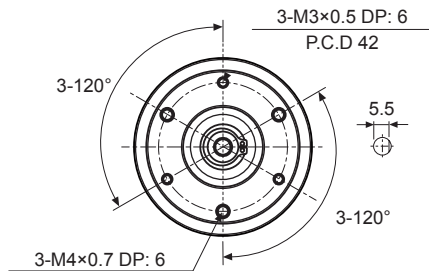
### ◎ Shaft clamping type

(unit: mm)



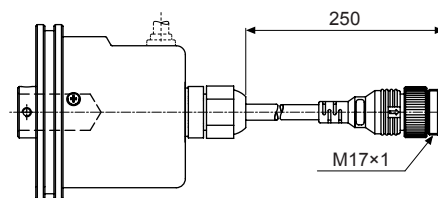
Cable for Axial cable type  
 Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire),  
 2000mm, Shield cable

### ◎ Shaft synchro type



Cable for Axial cable type  
 Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire),  
 2000mm, Shield cable

### ● Cable connector type



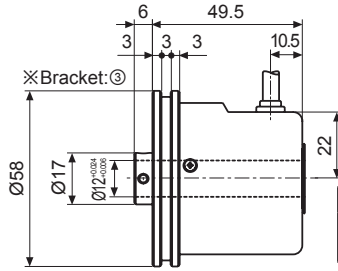
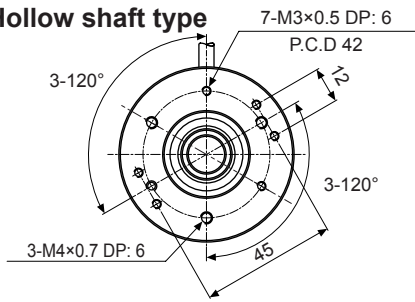
Cable for Connector type  
 Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire),  
 250mm, Shield cable

※Connector cable is sold separately and refer to page G-10 for specifications.

# Incremental Ø58mm Shaft/Hollow Shaft/Blind Hollow Shaft Type

## ■ Dimensions

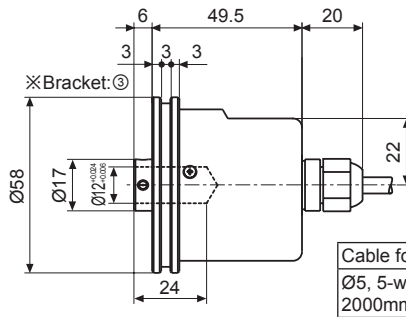
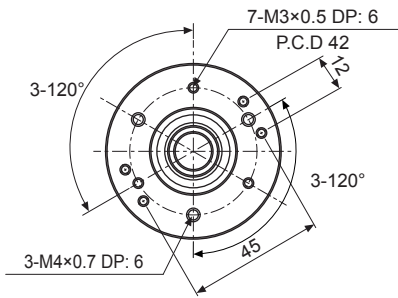
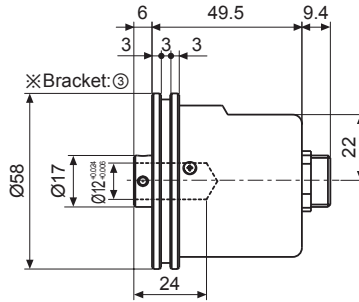
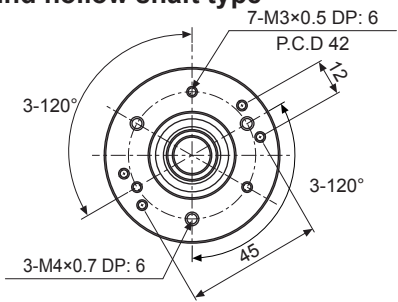
### ◎ Hollow shaft type



Cable for Radial cable type  
 Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire),  
 2000mm, Shield cable

(unit: mm)

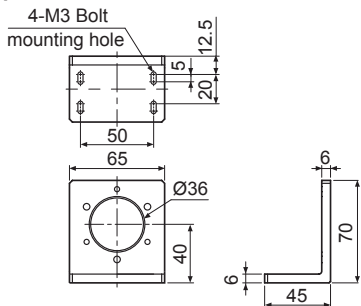
### ◎ Blind hollow shaft type



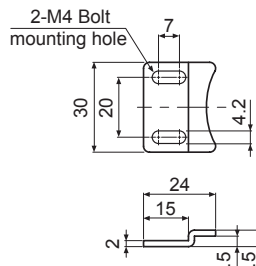
Cable for Axial cable type  
 Ø5, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire),  
 2000mm, Shield cable

## ● Bracket

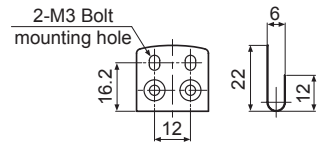
### ※SC type: ①



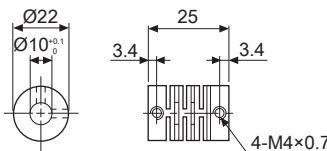
### ※SS type: ②



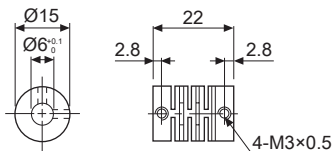
### ※H/HB type: ③



### ● Ø10mm Coupling (E58SC10 Series)



### ● Ø6mm Coupling (E58SS6 Series)



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 5°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※When mounting the coupling to the encoder shaft, if there is combined misalignment (parallel, angular misalignment) between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may cause encoder and coupling's life cycle to shorten.

※Do not load overweight on the shaft.

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.

※For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to page F-80.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# E60H Series

## Hollow Shaft Type Ø60mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Ø60mm, Inner diameter of shaft Ø20mm
- Easy installation at narrow space
- Suitable for measuring angle, position, revolution, speed, acceleration and distance
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12-24VDC ±5%
- Various output types

⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>E60H</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8192</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	
Series	Shaft inner diameter	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply	Cable					
Ø60mm, hollow shaft type	Ø20mm	100, 1024, 5000, 8192	3: A, B, Z 6: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$	T: Totem pole output N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output L: Line driver output	5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%	No mark: Radial cable type C: Radial cable connector type					

### ■ Specifications

Item	Hollow Shaft Type Ø60mm Incremental Rotary Encoder		
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	100, 1024, 5000, 8192		
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B, Z phase (line driver output: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$ phase)	
	Phase difference of output	Output between A and B phase: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. 2.5VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
	Res- ponse time (rise/ fall)	Totem pole output	Max. 1μs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
		NPN open collector output	
		Voltage output	
		Line driver output	
	Max. response frequency	300kHz	
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)      • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)	
	Current consumption	Max. 80mA (disconnection of the load), Line driver output: Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)	
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)	
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)		
Connection	Radial cable type, Radial cable connector type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 150gf·cm (0.0147 N·m)	
	Moment of inertia	Max. 110g·cm <sup>2</sup> (11×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Shaft loading	Radial: Max. 5kgf, Thrust: Max. 2.5kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	6,000rpm	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 100G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 2m, Shield cable (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)		
Accessory	Bracket: 2		
Approval	CE (except line driver output)		
Weight <sup>※3</sup>	Approx. 391g (approx. 330g)		

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

※3: The weight includes packaging.

The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

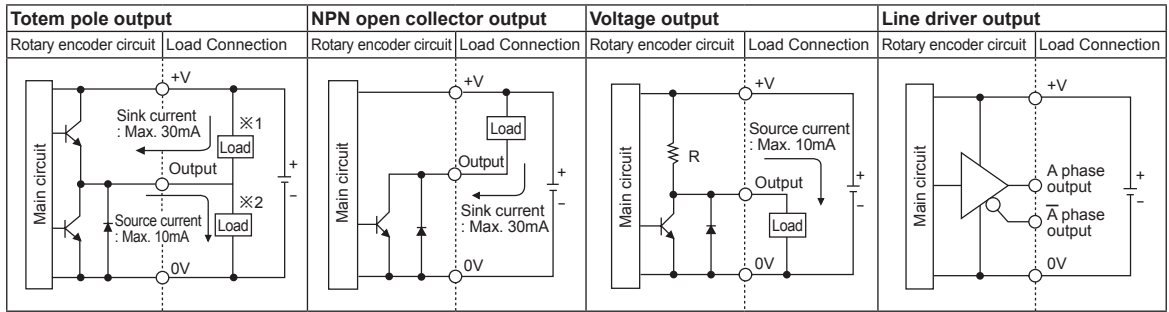
[Max. response revolution (rpm)] =  $\frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Incremental Ø60mm Hollow Shaft Type

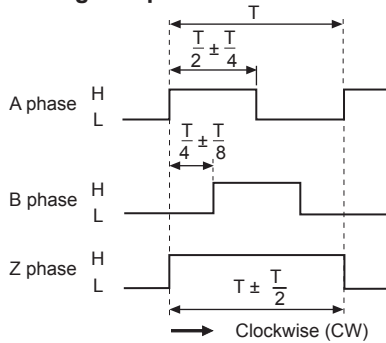
## Control Output Diagram



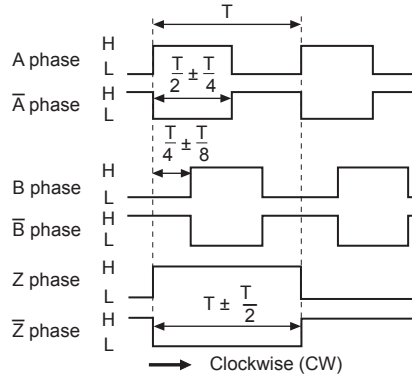
- All output circuits of A, B, Z phase are same. (line driver output is A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$ , Z,  $\bar{Z}$ )
- Totem pole output type can be used for NPN open collector type (※1) or voltage output type (※2).

## Output Waveforms

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



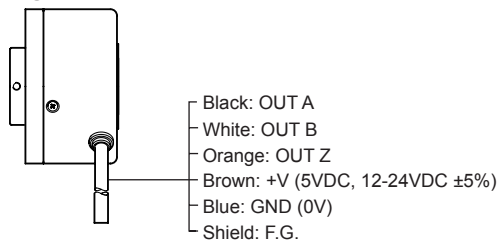
- Line driver output



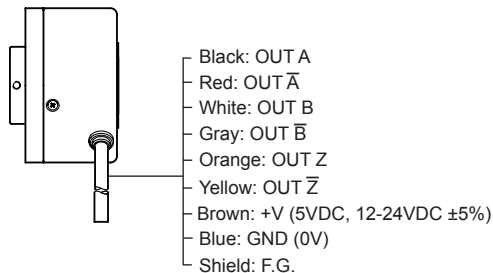
## Connections

### Radial cable type

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



- Line driver output



- ※ Unused wires must be insulated.
- ※ The metal case and shield cable of encoder should be grounded (F.G.).

### Radial cable connector type

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output
- Line driver output



• Totem pole output • NPN open collector output • Voltage output			• Line driver output		
Pin No.	Function	Cable color	Pin No.	Function	Cable color
1	OUT A	Black	1	OUT A	Black
2	OUT B	White	2	OUT $\bar{A}$	Red
3	OUT Z	Orange	3	+V	Brown
4	+V	Brown	4	GND	Blue
5	GND	Blue	5	OUT B	White
6	F.G.	Shield	6	OUT $\bar{B}$	Gray
			7	OUT Z	Orange
			8	OUT $\bar{Z}$	Yellow
			9	F.G.	Shield

- ※ F.G. (field ground): It should be grounded separately.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

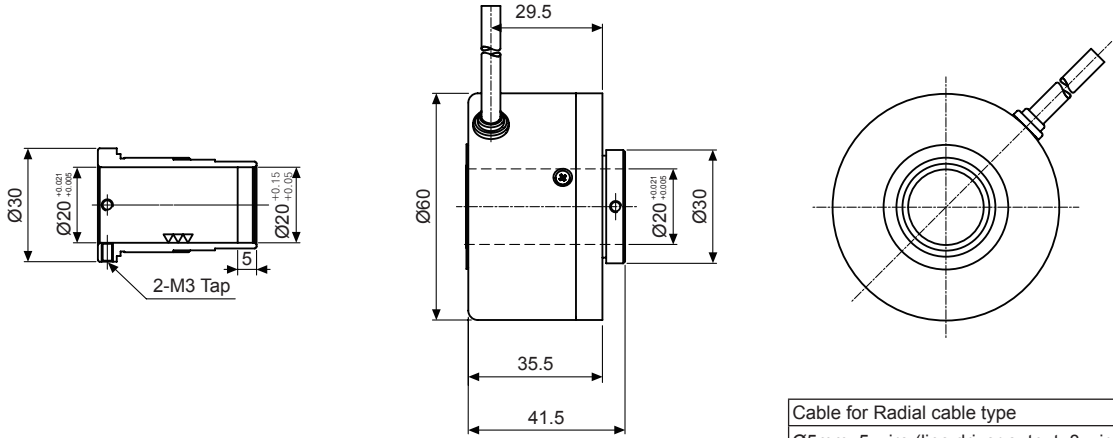
(T) Software

# E60H Series

## ■ Dimensions

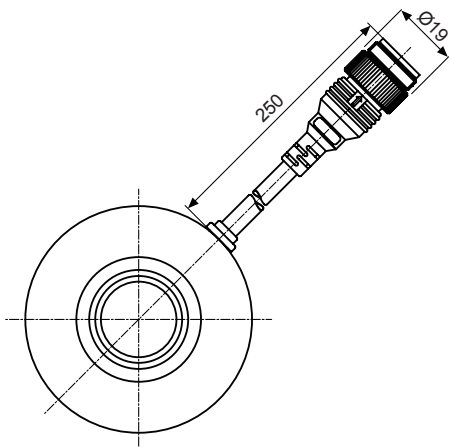
### ◎ Radial cable type

(unit: mm)

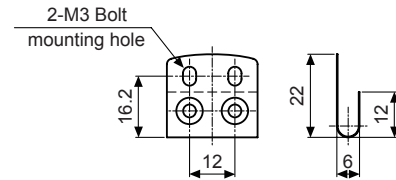


Cable for Radial cable type Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 2,000mm, Shield cable
--

### ◎ Radial cable connector type



#### ● Bracket



Cable for Radial cable connector type Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 250mm, Shield cable
--

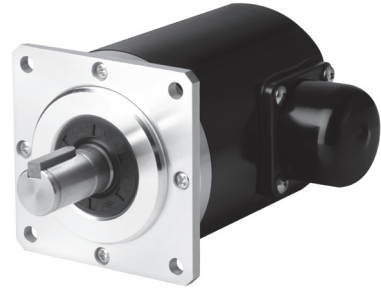
※Connector cable is sold separately and refer to page G-10 for specifications.

## Shaft Type Ø68mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Ø68mm, shaft diameter: Ø15mm
- High speed response frequency: 180kHz
- Radial connector type
- Suitable for tooling machinery
- Protection structure IP65 (IEC standard)  
(tentative water-proof/oil)
- High shaft loading capabilities (allowable load weight is 10kgf)

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>E68S</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>5</b>
Series	Shaft diameter	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply
Ø68mm, shaft type	Ø15mm	500, 600, 1024	6: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$	L: Line driver output	5VDC ±5%

※Connector standard: MS3102A20-29P

### ■ Specifications

Item	Shaft Type Ø68mm Incremental Rotary Encoder	
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	500, 600, 1024	
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$ phase
	Phase difference of output	Phase difference between A and B: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)
	Control output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage: Min. 2.5VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Max. 0.5µs (cable: 1m, I sink = 20mA)
	Power supply	5VDC ± 5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)
	Max. response frequency	180kHz
	Current consumption	Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger) (between all terminals and case)
	Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)
	Connection	Radial connector type (MS3102A20-29P)
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 1.5kgf·cm (0.15N·m)
	Shaft loading	Radial: 20kgf, Thrust: 10kgf
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	6,500rpm
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	Approx. max. 50G	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH
Protection structure	IP65 (IEC standard)	
Unit weight	Approx. 550g	

※1: Not indicated resolutions are available customizable.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

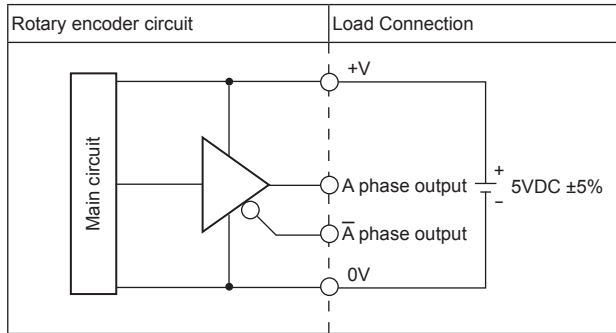
$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	<b>Rotary Encoders</b>
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# E68S Series

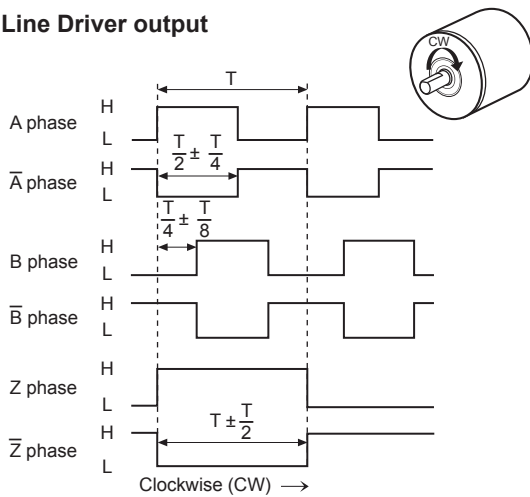
## Control Output Diagram



※All output circuits of A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$ , Z,  $\bar{Z}$  phase are same.

## Output Waveform

### Line Driver output



## Connections

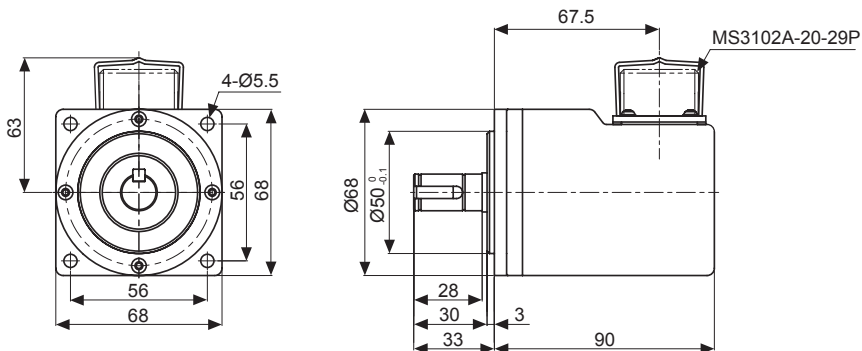
Pin No.	Connection	Pin No.	Connection
A	A phase	K	0V
B	Z phase	L	N-C
C	B phase	M	0V
D	N-C	N	$\bar{A}$ phase
E	5VDC	P	$\bar{Z}$ phase
F	N-C	R	$\bar{B}$ phase
G	N-C	S	N-C
H	5VDC	T	Shield (F.G.)
J	N-C	—	—

※N-C: Not Connected.

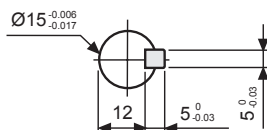
※E and H terminals, K and M terminals are connected internally.

## Dimensions

(unit: mm)



### Shaft dimension



# E80H Series Incremental Ø80mm Hollow Shaft Type

## Hollow Shaft Type Ø80mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Ø80mm, Inner diameter of shaft Ø30mm, Ø32mm
- No coupling needed with direct installation at motor or rotation shaft of machine
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12-24VDC ±5%
- Various output types



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>E80H</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	
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Series	Shaft diameter	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply	Cable
Ø80mm, hollow shaft type	30: Ø30mm 32: Ø32mm	60, 100, 360, 500, 512, 1024, 3200	3: A, B, Z 6: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$	T: Totem pole output N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output L: Line driver output	5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%	No mark: Radial cable type C: Radial cable connector type

### ■ Specifications

Item	Hollow Shaft Type Ø80mm Incremental Rotary Encoder		
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	60, 100, 360, 500, 512, 1024, 3200		
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B, Z phase (line driver output A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$ phase)	
	Phase difference of output	Output between A and B phase: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. 2.5VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
	Response time (rise, fall)	Totem pole output	Max. 1μs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
		NPN open collector output	
		Voltage output	
		Line driver output	Max. 0.5μs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
	Max. response frequency	200kHz	
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%) • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)	
	Current consumption	Max. 80mA (disconnection of the load), Line driver output: Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)	
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)	
	Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)	
Connection	Radial cable type, Radial cable connector type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 200gf·cm (0.0196N·m)	
	Moment of inertia	Max. 800g·cm <sup>2</sup> (8×10 <sup>-5</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Shaft loading	Radial: Max. 5kgf, Thrust: Max. 2.5kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	3,600rpm	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 75G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 2m, Shield cable (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)		
Accessory	Spring bracket		
Approval	CE (except for line driver output)		
Unit weight	Approx. 560g		

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

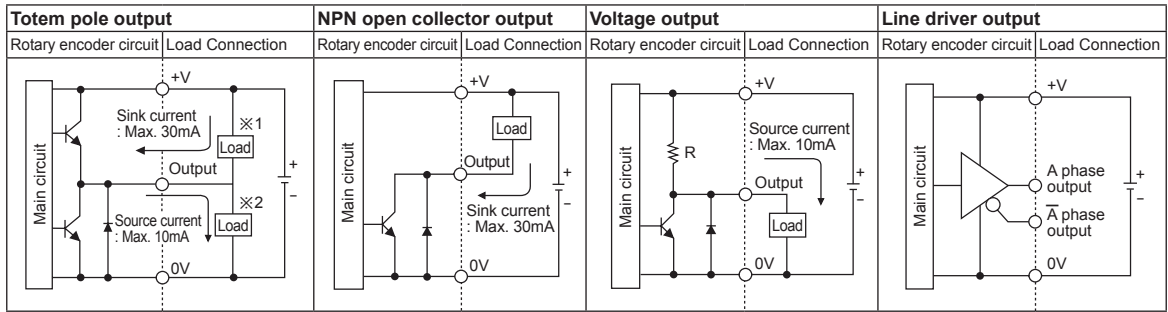
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# E80H Series

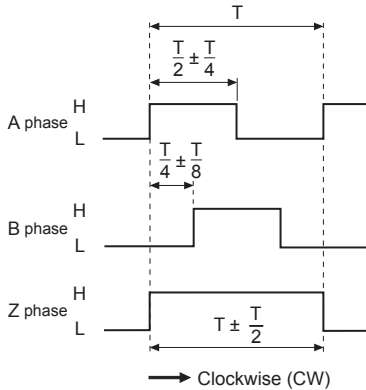
## Control Output Diagram



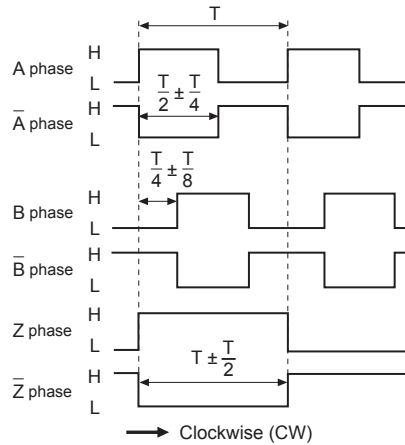
- All output circuits of A, B, Z phase are same. (line driver output is A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$ , Z,  $\bar{Z}$ )
- Totem pole output type can be used for NPN open collector type (※1) or voltage output type (※2).

## Output Waveforms

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



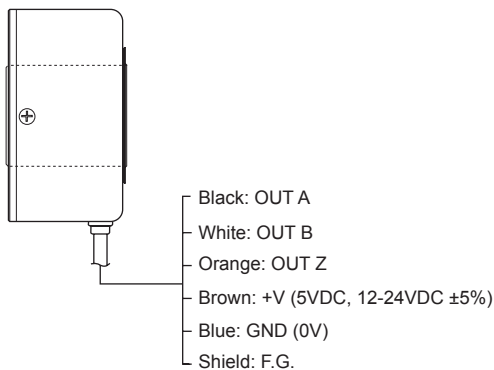
- Line driver output



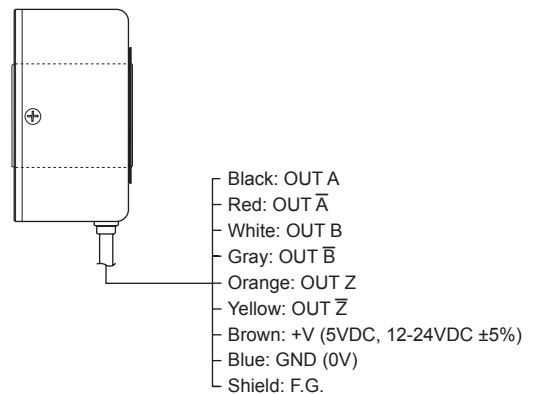
## Connections

### Radial cable type

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



- Line driver output



※ Unused wires must be insulated.

※ The metal case and shield cable of encoder should be grounded (F.G.).

# Incremental Ø80mm Hollow Shaft Type

## ■ Connections

### ◎ Radial cable connector type

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



- Line driver output



• Totem pole output • NPN open collector output • Voltage output			• Line driver output		
Pin No.	Function	Cable color	Pin No.	Function	Cable color
1	OUT A	Black	1	OUT A	Black
2	OUT B	White	2	OUT A	Red
3	OUT Z	Orange	3	+V	Brown
4	+V	Brown	4	GND	Blue
5	GND	Blue	5	OUT B	White
6	F.G.	Shield	6	OUT B	Gray
—			7	OUT Z	Orange
			8	OUT Z	Yellow
			9	F.G.	Shield

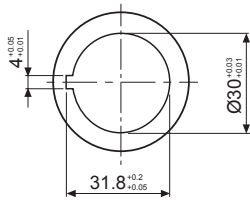
※F.G. (field ground): It should be grounded separately.

## ■ Dimensions

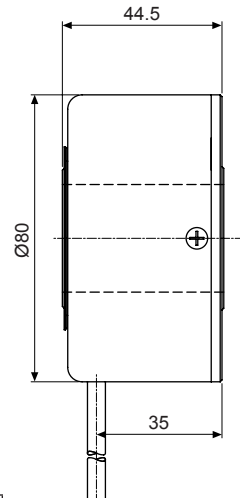
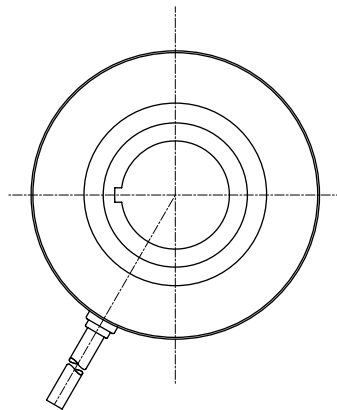
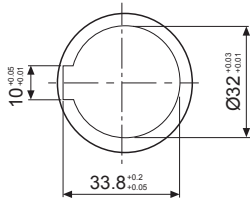
### ◎ Radial cable type

(unit: mm)

- Shaft inner diameter = Ø30mm



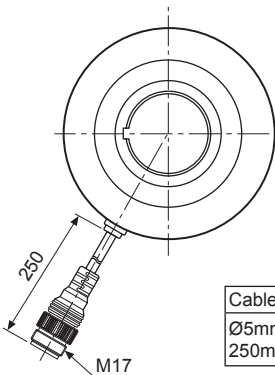
- Shaft inner diameter = Ø32mm



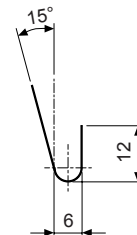
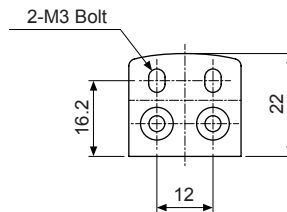
Cable for Radial cable type  
Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire),  
2000mm, Shield cable

### ◎ Radial cable connector type

- Bracket



Cable for Radial cable connector type  
Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire),  
250mm, Shield cable



※Connector cable is sold separately and refer to page G-10 for specifications.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# E100H Series

## Hollow Shaft Type Ø100mm Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Great environmental resistance
- High stability of output
- Exclusive for Elevator

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>E100H</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10000</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>5</b>
Series	Shaft diameter	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply
Ø100mm, hollow shaft type	Ø35mm	512, 1024, 10000	3: A, B, Z 6: A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$	T: Totem pole output N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output L: Line driver output	5: 5VDC $\pm$ 5% 24: 12-24VDC $\pm$ 5%

### ■ Specifications

Item	Hollow Shaft Type Ø100mm Incremental Rotary Encoder		
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	512, 1024, 10000		
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B, Z phase (line driver output A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ , Z, $\bar{Z}$ phase)	
	Phase difference of output	Phase difference between A and B: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. 2.5VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Totem pole output	Max. 1 $\mu$ s (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
		NPN open collector output	
		Voltage output	Max. 0.5 $\mu$ s (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
		Line driver output	
	Max. response frequency	300kHz	
	Power supply	• 5VDC $\pm$ 5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%) • 12-24VDC $\pm$ 5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)	
	Current consumption	Max. 80mA (disconnection of the load), Line driver output: Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)	
	Insulation resistance	Over 100M $\Omega$ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)	
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)		
Connection	Radial connector type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 300gf·cm (0.03N·m)	
	Moment of inertia	Max. 800g·cm <sup>2</sup> (8 $\times$ 10 <sup>-5</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Shaft loading	Radial: 5kgf, Thrust: 2.5kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	3,600rpm	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 75G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø5mm, 5-wire (line driver output: 8-wire), 2m, Shield cable (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)		
Accessory	Bracket: 2, Connector cable		
Approval	CE (except for line driver output)		
Weight <sup>※3</sup>	Approx. 1400g (approx. 1130g)		

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

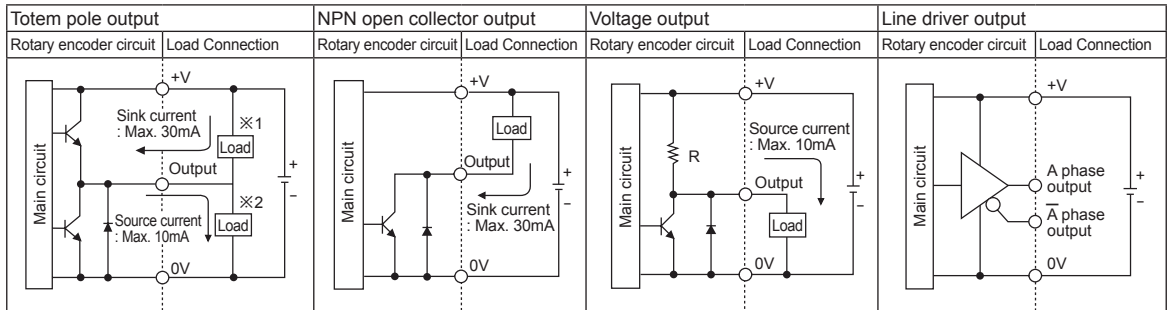
$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only. ※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Incremental Ø100mm Hollow Shaft Type

## Control Output Diagram



- Totem pole output type can be used for NPN open collector output type (×1) or Voltage output type (×2).
- All output circuits of A, B, Z phase are same. (line driver output is A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$ , Z,  $\bar{Z}$ )

## Connections

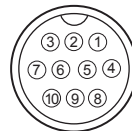
- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output

- Line driver output



SCN-16-7P

Pin No.	Function	Cable color
①	+V	Brown
②	GND	Blue
③	OUT A	Black
④	OUT B	White
⑤	OUT Z	Orange
⑥	F.G.	Shield
⑦	N-C	N.C



SCN-20-10P

Pin No.	Function	Cable color
①	+V	Brown
②	GND	Blue
③	OUT A	Black
④	OUT $\bar{A}$	Red
⑤	F.G.	Shield
⑥	OUT B	White
⑦	OUT $\bar{B}$	Gray
⑧	OUT Z	Orange
⑨	OUT $\bar{Z}$	Yellow
⑩	N-C	N-C

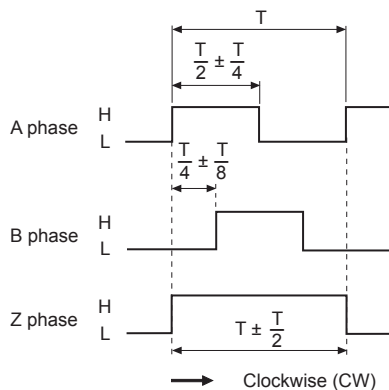
※N-C (not connected)

※Unused wires must be insulated.

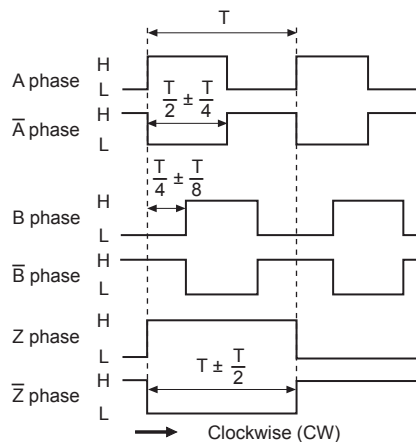
※The metal case and shield cable should be grounded (F.G.).

## Output Waveform

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



- Line driver output

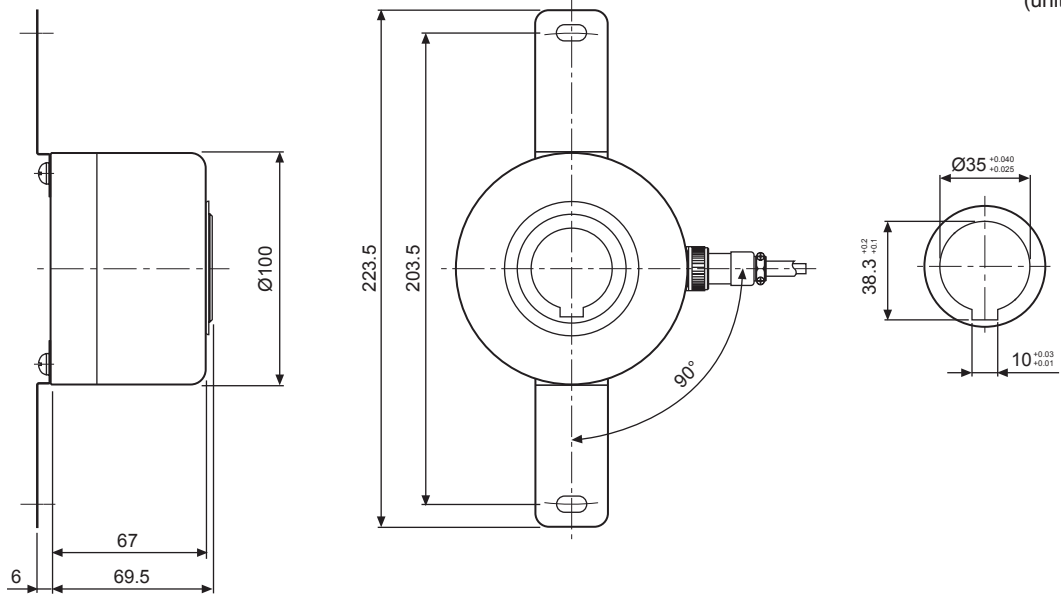


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# E100H Series

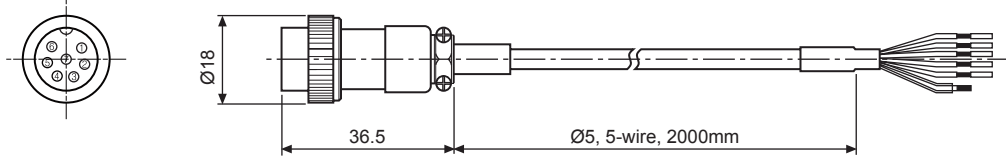
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

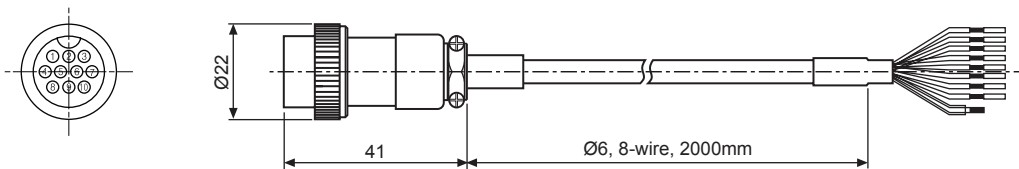


## ◎ Connector cable

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



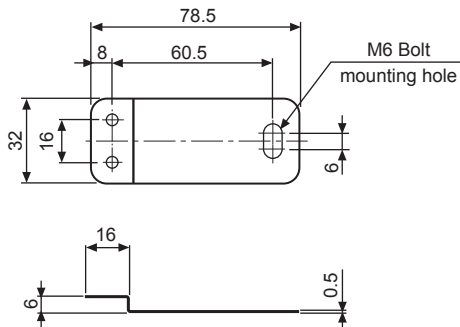
- Line driver output



※10m connector cable is customizable.

※Cable type is customizable.

- Bracket



# ENA Series Incremental Side-Mounting Shaft Type

## Side-Mounting Shaft Type Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Strong die cast structure against external impact
- Convenient structure for direct mounting on the frame
- Connector type
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12-24VDC ±5%

**!** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

ENA	5000	3	N	24
Series	Pulses/revolution	Output phase	Control output	Power supply
Side-mounting shaft type (external diameter of shaft: Ø10mm)	Refer to resolution	2: A, B 3: A, B, Z	T: Totem pole output N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output	5 : 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%

### ■ Specifications

Item	Side-mounting Shaft Type Incremental Rotary Encoder		
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	*1, *2, *5, 10, 12, 15, 20, 23, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 75, 100, 120, 150, 192, 200, 240, 250, 256, 300, 360, 400, 500, 512, 600, 800, 1000, 1024, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2000, 2048, 2500, 3000, 3600, 5000		
Electrical specification	Output phase	•ENA-□-2-□-□: A, B phase      •ENA-□-3-□-□: A, B, Z phase	
	Phase difference of output	Phase difference between A and B: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Totem pole output	Max. 1μs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
		NPN open collector output	
		Voltage output	
	Max. response frequency	300kHz	
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)      • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)	
Current consumption	Max. 80mA (disconnection of the load)		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)		
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)		
Connection	Radial connector type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 70gf·cm (0.007N·m)	
	Moment of inertia	Max. 80g·cm <sup>2</sup> (8×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Shaft loading	Radial: 10kgf, Thrust: 2.5kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	5,000rpm	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 75G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)		
Cable	ENA-□-2-□-□	Ø5mm, 4-wire, 2m, Shield cable (AWG 24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)	
	ENA-□-3-□-□	Ø5mm, 5-wire, 2m, Shield cable (AWG 24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)	
Accessory	Ø10mm coupling, Connector cable		
Approval	CE		
Unit weight	Approx. 345g		

※1: '\*' pulse is only for A, B phase. Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

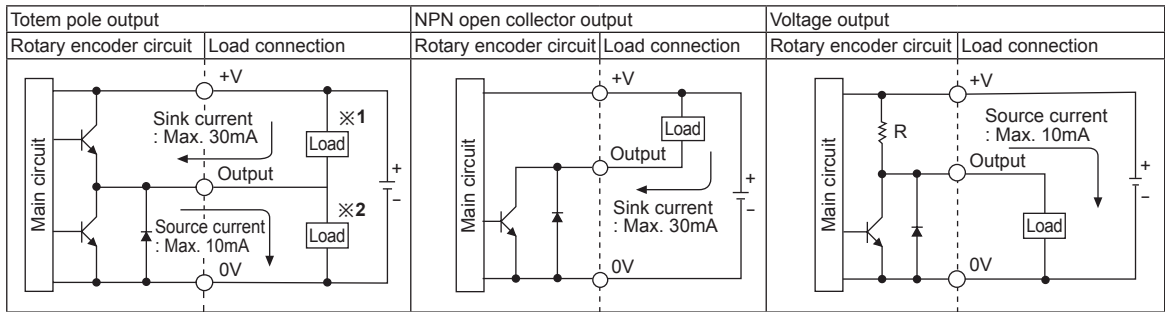
$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# ENA Series

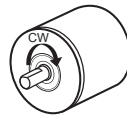
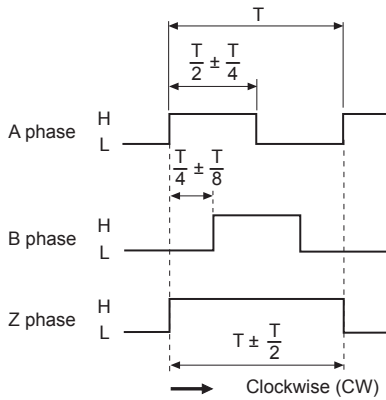
## Control Output Diagram



- The output circuits of A, B, Z phase are same.
- Totem pole output type can be used for NPN open collector type (※1) or voltage output type (※2).

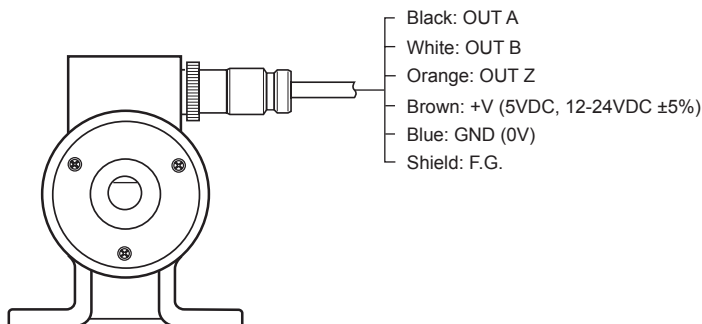
## Output Waveform

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output



※In case of ENA-□-3-□-□ model, Z phase is output.

## Connections



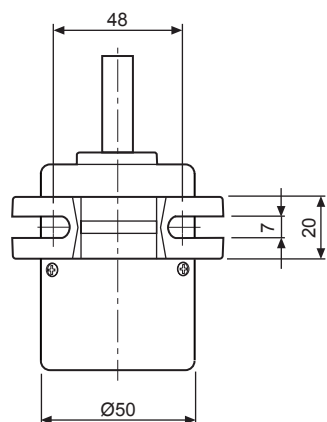
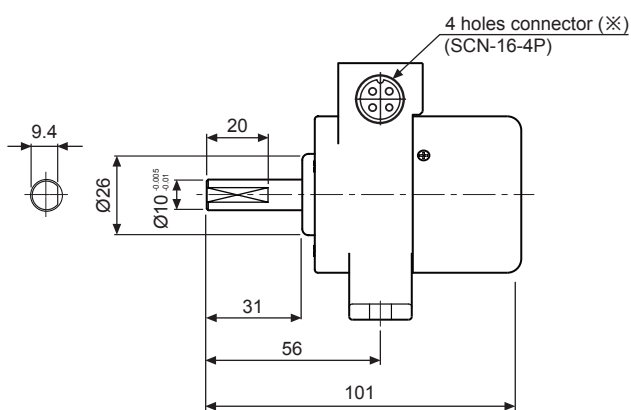
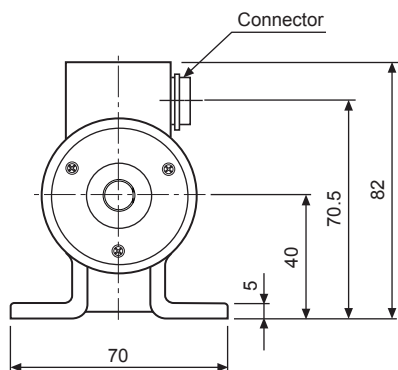
Pin No	Cable color	Function
①	Black	OUT A
②	White	OUT B
③	Brown	+V
④	Blue	GND
①	Black	OUT A
②	White	OUT B
③	Orange	OUT Z
④	Brown	+V
⑤	Blue	GND

- ※In case of ENA-□-3-□-□ model, Z phase is output.
- ※Unused wires must be insulated.
- ※The metal case and shield cable of encoder must be grounded (F.G.).

# Incremental Side-Mounting Shaft Type

## ■ Dimensions

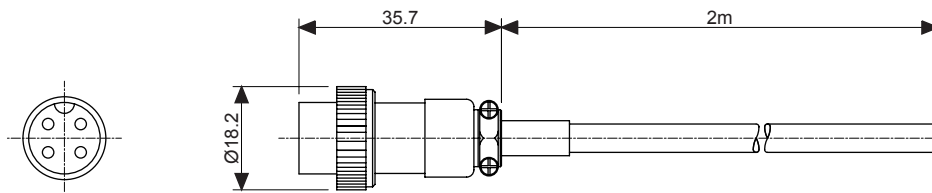
(unit: mm)



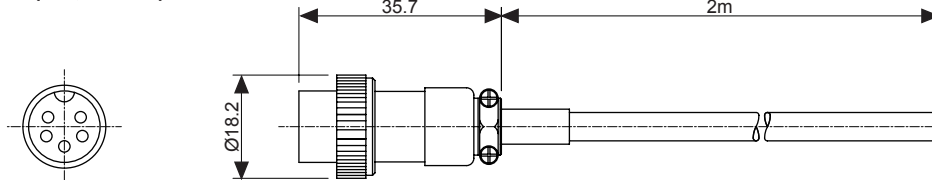
※ENA-□□-3-□□□  
: 5 holes connector (SCN-16-5P)

## ◎ Connector cable (accessory)

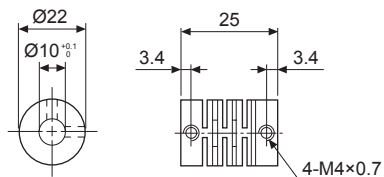
### ● ENA (2m, 4-wire)



### ● ENA (2m, 5-wire)



## ◎ Coupling (ENA)



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 5°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# ENC Series

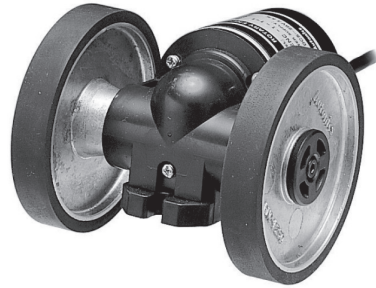
## Wheel Type Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Suitable for measuring the length or speed of target moving successively by wheel type
- The output waveform according to measuring distance is proportional to the unit of International Measurement type (meter or inch)
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12-24VDC ±5%

### ■ Applications

- Various packing machine, sheet manufacturing, textile machinery, and general industrial machinery etc.



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

ENC - 1 - 1 - N - 24 -

Series	Output phase	Min. measuring unit	Control output	Power supply	Cable	
Wheel type	1: A, B	1: 1mm 2: 1cm 3: 1m	4: 0.01yd 5: 0.1yd 6: 1yd	T: Totem pole output N: NPN open collector output V: Voltage output	5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%	No mark: Axial cable type C: Axial cable connector type

### ■ Specifications

Item		Wheel Type Incremental Rotary Encoder	
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>		Refer to resolution (next page)	
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B phase	
	Phase difference of output	Phase difference between A and B : $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Totem pole output	Max. 1μs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
		NPN open collector output	
		Voltage output	
	Max. response frequency		180kHz
	Power supply		• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)      • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: Max. 5%)
Current consumption		Max. 80mA (disconnection of the load)	
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)	
Dielectric strength		750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)	
Connection		Axial cable type, Axial cable connector type	
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Depend on coefficient of friction	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	5,000rpm	
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock		Approx. max. 75G	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C (at non-freezing status), storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Cable	Axial cable type	Ø5mm, 4-wire, 2m, Shield cable (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)	
	Axial cable connector type	Ø5mm, 5-wire, 250mm, Shield cable (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)	
Protection structure		IP50 (IEC standard)	
Approval		<b>CE</b>	
Unit weight		Approx. 494g	

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

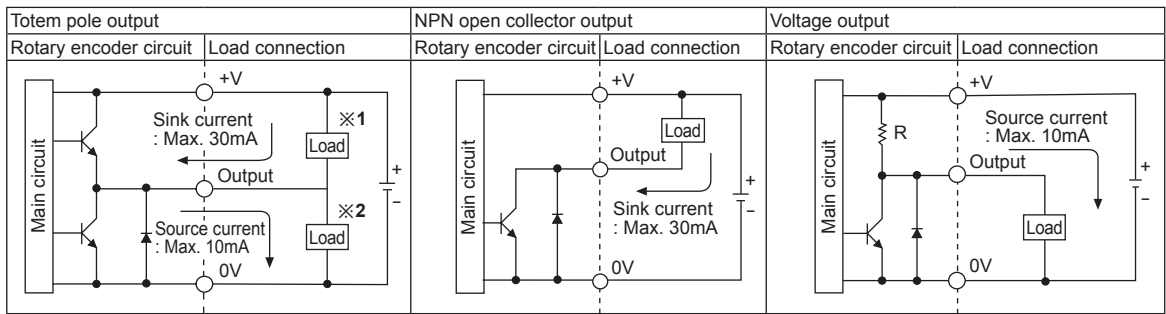
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

# Incremental Wheel Type

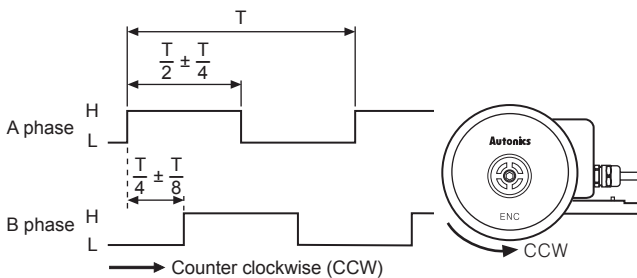
## Control Output Diagram



- The output circuits of A, B phase are same.
- Totem pole output type can be used for NPN open collector type (※1) or voltage output type (※2).

## Output Waveform

- Totem pole output / NPN open collector output / Voltage output

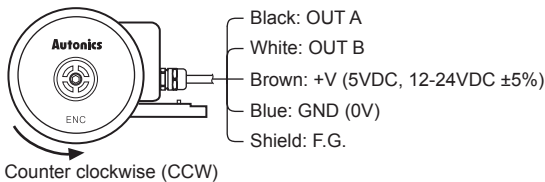


## Resolution

No	The number of encoder pulse	Gear ratio	Wheel circumference	Moving distance per 1pulse
1	250Pulse	1:1	250mm	1mm/1Pulse
2	100Pulse	4:1	250mm	1cm/1Pulse
3	1Pulse	4:1	250mm	1m/1Pulse
4	100Pulse	4:1	228.6mm (0.25/yd)	0.01yd/1Pulse
5	10Pulse	4:1	228.6mm (0.25/yd)	0.1yd/1Pulse
6	1Pulse	4:1	228.6mm (0.25/yd)	1yd/1Pulse

## Connections

### ◎ Axial cable type



- ※Unused wires must be insulated.
- ※The metal case and shield wire of encoder must be grounded (F.G.)

### ◎ Axial cable connector type

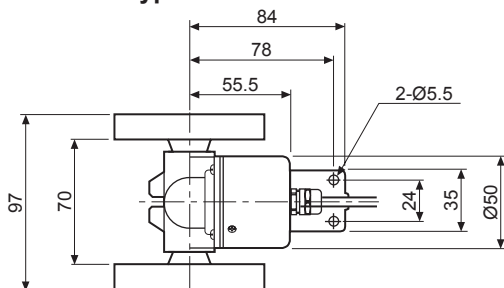


Pin No	Cable color	Function
①	Black	OUT A
②	White	OUT B
③	Orange	N-C
④	Brown	+V
⑤	Blue	GND
⑥	Shield	F.G.

- ※F.G. (field ground): It must be grounded separately.

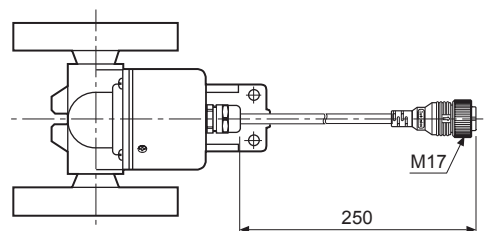
## Dimensions

### ◎ Axial cable type



- ※The wheel circumference(Ø) is changed according to model, please refer to resolution chart.
- ※Connector cable is sold separately and refer to page G-10 for specifications.

### ◎ Axial cable connector type



Cable for axial cable type	Cable for axial cable connector type
Ø5mm, 4-wire, 2000mm, Shield cable	Ø5mm, 5-wire, 250mm, Shield cable

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors &amp; Drivers &amp; Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Manual Handle Type Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Suitable for manual pulse input type such as numerically controlled or milling machinery
- Terminal connection type
- Power supply: 5VDC ±5%, 12-24VDC ±5%

### ■ Applications

- Industrial tooling machinery



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>ENH</b>	-	<b>100</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>T</b>	-	<b>24</b>
Series		Pulses/revolution		Clickstopper position		Control output		Power supply
Handle type		25, 100		1: Normal "H" 2: Normal "L"		T: Totem pole output V: Voltage output L: Line driver output (※)		5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%

※The power of Line driver is only for 5VDC.

### ■ Specifications

Item	Manual Handle Type Incremental Rotary Encoder		
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	25,100		
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B phase (line driver output A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ phase)	
	Phase difference of output	Phase difference between A and B: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T= 1 cycle of A phase)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC, Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0) VDC
		Voltage output	Load current: Max. 10mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC
		Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage: Min. 2.5VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Totem pole output	Max. 1μs (cable length: 1m, I sink = 20mA)
		Voltage output	
		Line driver output	
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max.5%) • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max.5%)	
	Current consumption	Max. 40mA (disconnection of the load), Line driver output: Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)	
	Max. response frequency	10kHz	
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)	
	Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)	
Connection	Terminal block type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 1kgf·cm (0.098N·m)	
	Shaft loading	Radial: 2kgf, Thrust: 1kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	Max. 200rpm (normal), 600rpm (peak)	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 50G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90°C	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)		
Weight <sup>※3</sup>	Approx. 330g (approx. 260g)		

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

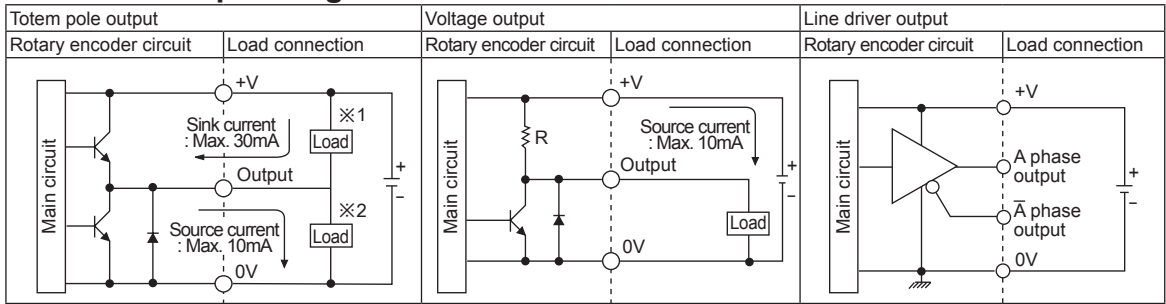
※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



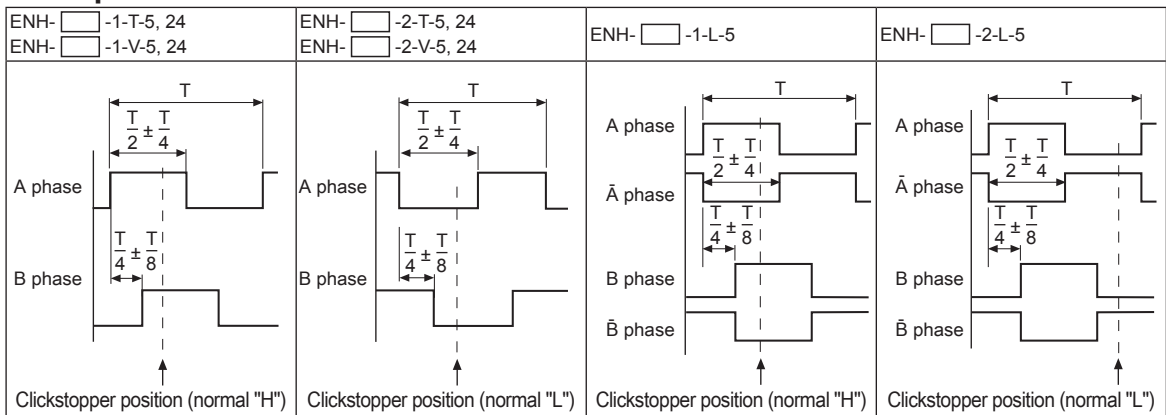
# Manual Handle Incremental Type

## Control Output Diagram



- The output circuits for A, B phase (line driver output is A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$  phase) are same.
- Totem pole output can be used for NPN open collector type (※1) or voltage output type (※2).

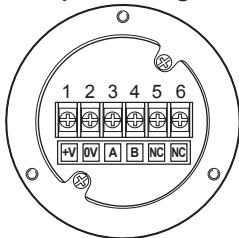
## Output Waveform



※Clickstopper position Normal "H" or Normal "L": It shows the waveform when the handle is stopped.

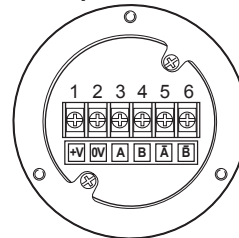
## Connections

### •Totem pole output / Voltage output

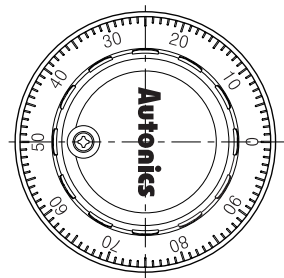
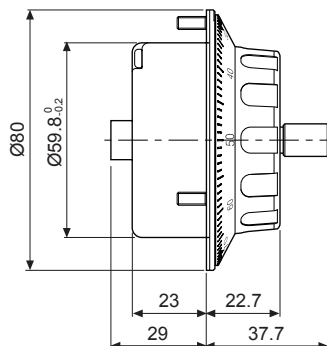
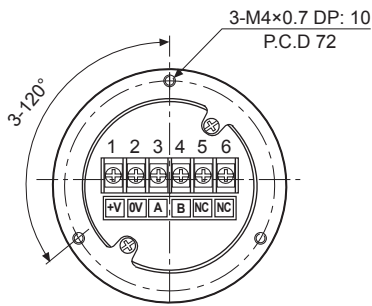


※Do not use terminal No. 5, 6.

### •Line driver output



## Dimensions



※Ø70mm PCD mounting hole type is customizable.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors / Connector Cables / Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic / Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software


## Portable, Handle Type Incremental Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Suitable for manual pulse input type such as numerically controlled or milling machinery
- Emergency stop switch, enable switch is available
- 6-axis, 4-rate select switches

### ■ Application

- Industrial tooling machinery

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>ENHP</b>	—	<b>100</b>	—	<b>1</b>	—	<b>L</b>	—	<b>5</b>
Series		Pulses/revolution		Clickstopper position		Control output		Power supply
Portable handle type		100		1: Normal "H" 2: Normal "L"		T: Totem pole output L: Line driver output		5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%

※Line driver power is only 5VDC.

### ■ Specifications

Item	Portable, Handle Type Incremental Rotary Encoder		
Resolution (PPR) <sup>※1</sup>	100		
Electrical specification	Output phase	A, B phase (line driver output A, $\bar{A}$ , B, $\bar{B}$ phase)	
	Phase difference of output	Phase difference between A and B: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)	
	Rotary switch output	BCD Code output • Axis select switch (OFF, X, Y, Z, A, B) • Rate select switch (R1, R2, R3, R4)	
	Control output	Totem pole output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 30mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.4VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. 10mA, Output voltage (power voltage 5VDC): Min. (power voltage-2.0)VDC Output voltage (power voltage 12-24VDC): Min. (power voltage-3.0)VDC
		Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage: Min. 2.5VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Totem pole output	Max. 1μs (cable length: 1m, I sink = 20mA)
		Line driver output	Max. 0.5μs (cable length: 1m, I sink = 20mA)
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%) • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)	
	Current consumption	Max. 40mA (disconnection of the load), Line driver output: Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)	
	Max. response frequency	10kHz	
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)	
	Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)	
Connection	25Pin D-SUB of connector type		
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 1kgf·cm (0.098N·m)	
	Shaft loading	Radial: 2kgf, Thrust: 1kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	Max. 200rpm (normal), 600rpm (peak)	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 50G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure <sup>※3</sup>	IP67 (IEC standard) for Box		
Cable	Ø5mm, 18-wire, 8m, Spring code cable (AWG28, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 18, insulator out diameter: Ø0.7mm)		
Unit weight	Approx. 730g		

※1: Not indicated resolutions are customizable.

※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

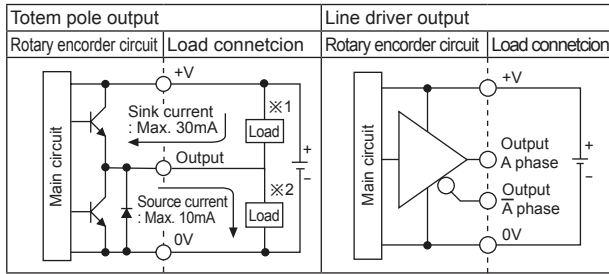
$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※3: It is protection for the rear case and the wiring part.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

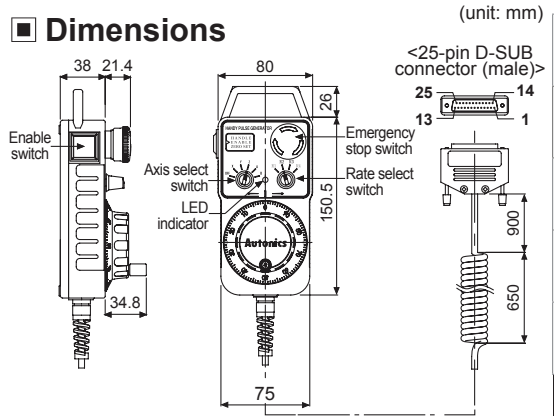
# Incremental Portable, HandleType

## Control Output Diagram

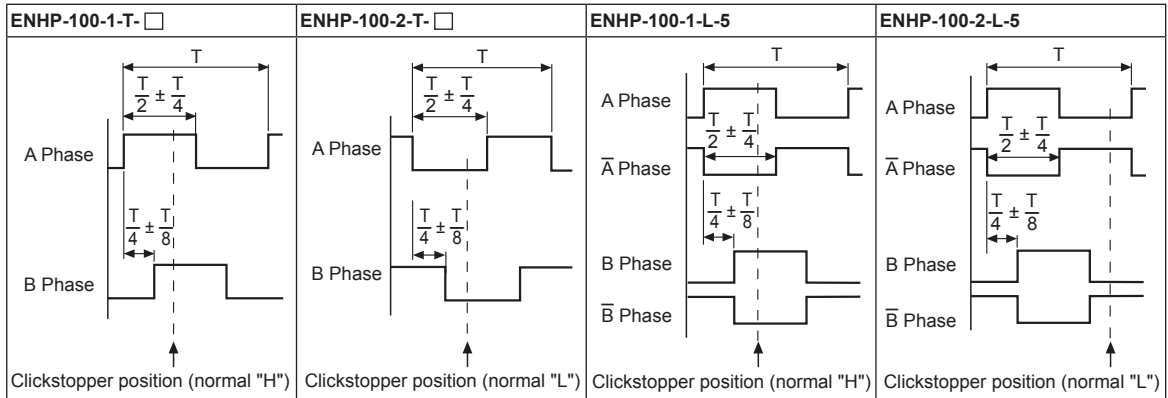


※ The output circuits of A, B phase (line driver output A,  $\bar{A}$ , B,  $\bar{B}$  phase) are same.  
 ※ Totem pole output type can be used for NPN open collector output type (※1) or voltage output type (※2).

## Dimensions

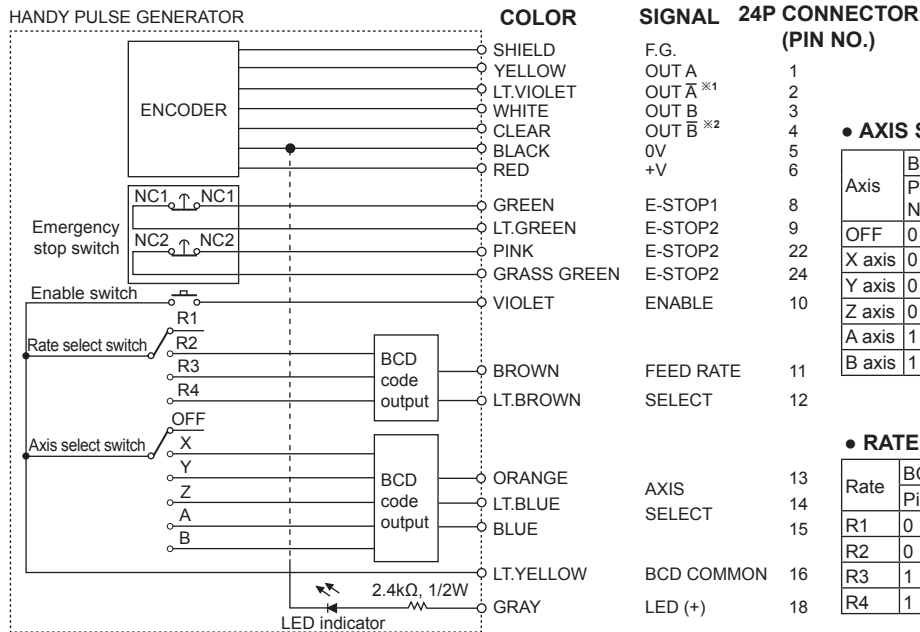


## Output Waveform



※ Clickstopper position Normal "H" or Normal "L": It shows the waveform when the handles is stopped.  
 ※ Encoder revolution direction: It is clockwise (CW) from the dial.

## Connections



※1: Totem pole output does not have  $\bar{A}$ ,  $\bar{B}$  output signal.  
 ※COMMON terminal (pin no. 16) of Axis select switch and Rate select switch are common.

# EP50S Series

## Shaft Type Ø50mm Absolute Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Compact size of external diameter: Ø50mm
- Various output code: BCD, Binary, Gray code
- Various and high resolution (720, 1024-division)
- Protection structure IP64 (dust-proof, oil-proof)

### ■ Applications

- Precision machine tool, Fabric machinery, Robot, Parking system



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>EP50S</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>
Series	Shaft diameter	Steps/revolution	Output code	Revolution direction	Control output	Power supply					
Ø50mm shaft type	Ø8mm	Refer to resolution	1: BCD code 2: Binary code 3: Gray code	F: Output value increase at CW direction R: Output value increase at CCW direction	P: PNP open collector output N: NPN open collector output	5 : 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%					

### ■ Specifications

Item		Shaft Type Ø50mm Absolute Rotary Encoder								
Resolution		6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 24, 32, 40, 45, 48, 64, 90, 128, 180, 256, 360, 512, 720, 1024-division								
Output code		BCD code	Binary code	Gray code		BCD code	Binary code	Gray code		
Electrical specification	Output phase / Output angle <sup>*1</sup>	1024-division	TS: 0.3515°±15' (13-bit)	TS: 0.3515°±15' (10-bit)	TS: 0.703°±15' (10-bit)	20-division	TP1: 12°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 12°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 12°±60' (1-bit)	
		720-division	TS: 0.5°±25' (11-bit)	TS: 0.5°±25' (10-bit)	TS: 1°±25' (10-bit)		TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit)	TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit)	TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit)	
		512-division	TS: 0.703°±15' (11-bit)	TS: 0.703°±15' (9-bit)	TS: 1.406°±15' (9-bit)		TS: 18°±60' (5-bit)	TS: 18°±60' (5-bit)	TS: 18°±60' (5-bit)	
		360-division	TS: 1°±25' (10-bit)	TS: 1°±25' (9-bit)	TS: 2°±25' (9-bit)	16-division	TP1: 15°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit) TS: 22.5°±60' (5-bit) EP: 22.5°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 15°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit) TS: 22.5°±60' (4-bit) EP: 22.5°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 15°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit) TS: 45°±60' (4-bit) EP: 22.5°±60' (1-bit)	
		256-division	TS: 1.406°±15' (10-bit)	TS: 1.406°±15' (8-bit)	TS: 2.8125°±15' (8-bit)					
		180-division	TS: 2°±25' (9-bit)	TS: 2°±25' (8-bit)	TS: 4°±25' (8-bit)					
		128-division	TS: 2.8125°±15' (9-bit)	TS: 2.8125°±15' (7-bit)	TS: 5.625°±15' (7-bit)					
		90-division	TS: 4°±25' (8-bit)	TS: 4°±25' (7-bit)	TS: 8°±25' (7-bit)	12-division		TP1: 15°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 3°±60' (1-bit) TS: 30°±60' (4-bit) EP: 30°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 15°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 3°±60' (1-bit) TS: 60°±60' (4-bit) EP: 30°±60' (1-bit)	
		64-division	TS: 5.625°±15' (7-bit)	TS: 5.625°±15' (6-bit)	TS: 11.25°±15' (6-bit)					
		48-division	TS: 7.5°±25' (7-bit)	TS: 7.5°±25' (6-bit)	TS: 15°±25' (6-bit)					
		45-division	TS: 8°±25' (7-bit)	TS: 8°±25' (6-bit)	TS: 16°±25' (6-bit)	10-division	TP1: 30°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 12°±60' (1-bit) TS: 36°±60' (4-bit) EP: 36°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 30°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 12°±60' (1-bit) TS: 72°±60' (4-bit) EP: 36°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 30°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 12°±60' (1-bit) TS: 72°±60' (4-bit) EP: 36°±60' (1-bit)	
		40-division	TP1: 5°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit) TS: 9°±60' (6-bit) EP: 9°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 5°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit) TS: 9°±60' (6-bit) EP: 9°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 5°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit) TS: 18°±60' (6-bit) EP: 9°±60' (1-bit)					
		32-division	TP1: 7°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit) TS: 11.25°±60' (6-bit) EP: 11.25°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 7°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit) TS: 11.25°±60' (5-bit) EP: 11.25°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 7°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2°±60' (1-bit) TS: 22.5°±60' (5-bit) EP: 11.25°±60' (1-bit)	8-division	TP1: 39°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 15°±60' (1-bit) TS: 45°±60' (3-bit) EP: 45°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 39°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 15°±60' (1-bit) TS: 45°±60' (3-bit) EP: 45°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 39°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 15°±60' (1-bit) TS: 90°±60' (3-bit) EP: 45°±60' (1-bit)	
		24-division	TP1: 8°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 3°±60' (1-bit) TS: 15°±60' (6-bit) EP: 15°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 8°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 3°±60' (1-bit) TS: 15°±60' (5-bit) EP: 15°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 8°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 3°±60' (1-bit) TS: 30°±60' (5-bit) EP: 15°±60' (1-bit)					
		Control output	PNP open collector output	Output voltage: Min. (power supply-1.5)VDC, Load current: Max. 32mA						
			NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 32mA, Residual voltage: Max. 1VDC						
Response time (rise/fall)	Ton=800nsec, Toff=Max. 800nsec (cable length: 2m, I sink = 32mA)									
Max. response frequency	35kHz									
Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%) • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)									
Current consumption	Max. 100mA (disconnection of the load)									
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)									
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)									
Connection	Axial cable type (cable gland)									

\*1: TS=Signal Pulse, TP=Timing Pulse, EP=Even Parity

# Absolute Ø50mm Shaft Type

## Specifications

Item	Shaft Type Ø50mm Absolute Rotary Encoder	
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 40gf·cm (0.004N·m)
	Moment of inertia	Max. 40g·cm <sup>2</sup> (4×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )
	Shaft loading	Radial: 10kgf, Thrust: 2.5kgf
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※2</sup>	3,000rpm
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	Approx. max. 50G	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH
Protection structure	IP64 (IEC standard)	
Cable	Ø7mm, 15-wire, 2m, Shield cable (AWG28, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø0.8mm)	
Accessory	Fixing bracket, Coupling	
Approval	CE	
Unit weight	Approx. 380g	

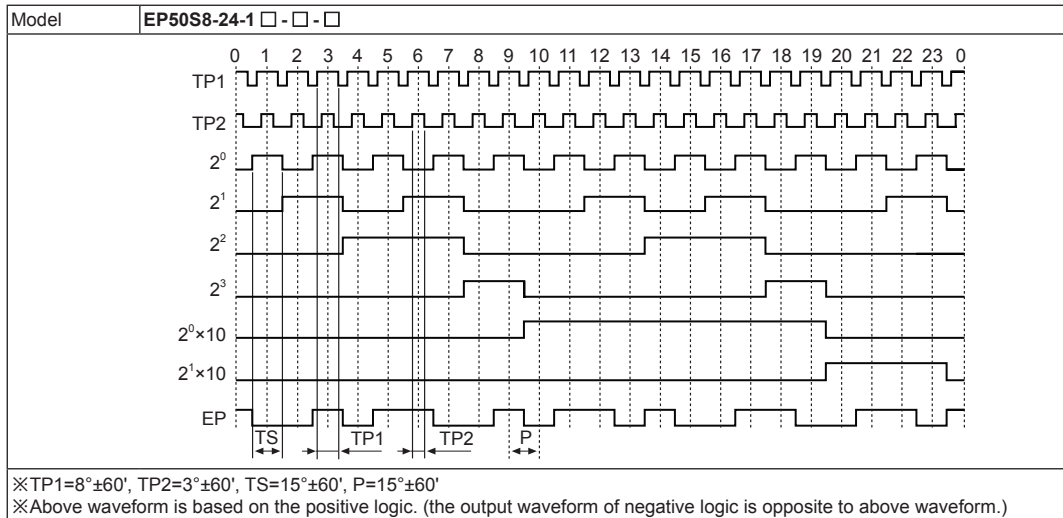
※2: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

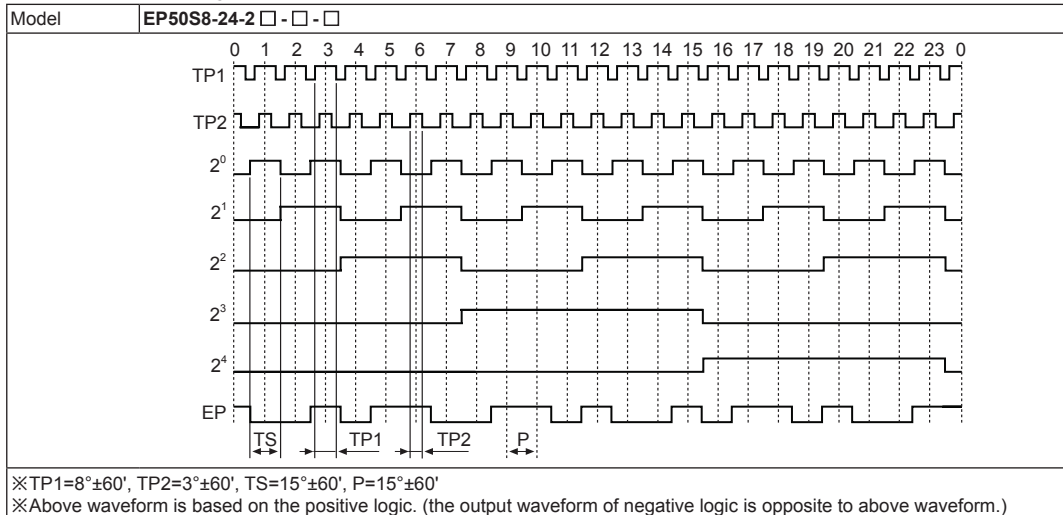
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Output Waveform

### • 24-division (BCD code output)



### • 24-division (Binary code output)



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

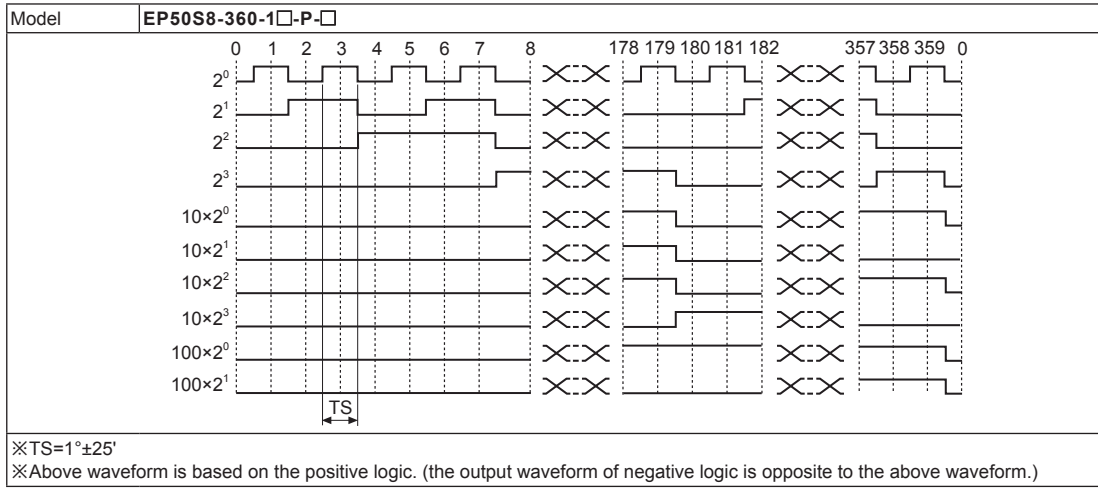
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

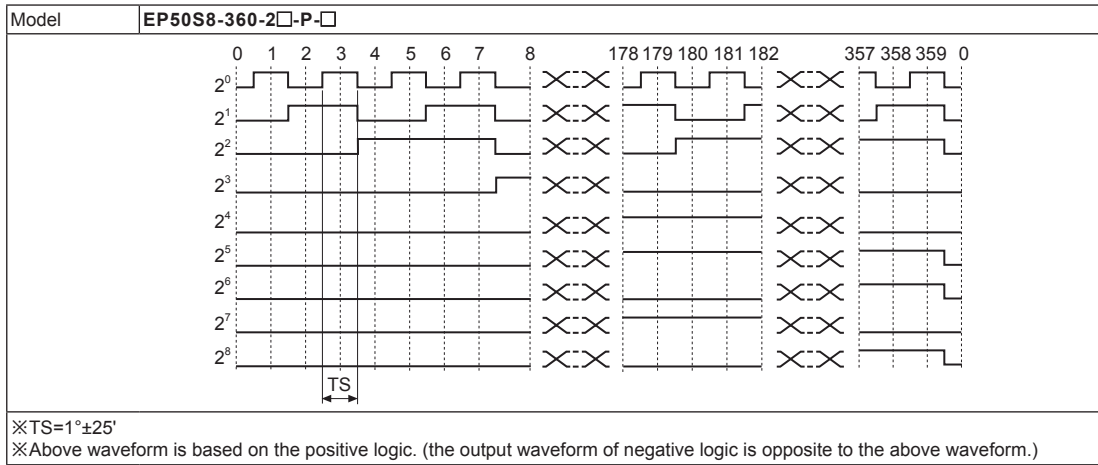
# EP50S Series

## Output Waveform

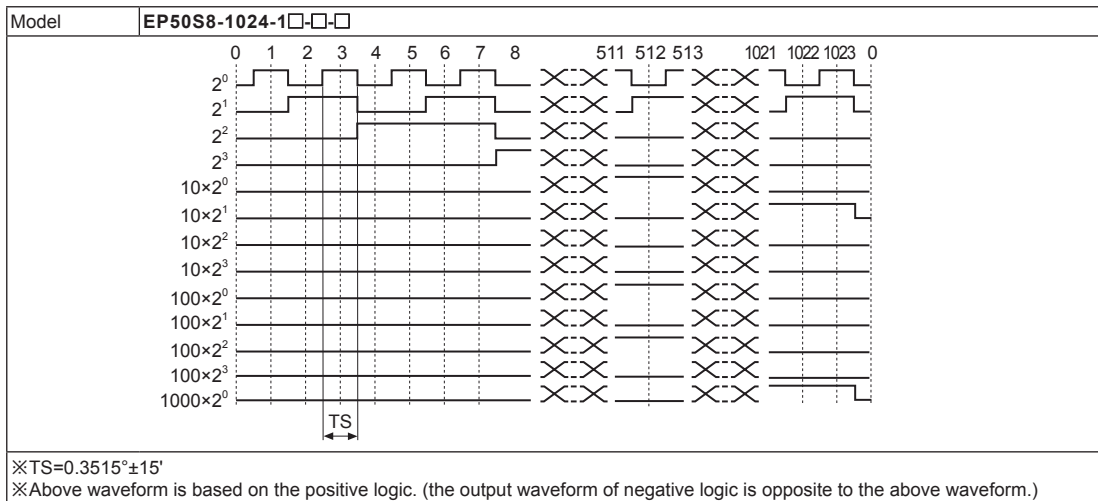
### • 360-division (BCD code output)



### • 360-division (Binary code output)



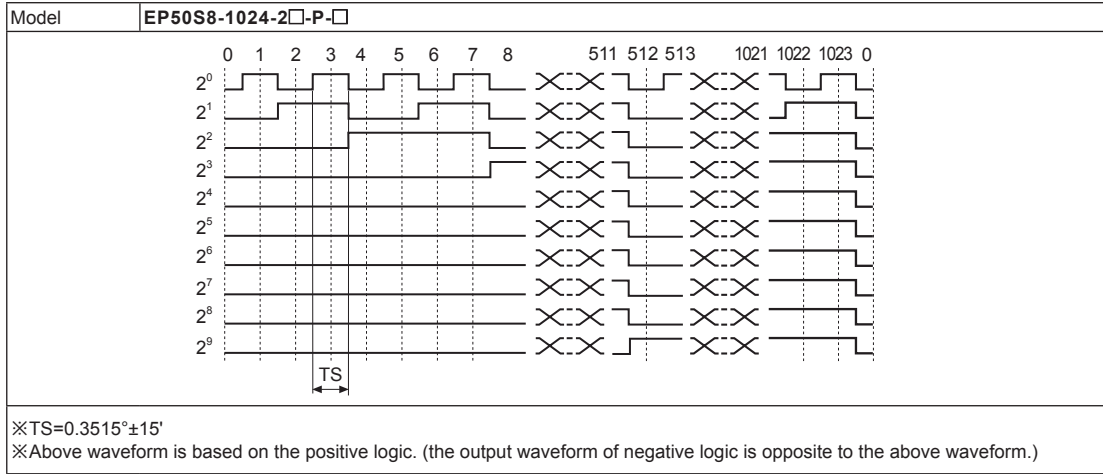
### • 1024-division (BCD code output)



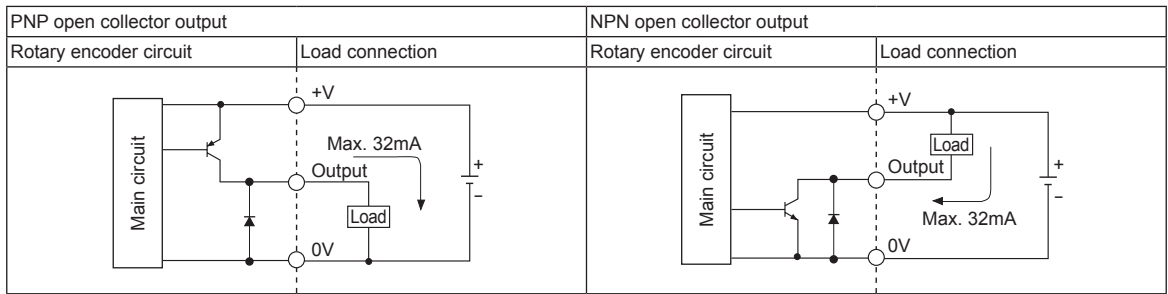
# Absolute Ø50mm Shaft Type

## Output Waveform

### 1024-division (Binary code output)



## Control Output Diagram



※Output circuits of all phases are same.

## Connections

### BCD Code

Color	Resolution	6-division	8-division	10-division	12-division	16-division	20-division	24-division	32-division	40-division	45-division	48-division	64-division	90-division	128-division	180-division	256-division	360-division	512-division	720-division	1024-division		
	Power	White	+V																				
	Black	0V																					
Output wire	Brown	2 <sup>0</sup>																					
	Red	2 <sup>1</sup>																					
	Orange	2 <sup>2</sup>																					
	Yellow	N-C		2 <sup>3</sup>																			
	Blue	N-C			2 <sup>9</sup> ×10																		
	Purple	N-C							2 <sup>1</sup> ×10														
	Gray	N-C											2 <sup>2</sup> ×10										
	White/Brown	TP1												N-C								2 <sup>3</sup> ×10	
	White/Red	TP2												N-C								2 <sup>0</sup> ×10	
	White/Orange	EP												N-C								2 <sup>1</sup> ×100	
	White/Yellow	N-C																		2 <sup>2</sup> ×100			
	White/Blue	N-C																		2 <sup>3</sup> ×100			
	White/Purple	N-C																		2 <sup>0</sup> ×1000			
	Shield wire	F.G.																					

※Unused wires must be insulated.

※Encoder case and shield wire must be grounded (F.G.).

※N-C: Not Connected.

※Each output cable must not be short-circuited, because Driver IC is used in output circuit.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# EP50S Series

## ■ Connections

### ● Binary code/Gray code

Resolution	6-division	8-division	10-division	12-division	16-division	20-division	24-division	32-division	40-division	45-division	48-division	64-division	90-division	128-division	180-division	256-division	360-division	512-division	720-division	1024-division	
Color																					
Power	White	+V																			
	Black	0V																			
Output wire	Brown	2 <sup>0</sup>																			
	Red	2 <sup>1</sup>																			
	Orange	2 <sup>2</sup>																			
	Yellow	N-C		2 <sup>3</sup>																	
	Blue	N-C				2 <sup>4</sup>															
	Purple	N-C								2 <sup>5</sup>											
	Gray	N-C												2 <sup>6</sup>							
	White/Brown	TP1										N-C					2 <sup>7</sup>				
	White/Red	TP2										N-C					2 <sup>8</sup>				
	White/Orange	EP										N-C					2 <sup>9</sup>				
	Shield wire	F.G.																			

※Unused wires must be insulated.

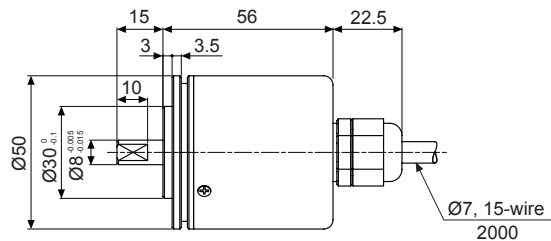
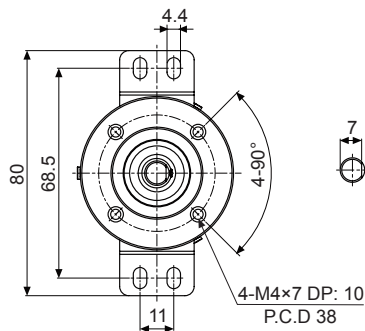
※Encoder metal case and shield wire must be grounded (F.G.).

※N-C: Not Connected.

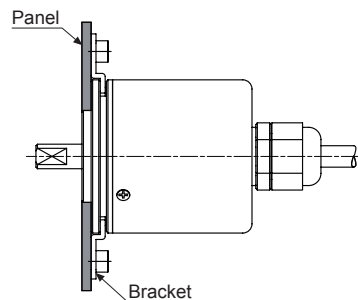
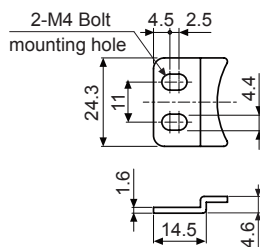
※Each output cable must not be short-circuited, because Driver IC is used in output circuit.

## ■ Dimensions

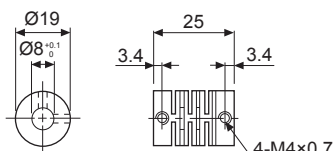
(unit: mm)



### ● Bracket



### ● Coupling (EP50S)



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 5°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.

※For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to page F-80.



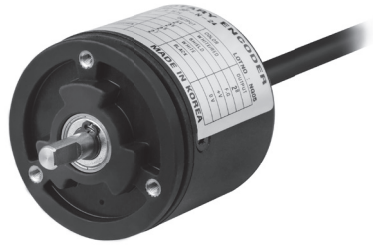
## Shaft Type Ø50mm Absolute Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Light as plastic structure
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12-24VDC ±5%
- Shift gray code output

### ■ Applications

- Precision machine tool, Fabric machinery, Robot, Parking system



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

**EP50S** **6** **P** - **360** - **3** **F** - **N** - **24**

Series	Shaft diameter	Outer material	Steps/revolution	Output code	Revolution direction	Control output	Power supply
Ø50mm shaft type	6: Ø6mm 8: Ø8mm	Plastic	180, 360	3: Shift gray code	F: Output value increases at CW direction R: Output value increase at CCW direction	N: NPN open collector output	5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%

### ■ Specifications

Item	Shaft Type Ø50mm Absolute Rotary Encoder	
Resolution	180, 360-division	
Electrical specification	Output code	Gray code (shift gray code)
	Output phase / Output angle	TS: Signal Pulse (9-bit), TS: 2°±25'
	Control output	NPN open collector output - Load current: Max. 15mA, Residual voltage: Max. 1VDC
	Response time (rise/fall)	Ton=Max. 1µs, Toff=Max. 1µs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 15mA)
	Max. response frequency	20kHz
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)      • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)
	Current consumption	Max. 80mA (disconnection of the load)
Connection	Axial cable type (cable gland)	
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 40gf·cm (0.004N·m)
	Moment of inertia	Max. 50g·cm <sup>2</sup> (5×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )
	Shaft loading	Radial: 2kgf, Thrust: 1kgf
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※1</sup>	3,000rpm
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)	
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	Approx. max. 50G	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 85°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)	
Cable	Ø6mm, 12-wire, 2m, Shield cable (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator out diameter: Ø1mm)	
Accessory	Fixing bracket, Coupling	
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 308g (approx. 280g)	

※1: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

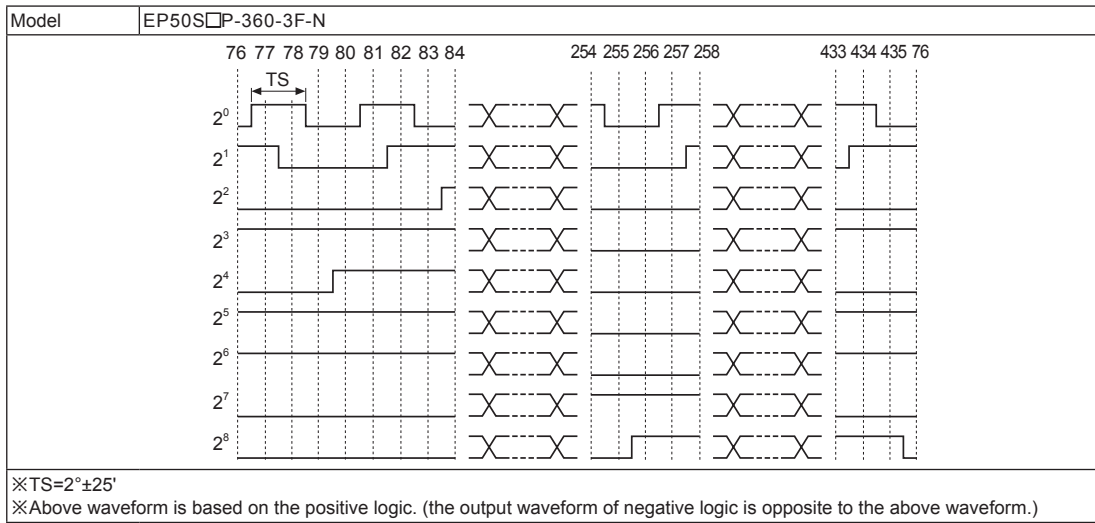
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders**
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

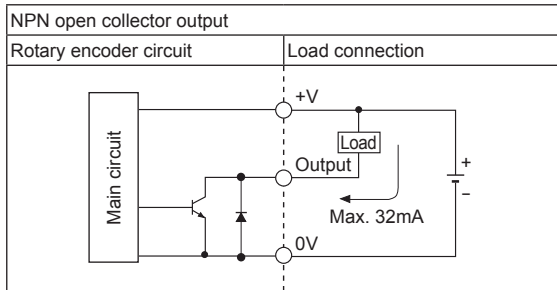
# EP50SP Series

## Output Waveform

### 360-division (shift gray code output)



## Control Output Diagram



※Be sure that if overload or short-circuit to output terminal, output circuit is damaged.

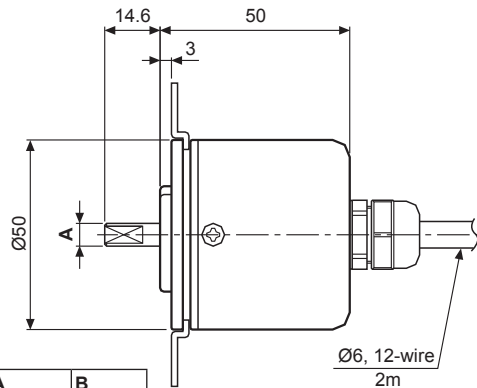
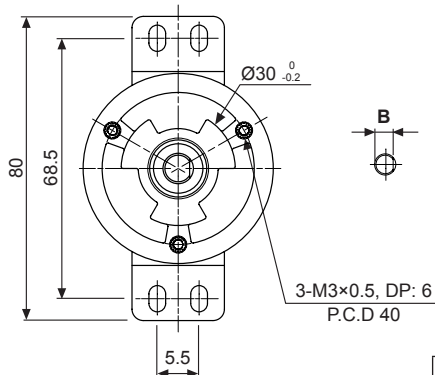
## Connections

### Shift gray code

Color	Resolution	360-division
	Power	
White	+V (5VDC, 12-24VDC)	
Boack	0V (GND)	
Output wire	Brown	2 <sup>0</sup>
	Red	2 <sup>1</sup>
	Orange	2 <sup>2</sup>
	Yellow	2 <sup>3</sup>
	Blue	2 <sup>4</sup>
	Purple	2 <sup>5</sup>
	Gray	2 <sup>6</sup>
	White/Brown	2 <sup>7</sup>
	White/Red	2 <sup>8</sup>
	White/Orange	N-C
Shield wire	F.G.	

## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

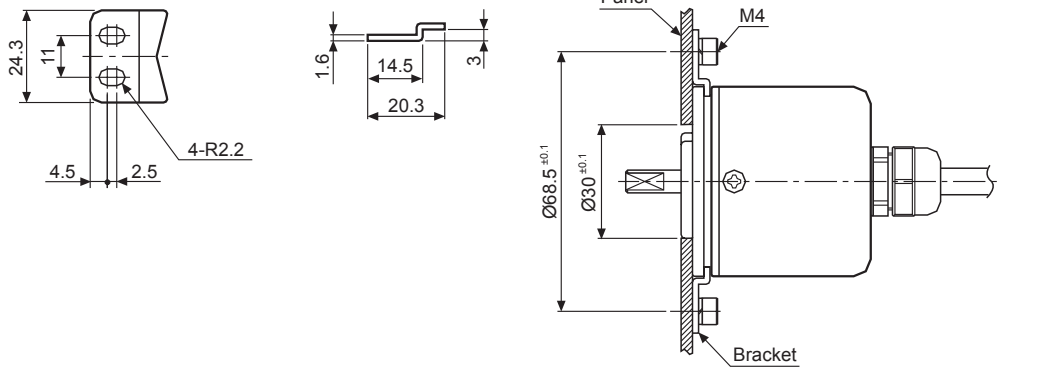


Model	A	B
E50S6P	Ø6 <sup>-0.013</sup> <sub>-0.007</sub>	5
E50S8P	Ø8 <sup>-0.015</sup> <sub>-0.01</sub>	7

# Absolute Ø50mm Shaft Type

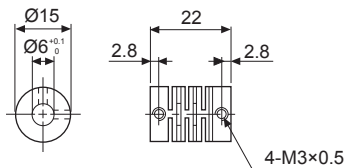
## ■ Dimensions

### • Bracket

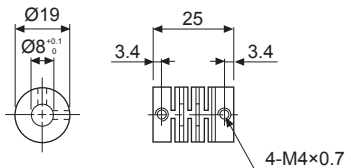


### • Coupling

#### • Ø6mm coupling



#### • Ø8mm coupling



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 5°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.

※For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to page F-80.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MGA50S Series Absolute Ø50mm Magnetic Shaft Type

## Shaft type Ø50mm Magnetic Absolute Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Higher resistant to vibration and impact by magnetic elements than optical encoder
- Various output code: BCD, Binary, Gray code
- Various and high resolution  
(32, 40, 45, 48, 64, 90, 128, 180, 256, 360, 512, 720, 1024-division)
- Power supply: 5VDC ±5%, 12-24VDC ±5%
- Protection structure IP50 (IEC standard)

NEW



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>MGA50S</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>5</b>
Series	Shaft diameter	Steps/revolution	Output code	Revolution direction	Control output	Power supply
Ø50mm shaft type	Ø8mm	Refer to resolution	1: BCD code 2: Binary code 3: Gray code	F: Output value increase at CW direction R: Output value increase at CCW direction	N: NPN open collector output	5: 5VDC ±5% 24: 12-24VDC ±5%

### ■ Specifications

Type		Shaft Type Ø50mm Magnetic Absolute Rotary Encoder			
Model		MGA50S8-□□□□-N-□			
Resolution		32, 40, 45, 48, 64, 90, 128, 180, 256, 360, 512, 720, 1024-division			
Electrical specification	Output	Hysteresis	±0.1°		
		Positioning error*1	±1-bit (LSB: Least Significant Bit)		
	Output phase/ Output angle*2	Output code	BCD code		Gray code
			1024-division	TS: 0.3515°±15' (13-bit)	TS: 0.3515°±15' (10-bit)
		720-division	TS: 0.5°±25' (11-bit)	TS: 0.5°±25' (10-bit)	TS: 1°±25' (10-bit)
		512-division	TS: 0.703°±25' (11-bit)	TS: 0.703°±25' (9-bit)	TS: 1.406°±25' (9-bit)
		360-division	TS: 1°±25' (10-bit)	TS: 1°±25' (9-bit)	TS: 2°±25' (9-bit)
		256-division	TS: 1.406°±25' (10-bit)	TS: 1.406°±25' (8-bit)	TS: 2.8125°±25' (8-bit)
		180-division	TS: 2°±25' (9-bit)	TS: 2°±25' (8-bit)	TS: 4°±25' (8-bit)
		128-division	TS: 2.8125°±25' (9-bit)	TS: 2.8125°±25' (7-bit)	TS: 5.625°±25' (7-bit)
		90-division	TS: 4°±25' (8-bit)	TS: 4°±25' (7-bit)	TS: 8°±25' (7-bit)
		64-division	TP1: 4.5°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.125°±60' (1-bit) TS: 5.625°±60' (7-bit) EP: 5.625°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 4.5°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.125°±60' (1-bit) TS: 5.625°±60' (6-bit) EP: 5.625°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 4.5°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.125°±60' (1-bit) TS: 11.25°±60' (6-bit) EP: 5.625°±60' (1-bit)
		48-division	TP1: 6°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.5°±60' (1-bit) TS: 7.5°±60' (7-bit) EP: 7.5°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 6°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.5°±60' (1-bit) TS: 7.5°±60' (6-bit) EP: 7.5°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 6°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.5°±60' (1-bit) TS: 15°±60' (6-bit) EP: 7.5°±60' (1-bit)
		45-division	TP1: 6.4°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.6°±60' (1-bit) TS: 8°±60' (7-bit) EP: 8°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 6.4°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.6°±60' (1-bit) TS: 8°±60' (6-bit) EP: 8°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 6.4°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.6°±60' (1-bit) TS: 16°±60' (6-bit) EP: 8°±60' (1-bit)
		40-division	TP1: 7.2°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.8°±60' (1-bit) TS: 9°±60' (6-bit) EP: 9°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 7.2°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.8°±60' (1-bit) TS: 9°±60' (6-bit) EP: 9°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 7.2°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 1.8°±60' (1-bit) TS: 18°±60' (6-bit) EP: 9°±60' (1-bit)
32-division	TP1: 9°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2.25°±60' (1-bit) TS: 11.25°±60' (6-bit) EP: 11.25°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 9°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2.25°±60' (1-bit) TS: 11.25°±60' (5-bit) EP: 11.25°±60' (1-bit)	TP1: 9°±60' (1-bit) TP2: 2.25°±60' (1-bit) TS: 22.5°±60' (5-bit) EP: 11.25°±60' (1-bit)		

\*1: When turning ON/OFF the unit, there may be ±1-bit (LSB) error at present position by hysteresis.

\*2: TP1, TP2 other output angles are available as option.

# Absolute Ø50mm Magnetic Shaft Type

## Specifications

Electrical specification	Output	Output type	NPN open collector output
		Output capacity	Load current max. 32mA, Residual voltage max. 1VDC
		Output logic	Negative logic output
		Response time (rise/fall)	Max. 1µs (cable length: 2m, I sink=32mA)
	Max. response frequency	30kHz	
	Power supply	5VDC±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%), 12-24VDC±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)	
	Current consumption	Max. 60mA (disconnection of load)	
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)	
	Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between all terminals and case)	
	Connection	Axial cable type (cable gland)	
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 70gf·cm (0.007N·m)	
	Moment of inertia	Max. 80g·cm <sup>2</sup> (8×10 <sup>-8</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Shaft loading	Radial: 10kgf, Thrust: 2.5kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※3</sup>	3,000rpm	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock	Approx. max. 75G		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)		
Cable	Ø6mm, 17-wire, 2m, Shield cable (AWG 28, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 17, insulator diameter: Ø0.8mm)		
Accessory	Bracket, Coupling		
Approval	<b>CE</b>		
Weight <sup>※4</sup>	Approx. 400g (approx. 270g)		

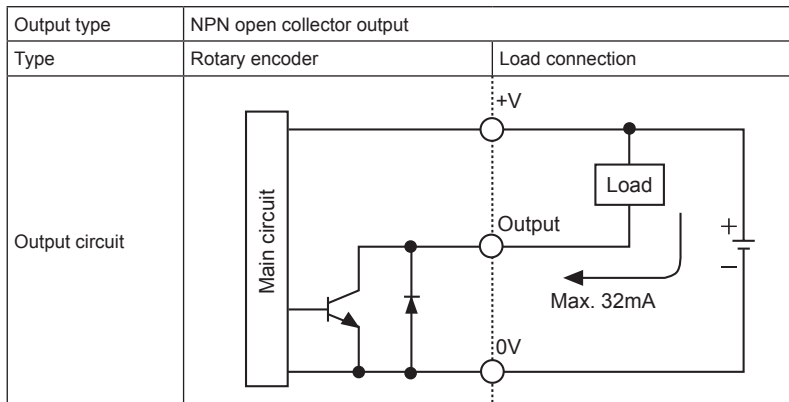
※3: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$\text{【Max. response revolution (rpm)} = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec】}$$

※4: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Control Output Circuit



※The output of each bit is same circuit.

※Be sure that when applying excessive load or being short, the circuit may be damaged.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

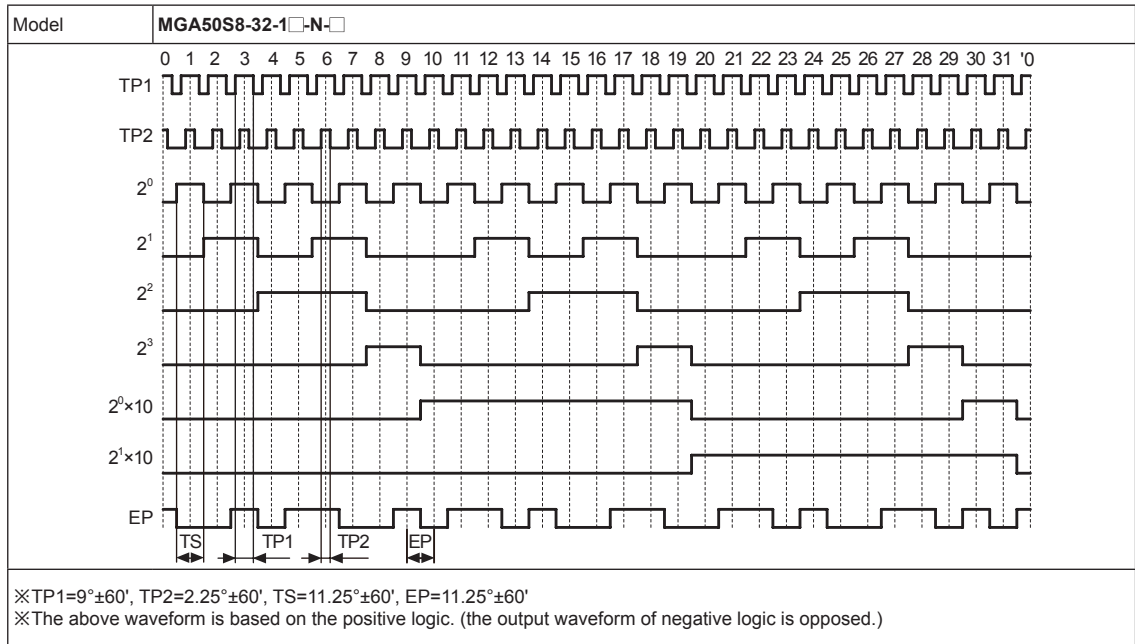
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

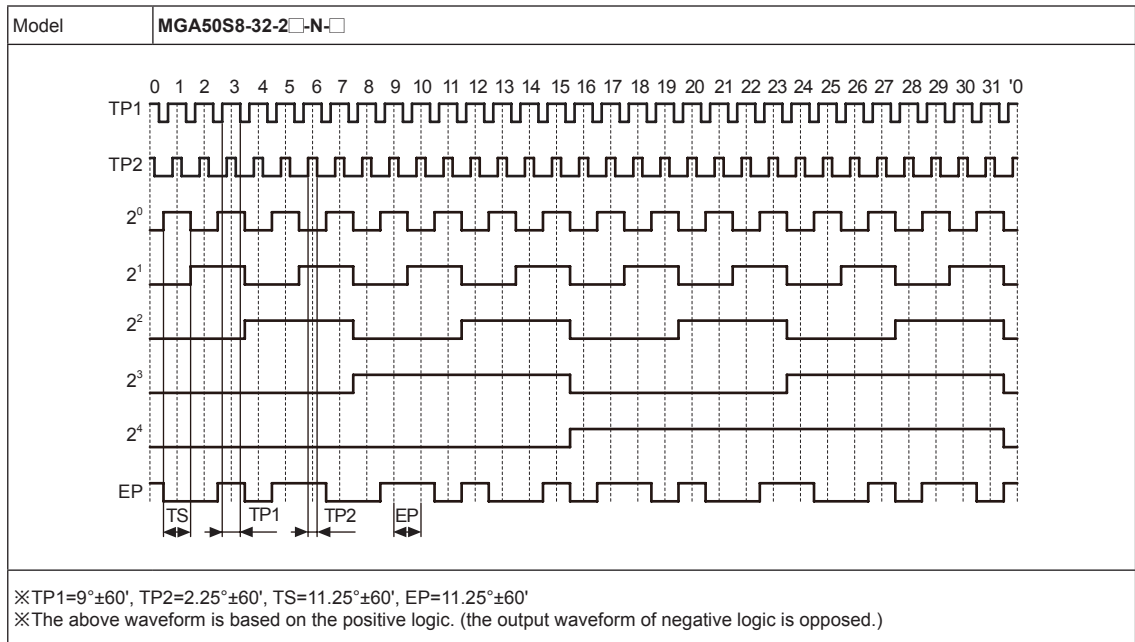
# MGA50S Series

## Output Waveform

### 32-division Output Waveform (BCD code output)



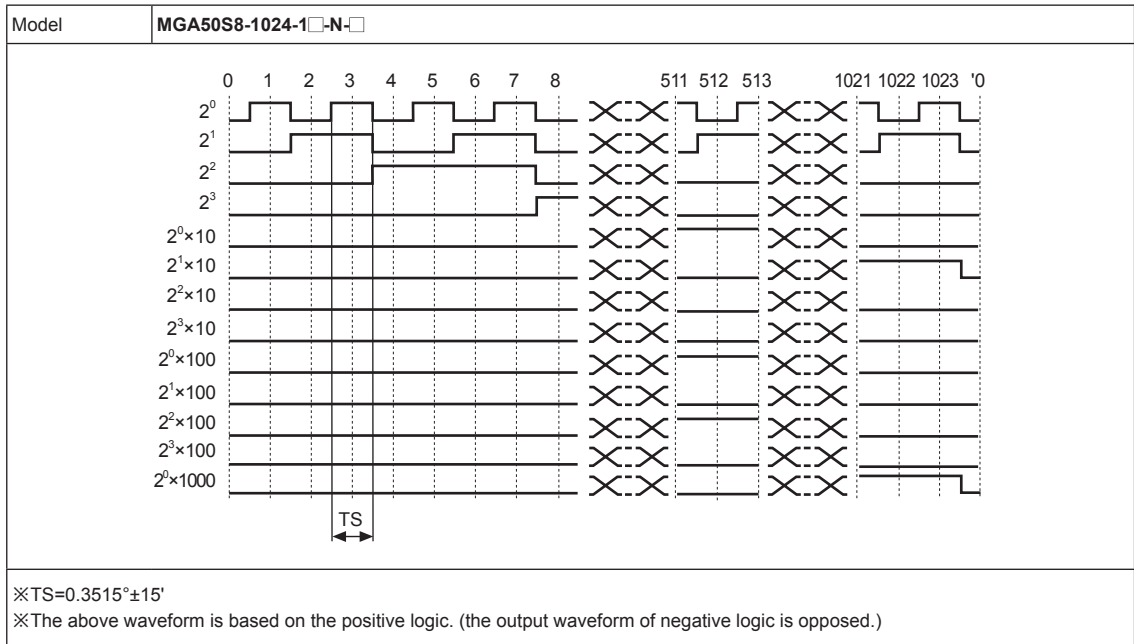
### 32-division Output Waveform (Binary code output)



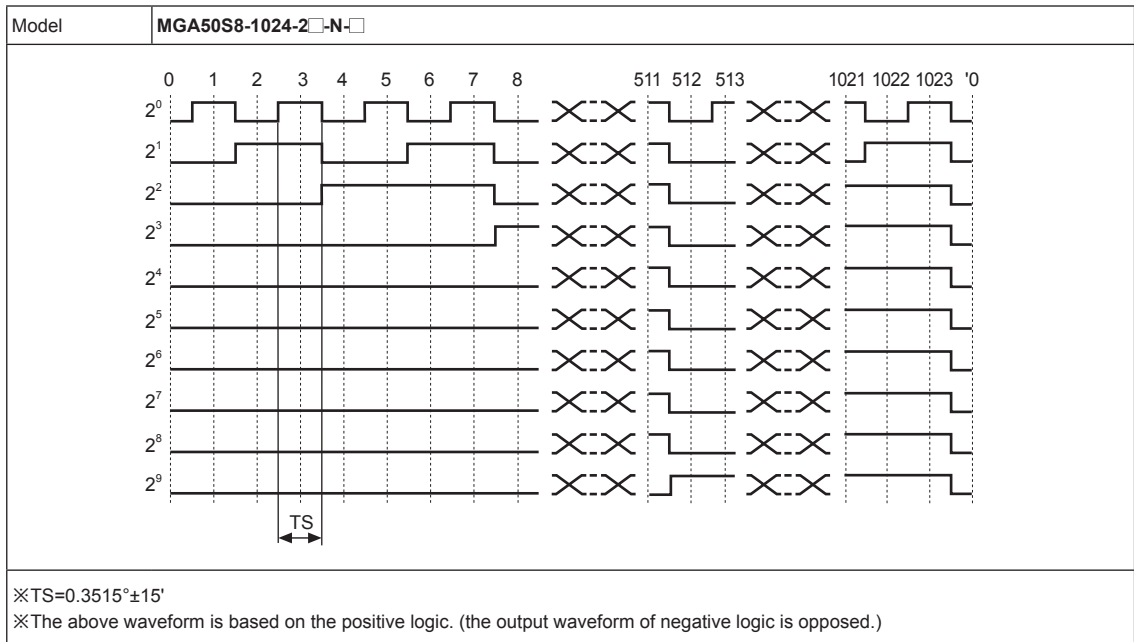
# Absolute Ø50mm Magnetic Shaft Type

## ■ Output Waveform

### ● 1024-division Output Waveform (BCD code output)



### ● 1024-division Output Waveform (Binary code output)



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MGA50S Series

## ■ Connection

### ● BCD code

Resolution Color		32	40	45	48	64	90	128	180	256	360	512	720	1024	
		-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division
Power	White	+V													
	Black	0V													
Output cable	Brown	2 <sup>0</sup>													
	Red	2 <sup>1</sup>													
	Orange	2 <sup>2</sup>													
	Yellow	2 <sup>3</sup>													
	Green	2 <sup>0</sup> ×10													
	Blue	2 <sup>1</sup> ×10													
	Purple	N-C	2 <sup>2</sup> ×10												
	Gray	TP1					2 <sup>3</sup> ×10								
	Pink	TP2					N-C	2 <sup>0</sup> ×100							
	Transparent	EP					N-C			2 <sup>1</sup> ×100					
	Light Brown	N-C										2 <sup>2</sup> ×100			
	Light Yellow	N-C												2 <sup>3</sup> ×100	
	Light Green	N-C												2 <sup>0</sup> ×1000	
	Light Blue	N-C													
	Light Purple	N-C													
	Shield cable	Signal shield cable (F.G.)													

### ● Binary Code/Gray code

Resolution Color		32	40	45	48	64	90	128	180	256	360	512	720	1024	
		-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division	-division
Power	White	+V													
	Black	0V													
Output cable	Brown	2 <sup>0</sup>													
	Red	2 <sup>1</sup>													
	Orange	2 <sup>2</sup>													
	Yellow	2 <sup>3</sup>													
	Green	2 <sup>4</sup>													
	Blue	N-C	2 <sup>5</sup>												
	Purple	N-C					2 <sup>6</sup>								
	Gray	TP1					N-C	2 <sup>7</sup>							
	Pink	TP2					N-C			2 <sup>8</sup>					
	Transparent	EP					N-C						2 <sup>9</sup>		
	Light Brown	N-C													
	Light Yellow	N-C													
	Light Green	N-C													
	Light Blue	N-C													
	Light Purple	N-C													
	Shield cable	Signal shield cable (F.G.)													

※Non-using wires must be insulated.

※Encoder case and shield cable must be grounded.

※N-C (not connected): Not using.

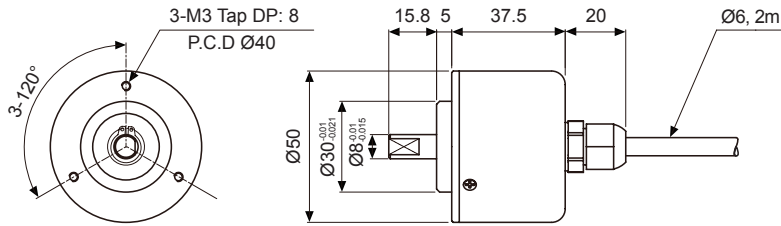
※Please make sure not to short when wiring output cables because the dedicated driver IC is used at output circuit.



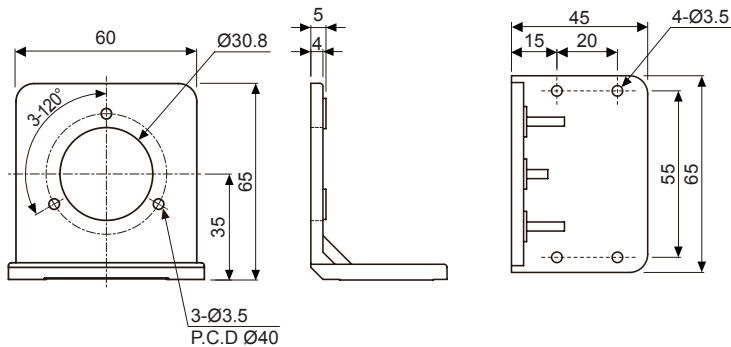
# Absolute Ø50mm Magnetic Shaft Type

## ■ Dimensions

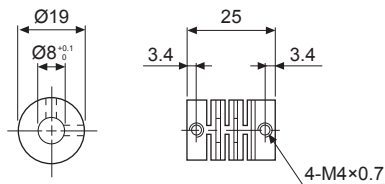
(unit: mm)



### • Bracket



### • Coupling (MGA50S)



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 5°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※When mounting the coupling to the encoder shaft, if there is combined misalignment (parallel, angular misalignment) between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may cause encoder and coupling's life cycle to shorten.

※Do not load overweight on the shaft.

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.

※For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to page F-80.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# EP58 Series

## Shaft Type/Blind Hollow Shaft Type Ø58mm Absolute Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Ø58mm flange type
- Applicable to various mounting environments
- Various output code: BCD, Binary, Gray code (customizable)
- Various and high resolution (720, 1024-division)



### ■ Applications

- Precision machine tool, Fabric machinery, Robot, Parking system

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

EP58SC

10

1024

1

R

P

24

Series Ø58mm	Shaft diameter		Steps/revolution	Output code	Rotating direction	Control output	Power supply
SC: Shaft clamping	External	10	Ø10mm	Refer to resolution	1: BCD code 2: Binary code 3: Gray code	F: Output value increases at CW direction R: Output value increases at CCW direction	P: PNP open collector output N: NPN open collector output
SS: Shaft synchro		6	Ø6mm				
HB: Blind hollow shaft	Inner	8	Ø8mm				

### ■ Specifications

Type		Shaft Type/Blind Hollow Shaft Type Ø58mm Absolute Rotary Encoder							
Resolution		720, 360, 180, 90, 45-division			1024, 512, 256, 128, 64-division				
Electrical specification	Output code	BCD code	Binary code	Gray code	BCD code	Binary code	Gray code		
	Output phase/ Output angle	720-division	TS: Signal Pulse (11-bit) TS: 0.5°±25'	TS: Signal Pulse (10-bit) TS: 0.5°±25'	TS: Signal Pulse (10-bit) TS: 1°±25'	1024-division	TS: Signal Pulse (13-bit) TS: 0.3515°±15'	TS: Signal Pulse (10-bit) TS: 0.3515°±15'	TS: Signal Pulse (10-bit) TS: 0.703°±15'
		360-division	TS: Signal Pulse (10-bit) TS: 1°±25'	TS: Signal Pulse (9-bit) TS: 1°±25'	TS: Signal Pulse (9-bit) TS: 2°±25'	512-division	TS: Signal Pulse (11-bit) TS: 0.703°±15'	TS: Signal Pulse (9-bit) TS: 0.703°±15'	TS: Signal Pulse (9-bit) TS: 1.406°±15'
		180-division	TS: Signal Pulse (9-bit) TS: 2°±25'	TS: Signal Pulse (8-bit) TS: 2°±25'	TS: Signal Pulse (8-bit) TS: 4°±25'	256-division	TS: Signal Pulse (10-bit) TS: 1.406°±15'	TS: Signal Pulse (8-bit) TS: 1.406°±15'	TS: Signal Pulse (8-bit) TS: 2.8125°±15'
		90-division	TS: Signal Pulse (8-bit) TS: 4°±25'	TS: Signal Pulse (7-bit) TS: 4°±25'	TS: Signal Pulse (7-bit) TS: 8°±25'	128-division	TS: Signal Pulse (9-bit) TS: 2.8125°±15'	TS: Signal Pulse (7-bit) TS: 2.8125°±15'	TS: Signal Pulse (7-bit) TS: 5.625°±15'
		45-division	TS: Signal Pulse (7-bit) TS: 8°±25'	TS: Signal Pulse (6-bit) TS: 8°±25'	TS: Signal Pulse (6-bit) TS: 16°±25'	64-division	TS: Signal Pulse (7-bit) TS: 5.625°±15'	TS: Signal Pulse (6-bit) TS: 5.625°±15'	TS: Signal Pulse (6-bit) TS: 11.25°±15'
Control output	Output voltage: Min. (power supply-1.5VDC), Load current: Max. 32mA								
	PNP open collector output	Output voltage: Max. 32mA, Residual voltage: Max. 1VDC							
	NPN open collector output	Response time (rise/fall) Ton=800nsec, Toff=Max. 800nsec (cable: 2m, I sink = 32mA)							
	Max. response frequency	35kHz							
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%) • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)							
	Current consumption	Max. 100mA (disconnection of the load)							
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)							
	Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)							
	Connection	Axial cable type (cable gland)							
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	• SC/SS type: Max. 40gf·cm (0.004N·m)			• HB type: Max. 90gf·cm (0.009N·m)				
	Moment of inertia	• SC/SS type: Max. 15g·cm <sup>2</sup> (1.5×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )			• HB type: Max. 20g·cm <sup>2</sup> (2.0×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )				
	Shaft loading	• SC/SS type: Radial: 10kgf, Thrust: 2.5kgf			• HB type: Radial: 2kgf, Thrust: 1kgf				
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>※1</sup>	3,000rpm							
	Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours							
	Shock	Approx. max. 50G							
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C							
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH							
	Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)							
	Cable	Ø7mm, 15-wire, 2m, Shield cable							
	Accessories	Ø10mm (SC type)/Ø6mm (SS type) coupling, Fixing bracket							
	Approval	CE							
	Unit weight	• SC type: Approx. 435g • SS type: Approx. 415g • HB type: Approx. 410g							

※1: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

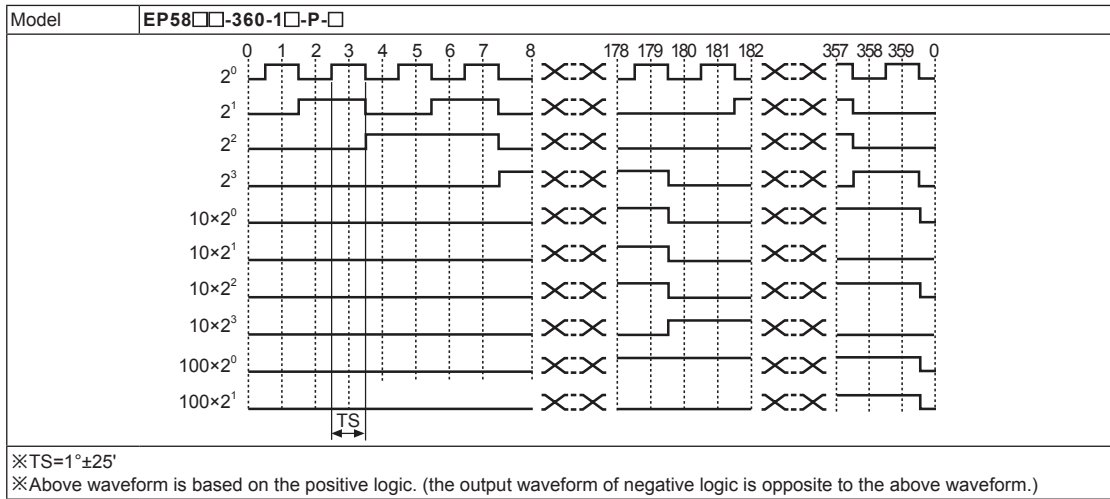
$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

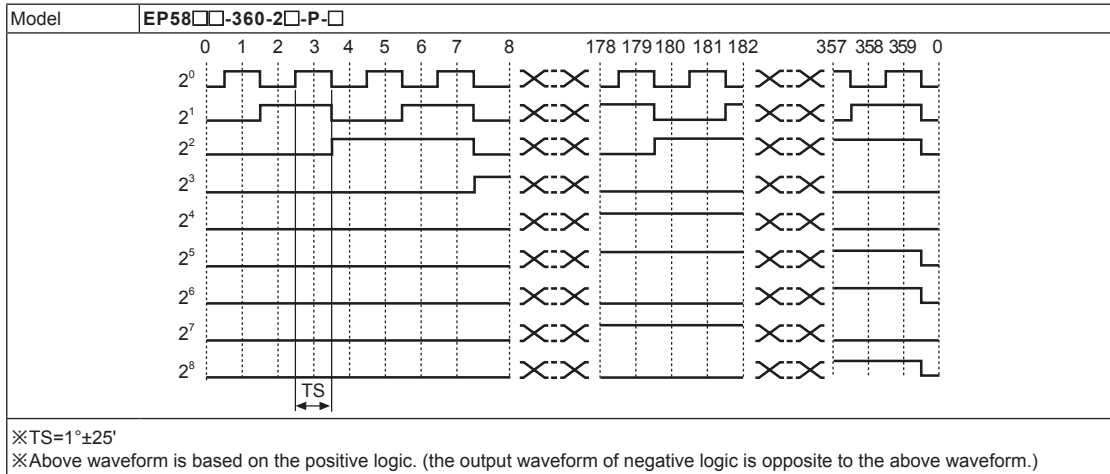
# Absolute Ø58mm Shaft/Blind Hollow Shaft Type

## Output Waveform

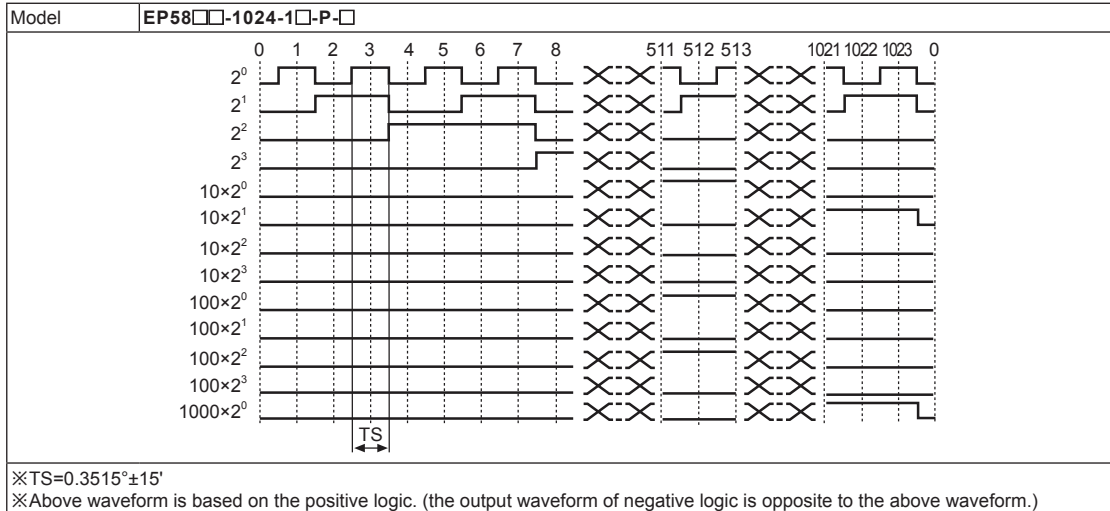
### • 360-division (BCD code output)



### • 360-division (Binary code output)



### • 1024-division (BCD code output)

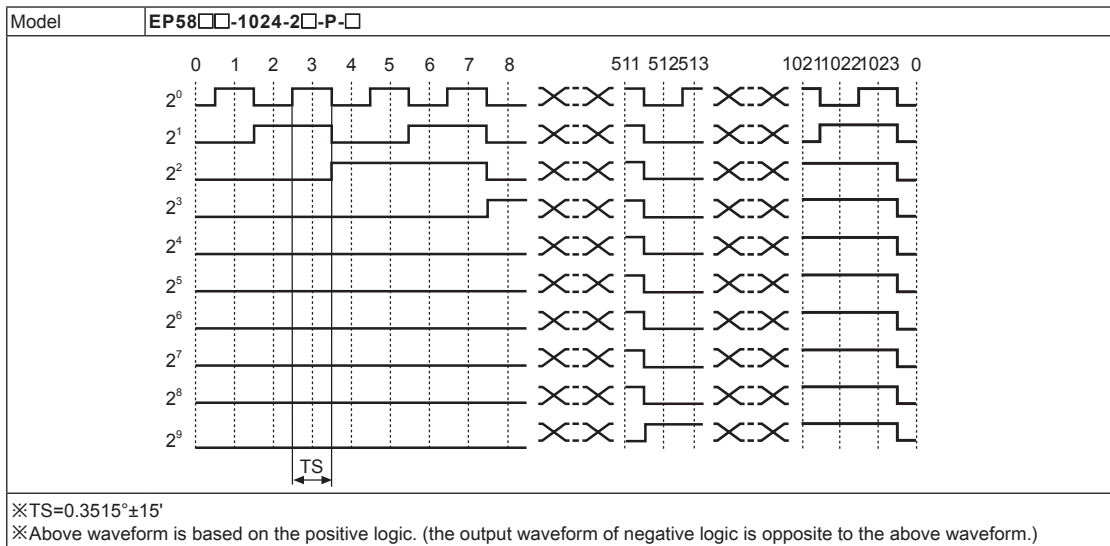


- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

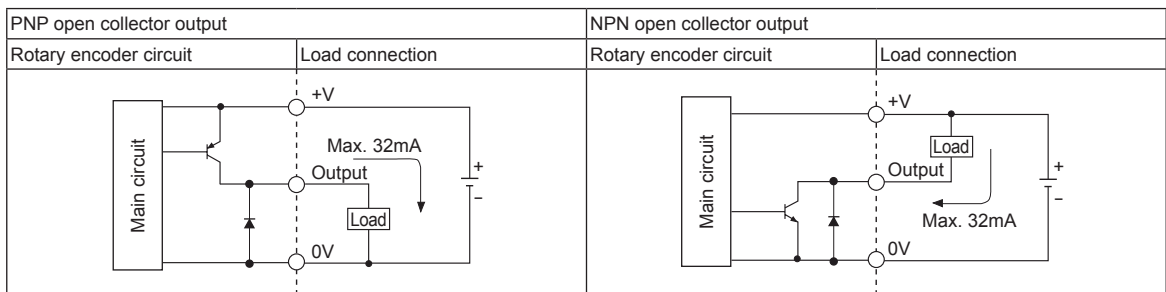
# EP58 Series

## Output Waveform

### • 1024-division (Binary code output)



## Control Output Diagram



※In case of overload or short on output terminal, it may cause output circuit break.

## Connections

### • BCD code

Color	Resolution	45-division	48-division	64-division	90-division	128-division	180-division	256-division	360-division	512-division	720-division	1024-division	
Power		+V											
		GND (0V)											
Output wire	Brown	2 <sup>0</sup>											
	Red	2 <sup>1</sup>											
	Orange	2 <sup>2</sup>											
	Yellow	2 <sup>3</sup>											
	Blue	2 <sup>3</sup> ×10											
	Purple	2 <sup>1</sup> ×10											
	Gray	2 <sup>2</sup> ×10											
	White/Brown	N-C		2 <sup>3</sup> ×10									
	White/Red	N-C		2 <sup>0</sup> ×100									
	White/Orange	N-C		2 <sup>1</sup> ×100									
	White/Yellow	N-C		2 <sup>2</sup> ×100									
	White/Blue	N-C									2 <sup>3</sup> ×100		
White/Purple	N-C									2 <sup>0</sup> ×1000			
Shield wire	F.G.												

### • Binary code / Gray code

Color	Resolution	45-division	48-division	64-division	90-division	128-division	180-division	256-division	360-division	512-division	720-division	1024-division		
Power		+V												
		GND (0V)												
Output wire	Brown	2 <sup>0</sup>												
	Red	2 <sup>1</sup>												
	Orange	2 <sup>2</sup>												
	Yellow	2 <sup>3</sup>												
	Blue	2 <sup>4</sup>												
	Purple	2 <sup>5</sup>												
	Gray	N-C		2 <sup>6</sup>										
	White/Brown	N-C		2 <sup>7</sup>										
	White/Red	N-C		2 <sup>8</sup>										
	White/Orange	N-C							2 <sup>9</sup>					
	White/Yellow	N-C												
	White/Blue	N-C												
White/Purple	N-C													
Shield wire	F.G.													

※Unused wires must be insulated.

※Encoder metal case and shield wire must be grounded (F.G.).

※N-C: Not connected.

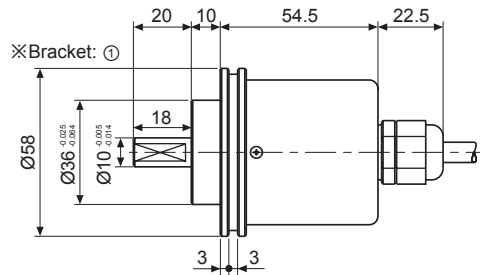
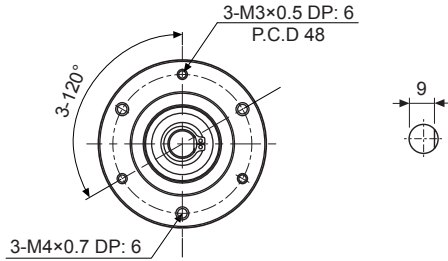
※Output cable must not be short-circuited, because Driver IC is used in output circuit.

# Absolute Ø58mm Shaft/Blind Hollow Shaft Type

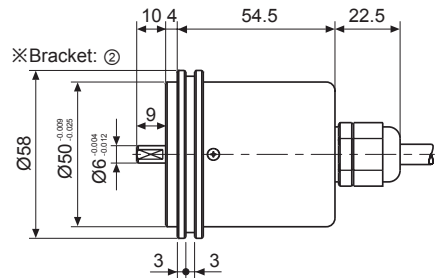
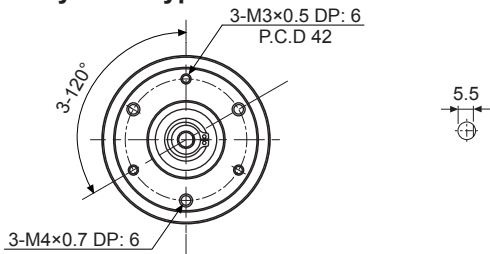
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

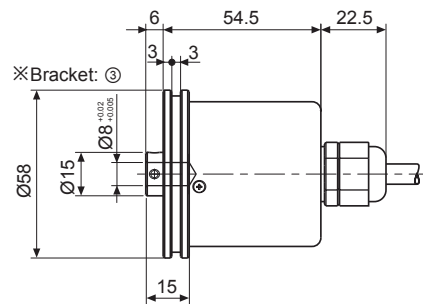
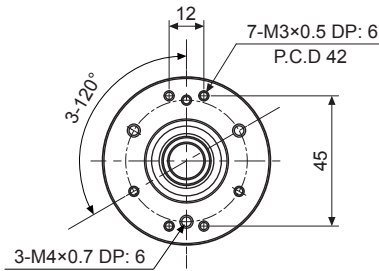
### ◎ Shaft clamping type



### ◎ Shaft synchro type

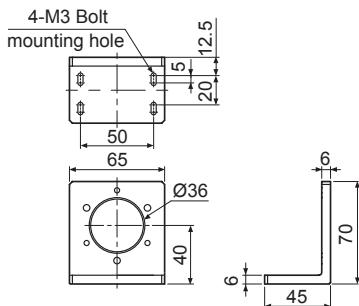


### ◎ Blind hollow shaft type

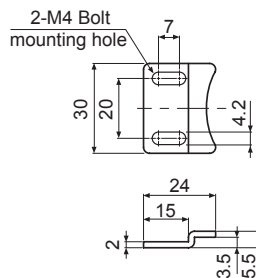


## ● Bracket

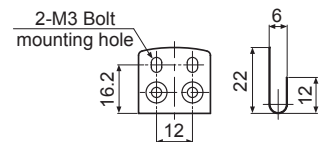
### ※SC type: ①



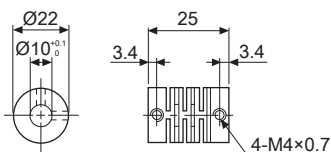
### ※SS type: ②



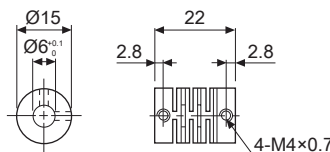
### ※HB/H type: ③



### ● Ø10 Coupling (EP58SC10 series)



### ● Ø6 Coupling (EP58SS6 series)



• Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm

• Angular misalignment: Max. 5°

• End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※ For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, End-play terms, refer to page F-87.

※ For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to page F-80.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# ENP Series

## Shaft Type Ø60mm Absolute Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Allows to measure absolute variable angle with BCD code
- Strong against external impact
- Memorizing the absolute position when power is cut off

### ■ Applications

Precision numerical control machine for industrial plant

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

ENP	-	1	1	1	-	R	-	360	-	P
Series	Output code	Output	Power supply	Revolution direction	Steps/revolution	Control output				
Ø60mm shaft type (external shaft diameter: Ø10mm)	1: BCD code	0: Negative logic 1: Positive logic	0: 5VDC ±5% 1: 12-24VDC ±5%	F: Output value increase at CW direction R: Output value increase at CCW direction	006: 6-division 016:16-division 008: 8-division 024: 24-division 012: 12-division 360: 360-division	P: PNP open collector output N: NPN open collector output				

### ■ Specifications

Item		Shaft Type Ø60mm Absolute Rotary Encoder							
Model	PNP open collector	ENP-111□-006-P	ENP-111□-008-P	ENP-111□-012-P	ENP-111□-016-P	ENP-111□-024-P	ENP-11□□-360-P		
	NPN open collector	ENP-101□-006-N	ENP-101□-008-N	ENP-101□-012-N	ENP-101□-016-N	ENP-101□-024-N	ENP-10□□-360-N		
Resolution		6-division	8-division	12-division	16-division	24-division	360-division		
Electrical specification	Output phase	TP (timing pulse) : 2-bit TS (signal pulse) : 4-bit (BCD, EP)	TP (timing pulse) : 2-bit TS (signal pulse) : 5-bit (BCD, EP)	TP (timing pulse) : 2-bit TS (signal pulse) : 6-bit (BCD, EP)	TP (timing pulse) : 2-bit TS (signal pulse) : 6-bit (BCD, EP)	TP (timing pulse) : 2-bit TS (signal pulse) : 7-bit (BCD, EP)	TS (signal pulse) : 10-bit (BCD)		
	Output of phase differences	TP1: 53° ±30' TP2: 15° ±30' P: 60° ±30' TS: 56° ±30'	TP1: 39° ±30' TP2: 15° ±30' P: 45° ±30' TS: 42° ±30'	TP1: 3° ±30' TP2: 15° ±30' P: 30° ±30' TS: 26° ±30'	TP1: 2° ±30' TP2: 11.25° ±30' P: 22.5° ±30' TS: 19.5° ±30'	TP1: 8° ±30' TP2: 3° ±30' P: 15° ±30' TS: 11° ±30'	TS: 1° ±30'		
	Control output	PNP open collector output	Output voltage: Min. (power supply-1.5V)VDC, Load current: Max. 32mA						
		NPN open collector output	Load current: Max. 32mA, Residual voltage: Max. 1VDC						
	Response time (rise/fall)	PNP open collector output	Ton=800ns, Toff=Max. 800ns (cable length: 1m, I sink=32mA)						
		NPN open collector output	Ton=800ns, Toff=Max. 800ns (cable length: 1m, I sink=32mA)						
	Max. response frequency	20kHz							
	Power supply	• 5VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%) • 12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)							
	Current consumption	Max. 100mA (disconnection of the load)							
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)							
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)								
Connection	Axial cable type								
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 500gf.cm (0.05N·m)							
	Moment of inertia	Max. 300g·cm <sup>2</sup> (3×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )							
	Shaft loading	Radial: 10kgf, Thrust: 2.5kgf							
	Mechanical revolution <sup>*1</sup>	3,600rpm							
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours								
Shock	Approx. max. 75G								
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C							
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH							
Protection structure	IP50 (IEC standard)								
Cable	Ø8mm, 12-wire, 1m, Double shield cable (AWG24, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 40, insulator diameter: Ø1mm)								
Accessory	Mounting bracket, coupling								
Weight <sup>*2</sup>	Approx. 478g (approx. 400g)								

※1: Make sure that max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

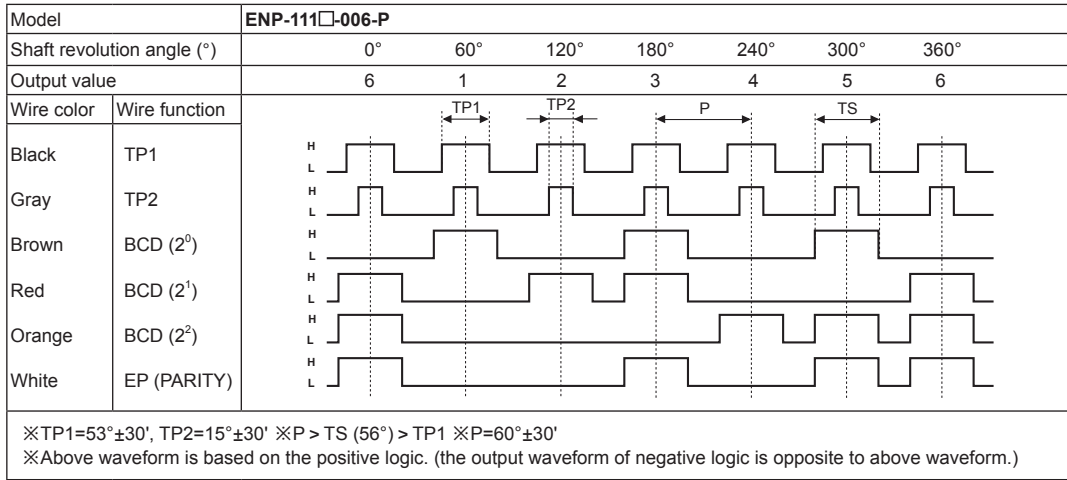
$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

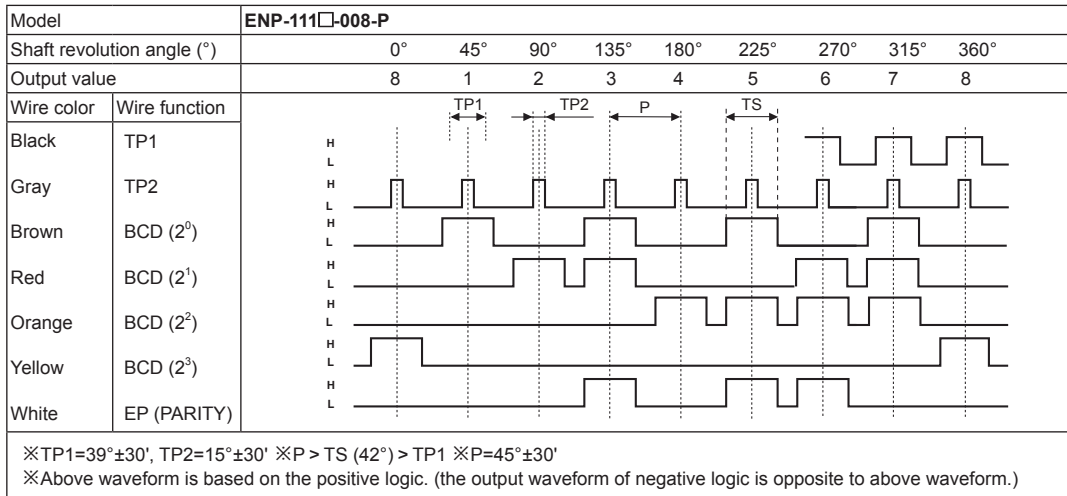
※ Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Output Waveform

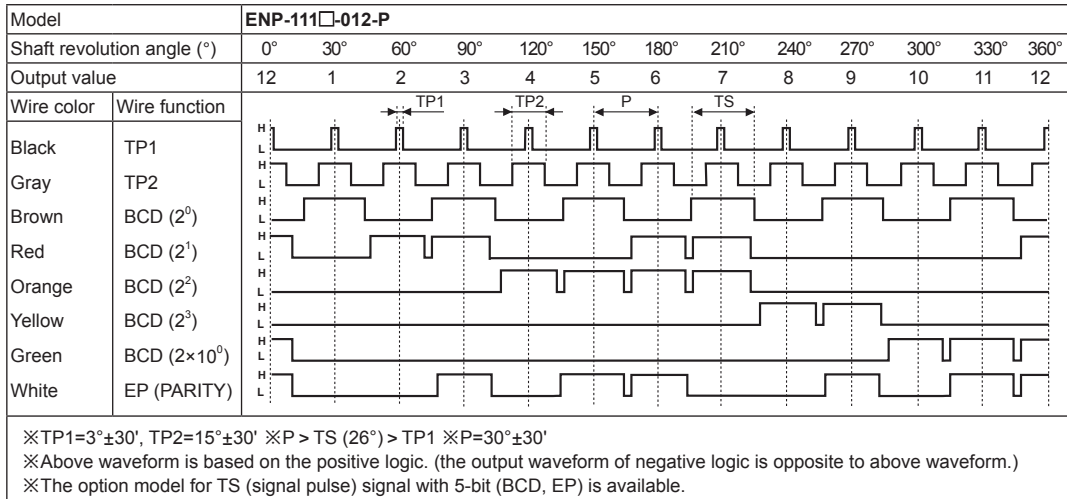
### • 6-division



### • 8-division



### • 12-division



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# ENP Series

## Output Waveform

### • 16-division

Model		ENP-111□-016-P																	
Shaft revolution angle (°)		0°	22.5°	45°	67.5°	90°	112.5°	135°	157.5°	180°	202.5°	225°	247.5°	270°	292.5°	315°	337.5°	360°	
Output value		16	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Wire color	Wire function																		
Black	TP1																		
Gray	TP2																		
Brown	BCD (2 <sup>0</sup> )																		
Red	BCD (2 <sup>1</sup> )																		
Orange	BCD (2 <sup>2</sup> )																		
Yellow	BCD (2 <sup>3</sup> )																		
Green	BCD (2×10 <sup>0</sup> )																		
White	EP (PARITY)																		

※TP1=2°±30', TP2=11.25°±30' ※P > TS (19.5°) > TP1 ※P=22.5°±30'  
 ※Above waveform is based on the positive logic. (the output waveform of negative logic is opposite to above waveform.)  
 ※The option model for TS (signal pulse) signal with 5-bit (BCD, EP) is available.

### • 24-division

Model		ENP-111□-024-P																											
Shaft revolution angle (°)		0°	15°	30°	45°	60°	75°	90°	105°	120°	135°	150°	165°	180°	195°	210°	225°	240°	255°	270°	285°	300°	315°	330°	345°	360°			
Output value		24	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
Wire color	Wire function																												
Black	TP1																												
Gray	TP2																												
Brown	BCD (2 <sup>0</sup> )																												
Red	BCD (2 <sup>1</sup> )																												
Orange	BCD (2 <sup>2</sup> )																												
Yellow	BCD (2 <sup>3</sup> )																												
Green	BCD (2 <sup>0</sup> ×10)																												
Blue	BCD (2 <sup>1</sup> ×10)																												
White	EP (PARITY)																												

※TP1=8°±30', TP2=3°±30' ※P > TS (11°) > TP1 ※P=15°±30'  
 ※Above waveform is based on the positive logic. (the output waveform of negative logic is opposite to above waveform.)

### • 360-division

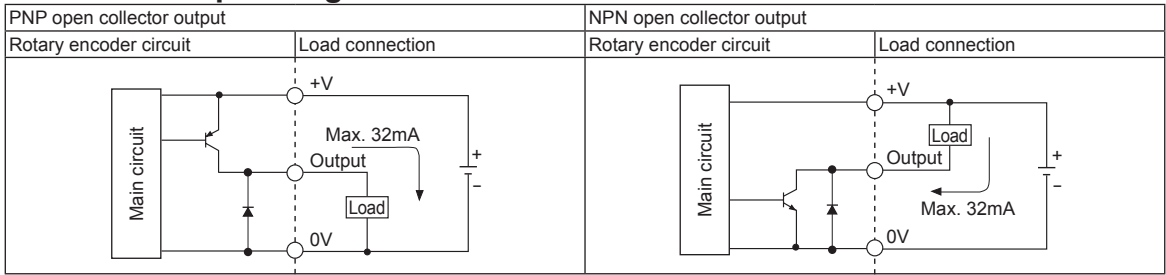
Model		ENP-111□-360-P																																			
Shaft revolution angle (°)		0°	1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	.....	198°	199°	200°	201°	202°	.....	356°	357°	358°	359°	360°																		
Output value		0	1	2	3	4	5	.....	198	199	200	201	200	.....	356	357	358	359	0																		
Wire color	Wire function																																				
Black	BCD (2 <sup>0</sup> )																																				
Brown	BCD (2 <sup>1</sup> )																																				
Red	BCD (2 <sup>2</sup> )																																				
Orange	BCD (2 <sup>3</sup> )																																				
Yellow	BCD (2 <sup>0</sup> ×10)																																				
Green	BCD (2 <sup>1</sup> ×10)																																				
Blue	BCD (2 <sup>2</sup> ×10)																																				
Violet	BCD (2 <sup>3</sup> ×10)																																				
Gray	BCD (2 <sup>0</sup> ×100)																																				
White	BCD (2 <sup>1</sup> ×100)																																				

※TS=1°±30'  
 ※Above waveform is based on the positive logic. (the output waveform of negative logic is opposite to above waveform.)



# Absolute Ø60mm Shaft Type

## Control Output Diagram



※Output circuit of each output signal is same.

## Connections

Resolution		6-division	8-division	12-division	16-division	24-division	360-division	
Power wire	White ※1	+V						
	Black ※1	GND (0V)						
	Shield wire	F.G.						
Output wire	Black	TP1 ※2						
	Brown	2 <sup>0</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	
	Red	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	
	Orange	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	
	Yellow	N-C	N-C	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup> ×10	
	Green	N-C	N-C	2 <sup>0</sup> ×10	2 <sup>0</sup> ×10	2 <sup>0</sup> ×10	2 <sup>1</sup> ×10	
	Blue	N-C	N-C	N-C	N-C	2 <sup>1</sup> ×10	2 <sup>2</sup> ×10	
	Purple	N-C	N-C	N-C	N-C	N-C	2 <sup>3</sup> ×10	
	Gray	TP2 ※2	2 <sup>0</sup> ×100					
	White	EP (PARITY) ※3	2 <sup>1</sup> ×100					
	Shield wire	F.G.						

※1: Insulator external diameter is Ø1.5mm.

※2: TP1/TP2: Because low resolution model has long output signal period, this signal for enable is easy to determine signal recognition point about output.

※3: EP: Parity signal. It outputs odd parity.

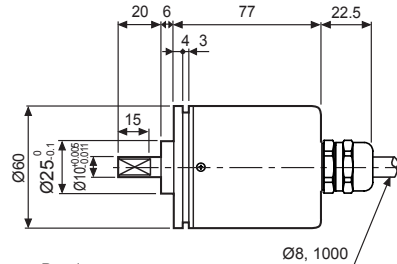
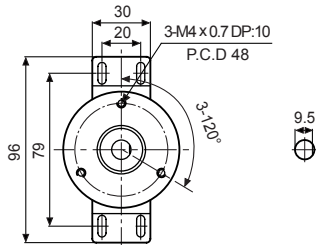
※Unused wire must be insulated.

※Encoder case and shield wire must be grounded.

※N-C: Not connected.

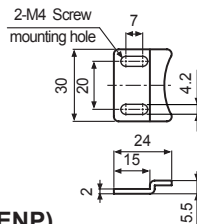
※Output cable must not be short-circuited, because Driver IC is used in output circuit.

## Dimensions

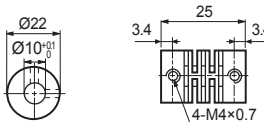


(unit: mm)

### Bracket



### Coupling (ENP)

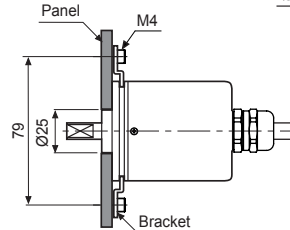


• Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm

• Angular misalignment: Max. 5°

• End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to page F-87.



※When mounting the coupling to encoder shaft, if there is big eccentricity or declination between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may shorten life cycle of the encoder or the coupling.  
 ※Do not load overweight on the shaft.

## Shaft Type Ø50mm Multi-Turn Absolute Rotary Encoder

### ■ Features

- Total 23-bit resolution (8388608-division) of 10-bit single-turn (1024-division) and 13-bit multi-turn (8192-revolution)
- Compact size of Ø50mm
- Parallel data/SSI data transmission type
- Easy zero adjustment using single-turn/multi-turn data separated reset function
- Memorizing revolution data up to  $\pm 90^\circ$  after blackout without memory back up function
- Possible CW/CCW direction setting with direction function
- Maximizing users convenience with clear, over flow alarm (OVF) function
- Protection structure IP64 (IEC standard) (dust-proof, oil-proof)
- Provides Latch function (parallel output model only)



Radial cable type



Axial cable type

### ■ Applications

- Precision machine tool, Fabric machinery, Robot, Parking system

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

**EPM50S**   **8** - **10**   **13** - **B** - **PN** - **24** -

Series	Shaft diameter	Single-turn	Multi-turn	Output code	Control output	Power supply	Cable
Ø50mm Shaft type	Ø8mm	10-bit (1024- division)	13-bit (8192- revolution)	Binary code	PN: Parallel NPN open collector output S: SSI Line driver output	12-24VDC $\pm$ 5%	No mark: Axial cable type S: Radial cable type

### ■ Specifications

Type		Shaft Type Ø50mm Multi-Turn Absolute Rotary Encoder		
Model		<b>EPM50S8-1013-B-S-24</b>	<b>EPM50S8-1013-B-PN-24</b>	
Resolution	Single-turn	1024-division (10-bit)		
	Multi-turn	8192-revolution (13-bit)		
Rotation limit when power off *1		$\pm 90^\circ$		
Electrical specification	Output	Output code	24-bit, Binary 2 code	Binary 2 code
		Control output	SSI (Synchronous Serial Interface) Line driver [Low] - Sink current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC [High] - Sink current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage: Min. 2.5VDC	Parallel NPN open collector output Sink current: Max. 32mA, Residual voltage: Max. 1VDC
		Output signal	Single-turn data, Multi-turn count, Over flow alarm (OVF)*2	
		Output logic	—	Negative logic output
		Response time (rise, fall)	—	Max. 1 $\mu$ s (cable: 2m, I sink = 32mA)
	Input	Input signal	Single-turn data reset *3, Multi-turn count reset *4, Direction, Clear	Latch
		Input level	0-1VDC (high active: 5-24VDC)	
		Input logic	Low Active *5, Open or High for common use	
		Input time	Single-turn data reset*3, Multi-turn count reset*4, Direction, Clear: Approx. Over 100ms	Latch: Approx. Over 500 $\mu$ s
		SSI clock input	Input level	5VDC $\pm$ 5%
	Input frequency	100kHz to 1MHz	—	
Max. response frequency		—	50kHz	
Power supply		12-24VDC $\pm$ 5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)		
Current consumption		Max. 150mA (disconnection of the load)	Max. 100mA (disconnection of the load)	
Insulation resistance		Over 100M $\Omega$ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)		
Dielectric strength		750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)		
Connection		Axial/Radial cable type (cable gland)		

\*1: It calibrates the multi-turn counts by comparing single-turn data before/after power off without counting multi-turn counts when power is off. It shall be used on the condition that no overrated revolution occurred since proper multi-turn data may not be available if any revolutions occurred over  $\pm 90^\circ$  from the position when power is off.

\*2: OVF alarm is ON when multi-turn count is out of counting range (0 to 8191 revolutions).

\*3: Single-turn data will be reset as 「0」 when single-turn data reset is input.

\*4: Multi-turn count will be reset as 「0 revolution」 when multi-turn count reset is input.

\*5: High Active is optional.

# Absolute Ø50mm Multi-Turn Shaft Type

## Specifications

Type	Shaft Type Ø50mm Multi-Turn Absolute Rotary Encoder	
Model	EPM50S8-1013-B-S-24	EPM50S8-1013-B-PN-24
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 40gf·cm (0.004N·m)
	Moment of inertia	Max. 40g·cm <sup>2</sup> (4×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )
	Shaft loading	Radial: Max. 10kgf, Thrust: Max. 2.5kgf
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>*6</sup>	3,000rpm
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	Approx. max. 50G	
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH
Protection structure	Axial cabel type: IP64 (IEC standard), Radial cabel type: IP50 (IEC standard)	
Cable	Ø6mm, 10-wire, 2m, Shield cable (AWG28, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 19, insulation out diameter: Ø0.8mm)	Ø6mm, 17-wire×2, 2m, Shield cable (AWG28, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 17, insulation out diameter: Ø0.8mm)
Accessory	Bracket, coupling	
Approval	CE	
Weight <sup>*7</sup>	Approx. 409g (approx. 324g)	Approx. 560g (approx. 475g)

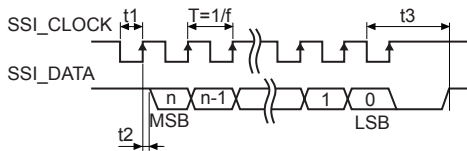
※6: In case of Parallel type model, Make sure that Max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$[\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)}] = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60 \text{ sec}$$

※7: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

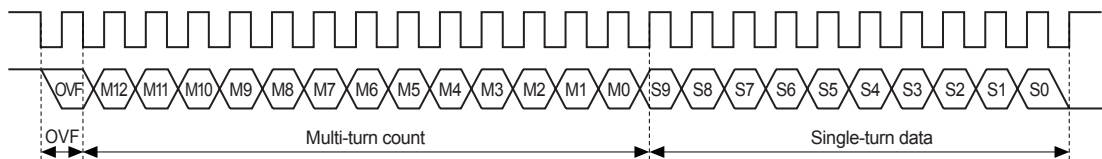
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI) Output Timing Diagram



Clock Frequency f	100kHz to 1MHz
T	T: 1 to 10µs
Time lag t2	t2 < 0.3µs
Monoflop Time t3	15µs < t3 < 30µs

## Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI) Data Output

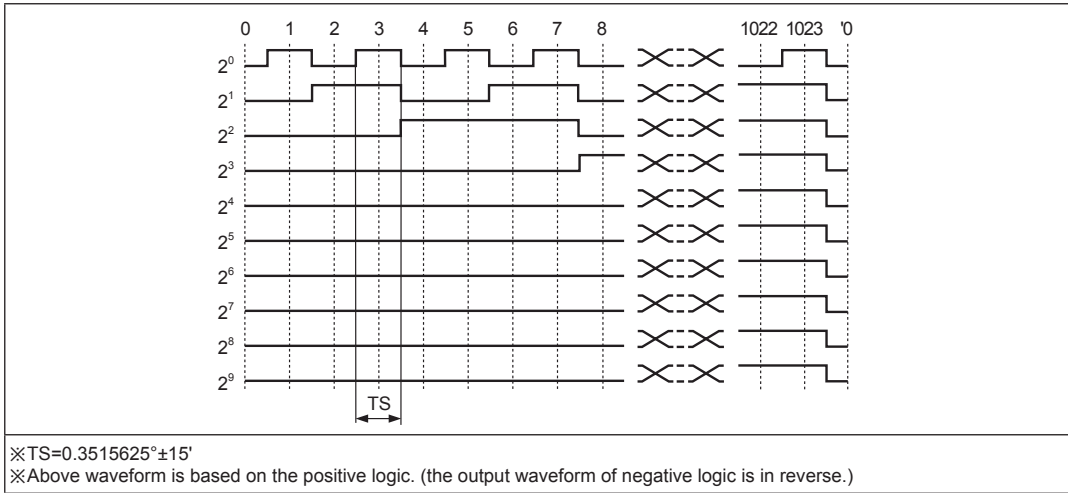


Clock input bit	Data output name	Data output bit	Clock input bit	Data output name	Data output bit
1	Over flow alarm bit	0-bit	15	Single-turn data	9-bit (MSB)
2	Multi-turn count	12-bit (MSB)	16		8-bit
3		11-bit	17		7-bit
4		10-bit	18		6-bit
5		9-bit	19		5-bit
6		8-bit	20		4-bit
7		7-bit	21		3-bit
8		6-bit	22		2-bit
9		5-bit	23		1-bit
10		4-bit	24		0-bit (LSB)
11		3-bit			
12	2-bit				
13	1-bit				
14	0-bit (LSB)				

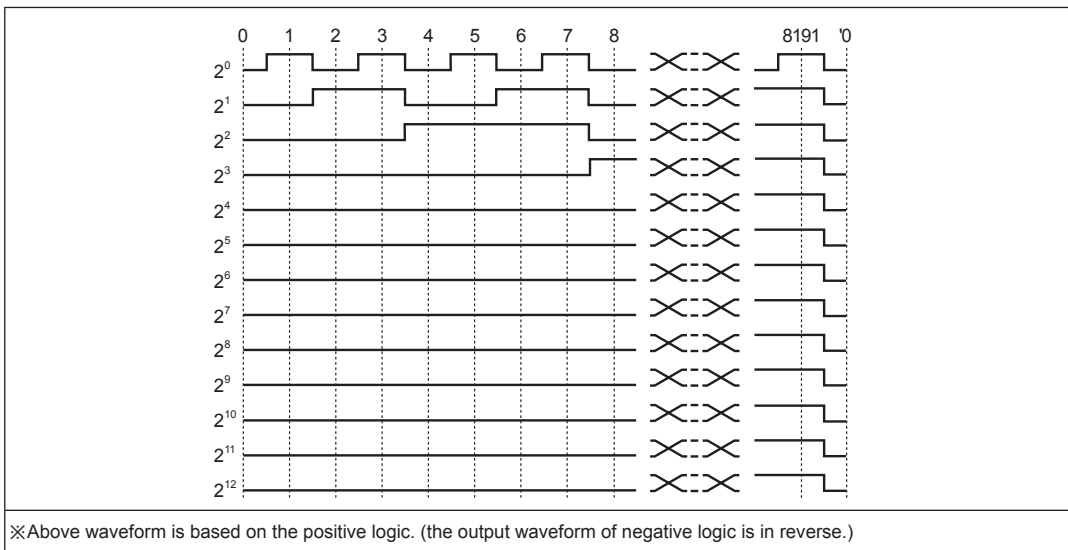
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# EPM50S Series

## Parallel Interface 1024-Division Single-Turn Data Output Waveform (Binary code)

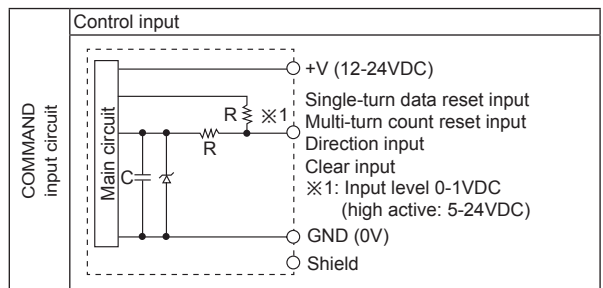
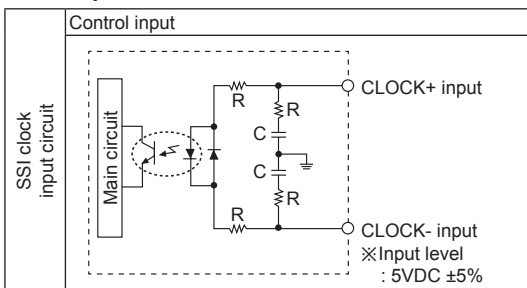


## Parallel Interface 8192-Revolution Multi-Turn Count Data Output Waveform (Binary code)



## Control Output I/O Circuit

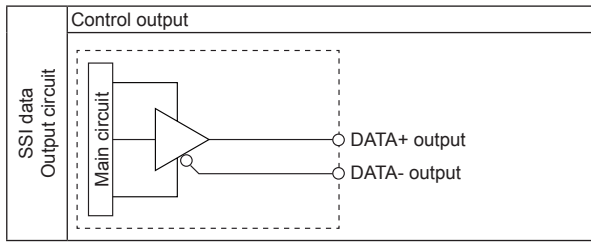
### • SSI input



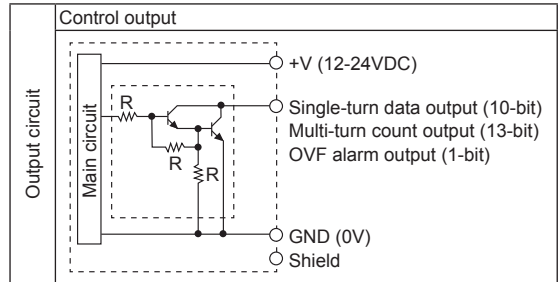
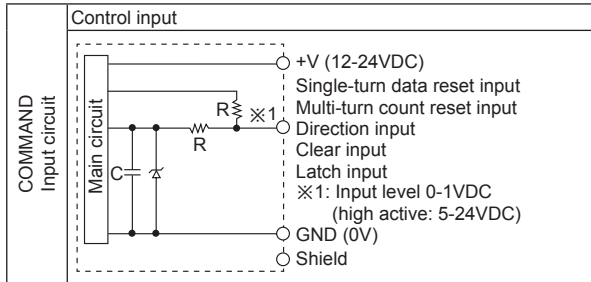
# Absolute Ø50mm Multi-Turn Shaft Type

## Control Output I/O Circuit

### SSI output



### Parallel input/output



※Output of each bit is the same circuit.

※Be sure that overload or short may cause circuit break.

## Connections

### SSI Line driver output type

Cable		Cable		
Cable color	Description	Cable color	Description	
Brown	SSI	Gray	COMMAND	
Red		CLOCK+		Single-turn data reset
Orange		CLOCK-		Multi-turn count reset
Yellow		DATA+		Direction
White	+V (12-24VDC)	Purple	Clear	
Black	GND (0V)	Shield	Signal shield cable (F.G.)	
		—		

### Parallel NPN open collector output type

Multi-turn count cable (sheath color: black)	
Cable color	Description
Brown	2 <sup>0</sup>
Red	2 <sup>1</sup>
Orange	2 <sup>2</sup>
Yellow	2 <sup>3</sup>
Green	2 <sup>4</sup>
Blue	2 <sup>5</sup>
Purple	2 <sup>6</sup>
Gray	2 <sup>7</sup>
Pink	2 <sup>8</sup>
Clear	2 <sup>9</sup>
Light brown	2 <sup>10</sup>
Light yellow	2 <sup>11</sup>
Light green	2 <sup>12</sup>
Light blue	OVF
Light purple	Multi-turn count reset
White	+V (12-24VDC)
Black	GND (0V)
Shield	Signal shield cable (F.G.)

Single-turn data cable (sheath color: gray)	
Cable color	Description
Brown	2 <sup>0</sup>
Red	2 <sup>1</sup>
Orange	2 <sup>2</sup>
Yellow	2 <sup>3</sup>
Green	2 <sup>4</sup>
Blue	2 <sup>5</sup>
Purple	2 <sup>6</sup>
Gray	2 <sup>7</sup>
Pink	2 <sup>8</sup>
Clear	2 <sup>9</sup>
Light brown	N.C.
Light yellow	Direction
Light green	Latch
Light blue	Clear
Light purple	Single-turn data reset
White	+V (12-24VDC)
Black	GND (0V)
Shield	Signal shield cable (F.G.)

※Not used cables should be insulated.

※Do the wiring properly.

※Encoder's metal case and shield cable must be grounded (F.G.).

※Do the wiring with care for short since dedicated Driver IC is used for I/O circuit.

※As for Parallel output, it is recommended to connect +V and GND of both multi-turn count cable and single-turn data cable.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

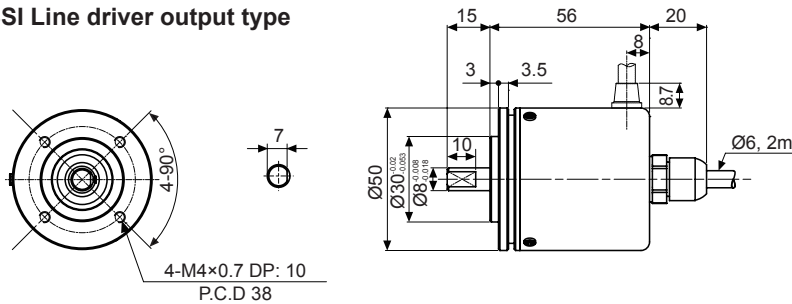
(T) Software

# EPM50S Series

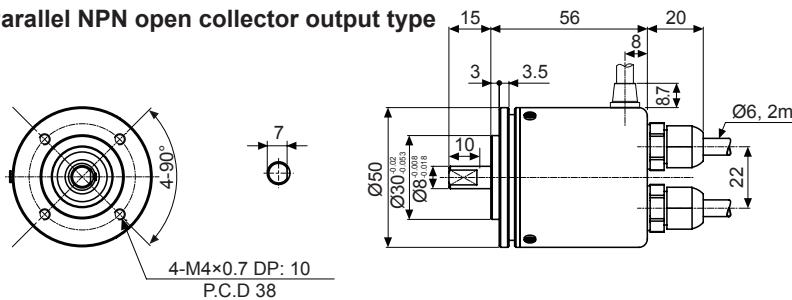
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

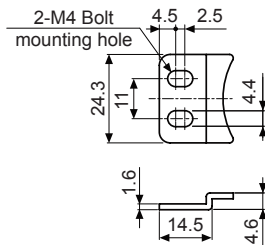
### ● SSI Line driver output type



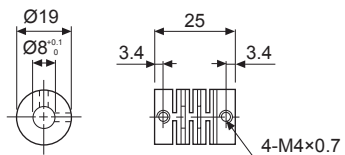
### ● Parallel NPN open collector output type



### ● Bracket



### ● Coupling (EPM50S)



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 5°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

※When mounting the coupling to encoder shaft, if there is combined misalignment (parallel, angular misalignment) between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may cause encoder and coupling's life cycle to be

※Do not load overweight on the shaft.

※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to the F-87.

※For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to the F-80.

## ■ Functions

### ◎ Single-turn data reset

Single-turn data will be reset as 「0」 when single-turn data reset cable is inputted 0 to 1V (over 100ms). In case of not using single-turn data reset cable, connect the line to OPEN or +V.

### ◎ Multi-turn count reset

Multi-turn data will be reset as 「0 revolution」 when multi-turn count reset cable is inputted 0 to 1V (over 100ms). In case of not using multi-turn count reset cable, connect the line to OPEN or +V. OVF alarm will be reset with multi-turn count reset input.

### ◎ Direction

Connect the direction cable to OPEN or +V and turn on the power. Output will increase when rotation direction is CW from shaft axis. In case of connecting 0 to 1V (over 100ms), output will increase when rotation direction is CCW. If direction setting is reset, single-turn data, multi-turn count and OVF will be reset together since direction setting is initial setting which is set with Power ON.

### ◎ Clear

Single-turn data will be reset as 「0」 and multi-count will be also reset as 「0 revolution」 when clear cable is inputted 0 to 1V (over 100ms). In case of not using clear cable, connect the cable to OPEN or +V. OVF alarm will be reset with clear input.

### ◎ Latch (parallel output model only)

When the latch cable is inputted 0 to 1V (over 500μs), outputs for single-turn data, multi-turn count and OVF at latch point will be remained. When latch cable is connected to OPEN or +V, output will be returned to operating mode output.

### ◎ Over flow alarm (OVF)

It is an alarm function when multi-turn count is out of rotation ranges (0 to 8191 revolutions).

Over flow alarm is also reset with multi-turn count value when multi-turn count reset signal is inputted.

Shaft Type Ø50mm Magnetic Multi-Turn Absolute Rotary Encoder

■ Features

- Higher resistant to vibration and impact by magnetic elements than optical encoder
- Total 23-bit resolution (8388608-division) of 10-bit single-turn (1024-division) and 13-bit multi-turn (8192-revolution)
- Compact size of Ø50mm
- Parallel data/SSI data transmission type
- Maximizing users convenience with over flow alarm (OVF) function
- Power supply: 12-24VDC ±5%
- Protection structure IP50 (IEC standard)

■ Applications

- Precision machine tool, Fabric machinery, Robot, Parking system

⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



■ Ordering Information

MGAM50S 8 - 10 13 - B - F - PN - 24

Series	Shaft diameter	Single-turn	Multi-turn	Output code	Rotation direction	Control output	Power supply
Ø50mm Shaft type	Ø8mm	10-bit (1024-division)	13-bit (8192-revolution)	Binary Code	F: Output increases by CW rotation direction at the shaft R: Output increases by CCW rotation direction at the shaft	PN: Parallel NPN open collector output S: SSI Line driver output	12-24VDC±5%

■ Specifications

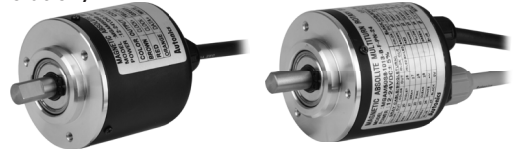
Type		Shaft Type Ø50mm Magnetic Multi-Turn Absolute Rotary Encoder		
Model		MGAM50S8-1013-B-F-S-24	MGAM50S8-1013-B-F-PN-24	
Resolution	Single-turn	1024-division (10-bit)		
	Multi-turn	8192-revolution (13-bit)		
Rotation limit when power off *1		±90°		
Electrical specification	Output	Hysteresis	±0.1°	
		Positioning error*2	±1-bit (LSB: Least Significant Bit)	
		Output code	24-bit, Binary 2 code	Binary 2 code
		Control output	SSI (Synchronous Serial Interface) Line driver output [Low] - Sink current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC [High] - Sink current: Max. -20mA, Output voltage: Min. 2.5VDC	Parallel NPN open collector output Sink current: Max. 20mA, Residual voltage: Max. 1VDC
		Output signal	Single-turn data, Multi-turn count, Over flow alarm (OVF)*3	
		Output logic	—	Negative logic output
		Response time (rise, fall)	—	Max. 1µs (cable: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
	Multi-turn count reset input*4	Input level	0-1VDC	
		Input logic	Low Active, Open for common use	
		Input time	Over 100ms	
SSI clock input	Input level	5VDC±5%		
	Input frequency	100kHz to 1MHz		
Max. response frequency	—	30kHz		
Power supply	12-24VDC ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)			
Current consumption	Max. 150mA (disconnection of the load)		Max. 100mA (disconnection of the load)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all terminals and case)			
Dielectric strength	750VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)			
Connection	Axial cable type (cable gland)			

\*1: It calibrates the multi-turn counts by comparing single-turn data before/after power off without counting multi-turn counts when power is off. It shall be used on the condition that no overrated revolution occurred since proper multi-turn counts may not be available if any revolutions occurred over ±90° from the position when power is off.

\*2: When turning ON/OFF the unit, there may be ±1-bit (LSB) error at present position by hysteresis.

\*3: OVF alarm is ON when multi-turn count is out of counting range (0 to 8191 revolutions).

\*4: Multi-turn count shall be initialized as 「0 revolution」 when multi-turn count reset is input.



NEW

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# MGAM50S Series

## Specifications

Type		Shaft Type Ø50mm Magnetic Multi-Turn Absolute Rotary Encoder	
Model		MGAM50S8-1013-B-F-S-24	MGAM50S8-1013-B-F-PN-24
Mechanical specification	Starting torque	Max. 70gf·cm (0.007N·m)	
	Moment of inertia	Max. 80g·cm <sup>2</sup> (8×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Shaft loading	Radial: Max. 10kgf, Thrust: Max. 2.5kgf	
	Max. allowable revolution <sup>*5</sup>	3,000rpm	
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock		Approx. max. 50G	
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 85°C	
	Ambient humid.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 90%RH	
Protection structure		IP50 (IEC standard)	
Cable		Ø6mm, 10-wire, 2m, Shield cable (AWG 28, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 19, insulator out diameter: Ø0.8mm)	Ø6mm, 17-wire×2, 2m, Shield cable (AWG 28, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 17, insulator out diameter: Ø0.8mm)
Accessories		Bracket, coupling	
Approval		CE	
Weight <sup>*6</sup>		Approx. 391g (approx. 261g)	Approx. 523g (approx. 393g)

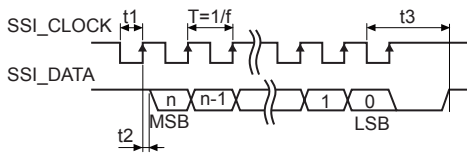
※5: In case of Parallel type model, Make sure that Max. response revolution should be lower than or equal to max. allowable revolution when selecting the resolution.

$$\text{【Max. response revolution (rpm) = } \frac{\text{Max. response frequency} \times 60 \text{ sec}}{\text{Resolution}}$$

※6: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

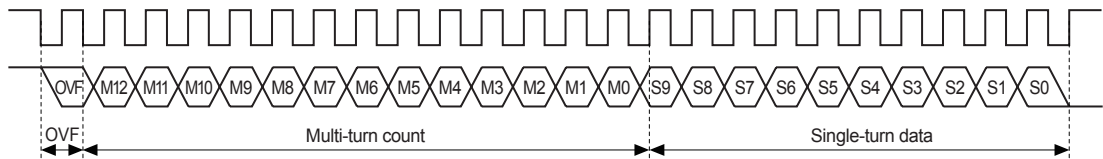
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI) Output Timing Diagram



Clock Frequency f	100kHz to 1MHz
T	T: 1 to 10µs 0.5µs < t1 < 5µs
Time lag t2	t2 < 0.3µs
Monoflop Time t3	15µs < t3 < 30µs

## Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI) Data Output

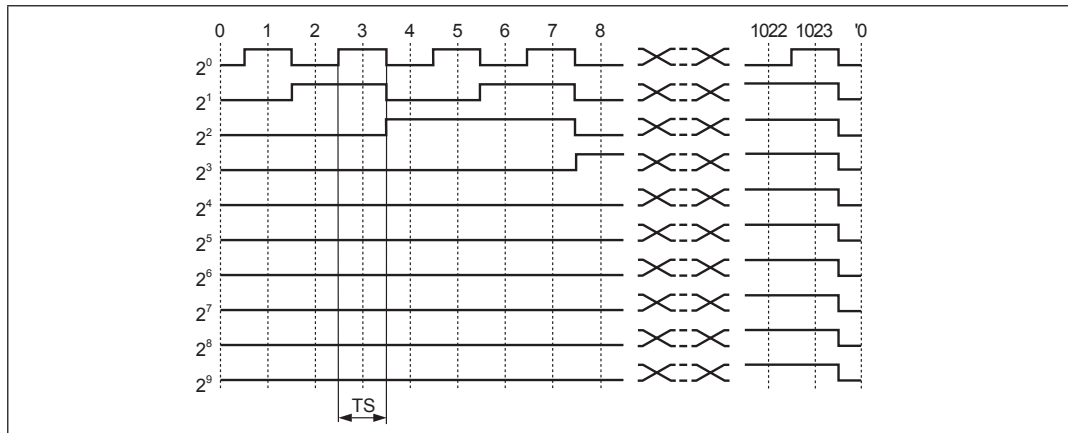


Clock input bit	Data output name	Data output bit	Clock input bit	Data output name	Data output bit
1	Over flow alarm bit	0-bit	15	Single-turn data	9-bit (MSB)
2	Multi-turn count	12-bit (MSB)	16		8-bit
3		11-bit	17		7-bit
4		10-bit	18		6-bit
5		9-bit	19		5-bit
6		8-bit	20		4-bit
7		7-bit	21		3-bit
8		6-bit	22		2-bit
9		5-bit	23		1-bit
10		4-bit	24		0-bit (LSB)
11		3-bit			
12	2-bit				
13	1-bit				
14	0-bit (LSB)				



# Absolute Ø50mm Magnetic Multi-Turn Shaft Type

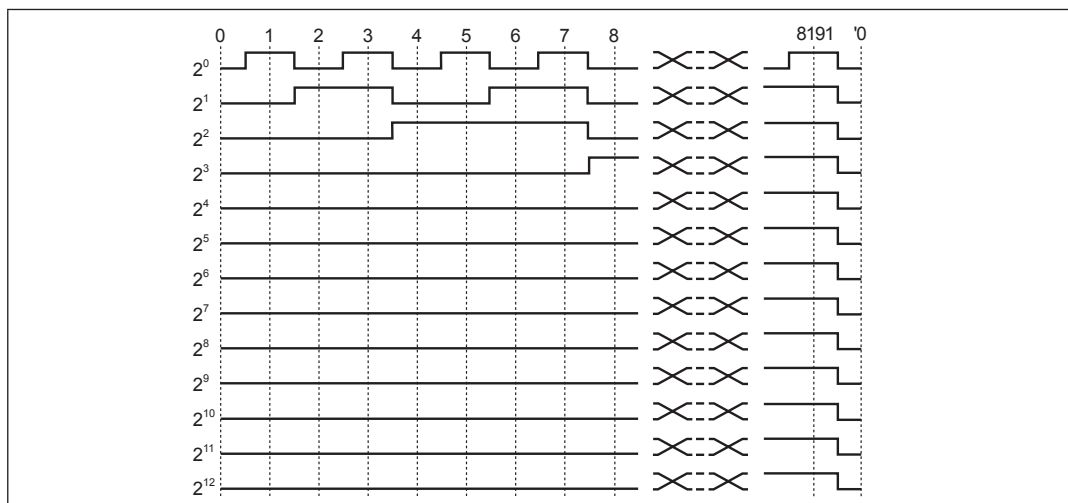
## ■ Parallel Interface 1024-Division Single-Turn Data Output Waveform (Binary code)



※TS=0.3515625°±15'

※Above waveform is based on the positive logic. (The output waveform of negative logic is in reverse.)

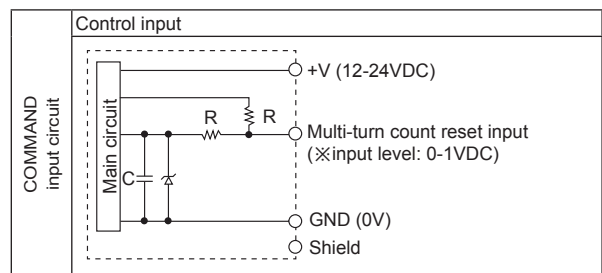
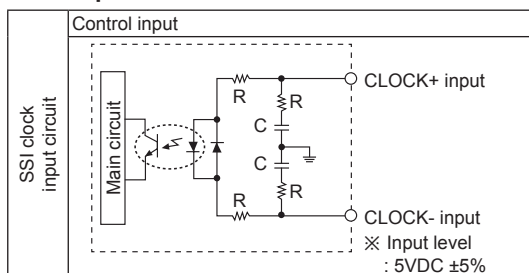
## ■ Parallel Interface 8192-Revolution Multi-Turn Count Data Output Waveform (Binary code)



※Above waveform is based on the positive logic. (The output waveform of negative logic is in reverse.)

## ■ Control Output I/O Circuit

### ● SSI input



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

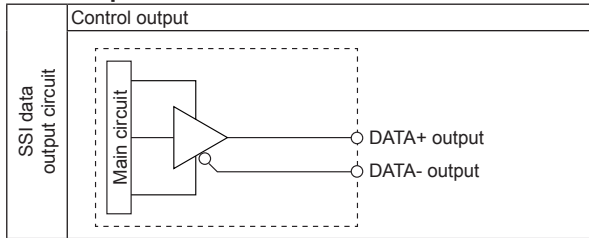
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

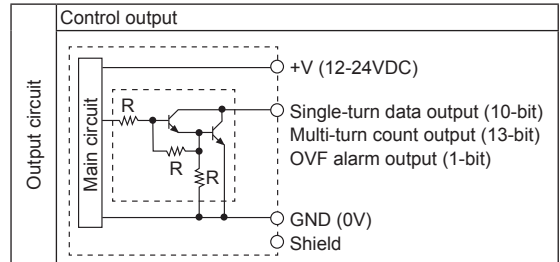
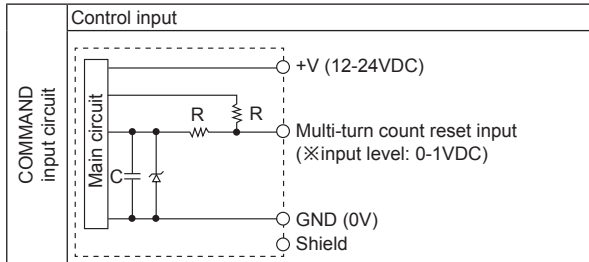
# MGAM50S Series

## Control Output I/O Circuit

### SSI output



### Parallel input/output



※Output of each bit is the same circuit.

※Be sure that overload or short may cause circuit break.

## Connections

### SSI Line driver output type

Cable					
Cable color	Description				
Brown	SSI	CLOCK+	Green	COMMAND	Multi-turn count reset
Red		CLOCK-	Blue		N.C.
Orange		DATA+	Purple		N.C.
Yellow		DATA-	Gray		N.C.
White	+V (12-24VDC)		Shield	Signal shield cable (F.G.)	
Black	GND (0V)		—		

### Parallel NPN open collector output type

Multi-turn count cable (sheath color: black)		
Cable color	Description	
Brown	Multi-turn count	$2^0$
Red		$2^1$
Orange		$2^2$
Yellow		$2^3$
Green		$2^4$
Blue		$2^5$
Purple		$2^6$
Gray		$2^7$
Pink		$2^8$
Clear		$2^9$
Light brown		$2^{10}$
Light yellow		$2^{11}$
Light green	$2^{12}$	
Light blue	OVF	
Light purple	Multi-turn count reset	
White	N.C.	
Black	N.C.	
Shield	Signal shield cable (F.G.)	

Single-turn data cable (sheath color: gray)		
Cable color	Description	
Brown	Single-turn data	$2^0$
Red		$2^1$
Orange		$2^2$
Yellow		$2^3$
Green		$2^4$
Blue		$2^5$
Purple		$2^6$
Gray		$2^7$
Pink		$2^8$
Clear		$2^9$
Light brown	N.C.	
Light yellow	N.C.	
Light green	N.C.	
Light blue	N.C.	
Light purple	N.C.	
White	+V (12-24VDC)	
Black	GND (0V)	
Shield	Signal shield cable (F.G.)	

※Not used cables should be insulated.

※Do the wiring properly.

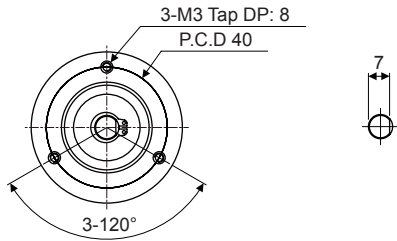
※Encoder's metal case and shield cable must be grounded (F.G.).

※Do the wiring with care for short since dedicated Driver IC is used for I/O circuit.

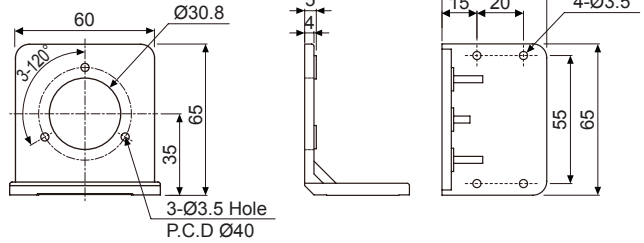
# Absolute Ø50mm Magnetic Multi-Turn Shaft Type

## ■ Dimensions

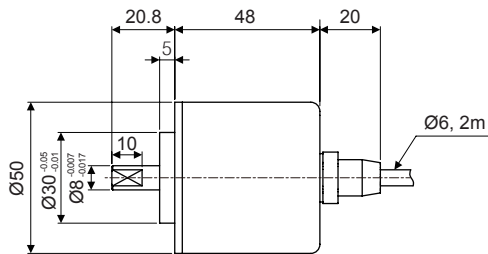
(unit: mm)



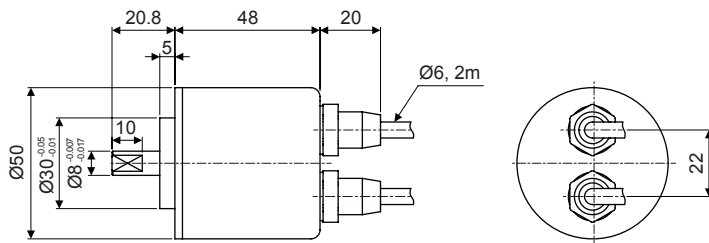
### ● Bracket



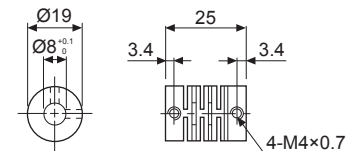
### ● SSI Line driver output type



### ● Parallel NPN open collector output type



### ● Coupling (MGAM50S)



- Parallel misalignment: Max. 0.25mm
- Angular misalignment: Max. 5°
- End-play: Max. 0.5mm

- ※When mounting the coupling to encoder shaft, if there is combined misalignment (parallel, angular misalignment) between rotating encoder shaft and mate shaft, it may cause encoder and coupling's life cycle to be shorten.
- ※Do not load overweight on the shaft.
- ※For flexible coupling (ERB series) information, refer to the F-80.
- ※For parallel misalignment, angular misalignment, end-play terms, refer to the F-87.

## ■ Functions

### ◎ Multi-turn count reset

Multi-turn data will be reset as 「0 revolution」 when multi-turn count reset cable (light purple) is inputted 0 to 1V (over 100ms).

### ◎ Over flow alarm (OVF)

It is an alarm function when multi-turn count is out of rotation ranges (0 to 8191 revolutions). Over flow alarm is also reset with multi-turn count value when multi-turn count reset signal is inputted.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices


(T) Software

# ERB Series

## Flexible coupling

### ■ Features

- Zero (0) Backlash
- High torsional stiffness by high strength aluminum alloy AL 7075-T6
- High corrosion resistance with alumite treated surface
- Two connection types (clamp type, set screw type)

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Applications

- Stepper motor, Servo motor, Precision motor, high-precision encoder, dynamometer driver, high speed/precision position control system

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>ERB</b>	<b>A</b>	-	<b>19</b>	<b>C</b>	-	<b>d1/d2</b>
Item	Type		External diameter	Connection type		Bore diameters
			Number	S		Number/Number
				C		Bore diameters
			Number			

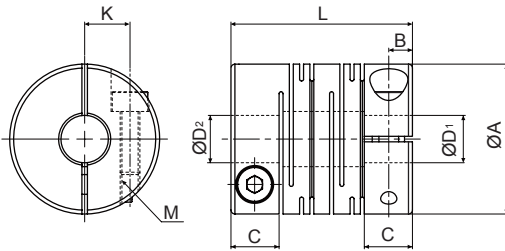
### ■ Specifications

Model	ERB-A-19C-□	ERB-A-19S-□	ERB-A-26C-□	ERB-A-26S-□
Connection type	Clamp	Set screw	Clamp	Set screw
Max. revolutions	8000rpm	20000rpm	6000rpm	15000 rpm
Max. torque	1.2 N·m (12.17 kgf·cm)		3.0 N·m (30.42 kgf·cm)	
Rated torque	0.6 N·m (6.08 kgf·cm)		1.5 N·m (15.21 kgf·cm)	
Mounting bolt (mounting torque)	M2.5 (1N·m)	M3 (0.7N·m)	M3 (0.7N·m)	M4 (1.7N·m)
Torsional stiffness	140 N·m/rad		240 N·m/rad	
Moment of inertia	6.4×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup>		3.4×10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup>	
Max. allowable misalignment	Angular misalignment	2.5°		
	Parallel misalignment	0.15mm	0.2mm	
	End-play	±0.3mm	±0.4mm	
Standard bore diameter (tolerance h7)	Ø4, Ø5, Ø6mm		Ø6, Ø8mm	
Min. allowable bore diameter	Ø4mm		Ø5mm	
Max. allowable bore diameter	Ø8mm		Ø12mm	
Material	Aluminum (AL 7075-T6), Alumite surface			
Weight	Approx. 14.9g (approx. 14.4g)		Approx. 37.3g (approx. 36.7g)	

## ■ Dimensions

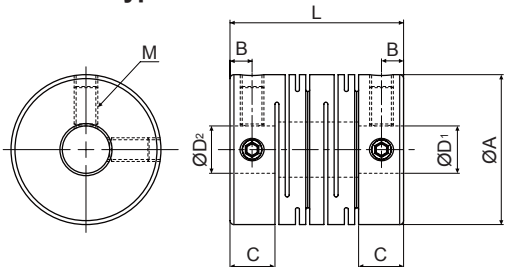
(unit: mm)

### ◎ Clamp type



Model	ØA	L	ØD <sub>1</sub>	ØD <sub>2</sub>	M	C	B	K
ERB-A-19C-04/04	19	23	4 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>	4 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>	M2.5	6.1	3	5.75
ERB-A-19C-04/05				5 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>				
ERB-A-19C-04/06			6 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>					
ERB-A-19C-05/05			5 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>					
ERB-A-19C-05/06			6 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>					
ERB-A-19C-06/06			6 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>					
ERB-A-26C-06/06	26	31.4	6 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>	6 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>	M3	7.4	3.7	8.55
ERB-A-26C-06/08			8 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>					
ERB-A-26C-08/08			8 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>					

### ◎ Set screw type



Model	ØA	L	ØD <sub>1</sub>	ØD <sub>2</sub>	M	C	B
ERB-A-19S-04/04	19	22	4 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>	4 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>	M3	5.7	2.8
ERB-A-19S-04/05				5 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>			
ERB-A-19S-04/06			6 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>				
ERB-A-19S-05/05			5 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>				
ERB-A-19S-05/06			6 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>				
ERB-A-19S-06/06			6 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>				
ERB-A-26S-06/06	26	30	6 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>	6 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>	M4	6.8	3.4
ERB-A-26S-06/08			8 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>				
ERB-A-26S-08/08			8 <sup>+0.018</sup> <sub>0</sub>				

## ■ Proper Usage

The flexible coupling is available in the places where vibration or misalignment occurs. It must be used within the rated allowable misalignment range.

When using the flexible coupling over the rated misalignment range, it may cause vibration or shorten the life cycle.

When there are more than two misalignments, each allowable value is 50%.

It is recommended to use the flexible coupling below 1/3 of the allowable misalignment value to extend the life of the coupling and the applied equipment.

- This product is for transferring rotation power. If there is a risk of human contact, attach the caution label or install a safety cover in a prominent position.
- Rated torque is available to transfer the power continuously. Check the rated capacity before using this product.
- Max. torque is available to transfer the power in a moment. Check the rated capacity before using this product.

### ◎ Caution for using

- Couplings are for transferring rotation angle and power between shafts. Before using this, make sure to check the purpose and appropriacy.
- This product uses high strength aluminum alloy and has spring power as Radial beam type. However, if the coupling is dropped, hit or applied excessive power, it may be damaged or transformed.
- If the coupling is applied over the rated misalignment, or the tolerance of the shaft is over the allowable value, it may cause plastic deformation, damage of the product or shorten the life cycle.
- When it occurs abnormal sound during operating the equipment with this coupling, stop the operation and remove the cause such as misalignment, unscrewing, or rotation hazard.
- If this coupling is applied to the equipment which has big fluctuation of load, shaft may be loose by unscrewing. Tighten the screw securely and prevent from unscrewing.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

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(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

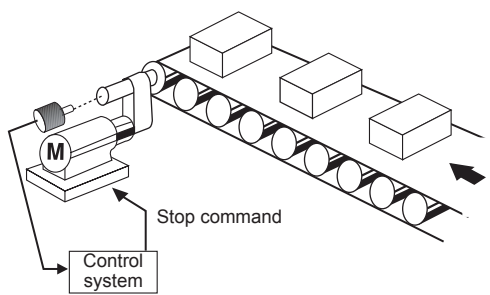
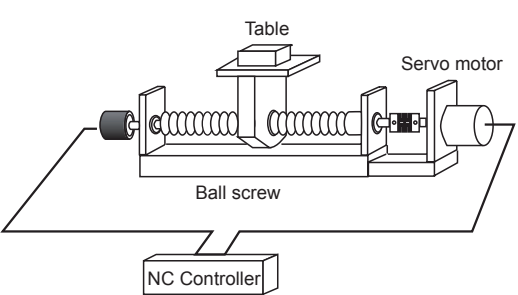
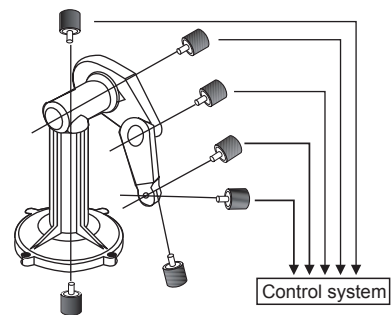
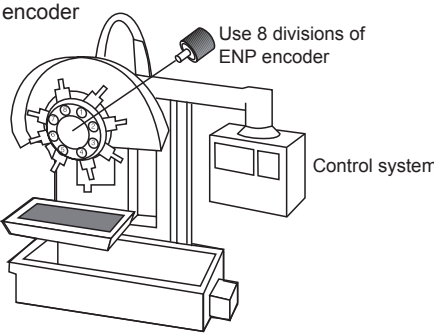
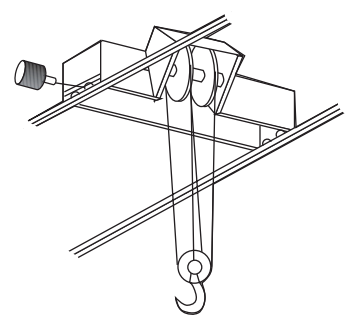
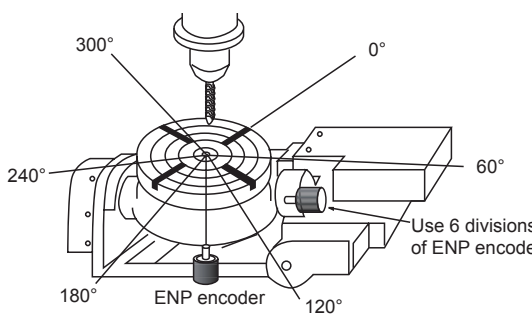
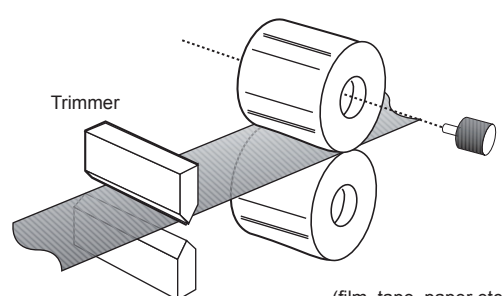
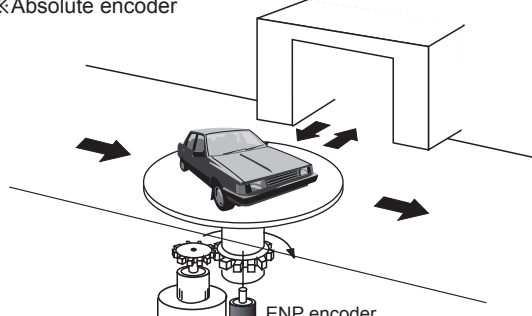
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# Applications

## ■ Applications

<p>Stopping the motor at right position</p> <p>※Incremental encoder</p> 	<p>X, Y table positioning of NC tooling machine</p> <p>※Incremental encoder</p> 
<p>Measuring of Robot arm angle and position</p> <p>※Incremental encoder</p> 	<p>Controlling drill position of NC machine</p> <p>※Absolute encoder</p> 
<p>Controlling position of moving crane</p> <p>※ Incremental encoder</p> 	<p>Controlling table angle of NC machine</p> <p>※Absolute encoder</p> 
<p>Measuring the length of sheet</p> <p>※Incremental encoder</p>  <p>(film, tape, paper etc.)</p>	<p>Controlling entrance and exit of car</p> <p>※Absolute encoder</p> 

## ■ Overview

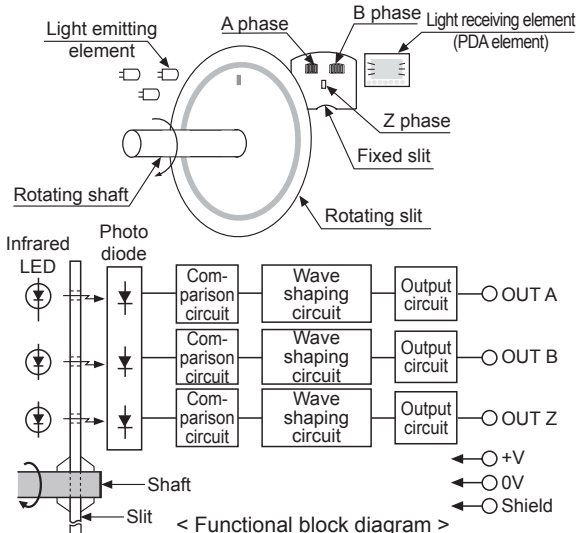
It is being digitalized and accelerated with built-in micro processor because of development of computer. It is widely used in industrial NC, ROBOT, servo motors and OA equipment in order to detect accurate location and operating speed and to provide some feedback. Rotary encoder is a device that converts shaft's rotation angle into electrical signals (pulse) and provides an output. In case of incremental type, rotation direction is detected by A, B phase output timing. In case of absolute type, rotation direction is detected by increment/decrement of output code. The absolute type does not need zero point return due to the code for rotation angle output.

## ■ Principle Of Operation

### ◎ Optical rotary encoder

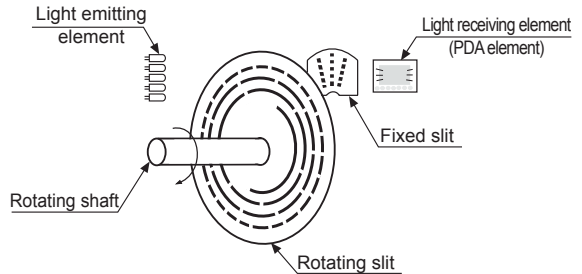
#### ● Incremental rotary encoder

Incremental rotary encoder consists of a rotating slit which is painted black pattern and a fixed slit between light emitting elements and light receiving elements. By rotating encoder's shaft, light from the light emitting elements passes through these slits, or is blocked. The passing light is converted as current signal by light receiving element. This current signal outputs square wave pulse through a wave shaping circuit and an output circuit. Incremental output phases are A phase, B phase which have phase difference at 90°, and Z phase, zero-reference phase.



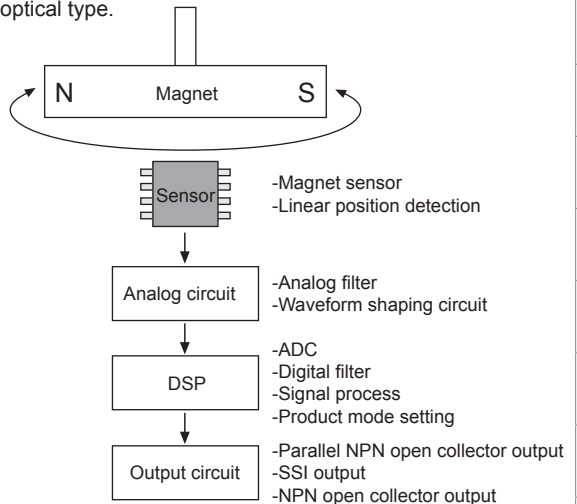
#### ● Absolute rotary encoder

The absolute rotary encoder divides from 0° to 360° as certain rate and specifies electrical digital code (BCD, Binary, Gray code) to the each divided angle position. The absolute rotary encoder as the absolute angle sensor outputs the specified digital code according to the rotational shaft position. Due to no impact on the electric characteristics, this encoder does not need memory retention circuit against power failure and has high noise immunity.



### ◎ Magnetic rotary encoder

Magnetic rotary encoder is operated by processing signal of magnetic field change from rotated magnet. Automatic magnetic rotary encoder is absolute type. The absolute magnetic rotary encoder divides from 0° to 360° as certain rate and specifies electrical digital code (BCD, Binary, Gray code) to the each divided angle position. The absolute rotary encoder as the absolute angle sensor outputs the specified digital code according to the rotational shaft position. Magnetic rotary encoder does not have slit. This is strong vibration and shock and the life expectancy is longer than optical type.



## ■ Characteristics by Operation Principle

	Optical	Magnetic
Vibration, Shock	Weak	Stronger than optical type (: no slit)
Life expectation	Short	Longer than optical type
Accuracy	High	Lower than optical type

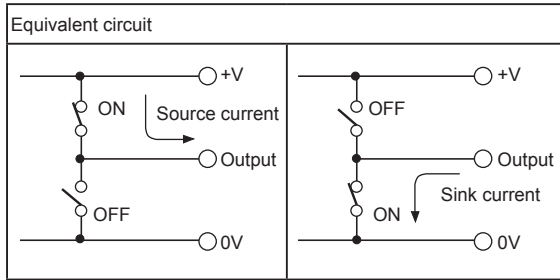
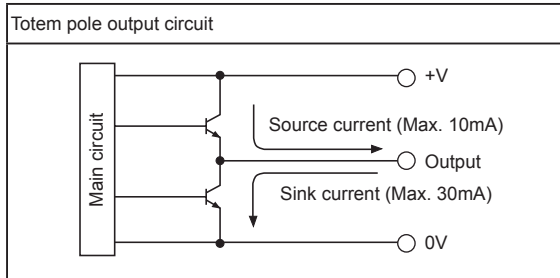
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders**
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
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- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# Technical Description

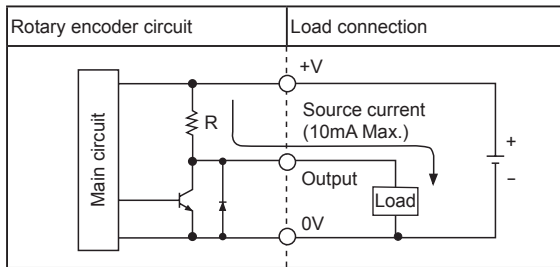
## ■ Connection Example And Output Types Of Rotary Encoder

### ◎ Totem pole output

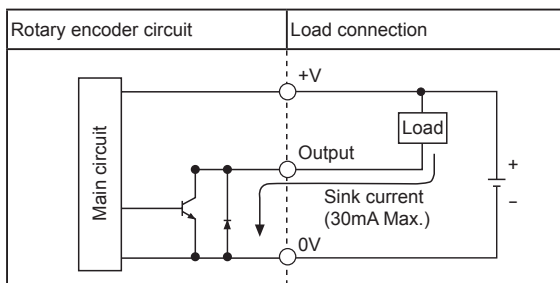
A totem pole output is a type of electronic circuit that consist of two transistors between +V and 0V as shown in the figure below. When output signal is "H", upper transistor will be ON and lower transistor will be OFF. When output signal is "L", upper transistor will be OFF and lower transistor will be ON. Totem pole output features low output impedance because the circuit is designed to be capable of flowing current in both directions. In addition, it has little influence of waveform distortion and noise, and is used for longer encoder line.



### ● In case of voltage output type

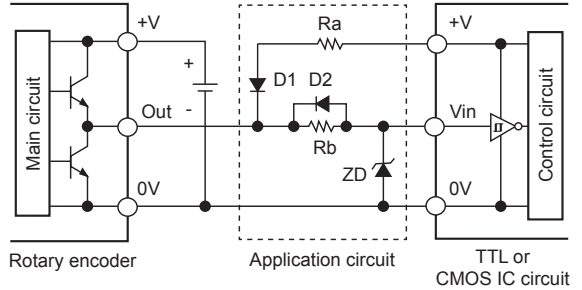


### ● In case of NPN open collector output type



### ● Connection example totem pole output type and IC circuit

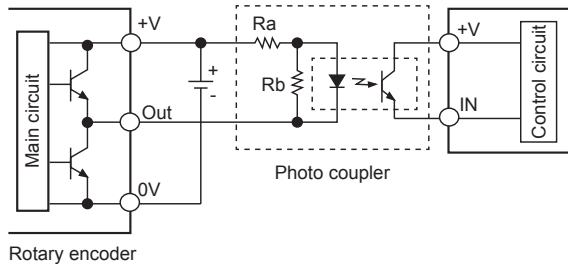
If certain deviation occurs between encoder's max. output signal voltage ( $V_{out}$ ) and max. allowable input voltage of logic IC ( $V_{in}$ ), it is required to adjust circuit's voltage level as shown in the figure below.



- ※If input voltage of control circuit is lower than applied voltage of encoder,
- 1) Make sure that zener voltage on ZD should be the same with max. allowable input voltage ( $V_{in}$ ) of logic IC circuit.
  - 2) Make sure that  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  should be adjusted to stable input signal level when designing application circuit.
  - 3) In case cable length between encoders and control circuit is short, it is fine to design the circuit without  $R_a$  and D1.

### ● Connection example totem pole output type and Coupler

Encoder's output circuit can be isolated by using photo coupler as shown in the figure below.

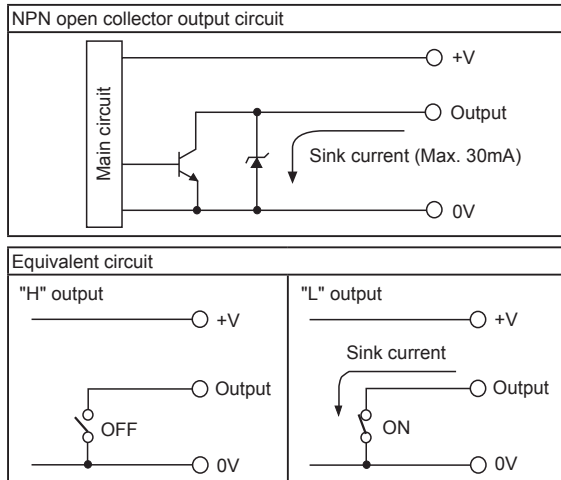


- Note 1) All components applied to application circuits shall be connected adjacent to photo coupler.  
 Note 2) Make sure to select the photo coupler having higher response speed than encoder's max. response frequency.



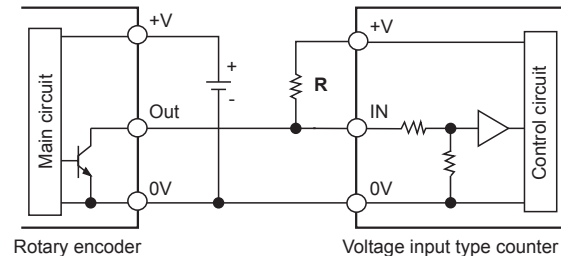
## ◎ NPN open collector output

As shown below, it is one of various output types using NPN transistor to connect emitter with "0V" terminal, and to open "+V" terminal with collector so that collector terminal can be used as an output terminal. It is useful when encoder's power voltage and controller's power voltage are not matched.



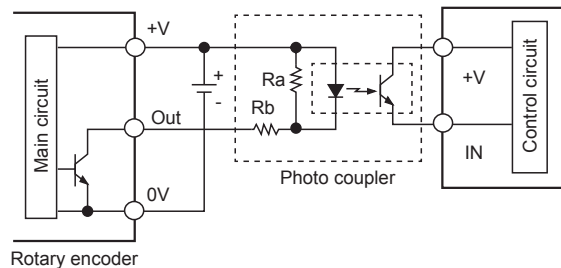
### ● Connection example of NPN open collector output type collector and counter.

When connect to a counter which is voltage input type, please connect to pull-up resistance between +V and output (transistor's collector) from external.



Note) Make the value of pull up resistance under 1/5 of input impedance of a counter.

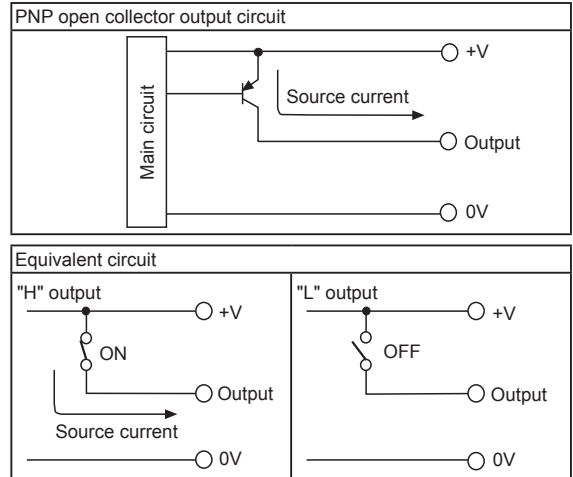
### ● Connection example of NPN open collector output type and photo coupler



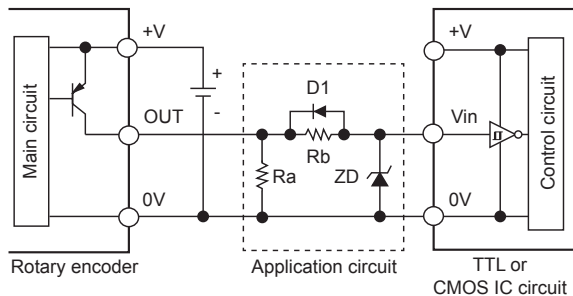
Note 1) Ra value should be a high resistance within the stable operating range of photo coupler.  
 Note 2) Rb value should be within the stable operating range of photo coupler. This value is not exceeded the rated load current of rotary encoder.

## ◎ PNP open collector output (Only for absolute type)

As shown below, it is one of various output types using PNP transistor to connect emitter with "+V" terminal, and to open "0V" terminal with collector so that collector terminal can be used as an output terminal. It is useful when encoder's power voltage and controller's power voltage are not matched.



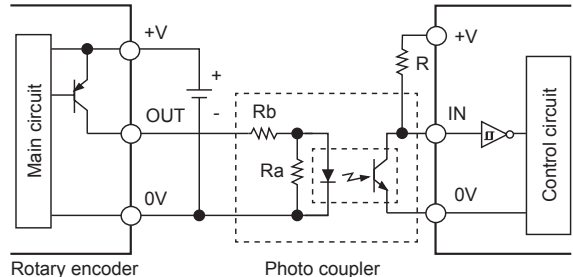
### ● Connection example of PNP open collector output type and external application circuit



Note 1) Please use low resistance that does not exceed the rated load current of rotary encoder.

Note 2) Select components that make zener voltage of ZD the same as maximum allowable input voltage of logic IC.

### ● Connection example of PNP open collector output type and photo coupler



Note) Ra and Rb values should be within the stable operating range of photo coupler. These values are not exceeded the rated load current of rotary encoder.

※Only absolute rotary encoder has PNP open collector output type.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
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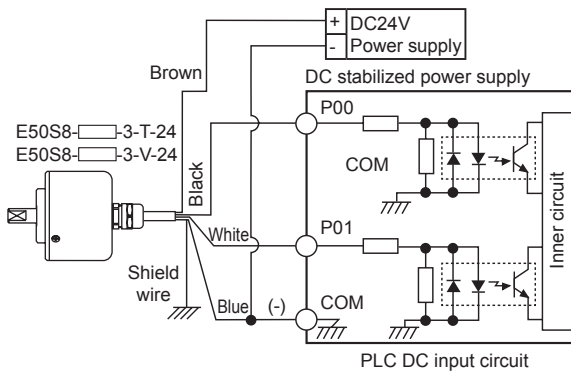
# Technical Description

## ◎ Connection example of rotary encoder and PLC

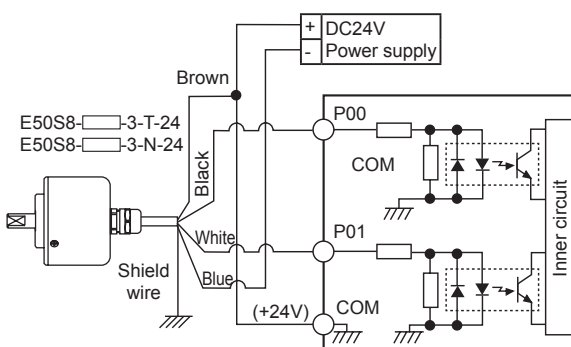
Rotary encoder output is able to connect PLC which is DC type input module. Be sure to set the output pulse of rotary encoder longer enough (more than 10 times) than scan time of PLC. (Either make rpm lower or use a low pulse encoder.)

Because DC power of PLC is not stabilized, please supply stable power to rotary encoder.

### ● Common terminal is "0V"



### ● Common terminal is "+24V"



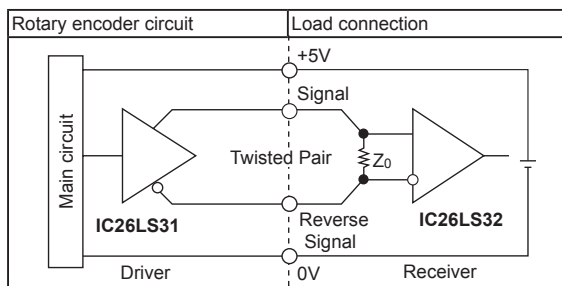
## ◎ Line driver output

Line Drive output uses Line Drive exclusive IC (26LS31) on output circuit as shown below. That exclusive IC has high speed response. So, it is proper for long-distance transmission and is strong on noise.

However, use IC (26LS32) corresponded to RS422A on response side.

Also, in case of extending wiring length, use twisted pair line. If make output line, it is able to get a characteristic to eliminate normal mode noises as offsetting electromotive force occurred in line.

(Terminating resistance of receiver (Z<sub>0</sub>): Approx. 200Ω)



## ■ Glossary

### ● Resolution

Resolution is number of output pulse while rotary encoder shaft revolves once.

For incremental rotary encoder, resolution means number of graduations on a silt, and for absolute rotary encoder, resolution means number of divisions.

### ● Starting torque

The torque needed to rotate the shaft of the rotary encoder at startup. The torque during rotation is normally lower than the starting torque.

### ● Maximum response frequency

The max. number of pulses that rotary encoder could respond electronically in a sec. And it also can be the shaft speed when the device in which the encoder is used is in operation.

$$\text{Max. response frequency} = \frac{\text{Revolutions}}{60} \times \text{Resolution}$$

Note) Max. revolutions should be within max. allowable revolutions. Resolution should not be exceeded max. response frequency.

### ● Maximum allowable revolution (rpm)- Mechanical specification

It means the mechanical maximum allowable revolution of rotary encoder, and has an impact on the lifetime of the encoder.

So, please do not exceed the rated values listed in.

### ● Maximum response revolution (rpm)- Electronic specification

The maximum revolution speed for rotary encoder to output electric signal ordinarily. It is decided by max. response frequency and resolution.

$$\text{Max. response revolution (rpm)} = \frac{\text{Max. response frequency}}{\text{Resolution}} \times 60$$

Set resolution that makes max. response revolution not to exceed max. allowable revolution.

### ● CW (Clock wise)

The clockwise direction of rotation from the shaft, the shaft. (A phase precedes B phase at 90° in our company's standard feature.)

### ● CCW (Counter clock wise)

The counterclockwise direction of rotation from encoder's shaft. (B phase precedes A phase at 90° in our company's standard feature.)

### ● A, B phase

Digital signals of which phase difference is 90°, and that is to determine the direction of rotation.

### ● Z phase

Signal that is generated once a revolution and is called zero-reference phase.

### ● BCD Code (Binary-Coded Decimal code)

It is a binary-coded decimal system.

Because it is easy to change a decimal code to binary code with the '8 4 2 1' that indicates the weight of each bit, it is widely used with controllers and counters.

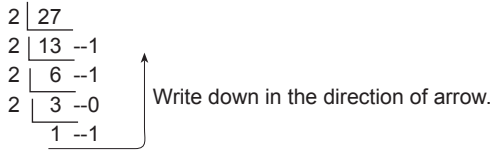
E.g.) In case of converting decimal digit 23 to binary-coded decimal code, it would be;

$$23 = \begin{array}{cccc} & 2 & & 3 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} & 2 & & 3 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \leftarrow \text{The weight of each bit}$$

Tens position      Ones position

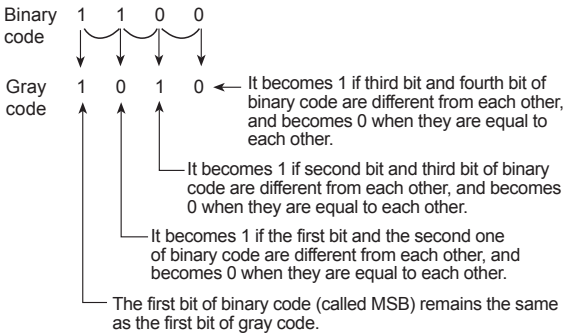
## ● Binary code

The most basic code expressed in combination of 0 and 1. E.g.) In case of converting decimal digit 27 to binary code, it would be 11011.



## ● Gray code

Gray code is made to complement the defects of binary code. Only one bit changes state from one position to another so that it prevents errors occurring. E.g.) In case of converting decimal digit 12 (1100 in binary code) to gray code, it would be 1010.



< Absolute code table >

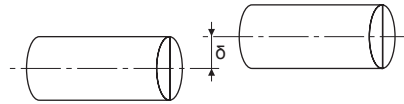
Decimal	Gray Code				Binary Code				BCD Code							
									×10		×1					
	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
8	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
10	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
11	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
12	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
13	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
14	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
15	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
16	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
17	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
18	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
19	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
20	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
22	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
23	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
24	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
25	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1

## ■ Glossary (Coupling)

### ◎ Misalignment

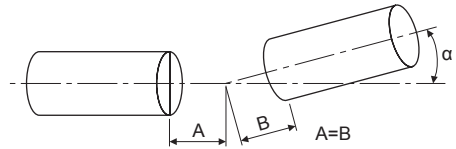
#### ● Parallel misalignment

It rotates with parallel misalignment by  $\delta$  when the centers of two axes connected by a coupling are not symmetrical. E.g.) In case of converting decimal digit 23 to binary-coded decimal code, it would be;



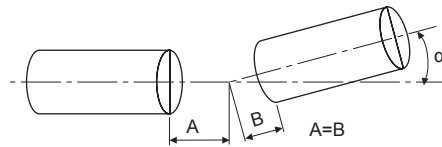
#### ● Angular misalignment (Symmetrical)

It rotates with angular misalignment by  $\alpha$  when the center distances of two axes connected by a coupling are equal.



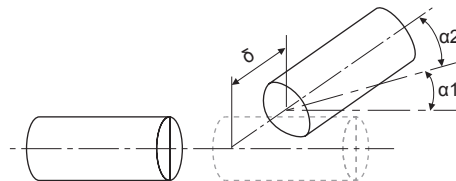
#### ● Angular misalignment (Non-symmetrical)

It rotates with angular misalignment by  $\alpha$  when the center distances of two axes connected by a coupling are not equal.



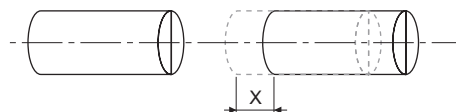
#### ● Combined parallel and angular misalignment

It rotates with parallel misalignment by  $\delta$  and angular misalignment by  $\alpha$  when the centers of two axes connected by a coupling are not paralleled.



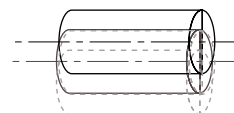
#### ● End-play

It rotates with End-play by X from one of two shafts connected by a coupling.



#### ● Run out

It rotates with vibration in a radial direction.



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# Technical Description

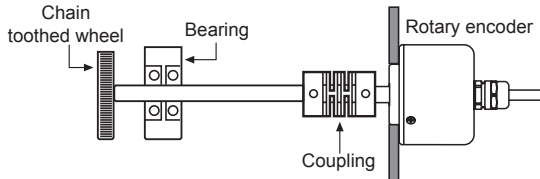
## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Caution for using

Because rotary encoder consist of precision parts, excessive force can cause internal slit damaged.

So, please be careful when using it.

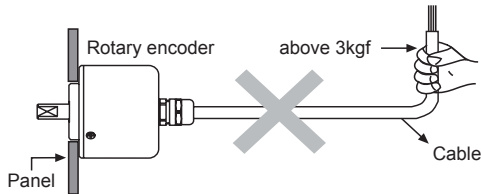
- When combine to chains, timing belts, toothed wheels, use the coupling so that the axis of encoder is not impacted by an excessive force.



- Do not apply excessive loads to the axis of rotation.



- Be sure not to inflict more than 3kgf of the tensile on Rotary encoder wiring.

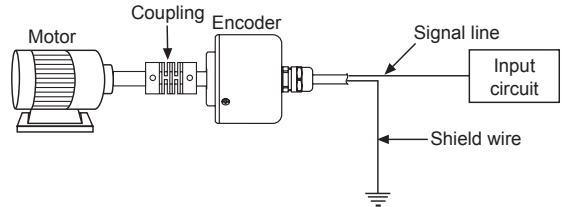


- Do not drop water or oil on the rotary encoder. Otherwise, it may cause malfunction.
- Do not hammer when combining either hollow shaft or built-in type encoder with a body of revolution. Especially be careful with high-pulse encoder that has fragile glass slit.
- Pulse phase of encoder varies depending on the direction of rotation. If the shaft rotates right when see it from the end of the shaft, it is Clockwise (CW). And if it rotates left, it is Counterclockwise (CCW).  
A phase precedes B phase when it is on CW.

Clock wise (CW)	A phase precedes at 90°
Counter clock wise (CCW)	B phase precedes at 90°

### ◎ Cautions when connecting wiring

- Cable shield line of rotary encoder is directly connected to the case, so please ground the metal parts of encoder case to prevent malfunction from being caused by external noises. Also make sure shield line of encoder cable to be grounded, not to be opened.



- Work on the wiring when power is turned off. And wrap it with pipe separately from other wires like power line, otherwise malfunction or internal circuit failure can be caused.
- It is better to shorten the wire length otherwise, the fall and rise time of wave form gets as long as the wire extended. Because which make it impossible to get an wanted output wave, please use it after standardizing the wave form using Schmidt trigger circuit.

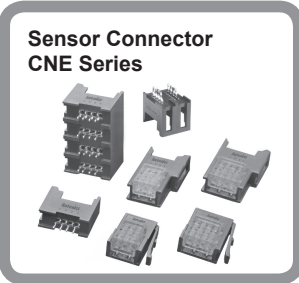
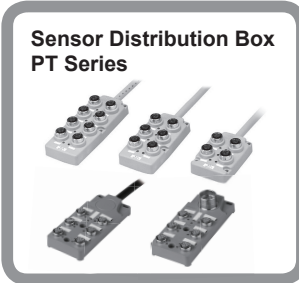
### ◎ Vibration

- If vibration is inflicted to rotary encoder, pulses can be caused in wrong way. Thus, please place it in vibration-less area.
- The more pulses in one revolution, the narrower the gradations on resolution curve, and in which condition, operation vibration can be transmitted and that may cause uncommon pulses.

# (G) Connectors / Connector Cables / Sensor Distribution Boxes / Sockets

CNE Series (Sensor Connector) ..... G-2  
 CID/CLD Series  
 (Photoelectric/Proximity Sensor Connector Cable) ..... G-5  
 CID Series (Encoder Connector Cable)..... G-10  
 PT Series (Sensor Distribution Box) ..... G-12  
 PT1/PT2 (Cylindrical Type Connector) ..... G-18  
 PG/PS Series (Controller Socket)..... G-19

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	<b>Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets</b>
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(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
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(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

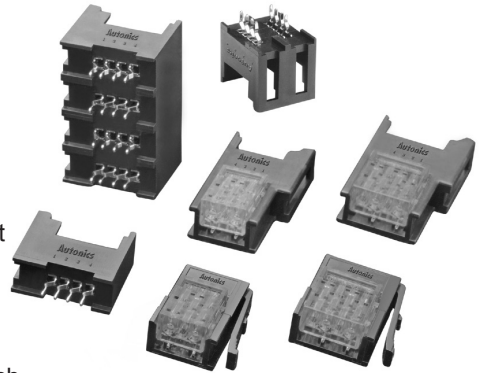


# CNE Series

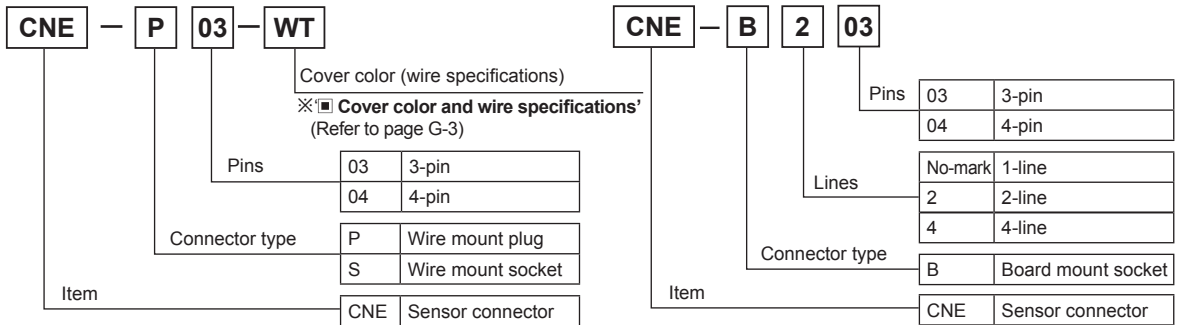
## Sensor Connector

### ■ Features

- **Wire mount plug/socket**
  - Compact and highly reliable of pressure welding connector
  - Enables to connect wires as wire mount plug/socket
  - Different 9 colors of cover by wire diameter
  - Visible wiring status with translucent cover
- **Board mount socket**
  - Enables to insert 4, 2, or 1 wire mount plugs
  - Contact placed in mold against electric shock and short-circuit
  - Mountable on board closely
- **Commons**
  - Significantly reduces connection time and effort
  - Wide products range for various wires
  - Compact and high density installation with 2mm of contact pitch
  - Compliance with e-CON
  - Max. 3A of current capacity by a pin



### ■ Ordering Information



### ■ Specifications

Type	Wire mount plug	Wire mount socket	Board mount socket
Model	<b>CNE-P□□</b>	<b>CNE-S□□</b>	<b>CNE-B□□</b>
Application	Connector	Board mount socket/Wire mount socket	Wire mount plug
	Cable	AWG30-20 (Ø0.6mm to Ø2.0mm)	
	PCB	—	
			Fender plated-through hole, Hole dia.: 1.0mm, PCB thickness: 1.0 to 2.2mm
Rated voltage	Max. 250VAC/DC		
Rated current	Max. 3.0A		
Environment	Ambient temp.	-20 to 85°C (applying 1A), -20 to 75°C (applying 2A), -20 to 60°C (applying 3A)	
	Ambient humi.	40 to 80%RH	
Terminal retention	Min. 1.4kgf		
Pressure strength	● AWG30: Min. 0.5kgf    ● AWG24: Min. 0.8kgf    ● AWG20: Min. 1.0kgf		
Extraction	Min. 0.49N (50gf)/pin		
Insertion	Max. 1.96N (200gf)/pin		
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC for 1min (between terminals)		
Insulated resistance	Over 1,000MΩ (between terminals)		
Contact resistance	Max. 0.05Ω (short-current: 1mA, max. open voltage: 20mV)		
Material	Body: PC/ABS (UL94V-0), Terminal: C5210 (gold 0.2μm), Case: PC (UL94-V0)		Body: PC/ABS (UL94-V0), Terminal: C5210 (gold 0.2μm)

# Sensor Connector

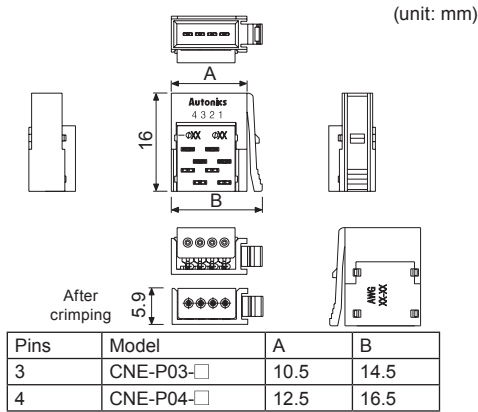
## Cover Color And Wire Specifications

Cover color	3-pin	4-pin	Applied wire specifications	
			Nominal cross section area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Cover diameter (mm)
Transparent (WT)	CNE-□03-WT	CNE-□04-WT	0.05 to 0.08 (AWG30 to 28)	∅0.6 to 0.8
Yellow-Green (YG)	CNE-□03-YG	CNE-□04-YG		∅0.8 to 1.0
Violet (VT)	CNE-□03-VT	CNE-□04-VT		∅1.0 to 1.2
Red (RE)	CNE-□03-RE	CNE-□04-RE	0.13 to 0.21 (AWG26 to 24)	∅0.8 to 1.0
Yellow (YW)	CNE-□03-YW	CNE-□04-YW		∅1.0 to 1.2
Orange (OG)	CNE-□03-OG	CNE-□04-OG		∅1.2 to 1.6
Green (GN)	CNE-□03-GN	CNE-□04-GN	0.32 to 0.5 (AWG22 to 20)	∅1.0 to 1.2
Blue (BL)	CNE-□03-BL	CNE-□04-BL		∅1.2 to 1.6
Gray (GY)	CNE-□03-GY	CNE-□04-GY		∅1.6 to 2.0

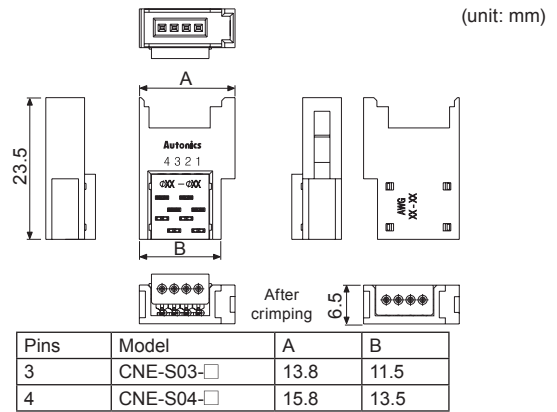
□: P (wire mount plug), S (wire mount socket)

## Dimensions

### Wire mount plug

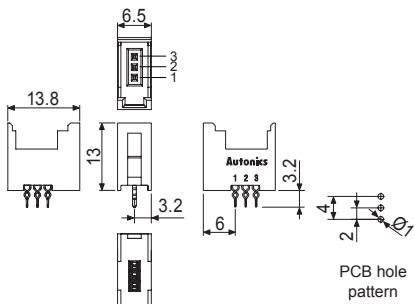


### Wire mount socket

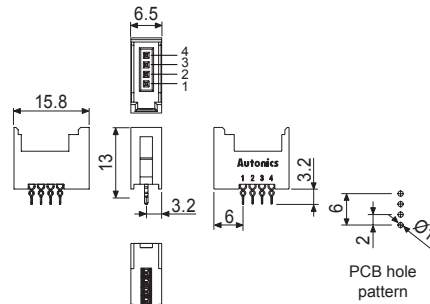


### Board mount socket

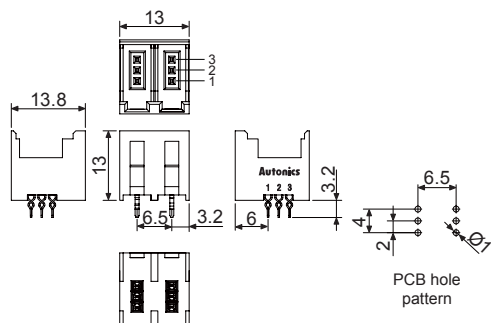
#### • CNE-B03 (1-line×3-pin)



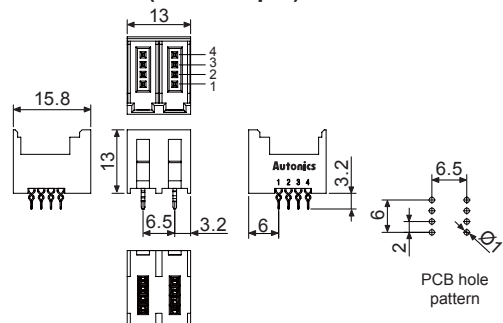
#### • CNE-B04 (1-line×4-pin)



#### • CNE-B203 (2-line×3-pin)



#### • CNE-B204 (2-line×4-pin)



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
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- (E) Pressure Sensors
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- (G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
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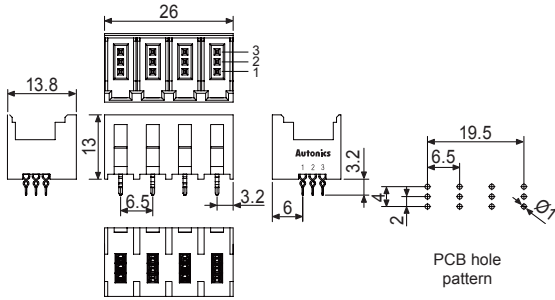
# CNE Series

## ■ Dimensions

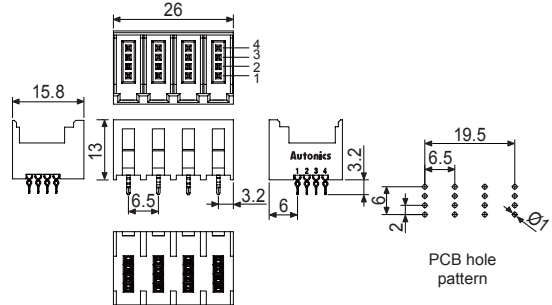
### ◎ Board mount socket

(unit: mm)

#### ● CNE-B403 (4-line×3-pin)



#### ● CNE-B404 (4-line×4-pin)



## ■ Wiring Sensor Connector

### 1) Select connector

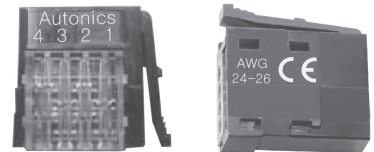
- Check the wire specifications (conductor section, cover diameter).
- Select the proper color of sensor connector (model) by referring to the below table.

Cover color	Wire mount plug	Wire mount socket	Applied wire specifications	
			Nominal cross section area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Cover diameter (mm)
Transparent (WT)	CNE-P□-WT	CNE-S□-WT	0.05 to 0.08 (AWG30 to 28)	Ø0.6 to 0.8
Yellow-Green (YG)	CNE-P□-YG	CNE-S□-YG		Ø0.8 to 1.0
Violet (VT)	CNE-P□-VT	CNE-S□-VT		Ø1.0 to 1.2
Red (RE)	CNE-P□-RE	CNE-S□-RE	0.13 to 0.21 (AWG26 to 24)	Ø0.8 to 1.0
Yellow (YW)	CNE-P□-YW	CNE-S□-YW		Ø1.0 to 1.2
Orange (OG)	CNE-P□-OG	CNE-S□-OG	0.32 to 0.5 (AWG22 to 20)	Ø1.2 to 1.6
Green (GN)	CNE-P□-GN	CNE-S□-GN		Ø1.0 to 1.2
Blue (BL)	CNE-P□-BL	CNE-S□-BL		Ø1.2 to 1.6
Gray (GY)	CNE-P□-GY	CNE-S□-GY		Ø1.6 to 2.0

※□: Number of pins (03: 3-pin, 04: 4-pin)

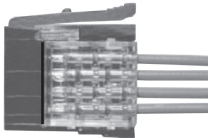
※The proper sensor connector may be different by conductor of wire.

※Cover diameter of applied wire at connector (at translucent part) and AWG number of body backside are marked.



### 2) Insert the wires

- Check the pin numbers and insert the wires into the according holes.
- Check that the wires are fully inserted to the end of the cover.



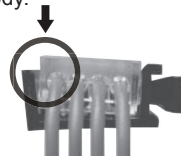
### 3) Crimping

- Insert the cover into the body with a jig (press fitting tool, etc).
- ※Apply pressure with the jig from the side, as shown in the figure below



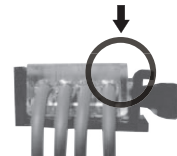
### 4) Check the cover

- Check to make sure that the cover is level with the body and that there is no space between the cover and the body.



Wrong (1)

Not enough cover insertion.



Wrong (2)

Not enough cover insertion.

※Press the part of arrows again.



# Photoelectric/Proximity Sensor Connector Cable

## Ordering Information

### Connector cable

<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>					
Item	Shape	Power supply	Cable material	Cable wire	Connector dimension	Cable length	Connection	Standard	No-mark	Standard type
									I <sup>※1</sup>	IEC standard
									No-mark	Socket type
									P	Plug type
									1	1m
									2	2m
									3	3m
									5	5m
									7	7m
									No-mark	M12
									08	M8
									2	2-wire type
									3	3-wire type
4	4-wire type									
No-mark	General type									
H	Oil resistant PVC									
D	DC type									
A	AC type									
I	Standard type									
L	L type									
C	Connector									

※1: This is IEC standard and it can be customized.

### Connector connection cable

<b>C</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>				
Item	Shape	Power supply	Cable material	Number of connector pins	Cable length	Connection type	No-mark	Socket-Plug type
							P	Plug-Plug type
							1	1m
							2	2m
							3	3m
							5	5m
							7	7m
							4	4-pin
							No-mark	General type
							H	Oil resistant PVC
							D	DC type
							A	AC type
							1	Standard type
2	L type-L type							
3	Standard type-L type							
4	L type-Standard type							
C	Connector							

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# Photoelectric/Proximity Sensor Connector Cable

## ■ Connector Cable

### ◎ M12 Connector

Appearance		Model	Length	Cable material	
DC 2-wire type	Socket type	CID2-2	2m	PVC	
		CID2-2-1※1			
		CID2-5	5m		
		CID2-5-1※1			
	Plug type	CLD2-2	2m		
		CLD2-2-1※1			
		CLD2-5	5m		
		CLD2-5-1※1			
	Plug type	CID2-2P	2m		
		CID2-5P	5m		
		CLD2-2P	2m		
		CLD2-5P	5m		
DC 3-wire type	Socket type	CID3-2	2m		
		CID3-5	5m		
	Plug type	CLD3-2	2m		
		CLD3-5	5m		
	Plug type	CID3-2P	2m		
		CLD3-2P	2m		
DC 4-wire type	Socket type	CIDH4-2	2m		
		CIDH4-3	3m		
		CIDH4-5	5m		
		CIDH4-7	7m		
		CLDH4-2	2m		
		CLDH4-3	3m		
	Plug type	CLDH4-5	5m		
		CLDH4-7	7m		
		CIDH4-2P	2m		
		CIDH4-3P	3m		
		CIDH4-5P	5m		
		CIDH4-7P	7m		
	Plug type	CLDH4-2P	2m		
		CLDH4-3P	3m		
		CLDH4-5P	5m		
		CLDH4-7P	7m		
		AC 2-wire type	Socket type	CIA2-2	2m
				CIA2-5	5m
CIAH2-2	2m				
CIAH2-5	5m				
Plug type	CLA2-2		2m		
	CLA2-5		5m		
	CLAH2-2		2m		
	CLAH2-5		5m		
Plug type	CIA2-2P		2m		
	CIA2-5P		5m		
	CIAH2-2P		2m		
	CIAH2-5P		5m		
Plug type	CLA2-2P	2m			
	CLA2-5P	5m			
	CLAH2-2P	2m			
	CLAH2-5P	5m			

※1: This is IEC standard and it can be customized.

※Be careful of connection, because color is different when DC 4-wire connector cable is used for DC 2-wire sensor.

## ■ Specifications Of Connector Cable

Ø5, 2/3/4-wire, 2m/3m/5m/7m (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.3mm)

For, CIDH4/CLDH4, Ø6, 4-wire, 3m/5m (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulator out diameter: Ø1.65mm)

## ■ Connector Connection Cable

### ◎ M12 Connector

Appearance		Model	Length	Cable material	
Socket - Plug type	DC type	C1D4-2	2m	PVC	
		C1D4-5	5m		
		C1DH4-1	1m		
		C1DH4-3	3m		
		C1DH4-5	5m		
		C1DH4-7	7m		
		AC type	C1A4-2		2m
	C1A4-5		5m		
	DC type		C2D4-2		2m
			C2D4-5		5m
			C2DH4-1		1m
			C2DH4-3		3m
			C2DH4-5		5m
		C2DH4-7	7m		
AC type		C2A4-2	2m		
	C2A4-5	5m			
	DC type	C3D4-2	2m		
		C3D4-5	5m		
		C3DH4-1	1m		
		C3DH4-3	3m		
		C3DH4-5	5m		
C3DH4-7		7m			
AC type		C3A4-2	2m		
	C3A4-5	5m			
	DC type	C4D4-2	2m		
		C4D4-5	5m		
		C4DH4-1	1m		
		C4DH4-3	3m		
		C4DH4-5	5m		
C4DH4-7		7m			
AC type		C4A4-2	2m		
	C4A4-5	5m			
	DC type	C1D4-2P	2m		
		C1D4-5P	5m		
		AC type	C1A4-2P	2m	
	C1A4-5P		5m		

### ◎ M8 Connector (connector connection cable)

Appearance		Model	Length	Cable material
DC 4-wire type	Socket type	CID408-2	2m	PVC
		CID408-5	5m	
	Plug type	CLD408-2	2m	
		CLD408-5	5m	

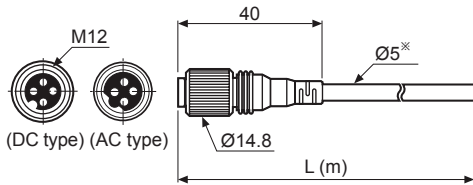
# Photoelectric/Proximity Sensor Connector Cable

## ■ Dimensions

### ◎ Connector cable (Socket type)

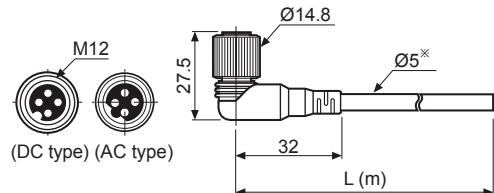
(unit: mm)

- CID2-□, CID2-□-I ● CID3-□ ● CIDH4-□
- CIA2-□, CIAH2-□



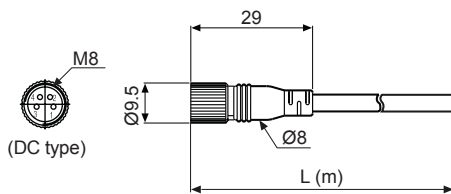
※Cable diameter of CIDH4-□, CIAH2-□ is Ø6.

- CLD2-□, CLD2-□-I ● CLD3-□ ● CLDH4-□
- CLA2-□, CLAH2-□

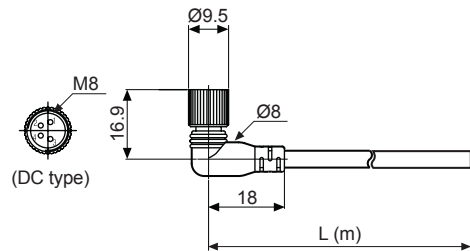


※Cable diameter of CLDH4-□, CLAH2-□ is Ø6.

- CID408-2, CID408-5



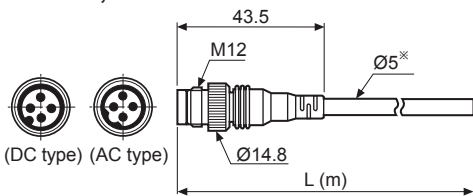
- CLD408-2, CLD408-5



### ◎ Connector cable (Plug type)

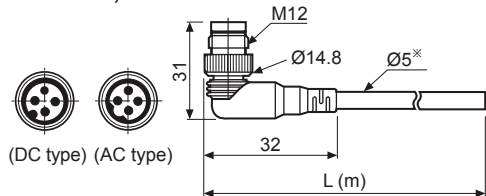
(unit: mm)

- CID2-□P ● CID3-2P ● CIDH4-□P
- CIA2-□P, CIAH2-□P



※Cable diameter of CIDH4-□P, CIAH2-□P is Ø6.

- CLD2-□P ● CLD3-2P ● CLDH4-□P
- CLA2-□P, CLAH2-□P

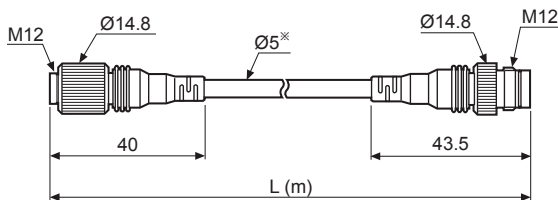


※Cable diameter of CLDH4-□P, CLAH2-□P is Ø6.

### ◎ Connector connection cable (Socket-Plug type)

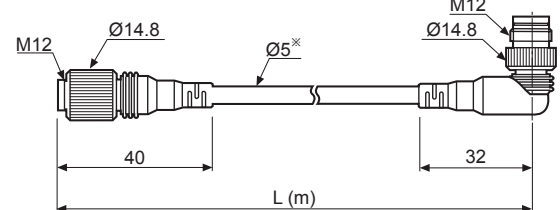
(unit: mm)

- C1□4-□ (Standard type)



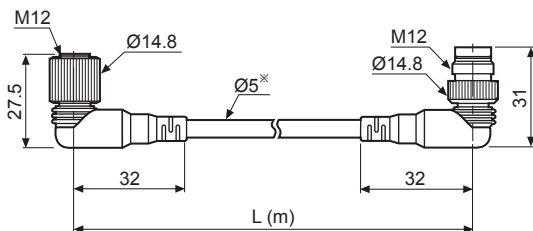
※Cable diameter of C1DH4-□ is Ø6.

- C3□4-□ (Straight type-L type)



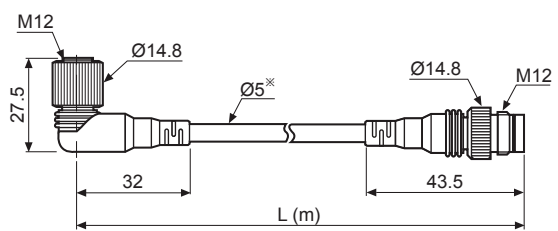
※Cable diameter of C3DH4-□ is Ø6.

- C2□4-□ (L type-L type)



※Cable diameter of C2DH4-□ is Ø6.

- C4□4-□ (L type-Straight type)



※Cable diameter of C4DH4-□ is Ø6.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

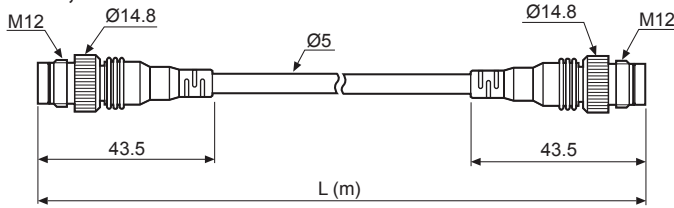
(T) Software

# Photoelectric/Proximity Sensor Connector Cable

## ◎ Connector connection cable (Plug-Plug type)

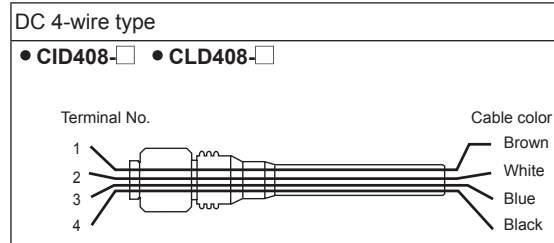
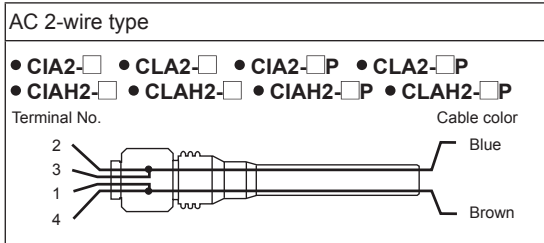
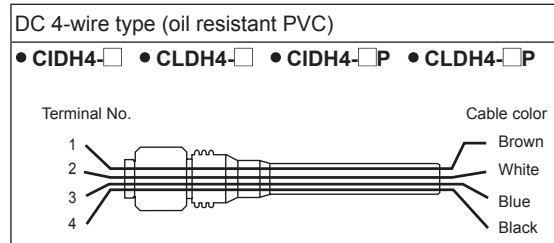
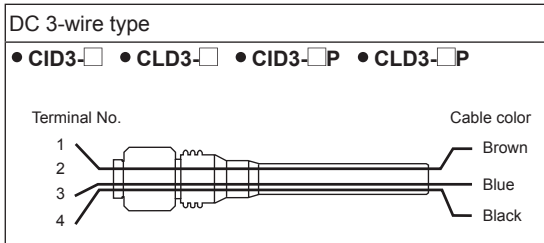
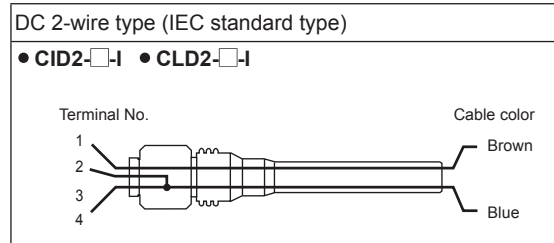
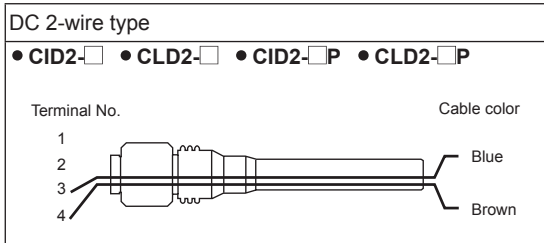
(unit:mm)

### ● C1D4-□P, C1A4-□P

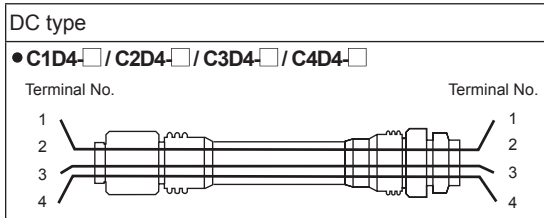


## ■ Connections

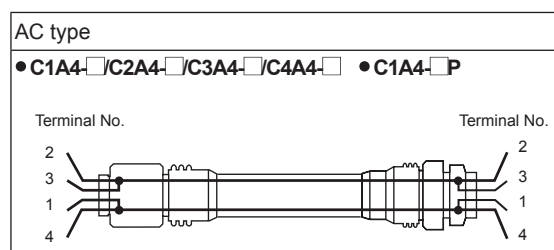
### ◎ Connector cable



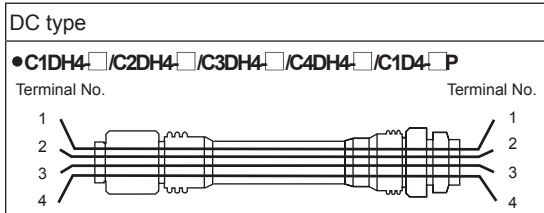
### ◎ Connector connection cable



※Pin 2 is N-C (Not Connected).



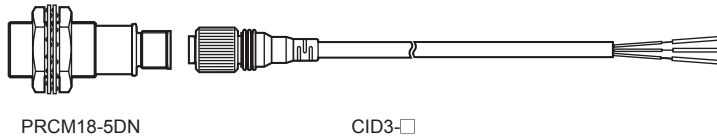
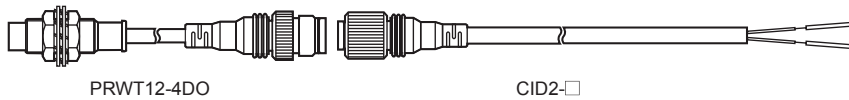
※Pin 2 / 3, 1 / 4 are connected inside.



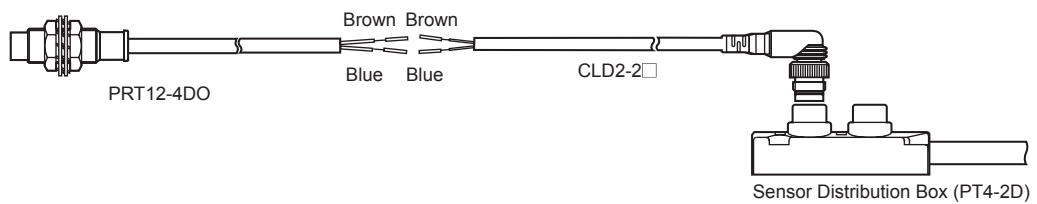
# Photoelectric/Proximity Sensor Connector Cable

## ■ Connector Cable Connections

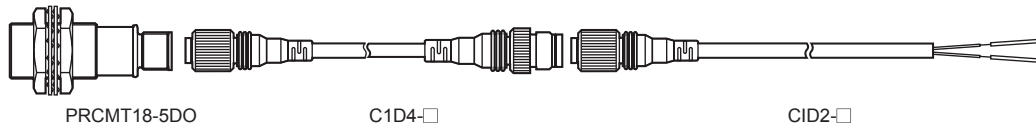
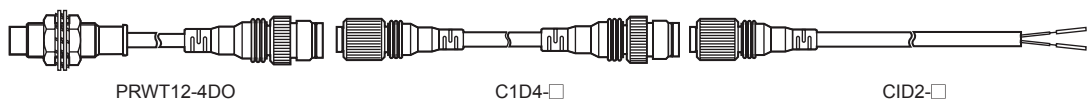
### ● Connector cable (Socket type)



### ● Connector cable (Plug type)



### ● Connector connection cable (Socket-Plug type)



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# Encoder Connector Cable

## Encoder Connector Cable / Connector Connection Cable

### ■ Ordering Information

#### ◎ Connector cable (Socket type)

<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>		
Item	Shape	Power supply	Number of connector pins	Connection		Cable length*		
C	I	D	6	S		2	2m	
						5	5m	
						10	10m	
				S				Socket type
								6-pin
								DC type
								Standard type
								Connector

※Cable length is customizable.

#### ◎ Connector connection cable (Socket-Plug type)

<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>I</b>
Item	Shape	Power supply	Number of connector pins	Cable shape		Cable length*		Connection	Shape
C	I	D	13	P		2	2m	S	I
						5	5m		
						10	10m		
				P					Standard type
									Socket type
									Plug type
									13-pin
									DC type
									Standard type
									Connector

※Cable length is customizable.

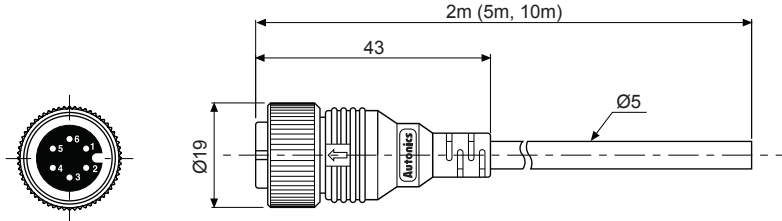
# Encoder Connector Cable

## ■ Dimensions

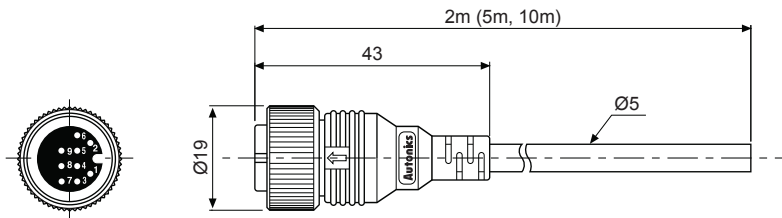
### ◎ Connector cable (Socket type)

(unit: mm)

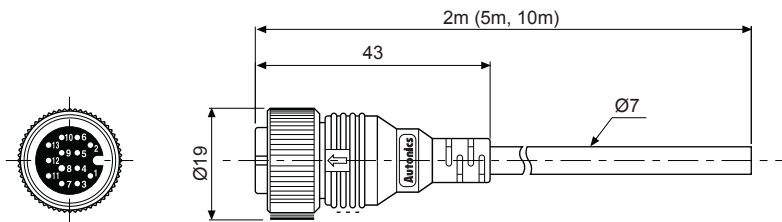
#### ● CID6S-2, CID6S-5, CID6S-10 (totem pole output / NPN open collector output / voltage output)



#### ● CID9S-2, CID9S-5, CID9S-10 (line driver output)

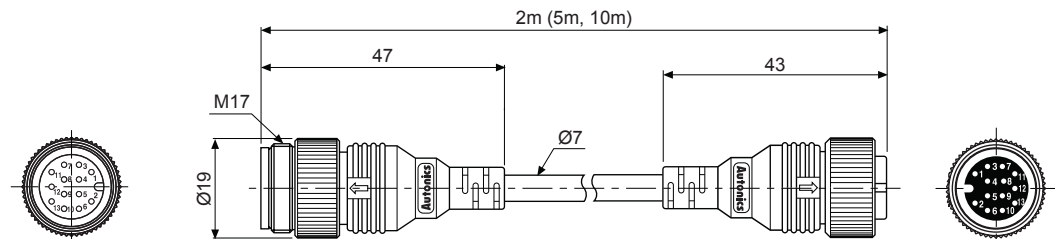


#### ● CID13S-2, CID13S-5, CID13S-10



### ◎ Connector connection cable (Socket-Plug type)

#### ● CID13P-2-SI, CID13P-5-SI, CID13P-10-SI




(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
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(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## Sensor Distribution Box (M12 4-Pin/5-Pin Connector Type)

### ■ Features

- Easy check operation by operation indicator (red, green)
- Single power operates several sensors
- Convenient wiring and power line
- IP67 protection structure with water-proof cover (IP52 protection structure with protection cover)
- Supports 1-signal, 2-signal (DC 4-wire)

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



M12 4-pin connector type

Cable type



M12 5-pin connector type

Cable type

Connector type



### ■ Ordering Information

PT	4	—	3D	N	5	—	5
							Cable length*2
							Number of M12 connector pins
							Input logic*1
							Output type
							Connection method for external signal
							Number of ports
							Item
							M12 4-pin connector type
							M12 5-pin connector type
							No-mark
							5
							10
							No-mark
							5
							N
							P
							2D
							3D
							4D
							No-mark
							C
							4
							6
							8
							PT
							5m
							5m
							10m
							4-pin
							5-pin
							NPN type
							PNP type
							DC 2-wire (1-signal)
							DC 3-wire (1-signal)
							DC 4-wire (1-signal, 2-signal)
							Cable type
							Connector type
							4
							6
							8
							Sensor distribution box

※1: It is not applied for DC 2-wire (1-signal) type of output.  
 ※2: Cable length is only for Cable type models.

### ■ Specifications

Type	M12 4-pin connector type			M12 5-pin connector type									
Model	Cable type	PT4-2D□	PT4-3D□	PT6-2D□	PT6-3D□	PT8-2D□	PT8-3D□	PT4-3D□5□	PT4-4D□5□	PT6-3D□5□	PT6-4D□5□	PT8-3D□5□	PT8-4D□5□
	Connector type	—			PT4-C3D□5	PT4-C4D□5	PT6-C3D□5	PT6-C4D□5	PT8-C3D□5	PT8-C4D□5	—		
Port	4		6	8		4			6			8EA	
Output type*1	2-wire (1-signal), 3-wire (1-signal)			3-wire (1-signal)		4-wire (2-signal)		3-wire (1-signal)		4-wire (2-signal)		3-wire (1-signal)	
Power supply	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)												
Rated current	2A (per signal), 4A (per port), 10A (total)												
Leakage current	Max. 0.5mA												
Connection life cycle	Min. 200 operations												
Cable tensile strength	10kgf (98N)/15S												
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)												
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute												
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours												
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times												
Indicator	Power indicator: Green, Operation indicator: Red						Power indicator: Red, Operation indicator: Green						
Environment	Ambient temp.	-25 to 75, storage: -30 to 80											
	Ambient humi.	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH						35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH					
Protection structure*2	IP67 (IEC standards/when mounting connector, waterproof cover) or IP52 (IEC standards/when mounting protection cover)												
Material	Case: PBT (G15%), General cable (gray): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)						Case: PBT (G15%), Name plate: PC, General cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)						
Approval	CE												
Weight*3	Cable type*4	Approx. 700g (approx. 660g)	Approx. 720g (approx. 680g)	Approx. 820g (approx. 780g)	Approx. 1100g (approx. 900g)	Approx. 1400g (approx. 1200g)	Approx. 1130g (approx. 930g)	Approx. 1430g (approx. 1230g)	Approx. 1160g (approx. 960g)	Approx. 1460g (approx. 1260g)	—		
	Connector type	—			Approx. 230g (approx. 120g)	Approx. 235g (approx. 125g)	Approx. 260g (approx. 150g)	Approx. 265g (approx. 155g)	Approx. 290g (approx. 180g)	Approx. 295g (approx. 185g)	—		

※1: Connect the sensor to the proper output type.      ※2: This is not applicable when connectors and protection/waterproof covers are not mounted.  
 ※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.      ※4: The weights are for 5m cable.  
 ※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



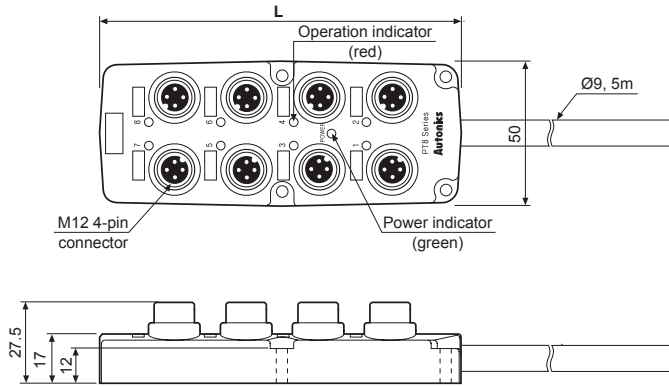
# Sensor Distribution Box

## Dimensions

※The below dimensions are based on 8-port.

(unit: mm)

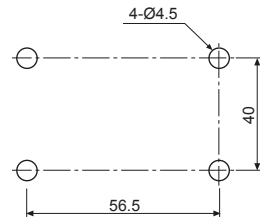
### ● M12 4-pin connector type



Model	L
PT4-□□□□	73
PT6-□□□□	98
PT8-□□□□	123

※Cable specification: Ø9, 10-wire (conductor cross section: 0.3mm<sup>2</sup>, insulator diameter: Ø1.67)

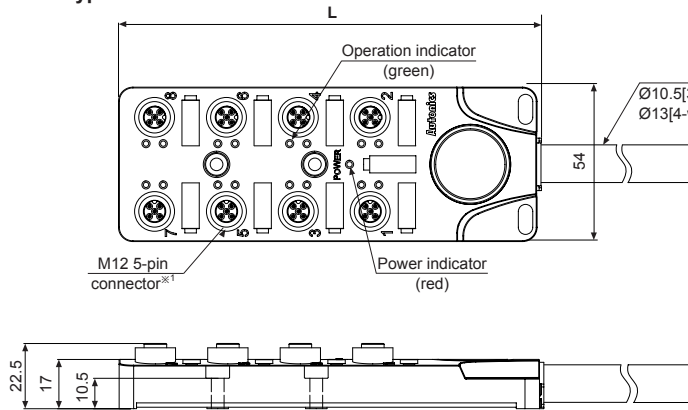
### ● Panel cut-out



※Mounting holes are same as 4, 6, 8-port.

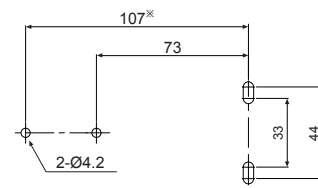
### ● M12 5-pin connector type

#### - Cable type



Model	L
PT4-□□□□□	95
PT6-□□□□□	120
PT8-□□□□□	145

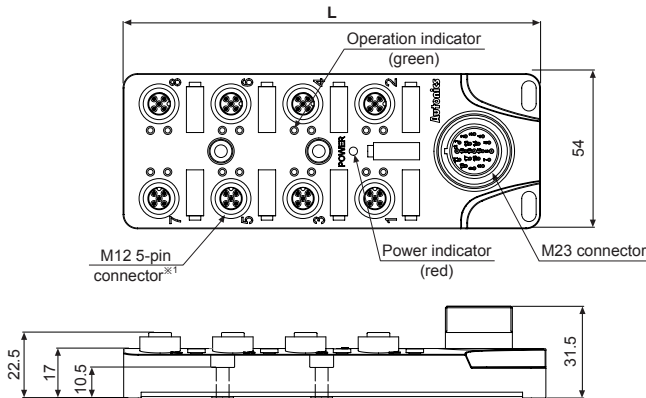
### ● Panel cut-out



※Except 4-port model.

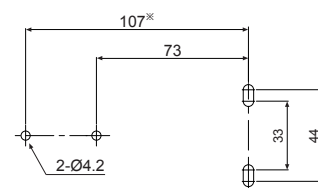
※1: When connecting L type connectors, connection direction may be different by the manufacturers of the connector.

#### - Connector type



Model	L
PT4-C□□□□	95
PT6-C□□□□	120
PT8-C□□□□	145

### ● Panel cut-out



※Except 4-port model.

※1: When connecting L type connectors, connection direction may be different by the manufacturers of the connector.

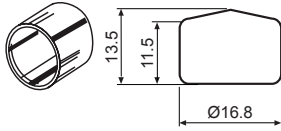
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# PT Series

## ■ Sold Separately

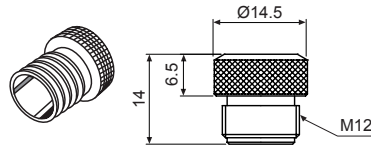
(unit: mm)

### - Protection cover (CAP-PT)



- ※ This protection cover is used for protecting connection holes from dust or particle, etc. Please push it into hole.
- ※ If using protection covers, protection structure of the sensor distribution box is IP52.

### - Waterproof cover (P96-M12-1)



- ※ This waterproof cover is used for protecting unused connection hole from water or oil, etc. Please tighten it when applying to the ports.
- ※ If using waterproof covers, protection structure of the sensor distribution box is IP67.

### - M23 connector cable (only for M12 5-pin connector type)

	12-pin [3-wire (1-signal)]			19-pin [4-wire (2-signal)]		
Model	CLDH12C -040	CLDH12C -060	CLDH12C -080	CLDH19C -040	CLDH19C -060	CLDH19C -080
Dimensions	<p style="text-align: right;">(unit: mm)</p>					
Pin arrangement						
Cable length <sup>※1</sup>	4m	6m	8m	4m	6m	8m
Applied model	<b>PT4-C3DN5, PT4-C3DP5, PT6-C3DN5, PT6-C3DP5 PT8-C3DN5, PT8-C3DP5</b>			<b>PT4-C4DN5, PT4-C4DP5, PT6-C4DN5, PT6-C4DP5 PT8-C4DN5, PT8-C4DP5</b>		
Connection cable	Pin no.	Cable color	AWG	Pin no.	Cable color	AWG
	1	White	AWG22	1	Purple	AWG22
	2	Green		2	Red	
	3	Yellow		3	Gray	
	4	Gray		4	Red/Blue	
	5	Pink		5	Green	AWG17
	6	Red		6	Blue	
	7	Black		AWG17	7	Gray/Pink
	8	Purple			8	White/Green
	9	Blue	9		White/Yellow	AWG22
	10	—	10		White/Gray	
	11	Brown	11		Black	
12	Green/Yellow	12	Green/Yellow		AWG17	
			13	Yellow/Brown	AWG22	
			14	Brown/Green		
			15	White		
			16	Yellow		
			17	Pink		
			18	Gray/Brown		
			19	Brown		AWG17

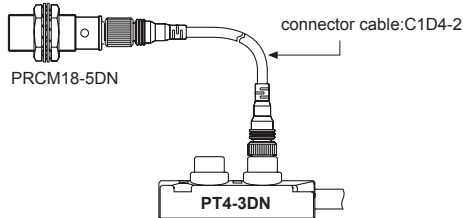
※1: Cable length can be customized.

# Sensor Distribution Box

## Example of Connections

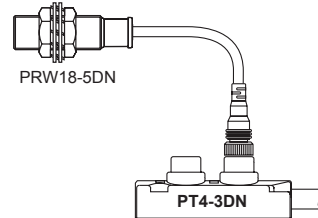
### ● Connection with connector type sensor

When connecting a connector type proximity sensor (PRCM Series) with a sensor distribution box, use only connector cable.



### ● Connection with cable type sensor

It is available to connect a cable type sensor proximity sensor (PRW Series) with a sensor distribution box directly. When installation distance is longer, use a connector cable.



## Connectable Autonics Proximity Sensors, Photoelectric Sensors, Door/Area Sensors

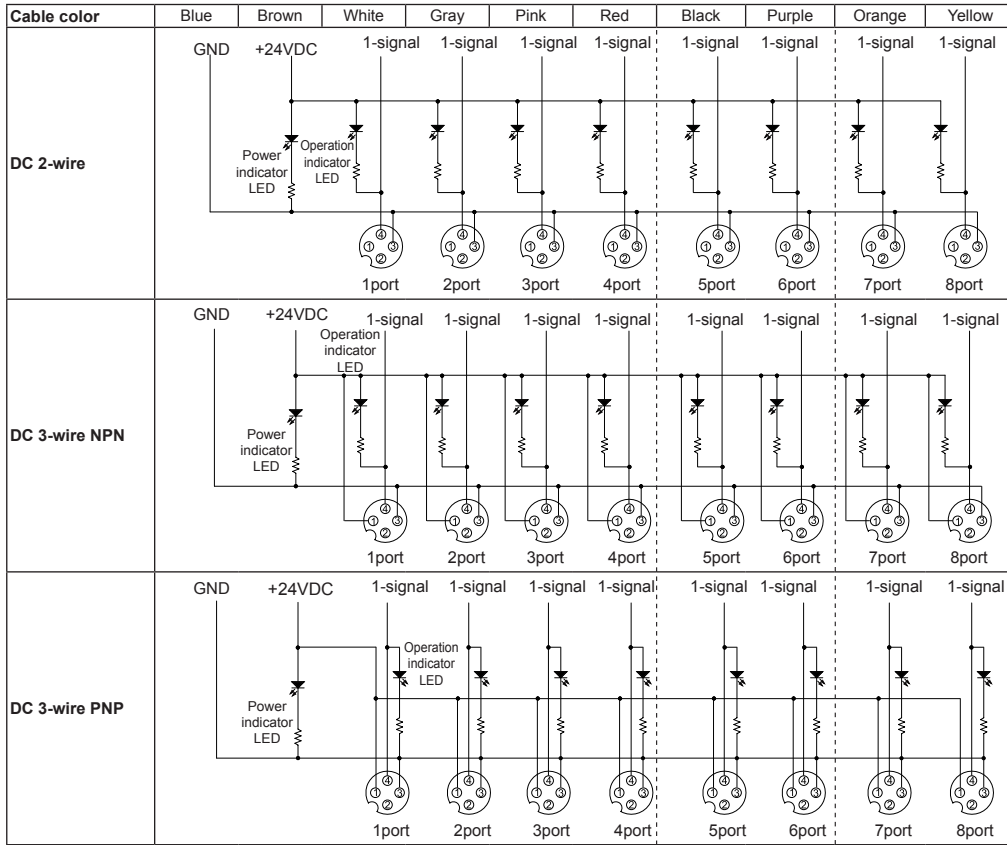
Sensor distribution box	Input logic	Proximity sensor	Photoelectric sensor	Door/Area sensor	Connection method
PT□-2D	DC 2-wire	PRCMT12-2/4DO, DC PRCMT18-5/8DO, DC PRCMT30-10/15DO, DC	PRDCMT12-4/8DO,DC PRDCMT18-7/14DO,DC PRDCMT30-15/25DO,DC	---	Use connector cable
		PRWT12-2/4DO, DC PRWT18-5/8DO, DC PRWT30-10/15DO, DC	PRDWT12-4/8DO,DC PRDWT18-7/14DO,DC PRDWT30-15/25DO,DC		Connect directly, Use connector cable
PT□-3DN PT□-3DN5-□ PT□-□3DN5	DC 3-wire NPN output type	PRCM12-2/4DN, DN2 PRCM18-5/8DN, DN2 PRCM30-10/15DN, DN2 PRCML18-5/8DN, DN2 PRCML30-10/15DN, DN2	PRDCM12-4/8DN, DN2 PRDCM18-7/14DN, DN2 PRDCM30-15/25DN, DN2 PRDCML12-4/8DN, DN2 PRDCML18-7/14DN, DN2 PRDCML30-15/25DN, DN2	BRP3M-MDT-C BR3M-MDT-C	Use connector cable
		PRW12-2/4DN, DN2 PRW18-5/8DN, DN2 PRW30-10/15DN, DN2 PRWL18-5/8DN, DN2 PRWL30-10/15DN, DN2	PRDW12-4/8DN, DN2 PRDW18-7/14DN, DN2 PRDW30-15/25DN, DN2 PRDWL12-4/8DN, DN2 PRDWL18-7/14DN, DN2 PRDWL30-15/25DN, DN2	---	Connect directly, Use connector cable
PT□-3DP PT□-3DP5-□ PT□-□3DP5	DC 3-wire PNP output type	PRCM12-2/4DP, DP2 PRCM18-5/8DP, DP2 PRCM30-10/15DP, DP2 PRCML18-5/8DP, DP2 PRCML30-10/15DP, DP2	PRDCM12-4/8DP, DP2 PRDCM18-7/14DP, DP2 PRDCM30-15/25DP, DP2 PRDCML12-4/8DP, DP2 PRDCML18-7/14DP, DP2 PRDCML30-15/25DP, DP2	BRP3M-MDT-C-P BR3M-MDT-C-P	Use connector cable
		PRW12-2/4DP, DP2 PRW18-5/8DP, DP2 PRW30-10/15DP, DP2 PRWL18-5/8DP, DP2 PRWL30-10/15DP, DP2	PRDW12-4/8DP, DP2 PRDW18-7/14DP, DP2 PRDW30-15/25DP, DP2 PRDWL12-4/8DP, DP2 PRDWL18-7/14DP, DP2 PRDWL30-15/25DP, DP2	---	Connect directly, Use connector cable
PT□-4DN5-□ PT□-□4DN5	DC 4-wire NPN output type	---	BRP100-DDT-C BR100DDT-C BRP400DDT-C BR400DDT-C BRP200DDTN-C BR200DDTN-C	BWC40-□H, HD BWC80-□H, HD BW20-□ BW40-□	Connect directly, Use connector cable
PT□-4DP5-□ PT□-□4DP5	DC 4-wire PNP output type	---	BRP100-DDT-C-P BR100-DDT-C-P BRP400DDT-C-P BR400DDT-C-P BRP200DDTN-C-P BR200DDTN-C-P	BW20-□P BW40-□P	Connect directly, Use connector cable

※Standard cable type sensors can also connect a sensor distribution box by using plug type connector cable.

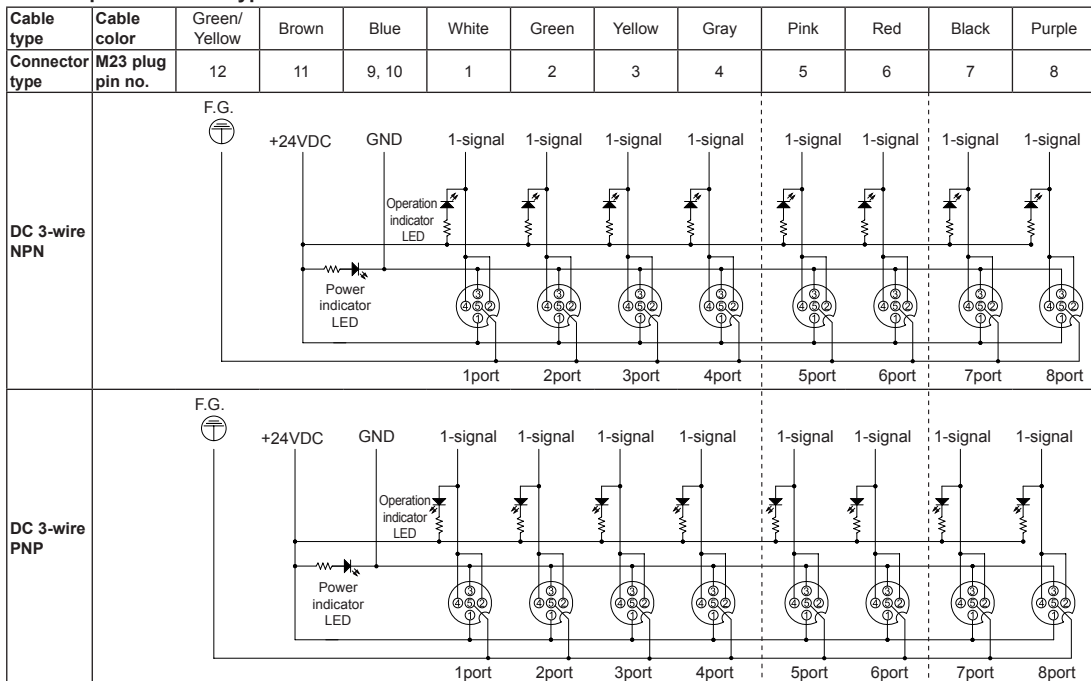
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(T)	Software

## Connections

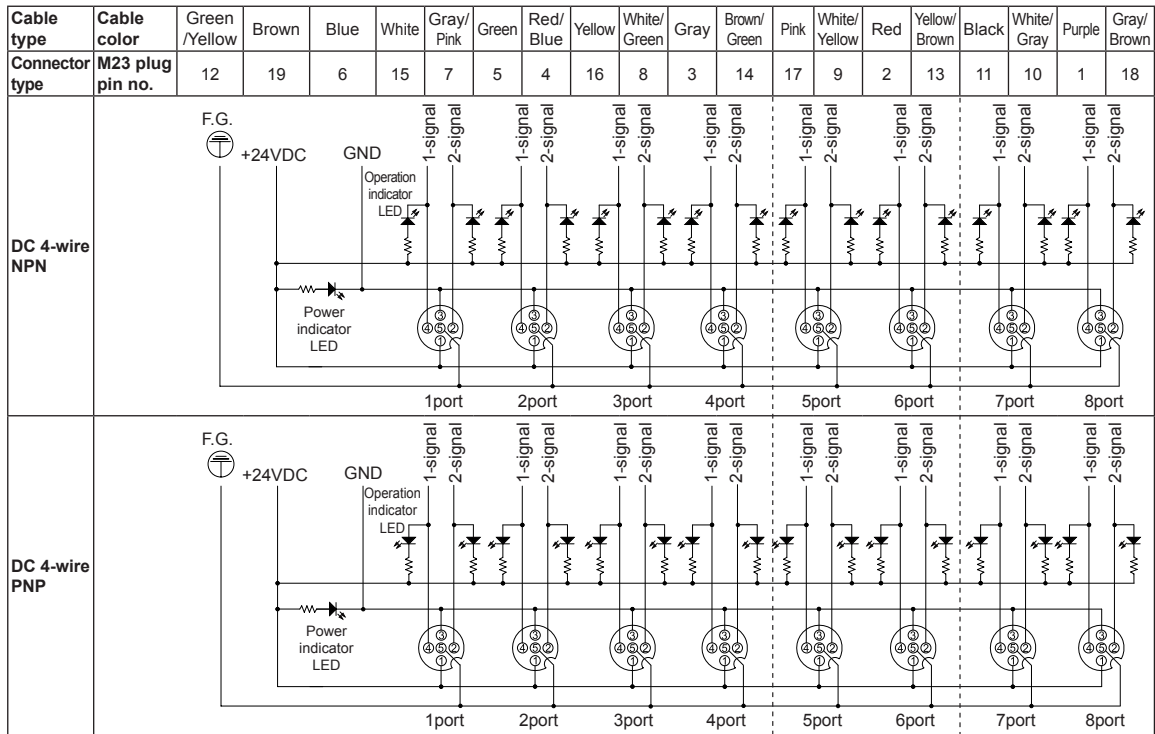
### ● M12 4-pin connector type



### ● M12 5-pin connector type



# Sensor Distribution Box



## ■ Cautions During Use

- This connection box is only for DC. Do not use this unit for AC.
- Use DC 2-wire, DC 3-wire, DC 4-wire separately.  
DC 3-wire, DC 4-wire are separated by NPN type and PNP type.
- Do not use the same conduit with cord of this unit and electric power line and power line. Also avoid the same connection.
- Be sure that wire power cable (blue: -, brown: +) properly.
- Check the voltage variation range of power not to over the rated specifications for power input.
- In case of M12 5-pin connector type, Tighten the screws and connector with the proper tightening strength.  
(M4 mounting screw: max. 1.2N·m / M12 Connector: 0.6 to 0.7N·m/ M23 Connector: 2.0 to 2.5N·m)  
When tightening is bad, protection is not effective and it may loose by vibration.
- In case of M12 4-pin connector type, the power indicator (green LED) does not operate when polarity is not correctly connected.
- If transceiver is close to wire connections, it may cause malfunction.
- When take out the connector from the box, cut off the power.
- It might cause malfunction, if particle of metal etc. inflow in to engaging.
- Do not use this unit when external force loaded on contact block and connection of cover. It may cause loss of efficiency of protection.
- Follow the connections when wiring the signals. After connecting loads, operate proximity sensors.
- Check the operation indicator when operating the sensors.
- Please use protection cover (CAP-PT, sold separately) or water-proof cover (P96-M12-1, sold separately) for not using connector (M12 socket).
- Do not use in place there are water or oil etc.
- Main body is made by plastic, therefore do not put heavy load on this product.
- Please avoid below environment for long-term storage.
  - Lots of dust or high humidity
  - Ammonia or sulfide gas

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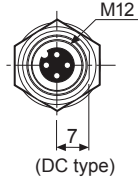
## ■ Connector For Panel Mounting

(unit: mm)

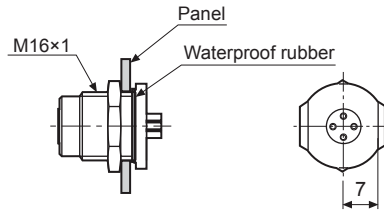
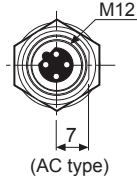
### ◎ Connector for panel mounting (non-flush)



● PT1-D



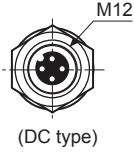
● PT1-A



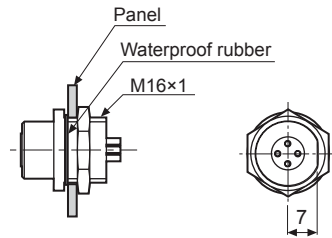
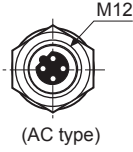
### ◎ Connector for panel mounting (flush)



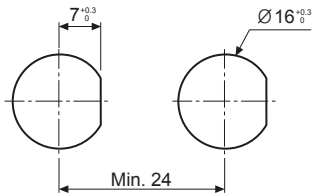
● PT2-D



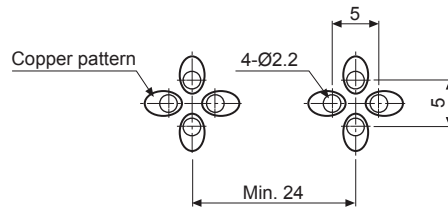
● PT2-A



### ◎ Panel cut-out



### ◎ Printed circuit board (PCB) cut-out



# Controller Socket

## Controller Socket (8-pin, 11-pin)

(unit: mm)

Model	Standard socket	
	PG-08	PG-11
Appearances & Dimensions		

Model	DIN rail and panel mounting socket	
	PS-08(N)	PS-11(N)
Appearances & Dimensions		

Model	DIN rail and panel mounting socket	Adaptor		Bracket
	PS-M8	Beige FGB48-GR	Black FGB48-BL	PGB48-W
Appearances & Dimensions	<p>※ Only for ATS8 Series socket.</p>			<p>※ ATE Series Bracket is sold separately.</p>

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Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets
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- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
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**Autonics**  
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# (H) Temperature Controllers

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**NEW**

**LCD Display PID Control  
Temperature Controller  
TX Series**



**NEW**

**2-CH USB  
Temperature Data Logger  
SCM-USU2I**



**2/4-CH Modular Type,  
PID Control  
Temperature Controller  
TM Series**



**Line-up**

**High Performance,  
General-Purpose, PID Control  
Temperature Controller  
TK Series**



**Dual Display, PID Control  
Temperature Controller  
TCN Series**







**Analog, Non-Display,  
PID Control  
Temperature Controller  
TA Series**



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(T) Software




# Product Overview

## LCD Display PID Control Temperature Controller [TX Series]

Series	TX4S	
Appearances & Dimensions	  	
	[W48×H48×L45mm]	
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption	Max. 8VA	
Display method	11-segment (PV: white, SV: green), other display (yellow) with LCD method <sup>※1</sup>	
Character size	PV(W×H)	6.9×15.3mm
	SV(W×H)	4.1×9.2mm
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, Cu50Ω (permissible line resistance max. 5Ω)
	TC	K(CA), J(IC), L(IC), T(CC), R(PR), S(PR)
Display accuracy	RTD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.3% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit</li> <li>●Out of room temperature: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit</li> </ul> (for more information, refer to the ■ <b>Specification</b> )
	TC	
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1a
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ± 2V 20mA
	Current	DC4-20mA or DC0-20mA (load resistance max. 500Ω)
Option output	Alarm output	AL1, AL2 Relay: 250VAC 3A 1a
	Trans. output	DC4-20mA (load resistance max. 500Ω, output accuracy: ±0.3%F.S.)
	Com. output	RS485 Communication output (Modbus RTU method)
Sampling period	50ms	
Control method		
Reference	H-11 to 25	








※1. When using the unit at low temperature (below 0°C), display cycle is slow. Control output operates normally.

## 2/4-CH Modular Type, PID Control Temperature Controller [TM Series]

Series	TM2	TM4	
Appearances & Dimensions	 		
	[W30×H100×L84.8mm]		
No. of channels	2 CH (insulated each channel-dielectric strength 1,000VAC)	4 CH (insulated each channel-dielectric strength 1,000VAC)	
Power supply	24VDC		
Permissible voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	Max. 5W (for max. load)		
Display method	None- parameter setting and monitoring is available at external devices (PC, PLC, etc.)		
Input type	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), E(CR), T(CC), B(PR), R(PR), S(PR), N(NN), C(TT), G, (TT), L(IC), U(CC), Platinel II	
	RTD	JPt100Ω, DPT100Ω (permissible line resistance max. 5Ω)	
Sampling period	50ms (2CH synchronous sampling)	100ms (4CH synchronous sampling)	
Measured accuracy	Thermocouple	(PV ±0.5% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit max. (for more information, refer to the ■ <b>Specification</b> )	
	RTD		
	CT input	±5% F.S. ±1-digit max.	—
Control output	Current output	±1.5% F.S. ±1-digit max.	—
	Relay	250VAC 3A 1a	—
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ±3V 30mA	Max. 22VDC ±3V 30mA
Option output	Current	Selectable DC 4-20mA or DC 0-20mA (load resistance max. 500Ω)	—
	Alarm	250VAC 3A 1a	—
Option input	Communication	RS485 communication output (Modbus RTU method)	
	CT input	0.0-50.0A (primary current measurement range) ※CT ratio=1/1000	—
Control method	Digital input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact input: ON max. 1kΩ, OFF min. 100kΩ</li> <li>• Solid-state input: ON residual voltage max. 1.5V, OFF leakage current max. 0.1mA</li> <li>• Outflow current: Approx. 0.5mA per input</li> </ul>	—
	Heating, Cooling		
Reference	H-26 to 34		

# Product Overview





## High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control Temperature Controller [TK Series]

Series	TK4N	TK4S	TK4SP	TK4M	TK4W	TK4H	TK4L	
Appearances & Dimensions								
	[W48×H24×L91.8mm]	[W48×H48×L64.5mm]	[W48×H48×L72.2mm]	[W72×H72×L64.5mm]	[W96×H48×L64.5mm]	[W48×H96×L64.5mm]	[W96×H96×L64.5mm]	
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz						
	AC/DC power	—	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC					
Allowable voltage range 90 to 110% of rated voltage								
Power consumption	AC power	Max. 6VA	Max. 8VA					
	AC/DC power	—	Max. 8VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 5W (24-48VDC)					
Display method 7 Segment (PV: red, SV: green), Other display part (green, yellow, red) LED method								
Character size	PV (W×H)	4.5×7.2mm	7.0×14.0mm		7.0×14.6mm	9.5×20.0mm	8.5×17.0mm	11.0×22.0mm
	SV (W×H)	3.5×5.8mm	5.0×10.0mm		6.0×12.0mm	7.5×15.0mm	6.0×12.0mm	7.0×14.0mm
Input type	RTD	JPt100Q, DPT100Q, DPT50Q, Cu100Q, Cu50Q, Nickel120Q (6 types)						
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), E(CR), T(CC), B(PR), R(PR), S(PR), N(NN), C(TT), G(TT), L(IC), U(CC), Platinel II (13 types)						
	Analog	Voltage: 0-100mV, 0-5V, 1-5V, 0-10V (4 types) / Current: 0-20mA, 4-20mA (2 types)						
Display accuracy	RTD	• At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.3% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit • Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit ※In case of TK4SP Series, ±1°C will be added. (for more information, refer to the <b>Specification</b> )						
	Thermocouple	• At room temperature (23°C±5°C): ±0.3% F.S. ±1-digit, • Out of room temperature range: ±0.5% F.S. ±1-digit						
	Analog	• At room temperature (23°C±5°C): ±0.3% F.S. ±1-digit, • Out of room temperature range: ±0.5% F.S. ±1-digit						
	CT input	±5% F.S. ±1-digit						
Control output	Relay	OUT1, OUT2: 250VAC 3A 1a						
	SSR	Max. 11VDC ±2V 20mA						
	Current	Selectable DC4-20mA or DC0-20mA (resistive load max. 500Ω)						
Sub output	PV transmission	DC4-20mA (resistive load 500Ω max., accuracy: ±0.3% F.S.)						
	Communication	RS485 communication output (Modbus RTU)						
Alarm output AL1, AL2 Relay: 250VAC 3A 1a (※TK4N AL2: 250VAC 0.5A 1a (max. 125VA), TK4SP: AL1 only)								
Sampling period 50ms								
Control method	Heating, cooling	<b>ON/OFF</b> <b>P</b> <b>PI</b> <b>PD</b> <b>PID</b>						
	Heating&cooling	<b>ON/OFF</b> <b>P</b> <b>PI</b> <b>PD</b> <b>PID</b>						
Reference <b>H-35 to 58</b>								








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- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# Product Overview






## Dual Display, PID Control Temperature Controller [TCN Series]

Series	TCN4S	TCN4M	TCN4H	TCN4L	
Appearances & Dimensions					
	[W48×H48×L64.5mm]	[W72×H72×L64.5mm]	[W48×H96×L64.5mm]	[W96×H96×L64.5mm]	
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz			
	AC/DC power	24-48VDC, 24VAC 50/60Hz			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage				
Power consumption	AC power	Max. 5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)			
	AC/DC power	Max. 5VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 3W (24-48VDC)			
Display method	7 Segment (PV: red, SV: green), Other display part (green,red) LED method				
Character size	PV (W×H)	W7.0×H15.0mm	W9.5×H20.0mm	W7.0×H14.6mm	W11.0×H22.0mm
	SV (W×H)	W5.0×H9.5mm	W7.5×H15.0mm	W6.0×H12.0mm	W7.0×H14.0mm
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, Cu50Ω (allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire)			
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), L(IC), T(CC), R(PR), S(PR)			
Display accuracy	RTD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit</li> <li>• Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit</li> </ul>			
	Thermocouple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>※For TCN4S-□-P, add ±1°C by accuracy standard.</li> <li>(for more information, refer to the <a href="#">Specification</a>)</li> </ul>			
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1a			
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ±2V 20mA			
Alarm output	AL1, AL2 Relay: 250VAC 1A 1a				
Sampling period	100ms				
Control method	<b>ON/OFF P PI PD PID</b>				
Reference	H-59 to 71				

## Single Display, PID Control Temperature Controller [TC Series]







Series	TC4S	TC4SP	TC4Y	TC4M	TC4W	TC4H	TC4L
Appearances & Dimensions							
	[W48×H48×L64.5mm]	[W48×H48×L72.2mm]	[W72×H36×L77mm]	[W72×H72×L64.5mm]	[W96×H48×L64.5mm]	[W48×H96×L64.5mm]	[W96×H96×L64.5mm]
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz					
	AC/DC power	24-48VDC, 24VAC 50/60Hz					
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage						
Power consumption	AC power	Max. 5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)					
	AC/DC power	Max. 5VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 3W (24-48VDC)					
Display method	7 Segment (red), Other display part (green, yellow, red) LED method						
Character size (W×H)	7.0×15.0mm		7.4×15.0mm	9.5×20.0mm	9.5×20.0mm	7.0×14.6mm	11.0×22.0mm
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, Cu50Ω (allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire)					
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), L(IC)					
Display accuracy	RTD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit</li> <li>• Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit</li> </ul>					
	Thermocouple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>※In case of TC4SP Series, ±1°C will be added. (for more information, refer to the <a href="#">Specification</a>)</li> </ul>					
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1a					
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ±2V 20mA					
Alarm output	AL1, AL2 Relay: 250VAC 1A 1a (※TC4SP, TC4Y have AL1 only.)						
Sampling period	100ms						
Control method	<b>ON/OFF P PI PD PID</b>						
Reference	H-72 to 85						

## Dual PID Control Temperature Controller [TZN Series]

Series	TZN4S	TZN4M	TZN4W	TZN4H	TZN4L	
Appearances & Dimensions						
	[W48×H48×L90mm]	[W72×H72×L73mm]	[W96×H48×L100mm]	[W48×H96×L100mm]	[W96×H96×L100mm]	
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz				
	AC/DC power	—				
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage					
Power consumption	AC power	Max. 5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)	Max. 6VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)			
	AC/DC power	—	Max. 8VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 7W (24-48VDC) (only for TZN4M Series)			
Display method	7 Segment (PV: red, SV: green) LED method					
Character size	PV (W×H)	7.8×11.0mm	8.0×13.0mm	8.0×10.0mm	7.8×11.0mm	
	SV (W×H)	—	5.0×9.0mm	8.0×10.0mm	5.8×8.0mm	
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, JPT100Ω, 3wire (allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire)				
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), R(PR), E(CR), T(CC), S(PR), N(NN), W(TT) (allowable line resistance max. 100Ω)				
	Analog	1-5VDC, 0-10VDC, DC4-20mA				
Display accuracy	F.S. ±0.3% or 3°C, select the higher one					
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1c				
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ±3V 30mA				
	Current	DC4-20mA (max. load 600Ω)				
Sub output	PV transmission	—	DC4-20mA (max. load 600Ω)			
	EVENT1	250VAC 1A 1a				
	EVENT2	—	250VAC 1A 1a			
	Communication	—	RS485 (PV transmission, SV setting)			
Sampling period	0.5 sec					
Control method	<b>ON/OFF P PI PD PIDF PIDS</b>					
Reference	<b>H-91 to 106</b>					

※ AC/DC voltage type is except UL certification.

## Dual PID Control Temperature Controller [TZ Series]

Series	TZ4SP	TZ4ST	TZ4M	TZ4W	TZ4H	TZ4L
Appearances & Dimensions						
	[W48×H48×L97.3mm]	[W48×H48×L98.8mm]	[W72×H72×L100mm]	[W96×H48×L100mm]	[W48×H96×L100mm]	[W96×H96×L100mm]
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz				
	AC/DC power	24VAC 50/60Hz / 24-48VDC (only for TZ4SP, TZ4ST, TZ4L)				
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage					
Power consumption	AC power	Max. 5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)	Max. 6VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)			
	AC/DC power	Max. 7VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 6W (24-48VDC)	—			Max. 8VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 7W (24-48VDC)
Display method	7 Segment (PV: red, SV: green) LED method					
Character size	PV (W×H)	4.8×7.8mm	9.8×14.2mm	8.0×10.0mm	3.8×7.6mm	9.8×14.2mm
	SV (W×H)	4.8×7.8mm	8.0×10.0mm	8.0×10.0mm	3.8×7.6mm	8.0×10.0mm
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, JPT100Ω, 3wire (allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire)				
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), R(PR), E(CR), T(CC), S(PR), N(NN), W(TT) (allowable line resistance max. 100Ω)				
	Analog	1-5VDC, 0-10VDC, DC4-20mA				
Display accuracy	F.S. ±0.3% or 3°C, select the higher one					
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1c				
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ±3V 30mA				
	Current	DC4-20mA (max. load 600Ω)				
Sub output	PV transmission	—	DC4-20mA (max. load 600Ω)			
	EVENT1	250VAC 1A 1a				
	EVENT2	—	250VAC 1A 1a			
	Communication	—	RS485 communication			
Control type	<b>ON/OFF P PI PD PIDF PIDS</b>					
Sampling period	0.5 sec					
Reference	<b>H-91 to 106</b>					

※ AC/DC voltage type is except UL certification.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

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(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# Product Overview

## Thumwheel Switch Setting Type Temperature Controller [T3/T4 Series]

Series	T3S	T3H	T3HA	T3HS	T4M	T4MA	T4L	T4LA	T4LP
Appearances & Dimensions									
	[W48×H48×L77.8mm]	[W48×H96×L70mm]			[W72×H72×L75mm]				[W96×H96×L70mm]
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz								
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage								
Power consumption	Max. 5VA								
Display method	7-segment (red) LED method								
Character size (W×H)	3.8×7.6mm						8.0×14.2mm		
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω (Allowable line resistance max.5Ω per a wire)							
	TC	K(CA), J(IC)			K(CA), J(IC), R (PR)				
Display accuracy*1	RTD	●At room temperature (23°C ± 5°C): (PV ± 0.5% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit							
	TC	●Out of room temperature range: (PV± 0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit							
Control output	Relay	OUT1: 250VAC 5A 1c, OUT2: 250VAC 2A 1c*2							
	SSR	Max. 12VDC±2V 20mA							
	Current	DC4-20mA (resistive load max. 500Ω)							
Alarm/Sub/Dual setting output	—		250VAC 2A 1c		—		250VAC 2A 1a		—
Sampling period	100ms								
Control method	<b>ON/OFF P</b>								
Hysteresis	F.S. 0.5%		F.S. 0.2 to 3% variable						
Proportional band	F.S. 3%		F.S. 1 to 10% variable						
Proportional cycle	20 sec								
RESET range	F.S. -3 to 3% variable								
Reference	<b>H-107 to 115</b>								








\*1: In case of the T3S Series and the decimal point display models

At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit

Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit

\*2: Dual output of the T4LP is fixed as relay output and, it is also available as alarm output.

## Temperature Indicator [T3/T4 Series]

Series	T3NI	T4YI	T4WI	T3SI	T3HI	T4MI	T4LI
Appearances & Dimensions							
	[W48×H24×L48mm]	[W72×H36×L93mm]	[W96×H36×L100mm]	[W48×H48×L77.8mm]	[W48×H96×L70mm]	[W72×H72×L75mm]	[W96×H96×L70mm]
Power supply	12-24VDC	100-240VAC 50/60Hz					
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage						
Power consumption	Max. 1W	Max. 3VA					
Display method	7-segment (red) LED method						
Character size (W×H)	3.8×7.6mm		8.0×14.2mm		3.8×7.6mm		6.0×10.0mm
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω (Allowable line resistance max.5Ω per a wire)					
	TC	K(CA), J(IC)				K(CA), J(IC), R (PR)	
Display accuracy*1	RTD	●At room temperature (23°C ± 5°C): (PV ± 0.5% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit					
	TC	●Out of room temperature range: (PV± 0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit					
Sampling period	100ms						
Reference	<b>H-116 to 121</b>						




\*1: In case of the T3NI, T3SI Series and the decimal point display models

At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit

Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit




# Product Overview

## Analog, Non-Display, PID Control Temperature Controller [TA Series]

Series	TAS	TAM	TAL
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W48×H48×L66.7mm]	 [W72×H72×L64.5mm]	 [W96×H96×L64.5mm]
	Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	Max. 4VA		
Display method	Deviation LED (red, green), Output LED (red) method		
Setting type	Dial setting		
Setting accuracy <sup>*1</sup>	F.S. ±2% (room temperature 23°C±5°C)		
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω (allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire)	
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC)	
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1c	
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ±2V 20mA	
Control method	<b>ON/OFF</b> <b>PID</b>		
Sampling period	100ms		
Reference	<b>H-86 to 90</b>		

\*1: Out of room temperature range: Below 100°C model is F.S. ±4%, over 100°C model is F.S. ±3%

## Analog, Non-Display Type Temperature Controller [TOS/TOM/TOL Series]

Series	TOS	TOM	TOL
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W48×H48×L79mm]	 [W72×H72×L112mm]	 [W96×H96×L100mm]
	Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	110/220VAC 50/60Hz
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	Max. 2.2VA	Max. 3VA	
Setting type	Dial setting		
Setting accuracy	F.S. ±2%		
Display method	LED ON	LED ON/OFF	
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω	
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC)	
Control output	Relay	250VAC 2A 1c	250VAC 3A 1c
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ±3V 20mA	
Control type	<b>ON/OFF</b> <b>P</b>		
Reference	<b>H-122 to 125</b>		

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

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(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software



# Product Overview

## Refrigeration Temperature Controller [TC3YF Series]

Model		TC3YF-1□R	TC3YF-2□R	TC3YF-3□R
Appearances & Dimensions		 (only for AC voltage type)		
		 [W72×H36×L77mm]		
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz		
	DC power	12-24VDC		
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	AC power	Max. 4VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)		
	DC power	Max. 8W (12-24VDC)		
Display method		7 Segment LED method (red)		
Character size (W×H)		7.4×15.0mm		
Input type		NTC: 5kΩ, RTD*1: DPt 100Ω		
Sampling period		500ms		
Display accuracy		• At room temp. (23 ±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or 1°C, select the higher one) rdg ±1digit • Out of room temp. range: (PV ±0.5% or 1°C, select the higher one) rdg ±1°C		
Control output	Compressor (COMP)	250VAC 5A 1a		
	Defrost (DEF)	—		250VAC 10A 1a
	Evaporator-fan (FAN)	—		250VAC 5A 1a
Control method		<b>ON/OFF</b>		
Reference		<b>H-126 to 131</b>		

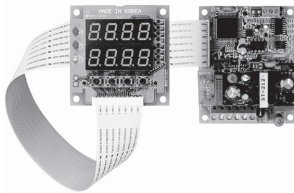
※1: RTD input type is option.

## Simple Operation Type Temperature Controller [TC3YT Series]




Model		TC3YT-B4R	TC3YT-B4R16
Appearances & Dimensions		 (only for AC voltage type)	
		 [W72×H36×L77mm]	
Power supply		100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption		Approx. 4VA	
Display method		7 Segment(red) LED method [Deviation "■" signal(Green), unit display(Yellow)]	
Character size (W×H)		7.4×15.0mm	
Input type		TC: K(CA), J(IC), RTD: DPt100Ω (DIN)	
Control period		1 to 120 sec	
Control output		Relay output 250VAC 3A 1c	Relay output 250VAC 16A 1c
Sampling period		500ms	
Control method		<b>ON/OFF P</b>	
Reference		<b>H-132 to 137</b>	



## Board Type, Dual PID Control Temperature Controller [TB42 Series]

Model	TB42-14R	TB42-14S	TB42-14C	TB42-14N
Appearances & Dimensions	 <p>[Display part: W60×H60mm] [Controller part: W65×H78mm]</p>			
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Power consumption	Max. 5VA			
Display method	7 Segment (PV: green, SV: red) LED method			
Character size (W×H)	8.0×10.0mm			
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, JPT100Ω (allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire)		
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC) (tolerance of outer resistance is max. 100Ω)		
Display accuracy	F.S. ±0.5% or 3°C, select the higher one			
Output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1a	—	—
	SSR drive	—	Max. 12VDC ±3V 30mA	—
	Current	—	—	DC4-20mA (max. load 600Ω)
	Transmission	—	—	DC4-20mA (max. load 600Ω)
Sub output	Event1	Relay output (250VAC 0.5A 1a)		
	Event2	OK monitoring display by LED		
Sampling period	0.5 sec			
Control method	<input type="checkbox"/> ON/OFF <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> PI <input type="checkbox"/> PD <input type="checkbox"/> PIDF <input type="checkbox"/> PIDS			
Reference	H-138 to 146			

## Temperature/Humidity Transducer [THD Series]

Series	THD-R-T	THD-R-PT/C	THD-R-C THD-R-V THD-R-T	THD-D□□ THD-W□□	THD-DD□□ THD-WD□□
Appearances & Dimensions	 <p>(room type)</p> <p>[W60×H80×L30.5mm]</p>	 <p>(wall mounting type)</p> <p>[W72×H85×L34.5mm]</p>		 <p>(duct mounting type)</p> <p>(wall mounting type)</p> <p>[W72×H85×L34.5mm]</p>	
Power supply	—	24VDC			
Allowable voltage range	—	90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Power consumption	—	Max. 2.4W			
Display method	—	Non-display type			7 Segment LED display
Character size (W×H)	—	—			6.2×10.0mm
Sensor type	Temperature sensor		Temperature/Humidity sensor		
Accuracy <sup>※1</sup>	Temp.	Max. ±0.8°C	±1.0°C (at room temperature)		
	Humidity	—	±3%RH (30 to 70%RH, at room temp.), ±4%RH (10 to 90%RH)	±2%RH (10 to 90%RH, at room temp.)	
Output	Temp.	DPT100Ω resistance value (TCR: 3850ppm/°C)		DC4-20mA (allowable impedance: max. 600Ω), 1-5VDC, RS485 communication (Modbus RTU)	
	Humidity	—			
Resolution	—	1/1000			
Sampling period	—	0.5 sec			
Reference	H-147 to 153				


※1: • Room temperature is 23°C±5°C.

- It may cause degree of degradation when this unit is exposed to organic chemicals such as alcohol gas or sulfuric acid.
- It may cause degree of degradation for humidity when using this unit at high temperature/humidity environment for a long time.
- It may cause error of humidity value when this unit is exposed to high humidity environment (over 80%RH) for a long time.


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(H) Temperature Controllers
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# Product Overview

## 5-CH Temperature Indicator [T4WM Series]

Series	<b>T4WM</b>
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W96×H48×L100mm]
Power supply	110/220VAC 50/60Hz
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage
Power consumption	Max. 3VA
Display method	7 Segment (red) LED method
Character size (W×H)	9.8×14.2mm
Input type	Thermocouple: K(CA), J(IC) / RTD: DPt100Ω
Display accuracy	F.S. ±0.5% rdg ±1-digit
Input line resistance	Thermocouple: Max. 100Ω / RTD: Allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire
Connectable sensors	5 (thermocouple, RTD are not used as mixed)
Switching CH	Selectable manual/auto
Auto switching time	1 to 10 sec variable (includes adjuster)
Reference	<b>H-154 to 156</b>

## 2-CH USB Temperature Data Logger [SCM-USU2I]

Model	<b>SCM-USU2I</b>	
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W45×H25.3×L80mm]	
Power supply	USB bus power(5VDC)	
Permissible voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Communication method	USB	
Protocol	Modbus RTU	
Display method	Check via PC Software (DAQMaster)	
Input type	RTD	DPt100Ω, DPt50Ω, JPt100Ω, Cu100Ω, Cu50Ω, Nickel120Ω
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), E(CR), T(CC), B(PR), R(PR), S(PR), N(NN), C(TT), G(TT), L(IC), U(CC), Platinel II
	Analog	Voltage: -60-60mV, 0-200mV, 0-1V, 1-5V, 0-5V, 0-10V Current: 0-20mA, 4-20mA
Display accuracy※1	RTD	●At room temperature range (23°C±5°C) : (PV ±0.3% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit ●Out of room temperature range : (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
	Thermocouple	●At room temperature range (23°C±5°C) : ±0.3% F.S. ±1-digit ●Out of room temperature range : ±0.5% F.S. ±1-digit
	Analog	●At room temperature range (23°C±5°C) : ±0.3% F.S. ±1-digit ●Out of room temperature range : ±0.5% F.S. ±1-digit
Sampling period	50ms (2-CH simultaneous sampling)	
Reference	<b>H-157 to 165</b>	

※1: ◎ At room temperature range (23°C±5°C)

- Below -100°C of thermocouple K, J, T, N, E, and L, U, PLII, RTD Cu50Ω, DPt50Ω  
: (PV ±0.3% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- Below 200°C of thermocouple C, G and R, S  
: (PV ±0.3% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- Below 400°C of thermocouple B does not have accuracy standard.

◎ Out of room temperature range

- RTD Cu50Ω, DPt50Ω: (PV 0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- Thermocouple R, S, B, C, G, L, U: (PV ±0.5% or ±5°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- Below -100°C of other sensors: within ±5°C

## LCD Display PID Control Temperature Controller

NEW

### ■ Features

- Super high-speed sampling with 50ms
- Improved visibility with LCD display
- Communication function supported: RS485 (Modbus RTU)
- **Convenient parameter setting** (RS485 communication)
  - : Free download the comprehensive device management program (DAQMaster)
- SSR drive output / Current output selectable
- SSRP output (standard/phase/cycle control selectable)
- Mounting space saving with compact design
  - : downsized by approx. 30% in depth compared with same size of other Series (panel back length: 60mm)
  - ※ Terminal cover, sold separately: RSA-COVER



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



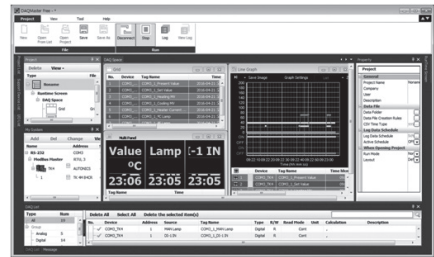
### ■ Comprehensive Device Management Program (DAQMaster)

- DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program. It is available for parameter setting, monitoring.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and comprehensive device management program.

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operating system	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB or more
Hard disk	More than 1GB of free hard disk space
VGA	1024×768 or higher resolution display
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

< DAQMaster screen >



### ■ Ordering Information

TX 4 S - 1 4 R

Control output	R	Relay output
	S	SSR drive output
	C	Selectable current output or SSR drive output
Power supply	4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz
Option output	1	Alarm output 1
	2	Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2
	A	Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2+Trans. output
	B	Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2+RS485 com. output
Size	S	DIN W48×H48mm
Digit	4	9999 (4-digit)
Item	TX	LCD display standard PID temperature controller

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers





(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# TX4S Series

## ■ Specifications

Series		<b>TX4S</b>
Power supply		100-240VAC 50/60Hz
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage
Power consumption		Max. 8VA
Display method		11-segment (PV: white, SV: green), other display (yellow) with LCD method <sup>※1</sup>
Character size	PV(W×H)	6.9×15.3mm
	SV(W×H)	4.1×9.2mm
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, Cu50Ω (permissible line resistance max. 5Ω)
	TC	K(CA), J(IC), L(IC), T(CC), R(PR), S(PR)
Display accuracy <sup>※2</sup>	RTD	●At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.3% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
	TC	●Out of room temperature: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1a
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ± 2V 20mA
	Current	DC4-20mA or DC0-20mA (load resistance max. 500Ω)
Option output	Alarm output	AL1, AL2 Relay: 250VAC 3A 1a
	Trans. output	DC4-20mA (load resistance max. 500Ω, output accuracy: ±0.3%F.S.)
	Com. output	RS485 Communication output (Modbus RTU method)
Control method		ON/OFF control, P, PI, PD, PID control
Hysteresis		1 to 100°C/°F (0.1 to 50.0°C/°F) variable
Proportional band(P)		0.1 to 999.9°C/°F
Integral time(I)		0 to 9999 sec
Derivative time(D)		0 to 9999 sec
Control period(T)		0.5 to 120.0 sec
Manual reset		0.0 to 100.0%
Sampling period		50ms
Dielectric strength		3,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between all terminals and case)
Vibration		0.75mm amplitude at frequency 5 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	OUT, AL1/2: Min. 5,000,000 operations
	Electrical	OUT, AL1/2: Min. 200,000 (250VAC 3A resistance load)
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)
Noise immunity		Square shaped noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1μs) ±2kV R-phase, S-phase
Memory retention		Approx. 10 years (non-volatile semiconductor memory type)
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Protection structure		IP50 (front panel, IEC standards)
Insulation type		Double insulation or reinforced insulation(mark:  , dielectric strength between all terminals and case: 3kV)
Approval		  
Weight <sup>※3</sup>		Approx. 135.2g (approx. 85.2g)

※1: When using the unit at low temperature (below 0°C), display cycle is slow.

Control output operates normally.

※2: ○ At room temperature(23°C±5°C)

- TC R(PR), S(PR), below 200°C: (PV ±0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- , over 200°C: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- TC L(IC), RTD Cu50Ω: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit

○ Out of room temperature range

- TC R(PR), S(PR): (PV ±1.0% or ±5°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- TC L(IC), RTD Cu50Ω: (PV ±0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

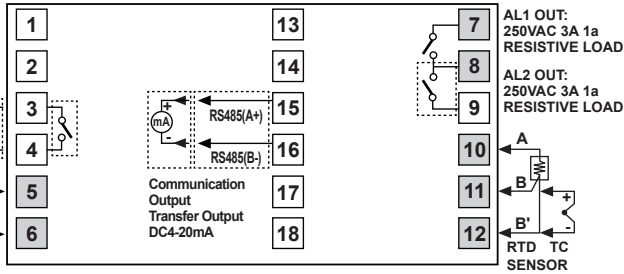
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# LCD Display PID Control

## ■ Connections

OUT  
SSR  
12VDC±2V 20mA Max.  
Current  
DC0/4-20mA  
Load 500Ω Max.  
Relay  
250VAC 3A 1a  
RESISTIVE LOAD

△  
SOURCE  
100-240VAC  
50/60Hz 8VA



※ Shaded terminals are standard model.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

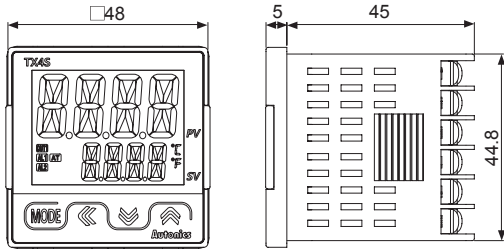
(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

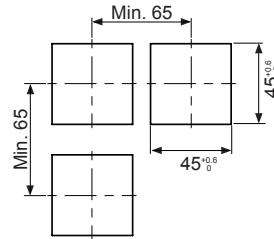
(F) Rotary Encoders

## ■ Dimensions

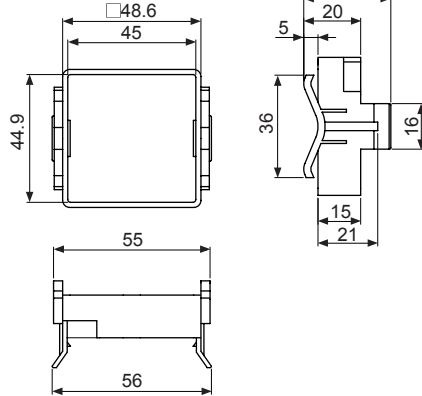
(unit: mm)



### ● Panel cut-out



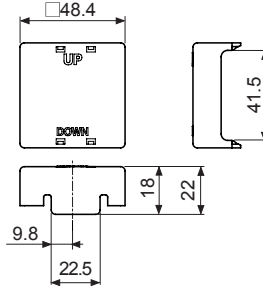
### ● Bracket



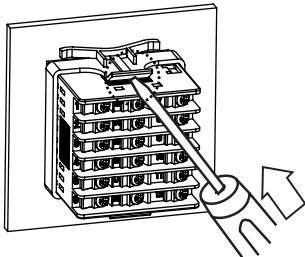
### ● Terminal cover (sold separately)

● RSA Cover(48×48mm)

(unit: mm)



## ■ Product Mounting



Mount the unit on the panel. Push the bracket with tools to fix the unit as the figure.

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

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# TX4S Series

## ■ Sold Separately

### ◎ Communication converter

- **SCM-38I**  
(RS232C to RS485 converter)  
CE



- **SCM-US48I**  
(USB to RS485 converter)  
CE



- **SCM-US**  
(USB to Serial converter)  
CE



- **EXT-US**  
(converter cable)



### ◎ Display units (DS/DA-T Series)

- **DS/DA-T Series** CE  
(RS485 communication input type display unit)



DS16-□T



DS22/DA22-□T



DS40/DA40-□T



DS60/DA60-□T

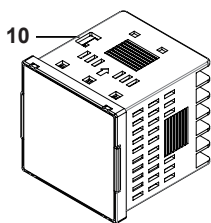
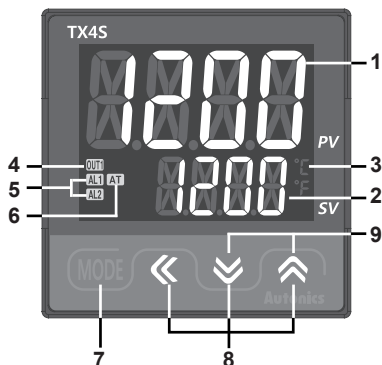
※Connect RS485 communication input type display unit (DS/DA-T Series) and RS485 communication output model of TX Series, the display unit displays present value of the device without PC/PLC.

## ■ Input Type And Range

Input type		Decimal point	Display	Input range(°C)	Input range(°F)
Thermocouple	K(CA)	1	K C A H	-50 to 1200	-58 to 2192
		0.1	K C A L	-50.0 to 999.9	-58.0 to 999.9
	J(IC)	1	J I C H	-30 to 800	-22 to 1472
		0.1	J I C L	-30.0 to 800.0	-22.0 to 999.9
	L(IC)	1	L I C H	-40 to 800	-40 to 1472
		0.1	L I C L	-40.0 to 800.0	-40.0 to 999.9
	T(CC)	1	T C C H	-50 to 400	-58 to 752
		0.1	T C C L	-50.0 to 400.0	-58.0 to 752.0
R(PR)	1	R P R	0 to 1700	32 to 3092	
S(PR)	1	S P R	0 to 1700	32 to 3092	
RTD	DPt 100Ω	1	d P t H	-100 to 400	-148 to 752
		0.1	d P t L	-100.0 to 400.0	-148.0 to 752.0
	Cu50Ω	1	C U S H	-50 to 200	-58 to 392
		0.1	C U S L	-50.0 to 200.0	-58.0 to 392.0

# LCD Display PID Control

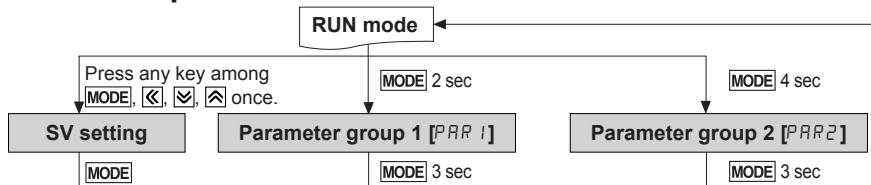
## Unit Description



- 1. Measured value (PV) component:**  
 RUN mode: Displays current measured value (PV).  
 SETTING mode: Displays parameters.
- 2. Setting value (SV) display component:**  
 RUN mode: Displays setting value(SV).  
 SETTING mode: Displays setting value of parameter.
- 3. Temperature unit(°C/°F) indicator:**  
 Displays the set temperature unit as temperature unit [UNIT] of parameter group 2.
- 4. Control output (OUT1) indicator:**  
 Turns ON while control output is ON.  
 ※Turns ON when MV is over 3.0% at cycle/phase control of SSR drive output method.
- 5. Alarm output (AL1, AL2) indicator:**  
 Turns ON when the corresponding alarm output turns ON.
- 6. Auto-tuning indicator:**  
 Flashes during auto-tuning every 1 sec.

- 7. [MODE] key:** Enters parameter group, returns to RUN mode, moves parameters, and saves the setting value.
- 8. Setting value adjustment key:** Enters SV setting mode and move digits.
- 9. Digital input key:**  
 Press the [d1] + [d2] keys for 3 sec to execute the digital input key functions which is set at digital input key [d1 - d2] of parameter group 2 (RUN/STOP, clear alarm output, auto-tuning).
- 10. PC loader port:**  
 It is for serial communication to set parameter and monitoring by DAQMaster installed in PC. Use this for connection EXT-US (converter cable, sold separately) + SCM-US (USB to Serial converter, sold separately).

## Parameter Group



※Order of parameter setup **Parameter group 2** → **Parameter group 1** → **SV setting**

•All parameters are related one another. Set the parameters as above order.

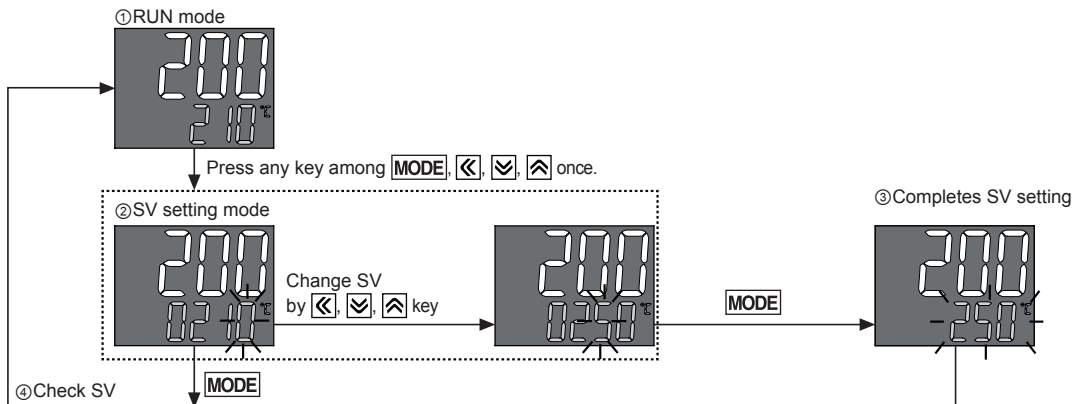
※If there is no key input for 30 sec while setting SV or the parameters, the new settings are ignored, and the unit will return to RUN mode with previous settings.

※When returning to RUN mode by holding the [MODE] key for over 3 sec, press the [MODE] key within 1 sec to re-enter the first parameter of previous parameter group.

※Hold the [d1] + [d2] keys for 5 sec in RUN MODE, to enter re-set parameter menu. Select 'E5' and all parameters are reset as factory default.

### • SV setting

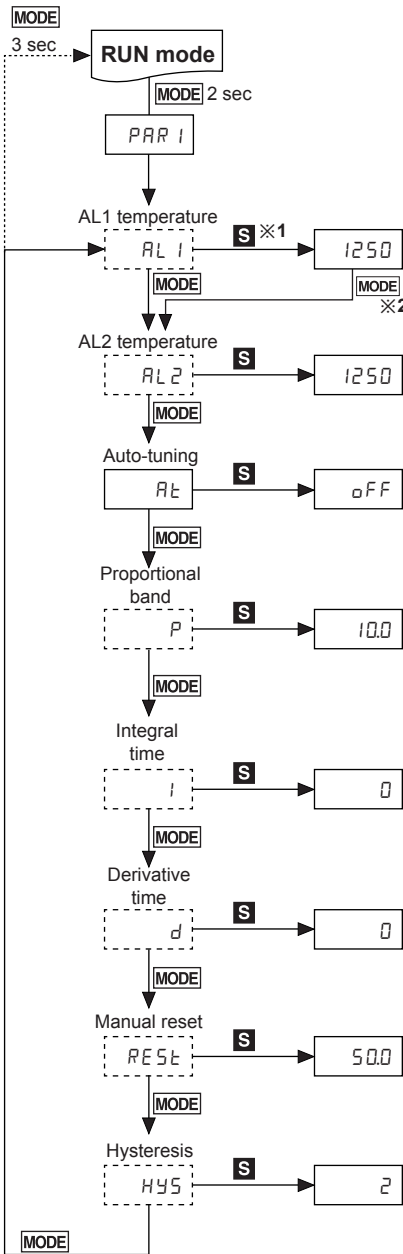
※To change set temperature from 210°C to 250°C



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
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(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# TX4S Series

## Parameter group 1



※1: **S**: Press any key among  $\square$ ,  $\square$ ,  $\square$ .

※2: Press the **MODE** key once after changing the setting value, to save the setting value and move to the next parameter

※Hold the **MODE** key for 3 sec to save the setting value and return to RUN mode after changing the setting value.

※:  $\square$ : Dotted parameters may not appear by model type or other parameter settings.

Setting range: Deviation alarm(- [F.S] to [F.S]).  
Absolute value alarm(temperature range)

※Does not appear when AL1/AL2 alarm operation [AL - 1, AL - 2] of parameter group 2 is set as  $RM0\_15bR\square/LbR\square$ .

※Only alarm output 2 models have [AL 2].

※When setting as  $oN$ , the unit starts auto-tuning. After completing,  $oFF$  is automatically set.

※During auto-tuning, the auto-tuning indicator flashes (every 1 sec).

Setting range: 0.1 to 999.9°C/°F

Setting range: 0 to 9999 sec

※Integral operation will be OFF when the setting value is '0'.

Setting range: 0 to 9999 sec

※Derivative operation will be OFF when the setting value is '0'.

Setting range: 0.0 to 100.0%

※Only appears in P, PD control.

Setting range: 1 to 100°C/°F (0.1 to 50.0°C/°F)

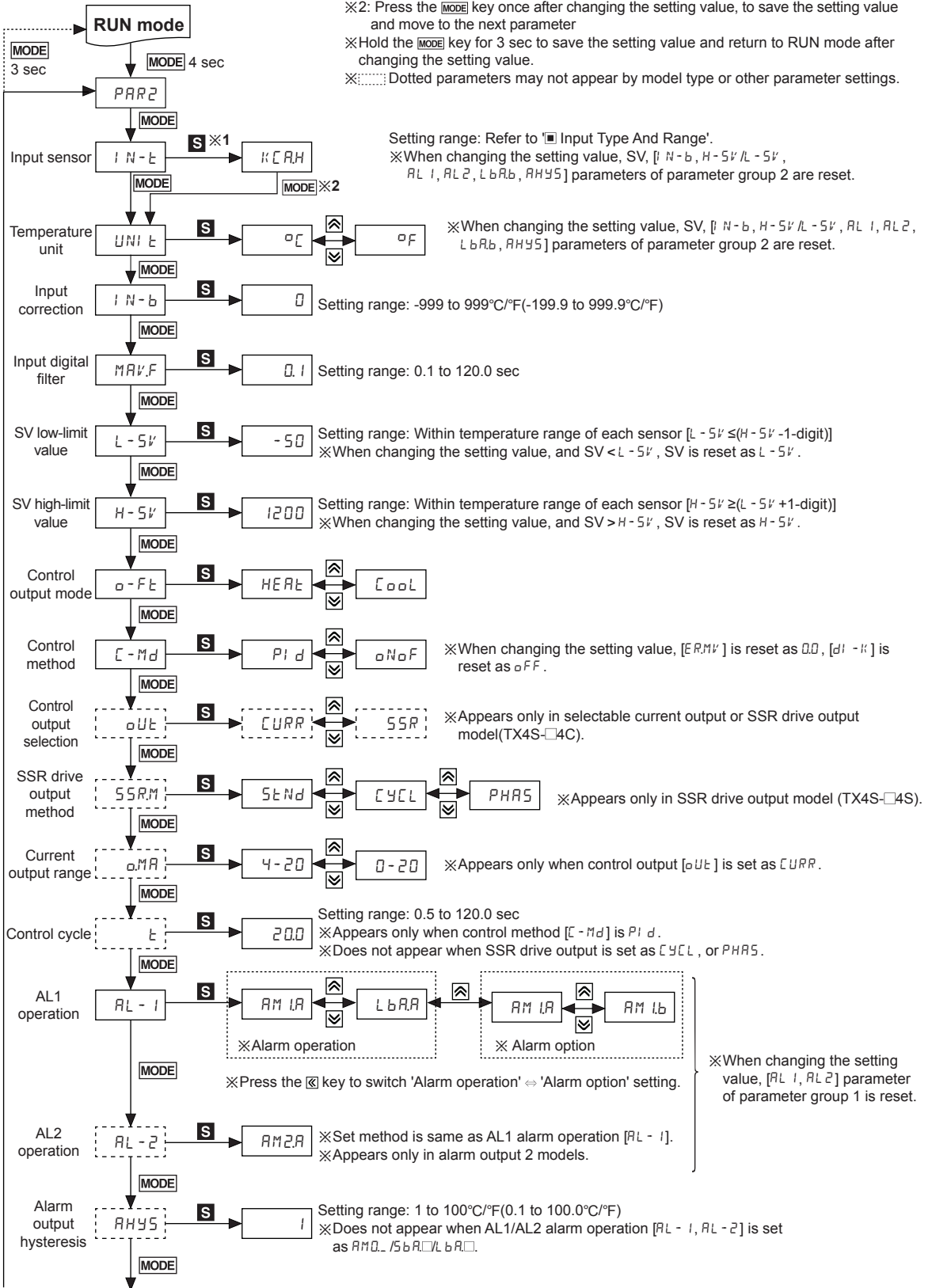
※Only appears when control method [C - Md] of parameter group 2 is set as  $oH oF$ .

※Only appears when control method [C - Md] of parameter group 2 is set as  $Pt d$ .



# LCD Display PID Control

## Parameter group 2



※1: **S**: Press any key among [ ], [ ], [ ].

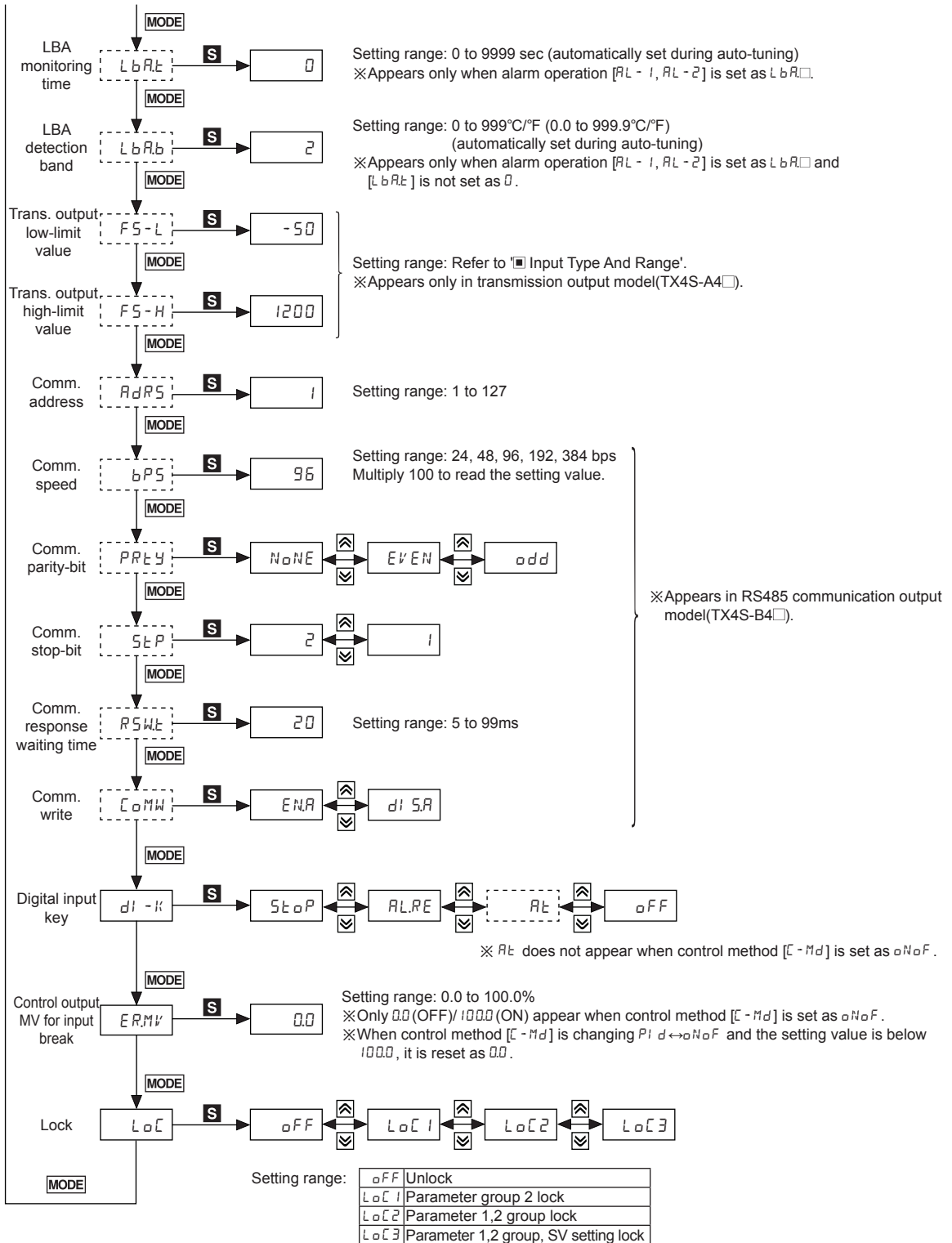
※2: Press the [MODE] key once after changing the setting value, to save the setting value and move to the next parameter

※Hold the [MODE] key for 3 sec to save the setting value and return to RUN mode after changing the setting value.

※: Dotted parameters may not appear by model type or other parameter settings.

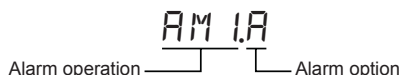
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
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(T)	Software

# TX4S Series



# LCD Display PID Control

## Alarm



Set both alarm operation and alarm option by combining. Each alarm operates individually in two alarm output models. When the current temperature is out of alarm range, alarm clears automatically. If alarm option is alarm latch or alarm latch and standby sequence 1/2, press digital input key ( $\checkmark$ + $\boxtimes$ ) 3 sec, digital input key [ $d1$  -  $k$ ] of parameter group 2 set as  $R_{L,RE}$ , or turn OFF the power and turn ON to clear alarm.

## Alarm operation

Mode	Name	Alarm operation	Description
$R_{M0}$	-	-	No alarm output
$R_{M1}$	Deviation high-limit alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as high-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
$R_{M2}$	Deviation low-limit alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
$R_{M3}$	Deviation high/low-limit alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
$R_{M4}$	Deviation high/low-limit reserve alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be OFF.
$R_{M5}$	Absolute value high limit alarm		If PV is higher than the absolute value, the output will be ON.
$R_{M6}$	Absolute value low limit alarm		If PV is lower than the absolute value, the output will be ON.
$S_{bA}$	Sensor break alarm	-	It will be ON when it detects sensor disconnection.
$L_{bA}$	Loop break alarm	-	It will be ON when it detects loop break.

※ H: Alarm output hysteresis [ $R_{HYS}$ ]

## Alarm option

Option	Name	Description
$R_{M}a$	Standard alarm	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON. If it is a clear alarm condition, alarm output is OFF.
$R_{M}b$	Alarm latch	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON and maintains ON status. (Alarm output HOLD)
$R_{M}c$	Standby sequence 1	First alarm condition is ignored and from second alarm condition, standard alarm operates. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, standard alarm operates.
$R_{M}d$	Alarm latch and standby sequence 1	If it is an alarm condition, it operates both alarm latch and standby sequence. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, alarm latch operates.
$R_{M}e$	Standby sequence 2	First alarm condition is ignored and from second alarm condition, standard alarm operates. When re-applied standby sequence and if it is alarm condition, alarm output does not turn ON. After clearing alarm condition, standard alarm operates.
$R_{M}f$	Alarm latch and standby sequence 2	Basic operation is same as alarm latch and standby sequence 1. It operates not only by power ON/OFF, but also alarm setting value, or alarm option changing. When re-applied standby sequence and if it is alarm condition, alarm output does not turn ON. After clearing alarm condition, alarm latch operates.

※ Condition of re-applied standby sequence for standby sequence 1, alarm latch and standby sequence 1: Power ON  
Condition of re-applied standby sequence for standby sequence 2, alarm latch and standby sequence 2: Power ON, changing set temperature, alarm temperature [ $R_{L1}$ ,  $R_{L2}$ ] or alarm operation [ $R_{L-1}$ ,  $R_{L-2}$ ], switching STOP mode to RUN mode.

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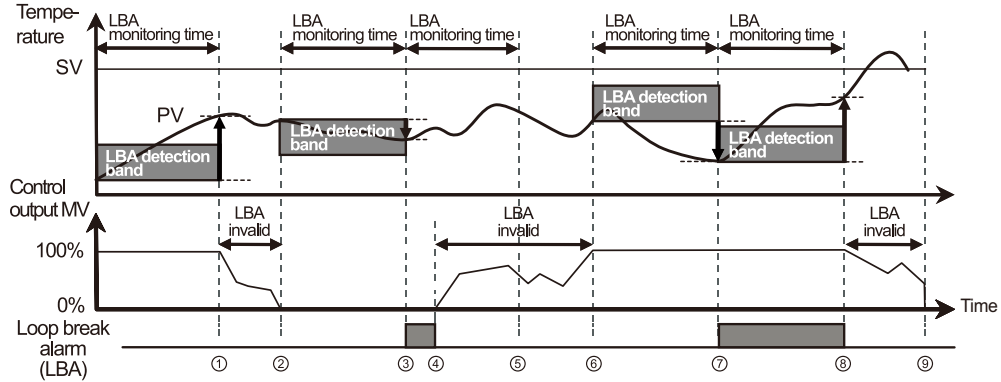
# TX4S Series

## •Sensor break alarm

The function that alarm output will be ON when sensor is not connected or when sensor's disconnection is detected during temperature controlling. You can check whether the sensor is connected with buzzer or other units using alarm output contact. It is selectable between standard alarm [5bRL] or alarm latch [5bRb].

## • Loop break alarm(LBA)

It checks control loop and outputs alarm by temperature change of the subject. For heating control(cooling control), when control output MV is 100%(0% for cooling control) and PV is not increased over than LBA detection band [LbRb] during LBA monitoring time [LbRt], or when control output MV is 0%(100% for cooling control) and PV is not decreased below than LBA detection band [LbRb] during LBA monitoring time [LbRt], alarm output turns ON.



Start control to ①	When control output MV is 100%, PV is increased over than LBA detection band [LbRb] during LBA monitoring time [LbRt].
① to ②	The status of changing control output MV (LBA monitoring time is reset.)
② to ③	When control output MV is 0% and PV is not decreased below than LBA detection band [LbRb] during LBA monitoring time [LbRt], loop break alarm (LBA) turns ON after LBA monitoring time.
③ to ④	Control output MV is 0% and loop break alarm (LBA) turns and maintains ON.
④ to ⑥	The status of changing control output MV (LBA monitoring time is reset.)
⑥ to ⑦	When control output MV is 100% and PV is not increased over than LBA detection band [LbRb] during LBA monitoring time [LbRt], loop break alarm (LBA) turns ON after LBA monitoring time.
⑦ to ⑧	When control output MV is 100% and PV is increased over than LBA detection band [LbRb] during LBA monitoring time [LbRt], loop break alarm (LBA) turns OFF after LBA monitoring time.
⑧ to ⑨	The status of changing control output MV (LBA monitoring time is reset.)

※When executing auto-tuning, LBA detection band [LbRb] and LBA monitoring time are automatically set based on auto tuning value. When alarm operation mode [RL-1, RL-2] is set as loop break alarm(LBA) [LbR□], LBA detection band [LbRb] and LBA monitoring time [LbRt] parameter is displayed.

## ■ Functions

### 1. Input correction [I N - b]

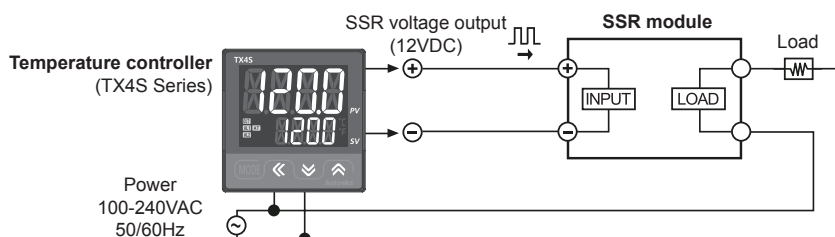
Controller itself does not have errors but there may be error by external input temperature sensor. This function is for correcting this error. E.g.) If actual temperature is 80°C but controller displays 78°C, set input correction value [I N - b] as '2' and controller displays 80°C. ※As the result of input correction, if current temperature value (PV) is over each temperature range of input sensor, it displays HHHH or LLLL.

### 2. Input digital filter [M A V . F]

If current temperature (PV) is fluctuating repeatedly by rapid change of input signal, it reflects to MV and stable control is impossible. Therefore, digital filter function stabilizes current temperature value. For example, set input digital filter value as 0.4 sec, and it applies digital filter to input values during 0.4 sec and displays these values. Current temperature may be different by actual input value.

### 3. SSR drive output method (SSRP function) [5 5 R . M]

- SSRP function is selectable one of standard ON/OFF control, cycle control, phase control by utilizing standard SSR drive output.
- This function parameter appears only in SSR drive output model (TX4S-□4S).
- Realizing high accuracy and cost effective temperature control with both current output (4-20mA) and linear output(cycle control and phase control)
- Select one of standard ON/OFF control [5 5 N . d], cycle control [C Y C . L], phase control [P H A . S] at 5 5 R . M parameter of parameter group 2. For cycle control, connect a zero cross turn-on SSR or random turn-on SSR. For phase control, connect random turn-on SSR.



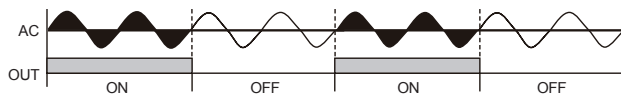
※When selecting cycle or phase control mode, **the power supply for a load and a temperature controller must be the same.**

※Control cycle [t] is able to set only when control method [C - M d] of parameter group 2 is set as P i d and SSR drive output method [5 5 R . M] is set as 5 5 N . d.

※In case of selectable current output or SSR drive output model(TX4S-□4C), this parameter does not appear. Standard ON/OFF control by SSR is only available.

#### 1)Standard ON/OFF control [5 5 N . d]

Controls ON (100% output)/OFF (0% output) as same as standard relay output.

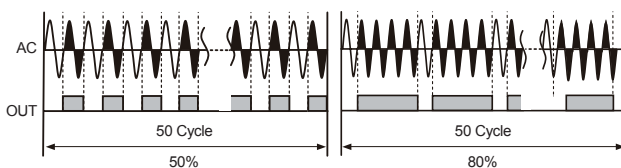


#### 2)Cycle control [C Y C . L]

Controls the load by repeating output ON / OFF according to the rate of output within setting cycle based on certain period (50-cycle).

Control accuracy is almost the same with phase control's.

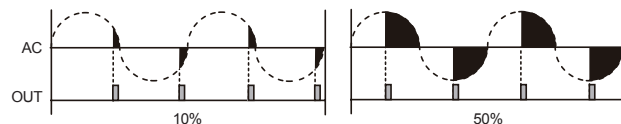
This control has improved ON/OFF noise than phase control's due to zero cross type which turns ON/OFF at zero point of AC.



#### 3)Phase control [P H A . S]

Controls the load by controlling the phase within AC half cycle. Serial control is available.

Must use random turn-on SSR for this mode.



### 4. Current output range [a . M A]

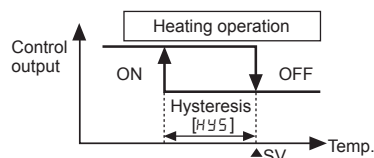
In case of selectable current output or SSR drive output model(TX4S-□4C), when control output [a U E] parameter group 2 is set as [C U R R], you can select high/low-limit range, 4-20mA [4 - 2 0] or 0-20mA [0 - 2 0] of current output.

### 5. Hysteresis [H Y 5]

Set interval between ON and OFF of control output for ON/OFF control.

•If hysteresis is too narrow, hunting(oscillation, chattering) could occur due to external noise.

•In case of ON / OFF control mode, even if PV reaches stable status, there still occurs hunting. It could be due to hysteresis [H Y 5] setting value, load's response characteristics or sensor's location. In order to reduce hunting to a minimum, it is required to take into following factors consideration when designing temp. controlling; proper Hysteresis [H Y 5], heater's capacity, thermal characteristics, sensor's response and location.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

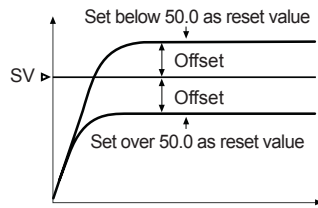
# TX4S Series

## 6. Manual reset [RESE]

When selecting P/PD control mode, certain temperature difference exists even after PV reaches stable status because heater's rising and falling time is inconsistent due to thermal characteristics of controlled objects, such as heat capacity, heater capacity. This temperature difference is called offset and manual reset [RESE] function is to set/correct offset.

When PV and SV are equal, reset value is 50.0%. After control is stable, PV is lower than SV, reset value is over 50.0% or PV is higher than SV, reset value is below 50.0%.

●Manual reset [RESE] by control result



## 7. Digital input key [DI-K] + [3 sec]

Parameter	Operation
OFF	It does not use digital input key function.
RUN/STOP	Pauses control output. Auxiliary output (except loop break alarm, sensor break alarm)except Control output operates as setting. Hold the digital input keys for 3 sec to restart. 
Clear alarm	Clears alarm output by force. (only when alarm option is alarm latch, or alarm latch and standby sequence 1/2.) This function is applied when present value is out of alarm operation range but alarm output is ON. Alarm operates normally right after clearing alarm.
Auto-tuning	Starts/Stops auto-tuning. This function is same as auto-tuning [RE] of parameter group 1. (You can start auto-tuning [RE] of parameter group 1 and stop it by digital input key.) ※ This parameter RE appears only when control method [C-Md] parameter group 2 is set as PID. When control method [C-Md] parameter group 2 is set as ONOFF, this parameter is changed as OFF.

## 8. Control output MV for input break [ERMV]

When input sensor is break, set control output MV.

When control method [C-Md] of parameter group 2 is set as ONOFF, set control output MV as 0.0 (OFF) or 100.0 (ON). When control method [C-Md] is set as PID, setting range for control output MV is 0.0 to 100.0.

## RS485 Communication Output

Applicable for models with RS485 communication output through option output(TX4S-B4□). Please refer to 'Ordering Information'.

### 1. Communication Specifications

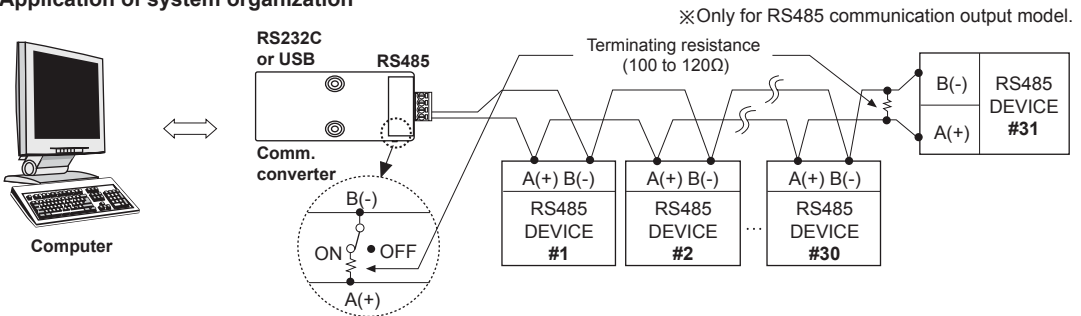
#### 1-1. Interface

Com. protocol	Modbus RTU	Com. speed	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400 bps
Applied standard	EIA RS485		
Max. connections	31 units(address: 1 to 99)	Start-bit	1-bit fixed
Com. method	2-wire half duplex	Data-bit	8-bit fixed
Synchronization method	Asynchronous	Parity-bit	None, Even, Odd
Com. distance	Within 800m	Stop-bit	1, 2Bit
Com. response time	5 to 99ms		

※It is not allowed to set overlapping communication address at the same communication line.

Use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

#### 1-2. Application of system organization



※It is recommended to use Autonics communication converter; SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-38I (RS232C to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-US (USB to Serial converter, sold separately). Please use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

# LCD Display PID Control

## 2. Modbus Mapping Table

### 2-1. Read Coil Status (Func 01) / Force Single Coil (Func 05) [Func: 01/05, R/W: R/W]

No.(Address)	Type	Description	Setting/Display range	Unit	Default	
000001(0000)	RUN/STOP	Related coil, variable	Control output run/stop	0: RUN 1: STOP	-	STOP
000002(0001)	AT		Auto-tuning run/stop	0: OFF 1: ON	-	OFF
000003(0003)	Alarm Reset		Alarm output clear	0: OFF 1: ON	-	OFF
000004 to 000050	Reserved					

### 2-2. Read Discrete Inputs(Func 02) [Func: 02, R/W: R]

No.(Address)	Type	Description	Setting/Display range	Unit	Default	
100001(0000)	°C indicator	Front indicator	Unit indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
100002(0001)	°F indicator		Unit indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
100003(0002)	OUT indicator		Control output indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
100004(0003)	AT indicator		Auto-tuning indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
100005(0004)	AL1 indicator		Alarm output 1 indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
100006(0005)	AL2 indicator		Alarm output 2 indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
100006 to 100050	Reserved					

### 2-3. Read Input Registers (Func 04) [Func:02, R/W : R]

No.(Address)	Type	Description	Setting/Display range	Unit	Default	
300001 to 300100	Reserved					
300101(0064)	-	Product number H	-	-	Dedicated model number	
300102(0065)	-	Product number L	-	-		
300103(0066)	-	Hardware version	-	-	□	
300104(0067)	-	Software version	-	-	□	
300105(0068)	-	Model 1	-	-	"TX"	
300106(0069)	-	Model 2	-	-	"4"	
300107(006A)	-	Model 3	-	-	"S"	
300108(006B)	-	Model 4	-	-	"14"	
300109(006C)	-	Model 5	-	-	"R"	
300110(006D)	-	Model 6	-	-	" "	
300111(006E)	-	Model 7	-	-	" "	
300112(006F)	-	Model 8	-	-	" "	
300113(0070)	-	Model 9	-	-	" "	
300114(0071)	-	Model 10	-	-	" "	
300115(0072)	-	Reserved	-	-	-	
300116(0073)	-	Reserved	-	-	-	
300117(0074)	-	Reserved	-	-	-	
300118(0075)	-	Coil status start address	-	-	0000	
300119(0076)	-	Coil status quantity	-	-	0	
300120(0077)	-	Input status start address	-	-	0000	
300121(0078)	-	Input status quantity	-	-	0	
300122(0079)	-	Holding register start address	-	-	0000	
300123(007A)	-	Holding register quantity	-	-	0	
300124(007B)	-	Input register start address	-	-	0000	
300125(007C)	-	Input register quantity	-	-	0	
300127 to 300200	Reserved					
301001(03E8)	PV	Present value	-1999 to 9999	°C/°F	-	
301002(03E9)	DOT	Decimal point location	0:0, 1:0.0, 2:0.00, 3:0.000	-	-	
301003(03EA)	UNIT	Display unit	0: °C, 1: °F	-	-	
301004(03EB)	SV	Setting value	Within L - 5V to H - 5V	°C/°F	□	
301005(03EC)	°C indicator	Front indicator	Unit indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
	°F indicator		Unit indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
	OUT indicator		Control output indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
	AT indicator		Auto-tuning indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
	AL1 indicator		Alarm output 1 indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
	AL2 indicator		Alarm output 2 indicator	0: OFF 1: ON	-	-
310006 to 310050	Reserved					

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# TX4S Series

## 2-4. Read Holding Register (Func 03)/Preset Single Register (Func 06)/ Preset Multiple Registers (Func 16) [Func:03/06/16, R/W : R/W]

### 2-4-1. SV setting

No.(Address)	Parameter	Description	Setting/Display range	Unit	Default
400001(0000)	Set value	SV setting value	Within L - 5V to H - 5V	°C/°F	0
400002 to 400050	Reserved				

### 2-4-2. Parameter group 1 [PAR 1]

No.(Address)	Parameter	Description	Setting/Display range	Unit	Default
400051(0032)	AL1	AL1 temperature	Deviation temperature: -F.S. to F.S.	°C/°F	1250
400052(0033)	AL2	AL2 temperature	Absolute value alarm: Temperature range		
400053(0034)	Auto-tuning	Auto-tuning	0: OFF 1: ON	-	OFF
400054(0035)	P	Proportional band	1 to 9999: 0.1 to 9999	°C/°F	100
400055(0036)	I	Integral time	0 to 9999: 0 to 9999	Sec	0
400056(0037)	D	Derivative time	0 to 9999: 0 to 9999	Sec	0
400057(0038)	RESET	Manual reset	0 to 1000: 0.0 to 100.0	%	50.0
400058(0039)	HYS	Hysteresis	1 to 100(1 to 500): 1 to 100(0.1 to 50.0)	-	2
400059 to 400100	Reserved				

### 2-4-3. Parameter group 2 [PAR 2]

No.(Address)	Parameter	Description	Setting/Display range	Unit	Default
400101(0064)	IN-L	Input sensor	Refer to 'Input Type And Range'	-	KRAH
400102(0065)	UNIT	Temperature unit	0: °C, 1: °F	-	°C
400103(0066)	IN-b	Input correction	-999 to 999(-1999 to 9999): -999 to 999(-9999 to 9999)	-	0
400104(0067)	MAVF	Input digital filter	1 to 1200: 0.1 to 120.0	Sec	0.1
400105(0068)	L-5V	SV low-limit value	Refer to 'Input Type And Range'	°C/°F	-50
400106(0069)	H-5V	SV high-limit value			1200
400107(006A)	o-Fe	Control output mode	0: HEARt, 1: CoOL	-	HEARt
400108(006B)	C-Md	control method	0: Pid, 1: oNoF	-	Pid
400109(006C)	oUe	Control output selection	0: SSR, 1: CURR	-	CURR
400110(006D)	SSRM	SSR drive output method	0: 5tNd, 1: C4CL, 2: PHAS	-	5tNd
400111(006E)	oMR	Current output range	0: 4-20, 1: 0-20	-	4-20
400112(006F)	t	Control cycle	5 to 1200: 0.5 to 120.0	Sec	200 20
400113(0070)	AL-1	AL1 operation	00: AM0, ..., 10 to 15: AM1A to AM1F, ... 60 to 65: AM6A to AM6F, 70: 5bAA, 71: 5bAb, 80: LbAA, 81: LbAb	-	AM1A
400114(0071)	AL-2	AL2 operation			AM2A
400115(0072)	APHYS	Alarm output hysteresis	1 to 100(1 to 500): 1 to 100(0.1 to 50.0)	-	1
400116(0073)	LbALt	LBA detection time	0 to 9999: 0 to 9999	Sec	0
400117(0074)	LbAb	LBA detection band	0 to 999(0 to 9999): 0 to 999(0.0 to 999.9)	°C/°F	2
400118(0075)	F5-L	Trans. output low-limit value	Refer to 'Input Type And Range'.	-	-50
400119(0076)	F5-H	Trans. output high-limit value		-	1200
400120(0077)	AdRS	Com. address	1 to 127: 1 to 127	-	1
400121(0078)	bPS	Com. speed	0: 24, 1: 48, 2: 96, 3: 192, 4: 384	-	96
400122(0079)	PRtY	Com. parity bit	0: NoNE, 1: EVeN, 2: oDD	-	NoNE
400123(007A)	StP	Com. stop bit	0: 1, 1: 2	-	2
400124(007B)	R5Wt	Com. response waiting time	5 to 99: 5 to 99	ms	20
400125(007C)	CoMW	Com. write	0: ENR, 1: dI5R	-	ENR
400126(007D)	dI-k	Digital input key	0: oFF, 1: 5toP, 2: ALRE, 3: Rt	-	5toP
400127(007E)	ERMV	Control output MV for input break	0 to 1000: 0.0 (OFF) to 100.0 (ON)	%	0.0
400128(007F)	LoC	Lock	0: oFF, 1: LoC1, 2: LoC2, 3: LoC3	-	oFF
400129 to 400150	Reserved				



# LCD Display PID Control

## ■ Factory Default

### ● SV setting

Parameter	Factory default
-	0

### ● Parameter group 1

Parameter	Factory default
RL1	1250
RL2	
RL	OFF
P	10.0
i	0
d	
RESET	50.0
HYS	2

### ● Parameter group 2

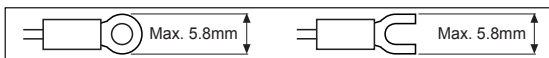
Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default
IN-L	KCRH	HYS	1
UNI-L	PC	LbAL	0
IN-b	0	LbAb	2
MAVF	0.1	FS-L	-50
L-SV	-50	FS-H	1200
H-SV	1200	AdRS	1
o-FL	HEAL	bPS	96
C-Md	PI d	PRtY	NONE
oUt	CURR	StP	2
SSRM	StNd	RSWt	20
oMR	4-20	CoMH	ENR
t	200(Relay)	di-k	StoP
	20(SSR diode)	ERMV	0.0
RL-1	AM1A	LoC	OFF
RL-2	AM2A		

## ■ Error

Display	Description	Troubleshooting
oPEN	Flashes when input sensor is disconnected or sensor is not connected.	Check input sensor status.
HHHH	Flashes when measured value is higher than input range.	When input is within the rated input range, this display disappears.
LLLL	Flashes when measured value is lower than input range.	

## ■ Proper Usage

1. Please separate the unit wiring from high voltage lines or power lines to prevent inductive noise.
2. For crimp terminal, select following shaped terminal (M3).



3. Install a power switch or circuit breaker to control the power supply.
4. The power switch or circuit breaker should be installed where it is easily accessible by the user.
5. The unit is for temperature controller. Do not use the unit as volt-meter or ampere-meter.
6. When using RTD temperature sensor, must wire it as 3-wire type. If cable is extended, use 3 wires which are same thickness as the line. It might cause the deviation of temperature when line resistance is different.
7. If power line and input signal line are close each other, install line filter for noise protection at power line and use shielded input signal line.
8. Keep away from the high frequency instruments.(High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, large capacity SCR controller).
9. When supplying the measured input, the unit displays HHHH or LLLL , the measured input may have problem. Turn OFF the power to the unit and check the line. .
10. This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - ① It shall be used indoor.
  - ② Altitude up to 2,000m.
  - ③ Pollution degree 2.
  - ④ Installation category II.

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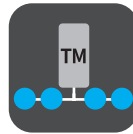
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# TM Series

## Modular Multi-Channel PID Temperature Controllers



Multiple Channels



High-Speed Sampling (2-channel)



Modular Expansion



Simultaneous Heating & Cooling Control



Output Selection



PC Monitoring



SSRP Output (Standard/Phase/Cycle control selectable)



EASY Parameter Configuration



RS485 Communication (Modbus RTU)

### Features

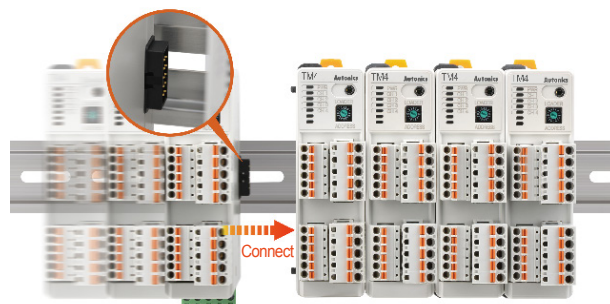
#### Multi-Channel Input and Output Control (2-Channels/4-Channels)

The TM series temperature controllers are capable of controlling 2-channels or 4-channels of input and outputs, capable of performing as 4 separate temperature controllers.



#### Modular Expansion Up to 31 Units

Up to 31 units can be connected with the side expansion connectors (124-channels / 62-channels). Individual power supply is not required, and communication is supported between modules.



Base Module

Expansion Module

**Expandable up to 31 units**

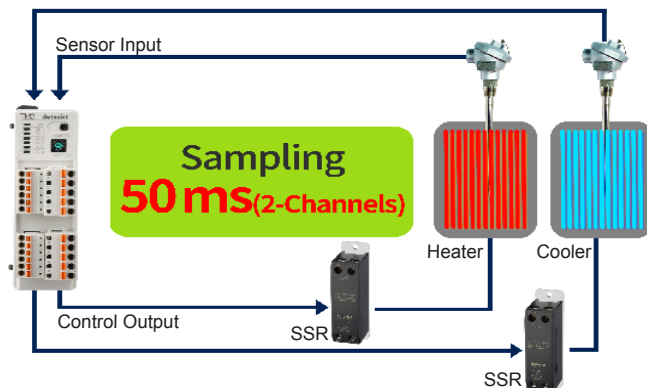
(TM4: 124-channels/TM2: 62-channels)

# 2/4-CH Modular Type, PID Control

## ● 50 ms High-Speed Sampling Rate

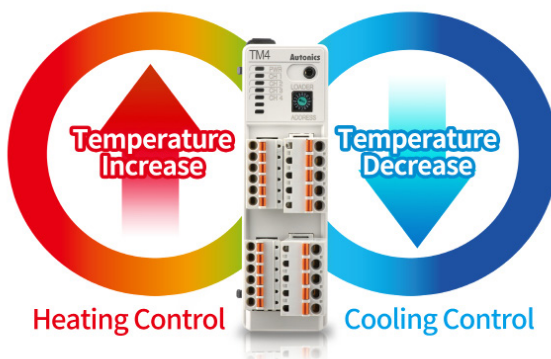
The TM2 models are capable of high-speed sampling rate of 50 ms, providing ideal control in applications requiring high-speed response rates. (Simultaneous 2-channel control)

※TM4 Series sampling speed: 100ms



## ● Simultaneous Heating & Cooling Control

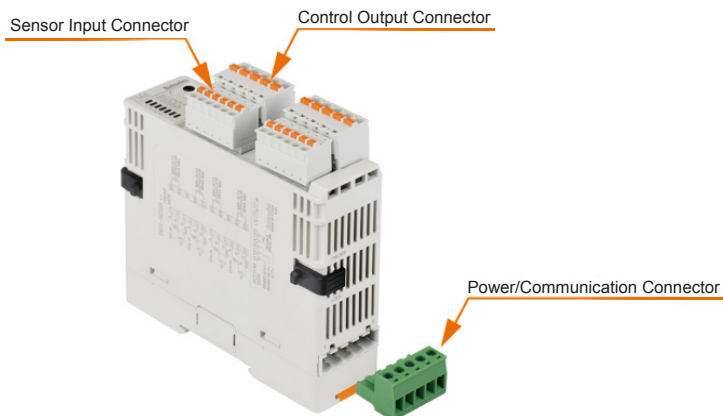
The controllers can simultaneously control heating and cooling elements, providing efficient temperature control.



## ● Connector Wiring

Easy wiring and maintenance with various connectors: sensor input connectors, control output connectors, power/communication connectors.

※Power/communication connectors can only be connected to base units. (TM□-□□□B models)

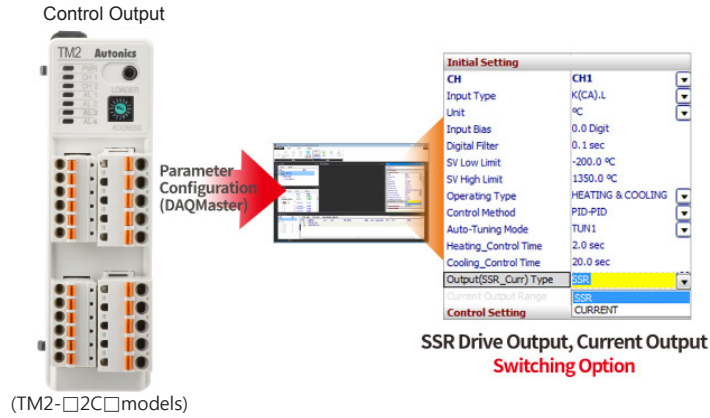


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# TM Series

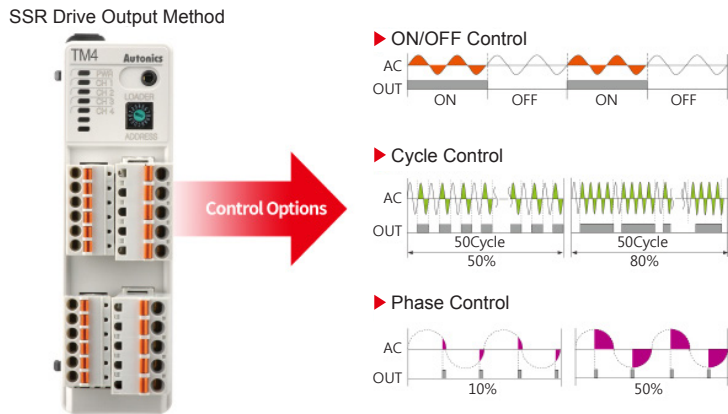
## ● Switch Between Current Output and SSR Drive Output

Depending on the application, users can select between current output and SSR drive output by parameter configuration through DAQMaster.



## ● SSR Drive Output (SSRP Function) Control Options

Users can select from ON/OFF control, cycle control, and phase control using standard SSR drive output option. Precise and accurate control is possible at low costs.



## ■ Application

Modular multi-channel temperature controllers used to control various temperature components in a stick packaging machine.



# 2/4-CH Modular Type, PID Control

## 2/4-CH Modular Type, PID Control Temperature Controller

### ■ Features

- Multi-channel (4-channel: TM4 / 2-channel: TM2) input and output control
- High-speed sampling cycle (4-channel: 100 ms / 2-channel: 50 ms)
- **Module connection and expansion with expansion connectors**
  - **Communication between modules**
  - **No additional power supply wiring**
  - **Expandable up to 31 units (124-channel / 62-channel)**
- Simultaneous heating and cooling control function
- Isolated input channels (dielectric strength: 1000 VAC)
- Switch between current output and SSR drive output (TM2-□2C□ models)
- SSR drive output (SSRP function) control options: ON/OFF control, cycle control, phase control
- Parameter configuration via PC (USB and RS485 communication)
  - DAQMaster software included (comprehensive device management software)
  - Communication converter sold separately: SCM-US (USB to serial converter), SCM-38I (RS-232C to RS485 converter), SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter)
- Easy wiring and maintenance with various connectors:
  - sensor input connector, control output connector, power/communication connector
- Heater disconnect alarm function (CT input)
  - Current transformer (CT) sold separately: CSTC-E80LN, CSTC-E200LN
- Various input types and temperature ranges



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Manual

- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and communication manual.
- User manual describes for specifications and function, and communication manual describes for RS485 communication (Modbus RTU protocol) and parameter address map data.

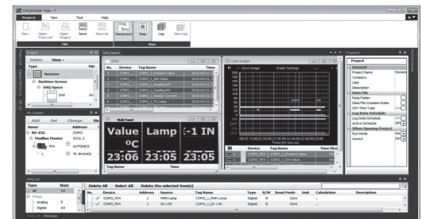
### ■ Comprehensive Device Management Program (DAQMaster)

- DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program for convenient management of parameters and multiple device data monitoring.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and comprehensive device management program.

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB+
Hard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

< DAQMaster screen >







### ■ Ordering Information

Item	Channels	Option I/O	Power supply	Control output	Module type	
TM 4 - N 2 R B	2	2	24VDC	2CH	B	Basic module
					E	Expansion module ※1
	4	4	24VDC	4CH	R	Relay output
					C	Current or SSR drive output selectable
					S	SSR drive output
	2	2	24VDC	2CH	2	CT input, Digital input (DI-1, DI-2), Alarm output 1+2, RS485 comm. output
					4	CT input, Digital input (DI-1, DI-2), Alarm output 1+2+3+4, RS485 comm. output
					N	RS485 comm. output
	4	2	24VDC	2CH	2	2-channel
					4	4-channel
	TM					Multi-channel modular temperature controller

※The expansion module does not supply power/comm. terminal. Order it with the basic module.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ■ Specifications

Series	TM2	TM4	
No. of channels	2-channel (insulated each channel-dielectric strength 1,000VAC)	4-channel (insulated each channel-dielectric strength 1,000VAC)	
Power supply	24VDC		
Permissible voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	Max. 5W (for max. load)		
Display method	None- parameter setting and monitoring is available at external devices (PC, PLC, etc.)		
Input type	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), E(CR), T(CC), B(PR), R(PR), S(PR), N(NN), C(TT), G, (TT), L(IC), U(CC), Platinel II	
	RTD	JPt100Q, DPt100Q (permissible line resistance max. 5Ω)	
Sampling period	50ms (2CH synchronous sampling)	100ms (4CH synchronous sampling)	
Measured accuracy	Thermocouple <sup>※1</sup>	(PV ±0.5% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit max.	
	RTD		
	CT input	±5% F.S. ±1-digit max.	—
	Current output	±1.5% F.S. ±1-digit max.	—
Influence of temp. <sup>※2</sup>	Thermocouple	(PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit max. (TC input max. -100°C is within ±5°C)	
	RTD	· TC B, R, S, C, G, L, U: (PV ±0.5% or ±5°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit max.	
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1a	
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ±3V 30mA	Max. 22VDC ±3V 30mA
	Current	Selectable DC 4-20mA or DC 0-20mA (load resistance max. 500Ω)	—
Control method	Heating, Cooling Heating&Cooling	ON/OFF control, P, PI, PD, PID control	
Option output	Alarm	250VAC 3A 1a	—
	Communication	RS485 communication output (Modbus RTU method)	
Option input	CT input	0.0-50.0A (primary current measurement range) ※CT ratio=1/1000	—
	Digital input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact input: ON max. 1kΩ, OFF min. 100kΩ</li> <li>• Solid-state input: ON residual voltage max. 1.5V, OFF leakage current max. 0.1mA</li> <li>• Outflow current: Approx. 0.5mA per input</li> </ul>	
Hysteresis	1 to 100°C/°F (0.1 to 100°C/°F) variable		
Proportional band (P)	0.1 to 999.9°C/°F		
Integral time (I)	0 to 9999 sec		
Derivative time (D)	0 to 9999 sec		
Control period (T)	0.1 to 120.0 sec (only for relay output, SSR drive output)		
Manual reset	0.0 to 100.0%		
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistance load)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (mark:  , dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: 1kV)		
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input terminals and power terminals)		
Vibration	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 5 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Noise immunity	±0.5kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C	
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Accessories	Expansion connector: 1, Power/Comm. connector: 1 (only for basic module)		
Approval	  		
Weight <sup>※3</sup>	Basic module	Approx. 217g (Approx. 152g)	Approx. 239g (Approx. 174g)
	Expansion module	Approx. 208g (Approx. 143g)	Approx. 231g (Approx. 166g)

※1: In case of thermocouple K, J, E, T, N, it is below -100°C and L, U, Platinel II, it is below ±2°C ±1-digit.

In case of thermocouple B, display accuracy cannot be ensured under 400°C.

In case of thermocouple R, S, it is below 200°C and C, G, it is max. 3°C ±1-digit.

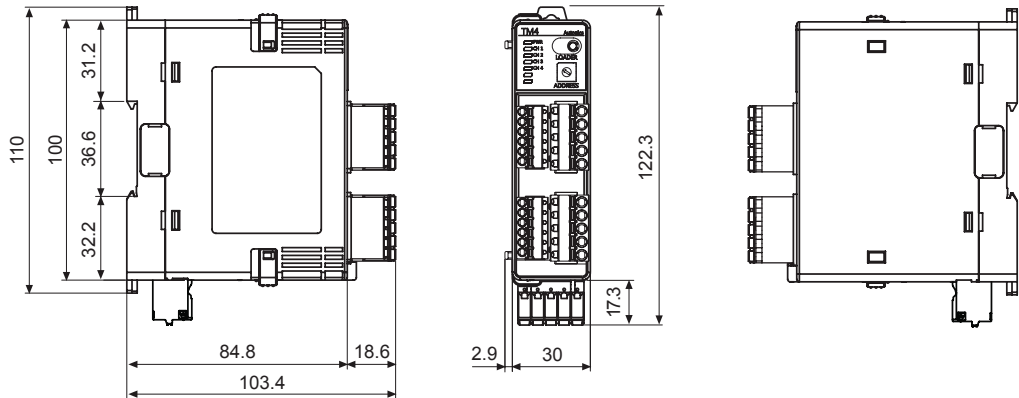
※2: Applied when it is for out of room temperature (23±5°C) range.

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

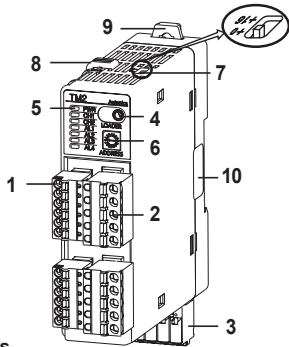
# 2/4-CH Modular Type, PID Control

## ■ Dimensions



(unit: mm)

## ■ Unit Description



1. Sensor input connector
2. Control output connector
3. Power/Comm. terminal  
[only for basic module (TM□□2□B)]  
Supplying power to basic/expansion modules and communicating with over 1 module(s).
4. PC loader port

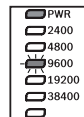
It is the PC loader port for serial communication between one module and PC to set parameter and monitoring by DAQMaster. Use this for connecting SCM-US (USB to serial converter, sold separately).

※When using PC loader port (connecting SCM-US), communication via power/comm. terminal is blocked and monitoring is not available.

### 5. Indicators ●TM2 Series

Indicator	Status	Initial power ON <sup>※1</sup>	Control output	Alarm output				Auto-tuning <sup>※2</sup>
				N.O. (Normally Open)		N.C. (Normally Closed)		
				OFF (OPEN)	ON (CLOSE)	OFF (CLOSE)	ON (OPEN)	
PWR (green) <sup>※3</sup>	ON	ON	—	—	—	—	ON	
CH1 (red)	Flash (2,400bps)	ON	—	—	—	—	Flash	
CH2 (red)	Flash (4,800bps)	ON	—	—	—	—	Flash	
AL1 (yellow)	Flash (9,600bps)	ON <sup>※4</sup>	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	
AL2 (yellow)	Flash (19,200bps)	ON <sup>※5</sup>	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	
AL3	Flash (38,400bps)	—	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	
AL4	—	—	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	

※1: When power is supplied initially, the set communication speed LED flashes for 5 sec.



### ●TM4 Series

Indicator	Status	Initial power ON <sup>※1</sup>	Control output	Auto-tuning <sup>※2</sup>
PWR (green) <sup>※3</sup>	ON	ON	ON	ON
CH1 (red)	Flash (2,400bps)	ON	ON	Flash
CH2 (red)	Flash (4,800bps)	ON	ON	Flash
CH3 (red)	Flash (9,600bps)	ON	ON	Flash
CH4 (red)	Flash (19,200bps)	ON	ON	Flash
	Flash (38,400bps)	—	—	—

※2: The auto-tuning CH LED flashes for 1 sec in turn.

※3: The PWR LED flashes during communication for 1 sec in turn.

※4: Turns ON when CH1 control method is heating & cooling control and cooling output occurs.  
(disable AL1 setting)

※5: Turns ON when CH2 control method is heating & cooling control and cooling output occurs.  
(disable AL2 setting)

6. Communication address setting switch (SW1): Set the communication address.

7. Communication address group switch (SW2): When setting the communication address over 16, select +16.

8. Lock switch: Used for fixing modules at top and bottom.

9. Rail Lock: Used for installing at DIN rail or using bolts.

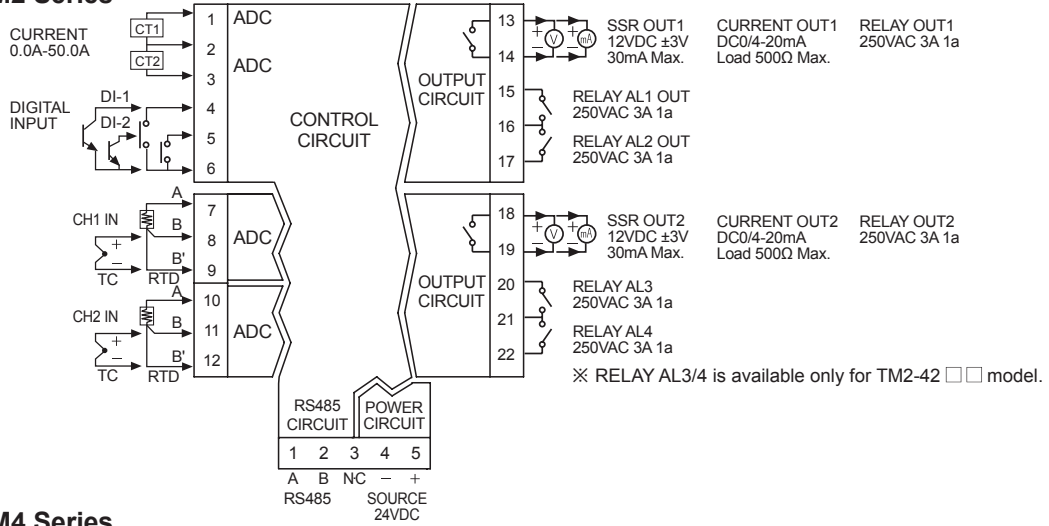
10. END cover: Remove it when connecting each module to connect an expansion connector.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
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(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
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(T)	Software

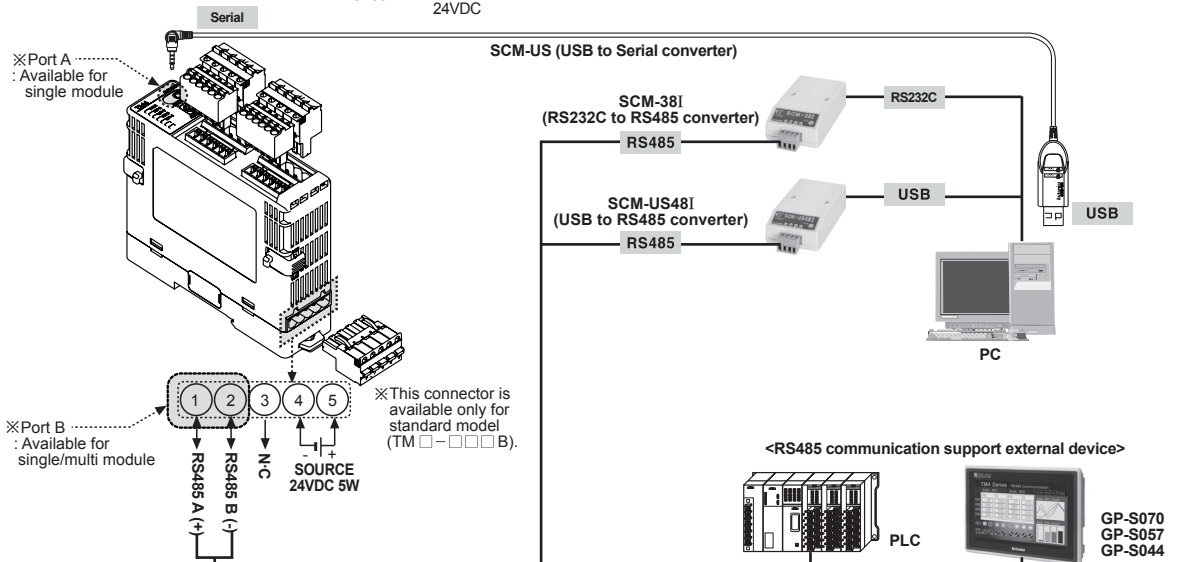
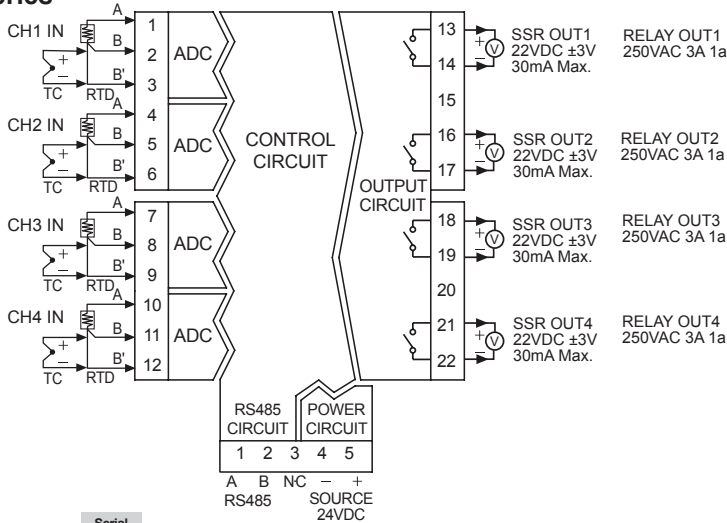
# TM Series

## Connections And Block Diagram

### TM2 Series



### TM4 Series

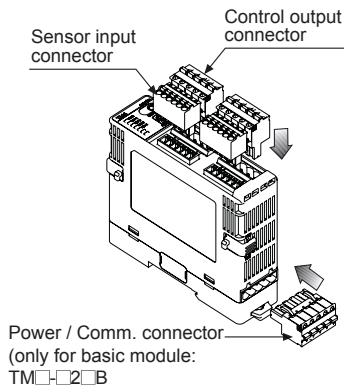




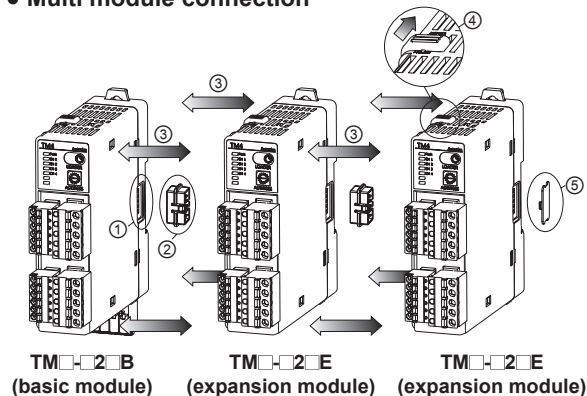
# 2/4-CH Modular Type, PID Control

## Installation

### Connector connection

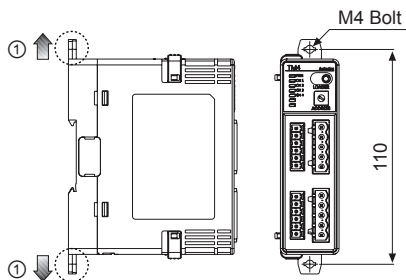


### Multi module connection

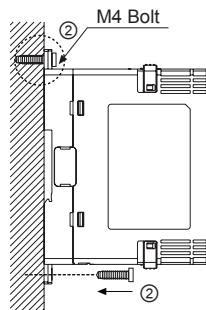


- ① Remove each module's END covers. (do not remove at the ends of END covers)
  - ② Connect expansion connectors between modules.
  - ③ Push each modules. (max. 30 units)
  - ④ Push the lock switch to lock direction.
- ※Supply adequate power for power input specifications and overall capacity. (Max. power when connecting 31 modules: 31 units×5W=155W)

### Bolt Inserting



① Pull each Rail Lock switch up and down.

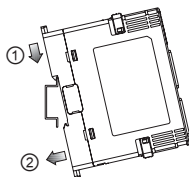


② Insert the bolts to fix. (Tightening torque is 0.5N·m to 0.9N·m.)

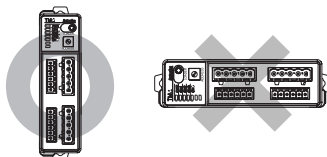
### DIN Rail Installation

#### [Installation method]

- ① Put the top edge of the rail Lock on the top edge or the DIN rail.
- ② Push the module body in while pressing down.

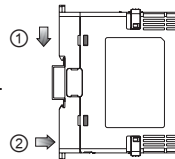


※Install the units vertically.

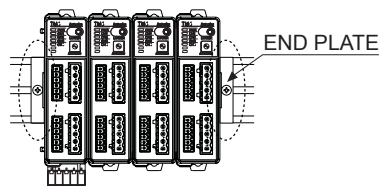


#### [Removal method]

- ① Press down the module body.
- ② Pull the module body forward.



※Use end plates (sold separately, not available from Autonics) to fix firmly.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
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(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
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(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# TM Series

## Input Sensor Type And Temperature Range

Input sensor		No.	Dot	Display	Input range (°C)	Input range (°F)
Thermocouple	K(CA)	0	1	K(CA).H	-200 to 1350	-328 to 2462
		1	0.1	K(CA).L	-200.0 to 1350.0	-328.0 to 2462.0
	J(IC)	2	1	J(IC).H	-200 to 800	-328 to 1472
		3	0.1	J(IC).L	-200.0 to 800.0	-328.0 to 1472.0
	E(CR)	4	1	E(CR).H	-200 to 800	-328.0 to 1472
		5	0.1	E(CR).L	-200.0 to 800.0	-328.0 to 1472.0
	T(CC)	6	1	T(CC).H	-200 to 400	-328 to 752
		7	0.1	T(CC).L	-200.0 to 400.0	-328.0 to 752.0
	B(PR)	8	1	B(PR)	0 to 1800	32 to 3272
	R(PR)	9	1	R(PR)	0 to 1750	32 to 3182
	S(PR)	10	1	S(PR)	0 to 1750	32 to 3182
	N(NN)	11	1	N(NN)	-200 to 1300	-328 to 2372
	C(TT) <sup>※1</sup>	12	1	C(TT)	0 to 2300	32 to 4172
	G(TT) <sup>※2</sup>	13	1	G(TT)	0 to 2300	32 to 4172
	L(IC)	14	1	L(IC).H	-200 to 900	-328 to 1652
		15	0.1	L(IC).L	-200.0 to 900.0	-328.0 to 1652.0
	U(CC)	16	1	U(CC).H	-200 to 400	-328 to 752
		17	0.1	U(CC).L	-200.0 to 400.0	-328.0 to 752.0
Platinel II	18	1	PLII	0 to 1400	32 to 2552	
RTD	JPt 100Ω	19	1	JPt100.H	-200 to 600	-328 to 1112
		20	0.1	JPt100.L	-200.0 to 600.0	-328.0 to 1112.0
	DPt 100Ω	21	1	DPt100.H	-200 to 600	-328 to 1112
		22	0.1	DPt100.L	-200.0 to 600.0	-328.0 to 1112.0

※1: C(TT): Same as existing W5(TT).

※2: G(TT): Same as existing W(TT).

※Default: K(CA).H

## Error Display

Indicators	Status	
	Disconnected input sensors	Out of temperature range
PWR (red)	ON	
CH $\square$ (red) <sup>※1</sup>	Flash (for 0.5 sec in turn)	
Comm. output (decimal)	Outputs '31000'	Outputs '30000 (high-limit)', '-30000 (low-limit)'
DAQMaster	Displays 'OPEN'	Displays 'HHHH (high-limit)', 'LLLL (low-limit)'

※1: The applied CH LED indicator flashes.

# 2/4-CH Modular Type, PID Control

## ■ Communication Setting

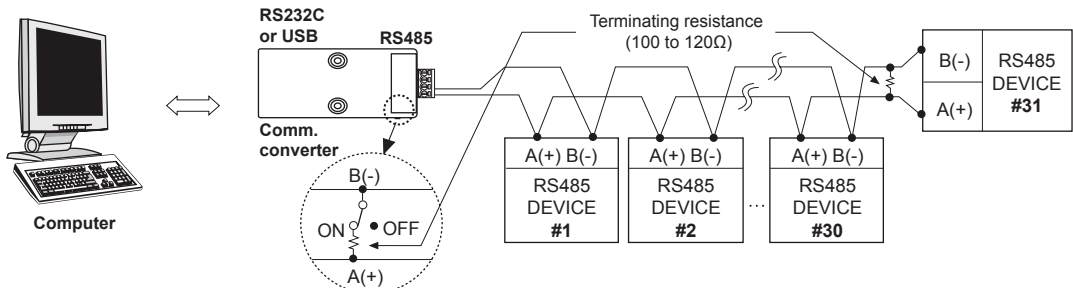
It is for parameter setting and monitoring via external devices (PC, PLC, etc.).

### • Interface

Comm. protocol	Modbus RTU	Comm. distance	Max. 800m
Connection type	RS485	Comm. speed	2400, 4800, 9600 (default), 19200, 38400 bps
Application standard	Compliance with EIA RS485	Start bit	1-bit (fixed)
Max. connection	31 units (address: 01 to 31)	Data bit	8-bit (fixed)
Synchronous method	Asynchronous	Parity bit	None (default), Odd, Even
Comm. method	Two-wire half duplex	Stop bit	1-bit, 2-bit (default)

※It is not allowed to set overlapping communication address at the same communication line.  
Use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

### • Application of system organization



※It is recommended to use Autonics communication converter; SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-38I (RS232C to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-US (USB to Serial converter, sold separately).  
Please use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

### • Communication Address Setting

Set the communication address by the communication address setting switch (SW1) and Communication address group switch (SW2).  
When setting as 0, it does not operate communication.  
(setting range: 01 to 31, factory default: [SW1] 1, [SW2] +0)

SW2 \ SW1		SW1															
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
+0	+16	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
	+16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

### • Caution for Communication Address Setting

When changing communication address via the Power/Comm. terminal, resupply the power.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
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- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
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- (T) Software

# TM Series

## ■ Sold Separately

### ◎ Communication converter

- **SCM-38I**  
(RS232C to RS485 converter)



- **SCM-US48I**  
(USB to RS485 converter)

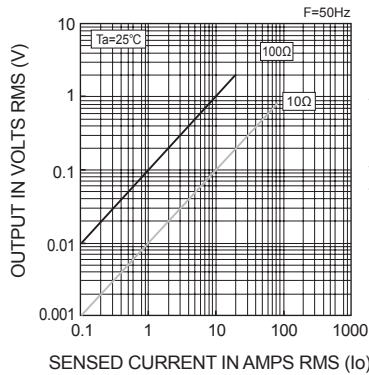
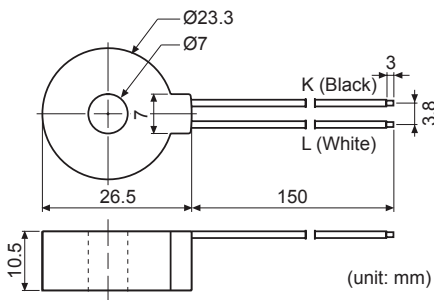


- **SCM-US**  
(USB to Serial converter)



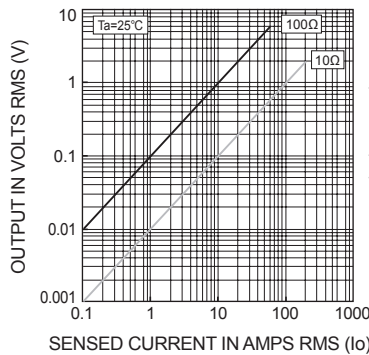
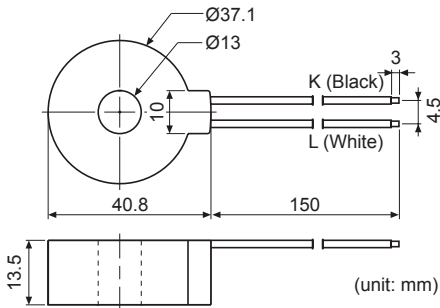
### ◎ Current transformer (CT)

- **CSTC-E80LN**



- Max. load current: 80A (50/60Hz)  
×Max. load current for TM Series is 50A.
- Current ratio: 1/1000
- Wire wounded resistance:  $31\Omega \pm 10\%$

- **CSTC-E200LN**



- Max. load current: 200A (50/60Hz)  
×Max. load current for TM Series is 50A.
- Current ratio: 1/1000
- Wire wounded resistance:  $20\Omega \pm 10\%$

※Do not supply primary current in case that CT output is open. High voltage will be generated in CT output.  
 ※The current for above two CTs is 50A same but inner hole sizes are different. Please use this your environment.

### ◎ Display units (DS/DA-T Series)

- **DS/DA-T Series**  
(RS485 communication input type display unit)



DS16-□T



DS22/DA22-□T



DS40/DA40-□T



DS60/DA60-□T

※Connect RS485 communication input type display unit (DS/DA-T Series) and TM Series, the display unit displays present value of the device without PC/PLC.

# 2/4-CH Modular Type, PID Control

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Simple failure diagnosis

- **LED indicators flash (for 0.5 sec in turn), or external device displays OPEN.**
  - Check input sensor setting.
  - Disconnect the power and check the input connection.
  - If input is connected, disconnect the input wiring from the temperature controller and short the + and - terminals. Power the temperature controller and check if the external device displays the room temperature. If it does not display the room temperature and continues to display HHHH or LLLL, the controller is broken. Please contact our technical support. (input type is thermocouple)
- **Output does not operate normally.**
  - Check that CH indicators for control output operates normally.
  - If CH indicators for control output does not operates, check the parameter settings.
  - If CH indicators for control output operates, remove the control output connector and check the output.
- **External device receives no-response or abnormal data.**
  - Check the communication converter (SCM-38I or SCM-US, sold separately).
  - Do not install communication converter line and AC power supply lines.
  - Use different communication converter power and temperature controller power.
  - Indicates damage to internal chip by strong noise. Please contact our technical support. Locate the source of the noise device countermeasures.
- **Communication does not work between TM and external device**
  - Check the communication converter power and connections.
  - Check the communication settings.
  - Check the temperature controller and external device connections.

### ◎ Caution during use

- Use DC power only.
- Must use DC power.
- After connecting input sensors and supplying the power, use the controller 20 minutes later.
- If measurement accuracy is low, check the Input Bias parameter setting.
- Install a power switch or circuit breaker to control the power supply.
- The power switch or circuit breaker should be installed where it is easily accessible by the user.
- The unit is for temperature controller. Do not use the unit as volt-meter or ampere-meter.
- When line extension between thermocouple and temperature controller is required, use the specified compensation line. If using the general line, temperature difference at the joint part between thermocouple and extension lines.
- When using RTD temperature sensor, must wire it as 3-wire type. If cable is extended, use 3 wires which are same thickness as the line. It might cause the deviation of temperature when line resistance is different.
- Please separate the unit wiring from high voltage lines or power lines to prevent inductive noise.
- If power line and input signal line are close each other, install line filter for noise protection at power line and use shielded input signal line.
- Keep away from the high frequency instruments (High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, large capacity SCR controller) or the devices (radio, television, wireless machines) which causes high frequency interference.
- Before changing the input sensor, turn OFF the power. Connect the input sensor and re-supply the power, change parameter settings via communication.
- If changing the communication address by setting switch, use the flat head driver which is 2mm size or plastic driver. If not, it may cause product damage.
- Use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication. Connect ferrite bead at each end of line to reduce the effect of external noise.
- Do not overlapping communication line and AC power line.
- Install the unit at well ventilation place. If not, take the ventilation countermeasures.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Under 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II

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(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

**Autonics**  
[www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)

# TK Series High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control

## Standard High Accuracy PID Temperature Controllers



High Speed Sampling



Simultaneous Heating & Cooling Control



Output Selection



SSRP Output (Standard/Phase/Cycle control selectable)



EASY Parameter Configuration



RS485 Communication (Modbus RTU)



PC Monitoring

### Features

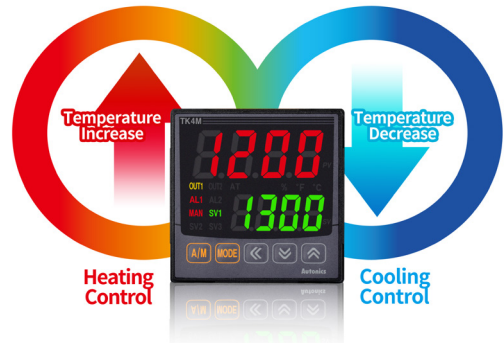
#### ● 50 ms High-Speed Sampling Rate

The 50 ms sampling cycle rate allows ideal temperature control in applications requiring high-speed response rates.



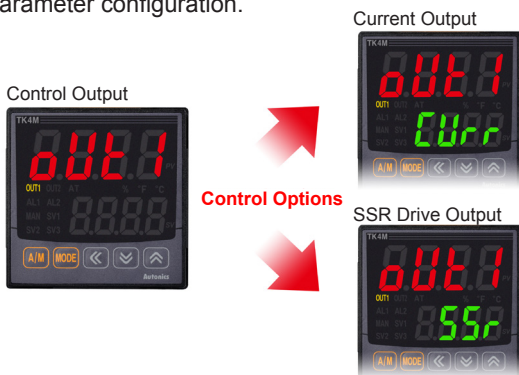
#### ● Simultaneous Heating & Cooling Control

The controllers can simultaneously control heating and cooling elements, providing efficient temperature control.



#### ● Switch Between Current Output and SSR Drive Output

Depending on the application, users can select between current output and SSR drive output through parameter configuration.



#### ● Terminal Protection Cover (TK4N)

The TK4N models feature terminal protection covers to prevent electric shock and short-circuiting.



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
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# TK Series

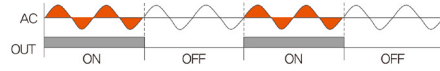
## ● SSR Drive Output (SSRP Function) Control Options

Users can select from ON/OFF control, cycle control, and phase control using standard SSR drive output option. Precise and accurate control is possible at low costs.

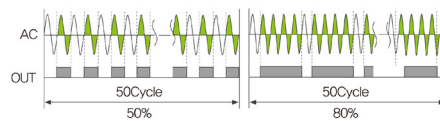
SSR Drive Output Method



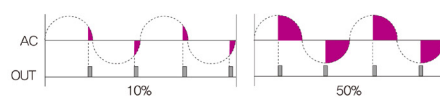
### ▶ ON/OFF Control



### ▶ Cycle Control



### ▶ Phase Control



## ● User-Friendly Parameter Configuration

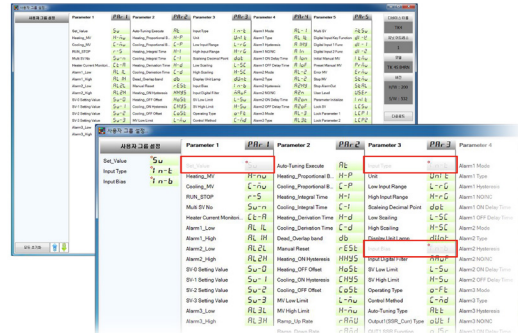
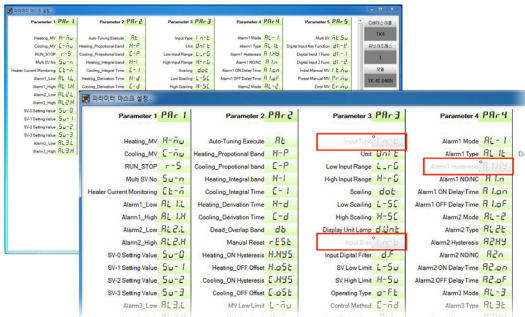
Parameter configuration is easier with user-friendly features including parameter mask function and user parameter group function.

### • Parameter Mask Function

Hide unnecessary or seldom used parameters.

### • User Parameter Group Function

Group frequently used parameters for easy access and configuration.

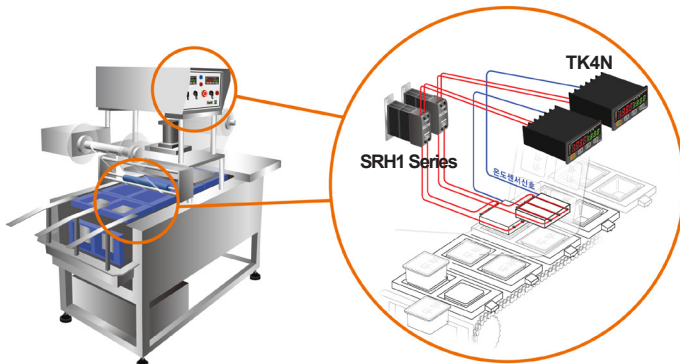


**Before Parameter mask** PRr.3 | n-r | Unt | L-rG | H-rG | dot | L-S | H-S |

**After Parameter mask** PRr.3 | Unt | L-rG | H-rG | dot | L-S | H-S |

## ■ Applications

Temperature controllers used for high precision temperature control of cup sealing/packaging machines.





# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control

## High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control Temperature Controller

Line-up

AC/DC voltage type

### ■ Features

- 50 ms high-speed sampling rate and  $\pm 0.3\%$  display accuracy
- Simultaneous heating and cooling control function
- Automatic/manual control option
- Switch between current output and SSR drive output
- SSR drive output (SSRP function) control options: ON/OFF control, cycle control, phase control
- Communication output models available: RS485 (Modbus RTU)
- Parameter configuration via PC (RS485 communication)
  - DAQMaster software included (comprehensive device management software)
  - Communication converter sold separately: SCM-US (USB to serial converter), SCM-38I (RS-232C to RS485 converter), SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter)
- User-friendly parameter features (via DAQMaster)
- SV preset function (up to 4 set values) using digital input terminals
- Heater disconnect alarm function (CT input)
  - Current transformer (CT) sold separately: CSTC-E80LN, CSTC-E200LN
- Various input types and temperature ranges



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Manual

- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and communication manual.
- User manual describes for specifications and function, and communication manual describes for RS485 communication (Modbus RTU protocol) and parameter address map data.

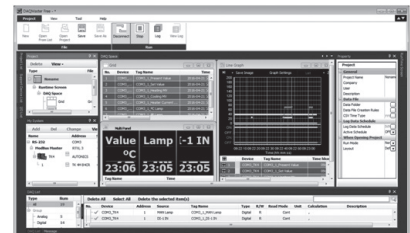
### ■ Comprehensive Device Management Program (DAQMaster)

- DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program. It is available for parameter setting, monitoring, and user parameter group setting, parameter mask setting for only TK4 Series.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and comprehensive device management program.

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operating system	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB or more
Hard disk	More than 1GB of free hard disk space
VGA	1024×768 or higher resolution display
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

< DAQMaster screen >



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
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# TK Series






























## Ordering Information

TK	4	S	1	4	R	R																																																																		
							OUT 2 control output <sup>※3</sup>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Standard</td> <td>N</td> <td>None</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heating &amp; Cooling</td> <td>R</td> <td>Relay output</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>C</td> <td>Current output or SSR drive output selectable</td> </tr> </table>	Standard	N	None	Heating & Cooling	R	Relay output		C	Current output or SSR drive output selectable																																																							
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							Option input/output <sup>※1</sup>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="12">N</td> <td rowspan="2">1</td> <td>Standard</td> <td>Alarm output 1+CT input<sup>※6</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heating&amp;Cooling</td> <td>Alarm output 2<sup>※7</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">2</td> <td>Standard</td> <td>Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heating&amp;Cooling</td> <td>Alarm output 1+Digital input (DI-1, DI-2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">D</td> <td>Standard</td> <td>Alarm output 1+Digital input (DI-1, DI-2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heating&amp;Cooling</td> <td>Digital input (DI-1, DI-2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">R</td> <td>Standard</td> <td>Alarm output 1+Transmission output</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heating&amp;Cooling</td> <td>Transmission output</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">T</td> <td>Standard</td> <td>Alarm output 1+RS485 communication output</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heating&amp;Cooling</td> <td>RS485 communication output</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SP</td> <td>1</td> <td>Alarm output 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="7">S M W H L</td> <td>1</td> <td>Alarm output 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R</td> <td>Alarm output 1+Transmission output</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T</td> <td>Alarm output 1+RS485 communication output</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2+Transmission output</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2+RS485 communication output</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2+Digital input (DI-1, DI-2)<sup>※8</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>N</td> <td>DIN W48×H24mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SP</td> <td>DIN W48×H48mm (11-pin plug type)<sup>※9</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>DIN W48×H48mm (Terminal block type)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>DIN W72×H72mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W</td> <td>DIN W96×H48mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>DIN W48×H96mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>DIN W96×H96mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td>9999 (4-digit)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>TK</td> <td>Temperature / Process Controller</td> </tr> </table>	N	1	Standard	Alarm output 1+CT input <sup>※6</sup>	Heating&Cooling	Alarm output 2 <sup>※7</sup>	2	Standard	Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2	Heating&Cooling	Alarm output 1+Digital input (DI-1, DI-2)	D	Standard	Alarm output 1+Digital input (DI-1, DI-2)	Heating&Cooling	Digital input (DI-1, DI-2)	R	Standard	Alarm output 1+Transmission output	Heating&Cooling	Transmission output	T	Standard	Alarm output 1+RS485 communication output	Heating&Cooling	RS485 communication output	SP	1	Alarm output 1	S M W H L	1	Alarm output 1	2	Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2	R	Alarm output 1+Transmission output	T	Alarm output 1+RS485 communication output	A	Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2+Transmission output	B	Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2+RS485 communication output	D	Alarm output 1+Alarm output 2+Digital input (DI-1, DI-2) <sup>※8</sup>	N	DIN W48×H24mm	SP	DIN W48×H48mm (11-pin plug type) <sup>※9</sup>	S	DIN W48×H48mm (Terminal block type)	M	DIN W72×H72mm	W	DIN W96×H48mm	H	DIN W48×H96mm	L	DIN W96×H96mm		4	9999 (4-digit)		TK	Temperature / Process Controller
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- ※1: In case of TK4N, TK4SP, option output may be limited due to number of terminals.
- ※2: "S" represents SSR drive output support models which SSRP function (standard ON/OFF control, cycle control, phase control) are available. "C" represents selectable current and SSR drive output support models.
- ※3: Select "R" or "C" type in case of using heating&cooling control and "N" type in case of using standard control.
- ※4: Does not support in AC/DC voltage type model.
- ※5: Does not support in TK4N.
- ※6: CT input of TK4N is available only for the standard model which has alarm output 1.
- ※7: The heating&cooling model of TK4N-1□□□ has only alarm output 2.
- ※8: Only for TK4S-D□□□, OUT 2 output terminal is used as DI-2 input terminal.
- ※9: Sockets for TK4SP (PG-11, PS-11(N)) are sold separately.

# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control

## Specifications

Series		TK4N	TK4SP	TK4S	TK4M	TK4W	TK4H	TK4L
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz						
	AC/DC voltage	—   24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC						
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage						
Power consumption	AC voltage	Max. 6VA	Max. 8VA					
	AC/DC voltage	—	Max. 8VA(24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 5W(24-48VDC)					
Display method		7-segment (PV: red, SV: green), Other display part (green, yellow, red) LED method						
Character size	PV (W×H)	4.5×7.2mm	7.0×14.0mm	9.5×20.0mm		8.5×17.0mm	7.0×14.6mm	11.0×22.0mm
	SV (W×H)	3.5×5.8mm	5.0×10.0mm	7.5×15.0mm		6.0×12.0mm	6.0×12.0mm	7.0×14.0mm
Input type	RTD	JPt100Q, DPt100Q, DPt50Ω, Cu100Q, Cu50Q, Nickel 120Q (6 types)						
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), E(CR), T(CC), B(PR), R(PR), S(PR), N(NN), C(TT), G(TT), L(IC), U(CC), Platinel II (13 types)						
	Analog	Voltage: 0-100mV, 0-5V, 1-5V, 0-10V (4 types) / Current: 0-20mA, 4-20mA (2 types)						
Display accuracy	RTD	• At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.3% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit <sup>※1</sup> • Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit						
	Thermocouple	※In case of TK4SP Series, ±1°C will be added.						
	Analog	• At room temperature (23°C±5°C): ±0.3% F.S. ±1-digit • Out of range of room temperature: ±0.5°C% F.S. ±1-digit						
	CT input	±5% F.S. ±1-digit						
Control output	Relay	OUT1, OUT2: 250VAC 3A 1a						
	SSR	11VDC±2V 20mA Max.						
	Current	DC4-20mA or DC0-20mA selectable (load 500Ω Max.)						
Alarm output	Relay	AL1, AL2 Relay: 250VAC 3A 1a ※TK4N AL2: 250VAC 0.5A 1a (Max. 125VA), TK4SP has only AL1.						
	Communication	DC4-20mA (load 500Ω Max., Accuracy: ±0.3% F.S.)						
Option output	Transmission	RS485 communication output (Modbus RTU)						
	Communication	—						
Option input	CT input	0.0-50.0A (primary heater current value measuring range) ※CT ratio = 1/1000 (except TK4SP)						
	Digital input	• Contact Input: ON - Max. 2kΩ, OFF - Min. 90kΩ • Non-contact Input: ON - Residual voltage max. 1.0V, OFF - Leakage current max. 0.1mA • Outflow current: Approx. 0.5mA ※TK4S/M: 1 (TK4S-D□□□: 2, TK4SP: None), TK4N/H/W/L: 2						
Control type	Heating, cooling Heating&cooling	ON/OFF, P, PI, PD, PID control						
Hysteresis		• Thermocouples / RTD: 1 to 100°C/°F (0.1 to 100.0°C/°F) variable • Analog: 1 to 100-digit						
Proportional band (P)		0.1 to 999.9°C/°F (0.1 to 999.9%)						
Integral time (I)		0 to 9999 sec						
Derivative time (D)		0 to 9999 sec						
Control period (T)		Relay output, SSR drive output: 0.1 to 120.0 sec, Current output or SSR drive output selectable: 1.0 to 120.0 sec						
Manual reset value		0.0 to 100.0%						
Sampling period		50ms						
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between power source terminal and input terminal)						
Vibration		0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 5 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours						
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	OUT1/2: Over 5,000,000 times, AL1/2: Over 20,000,000 times (TK4H/W/L: Over 5,000,000 times)						
	Electrical	OUT1/2: Over 200,000 times, AL1/2: Over 100,000 times (TK4H/W/L: Over 200,000 times)						
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)						
Noise immunity		±2kV R-phase, S-phase the square wave noise (pulse width: 1us) by the noise simulator						
Memory retention		Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory type)						
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C						
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH						
Protection structure		IP65 (Front panel) ※TK4SP: IP50 (Front panel)						
Insulation type		Double insulation or reinforced insulation (Mark: □, Dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: 2kV)						
Approval		CE                                						
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	TK4N	Approx. 140g (approx. 70g)	Approx. 130g (approx. 85g)	Approx. 150g (approx. 105g)	Approx. 210g (approx. 140g)	Approx. 211g (approx. 141g)	Approx. 294g (Approx. 198g)	

※1: ◎ At room temperature (23°C±5°C)

- Thermocouple K, J, T, N, E type, below -100°C / Thermocouple L, U, PLII type, RTD Cu50Ω, DPt50Ω : (PV ±0.3% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- Thermocouple C, G, R, S type, below 200°C: (PV ±0.3% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- Thermocouple B type, below 400°C: There is no accuracy standards.

◎ Out of room temperature range

- RTD Cu50Ω, DPt50Ω: (PV ±0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- Thermocouple R, S, B, C, G type: (PV ±0.5% or ±5°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- Others, Below -100°C: Within ±5°C

In case of TK4SP Series, ±1°C will be added to the degree standard.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

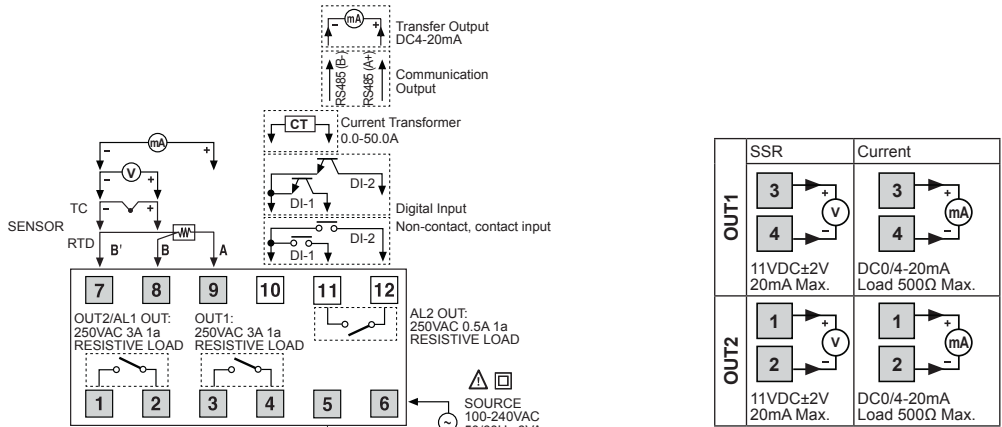
(T) Software

# TK Series

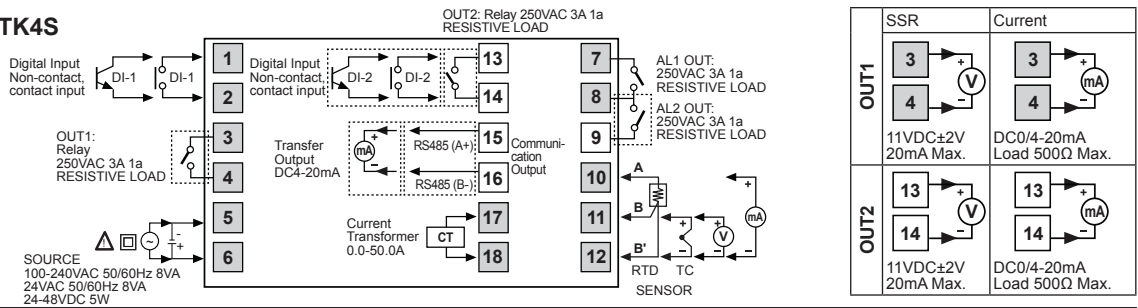
## Connections

- ※Please check the polarity when connecting temperature sensor or analog input.
- ※Standard model has shaded terminals only.
- ※Operation mode of heating&cooling OUT 2 relay output model is heating or cooling, OUT 2 is available as alarm output 3. (except TK4N Series).
- ※Operation mode of heating&cooling OUT 2 current output model is heating or cooling, OUT 2 is available as transmission output 2.

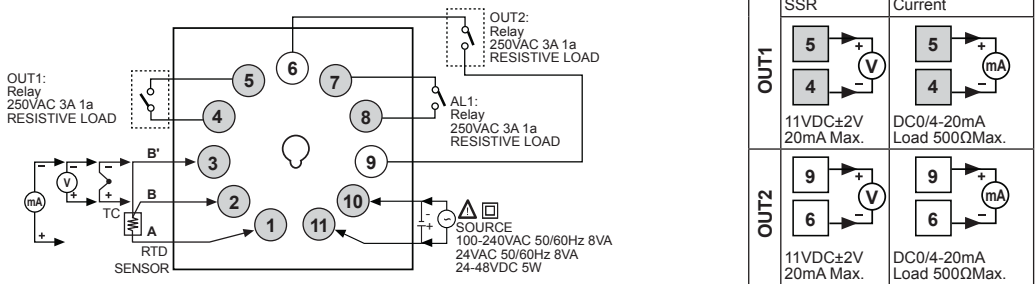
### TK4N



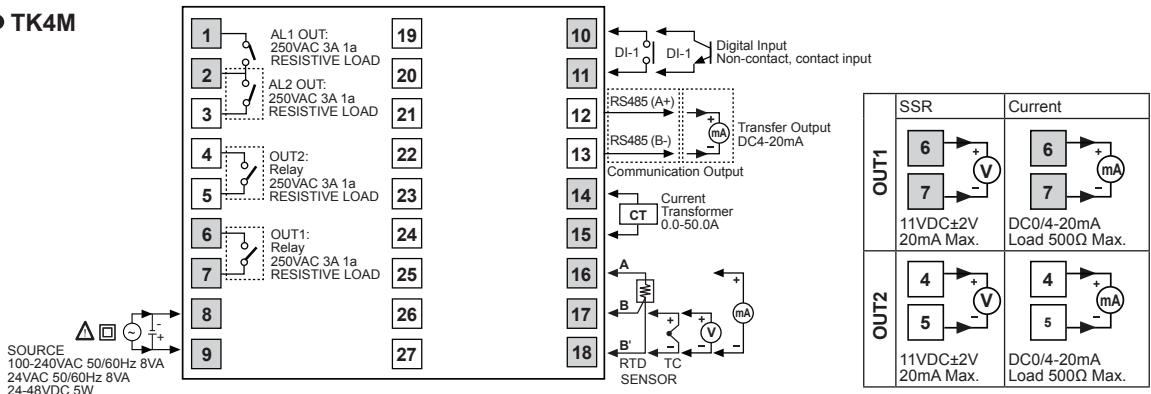
### TK4S



### TK4SP



### TK4M

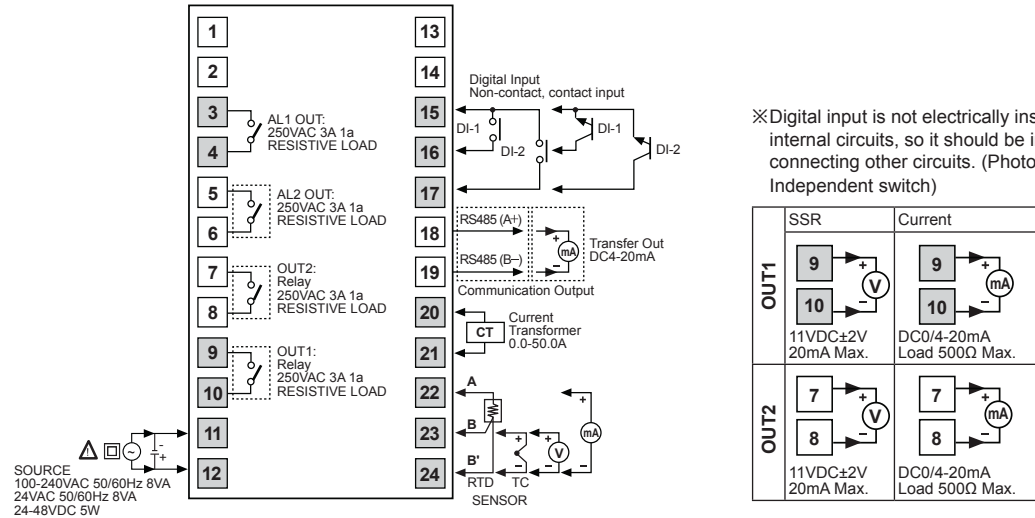


# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control

## ■ Connections

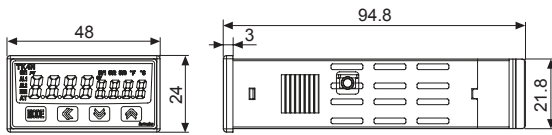
- ※Please check the polarity when connecting temperature sensor or analog input.
- ※Standard model has shaded terminals only.
- ※Operation mode of heating&cooling OUT2 relay output model is heating or cooling, OUT2 is available as alarm output 3. (except TK4N Series).
- ※Operation mode of heating&cooling OUT2 current output model is heating or cooling, OUT2 is available as transmission output 2.

### ● TK4H / TK4W / TK4L

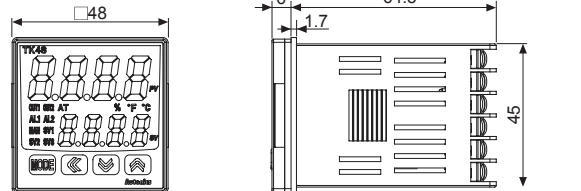


## ■ Dimensions

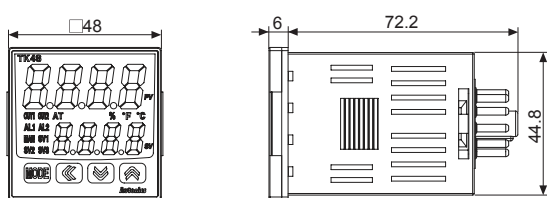
### ● TK4N



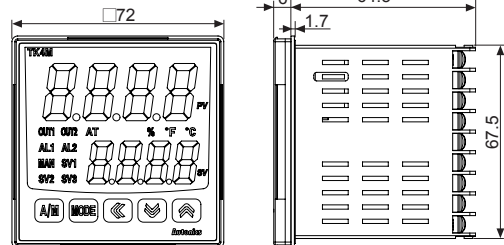
### ● TK4S



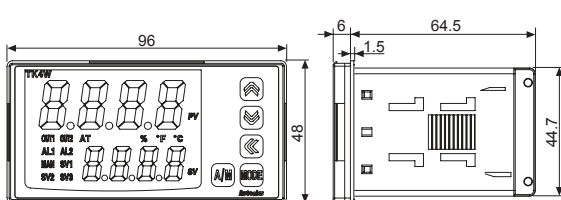
### ● TK4SP



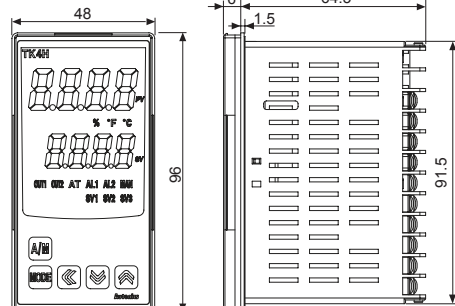
### ● TK4M



### ● TK4W



### ● TK4H

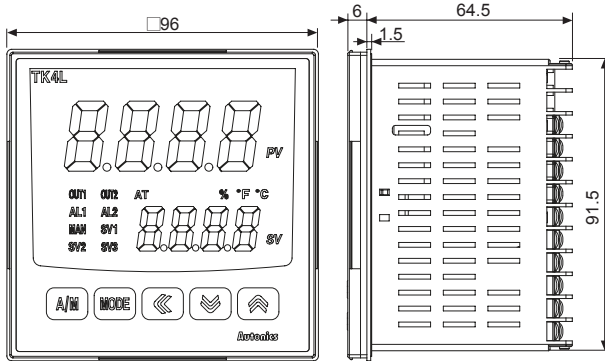


- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
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- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
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- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

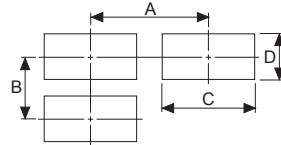
# TK Series

## ■ Dimensions

### ● TK4L



### ● Panel cut-out

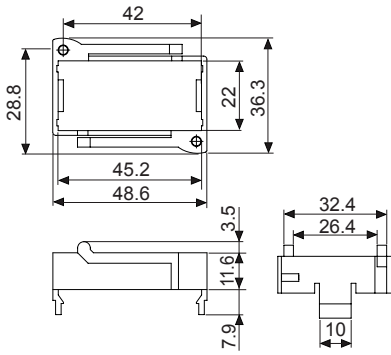


(unit: mm)

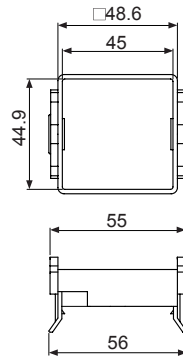
Model	Size	A	B	C	D
TK4N		Min. 55	Min. 37	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	22.2 <sup>+0.3</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TK4S		Min. 65	Min. 65	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TK4SP		Min. 65	Min. 65	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TK4M		Min. 90	Min. 90	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TK4H		Min. 65	Min. 115	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TK4W		Min. 115	Min. 65	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TK4L		Min. 115	Min. 115	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>

### ● Bracket

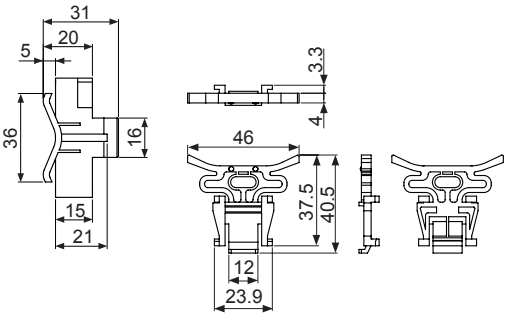
#### ●TK4N Series



#### ●TK4S, TK4SP Series

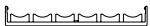
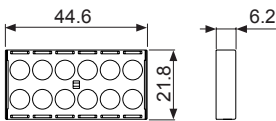


#### ●TK4M/W/H/L Series



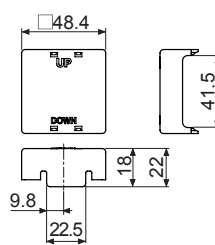
### ● Terminal cover (sold separately)

#### ●TK4N Cover (48×24mm)

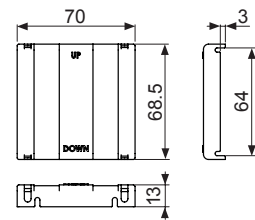


※TK4N COVER is accessory.

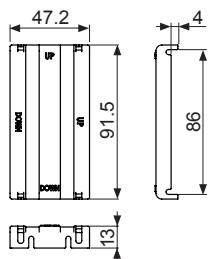
#### ●RSA Cover (48×48mm)



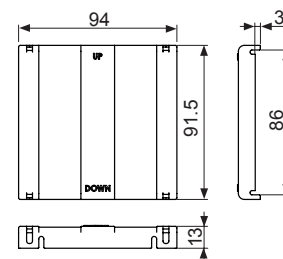
#### ●RMA Cover (72×72mm)



#### ●RHA Cover (48×96mm, 96×48mm)



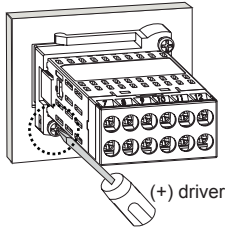
#### ●RLA Cover (96×96mm)



# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control

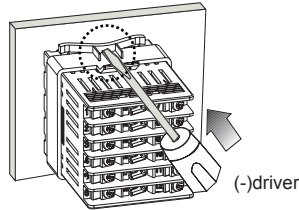
## Product Mounting

### TK4N (48×24mm) Series



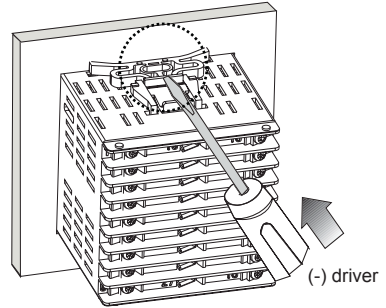
※Insert the unit into a panel, fasten the bolt with a (+) driver.

### TK4S/SP (48×48mm) Series

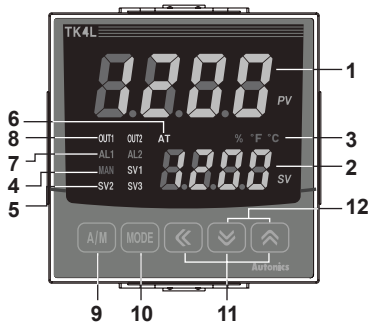


※Insert the unit into a panel, fasten the bracket by pushing with tools with a (-) driver.

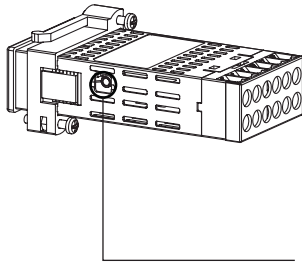
### Other Series



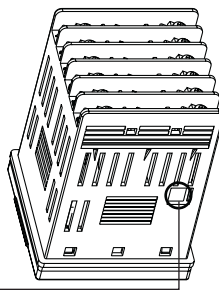
## Unit Description



### TK4N Series



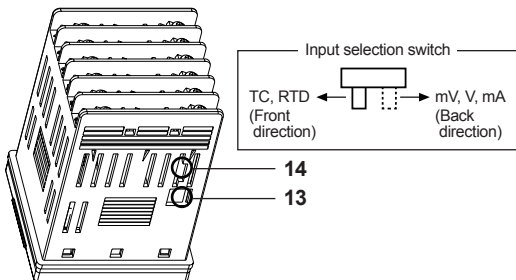
### Other Series



13

※The input selection switch (TC, RTD/mV, V, mA) switch disappears. Select input type [ n - E ] in parameter 3 group.

### The previous model



### 1. Measured value (PV) display part:

- RUN mode: It displays currently measured value (PV).
- Setting mode: It displays the parameter.

### 2. Set value (SV) display part:

- RUN mode: It displays the set value (SV).
- Setting mode: It displays the set value of the parameter.

### 3. Unit (°C / °F / %) indicator: It displays the unit set at display unit [U n E] in parameter 3 group. (In case of TK4N, % is not supported)

### 4. Manual control indicator: It turns ON during manual controlling.

### 5. Multi SV indicator: One of SV1 to 3 indicators will be ON in case of selecting multi SV function.

### 6. Auto tuning indicator: It flashes by 1 sec when executing auto tuning.

### 7. Alarm output (AL 1, AL 2) indicator: It turns ON when the alarm output is ON.

### 8. Control output (OUT 1, OUT 2) indicator: It turns ON when the control output is ON.

※During cycle/phase controlling in SSRP function model (TK4□ - □4S□) when MV is over 5.0%, it turns ON.

※To use current output, when MV is 0.0% in manual control, it turns OFF. Otherwise, it always turns ON. When MV is over 3.0% in auto control, it turns ON and when MV is below 2.0%, it turns OFF.

### 9. A/M key: It is used when switching auto control to manual control.

※TK4N/S/SP do not have A/M key. MODE key operates switching simultaneously.

### 10. MODE key: It is used when entering parameter setting group, returning to RUN mode, moving parameter, saving the set value.

### 11. [ ] , [ ] , [ ] key: It is used when entering the set value changing mode and moving or changing up/down digit.

### 12. Digital input key: When pressing [ ] + [ ] keys for 3 sec at the same time, it operates the function (RUN/STOP, alarm clear, auto tuning) set at digital input key [d i - E] in parameter 5 group.

### 13. PC loader port: It is the PC loader port for serial communication to set parameter and monitoring by DAQMaster installed in PC. Use this for connecting SCM-US (USB to Serial converter, sold separately).

### 14. Input selection switch: Used when switching sensor (TC, RTD) input ↔ analog input (mV, V, mA). (only the previous model)

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(T) Software

# TK Series

## ■ Sold Separately

### ◎ Communication converter

- **SCM-38I**  
(RS232C to RS485 converter)



- **SCM-US48I**  
(USB to RS485 converter)

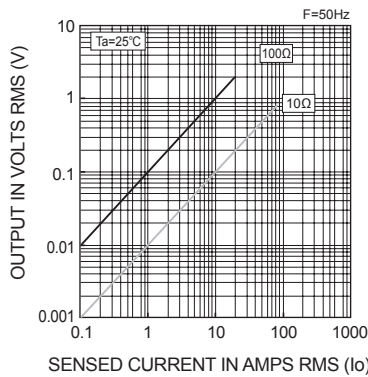
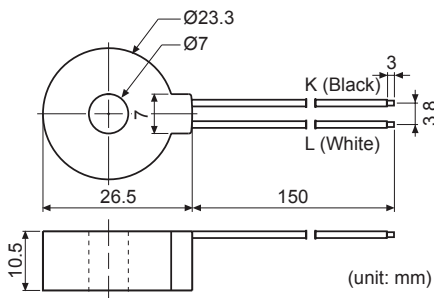


- **SCM-US**  
(USB to Serial converter)



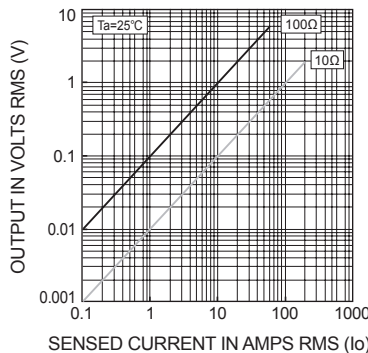
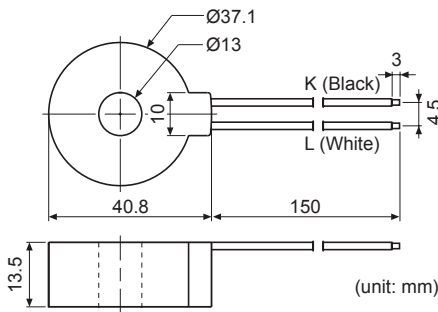
### ◎ Current transformer (CT)

- **CSTC-E80LN**



- Max. load current: 80A (50/60Hz)
- ※Max. load current for TK4 Series is 50A.
- Current ratio: 1/1000
- Wire wounded resistance:  $31\Omega \pm 10\%$

- **CSTC-E200LN**



- Max. load current: 200A (50/60Hz)
- ※Max. load current for TK4 Series is 50A.
- Current ratio: 1/1000
- Wire wounded resistance:  $20\Omega \pm 10\%$

※Do not supply primary current in case that CT output is open. High voltage will be generated in CT output.  
 ※The current for above two CTs is 50A same but inner hole sizes are different. Please use this for your environment.

### ◎ Display units (DS/DA-T Series)

- **DS/DA-T Series** (RS485 communication input type display unit)



DS16-□T



DS22/DA22-□T



DS40/DA40-□T



DS60/DA60-□T

※Connect RS485 communication input type display unit (DS/DA-T Series) and RS485 communication output model of TK Series, the display unit displays present value of the device without PC/PLC.



# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control

## Input Type And Range

Input type		Decimal point	Display	Input range (°C)	Input range (°F)
Thermocouple	K(CA)	1	℄℄℄℄	-200 to 1350	-328 to 2463
		0.1	℄℄℄℄	-199.9 to 999.9	-199.9 to 999.9
	J(IC)	1	℄℄℄℄	-200 to 800	-328 to 1472
		0.1	℄℄℄℄	-199.9 to 800.0	-199.9 to 999.9
	E(CR)	1	℄℄℄℄	-200 to 800	-328 to 1472
		0.1	℄℄℄℄	-199.9 to 800.0	-199.9 to 999.9
	T(CC)	1	℄℄℄℄	-200 to 400	-328 to 752
		0.1	℄℄℄℄	-199.9 to 400.0	-199.9 to 752.0
	B(PR)	1	b P r	0 to 1800	32 to 3272
	R(PR)	1	r P r	0 to 1750	32 to 3182
	S(PR)	1	s P r	0 to 1750	32 to 3182
	N(NN)	1	n n n	-200 to 1300	-328 to 2372
	C(TT) <sup>※1</sup>	1	℄ ℄ ℄	0 to 2300	32 to 4172
	G(TT) <sup>※2</sup>	1	℄ ℄ ℄	0 to 2300	32 to 4172
	L(IC)	1	℄ ℄ ℄	-200 to 900	-328 to 1652
0.1		℄ ℄ ℄	-199.9 to 900.0	-199.9 to 999.9	
U(CC)	1	℄℄℄℄	-200 to 400	-328 to 752	
	0.1	℄℄℄℄	-199.9 to 400.0	-199.9 to 752.0	
Platinel II	1	P L I I	0 to 1390	32 to 2534	
RTD	Cu 50Ω	0.1	℄ U 5	-199.9 to 200.0	-199.9 to 392.0
	Cu 100Ω	0.1	℄ U 10	-199.9 to 200.0	-199.9 to 392.0
	JPt 100Ω	1	J P t . H	-200 to 650	-328 to 1202
		0.1	J P t . L	-199.9 to 650.0	-199.9 to 999.9
	DPt 50Ω	0.1	d P t . 5	-199.9 to 600.0	-199.9 to 999.9
		1	d t t . H	-200 to 650	-328 to 1202
	0.1	d P t . L	-199.9 to 650.0	-199.9 to 999.9	
Nickel 120Ω	1	n i 1 2	-80 to 200	-112 to 392	
Analog	Voltage	0-10V	R u 1	-1999 to 9999 (Display point will be changed according to decimal point position)	
		0-5V	R u 2		
		1-5V	R u 3		
		0-100mV	R ñ u 1		
	Current	0-20mA	R ñ R 1		
4-20mA		R ñ R 2			

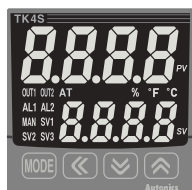
※1: C (TT): Same as existing W5 (TT) type sensor

※2: G (TT): Same as existing W (TT) type sensor

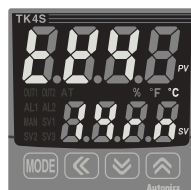
## Front Panel Display When Power Is On

When power is supplied, display will flash for 1 sec. Afterwards, model name and input sensor type will flash twice and then enter into RUN mode.

1. Whole display part



2. Model type display



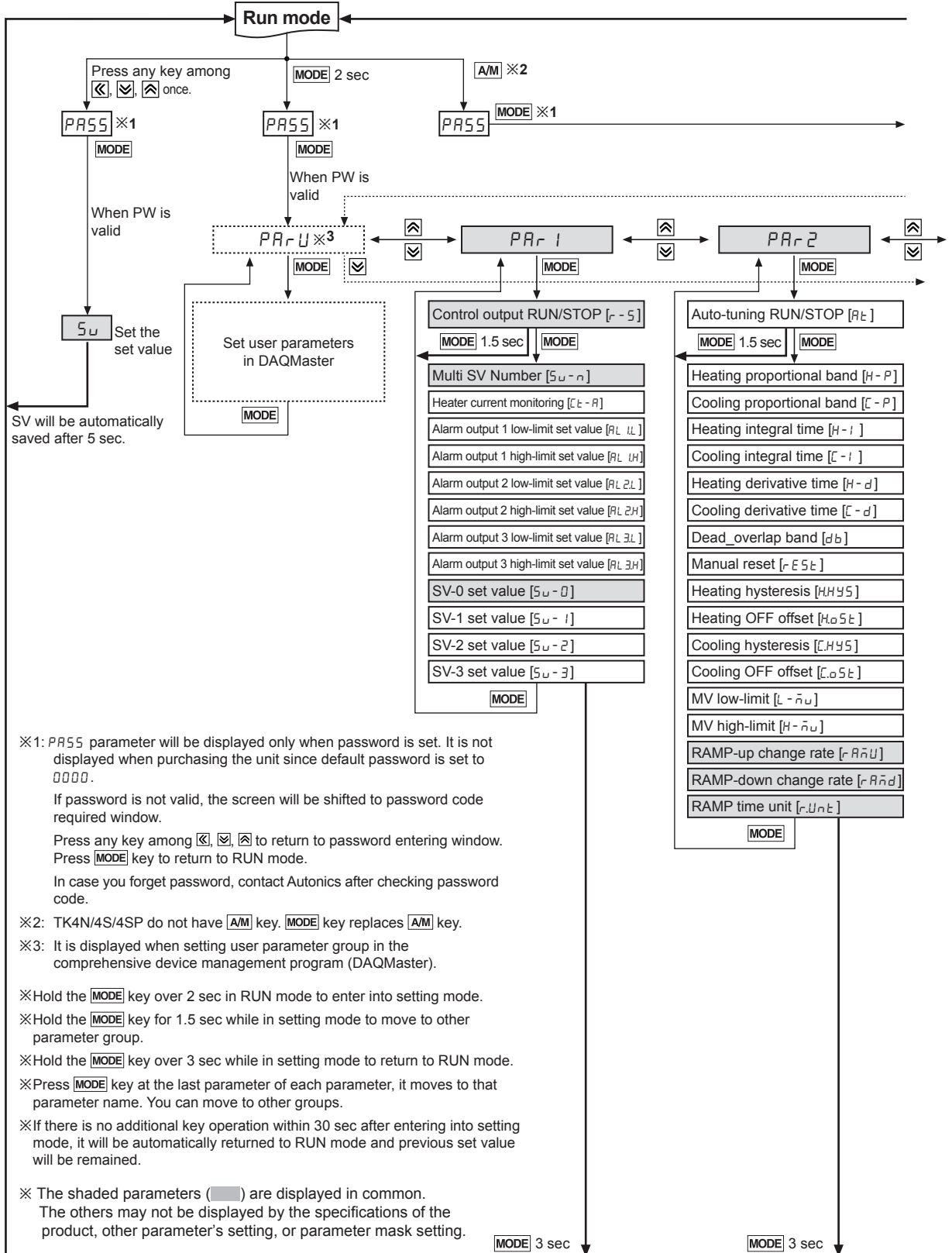
3. Input sensor type display



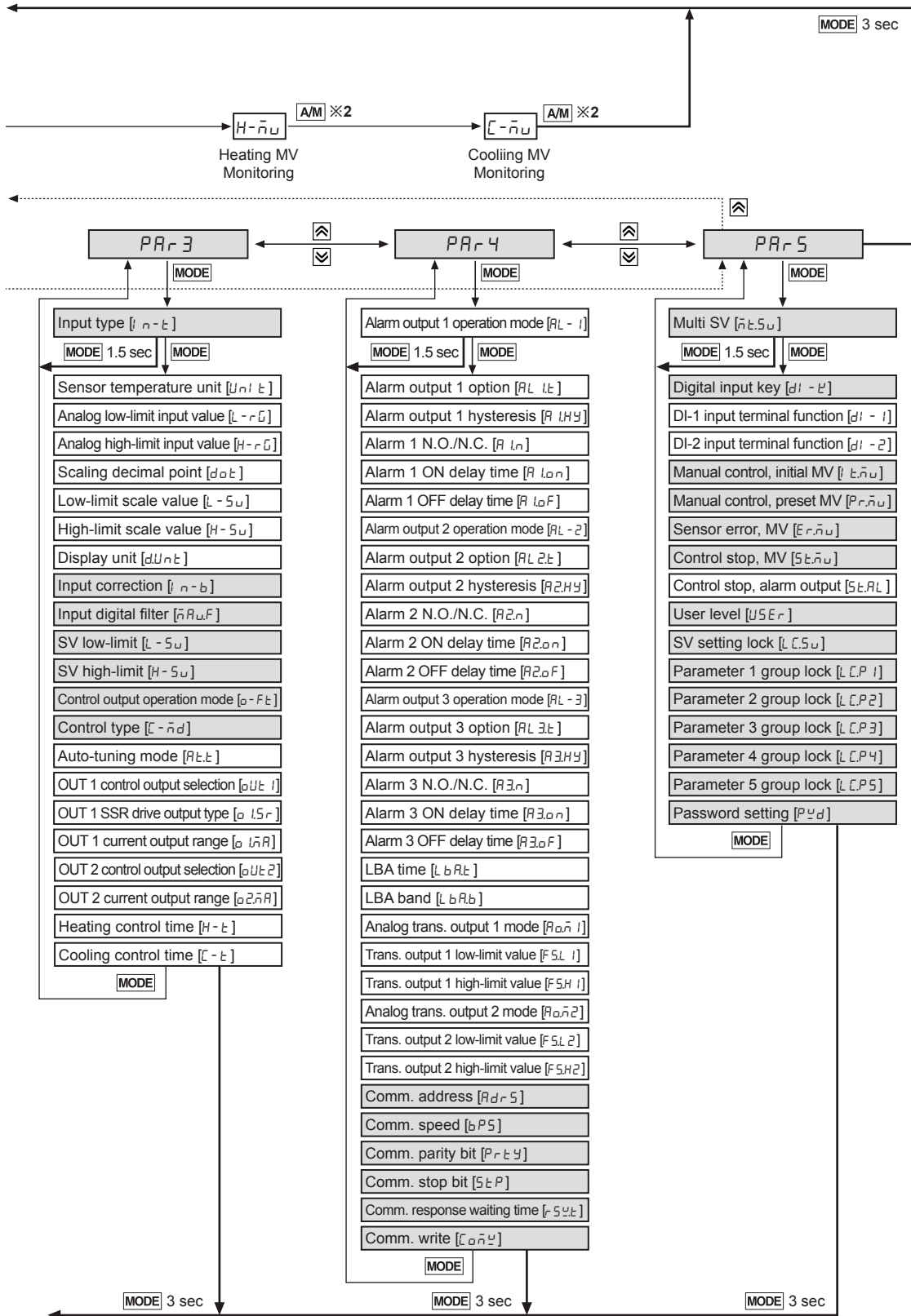
4. Run mode



## Parameter Group

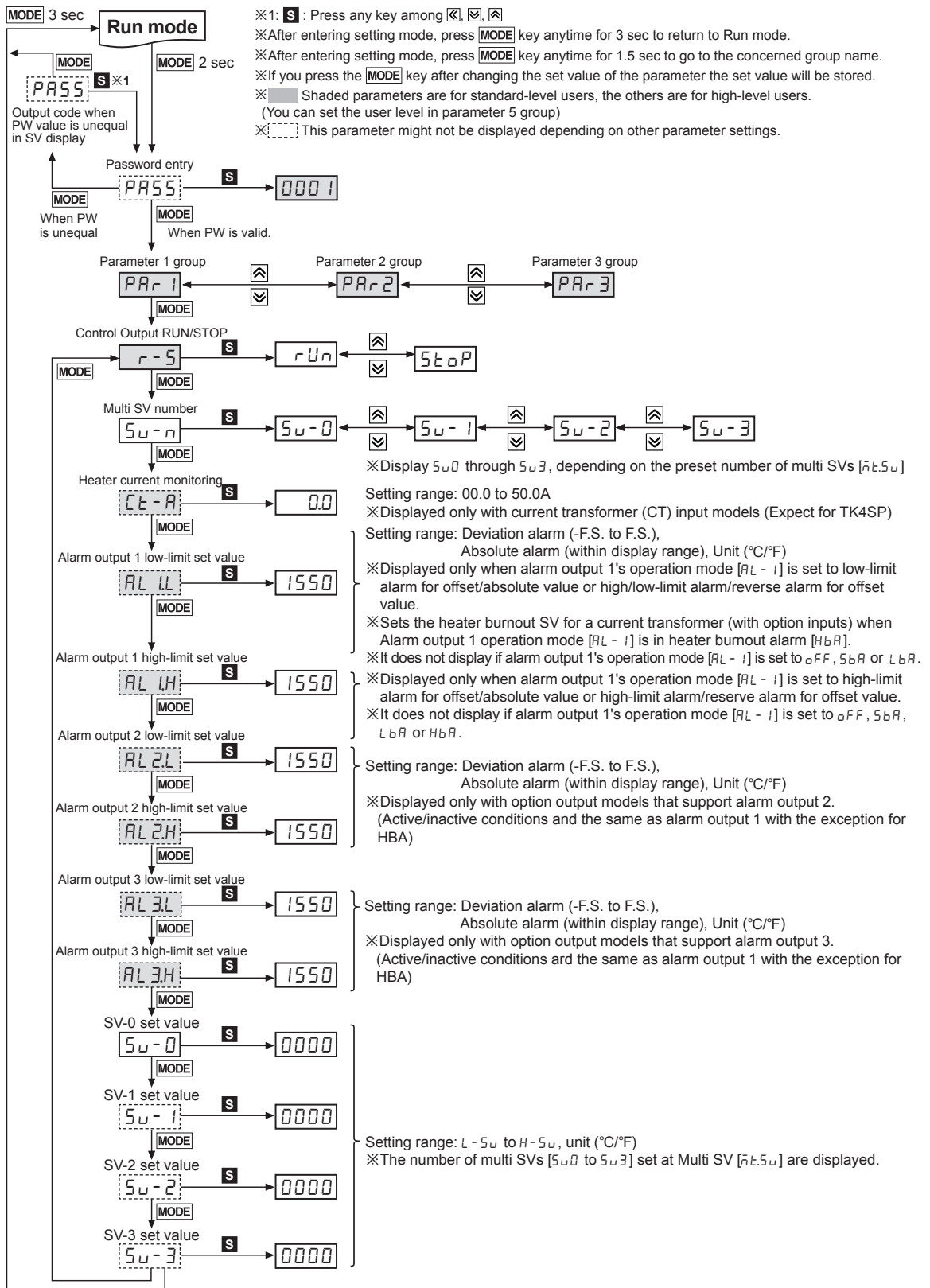


# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
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- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

## Parameter 1 Group



# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control

## Parameter 2 Group

※1: **S**: Press any key among  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\rightarrow$ ,  $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$

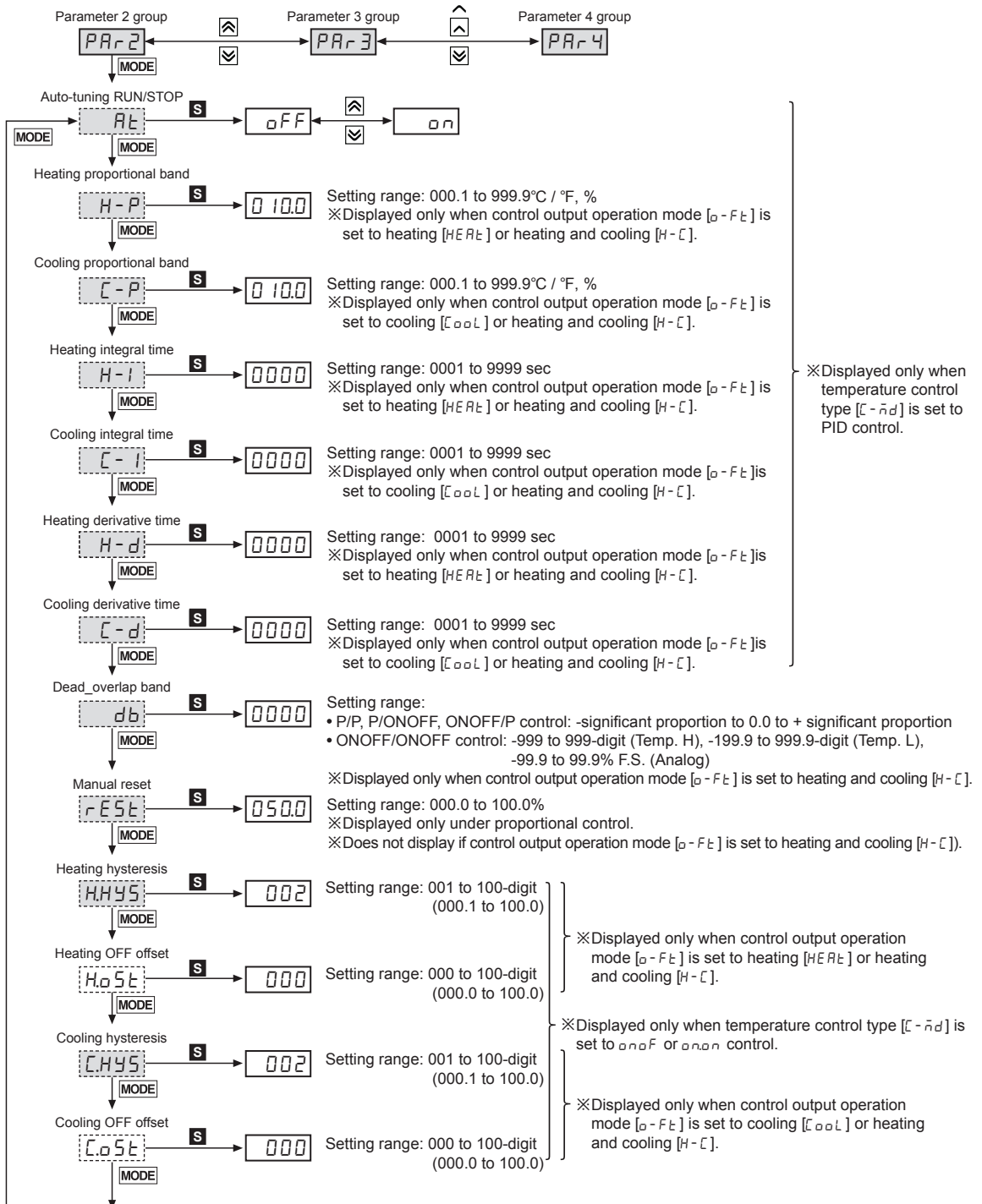
※After entering setting mode, press **MODE** key anytime for 3 sec to return to Run mode.

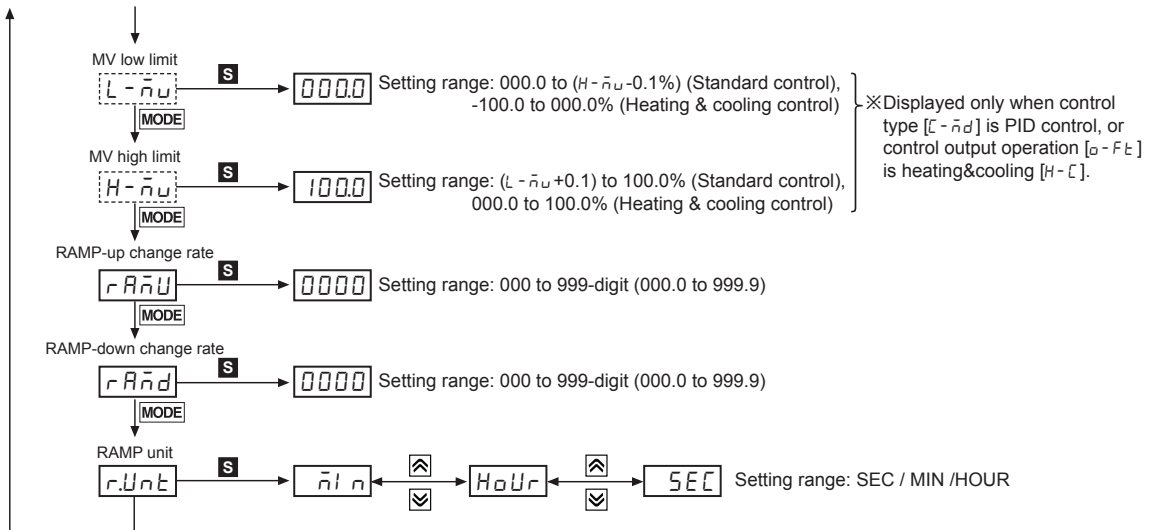
※After entering setting mode, press **MODE** key anytime for 1.5 sec to go to the concerned group name.

※If you press the **MODE** key after changing the set value of the parameter the set value will be stored.

※  $\square$  Shaded parameters are for standard-level users, the others are for high-level users.  
(You can set the user level in parameter 5 group)

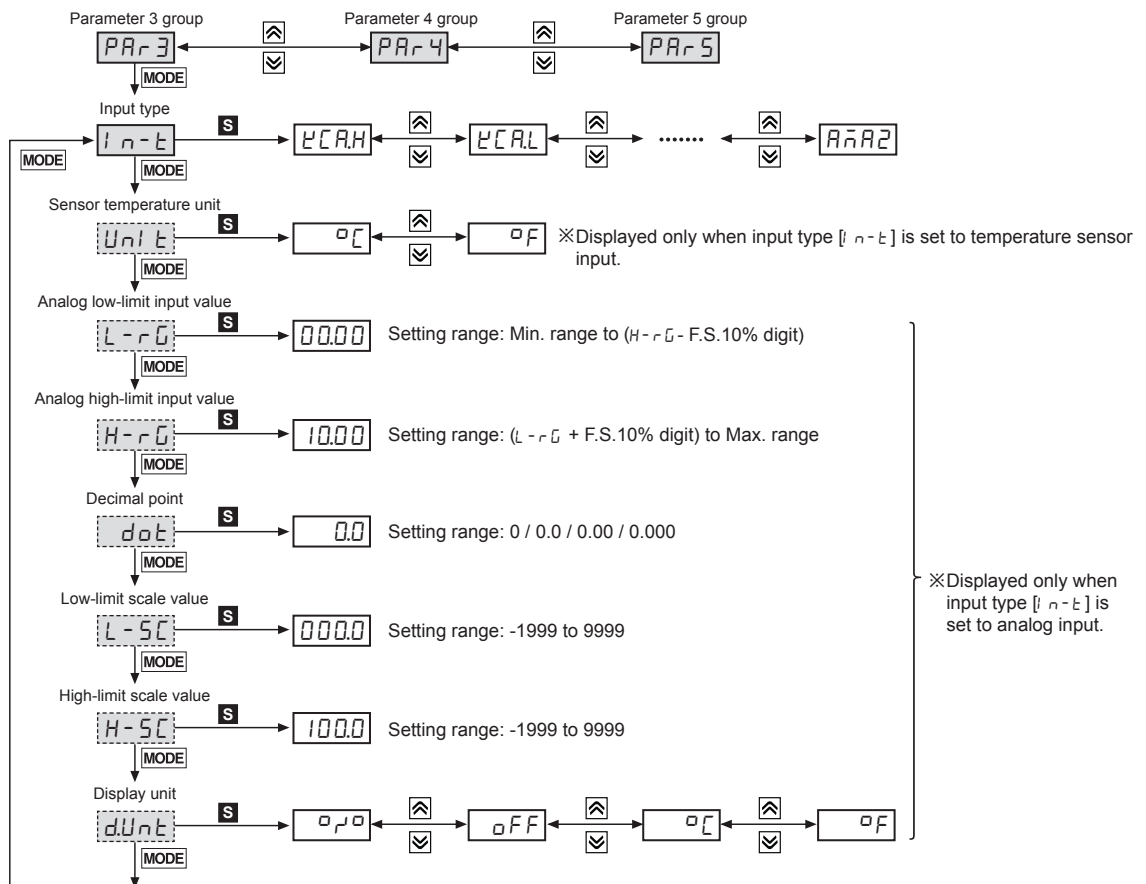
※  $\square$ : This parameter might not be displayed depending on other parameter settings.



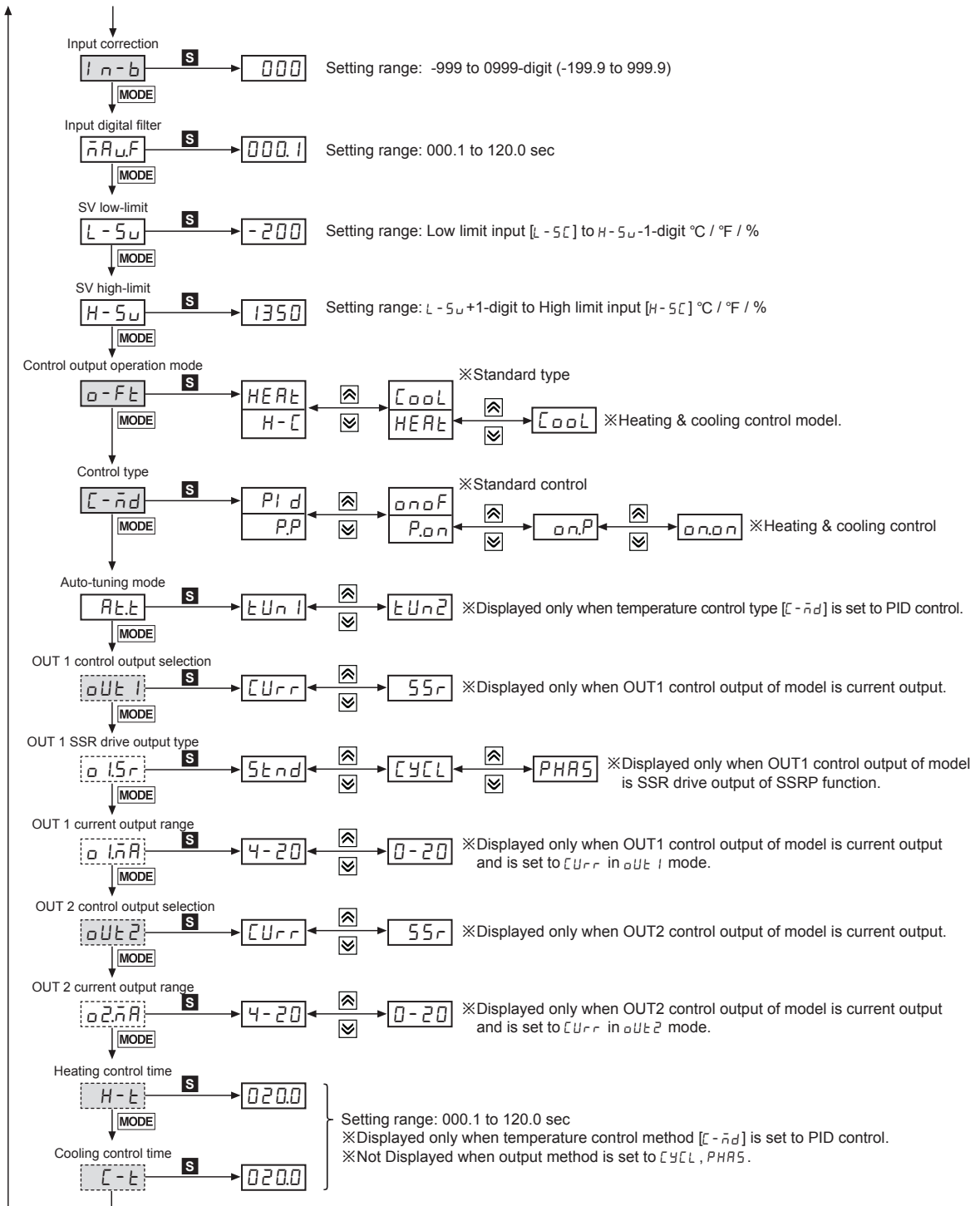


## Parameter 3 Group

- ※1: [S]: Press any key among [Left], [Down], [Up]
- ※After entering setting mode, press [MODE] key anytime for 3 sec to return to Run mode.
- ※After entering setting mode, press [MODE] key anytime for 1.5 sec to go to the concerned group name.
- ※If you press the [MODE] key after changing the setting value of the parameter the setting value will be stored.
- ※ [Shaded] Shaded parameters are for standard-level users, the others are for high-level users. (You can set the user level in parameter 5 group)
- ※ [Dotted] This parameter might not be displayed depending on other parameter settings.



# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control








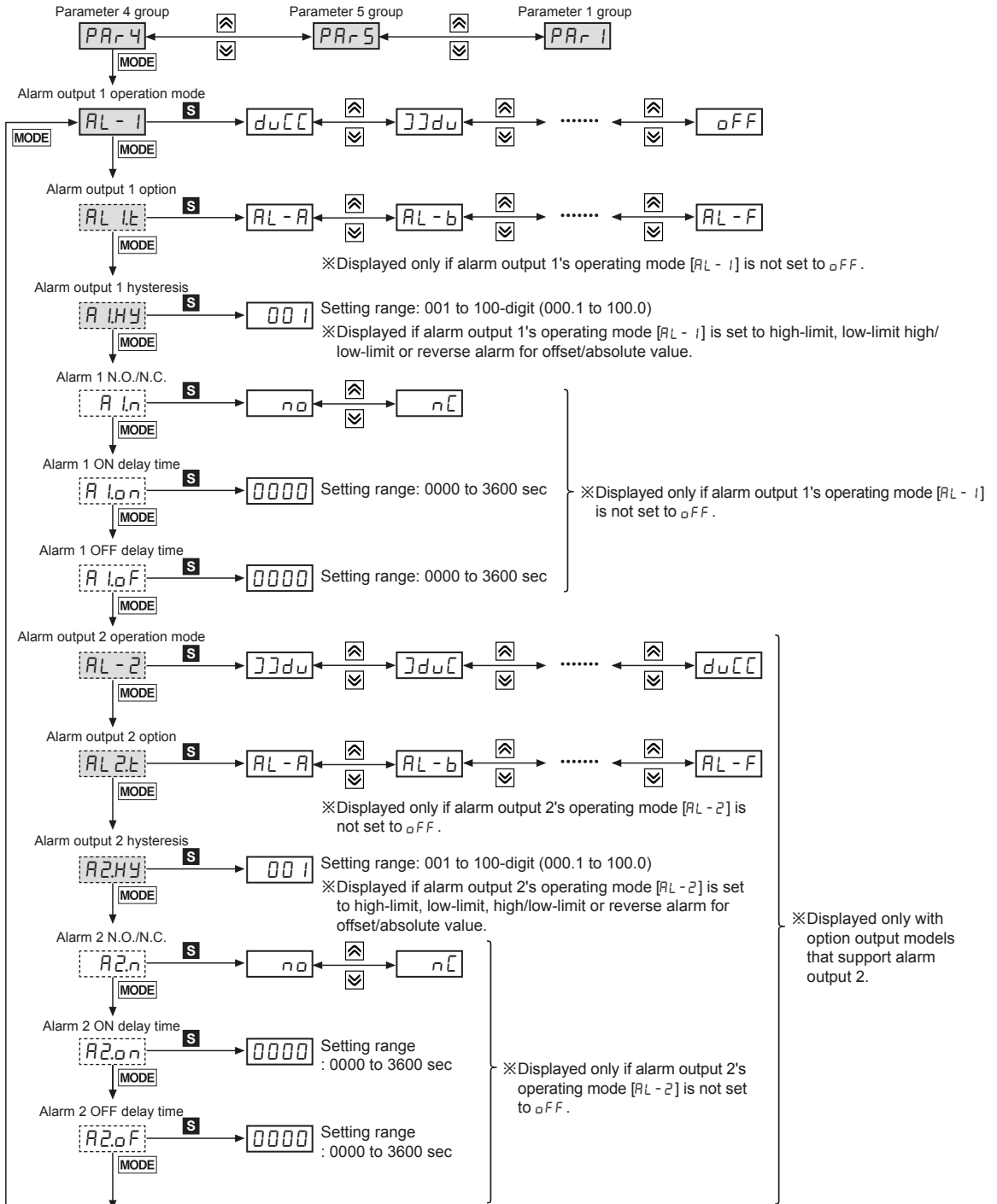
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

※OUT1, OUT2 output:

- In case that OUT1,OUT2 output is relay output type, oUt1, o1Sr, o1nA, oUt2, o2Sr, o2nA parameter are not displayed.
- In case that OUT1,OUT2 output is current + SSR drive output type, when OUT1,OUT2 output is set to SSR.
  - Output method of o1Sr, o2Sr is held in Stnd and parameter is not displayed.
- In case that OUT1, output is SSR drive output model of SSRP function and OUT2 output is current + SSR drive output
  - oUt1, o1nA are not displayed.
  - o1Sr can set to Stnd, CYCL, PHAS
  - When o2Sr is set to SSR it is held in Stnd and parameter is not displayed.

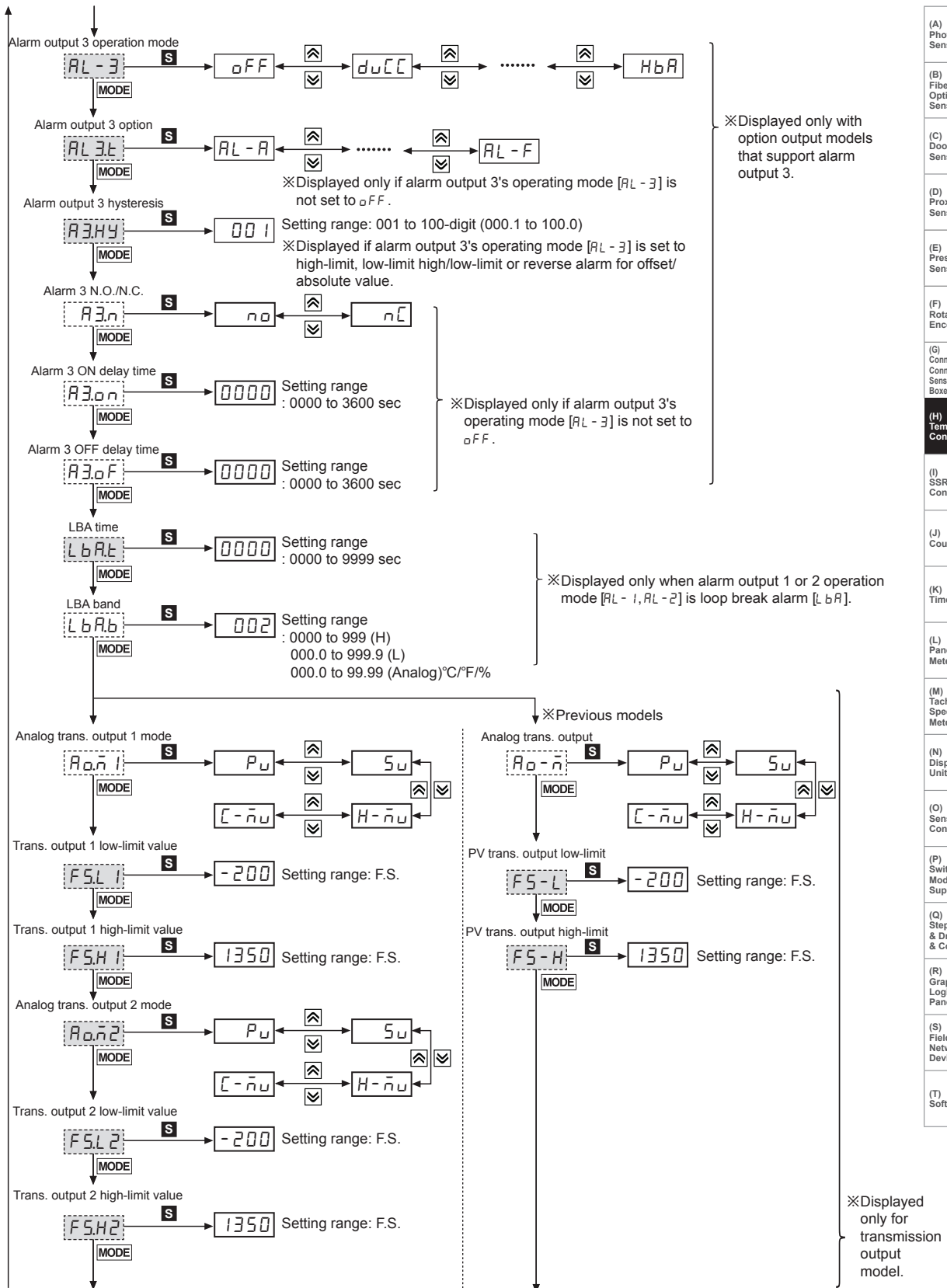
## Parameter 4 Group

- ※1: **S** : Press any key among , , 
- ※After entering setting mode, press **MODE** key anytime for 3 sec to return to Run mode.
- ※After entering setting mode, press **MODE** key anytime for 1.5 sec to go to the concerned group name.
- ※If you press the **MODE** key after changing the set value of the parameter the set value will be stored.
- ※  Shaded parameters are for standard-level users, the others are for high-level users.  
(You can set the user level in parameter 5 group)
- ※  This parameter might not be displayed depending on other parameter settings.



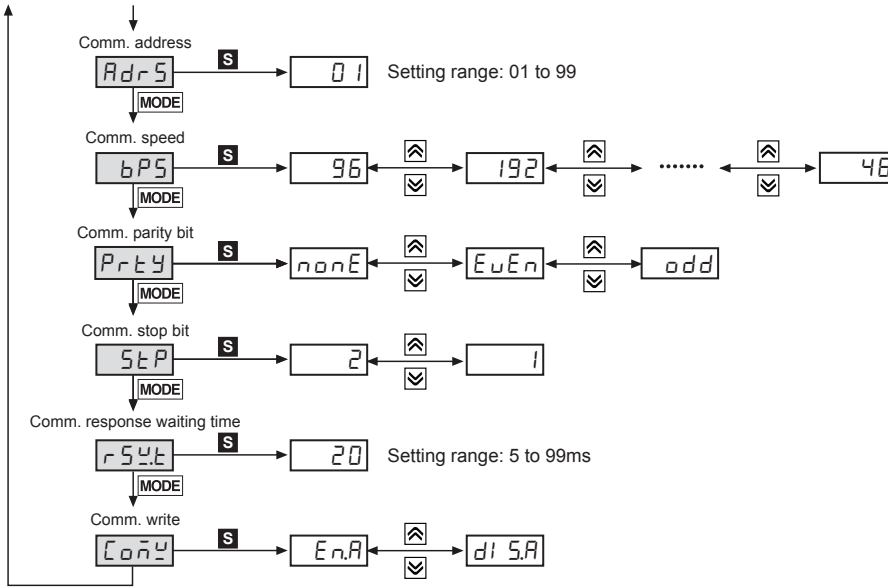


# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control



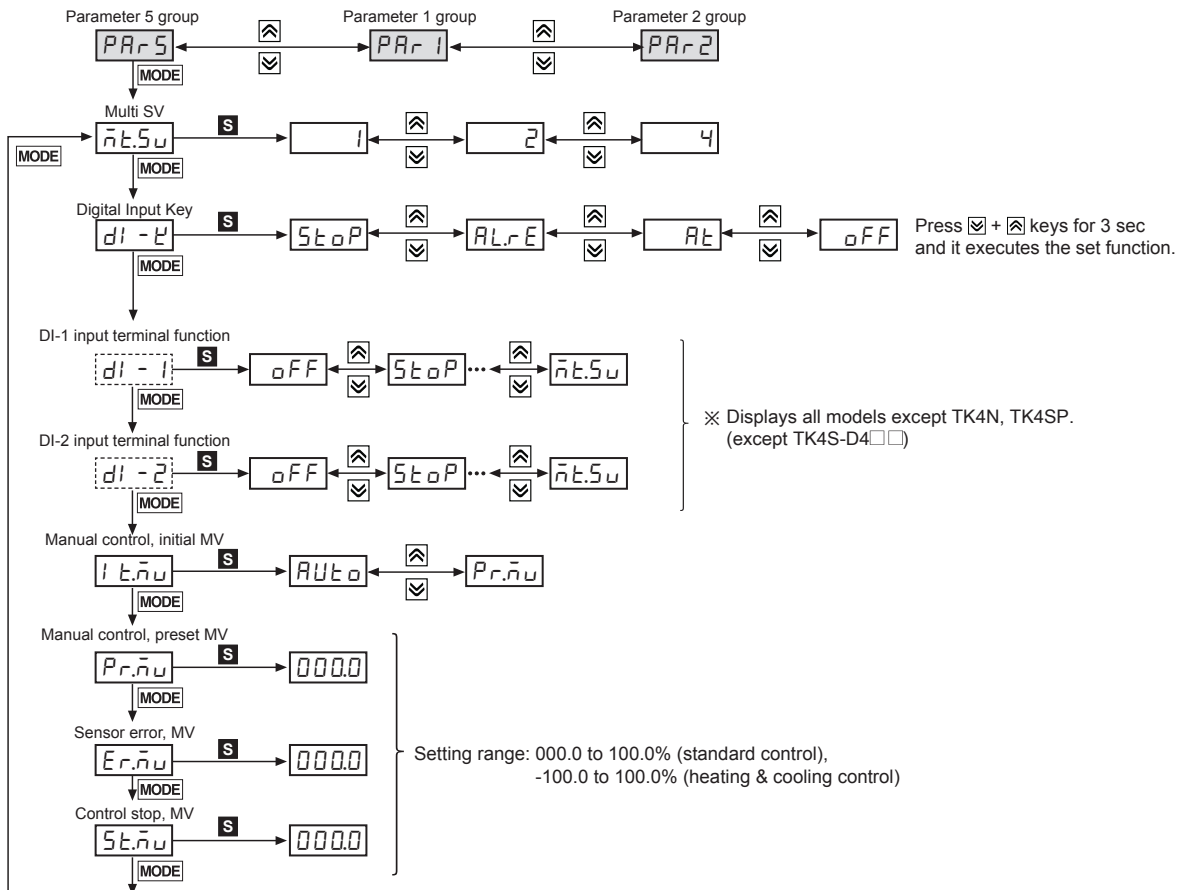
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
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- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
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- (T) Software

# TK Series

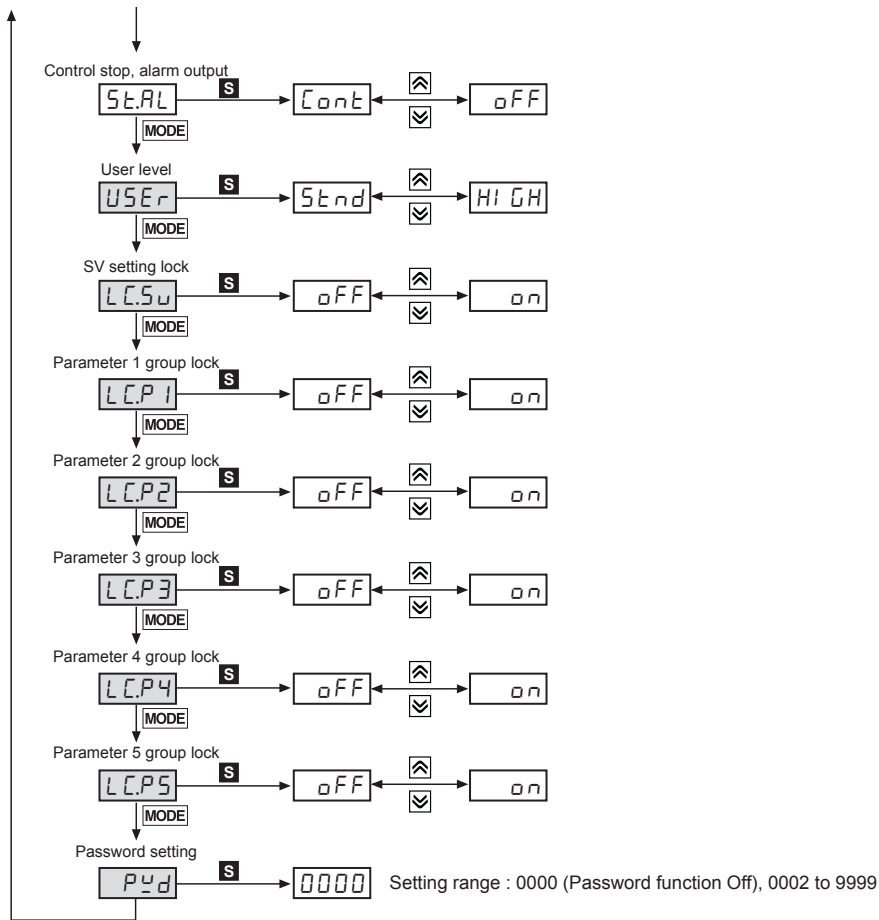


## Parameter 5 Group

- ※1: **S**: Press any key among  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\rightarrow$ ,  $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$ .
- ※After entering setting mode, press **MODE** key anytime for 3 sec to return to Run mode.
- ※After entering setting mode, press **MODE** key anytime for 1.5 sec to go to the concerned group name.
- ※If you press the **MODE** key after changing the setting value of the parameter the setting value will be stored.
- ※ Shaded parameters are for standard-level users, the others are for high-level users.
- (You can set the user level in parameter 5 group)
- ※: This parameter might not be displayed depending on other parameter settings.

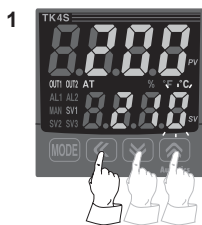


# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control

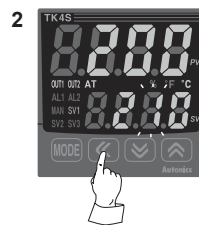


## SV Setting

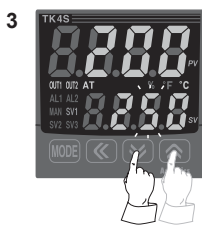
You can set the temperature to control with  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\rightarrow$ ,  $\uparrow$  keys.  
Setting range is within SV low-limit value [L - 5u] to SV high-limit value [H - 5u].  
E.g.) In case of changing set temperature from 210°C to 250°C



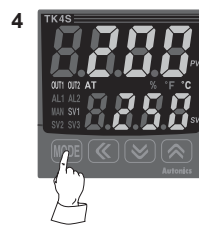
Press any key among  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\rightarrow$ ,  $\uparrow$  key in RUN mode, the right digit at SV display flashes and it enters to SV setting.



Press  $\leftarrow$  key to move the desired digit.  
( $10^0 \rightarrow 10^1 \rightarrow 10^2 \rightarrow 10^3 \rightarrow 10^0$ )



Press  $\rightarrow$  or  $\leftarrow$  key to move the desired number (1 → 5).



Press **MODE** key to save the value and it controls with this set value.  
(even though there is no key input for over 3 sec, it saves automatically.)

## Parameter Reset

Press  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\rightarrow$ ,  $\uparrow$  to reset all parameters in memory to default value.  
Set *init* parameter to *YES* to reset all parameters.  
In case password function is on, it is required to enter valid password to reset parameters.  
Password is also reset.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
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# TK Series

## ■ Factory Default

### ● SV setting [Sv]

Parameter	Factory default
Sv	0

### ● Password input parameter

Parameter	Factory default
PASS	0001

### ● Parameter 1 group [PAR-1]

Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default
r-S	rUn	AL1H	1550	AL3H	1550	Sv-3	0000
Sv-n	Sv-0	AL2L	1550	Sv-0	0000		
Ct-A	00	AL2H	1550	Sv-1	0000		
AL1L	1550	AL3L	1550	Sv-2	0000		

### ● Parameter 2 group [PAR-2]

Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default
AL	oFF	H-d	0000	HoSt	000	rAnU	000
H-P	0100	C-d	0000	CHYS	002	rAnd	000
C-P	0100	db	0000	CoSt	000	rUnE	nIn
H-1	0000	rEst	0500	L-nu	+1000		
C-1	0000	HHYS	002	H-nu	1000		

### ● Parameter 3 group [PAR-3]

Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default
In-E	ECRH	H-SC	1000	o-Fe	HEAL (standard)	o15r	Stnd
Un-E	oC	dUnE	oPo		H-C (heating & cooling)	o1nA	4-20
L-rG	0000	In-b	0000	C-nD	PI d (standard)	oUt2	CUr r
H-rG	1000	nAuF	000.1		PP (heating & cooling)	o2nA	4-20
doE	00	L-Sv	-200	ALt	tUn1	H-t	0200 (relay)
L-SC	0000	H-Sv	1350	oUt1	CUr r	C-t	0020 (SSR)

### ● Parameter 4 group [PAR-4]

Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default
AL-1	dUCC	A2n	no	LbAL	0000	bPS	96
AL1t	AL-A	A2on	0000	LbAb	002 (003 <sup>*1</sup> )	Prty	nonE
ALHY	001	A2oF	0000	Roñ1 (Ro-n <sup>*1</sup> )	Pu	StP	2
ALn	no	AL-3	oFF	FSL1 (FS-L <sup>*1</sup> )	-200	rStE	20
ALon	0000	AL3t	AL-A	FSH1 (FS-H <sup>*1</sup> )	1350	CoñU	EnA
ALoF	0000	A3HY	001	Roñ2	Pu		
AL-2	JJdW	A3n	no	FSL2	-200		
AL2t	AL-A	A3on	0000	FSH2	1350		
A2HY	001	A3oF	0000	Adr5	01		

### ● Parameter 5 group [PAR-5]

Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default
nEsv	1	Pr-nu	0000	LCSv	oFF	LCP5	oFF
dl-E	StoP	Er-nu	0000	LCP1	oFF		
dl-1	oFF	St-nu	0000	LCP2	oFF		
dl-2	oFF	StAL	ConE	LCP3	oFF		
lE-nu	AUto	USEr	Stnd	LCP4	oFF		

※ Shaded parameters are only for the new model.

※1: This parameter is for previous models.

# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control

## Alarm

### Alarm operation

Mode	Name	Alarm operation	Description
OFF	—	—	No alarm output
duLL	Deviation high-limit alarm	<p>High deviation: Set as 10°C      High deviation: Set as -10°C</p>	If deviation between PV and SV as high-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
]]du	Deviation low-limit alarm	<p>Lower deviation: Set as 10°C      Lower deviation: Set as -10°C</p>	If deviation between PV and SV as low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
]]duL	Deviation high/low-limit alarm	<p>Lower deviation: Set as 10°C, High deviation: Set as 20°C</p>	If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
[du]]	Deviation high/low-limit reserve alarm	<p>Lower deviation: Set as 10°C, High deviation: Set as 20°C</p>	If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be OFF.
PuLL	Absolute value high limit alarm	<p>Absolute-value Alarm: Set as 90°C      Absolute-value Alarm: Set as 110°C</p>	If PV is higher than the absolute value, the output will be ON.
]]Pu	Absolute value low limit alarm	<p>Absolute-value Alarm: Set as 90°C      Absolute-value Alarm: Set as 110°C</p>	If PV is lower than the absolute value, the output will be ON.
LbA	Loop break Alarm	—	It will be ON when it detects loop break.
SbA	Sensor break Alarm	—	It will be ON when it detects sensor disconnection.
HbA	Heater break alarm	—	It will be ON when CT detects heater break.

※ H: Alarm  output hysteresis [R□.HY]

### Alarm option

Mode	Name	Description
RL - A	Standard alarm	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON. If it is a clear alarm condition, alarm output is OFF.
RL - b	Alarm latch	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON and maintains ON status.
RL - C	Standby sequence 1	First alarm condition is ignored and from second alarm condition, standard alarm operates. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, standard alarm operates.
RL - d	Alarm latch and standby sequence 1	If it is an alarm condition, it operates both alarm latch and standby sequence. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, alarm latch operates.
RL - E	Standby sequence 2	First alarm condition is ignored and from second alarm condition, standard alarm operates. When re-applied standby sequence and if it is alarm condition, alarm output does not turn ON. After clearing alarm condition, standard alarm operates.
RL - F	Alarm latch and standby sequence 2	Basic operation is same as alarm latch and standby sequence 1. It operates not only by power ON/OFF, but also alarm set value, or alarm option changing. When re-applied standby sequence and if it is alarm condition, alarm output does not turn ON. After clearing alarm condition, alarm latch operates.

※ Condition of re-applied standby sequence for standby sequence 1, alarm latch and standby sequence 1: Power ON  
 Condition of re-applied standby sequence for standby sequence 2, alarm latch and standby sequence 2: Power ON, changing set temperature, alarm temperature [RL 1, RL 2] or alarm operation [RL - 1, RL - 2], switching STOP mode to RUN mode.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

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(T) Software

## ■ Functions

### ⊙ Parameter mask

- This function is able to hide unnecessary parameters to user environment or less frequently used parameters in parameter setting group. You can set this in the comprehensive device management program (DAQMaster).
- Though masked parameters are not displayed in parameter setting group, the parameter set values are applied. For more information, refer to the DAQMaster user manual.
- Visit our web site ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download the DAQMaster program and the user manual.

※E.g.)The above is masking auto tuning [A<sub>t</sub>], cooling proportional band [C-P], cooling integral time [C-I], cooling derivative time [C-d] parameters in parameter 2 group.

Before applying mask     PAr2 →  A<sub>t</sub> →  H-P →  C-P →  H-I →  C-I →  H-d →  C-d ...

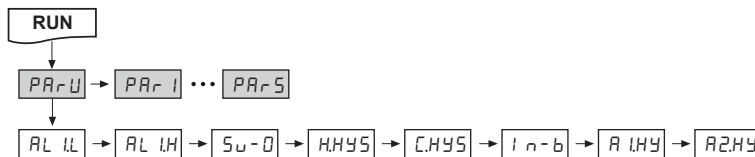
After applying mask     PAr2 →  H-P →  H-I →  H-d ...

※This function is for new model.

### ⊙ User parameter group [PArU] setting

- This function is able to set the frequently used parameters to the user parameter group. You can quickly and easily set parameter settings.
- User parameter group can have up to 30 parameters in the comprehensive device management program (DAQMaster). For more information, refer to the DAQMaster user manual.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download the DAQMaster program and the user manual.

※E.g.)The above is setting user parameter group in the DAQMaster with alarm output 1 low-limit value [AL 1L], alarm output 1 high-limit value [AL 1H], SV-0 set value [SV-0] parameter of parameter 1 group, heating hysteresis [HHYS], cooling hysteresis [CHYS] parameters of parameter 2 group, input correction [I n-b] parameter of parameter 3 group, alarm output 1 hysteresis [A 1HY], alarm output 2 hysteresis [A2HY] parameters of parameter 4 group.



※This function is for new model.

### ⊙ Auto tuning [A<sub>t</sub>]

In PID control, auto-tuning determines the control subject's thermal characteristics and thermal response rate, and then determines the necessary PID time constant. Application of the PID time constant realizes fast response and high precision temperature control.

- Auto-tuning automatically stores PID time constants upon termination. These PID time constants can then be modified by the user to suit their usage environment.
- When auto-tuning is in progress, the AT indicator located on the front of the controller flashes in 1 second intervals. When auto-tuning finishes, the AT indicator automatically goes off and the auto-tuning parameter will return to OFF.

Set value	Descriptions
0FF	Auto tuning end
0n	Auto tuning run

Setting group	Parameter	Setting range	Factory default	Unit
PAr2	A <sub>t</sub>	0FF / 0n	0FF	-

※Manual interruption or a sensor disconnection error when auto-tuning is in progress restores the PID time constant to the value used prior to the auto-tuning session.

※Auto-tuning continues to run even if the temperature reading exceeds or falls below the input range.

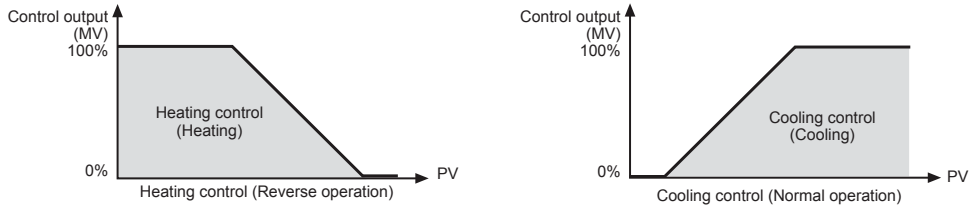
※When auto-tuning is in progress, parameters can only be referenced and not altered.

※Auto-tuning is not available in manual control.

# High Performance, General-Purpose, PID Control

## ◎ Control output operation mode [o-Ft]

- Control output modes for general temperature control include heating, cooling, and heating and cooling.
- Heating control and cooling control are mutually opposing operations with inverse outputs.
- The PID time constant varies based on the controlled objects during PID control.



Setting group	Parameter	Setting range	Factory default	Unit
PRr3	o-Ft	Standard model HEAt / CoOL	HEAt	—
		Heating & Cooling model HEAt / CoOL / H-C	H-C	—

### ● Heating control [HEAt]

Heating control mode: the output will be provided in order to supply power to the load (heater) if PV (Present Value) falls below SV (Set value).

### ● Cooling control [CoOL]

Cooling control mode: the output will be provided in order to supply power to the load (cooler) if PV (Present Value) rises above SV (Set value).

### ● Heating and cooling control [H-C]

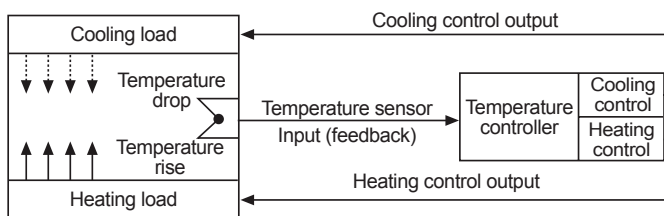
Heating and cooling control mode: heating and cooling with a single temperature controller when it is difficult to control subject temperature with only heating or cooling.

Heating and cooling control mode controls the object using different PID time constants for each heating and cooling.

It is also possible to set heating and cooling control in both PID control or ON/OFF control mode.

Heating/cooling output can be selected among Relay output, SSR drive output and current output depending on model types chosen according to your application environment.

(Note that only standard SSR control is available for SSR drive output in OUT2.)



※For heating and cooling control, OUT1 control output is dedicated to heating control and OUT2 control output to cooling control.

## ◎ Control output (OUT1/OUT2) selection [oUt1 / oUt2]

- In case of selecting the Models with current control output, both current and SSR drive outputs are available. You can therefore choose the right output type depending on application environments.
  - OUT1: Selects OUT1 control output.
  - OUT2: Selects OUT2 control output.

Setting group	Parameter	Setting range	Factory default	Unit
PRr3	oUt1	SSr / CoOL	SSr	—
	oUt2			

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
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# TK Series

## ◎ Communication output

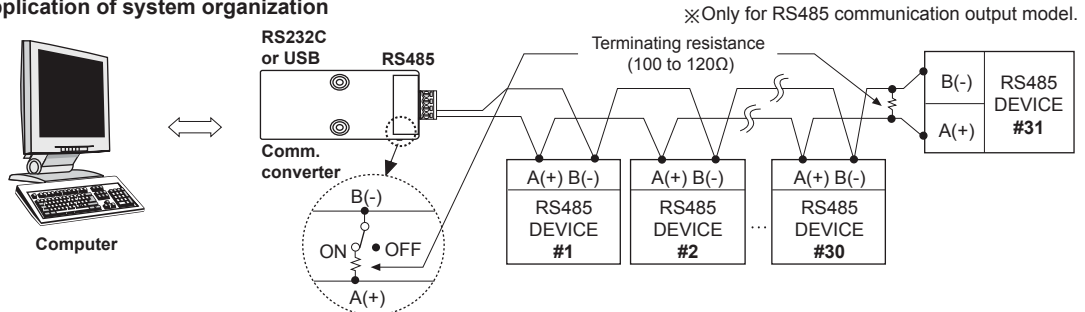
It is for parameter setting and monitoring via external devices (PC, PLC, etc.).

### • Interface

Comm. protocol	Modbus RTU (character = 11-bit fixed)	Comm. speed	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400 bps
Connection type	RS485	Comm. response wait time	5 to 99 ms
Application standard	Compliance with EIA RS485	Start bit	1-bit (fixed)
Max. connection	31 units (address: 01 to 99)	Data bit	8-bit (fixed)
Synchronous method	Asynchronous	Parity bit	None, Odd, Even
Comm. method	Two-wire half duplex	Stop bit	1-bit, 2-bit
Comm. distance	Max. 800m		

※It is not allowed to set overlapping communication address at the same communication line.  
Use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

### • Application of system organization



※It is recommended to use Autonics communication converter; SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-38I (RS232C to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-US (USB to Serial converter, sold separately).  
Please use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

## ◎ For more information, refer to the user manual.

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Simple "Error" diagnosis

#### • When the load (Heater etc) is not operated

Please check operation of the OUT indicator located in front panel of the unit.

If the OUT indicator does not operate, please check the parameter of all programmed mode.

If OUT indicator is operating, please check the output (Relay, SSR drive voltage) after separating output line from the unit.

#### • When it displays $\square P E n$ during operation

This is a warning that external sensor is open. Please turn off the power and check the wire state of the sensor. If sensor is not open disconnect sensor line from the unit and short the input +, - terminal. Turn on the power of the unit and check the controller displays room temperature.

If this unit cannot display room temperature, this unit is broken. Please remove this unit and contact our service center. (When the input mode is thermocouple, it is available to display room temperature.)

#### • In case of indicating "Error" in display

This Error message is indicated in case of damaging inner chip program data by outer strong noise.

In this case, please send the unit to our after service center after removing the unit from system.

Noise protection is designed in this unit, but it does not stand up strong noise continuously. If bigger noise than specified (Max. 2kV) flows in the unit, it can be damaged.

### ◎ Caution during use

- Please use separated line from high voltage line or power line in order to avoid inductive noise.
- Please install power switch or circuit-breaker in order to cut power supply off.
- The switch or circuit-breaker should be installed near by users.
- This unit is designed for temperature controlling only. Do not apply this unit as a voltage meter or a current meter.
- In case of using RTD sensor, 3-wire type must be used. If you need to extend the line, 3-wire must be used with the same thickness as the line. It might cause temperature difference if the resistance of line is different.
- In case of making power line and input signal line close, line filter for noise protection should be installed at power line and input signal line should be shielded.
- Keep away from the high frequency instruments. (High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, big capacitive SCR controller)
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Under 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II



## Dual Display, PID Control Temperature Controller

### ■ Features

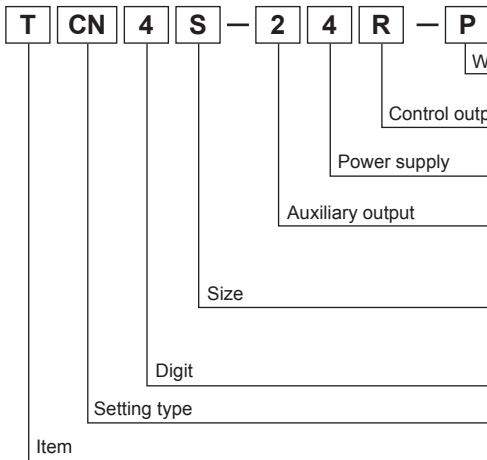
- Realizes ideal temp. controlling with newly developed PID control algorithm and 100ms high speed sampling
- Built-in relay output or SSR drive output selectable**  
: Enables to phase control and cycle control with SSR drive output (SSRP function)
- Dramatically increased visibility using wide display part
- Enhanced convenience of wiring and maintenance by connector plug type (TCN4S-□-P)
- Mounting space saving with compact design  
: Approx. 38% reduced size compared with existing model (depth-based)



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information



Wiring method	No-mark	Bolt wiring method
	P	Connector plug connection method <sup>※1</sup>
Control output	R	Relay contact output+SSR drive output <sup>※2</sup>
Power supply	2	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC
	4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz
Auxiliary output	2	Alarm1+Alarm2 output
Size	S	DIN W48×H48mm
	M	DIN W72×H72mm
	H	DIN W48×H96mm
	L	DIN W96×H96mm
Digit	4	9999 (4-digit)
Setting type	CN	Dual display type, set by touch switch
Item	T	Temperature controller

※1: Only for TCN4S model.

※2: In case of the AC voltage model, SSR drive output method (standard ON/OFF control, cycle control, phase control) is available to select.

### ■ Specifications

Series		TCN4S	TCN4M	TCN4H	TCN4L
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz			
	AC/DC power	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC			
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Power consumption	AC power	Max. 5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)			
	AC/DC power	Max. 5VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 3W (24-48VDC)			
Display method		7-segment (PV: red, SV: green), Other display (green, red) LED			
Character size	PV (W×H)	7.0×15.0mm	9.5×20.0mm	7.0×14.6mm	11.0×22.0mm
	SV (W×H)	5.0×9.5mm	7.5×15.0mm	6.0×12.0mm	7.0×14.0mm
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, Cu50Ω (allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire)			
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), L(IC), T(CC), R(PR), S(PR)			
Display accuracy <sup>※1</sup>	RTD	• At room temperature (23°C ±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit • Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit			
	Thermocouple	For TCN4S-□-P, add ±1°C by accuracy standard.			
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1a			
	SSR	12VDC ±2V 20mA Max.			
Alarm output		AL1, AL2 Relay output: 250VAC 1A 1a			
Control method		ON/OFF control, P, PI, PD, PID control			
Hysteresis		1 to 100°C/°F (0.1 to 50.0°C/°F) variable			

※1: ◎ At room temperature (23°C ±5°C)

- Thermocouple R (PR), S (PR), below 200°C: (PV ±0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- Thermocouple R (PR), S (PR), over 200°C: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- Thermocouple L (IC), RTD Cu50Ω: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit



◎ Out of room temperature range

- Thermocouple R (PR), S (PR), below 200°C: (PV ±1.0% or ±6°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
  - Thermocouple R (PR), S (PR), over 200°C: (PV ±0.5% or ±5°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
  - Thermocouple L (IC), RTD Cu50Ω: (PV ±0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
- For TCN4S-□-P, add ±1°C by accuracy standard.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers**
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# TCN Series

## Specifications

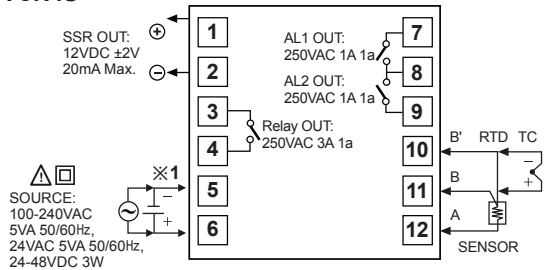
Series	TCN4S	TCN4M	TCN4H	TCN4L
Proportional band (P)	0.1 to 999.9°C/°F			
Integral time (I)	0 to 9999 sec			
Derivative time (D)	0 to 9999 sec			
Control period (T)	0.5 to 120.0 sec			
Manual reset	0.0 to 100.0%			
Sampling period	100ms			
Dielectric strength	AC Power	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input terminal and power terminal)		
	AC/DC power	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input terminal and power terminal)		
Vibration	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 5 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	OUT: Over 5,000,000 times, AL1/2: Over 5,000,000 times		
	Electrical	OUT: Over 200,000 times (250VAC 3A resistive load) AL1/2: Over 300,000 times (250VAC 1A resistive load)		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Noise immunity	±2kV R-phase, S-phase the square wave noise (pulse width: 1us) by the noise simulator			
Memory retention	Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory type)			
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (mark:  , dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: AC power 2kV, AC/DC Power 1kV)			
Approval				
Weight*2	Approx. 147g (approx. 100g)	Approx. 203g (approx. 133g)	Approx. 194g (approx. 124g)	Approx. 275g (approx. 179g)

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.  
 ※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

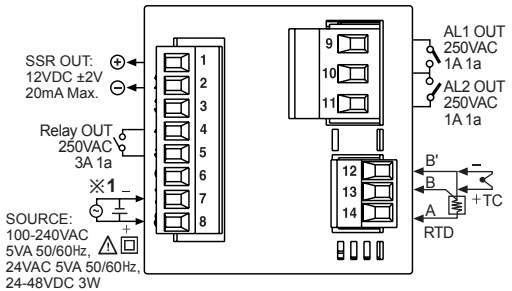
## Connections

※TCN4 Series has selectable control output; Relay output, and SSR drive output. AC/DC voltage type does not have SSRP function.

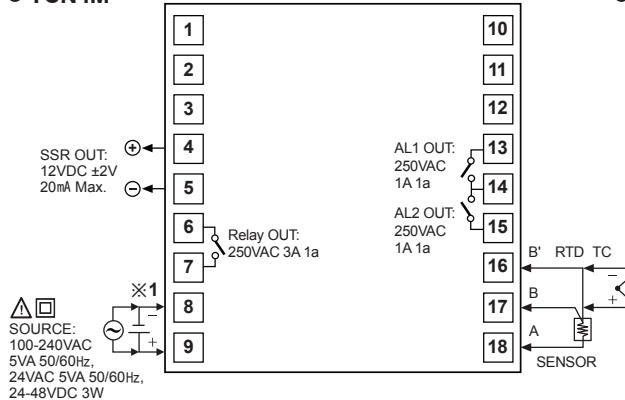
### TCN4S



### TCN4S-P

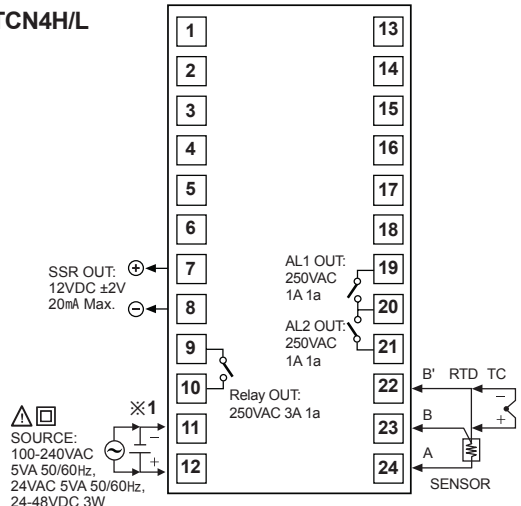


### TCN4M



※1: Power supply  
 • AC power: 100-240VAC 5VA 50/60Hz  
 • AC/DC power: 24VAC 5VA 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC 3W

### TCN4H/L

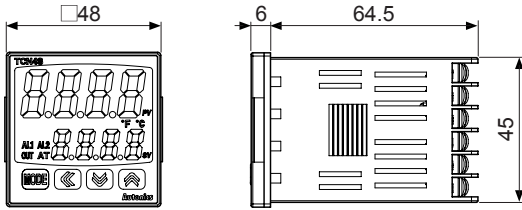


# Dual Display, PID Control

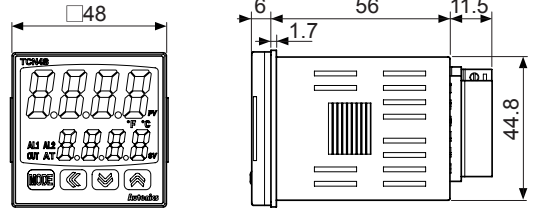
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

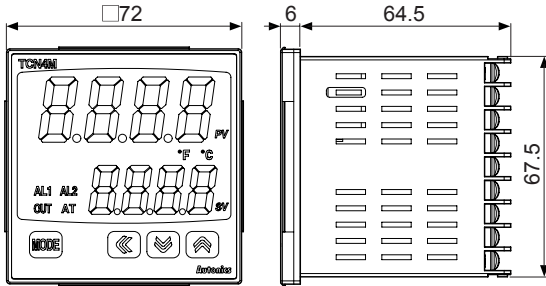
### TCN4S



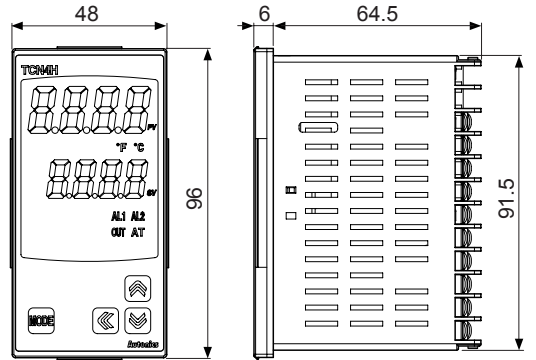
### TCN4S-P



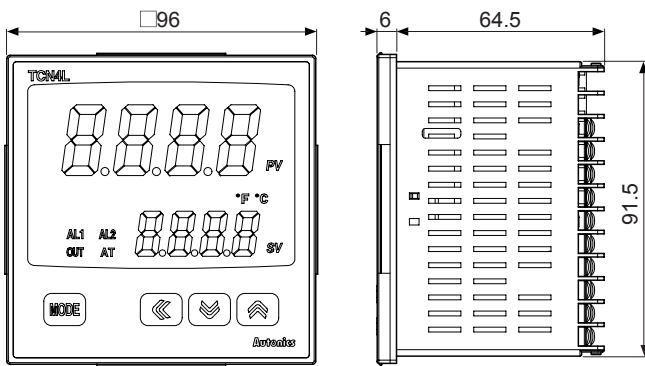
### TCN4M



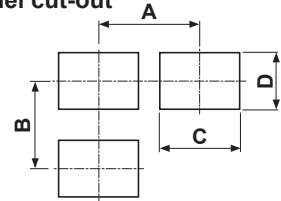
### TCN4H



### TCN4L



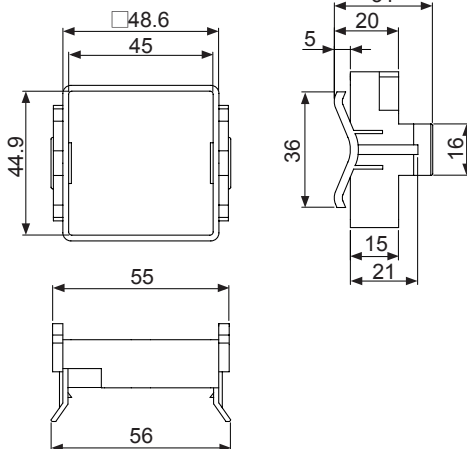
### Panel cut-out



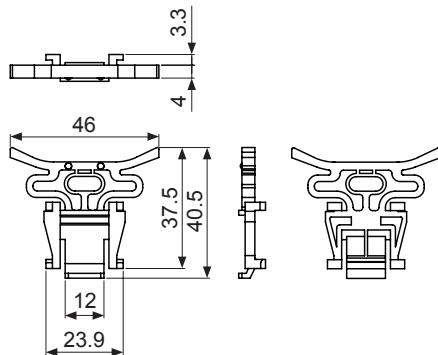
Series	Size	A	B	C	D
TCN4S		Min. 65	Min. 65	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>
TCN4M		Min. 90	Min. 90	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub>	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub>
TCN4H		Min. 65	Min. 115	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	92 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>
TCN4L		Min. 115	Min. 115	92 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>	92 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>-0.5</sub>

### Bracket

#### TCN4S Series



#### TCN4M, TCN4H, TCN4L Series



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

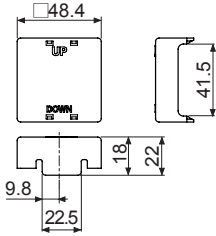
# TCN Series

## ■ Dimensions

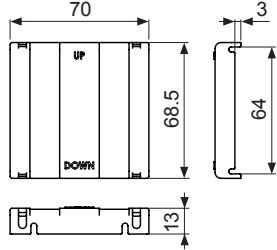
(unit: mm)

### ● Terminal cover (sold separately)

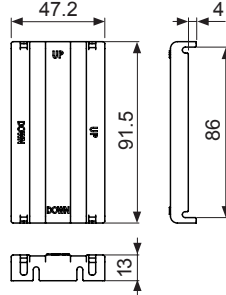
- RSA-COVER (48×48mm)



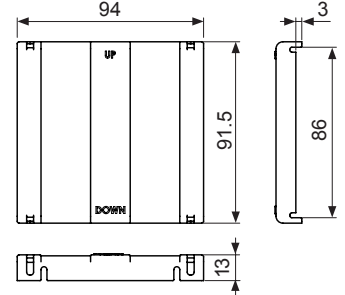
- RMA-COVER (72×72mm)



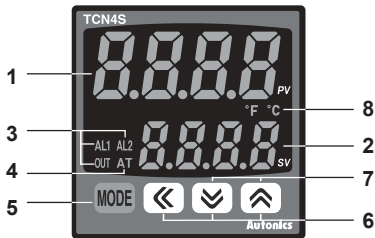
- RHA-COVER (48×96mm)



- RLA-COVER (96×96mm)



## ■ Unit Description



### 1. Present temperature (PV) display (red)

- RUN mode: Present temperature (PV) display.
- Parameter setting mode: Parameter display.

### 2. Set temperature (SV) display (green)

- RUN mode: Set temperature (SV) display.
- Parameter setting mode: Parameter setting value display.

### 3. Control/Alarm output display indicator

- OUT: It turns ON when the control output is ON.  
 ※During SSR drive output type in CYCLE/PHASE control, this indicator turns ON when MV is over 3.0%. (only AC voltage type)
- AL1/AL2: It turns ON when the alarm output is ON.

4. Auto tuning indicator: AT indicator flashes by every 1 sec during operating auto tuning.

5. **MODE** key: Used when entering into parameter setting group, returning to RUN mode, moving parameter, and saving setting values.

6. **Adjustment**: Used when entering into set value change mode, digit moving and digit up/down.

7. **Digital input key**: Press  $\left[ \downarrow \right] + \left[ \uparrow \right]$  keys for 3 sec to operate the set function (RUN/STOP, alarm output reset, auto tuning) in digital input key [d] - [t].

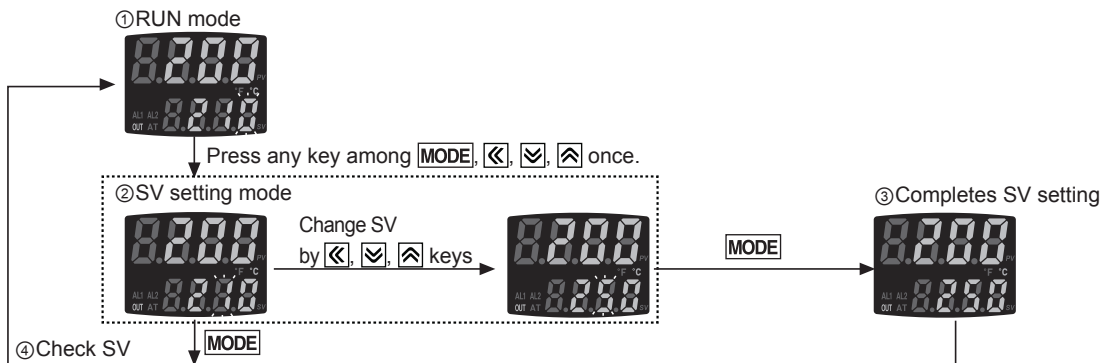
8. **Temperature unit (°C/°F) indicator**: It shows current temperature unit.

## ■ SV Setting

You can set the temperature to control with **MODE**,  $\left[ \leftarrow \right]$ ,  $\left[ \downarrow \right]$ ,  $\left[ \uparrow \right]$  keys.

Setting range is within SV lower limit value [L - 5u] to SV higher limit value [H - 5u].

E.g.) In case of changing set temperature from 210°C to 250°C

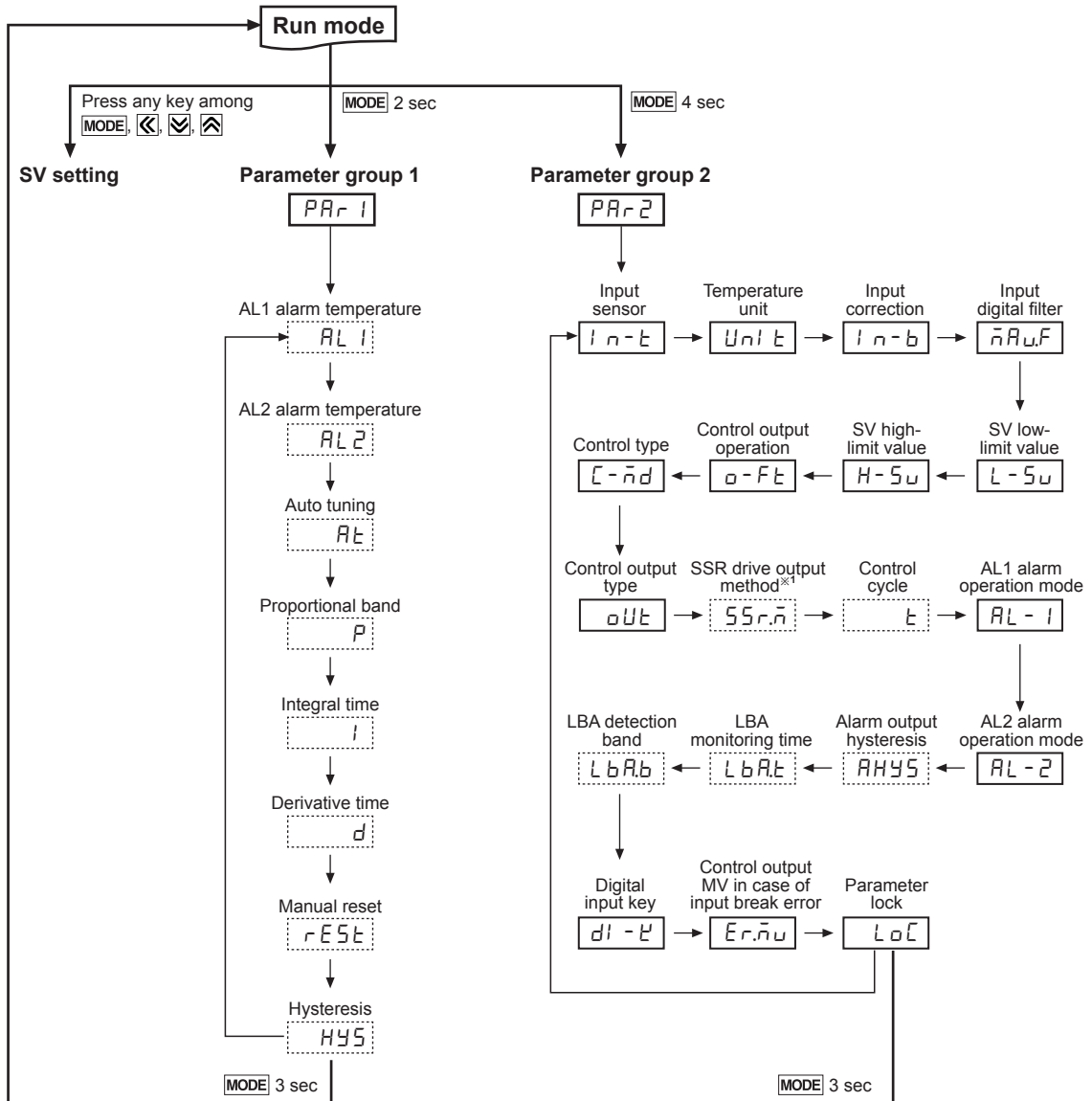


## ■ Parameter Reset

Reset all parameters as factory default. Hold the front  $\left[ \leftarrow \right] + \left[ \downarrow \right] + \left[ \uparrow \right]$  keys for 5 sec, to enter parameter reset [r] - [t] parameter. Select 'YES' and all parameters are reset as factory default. Select 'no' and previous settings are maintained. If setting parameter lock [L] or processing auto-tuning, parameter reset is unavailable.

# Dual Display, PID Control

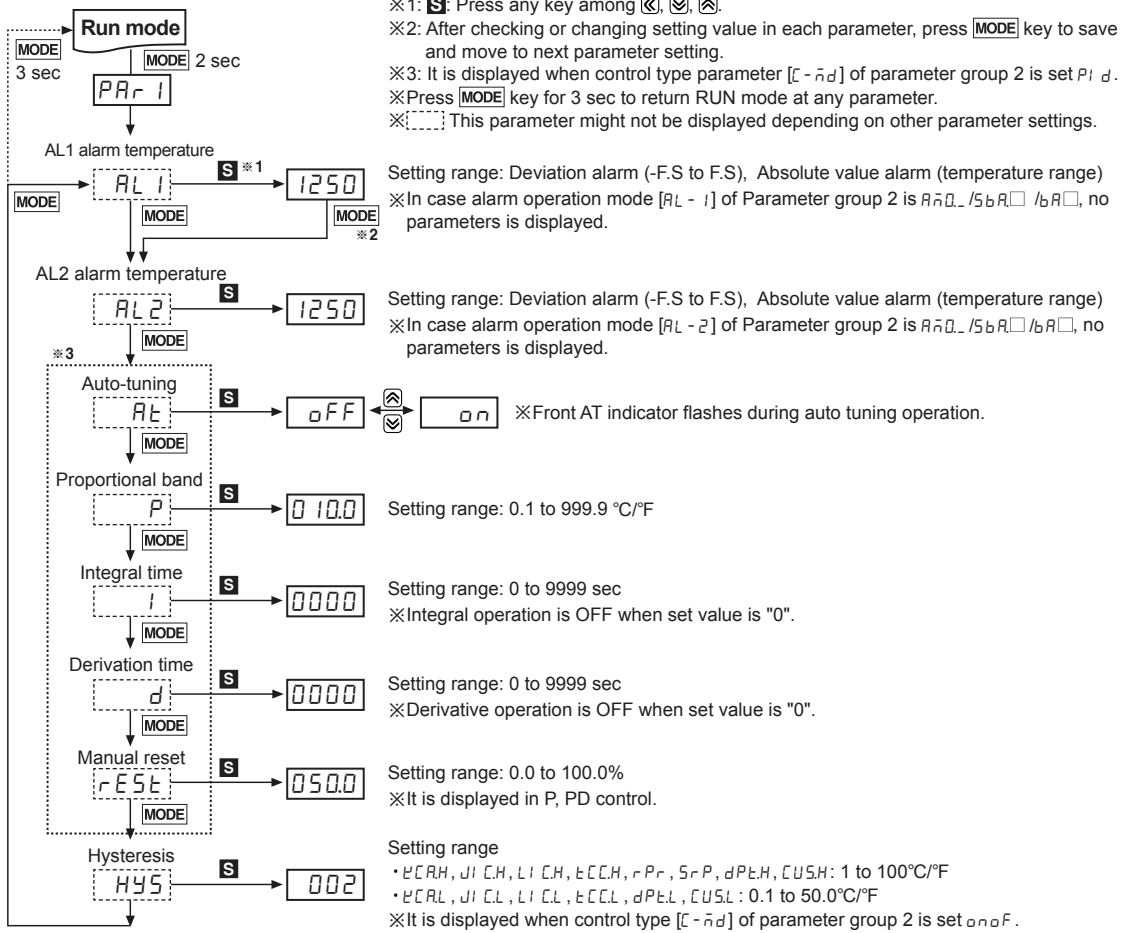
## Parameter Group



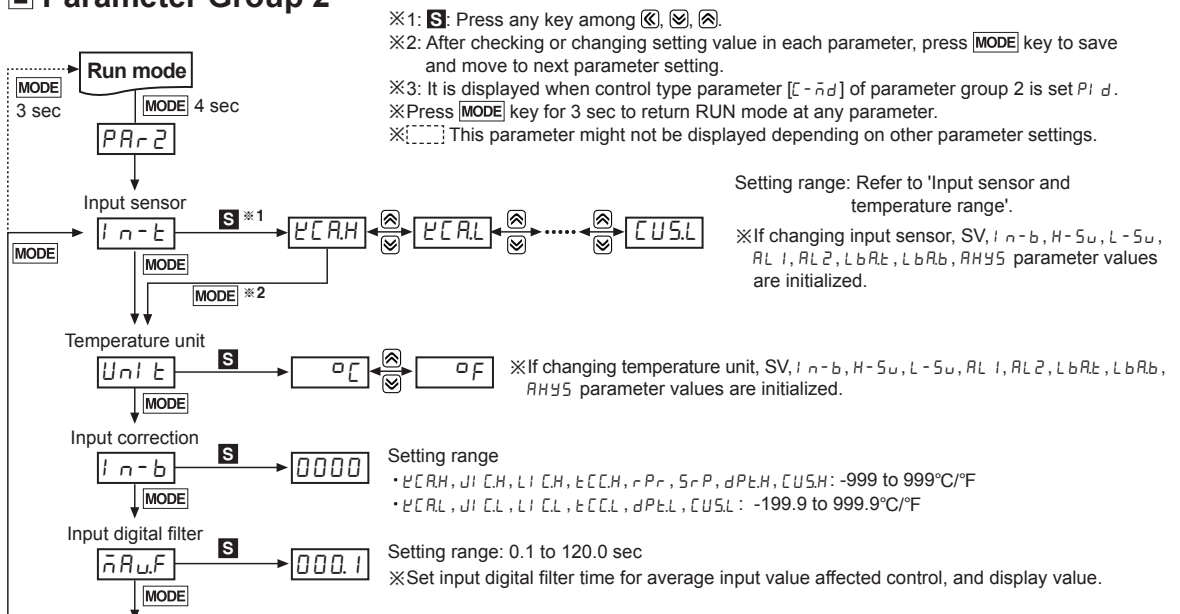
- ※ Press **MODE** key over 3 sec in any setting group, it saves the set value and returns to RUN mode. (Press **MODE** key once in SV setting, it returns to RUN mode).
- ※ If no key entered for 30 sec, it returns to RUN mode automatically and the set value of parameter is not be saved.
- ※ Press **MODE** key again within 1 sec after returning to RUN mode, it advances of the first parameter of previous setting group.
- ※ Press **MODE** key to move next parameter.
- ※ { } This parameter might not be displayed depending on other parameter settings.
- ※ Set parameter as 'Parameter group 2 → Parameter group 1 → Setting of set value' order considering parameter relation of each setting group.
- ※ 1: It is not displayed for AC/DC power model (TCN4□-22R).

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
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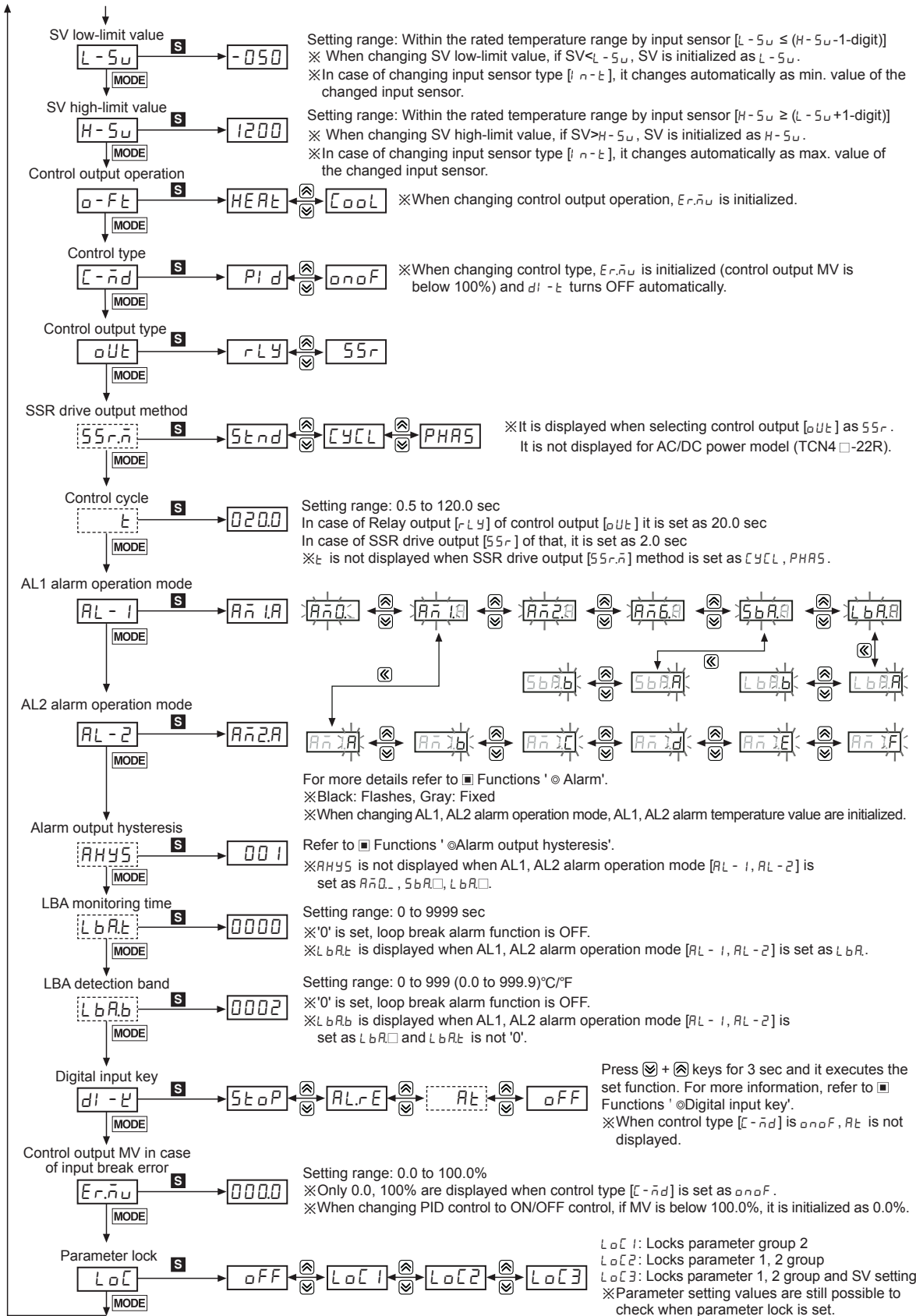
## Parameter Group 1



## Parameter Group 2



# Dual Display, PID Control



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
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# TCN Series

## Input Sensor And Temperature Range

Input sensor		Display	Temperature range (°C)	Temperature range (°F)
Thermocouple	K(CA)	<i>℄CRAH</i>	-50 to 1200	-58 to 2192
		<i>℄CAL</i>	-50.0 to 999.9	-58.0 to 999.9
	J(IC)	<i>℄JCH</i>	-30 to 800	-22 to 1472
		<i>℄JCL</i>	-30.0 to 800.0	-22.0 to 999.9
	L(IC)	<i>℄LCH</i>	-40 to 800	-40 to 1472
		<i>℄LCL</i>	-40.0 to 800.0	-40 to 999.9
	T(CC)	<i>℄TCH</i>	-50 to 400	-58 to 752
		<i>℄TCL</i>	-50.0 to 400.0	-58.0 to 752.0
R(PR)	<i>℄RPR</i>	0 to 1700	32 to 3092	
S(PR)	<i>℄SPR</i>	0 to 1700	32 to 3092	
RTD	DPT100Ω	<i>℄DPtEH</i>	-100 to 400	-148 to 752
		<i>℄DPtEL</i>	-100.0 to 400.0	-148.0 to 752.0
	Cu50Ω	<i>℄CU5H</i>	-50 to 200	-58 to 392
		<i>℄CU5L</i>	-50.0 to 200.0	-58.0 to 392.0

## Factory Default

### SV setting

Parameter	Factory default
—	0

### Parameter group 1

Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default
<i>AL1</i>	1250	<i>At</i>	oFF	<i>l</i>	0000	<i>rEst</i>	0500
<i>AL2</i>	1250	<i>P</i>	0100	<i>d</i>	0000	<i>HYS</i>	002

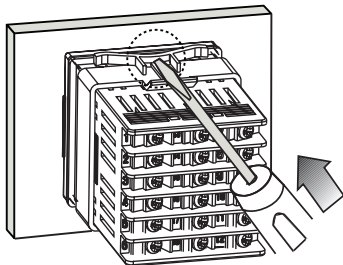
### Parameter group 2

Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default
<i>ln-t</i>	<i>℄CRAH</i>	<i>H-Su</i>	1200	<i>t</i>	0200	<i>LbAb</i>	0002
<i>Unit</i>	°C	<i>o-Fe</i>	HEAt	<i>AL-1</i>	<i>AN1A</i>	<i>d1-e</i>	5toP
<i>ln-b</i>	0000	<i>C-nd</i>	PI d	<i>AL-2</i>	<i>AN2A</i>	<i>Er-nu</i>	0000
<i>nAuF</i>	000.1	<i>oUt</i>	rLY	<i>AHYS</i>	001	<i>LoC</i>	oFF
<i>L-Su</i>	-050	<i>SSr-n</i>	5tnd	<i>LbAt</i>	0000		

\*The AC/DC voltage models do not have SSR drive output method [55r-n]. In case of control output [oUt], if set as 55r, it supports only ON/OFF output.

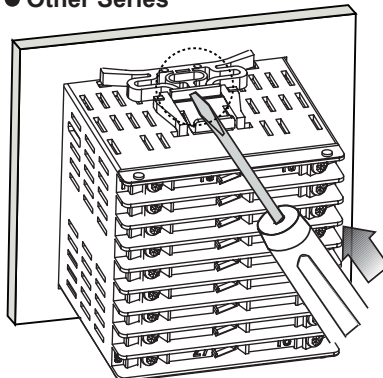
## Mounting

### TCN4S (48×48mm) Series



\*Mount the product on the panel, fasten bracket by pushing with tools as shown above.

### Other Series

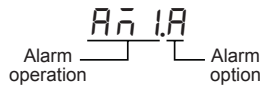




# Dual Display, PID Control

## ■ Functions

### ◎ Alarm [AL - 1 / AL - 2]



Set both alarm operation and alarm option by combining. Alarm outputs are two and each one operates individually. When the current temperature is out of alarm range, alarm clears automatically. If alarm option is alarm latch or alarm latch and standby sequence 1/2, press digital input key (H) 3 sec, digital input key (d) of parameter group 2 set as AL.rE, or turn OFF the power and turn ON to clear alarm.

### ● Alarm operation

Mode	Name	Alarm operation	Description
Rn0.	—	—	No alarm output
Rn1□	Deviation high-limit alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as high-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
Rn2□	Deviation low-limit alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
Rn3□	Deviation high/low-limit alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
Rn4□	Deviation high/low-limit reverse alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be OFF.
Rn5□	Absolute value high limit alarm		If PV is higher than the absolute value, the output will be ON.
Rn6□	Absolute value low limit alarm		If PV is lower than the absolute value, the output will be ON.
5bRA□	Sensor break Alarm	—	It will be ON when it detects sensor disconnection.
LbRA□	Loop break Alarm	—	It will be ON when it detects loop break.

※ H: Alarm output hysteresis [RH5]

### ● Alarm option

Mode	Name	Description
Rn□A	Standard alarm	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON. If it is a clear alarm condition, alarm output is OFF.
Rn□b	Alarm latch	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON and maintains ON status.
Rn□c	Standby sequence 1	First alarm condition is ignored and from second alarm condition, standard alarm operates. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, standard alarm operates.
Rn□d	Alarm latch and standby sequence 1	If it is an alarm condition, it operates both alarm latch and standby sequence. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, alarm latch operates.
Rn□E	Standby sequence 2	First alarm condition is ignored and from second alarm condition, standard alarm operates. When re-applied standby sequence and if it is alarm condition, alarm output does not turn ON. After clearing alarm condition, standard alarm operates.
Rn□F	Alarm latch and standby sequence 2	Basic operation is same as alarm latch and standby sequence 1. It operates not only by power ON/OFF, but also alarm setting value, or alarm option changing. When re-applied standby sequence and if it is alarm condition, alarm output does not turn ON. After clearing alarm condition, alarm latch operates.

※ Condition of re-applied standby sequence for standby sequence 1, alarm latch and standby sequence 1: Power ON  
 Condition of re-applied standby sequence for standby sequence 2, alarm latch and standby sequence 2: Power ON, changing set temperature, alarm temperature [AL 1, AL 2] or alarm operation [AL - 1, AL - 2], switching STOP mode to RUN mode.

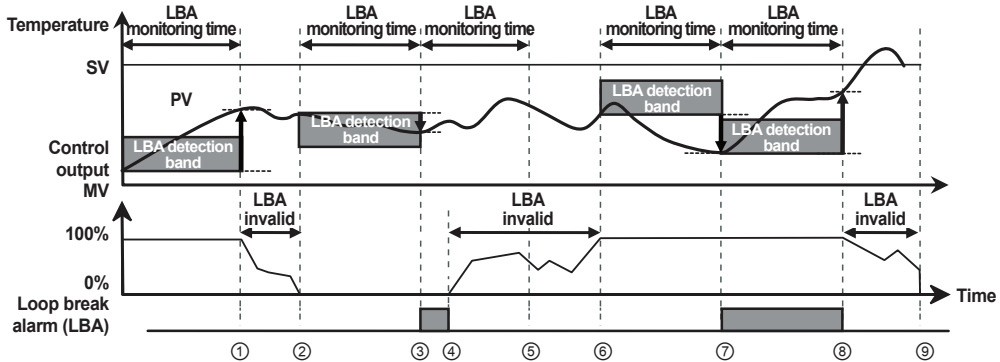
### ◎ Sensor break alarm

The function that alarm output will be ON when sensor is not connected or when sensor's disconnection is detected during temperature controlling. You can check whether the sensor is connected with buzzer or other units using alarm output contact. It is selectable between standard alarm [5bRA], or alarm latch [5bRAb].

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## ◎ Loop break alarm (LBA)

It checks control loop and outputs alarm by temperature change of the subject. For heating control (cooling control), when control output MV is 100% (0% for cooling control) and PV is not increased over than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t], or when control output MV is 0% (100% for cooling control) and PV is not decreased below than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t], alarm output turns ON.

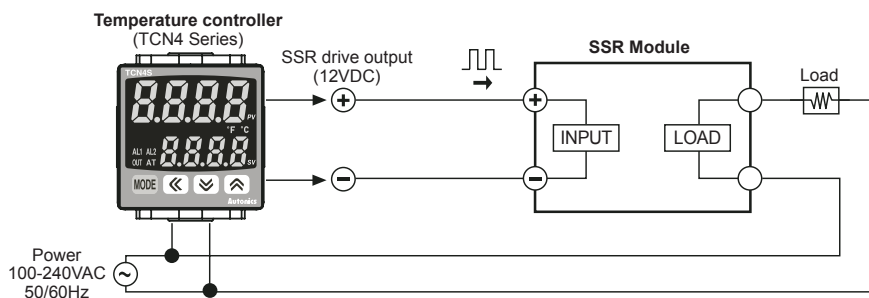


Start control to ①	When control output MV is 0% and PV is not decreased below than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t]
① to ②	The status of changing control output MV (LBA monitoring time is reset.)
② to ③	When control output MV is 0% and PV is not decreased below than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t] loop break alarm (LBA) turns ON after LBA monitoring time.
③ to ④	Control output MV is 0% and loop break alarm (LBA) turns and maintains ON.
④ to ⑥	The status of changing control output MV (LBA monitoring time is reset.)
⑥ to ⑦	When control output MV is 100% and PV is not increased over than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t], loop break alarm (LBA) turns ON after LBA monitoring time.
⑦ to ⑧	When control output MV is 100% and PV is increased over than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t] loop break alarm (LBA) turns OFF after LBA monitoring time.
⑧ to ⑨	The status of changing control output MV (LBA monitoring time is reset.)

※When executing auto-tuning, LBA detection band [L b R b] and LBA monitoring time are automatically set based on auto tuning value. When AL1, AL2 alarm operation [AL - 1, AL - 2] is set as loop break alarm (LBA) [L b R □], LBA detection band [L b R b] and LBA monitoring time [L b R t] parameter is displayed.

## ◎ SSR drive output function (SSRP function) [5 5 r . n̄]

- SSRP function is selectable one of standard ON/OFF control, cycle control, phase control by utilizing standard SSR drive output.
- Realizing high accuracy and cost effective temperature control as linear output(cycle control and phase control).
- Select one of standard ON/OFF control [5 t n d], cycle control [C Y C L], phase control [P H R 5] at [5 5 r . n̄] parameter group 2. For cycle control, connect zero cross turn-on SSR or random turn-on SSR. For phase control, connect random turn-on SSR.



※When selecting phase or cycle control mode, the power supply for load and temperature controller must be the same.

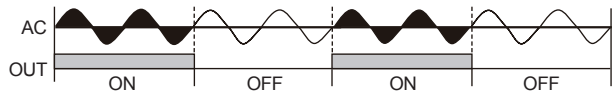
※In case of selecting PID control type and phase [P H R 5] / cycle [C Y C L] control output modes, control cycle [t] is not allowed to set.

※For AC/DC power model (TCN4 □ -22R), this parameter is not displayed and it is available only standard control by relay or SSR.

# Dual Display, PID Control

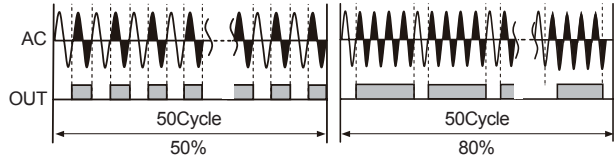
## ● Standard ON/OFF control mode [5tnd]

A mode to control the load in the same way as Relay output type.  
(ON: output level 100%, OFF: output level 0%)



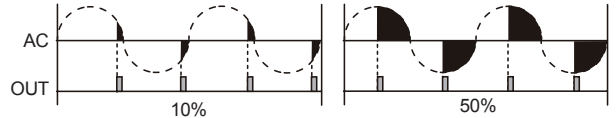
## ● Cycle control mode [CYCL]

A mode to control the load by repeating output ON / OFF according to the rate of output within setting cycle.  
Having improved ON / OFF noise feature by Zero Cross type.



## ● Phase control mode [PHAS]

A mode to control the load by controlling the phase within AC half cycle. Serial control is available.  
RANDOM Turn-on type SSR must be used for this mode.



## ◎ Auto tuning [At]

- Auto tuning measures the control subject's thermal characteristics and thermal response rate, and then determines the necessary PID time constant. (When control type [C-nd] is set as PID, it is displayed.)
- If error [PEN] occurs during auto tuning, it stops this operation automatically.
- To stop auto tuning, change the set as OFF. (It maintains P, I, D values of before auto tuning.)

## ◎ Input correction [In-b]

Controller itself does not have errors but there may be error by external input temperature sensor.

E.g.) If actual temperature is 80°C but controller displays 78°C, set input correction value [In-b] as 002 and controller displays 80°C.

※As the result of input correction, if current temperature value (PV) is over each temperature range of input sensor, it displays HHHH or LLLL.

## ◎ Input digital filter [nAUF]

If current temperature (PV) is fluctuating repeatedly by rapid change of input signal, it reflects to MV and stable control is impossible. Therefore, digital filter function stabilizes current temperature value.

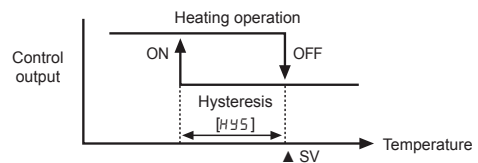
- For example, set input digital filter value as 0.4 sec, and it applies digital filter to input values during 0.4 sec and displays this values. Current temperature may be different by actual input value.

## ◎ SV High/Low limit [H-5u/L-5u]

- It sets SV high/low limit range of using temperature within temperature range for each sensor, user can set/change set temperature (SV) within SV high limit [H-5u] to SV low limit [L-5u]. (※ L-5u > H-5u cannot be set.)
- When changing input type [In-t], SV high limit [H-5u] and SV low limit [L-5u] of using temperature will be initialized as max./min.value of sensor temperature range automatically.

## ◎ Hysteresis [HYS]

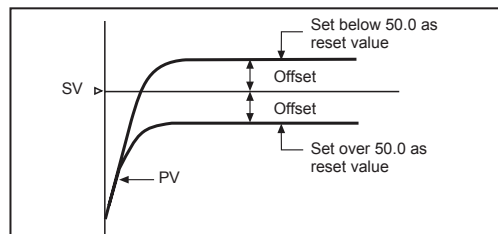
- In case of ON/OFF control, set between ON and OFF intervals as hysteresis. (When control type [C-nd] is set as ONOFF, it is displayed.)
- If hysteresis is too small, it may cause control output hunting (take off, chattering) by external noise, etc.



## ◎ Manual reset [r-E5t]

When selecting P/PD control mode, certain temperature difference exists even after PV reaches stable status because heater's rising and falling time is inconsistent due to thermal characteristics of controlled objects, such as heat capacity, heater capacity. This temperature difference is called offset and manual reset [r-E5t] function is to set/correct offset.

- When PV and SV are equal, reset value is 50.0%. After control is stable, PV is lower than SV, reset value is over 50.0% or PV is higher than SV, reset value is below 50.0%.
- Manual reset [r-E5t] by control result



※Manual reset function is applicable only to P / PD control mode.

## ◎ Temperature unit selection [Unit t]

- A function to select display temperature unit.
- Unit display indicator will be ON when converting temperature unit.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# TCN Series

## ◎ Cool / Heat function [α - F E ]

Generally there are two ways to control temperature, one (heat-function) is to heat when PV is getting down (heater). The other (cool-function) is to cool when PV is getting higher (freezer).

These functions are operating oppositely when it is ON/OFF control or proportional control. But in this case PID time constant will be different due to PID time constant will be decided according to control system when it is PID control.

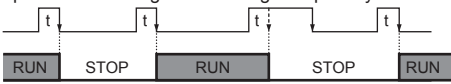
- Cool-function [C O O L] and heat-function [H E A T] must be set correctly according to the application, if set as opposite function, it may cause a fire. (If set cool-function [C O O L] at heater, it will be maintained ON and it may cause a fire.)
- Avoid changing heat-function to cool-function or cool-function to heat-function when the unit is operating.
- It is impossible to operate both function at once in this unit. Therefore, only one function should be selected only.

## ◎ Control method selection [C - n d]

It is selectable PID, ON/OFF control.

- In case of ON/OFF [O N O F] mode, Hysteresis [H Y S] parameter is displayed.
- In case of PID [P I D] mode, Proportional band [P], Integral time [I], and Derivative time [T] parameters are displayed.

## ◎ Digital input key (☑ + ⏏ 3 sec) [d I - E ]

Parameter	Operation
OFF	OFF It does not use digital input key function.
RUN/STOP	S t o P Pauses control output. Auxiliary output (except loop break alarm, sensor break alarm)except Control output operates as setting. Hold the digital input keys for 3 sec to restart.  Digital input key (t: over 3 sec)
Clear alarm	A L r E Clears alarm output by force. (only when alarm option is alarm latch, or alarm latch and standby sequence 1/2.) This function is applied when present value is out of alarm operation range but alarm output is ON. Alarm operates normally right after clearing alarm.
Auto-tuning	A t Starts/Stops auto-tuning. This function is same as auto-tuning[A t] of parameter group 1. (You can start auto-tuning [A t] of parameter group 1 and stop it by digital input key.) ※ This parameter A t appears only when control method [C - n d] parameter group 2 is set as P I D. When control method [C - n d] parameter group 2 is set as O N O F, this parameter is changed as O F F.

## ◎ Parameter lock [L o C]

A function to prevent changing SV and parameters of each setting group. Parameter setting values are still possible to check when parameter lock is set.

Display	Description
o F F	Lock off
L o C 1	Lock parameter group 2
L o C 2	Lock parameter group 1, 2
L o C 3	Lock parameter group 1, 2, SV setting

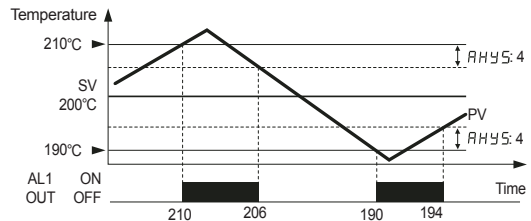
## ◎ Control output type selection [r L Y]

It is selectable output type ; relay output [r L Y], SSR drive output [S S r].

## ◎ Alarm output hysteresis [A H Y S]

It displays alarm output ON and OFF interval and hysteresis is applied to both AL1 OUT and AL2 OUT.

- E C R H, J I C H, L I C H, E C C L, r P r, S P r, d P E H, C U S H : 1 to 100
  - E C R L, J I C L, L I C L, E C C L, d P E L, C U S L : 0.1 to 50.0
- E.g.) AL1 alarm operation [A L - 1]: A n 3 A,  
AL1 alarm operation [A L 1]: 10°C,  
Alarm output hysteresis [A H Y S]: 4



## ◎ Control output MV when input sensor line is broken [E r. n u]

When input sensor line is broken or setting value error occurs, this function is to set control output. You can set ON/OFF setting for ON/OFF control, MV setting for PID control.

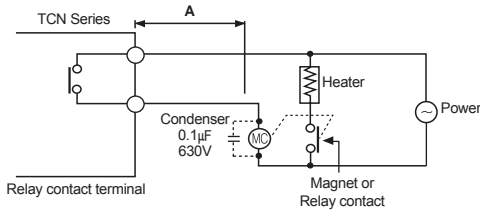
## ◎ Error

Display	Description	Troubleshooting
o P E n	Flashes if input sensor is disconnected or sensor is not connected.	Check input sensor state.
H H H H	Flashes if measured sensor input is higher than temperature range.	When input is within the rated temperature range, this display disappears.
L L L L	Flashes if measured sensor input is lower than temperature range.	

## ◎ Output connections

Refer to page H-170 for output.

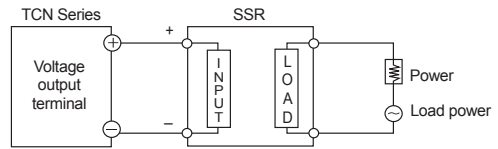
### ● Application of relay output type



Keep **A** length as long as possible when wiring the temperature controller and the load. If wire length of **A** is short, counter electromotive force which occurs from a coil of magnet switch & power relay may flow in power line of the unit, and it may cause malfunction.

If wire length of **A** is short, please connect mylar condensers 104 (630V) on the both ends of "MC" (magnet coil) to protect electromotive force.

### ● Application of SSR drive output method



- ※SSR should be selected by the capacity of load, otherwise, it may short-circuit and result in a fire. Indirect heated should be used with SSR for efficient working.
- ※Please use a cooling plate or it may cause the capability deterioration, breakdown of SSR for a long usage.
- ※Refer to page H-69 for phase/cycle control connections.

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Simple "error" diagnosis

#### ● When the load (Heater etc) is not operated

Please check operation of the OUT indicator located in front panel of the unit.

If the OUT indicator does not operate, please check the parameter of all programmed mode.

If indicator is operating, please check the output (Relay, SSR drive voltage) after separating output line from the unit.

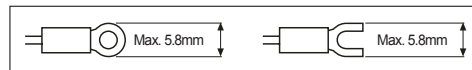
#### ● When it displays $\square PE n$ during operation

This is a warning that external sensor is open. Please turn off the power and check the wire state of the sensor. If sensor is not open disconnect sensor line from the unit and short the input +, - terminal. Turn on the power of the unit and check the controller displays room temperature.

If this unit cannot display room temperature, this unit is broken. Please remove this unit and contact our service center. (When the input mode is thermocouple, it is available to display room temperature.)

### ◎ Caution during use

- The connection wire of this unit should be separated from the power line and high voltage line in order to prevent from inductive noise.
- For crimp terminal, select following shaped terminal (M3)



- Please install power switch or circuit-breaker in order to cut power supply off.
- The switch or circuit-breaker should be installed near by users.
- This unit is designed for temperature controlling only. Do not apply this unit as a voltage meter or a current meter.
- In case of using RTD sensor, 3-wire type must be used. If you need to extend the line, 3-wire must be used with the same thickness as the line. It might cause temperature difference if the resistance of line is different.
- In case of making power line and input signal line close, line filter for noise protection should be installed at power line and input signal line should be shielded.
- Keep away from the high frequency instruments. (High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, big capacitive SCR controller)
- When supplying measured input, if  $HHHH$  or  $LLLL$  is displayed, measured input may have problem. Turn off the power and check the line.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Under 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## Single Display, PID Control Temperature Controller

### ■ Features

- Realizes ideal temp. controlling with newly developed PID control algorithm and 100ms high speed sampling
- **Built-in relay output or SSR output selectable**  
: Enables to phase control and cycle control with SSR drive output (SSRP function)
- Dramatically increased visibility using wide display part
- Mounting space saving with compact design  
: Approx. 38% reduced size compared with existing model (depth-based)
- SV/PV deviation indicatable



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

Item	Setting type	Digit	Size	Alarm output	Power supply	Control output
T	C	4	S	1	4	R
Item	T	Temperature controller				
Setting type	C	Set by touch switch				
Digit	4	9999 (4-digit)				
Size	S	DIN W48×H48mm (terminal block type)				
	SP	DIN W48×H48mm (11-pin plug type) <sup>※3</sup>				
	Y	DIN W72×H36mm				
	M	DIN W72×H72mm				
	H	DIN W48×H96mm				
	W	DIN W96×H48mm				
	L	DIN W96×H96mm				
Power supply	2	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC				
	4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz				
Control output	N	Indicator - Without control output				
	R	Relay output + SSR drive output <sup>※1</sup>				
Alarm output	N	No alarm output				
	1	Alarm 1 output				
	2	Alarm 1 output + Alarm 2 output <sup>※2</sup>				

※1: In case of the AC voltage model, SSR drive output method (standard ON/OFF control, cycle, control, phase control) is available to select.

※2: It is unavailable for TC4SP, TC4Y.

※3: 11-pin socket (PG-11, PS-11(N)) for TC4SP: sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

Series	TC4S	TC4SP	TC4Y	TC4M	TC4W	TC4H	TC4L
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz					
	AC/DC power	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC					
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage						
Power consumption	AC power	Max. 5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)					
	AC/DC power	Max. 5VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 3W (24-48VDC)					
Display method	7-segment (red), Other display (green, yellow, red) LED						
Character size (W×H)	7.0×15.0mm	7.4×15.0mm	9.5×20.0mm	9.5×20.0mm	7.0×14.6mm	11.0×22.0mm	
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, Cu50Ω (allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire)					
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), L(IC)					
Display accuracy <sup>※1</sup>	RTD	• At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit • Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit					
	Thermocouple	※For TC4SP, add ±1°C by accuracy standard.					

※1: Thermocouple L(IC) type, RTD Cu50Ω





• At room temperature (23°C ±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit

• Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one) ±1digit

In case of TC4SP Series, ±1°C will be added.

# Single Display, PID Control

## Specifications

Series	TC4S	TC4SP	TC4Y	TC4M	TC4W	TC4H	TC4L
Control	250VAC 3A 1a						
output	12VDC $\pm 2V$ 20mA Max.						
Alarm output	AL1, AL2 Relay: 250VAC 1A 1a (※TC4SP, TC4Y have AL1 only.)						
Control method	ON/OFF and P, PI, PD, PID control						
Hysteresis	1 to 100°C/°F (0.1 to 50.0°C/°F) variable						
Proportional band (P)	0.1 to 999.9°C/°F						
Integral time (I)	0 to 9999 sec						
Derivative time (D)	0 to 9999 sec						
Control period (T)	0.5 to 120.0 sec						
Manual reset	0.0 to 100.0%						
Sampling period	100ms						
Dielectric strength	AC power	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input terminal and power terminal)					
	AC/DC power	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input terminal and power terminal)					
Vibration	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 5 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours						
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	OUT: Over 5,000,000 operations, AL1/2: Over 5,000,000 operations					
	Electrical	OUT: Over 200,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load) AL1/2: Over 300,000 operations (250VAC 1A resistive load)					
Insulation resistance	Over 100M $\Omega$ (at 500VDC megger)						
Noise immunity	Square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1us) $\pm 2kV$ R-phase and S-phase						
Memory retention	Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory type)						
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, Storage: -20 to 60°C					
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, Storage: 35 to 85%RH					
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (mark:  ) Dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: AC power 2kV, AC/DC Power 1kV)						
Approval	  						
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 141g (approx. 94g)	Approx. 123g (approx. 76g)	Approx. 174g (approx. 85g)	Approx. 204g (approx. 133g)	Approx. 194g (approx. 122g)	Approx. 194g (approx. 122g)	Approx. 254g (approx. 155g)

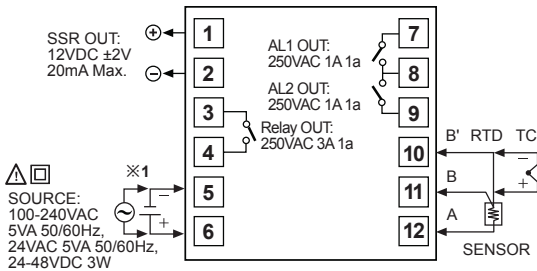
※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

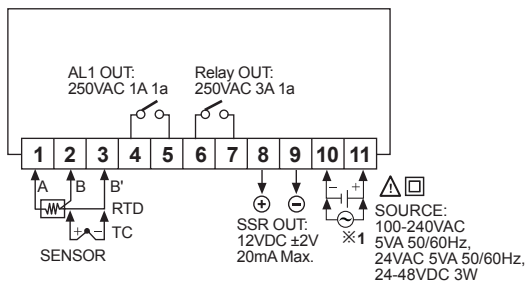
## Connections

※TC4 Series has selectable control output; Relay output, and SSR drive output. AC/DC power type does not have SSRP function.

### TC4S

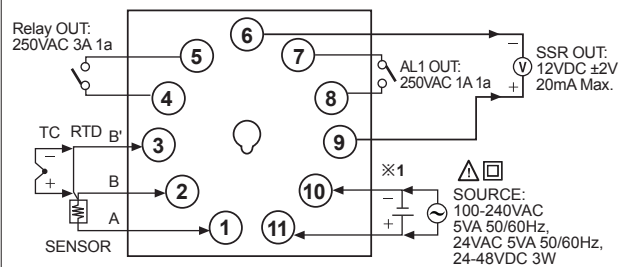


### TC4Y

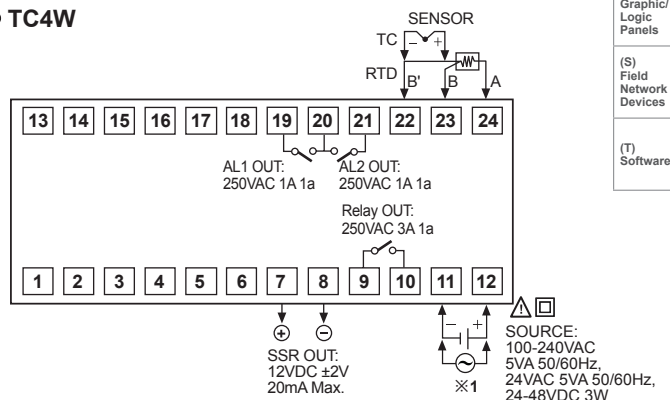


※1: AC power: 100-240VAC 5VA 50/60Hz  
AC/DC power: 24VAC 5VA 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC 3W

### TC4SP



### TC4W



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

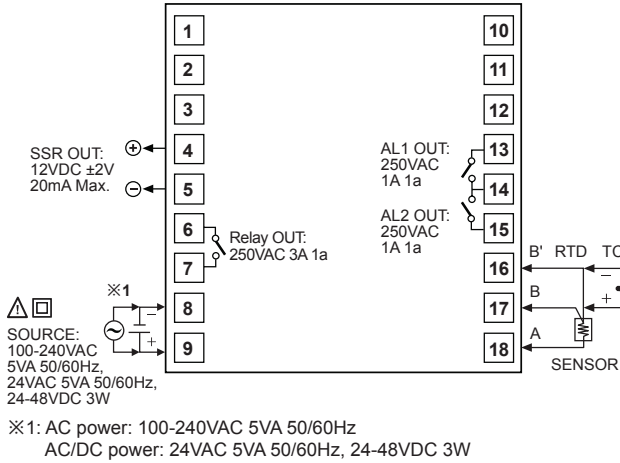
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

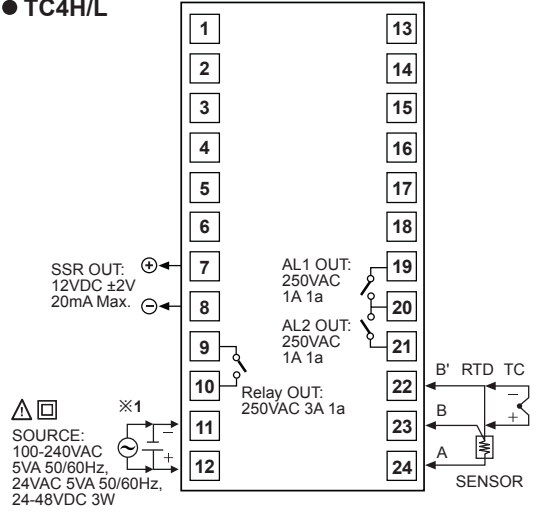
(T) Software

# TC Series

## ● TC4M



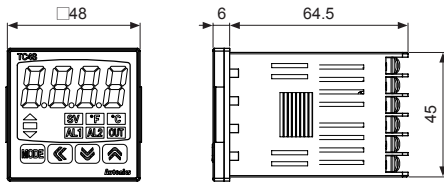
## ● TC4H/L



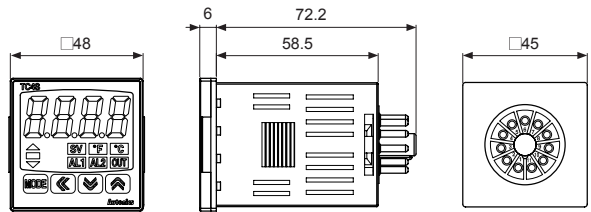
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

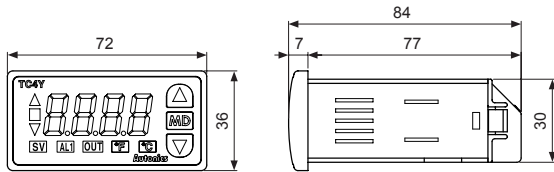
### ● TC4S



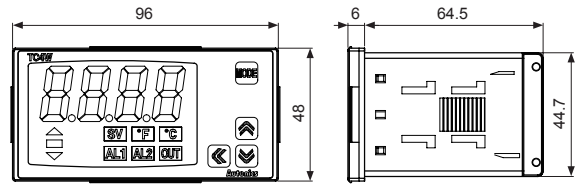
### ● TC4SP



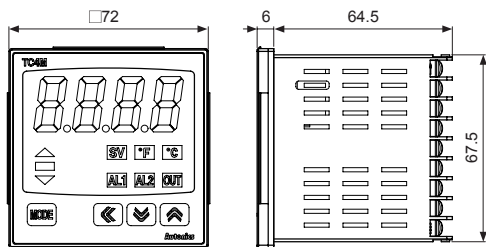
### ● TC4Y



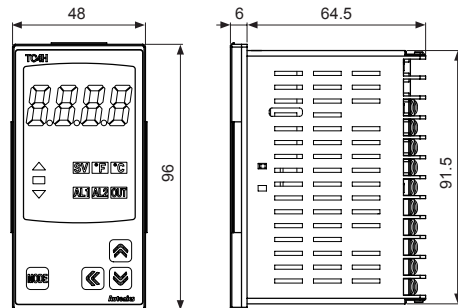
### ● TC4W



### ● TC4M



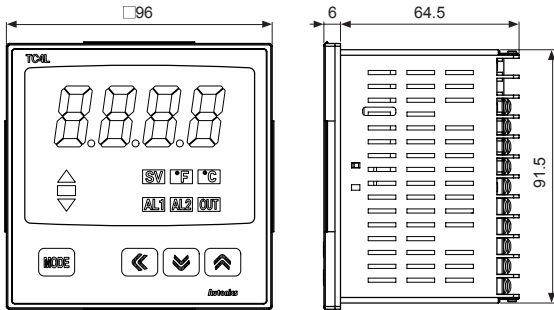
### ● TC4H



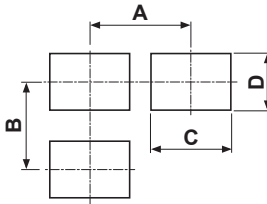


# Single Display, PID Control

## ● TC4L



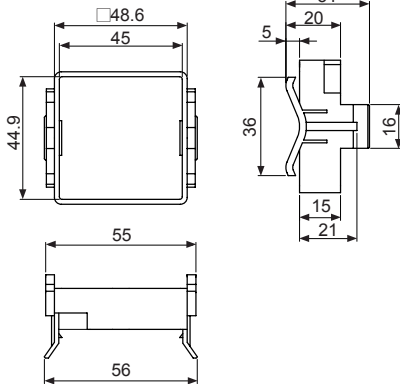
## ● Panel cut-out



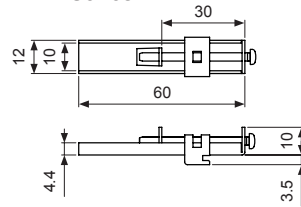
Model \ Size	A	B	C	D
TC4S	Min. 65	Min. 65	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TC4SP	Min. 65	Min. 65	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TC4Y	Min. 91	Min. 40	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>	31.5 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TC4M	Min. 90	Min. 90	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TC4H	Min. 65	Min. 115	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TC4W	Min. 115	Min. 65	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TC4L	Min. 115	Min. 115	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>

## ● Bracket

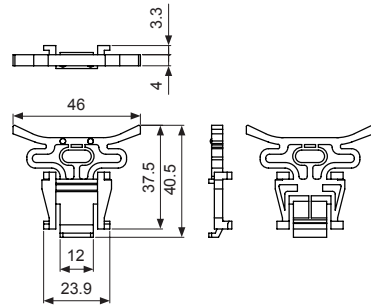
### ● TC4S/TC4SP Series



### ● TC4Y Series

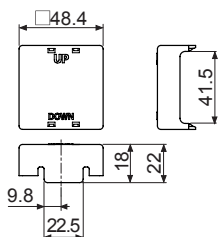


### ● TC4M, TC4W, TC4H, TC4L Series

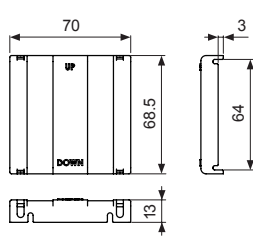


## ● Terminal cover (sold separately)

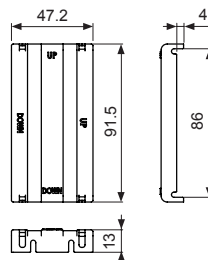
### ● RSA-COVER (48×48mm)



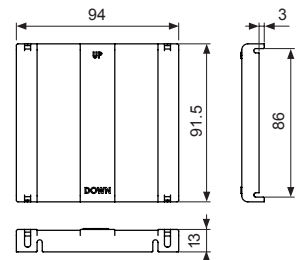
### ● RMA-COVER (72×72mm)



### ● RHA-COVER (48×96mm)



### ● RLA-COVER (96×96mm)



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

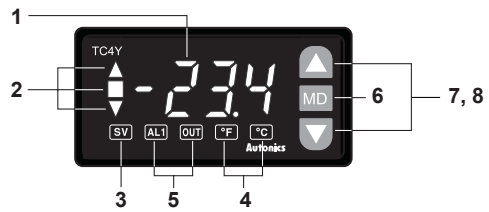
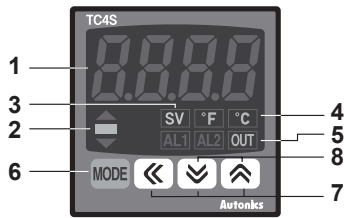
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# TC Series

## Unit Description



### 1. Present temperature (PV) display

- RUN mode: Present temperature (PV) display.
- Parameter setting mode: Parameter or parameter setting value display.

### 2. Deviation indicator, Auto-tuning indicator

It shows current temperature (PV) deviation based on set temperature (SV) by LED.

No.	PV deviation temp.	Deviation display
1	Over 2°C	▲ indicator ON
2	Below ±2°C	■ indicator ON
3	Under -2°C	▼ indicator ON

The deviation indicators (▲, ■, ▼) flash by every 1 sec when operating auto tuning.

### 3. Set temperature (SV) indicator

Press any front key once to check or change current set temperature (SV), the set temperature (SV) indicator is ON and preset set value is flashed.

### 4. Temperature unit (°C/°F) indicator

It shows current temperature unit.

### 5. Control/alarm output indicator

- OUT: It will turn ON when control output (Main Control Output) is ON.

※In case of CYCLE/PHASE control of SSR drive output, it will turn ON when MV is over 3.0%. (only for AC voltage type)

- AL1/AL2: It will light up when alarm output Alarm 1/ Alarm 2 are on.

### 6. MODE key

Used when entering into parameter group, returning to RUN mode, moving parameter, and saving setting values.

### 7. Adjustment

Used when entering into set value change mode, digit moving and digit up/down.

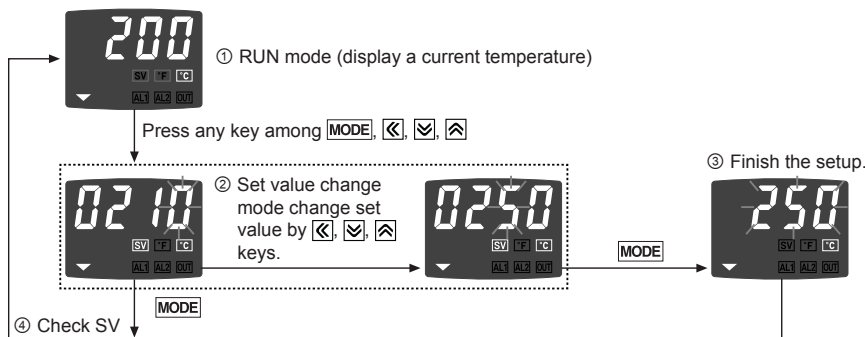
### 8. FUNCTION key

Press  $\left[ \text{F} \right] + \left[ \text{F} \right]$  keys for 3 sec to operate function (RUN/STOP, alarm output cancel, auto-tuning) set in inner parameter [d1 - d].

- ※Press  $\left[ \text{F} \right] + \left[ \text{F} \right]$  keys at the same time in set value operation to move digit.

## SV Setting

※In case of changing set temperature from 210°C to 250°C.

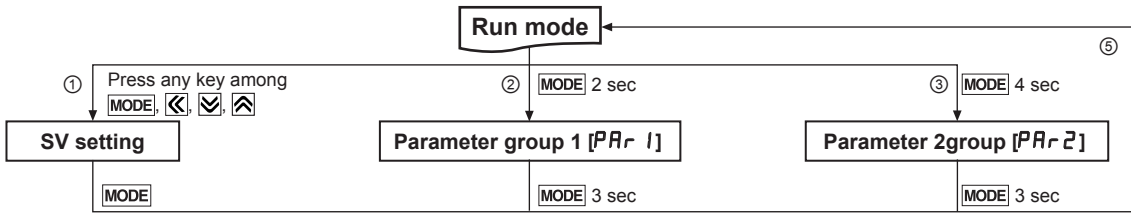


## Parameter Reset

Reset all parameters as factory default. Hold the front  $\left[ \leftarrow \right] + \left[ \downarrow \right] + \left[ \uparrow \right]$  keys for 5 sec, to enter parameter reset [r n l] parameter. Select 'rE5' and all parameters are reset as factory default. Select 'no' and previous settings are maintained. If setting parameter lock [Lo] or processing auto-tuning, parameter reset is unavailable.

# Single Display, PID Control

## Parameter Group



④

AL1	AL1 alarm temperature
AL2	AL2 alarm temperature
At	Auto tuning
P	Proportional band
I	Integral time
d	Derivative time
rSEt	Manual reset (Normal deviation correction)
HYS	ON/OFF control hysteresis

in-t	Input type
Unit	Temperature unit
in-b	Input correction
nAuF	Input digital filter
L-Su	SV low-limit value
H-Su	SV high-limit value
o-Ft	Control output operation
C-nd	Control type
oUt	Control output
SSr.n	SSR drive output method <sup>※1</sup>
t	Control cycle
AL-1	AL1 alarm operation mode
AL-2	AL2 alarm operation mode
AHYS	Alarm output hysteresis
LbAt	LBA monitoring time
LbAb	LBA detection range
di-U	Digital input key
Er.nu	Control output MV in case of input break error
LoC	Parameter lock

- ※1: It is not displayed for AC/DC power model (TC4□□2R).
- ※If no key entered for 30 sec, it returns to RUN mode automatically and the set value of parameter is not be saved.
- ※: [ ] This parameter might not be displayed depending on other parameter settings.
- ① Press any key once in RUN mode, it advances to set value setting group.
- ② Press [MODE] key over 2 sec in RUN mode, it advances to parameter group 1.
- ③ Press [MODE] key over 4 sec in RUN mode, it advances to parameter group 2.
- ④ First parameter will be displayed on viewer when it advances to the setting group.
- ⑤ Press [MODE] key over 3 sec in the setting group, it returns to RUN mode.  
※Exception: Press [MODE] key once in SV setting group it returns to RUN mode.
- ※Press [MODE] key again within a sec after return to RUN mode by press [MODE] key over 3 sec, it advances to the first parameter of previous setting group.

※Parameter setup

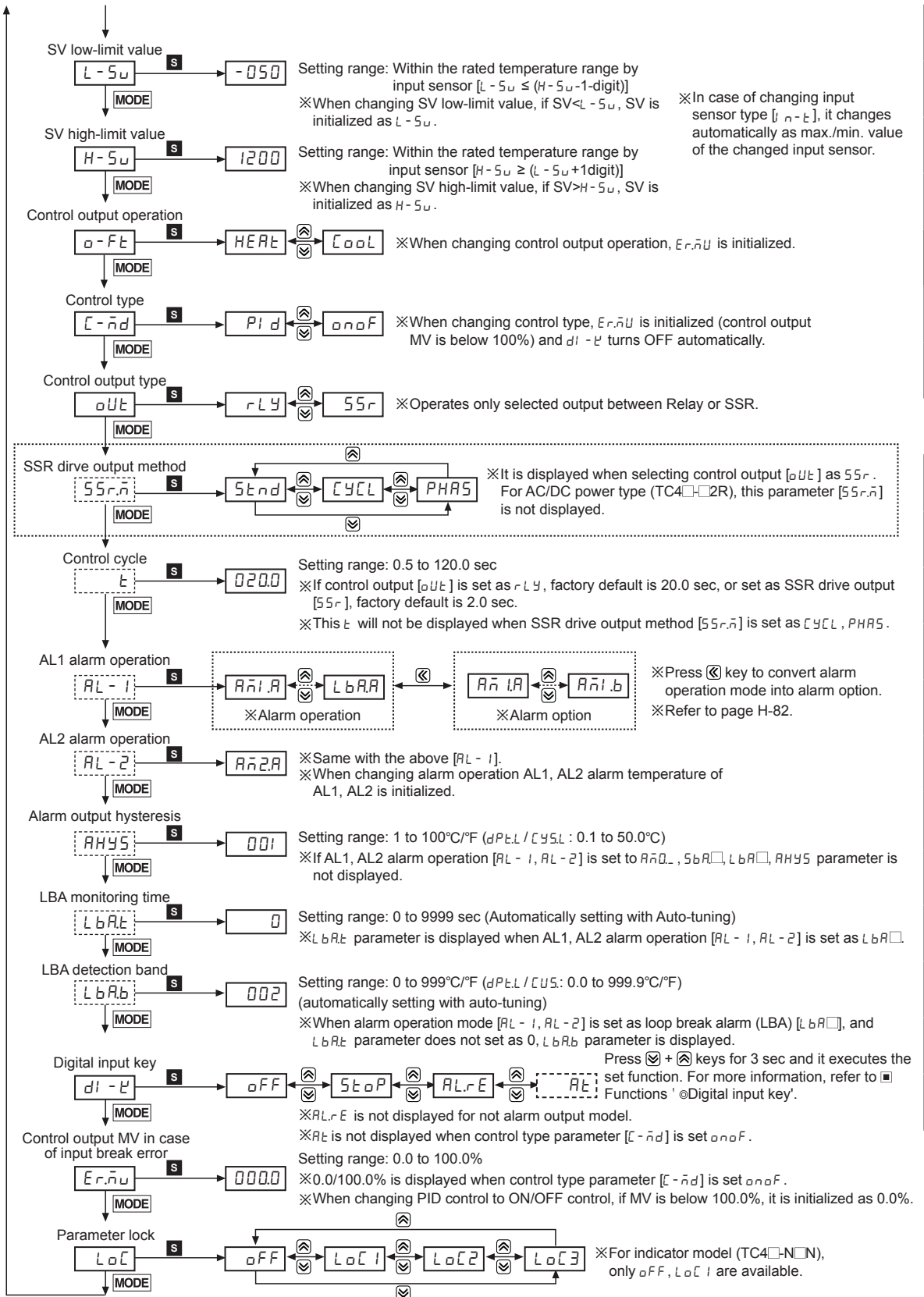


- Set parameter as the above considering parameter relation of each setting group.
- Check parameter set value after change parameter of setting group 2.
- ※Indicator model (TC4□-N□N) displays shaded parameter (■) of parameter group 2.
- ※Alarm operation mode [AL - 1, AL - 2] parameter of parameter group 2 is decided whether to display according by alarm output type.
- ※If alarm operation mode [AL - 1, AL - 2] of parameter group 2 is set to nAu□ / SbA□ / LbA□, AHYS parameter is not displayed.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
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(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software



# Single Display, PID Control



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(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
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# TC Series

## Input Sensor And Temperature Range [ i n - t ]

Input sensor		Display	Input range (°C)	Input range (°F)
Thermocouple	K(CA)	℄℄℄	-50 to 1200	-58 to 2192
	J(IC)	℄℄℄	-30 to 500	-22 to 932
	L(IC)	℄℄℄	-40 to 800	-40 to 1472
RTD	DPT100Ω	℄℄℄℄	-100 to 400	-148 to 752
		℄℄℄℄	-100.0 to 400.0	-148.0 to 752.0
	Cu50Ω	℄℄℄℄	-50 to 200	-58 to 392
		℄℄℄℄	-50.0 to 200.0	-58.0 to 392.0

## Factory Default

### SV setting

Parameter	Factory default
-	0

### Parameter group 1

Parameter	Factory default
RL 1	1250
RL 2	
RL	oFF
P	0 10.0
i	0000
d	0000
rES℄	0500
HYS	002

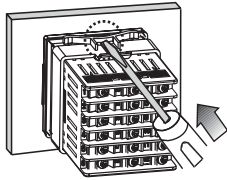
### Parameter group 2

Parameter	Factory default	Parameter	Factory default
i n - t	℄℄℄	t	0200
U n i t	°℄	RL - 1	R n 1 ℄
i n - b	0000	RL - 2	R n 2 ℄
nARuF	000.1	RLYS	000 1
L - Su	-050	LbRLt	0000
H - Su	1200	LbRlb	002
o - F℄	HEAR℄	d i - ℄	StoP
℄ - n d	P i d	Er.nu	0000
oU℄	rLY	L o ℄	oFF
SSr.n	Stnd		

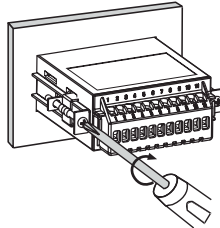
※AC/DC power type has no SSR drive output method [55r.n] and supports only ON/OFF output when selecting 55r in control output [oU℄].

## Mounting

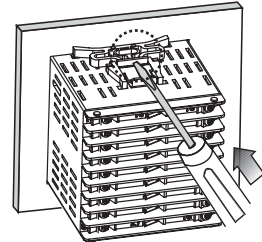
### TC4S/SP (48×48mm) Series



### TC4Y (72×36mm) Series



### Other Series

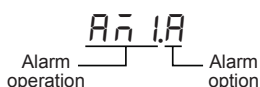


※Mount the product on the panel, fasten bracket by pushing with tools as shown above.  
(In case of TC4Y, fasten bolts for bracket.)

# Single Display, PID Control

## ■ Functions

### ◎ Alarm [AL - 1 / AL - 2]



Set both alarm operation and alarm option by combining. Each alarm operates individually in two alarm output models. When the current temperature is out of alarm range, alarm clears automatically. If alarm option is alarm latch or alarm latch and standby sequence 1/2, press digital input key[ $\boxtimes$ + $\boxtimes$ ] 3 sec, digital input key[ $d1$  -  $d1$ ] of Parameter group 2 set as  $AL.E$ , or turn OFF the power and turn ON to clear alarm.

### ● Alarm operation

Mode	Name	Alarm operation	Description
$R\bar{n}0$	—	—	No alarm output
$R\bar{n}1$	Deviation high-limit alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as high-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
$R\bar{n}2$	Deviation low-limit alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
$R\bar{n}3$	Deviation high/low-limit alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
$R\bar{n}4$	Deviation high/low-limit reserve alarm		If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be OFF.
$R\bar{n}5$	Absolute value high limit alarm		If PV is higher than the absolute value, the output will be ON.
$R\bar{n}6$	Absolute value low limit alarm		If PV is lower than the absolute value, the output will be ON.
$5bA$	Sensor break Alarm	—	It will be ON when it detects sensor disconnection.
$LbA$	Loop break Alarm	—	It will be ON when it detects loop break.

※ H: Alarm output hysteresis [RHYS]

### ● Alarm option

Mode	Name	Description
$R\bar{n}\bar{a}$	Standard alarm	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON. If it is a clear alarm condition, alarm output is OFF.
$R\bar{n}\bar{b}$	Alarm latch	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON and maintains ON status. (Alarm output HOLD)
$R\bar{n}\bar{c}$	Standby sequence 1	First alarm condition is ignored and from second alarm condition, standard alarm operates. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, standard alarm operates.
$R\bar{n}\bar{d}$	Alarm latch and standby sequence 1	If it is an alarm condition, it operates both alarm latch and standby sequence. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, alarm latch operates.
$R\bar{n}\bar{e}$	Standby sequence 2	First alarm condition is ignored and from second alarm condition, standard alarm operates. When re-applied standby sequence and if it is alarm condition, alarm output does not turn ON. After clearing alarm condition, standard alarm operates.
$R\bar{n}\bar{f}$	Alarm latch and standby sequence 2	Basic operation is same as alarm latch and standby sequence 1. It operates not only by power ON/OFF, but also alarm setting value, or alarm option changing. When re-applied standby sequence and if it is alarm condition, alarm output does not turn ON. After clearing alarm condition, alarm latch operates.

※ Condition of re-applied standby sequence for standby sequence 1, alarm latch and standby sequence 1: Power ON  
 Condition of re-applied standby sequence for standby sequence 2, alarm latch and standby sequence 2: Power ON, changing set temperature, alarm temperature [AL 1, AL 2] or alarm operation [AL - 1, AL - 2], switching STOP mode to RUN mode.

### ◎ Sensor break alarm

The function that alarm output will be ON when sensor is not connected or when sensor's disconnection is detected during temperature controlling. You can check whether the sensor is connected with buzzer or other units using alarm output contact. It is selectable between standard alarm [5bAA], or alarm latch [5bAb].

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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

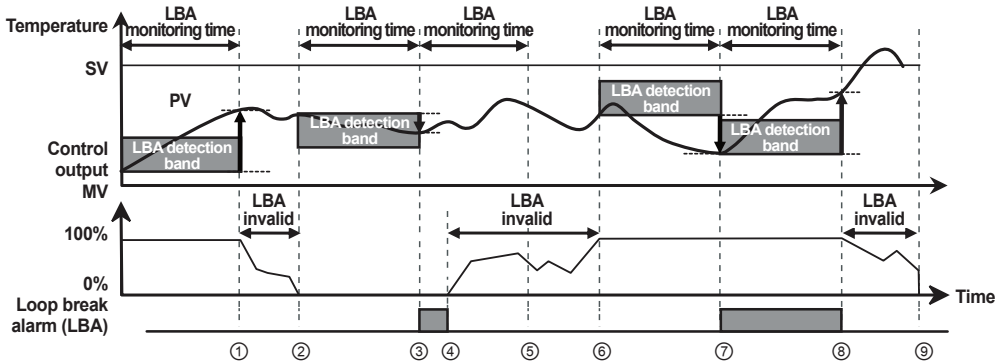
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## ◎ Loop break alarm (LBA)

It checks control loop and outputs alarm by temperature change of the subject. For heating control (cooling control), when control output MV is 100% (0% for cooling control) and PV is not increased over than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t], or when control output MV is 0% (100% for cooling control) and PV is not decreased below than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t], alarm output turns ON.

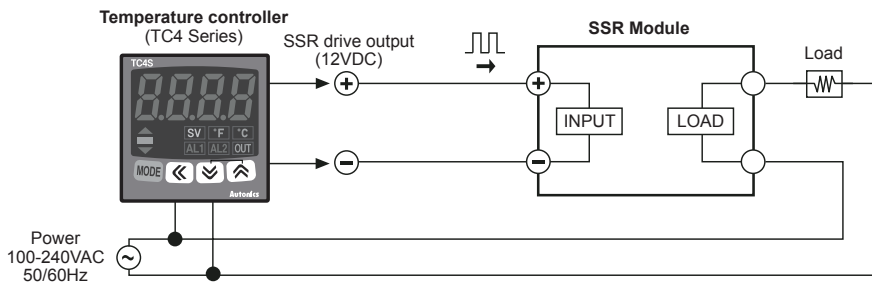


Start control to ①	When control output MV is 0% and PV is not decreased below than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t]
① to ②	The status of changing control output MV (LBA monitoring time is reset.)
② to ③	When control output MV is 0% and PV is not decreased below than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t], loop break alarm (LBA) turns ON after LBA monitoring time.
③ to ④	Control output MV is 0% and loop break alarm (LBA) turns and maintains ON.
④ to ⑥	The status of changing control output MV (LBA monitoring time is reset.)
⑥ to ⑦	When control output MV is 100% and PV is not increased over than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t], loop break alarm (LBA) turns ON after LBA monitoring time.
⑦ to ⑧	When control output MV is 100% and PV is increased over than LBA detection band [L b R b] during LBA monitoring time [L b R t] loop break alarm (LBA) turns OFF after LBA monitoring time.
⑧ to ⑨	The status of changing control output MV (LBA monitoring time is reset.)

※When executing auto-tuning, LBA detection band [L b R b] and LBA monitoring time are automatically set based on auto tuning value. When AL1, AL2 alarm operation [AL - 1, AL - 2] is set as loop break alarm (LBA) [L b R □], LBA detection band [L b R b] and LBA monitoring time [L b R t] parameter is displayed.

## ◎ SSR drive output function (SSRP function) [55r.n]

- SSRP function is selectable one of standard ON/OFF control, cycle control, phase control by utilizing standard SSR drive output.
- Realizing high accuracy and cost effective temperature control as linear output(cycle control and phase control).
- Select one of standard ON/OFF control [5tnd], cycle control [YCL], phase control [PHAS] at [55r.n] parameter of Parameter group 2. For cycle control, connect zero cross turn-on SSR or random turn-on SSR. For phase control, connect random turn-on SSR.



※When selecting cycle or phase control mode, **the power supply for load and temperature controller must be the same.**

※In case of selecting cycle [YCL] or phase [PHAS] control mode for PID control, control cycle [t] is not allowed to set.

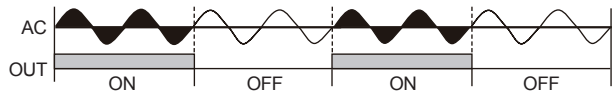
※For AC/DC power model (TC4□-□2R), this parameter [55r.n] is not displayed and it is available only standard control by relay or SSR.



# Single Display, PID Control

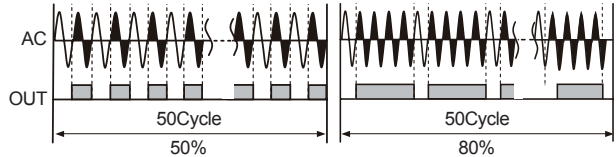
## ● Standard ON/OFF control mode [5E n d]

A mode to control the load in the same way as Relay output type.  
(ON: output level 100%, OFF: output level 0%)



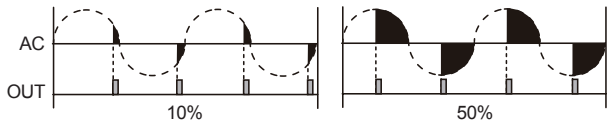
## ● Cycle control [CYCL]

A mode to control the load by repeating output ON / OFF according to the rate of output within setting cycle.  
Having improved ON / OFF noise feature by Zero Cross type.



## ● Phase control [PHAS]

A mode to control the load by controlling the phase within AC half cycle. Serial control is available.  
RANDOM Turn-on type SSR must be used for this mode.



## ◎ Auto tuning [A E]

- When setting A E parameter to ON, front temperature unit display (°C or °F) indicator will be flickering during Auto tuning. After completing auto tuning, temperature unit display indicator returns to normal operation and A E parameter automatically becomes [OFF].
- Set as OFF to stop auto tuning.  
※It keeps previous P, I, D set values.
- If SV is changed during auto tuning mode, auto tuning is stopped.
- PID time constants figured out through auto tuning function can be changed.
- If control method [C - n d] is set to ONOFF, no parameters are displayed.
- Finish auto tuning when [PEN] error occurs during the operation.  
※In case of [PEN] error, auto tuning operation is not applicable.

## ◎ Input correction [I n - b]

Controller itself does not have errors but there may be error by external input temperature sensor.

E.g.) If actual temperature is 80°C but controller displays 78°C, set input correction value [I n - b] as 002 and controller displays 80°C.

※As the result of input correction, if current temperature value (PV) is over each temperature range of input sensor, it displays HHHH or LLLL.

## ◎ Input digital filter [n A u F]

If current temperature (PV) is fluctuating repeatedly by rapid change of input signal, it reflects to MV and stale control is impossible. Therefore, digital filter function stabilizes current temperature value.

- For example, set input digital filter value as 0.4 sec, and it applies digital filter to input values during 0.4 sec and displays this values. Current temperature may be different by actual input value.

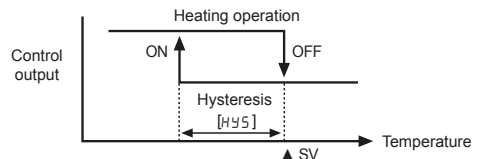
## ◎ Control method selection [C - n d]

It is selectable PID, ON/OFF control.

- In case of ON/OFF [ONOFF] mode, Hysteresis [HY5] parameter is displayed.
- In case of PID [PID] mode, Proportional band [P], Integral time [I], and Derivative time [D] parameters are displayed.

## ◎ Hysteresis [HY5]

- Set control output ON / OFF interval in ON / OFF control mode.



- If Hysteresis is too narrow, hunting (oscillation, chattering) could occur due to external noise.
- In case of ON / OFF control mode, even if PV reaches stable status, there still occurs hunting. It could be due to Hysteresis [HY5] SV, load's response characteristics or sensor's location. In order to reduce hunting to a minimum, it is required to take into following factors consideration when designing temp. controlling; proper Hysteresis [HY5], heater's capacity, thermal characteristics, sensor's response and location.

## ◎ Temperature unit selection [U n I E]

- A function to select display temperature unit
- Unit display indicator will be ON when converting temperature unit.

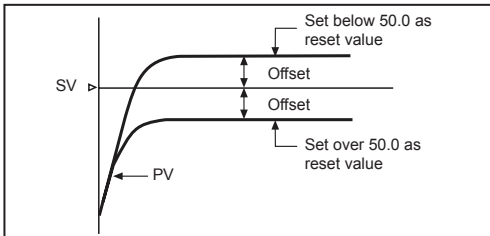
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(T)	Software

# TC Series

## ◎ Manual reset [r E 5 t ]

When selecting P/PD control mode, certain temperature difference exists even after PV reaches stable status because heater's rising and falling time is inconsistent due to thermal characteristics of controlled objects, such as heat capacity, heater capacity. This temperature difference is called offset and manual reset [r E 5 t ] function is to set/correct offset.

- When PV and SV are equal, reset value is 50.0%. After control is stable, PV is lower than SV, reset value is over 50.0% or PV is higher than SV, reset value is below 50.0%.
- Manual reset [r E 5 t ] by control result



※ Manual reset function is applicable only to P / PD control mode.

## ◎ Control output MV when input sensor line is broken [E r . n u ]

The function to set control output MV in case of open error. Users are able to set by ON/OFF setting or MV setting. It executes control output by set MV regardless of ON/OFF or PID control output.

## ◎ Digital input key (☑ + ⏏ 3 sec) [d l - t ]

Parameter		Operation
OFF	o F F	It does not use digital input key function.
RUN/STOP	S t o P	Pauses control output. Auxiliary output (except loop break alarm, sensor break alarm)except Control output operates as setting. Hold the digital input keys for 3 sec to restart. 
Clear alarm	R L r E	Clears alarm output by force. (only when alarm option is alarm latch, or alarm latch and standby sequence 1/2 .) This function is applied when present value is out of alarm operation range but alarm output is ON. Alarm operates normally right after clearing alarm.
Auto-tuning	R t	Starts/Stops auto-tuning. This function is same as auto-tuning[R t ] of parameter group 1. (You can start auto-tuning [R t ] of parameter group 1 and stop it by digital input key.) ※ This parameter R t appears only when control method [c - n d ] Parameter group 2 is set as P i d . When control method [c - n d ] Parameter group 2 is set as o n o F , this parameter is changed as o F F .

## ◎ Parameter lock [L o c ]

A function to prevent changing SV and parameters of each setting group. Parameter setting values are still possible to check when parameter lock is set.

Display	Description
o F F	Lock off
L o c 1	Lock parameter group 2
L o c 2	Lock parameter group 1, 2
L o c 3	Lock parameter group 1, 2, SV setting

※ o F F , L o c 1 are available only for indicator (TC4□-N□N).

## ◎ Cool / Heat function [o - F t ]

Generally there are two ways to control temperature, one (Heat-function) is to heat when PV is getting down (Heater). The other (Cool-function) is to cool when PV is getting higher (Freezer).

These functions are operating oppositely when it is ON/OFF control or proportional control. But in this case PID time constant will be different due to PID time constant will be decided according to control system when it is PID control.

- Cool-function [c o o l ] and heat-function [H E R t ] must be set correctly according to the application, if set as opposite function, it may cause a fire. (If set cool-function [c o o l ] at heater, it will be maintained ON and it may cause a fire.)
- Avoid changing heat-function to cool-function or cool-function to heat-function when the unit is operating.
- It is impossible to operate both function at once in this unit. Therefore, only one function should be selected only.

## ◎ SV High/Low limit [H - 5 u / L - 5 u ]

- It sets SV high/low limit Limit range of using temperature within temperature range for each sensor, user can set/change set temperature (SV) within SV high limit [H - 5 u ] to SV low limit [L - 5 u ]. (※ L - 5 u > H - 5 u cannot be set.)
- When changing input type [i n - t ], SV high limit [H - 5 u ] and SV low limit [L - 5 u ] of using temperature will be initialized as max./min. value of sensor temperature range automatically.

## ◎ Error

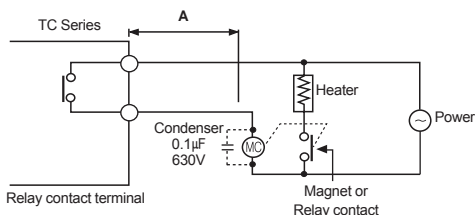
Display	Description	Troubleshooting
o P E n	Flashes if input sensor is disconnected or sensor is not connected.	Check input sensor state.
H H H H	Flashes if measured sensor input is higher than temperature range.	When input is within the rated temperature range, this display disappears.
L L L L	Flashes if measured sensor input is lower than temperature range.	

# Single Display, PID Control

## ◎ Output connections

Refer to page H-170 for output.

### ● Application of relay output type



Keep **A** length as long as possible when wiring the temperature controller and the load. If wire length of **A** is short, counter electromotive force which occurs from a coil of magnet switch & power relay may flow in power line of the unit, and it may cause malfunction.

If wire length of **A** is short, please connect mylar condensers 104 (630V) on the both ends of "MC" (magnet coil) to protect electromotive force.

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Simple "error" diagnosis

#### ● When the load (Heater etc) is not operated

Please check operation of the OUT indicator located in front panel of the unit.

If the OUT indicator does not operate, please check the parameter of all programmed mode.

If indicator is operating, please check the output (Relay, SSR drive voltage) after separating output line from the unit.

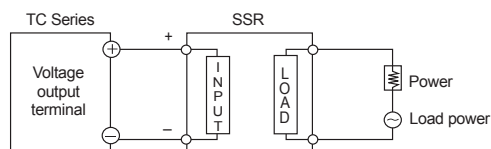
#### ● When it displays $\Delta PE_n$ during operation

This is a warning that external sensor is open.

Please turn off the power and check the wire state of the sensor. If sensor is not open disconnect sensor line from the unit and short the input +, - terminal. Turn on the power of the unit and check the controller displays room temperature.

If this unit cannot display room temperature, this unit is broken. Please remove this unit and contact our service center. (When the input mode is thermocouple, it is available to display room temperature.)

### ● Application of SSR drive output method



※SSR should be selected by the capacity of load, otherwise, it may short-circuit and result in a fire. Indirect heated should be used with SSR for efficient working.

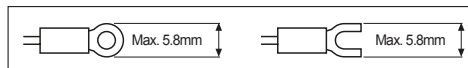
※Please use a cooling plate or it may cause the capability deterioration, breakdown of SSR for a long usage.

※Refer to page H-70 for phase/cycle control connections.

### ◎ Caution during use

● The connection wire of this unit should be separated from the power line and high voltage line in order to prevent from inductive noise.

● For crimp terminal, select following shaped terminal (M3)



● Please install power switch or circuit-breaker in order to cut power supply off.

● The switch or circuit-breaker should be installed near by users.

● This unit is designed for temperature controlling only. Do not apply this unit as a voltage meter or a current meter.

● In case of using RTD sensor, 3-wire type must be used. If you need to extend the line, 3-wire must be used with the same thickness as the line. It might cause temperature difference if the resistance of line is different.

● In case of making power line and input signal line close, line filter for noise protection should be installed at power line and input signal line should be shielded.

● Keep away from the high frequency instruments. (High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, big capacitive SCR controller)

● When supplying measured input, if  $HHHH$  or  $LLLL$  is displayed, measured input may have problem. Turn off the power and check the line.

● This unit may be used in the following environments.

- Indoor
- Altitude: Under 2,000m
- Pollution degree 2
- Installation category II

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# TA Series

## Analog, Non-Display, PID Control Temperature Controller

### ■ Features

- Improved control performance with built-in microcomputer
- Adopting new Auto-tuning PID control algorithm  
: Selectable ON/OFF, PID control (the external switch)
- Easy to check controlling status with deviation indicators  
: Deviation LED (red, green), output LED (red) indicators
- Dial setting output OFF function
- Sensor broken display function



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

TA S - B 4 R P 4 C

Unit	C	Celsius °C		
	F	Fahrenheit °F		
Temperature range for each sensor		°C	°F	Temperature sensor
	0	-50 to 100	-58 to 212	DPt — —
	1	0 to 100	32 to 212	DPt — K(CA)
	2	0 to 200	32 to 392	DPt J(IC) K(CA)
	3	0 to 300	32 to 572	— J(IC) —
	4	0 to 400	32 to 752	DPt J(IC) K(CA)
	6	0 to 600	32 to 1,112	— — K(CA)
	8	0 to 800	32 to 1,472	— — K(CA)
	C	0 to 1,200	32 to 2,192	— — K(CA)
Sensor input type	P	DPt100Ω		
	J	J(IC)		
	K	K(CA)		
Control output	R	Relay output		
	S	SSR drive output		
Power supply	4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz		
	B	ON/OFF control & PID control combined		
Control method	S	DIN W48 x H48mm (8-pin plug type) <sup>※1</sup>		
	M	DIN W72 x H72mm		
	L	DIN W96 x H96mm		
	TA	Analog setting type temperature controller		
Size				
Item				

※1: 8-pin socket (PG-08, PS-08(N)) is sold separately.






### ■ Specifications

Series	TAS	TAM	TAL
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz		
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	Max. 4VA		
Size	DIN W48×H48mm	DIN W72×H72mm	DIN W96×H96mm
Display method	Deviation LED (red, green), Output LED (red)		
Setting type	Dial setting		
Setting accuracy <sup>※1</sup>	F.S. ±2% (room temperature 23°C±5°C)		
Input type	RTD	DPt100Ω (allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire)	
	Thermocouples	K(CA), J(IC)	
Control	ON/OFF Control	Hysteresis: 2°C fixed	
	PID Control	Control period: Relay output - 20 sec / SSR drive output - 2 sec	
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1c	
	SSR	12VDC±2V 20mA Max.	

※1: Out of room temperature range: Below 100°C model is F.S. ±4% , Over 100°C model is F.S. ±3%

# Analog, Non-Display, PID Control

## Specifications

Series	TAS	TAM	TAL
Functions	PV deviation indicatable, Error indicatable		
Sampling period	100ms		
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input terminal and power terminal)		
Vibration	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 5 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations (18,000 operations/hr)	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (900 operations/hr)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Noise immunity	±2kV R-phase, S-phase the square wave noise (pulse width: 1us) by the noise simulator		
Memory retention	Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory type)		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (mark:  , dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: 2kV)		
Approval	   		
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 112g (approx. 74g)	Approx. 176g (approx. 114g)	Approx. 237g (approx. 152g)

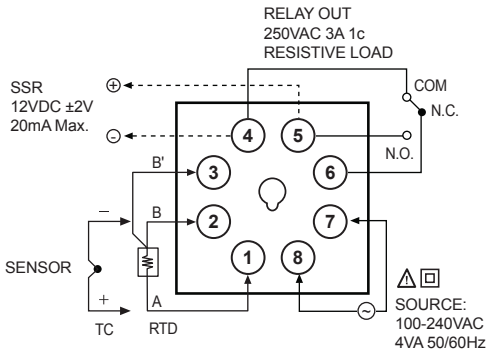
※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.  
 ※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Connections

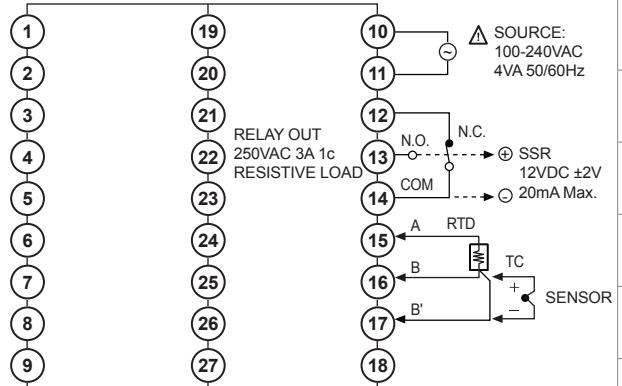
※RTD: DPT100Ω (3-wire type) ※Thermocouple: K(CA), J(IC)

### TAS

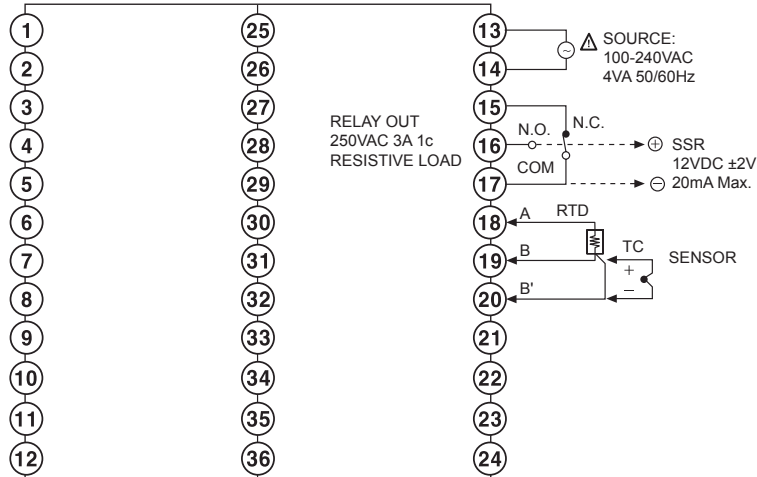
(※Socket (PG-08, PS-08 (N)) is sold separately)



### TAM



### TAL



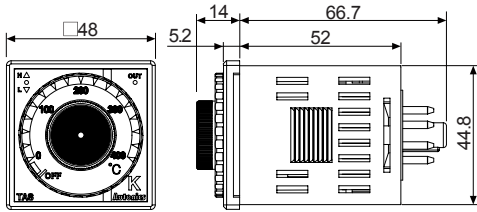
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# TA Series

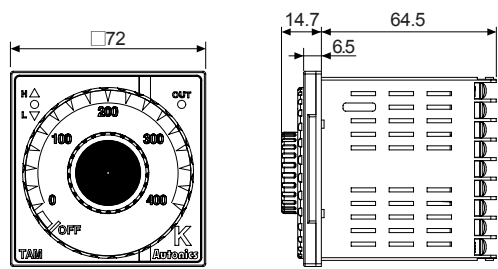
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

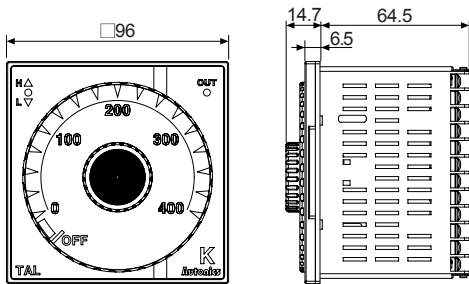
### ● TAS



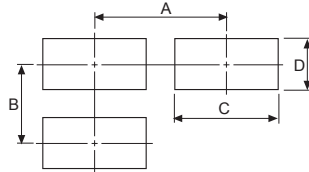
### ● TAM



### ● TAL



### ● Panel cut-out

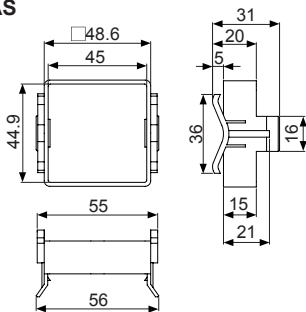


Series	Size	A	B	C	D
TAS		Min. 65	Min. 65	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TAM		Min. 90	Min. 90	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TAL		Min. 115	Min. 115	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>

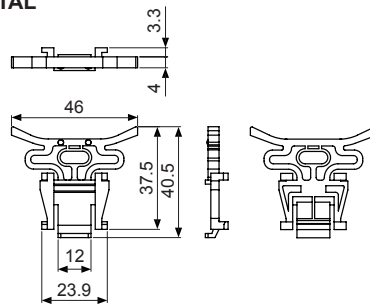
### ● Bracket

(unit: mm)

#### ● TAS

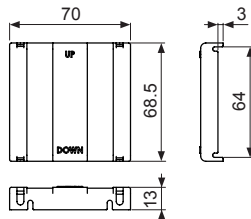


#### ● TAM, TAL

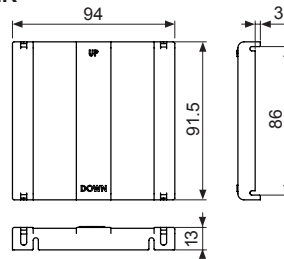


### ● Terminal cover (sold separately)

#### ● RMA-COVER (72×72mm)

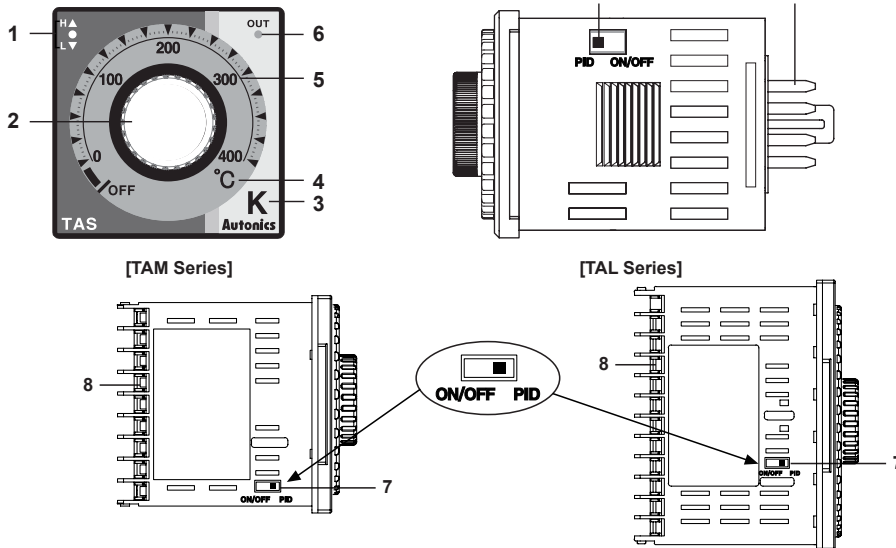


#### ● RLA-COVER (96×96mm)



# Analog, Non-Display, PID Control

## Unit Description



1. **Deviation indicator:** It shows deviation of present temperature (PV) based on set temperature (SV) by LED.

PV deviation temperature	Input deviation indicator [Deviation indicator: ● (green), ▲/▼ (red)]
Input sensor OPEN	▲ + ● + ▼ indicators flash (every 0.5 sec)
Exceed max. input value	▲ indicator flashes (every 0.5 sec)
More than 10°C	▲ indicator turns ON
More than 2°C to less than or equal to 10°C	▲ + ● indicators turn ON
Less than or equal to ±2°C	● indicator turns ON
More than -2°C to less than or equal to -10°C	● + ▼ indicators turn ON
More than -10°C	▼ indicator turns ON
Less than min. input value	▼ indicator flashes (every 0.5 sec)

※ This is the same as Fahrenheit (°F).

※ When power is on, all indicators light for 2 sec, then they turn off and control operation starts.

### 2. Set temperature (SV) dial:

Dial to change set temperature (SV). When changing set temperature, it is applied after 2 sec for the stable input.

### 3. Input sensor type:

Indicates sensor type of present value. Input sensor type or input range each product is shown in the below table.

Input sensor	Range No.	Temperature range (°C)	Temperature range (°F)	
Thermocouple	K (CA)	1	0 to 100	32 to 212
		2	0 to 200	32 to 392
		4	0 to 400	32 to 752
		6	0 to 600	32 to 1,112
	J (IC)	8	0 to 800	32 to 1,472
		C	0 to 1,200	32 to 2,192
		2	0 to 200	32 to 392
		3	0 to 300	32 to 572
RTD	DPT100Ω	4	0 to 400	32 to 752
		0	-50 to 100	-58 to 212
	DPT100Ω	1	0 to 100	32 to 212
		2	0 to 200	32 to 392
		4	0 to 400	32 to 752

※ Set temperature within input range each sensor.

4. **Temperature unit:** Indicates temperature unit (°C, °F) of set temperature (SV) and present value (PV).

5. **Temperature range:** Indicates temperature range of set temperature (SV).

6. **Control output indicator:** Turns ON when control output (Relay output/SSR drive output).

7. **Control mode selector switch:** Select PID control (front part) or ON/OFF control (rear part) using switch.

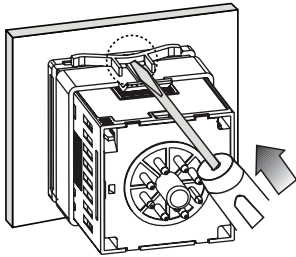
8. **Terminal:** Terminals for external connections. For detail, refer to Connections.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

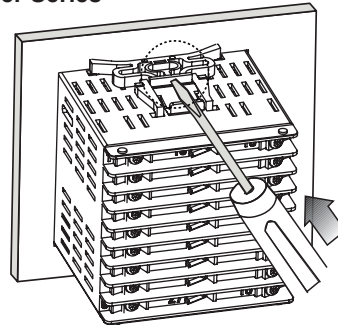
# TA Series

## ■ Mounting

### ● TAS (48×48mm) Series



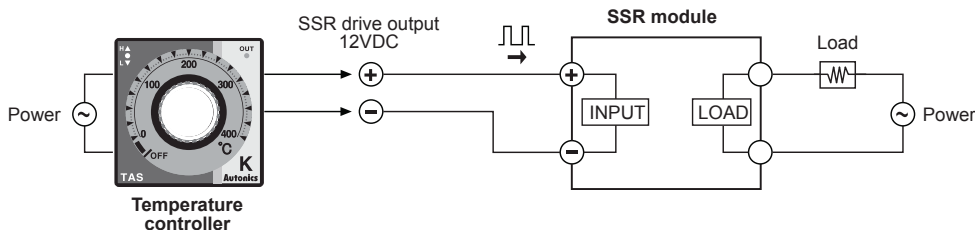
### ● Other Series



※Mount the product on the panel, fasten bracket by pushing with tools as shown above.

## ■ Functions

### ● SSR drive output

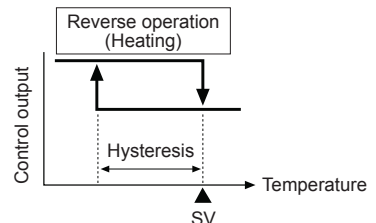


### ● ON/OFF control

ON/OFF control function is for controlling temperature by comparing present temperature (PV) to setting temperature (SV). ON/OFF control is fixed on reverse operation (Heating).

Output turns on to supply power to heater when present temperature (PV) falls lower than setting temperature (SV) and the output turns off to turn off heater when present temperature (PV) is higher than setting temperature (SV).

※Hysteresis is fixed 2°C during ON/OFF control.



### ● PID control

PID constants are suggested and implemented based on self tuning from supply power until reaching set temperature (SV), then self tuning is over after reaching set temperature (SV).

When power supply, in case that set temperature (SV) dial points at OFF or self tuning can not be started because present temperature (PV) is higher than set temperature (SV) or hunting occurs during self tuning, output control is switched to proportion band (P) because that is considered to error. At that time, proportion band is fixed at 10°C.

※Control cycle of PID control and proportion control is 20 sec in relay output model and 2 sec in SSR drive output model.

### ● STOP

Control output could stop without power off by setting the front setting volume to below min. setting range. If control output stops by STOP function, Green indicator in deviation indicator (●) will flash every 1 sec.

### ● Error

Error mark will flash (every 1 sec) in PV indicator when error occurs during the control operation. It will operate normally, if input sensor is connected or returned to normal range.

No	Display	Description
1	▲+●+▼ indicators flash	If input sensor line is broken or sensor is not connected.
2	▲ indicator flashes	If measured sensor input is higher than temperature range.
3	▼ indicator flashes	If measured sensor input is lower than temperature range.



## Dual PID Control Temperature Controller

### ■ Features

- Dual PID auto tuning function:  
High-speed response of PID control to reach to the desired value fast, low-speed of response of PID control to minimize the overshoot even though response is a little bit slow.
- High display accuracy:  $\pm 0.3\%$  (by F.S. value of each input)
- 2-step auto tuning control function
- Multi-input function  
(13 kinds of multi-input selection function):  
Temperature sensor, voltage and current selection function.
- Various sub output function:  
Includes in LBA, SBA, 7 kinds of alarm output and 4 kinds of alarm option function, PV transmission output (DC4-20mA), RS485 communication output
- Display the decimal point for analog input



**⚠** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>TZ</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>R</b>			
Item	Digit	Size	Option output	Power supply	Control output	R	Relay output		
						S	SSR drive output		
						C	Current output(DC4-20mA)		
						2	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC <sup>※1</sup>		
						4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz		
						TZ4SP/TZN4S		1	Event 1 output
						TZ4ST		1	Event 1 output
								2	Event 1 + Event 2 output
								R	Event 1 + PV transmission output(DC4-20mA)
						Others		1	Event 1 output
		2	Event 1 + Event 2 output						
		R	Event 1 + PV transmission output(DC4-20mA)						
		A	Event 1 + Event 2 + PV transmission output(DC4-20mA)						
		T	Event 1 + RS485 communication output						
		B	Event 1 + Event 2 + RS485 communication output						
TZN4		S	DIN W48×H48mm (terminal block type)						
TZ4		SP	DIN W48×H48mm (plug type) <sup>※2</sup>						
		ST	DIN W48×H48mm (terminal block type)						
TZ4/TZN4		M	DIN W72×H72mm						
		W	DIN W96×H48mm						
		H	DIN W48×H96mm						
		L	DIN W96×H96mm						
		4	9999 (4-digit)						
		TZ	Temperature Controller						
		TZN	Temperature Controller						

※The unit cannot be configured with any random combination from the above ordering information.

Please refer to ■Specifications for possible configurations.

※1: Only applies to TZ4SP, TZ4ST, TZ4L, and TZN4M.

※2: 11-pin sockets (PG-11, PS-11(N)) are sold separately.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# TZN/TZ Series

## ■ Specifications

Series		TZ4SP TZN4S	TZ4ST	TZ4M TZN4M	TZ4W TZN4W	TZ4H TZN4H	TZ4L TZN4L				
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz									
	AC/DC power <sup>※1</sup>	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC									
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated power voltage									
Power consumption	AC power	Max. 5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)		Max. 6VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)							
	AC/DC power <sup>※1</sup>	Max. 7VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 6W (24-48VDC)		Max. 8VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 7W (24-48VDC)		Max. 8VA(24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 7W (24-48VDC)					
Display method		7-segment LED (PV: red, SV: green)									
Character size	PV (W×H)	<b>TZ4SP:</b> 4.8×7.8mm <b>TZN4S:</b> 7.8×11.0mm	4.8×7.8mm	<b>TZ4M:</b> 9.8×14.2mm <b>TZN4M:</b> 8.0×13.0mm	8.0×10.0mm	<b>TZ4H:</b> 3.8×7.6mm <b>TZN4H:</b> 7.8×11.0mm	9.8×14.2mm				
	SV (W×H)	<b>TZ4SP:</b> 4.8×7.8mm <b>TZN4S:</b> 5.8×8.0mm		<b>TZ4M:</b> 8.0×10.0mm <b>TZN4M:</b> 5.0×9.0mm		<b>TZ4H:</b> 3.8×7.6mm <b>TZN4H:</b> 5.8×8.0mm		8.0×10.0mm			
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, JPT100Ω, 3-wire (allowed resistance: max. 5Ω per line)									
	TC	K(CA), J(IC), R(PR), E(CR), T(CC), S(PR), N(NN), W(TT) (allowed resistance: max. 100Ω per line)									
	Analog	1-5VDC, 0-10VDC, DC4-20mA									
Display accuracy		F.S. ±0.3% or 3°C, greater value									
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1c									
	SSR	Max. 12VDC ±3V 30mA									
	Current	DC4-20mA (load resistance max. 600Ω)									
Option output	EVENT1	250VAC 1A 1a									
	EVENT2	—		250VAC 1A 1a							
	PV transmission	—		DC4-20mA (load resistance max. 600Ω)							
	Communication	—			RS485 communication						
Control method		ON/OFF, P, PI, PD, PIDF, PIDS control									
Alarm output hysteresis		1 to 100°C (0.1 to 100.0°C) variable									
Proportional band (P)		0.0 to 100.0%									
Integral time (I)		0 to 3,600 sec									
Derivative time (D)		0 to 3,600 sec									
Control period (T)		1 to 120 sec									
Sampling period		0.5 sec									
LBA setting		1 to 999 sec									
Ramp setting		Ramp Up, Ramp Down: 1 to 99 min each									
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input and power terminals)									
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours									
	Electrical	0.5mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min									
Relay life cycle	Control output	Mechanical: Min. 10,000,000 operations, Electrical: Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistance load)									
	Option output	Mechanical: Min. 20,000,000 operations, Electrical: Min. 500,000 operations (250VAC 1A resistance load)									
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)									
Noise immunity	AC power	Square shaped noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1μs) ±2kV R-phase, S-phase									
	AC/DC power <sup>※1</sup>	Square shaped noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1μs) ±500V R-phase, S-phase		Square shaped noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1μs) ±2kV R-phase, S-phase							
Memory retention		Approx. 10 years (non-volatile semiconductor memory type)									
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C									
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH									
Approval		 (except AC/DC power type)									
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	<b>TZ4SP:</b>	Approx. 205g (approx. 144g)	Approx. 218g (approx. 162g)	<b>TZ4M:</b>	Approx. 360g (approx. 228g)	<b>TZ4W:</b>	Approx. 365g (approx. 246g)	<b>TZ4H:</b>	Approx. 365g (approx. 246g)	<b>TZ4L:</b>	Approx. 474g (approx. 304g)
	<b>TZN4S:</b>	Approx. 226g (approx. 164g)		<b>TZN4M:</b>	Approx. 355g (approx. 246g)	<b>TZN4W:</b>	Approx. 351g (approx. 232g)	<b>TZN4H:</b>	Approx. 351g (approx. 232g)	<b>TZN4L:</b>	Approx. 474g (approx. 303g)

※1: AC/DC power models are only available for TZ4SP, TZ4ST, TZ4L, TZN4M

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

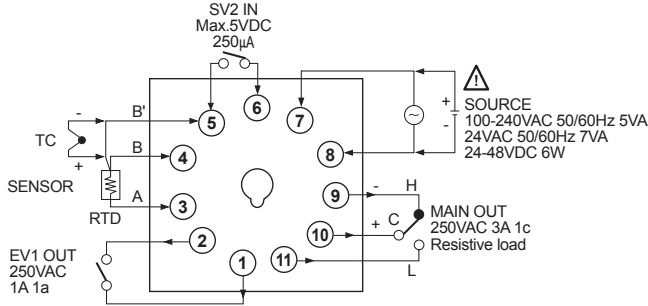
## ■ Connections

※RTD: DPt100Ω (3-wire type), JPt100Ω (3-wire type)

※TC (Thermocouple): K(CA), J(IC), R(PR), E(CR), T(CC), S(PR), N(NN), W(TT)

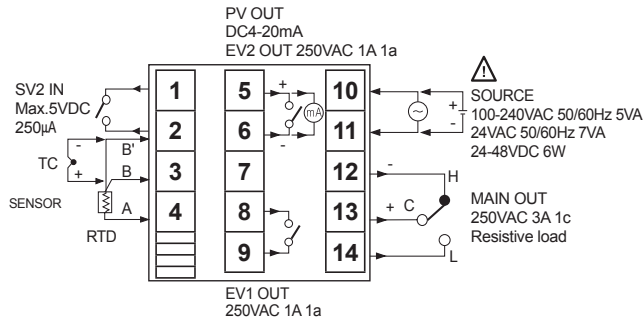
※In case of Analog input, please use TC (Thermocouple) terminal and be careful about polarity.

### ● TZ4SP



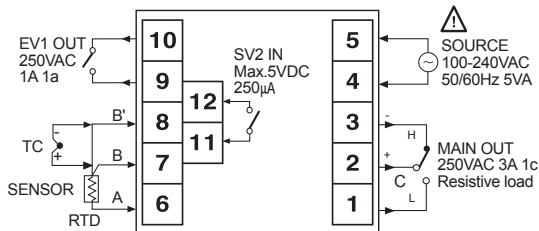
MAIN OUT	
SSR	Current
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.

### ● TZ4ST



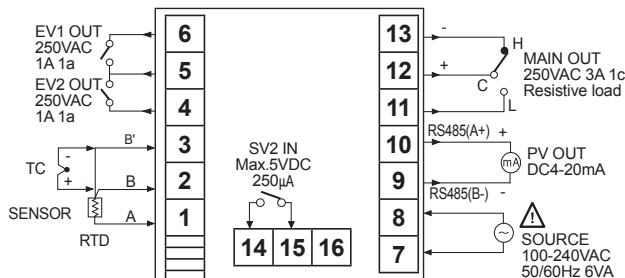
MAIN OUT	
SSR	Current
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.

### ● TZN4S



MAIN OUT	
SSR	Current
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.

### ● TZ4M



MAIN OUT	
SSR	Current
12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600Ω Max.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

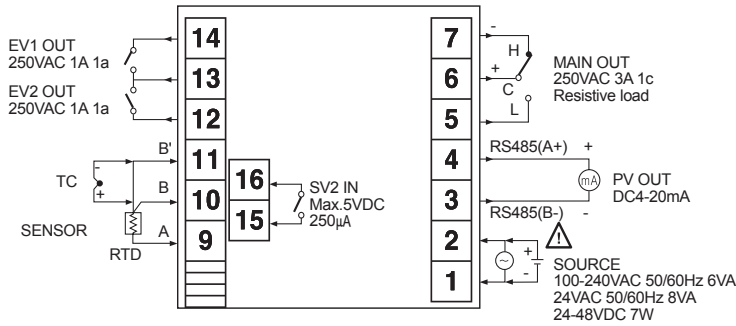
(R) Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S) Field  
Network  
Devices

(T) Software

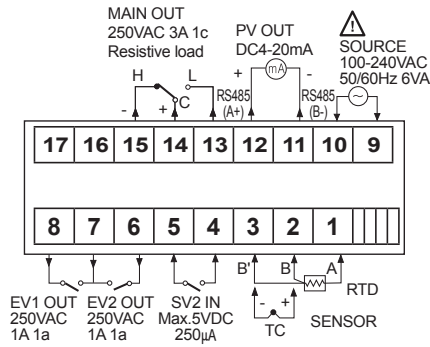
# TZN/TZ Series

## ● TZN4M



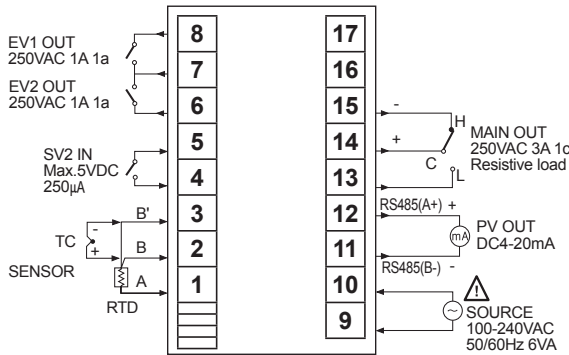
MAIN OUT	
SSR	Current
12VDC $\pm$ 3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600 $\Omega$ Max.

## ● TZ4W/TZN4W



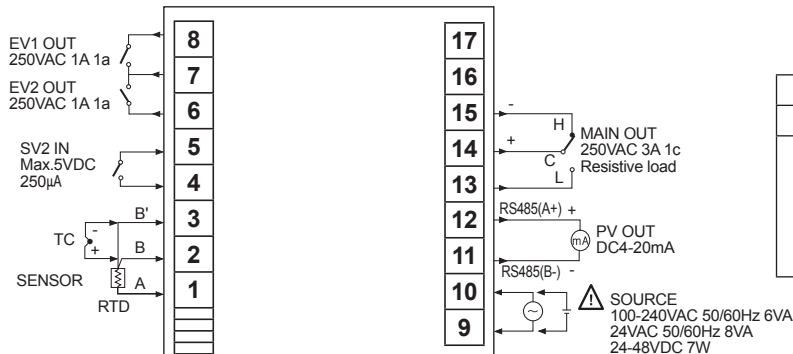
MAIN OUT	
SSR	Current
12VDC $\pm$ 3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600 $\Omega$ Max.

## ● TZ4H/TZN4H



MAIN OUT	
SSR	Current
12VDC $\pm$ 3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600 $\Omega$ Max.

## ● TZ4L/TZN4L

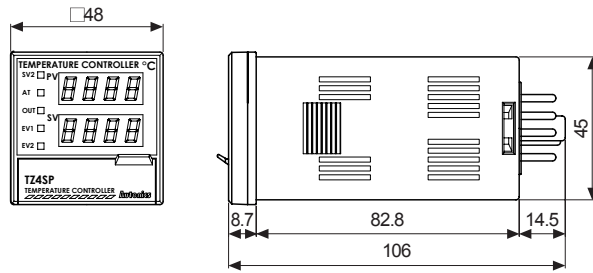


MAIN OUT	
SSR	Current
12VDC $\pm$ 3V 30mA Max.	DC4-20mA Load 600 $\Omega$ Max.

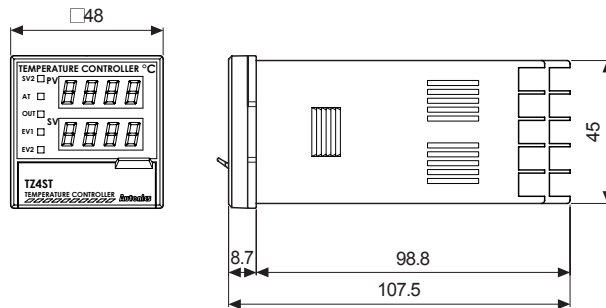
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

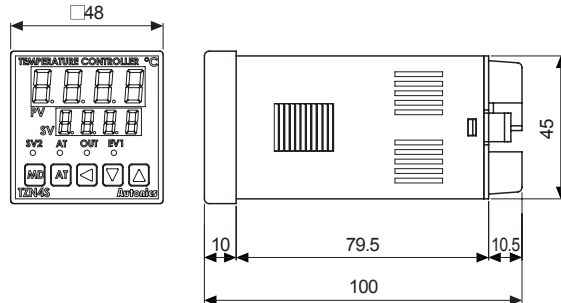
### ● TZ4SP



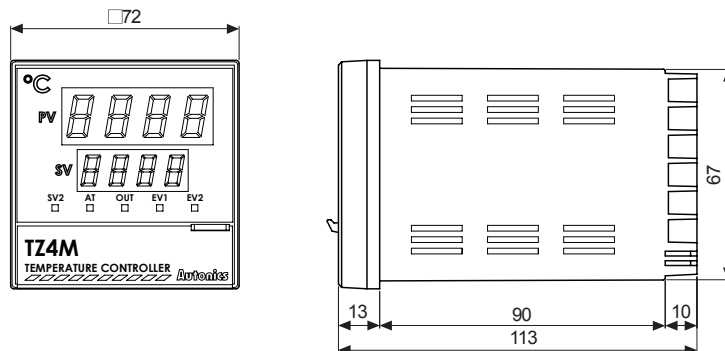
### ● TZ4ST



### ● TZN4S



### ● TZ4M



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

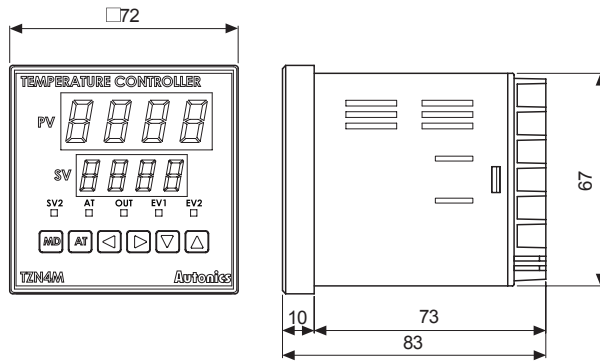
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

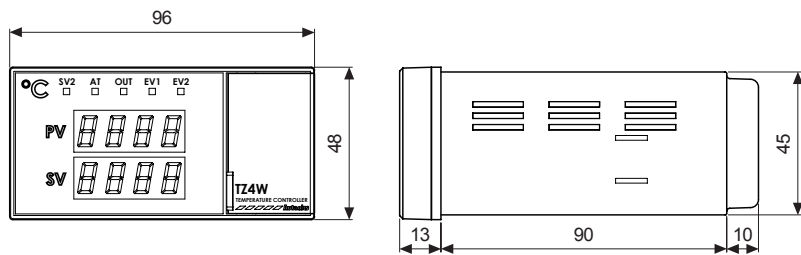
# TZN/TZ Series

## ● TZN4M

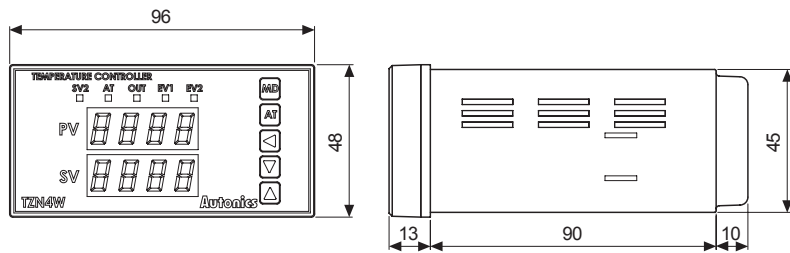
(unit: mm)



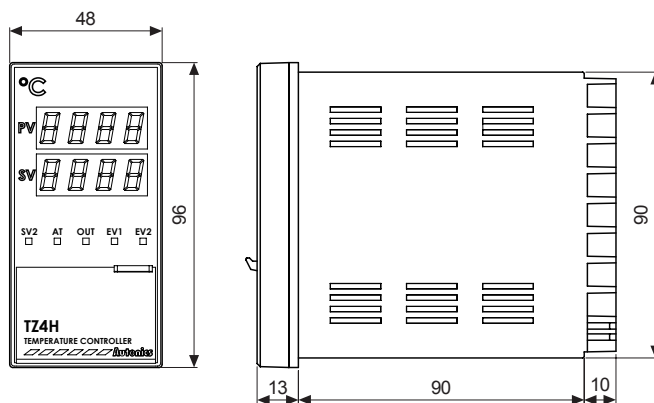
## ● TZ4W



## ● TZN4W



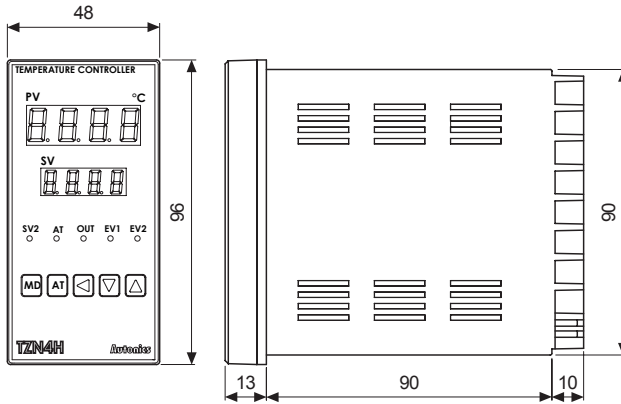
## ● TZ4H



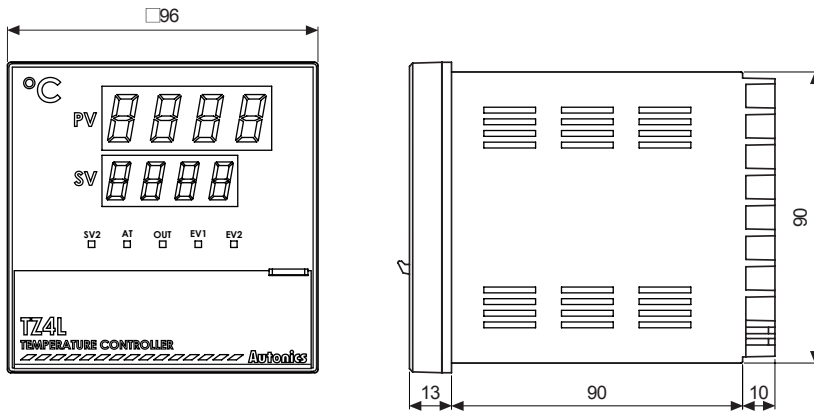
# Dual PID Control

## ● TZN4H

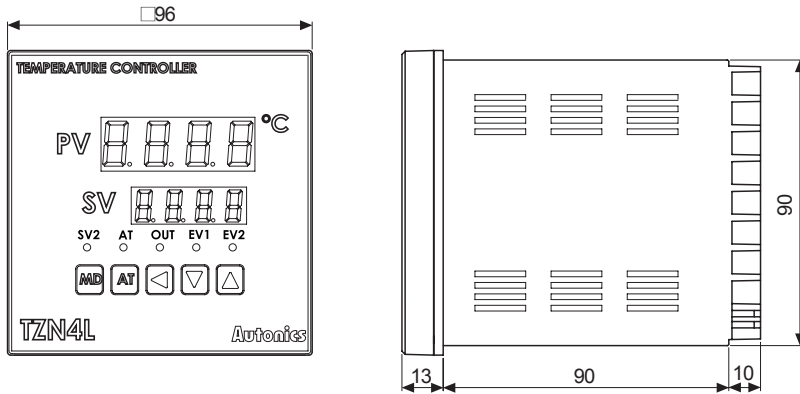
(unit: mm)



## ● TZ4L

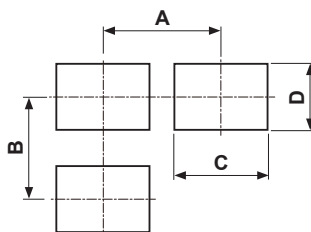


## ● TZN4L



## ● Panel cut-out dimensions

(unit: mm)



Series	Size	A	B	C	D
TZ4SP, TZ4ST TZN4S		Min. 55	Min. 62	45.5 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45.5 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TZ4M		Min. 74	Min. 91	68.5 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>0</sub>	68.5 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TZN4M		Min. 91	Min. 91	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TZ4W, TZN4W		Min. 112	Min. 50	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45.5 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TZ4H, TZN4H		Min. 50	Min. 102	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>
TZ4L, TZN4L		Min. 98	Min. 106	91 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>0</sub>	91 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>0</sub>

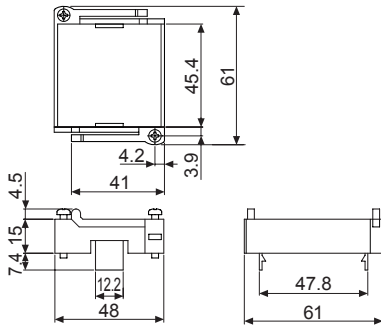
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# TZN/TZ Series

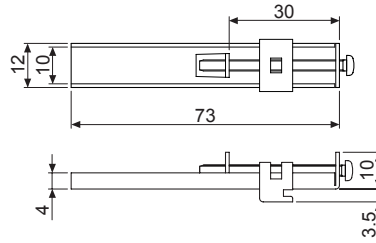
(unit: mm)

● **Bracket**

- TZ4ST, TZ4SP, TZN4S Series



- TZ4L, TZN4L, TZ4M, TZN4M, TZ4H, TZN4H, TZ4W, TZN4W Series



■ **Sold Separately**

◎ **Communication converter**

- **SCM-38I**  
(RS232C to RS485 converter)  
CE



- **SCM-US48I**  
(USB to RS485 converter)  
CE



■ **Input Type And Range**

Input type		Decimal point	Display	Temperature range (°C)	Temperature range (°F)
Thermocouple	K(CA)	1	℄℄℄℄	-100 to 1300	-148 to 2372
	K(CA)	0.1	℄℄℄℄	-100.0 to 999.9	Not supported
	J(IC)	1	℄℄℄℄	0 to 800	32 to 1472
	J(IC)	0.1	℄℄℄℄	0.0 to 800.0	Not supported
	R(PR)	1	℄℄℄℄	0 to 1700	32 to 3092
	E(CR)	1	℄℄℄℄	0 to 800	32 to 1472
	E(CR)	0.1	℄℄℄℄	0.0 to 800.0	Not supported
	T(CC)	1	℄℄℄℄	-200 to 400	-328 to 752
	T(CC)	0.1	℄℄℄℄	-199.9 to 400.0	Not supported
	S(PR)	1	℄℄℄℄	0 to 1700	32 to 3092
	N(NN)	1	℄℄℄℄	0 to 1300	32 to 2372
	W(TT)	1	℄℄℄℄	0 to 2300	32 to 4172
RTD	JPt100Ω	1	℄℄℄℄	0 to 500	32 to 932
	JPt100Ω	0.1	℄℄℄℄	-199.9 to 199.9	-199.9 to 391.8
	DPt100Ω	1	℄℄℄℄	0 to 500	32 to 932
	DPt100Ω	0.1	℄℄℄℄	-199.9 to 199.9	-199.9 to 391.8
Analog	Voltage	0-10VDC	℄ - ℄ - ℄	-1999 to 9999 (display range will vary depending on the decimal point.)	
		1-5VDC	℄ - ℄ - ℄		
	Current	DC4-20mA	℄ - ℄ - ℄		

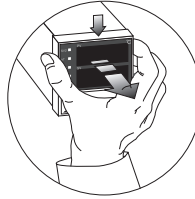


## ■ Configuring Input Type

Please configure the internal switches before supplying power. After supplying power, configure the input type [ 1 - 2 ] in parameter group 2 according to the input type.

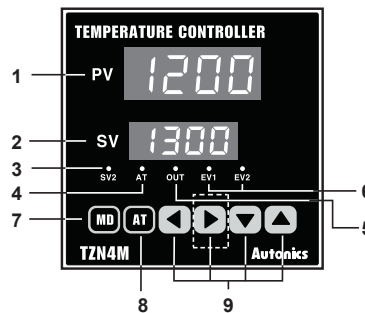
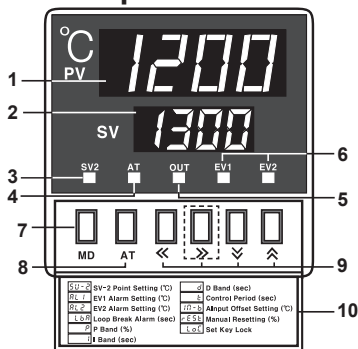
Input type	S/W 1	S/W 2	
Thermocouple			
RTD	1 1	mA V	
Analog	Voltage (0-10VDC, 1-5VDC)		mA V
	Current (DC4-20mA)		mA V

### ● Detaching the case



Press the front case then pull the case to detach the case from the body.  
Configure the internal switches as input type.

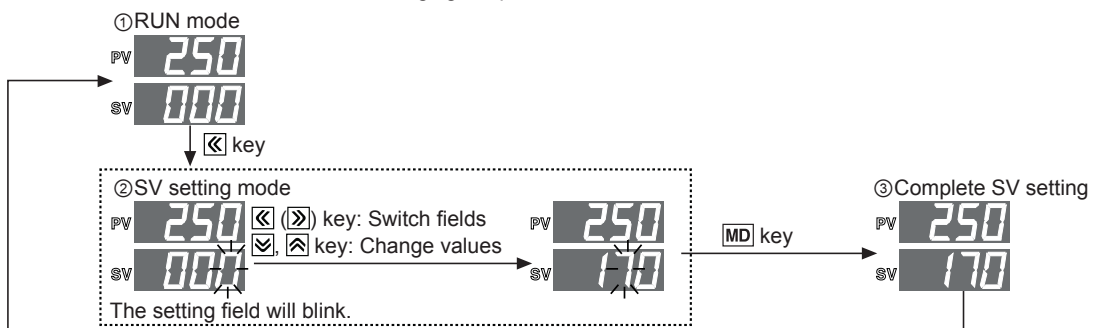
## ■ Unit Description



- 1. Present value (PV) display (red):**  
RUN mode: displays the current value (PV)  
Setting mode: displays parameters
- 2. Set value (SV) display (green):**  
RUN mode: displays the set value (SV)  
Setting mode: displays parameter setting values
- 3. SV2 operation indicator:** turns ON when SV2 is operating
- 4. Auto-tuning indicator:** turns ON when auto-tuning
- 5. Control output operation indicator:** turns ON when control output is ON. Does not operate when the input type is current output.
- 6. Event output indicator:** turns ON when the according event output is ON.  
※The Event 2 output indicator does not operation in TZ4SP.
- 7. Mode key:** enter parameter group, return to RUN mode, switch parameters, save setting value
- 8. Auto-tuning key:** hold the key for 3 sec to start auto-tuning. Hold the key for 5 sec while auto-tuning to stop auto-tuning.
- 9. Setting keys:** enter SV change mode, switch fields, change value  
(⏏ key in the dotted line is only available in TZ4M and TZ4L models)
- 10. Key adjustment order chart**

## ■ SV Setting

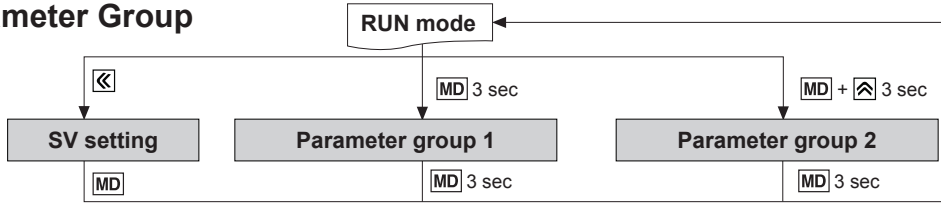
※When changing the previous SV of 0°C to 170°C,



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# TZN/TZ Series

## Parameter Group



※Parameter setting order **Parameter group 2** → **Parameter group 1** → **SV setting**

The parameters are related to each other. Please set the parameters in the order above.

※When there is no key input for 60 sec while in SV setting mode or parameter groups, the unit will return to RUN mode automatically.

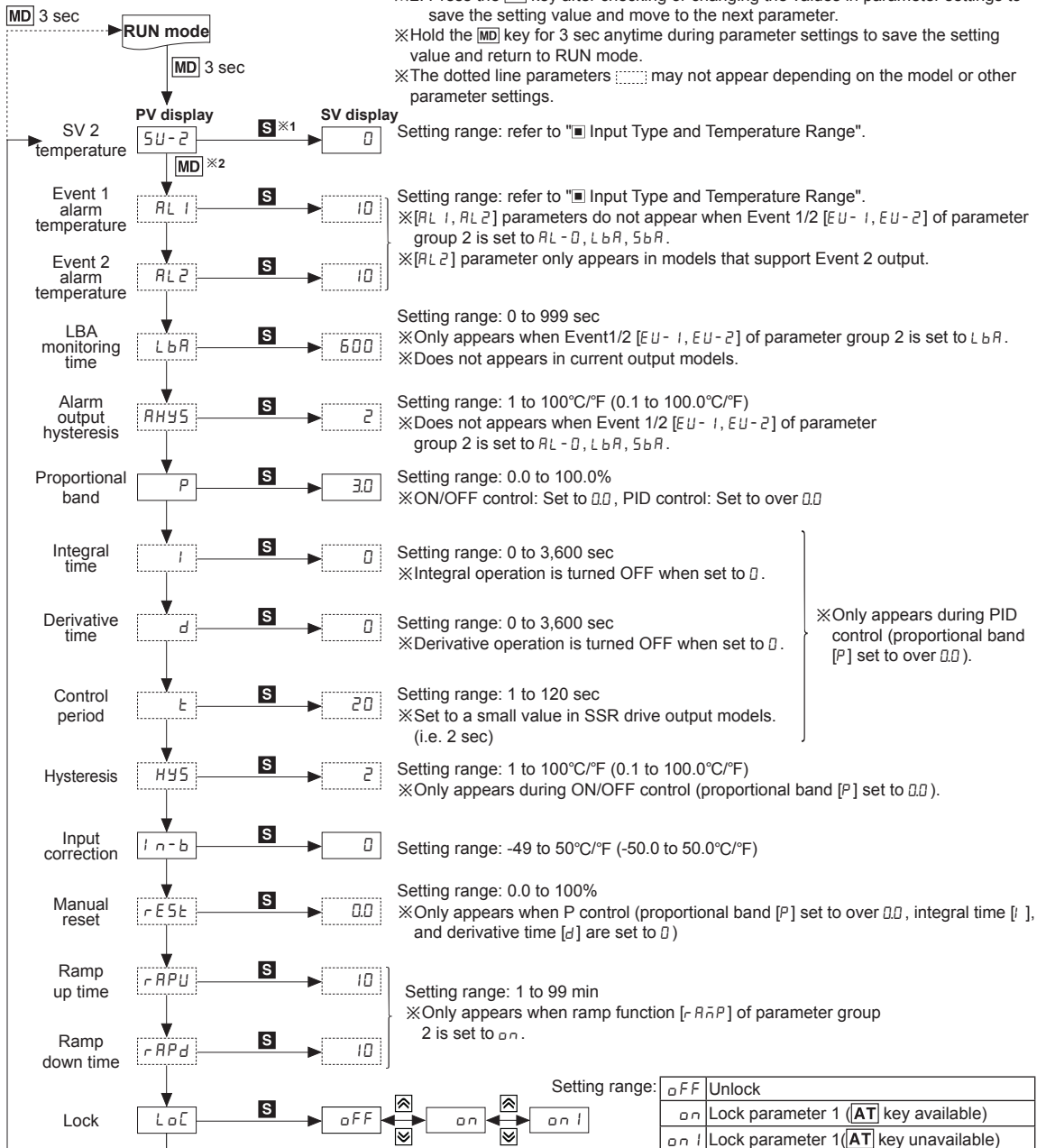
### Parameter group 1

※1: **S**: **⏏** (**⏏**) key-Switch fields, **⏏**, **⏏** key-Change values

※2: Press the **MD** key after checking or changing the values in parameter settings to save the setting value and move to the next parameter.

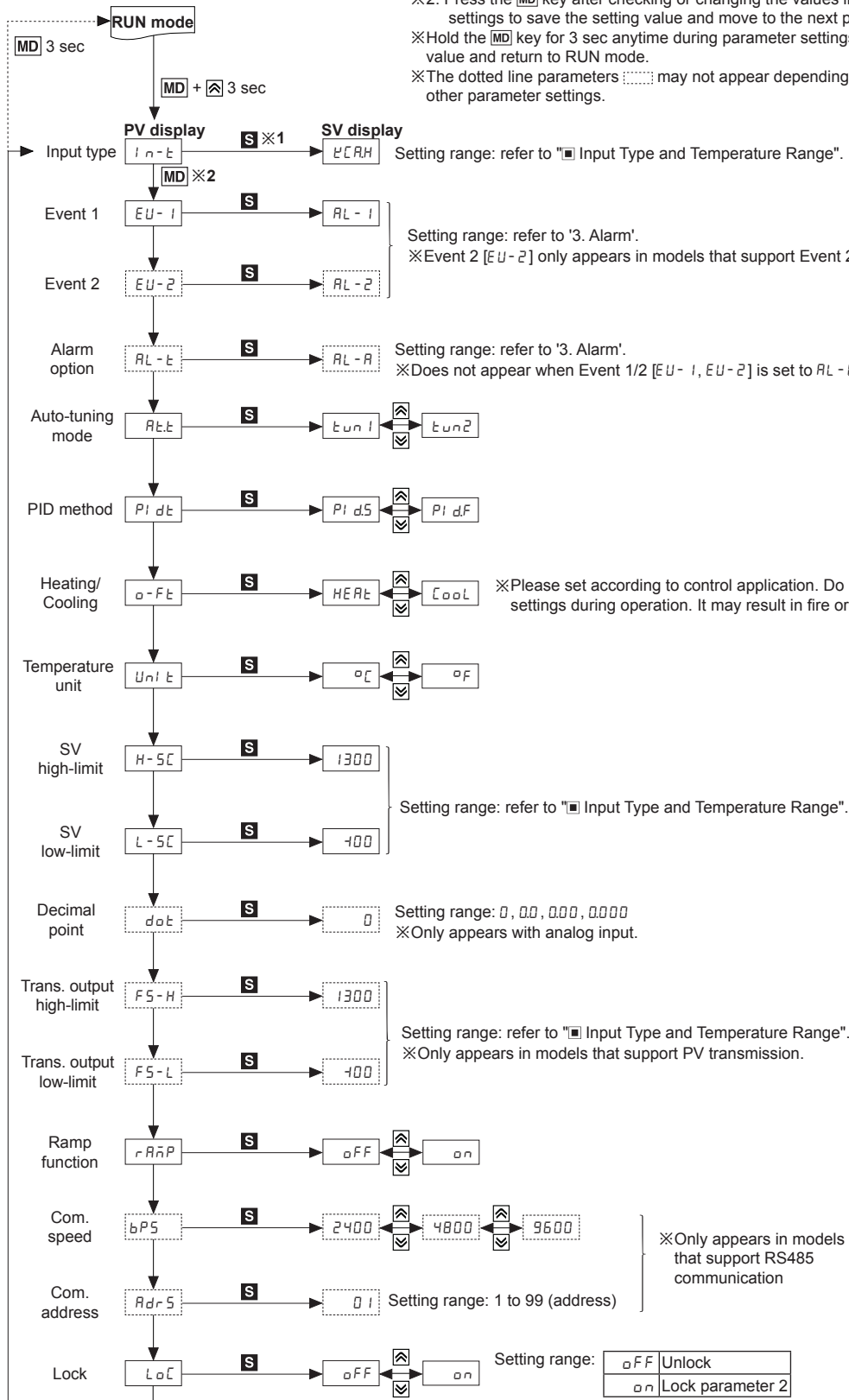
※Hold the **MD** key for 3 sec anytime during parameter settings to save the setting value and return to RUN mode.

※The dotted line parameters **⋯** may not appear depending on the model or other parameter settings.



## Parameter group 2

- ※1: **S**: **□** ( **⊞** ) key-Switch fields, **⊞**, **⊟** key-Change values
- ※2: Press the **MD** key after checking or changing the values in parameter settings to save the setting value and move to the next parameter.
- ※Hold the **MD** key for 3 sec anytime during parameter settings to save the setting value and return to RUN mode.
- ※The dotted line parameters **□** may not appear depending on the model or other parameter settings.



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
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- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# TZN/TZ Series

## Factory Defaults

### Parameter group 1

Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default
SV-2	0	P	30	ln-b	0
AL1	10	i	0	rESL	0.0
AL2	10	d	0	rAPU	10
LbA	600	t	20	rAPd	10
HY5	2	HY5	2	LoC	oFF

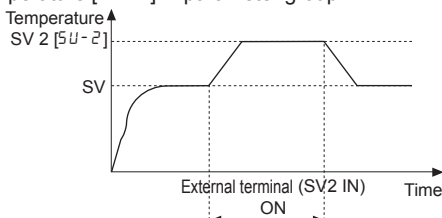
### Parameter group 1

Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default
ln-t	UcRH	o-FL	HEAL	FS-L	100
EU-1	AL-1	Unlt	oC	rANP	oFF
EU-2	AL-2	H-5C	1300	bPS	2400
AL-t	AL-A	L-5C	100	Ad-5	0.1
AL-t	tunl	dot	0	LoC	oFF
PI dt	PI d5	FS-H	1300		

## Functions

### SV 2 temperature

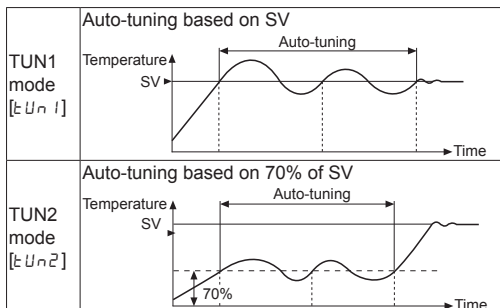
You can control an additional temperature value at a desired range by using SV2. Connect a contact signal (under 5VDC, 250μA) at the external terminal, to operate in the range where the signal turns ON. Set the SV2 temperature in SV2 temperature [SV-2] in parameter group 1.



E.g.) The internal temperature of an electric oven may drop rapidly if the door is opened while the oven is maintaining a specific temperature. Set SV2 temperature [SV-2] to a higher value than SV, and input a signal to the external terminal (SV2 IN), to quickly raise the temperature.

### Auto-tuning

Auto-tuning allows the temperature controller to detect the thermal characteristics and response rates of the control target. It then calculates the PID time constant and sets the value to allow fast response rates and high accuracy. Hold the **[AT]** key for 3 sec during RUN mode to start auto-tuning. The auto-tuning indicator will blink. When auto-tuning is completed, the auto-tuning indicator will turn off and the PID time constant will be saved to each parameter of parameter group 1. The saved parameters can be adjusted as desired.



To manually stop auto-tuning, hold the **[AT]** key for 5 sec. When auto-tuning is stopped, the controller maintains the PID value before auto-tuning. TZ Series supports 2 auto-tuning modes.

Select TUN1 mode or TUN2 mode [tUn1, tUn2] from auto-tuning mode [AL-t] of parameter group 2.

※Run auto-tuning during initial setup of the temperature controller.

※If the thermal characteristics of the control target device has changed after extended usage, re-run auto-tuning.

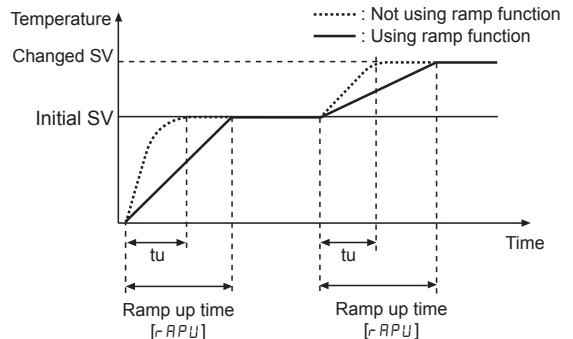
### Ramp

The ramp function can delay the rate of temperature rise/fall. If the SV value is changed during stabilized control, the temperature of the controlled target will rise/fall during ramp up/down time [rAPU, rAPd] of parameter group 1. The ramp function activates when the power is reset or when the SV value is changed during stable control.

※The ramp up/down time [rAPU, rAPd] appear only when the ramp function [rANP] of parameter group 2 is set to on.

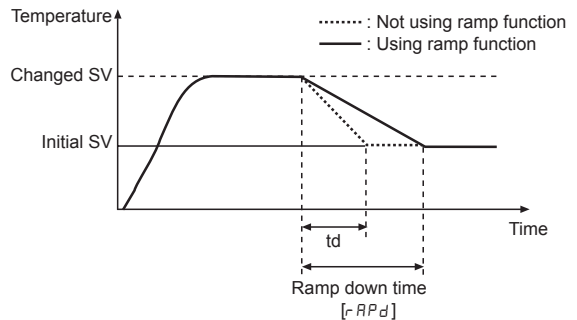
#### •RAMP up time [rAPU]

When delaying the rise of initial control temperature or changing the SV during stable control, you can delay temperature rise. Set the ramp up time [rAPU] longer than the temperature rise time (tu) when not using the ramp function.



#### •Ramp down time [rAPd]

Delays declining temperature. Set the ramp down time [rAPd] longer than the temperature decline time (td) when not using the ramp function.



## ☉ Alarm(Event)

Alarm output can be configured by combining alarm operation and alarm options. Set the alarm operation in event 1/2 [E U 1, E U 2] of parameter group 2, and set the alarm options in alarm option [R L - 1].

### 1) Alarm operation

Mode	Name	Alarm operation	Description
R L - 0	—	—	Alarm output not used.
R L - 1	Deviation high-limit alarm		If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the high-limit deviation, the alarm output turns ON.
R L - 2	Deviation low-limit alarm		If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the low-limit deviation, the alarm output turns ON.
R L - 3	Deviation high-limit /low-limit alarm		If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the high-limit deviation or low-limit deviation, the alarm output turns ON.
R L - 4	Deviation high-limit /low-limit reverse alarm		If the deviation of PV and SV are higher than the high-limit deviation or low-limit deviation, the alarm output turns OFF.
R L - 5	Absolute value high-limit alarm		Alarm output turns ON when PV is higher than the absolute value.
R L - 6	Absolute value low-limit alarm		Alarm output turns ON when PV is lower than the absolute value.
S b R	Sensor break	—	Alarm output turns ON when sensor disconnection is detected.
L b R	Loop break	—	Alarm output turns ON when loop break is detected.

※ H: Alarm output hysteresis [R H 5]

### 2) Alarm options

Mode	Name	Description
R L - a	Standard alarm	Alarm output turns ON upon alarm condition, and alarm output turns OFF when condition is cleared.
R L - b	Alarm latch	Alarm output turns ON and maintains ON upon alarm condition.
R L - c	Standby sequence	The first alarm condition is ignored. It will operate as standard alarm from the second alarm condition. If it is under alarm condition when power is supplied, it will ignore the condition and operate as standard alarm from the next alarm condition.
R L - d	Alarm latch and standby sequence	It will operate as both alarm latch and standby sequence upon alarm condition. If it is under alarm condition when power is supplied, it will ignore the condition and operate as alarm latch from the next alarm condition.

### 3) Sensor break alarm

Alarm output turns ON when sensor is not connected or loses its connection during temperature control. Sensor disconnection can be tested by connecting buzzers or other devices to the alarm output contact. Sensor break alarm output operates through EV1 OUT or EV2 OUT contacts. Alarm output is disengaged after resetting the power.

### 4) Loop break Alarm (LBA)

Diagnose control loop and transmit alarm output through temperature change of control target. During heating(cooling) control, the alarm output turns ON if the PV does not rise/drop by a specific amount (approx. 2°C) during LBA monitoring period [L b R] while control output amount is at 100%(0%).

※ If the thermal response of the control target is slow, the LBA monitoring period [L b R] of parameter group 1 should be set longer.

※ LBA only operates when the control output amount is 100%(0%) so it cannot be used in current output models.

※ If the alarm output turns ON after the sensor has been disconnected, the alarm output will not turn OFF even after reconnecting the sensor. To disengage the alarm output, the temperature controller power must be reset.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

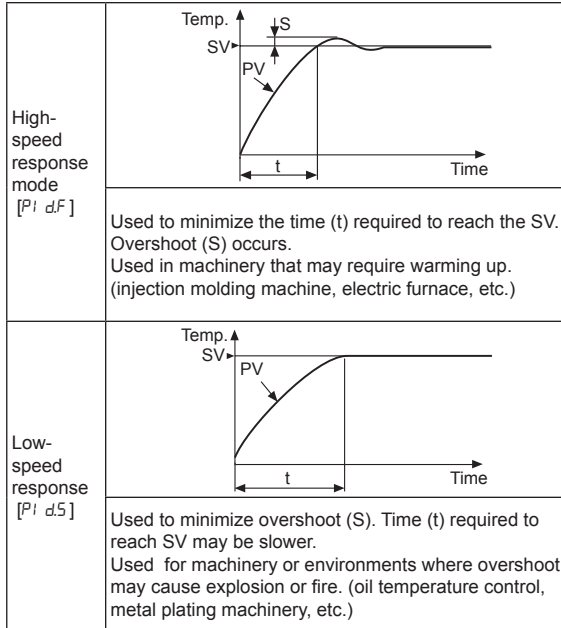
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# TZN/TZ Series

## ◎ Dual PID control

The response rate of the PID control can be selected depending on the characteristics of the control target. Select high-speed response mode or low-speed response mode [ $P^i dF$ ,  $P^i dS$ ] from PID method [ $P^i dE$ ] of parameter group 2.



## ◎ Input correction [ $i n - b$ ]

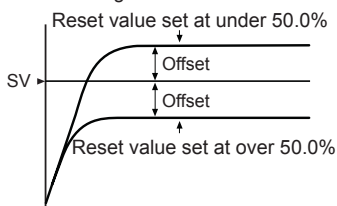
Used to correct deviation from external devices such as temperature controllers. E.g.) If the actual temperature is 80°C but the display value is 78°C, set the input correction [ $i n - b$ ] value to 2 and it will display 80°C as the display value.

## ◎ Manual reset [ $r E S E$ ]

When using proportional control (P control), the time of temperature rising time and falling time may differ depending on factors such as the heat capacity of the control device or the heater. A certain amount of deviation occurs even under stable conditions.

This deviation is referred to as offset, and can be configured/corrected using manual reset [ $r E S E$ ]. When PV and SV are equal, the reset value is 50.0%. If the PV is lower than the SV during stable control, set the value to over 50.0%, and if the PV is higher than the SV, set the value to under 50.0%

- Configuring manual reset [ $r E S E$ ] according to control results.



## ■ RS485 communication

Applicable for models that support RS485 communication. Please refer to 'Ordering Information'. It is used to transmit PV or SV, and/or set the SV.

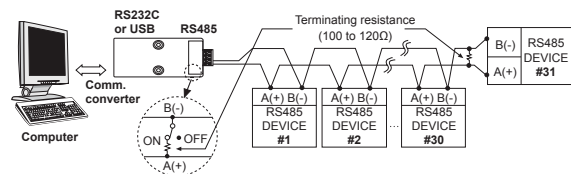
### ◎ Interface

Protocol	BCC
Applied standard	EIA RS485
Max. connections	31 units (address: 1 to 99)
Communication method	2-wire half duplex
Synchronization method	Asynchronous
Communication distance	Within 1.2km
Communication speed	2400, 4800, 9600bps
Start bit	1-bit fixed
Data bit	8-bit fixed
Parity bit	None
Stop bit	1-bit fixed

※ It is not allowed to set overlapping communication address at the same communication line. Use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

### ◎ Application of system organization

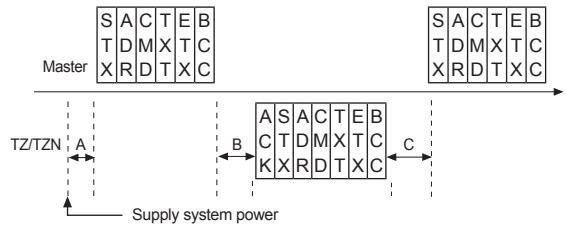
※ Only for RS485 communication output model.



※ It is recommended to use Autonics communication converter; SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-38I (RS232C to RS485 converter, sold separately). Please use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

### ◎ Communication control ordering

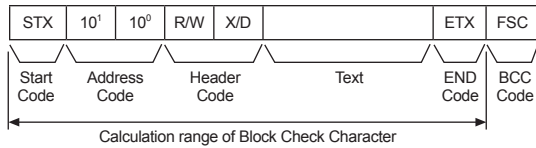
- The communication control ordering of TZ/TZN Series is exclusive protocol.
- After 4 sec being supplied the power into master system, then able to start communicating.
- Initial communication will be started by master system. When Command signal comes out from master system then TZ/TZN Series will respond.



※ A → Over min. 4 sec, B → Within max. 300ms, C → Over min. 20ms

## ③ Communication Command and Block

Format of Command and Response



- ① Start code  
It indicates the first of Block STX → [02H],  
in case of response, ACK will be added.
- ② Address code  
This code is master system can discern TZ/TZN Series  
and able to set within range of 01 to 99. (BCD ASCII)
- ③ Header code:  
It indicates command as 2 alphabets as below.  
RX (Read request) → R [52H], X [58H]  
RD (Read response) → R [52H], D [44H]  
WX (Write request) → W [57H], R [58H]  
WD (Write response) → W [57H], D [44H]
- ④ Text: It indicates the detail contents of Command/  
Response. (see command)
- ⑤ END code: It indicates the end of Block. ETX → [03H]
- ⑥ BCC: It indicates XOR operating value from the first to  
ETX of the protocol as abbreviation of TZ/TZN.

## ③ Communication Command

### • Read [RX] of measurement/setting value: Address 01, Command RX

1. Command (Master)

① Command

STX	0	1	R	X	P	0	ETX	FSC
Start	Address		Command head		P:Process value S:Setting value		End	BCC

② Application: Address (01), Header code (RX),  
Process value (P)

STX	0	1	R	X	P	0	ETX	FSC
02	30	31	52	58	50	30	03	BCC

### • Write [WX] of setting value: Address 01, Command WX

1. Command (Master)

① Command

STX	0	1	W	X	S	0	Symbol	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>1</sup>	10 <sup>0</sup>	ETX	FSC
Start	Address		Command head		S:Setting value	Space/-	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>1</sup>	10 <sup>0</sup>	End	BCC	

② Application: In case of writing Address (01), Heading  
Coad (WX), Setting value (S) +123.

STX	0	1	W	X	S	0	Symbol	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>1</sup>	10 <sup>0</sup>	ETX	FSC
02	30	31	57	58	53	30	20	30	31	32	33	03	BCC

## ③ Response

### • Read of process/Setting value

1. In case of receiving normal process value:  
The data is transmitted adding ACK [60H].  
(In case process value is +123.4)

A C K	S T X	0	1	R	D	P	0	Symbol	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>1</sup>	10 <sup>0</sup>	Decimal point	E T X	F S C	N U L L
-------------	-------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	--------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------	-------------	-------------	------------------

A C K	S T X	0	1	R	D	P	0	Space	1	2	3	4	1	E T X	B C C	N U L L
-------------	-------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------	---	---	---	---	---	-------------	-------------	------------------

06	02	30	31	52	44	50	30	20	31	32	33	34	31	03	B C C	00
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------------	----

2. In case process value is -100

A C K	S T X	0	1	R	D	P	0	-	0	1	0	0	0	E T X	B C C	N U L L
-------------	-------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------	-------------	------------------

06	02	30	31	52	44	50	30	2D	30	31	30	30	30	03	B C C	00
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------------	----

※ It is responded with 1 byte sized NULL (00H) at the end  
of response frame (next BCC 16).

### • Write of setting value

In case setting value is -100

A C K	S T X	0	1	W	D	S	0	Symbol	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>1</sup>	10 <sup>0</sup>	E T X	F S C
-------------	-------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	--------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-------------	-------------

A C K	S T X	0	1	W	D	S	0	—	0	1	0	0	E T X	B C C
-------------	-------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------	-------------

06	02	30	31	57	44	53	30	2D	30	31	30	30	03	B C C
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------------

• Others: In case of no response of ACK

- ① When the address is not the same after receiving STX.
- ② When receiving buffer overflow is occurred.
- ③ When the baud rate or others communication setting  
value are not the same.

• When there are no ACK response

- ① Check the status of lines
- ② Check the communication condition (Setting value)
- ③ When assuming the problem is due to noise, try to  
operate communication 3 times more until recovery.
- ④ When occurred communication failure frequently,  
please adjust the communicating speed.

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# TZN/TZ Series

## ■ Error Display

Display	Description	Troubleshooting
$\alpha P E n$	Blinks when input is disconnected.	Check input status.
$H H H H$	Blinks when the measured input value is higher than the temperature range.	Adjust the value to within the temperature range.
$L L L L$	Blinks when the measured input value is lower than the temperature range.	

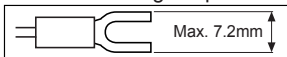
## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Troubleshooting

Symptoms	Troubleshooting
$\alpha P E n$ is displayed on the PV display during operation	Disconnect the power and check the input connection. If the input is connected, disconnect the input wiring from the temperature controller and short the + and - terminals. Power the temperature controller and check if it displays the room temperature. If it does not display the room temperature and continues to display $\alpha P E n$ , the controller is broken. Please contact our technical support. (Input type is thermocouple)
Load (heater, etc.) does not operate during operation	Check the state of the control output indicator on the front panel. If the indicator is not working, check parameter settings. If the indicator is working, disconnect the wiring from the output terminal of the temperature controller and check the output (replay contact, SSR drive, current)
$E r r \bar{0}$ (error) is displayed on the PV display during operation	Indicates damage to internal chip by strong noise (2kVAC). Please contact our technical support. Locate the source of the noise and devise countermeasures.

### ◎ Caution during use

- Please separate the unit wiring from high voltage lines or power lines to prevent inductive noise.
- Use the following shaped M3.5 crimp terminals.



- Install a power switch or circuit breaker to control the power supply.
- The power switch or circuit breaker should be installed where it is easily accessible by the user.
- The unit is designed for use as a temperature controller. Do not use the unit as a volt-meter or an ampere-meter.
- When using thermocouple temperature sensors, prescribed extension wiring must be used. Using general wiring may cause temperature deviation where the thermocouple meets the wire.
- When using RTD temperature sensors, 3-wire type wiring must be used. When extending the wires, use 3 wires that have the same length and thickness. Different line resistance may cause temperature deviation.
- If the power line and the input signal line must be close to each other, make sure to install a line filter on the power line for noise protection and use a shielded input signal line.
- Keep away from the high frequency instruments. (High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, large capacity SCR controller).
- If the unit displays  $H H H H$  or  $L L L L$  after supplying measured input, there may be a problem with the measured input. Disconnect the power and check the wiring.
- When changing user input settings, please disconnect the power. Adjust the internal switch (S/W1, S/W2) as required, connect the power and select the input type [  $t n - t$  ] of parameter group 2.
- The SSR drive output, current output are separated and insulated from internal circuits of the unit.
- Do not connect the power supply to the event output terminal or sensor terminals.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - ①Indoors
  - ②Pollution degree 2
  - ③Altitude under 2,000m
  - ④Installation category II



## Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Temperature Controller

### ■ Features

- Various size as DIN specifications (W48×H48, W48×H96, W72×H72, W96×H96mm)
- Various control output (Relay/SSR drive/current)
- Dual setting for simultaneous control for heater and cooler (T4LP)



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>T</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>N</b>	
Item	Digit	Size	Alarm/Sub output <sup>※3</sup>	Control method	Power supply	Control output <sup>※3</sup>	Input type <sup>※4</sup>	Temperature range <sup>※4</sup>	Temperature unit	New <sup>※1</sup>	<b>N</b>	New type
											<b>C</b>	°C
											<b>F</b>	°F
											<b>0</b>	-99 to 199°C, -99.9 to 199.9°C
											<b>1</b>	0 to 99.9°C
											<b>2</b>	0 to 200°C, 0 to 200.0°C
											<b>4</b>	0 to 400°C
											<b>8</b>	0 to 800°C/°F
											<b>A</b>	0 to 999°C
											<b>C</b>	0 to 1200°C
											<b>F</b>	600 to 1600°C
											Item	Digit
<b>J</b>	J(IC)											
<b>K</b>	K(CA)											
<b>R</b>	R(PR)											
<b>R</b>	Relay output											
<b>S</b>	SSR drive output											
<b>C</b>	Current output											
<b>4</b>	100-240VAC 50/60Hz											
<b>B</b>	ON/OFF control, Proportional control											
<b>No-mark</b>	None											
<b>A</b>	Alarm output											
<b>S</b>	Sub output											
<b>P</b>	Dual setting output											
Item	Digit	Size	Control output <sup>※3</sup>	Power supply	Control method	Input type <sup>※4</sup>	Temperature range <sup>※4</sup>	Temperature unit	New <sup>※1</sup>	New type	<b>S</b>	DIN W48×H48mm (8-pin plug type) <sup>※2</sup>
											<b>M</b>	DIN W72×H72mm
											<b>H</b>	DIN W48×H96mm
											<b>L</b>	DIN W96×H96mm
Item	Digit	Size	Control output <sup>※3</sup>	Power supply	Control method	Input type <sup>※4</sup>	Temperature range <sup>※4</sup>	Temperature unit	New <sup>※1</sup>	New type	<b>3</b>	999 (3-digit)
											<b>4</b>	9999 (4-digit)
Item	Digit	Size	Control output <sup>※3</sup>	Power supply	Control method	Input type <sup>※4</sup>	Temperature range <sup>※4</sup>	Temperature unit	New <sup>※1</sup>	New type	<b>T</b>	Temperature Controller

※1: Name plate and connections are different from previous T3/T4 Series.

※2: Sockets (PG-08, PS-08(N)) are sold separately.

※3: Output by Series

Series	T3S	T3H	T3HA	T3HS	T4M	T4MA	T4L	T4LA	T4LP
Control output	●	●	-	-	●	●	●	-	-
Control output+Alarm/Sub output	-	-	●	●	-	●	-	●	-
Dual setting output	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●

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(T) Software

# T3 / T4 Series

※4: Input type and temperature range by Series

Input type		Series Model	T3S	T3H	T3HA	T3HS	T4M T4MA	T4L T4LA	T4LP
			Thermocouples	K(CA)	0 to 400°C	●	●	●	●
0 to 800°C	●	●			●	-	●	●	●
0 to 999°C	-	●			●	-	-	-	-
0 to 1200°C	-	-			-	-	●	●	●
J(IC)	0 to 200°C	●		-	-	-	-	-	-
	0 to 400°C	●		●	●	●	●	●	●
	0 to 800°F	-		●	-	-	-	-	-
R(PR)	600 to 1600°C	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	
RTD	Dpt 100Ω	-99.9 to 199.9°C	-	-	-	-	●	●	-
		-99 to 199°C	-	●	●	-	-	-	-
		0 to 99.9°C	●	●	-	-	-	-	-
		0 to 200.0°C	-	-	-	-	-	-	●
		0 to 200°C	●	-	-	-	-	-	-
		0 to 400°C	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

※Please contact us for temperature unit °F model.

## ■ Specifications

Series	T3S	T3H	T3HA	T3HS	T4M	T4MA	T4L	T4LA	T4LP
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz								
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage								
Power consumption	Max. 5VA								
Display method	7-segment (red) LED method								
Character size (W×H)	3.8×7.6mm			6.0×10.0mm			8.0×14.2mm		
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω (Allowable line resistance max.5Ω per a wire)							
	TC	K(CA), J(IC)				K(CA), J(IC), R(PR)			
Display accuracy <sup>※1</sup>	RTD	●At room temperature (23°C ± 5°C): (PV ± 0.5% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ± 1-digit							
	TC	●Out of room temperature range: (PV ± 0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ± 1-digit							
Control output	Relay	OUT1: 250VAC 5A 1c, OUT2: 250VAC 2A 1c <sup>※2</sup>							
	SSR	Max. 12VDC±2V 20mA							
	Current	DC4-20mA (resistive load max. 500Ω)							
Alarm/Sub/ Dual setting output	—		250VAC 2A 1c		—		250VAC 2A 1a	—	
Sampling period	100ms								
Control method	ON/OFF, Proportional control								
Hysteresis	F.S. 0.5%		F.S. 0.2 to 3% variable						
Proportional band	F.S. 3%		F.S. 1 to 10% variable						
Proportional cycle	20 sec								
RESET range	F.S. -3 to 3% variable								
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Over 5,000,000 times							
	Electrical	OUT1: Over 100,000 times, OUT2: Over 200,000 times							
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1min (between input terminal and power terminal)								
Vibration	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours								
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)								
Noise immunity	Square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1μs) ±2kV R-phase and S-phase								
Memory retention	Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory type)								
Environ- ment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, Storage: -20 to 60°C							
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85% RH, Storage: 35 to 85% RH							
Weight <sup>※3</sup>	Approx. 135g (approx. 95g)		Approx. 239g (approx. 176g)			Approx. 246g (approx. 180g)		Approx. 310g (approx. 222g)	

※1: In case of the T3S Series and the decimal point display models

At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one)±1-digit

Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one)±1-digit

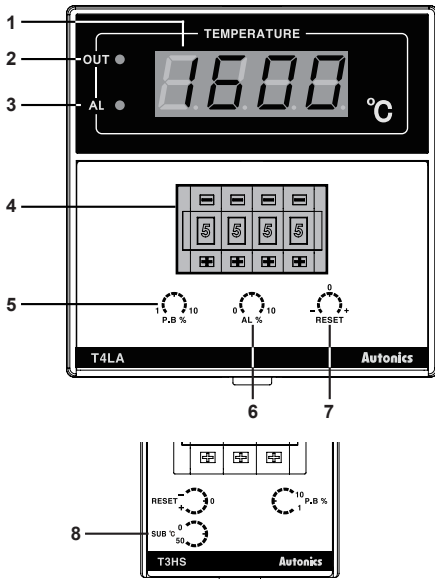
※2: Dual setting output of the T4LP is fixed as relay output and, it is also available as alarm output.

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type

## Unit Description



### 1. Present temperature (PV) display

It displays present temperature.

### 2. Control output (OUT) indicator

It turns ON when control output is ON.

※In case of the T3S, the upper DOT of last digit flashes.



### 3. Alarm output (AL) indicator

It turns ON when alarm output is ON. (only for alarm output model)

In case of the sub output model (T3HS), the sub (SUB) indicator turns ON when sub output is ON.

### 4. Set value (SV) thumbwheel switch

Switch for setting temperature.

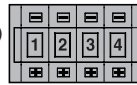
(-) button: Decreases number, (+) button: Increases number

If the setting is out of the temperature range of temperature sensor, the present temperature (PV) display part flashes 5.u.E.r and the present value in turn.

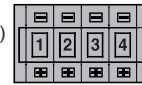
※The models which temperature range is 0 (-99.9 to 199.9°C, -99 to 199°C) of temperature sensor DPT100Ω are only set 1↔0↔(-).

※The dual setting output model (T4LP) has two thumbwheel switches.

LO SET  
(low set output)



HI SET  
(high set output)



LO SET (low set output) heating control, HI SET (high set output): cooling control

### 5. Hysteresis/Proportional width volume switch (except T3S)

ON/OFF control: Setting for hysteresis. [Setting range] F.S. 0.2 to 3% (For T3S, F.S. 0.5% fixed)

Proportional control: Setting for proportional width. [Setting range] F.S. 1 to 10% (For T3S, F.S. 3% fixed)

Proportional cycle: 20 sec fixed

### 6. Alarm output value volume switch (only for alarm output model)

It sets alarm output value. [Setting range] F.S. 0 to 10%

### 7. RESET volume switch

In case of proportional control, it sets offset. [Setting range] F.S. -3 to 3%

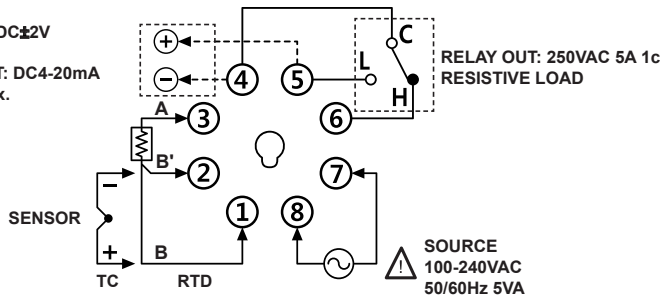
### 8. Temperature setting of sub output volume switch (only for T3HS)

It sets temperature of the sub output. This output operates as deviation low-limit alarm based on the set sub-output temperature (SV). Setting range: 0 to 50°C

## Connections

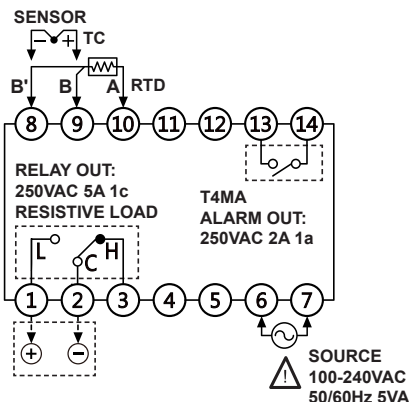
### ● T3S

SSR OUT: 12VDC±2V  
20mA Max.  
CURRENT OUT: DC4-20mA  
Load 500Ω Max.



### ● T4M/T4MA

SSR OUT: 12VDC±2V  
20mA Max.  
CURRENT OUT: DC4-20mA  
Load 500Ω Max.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

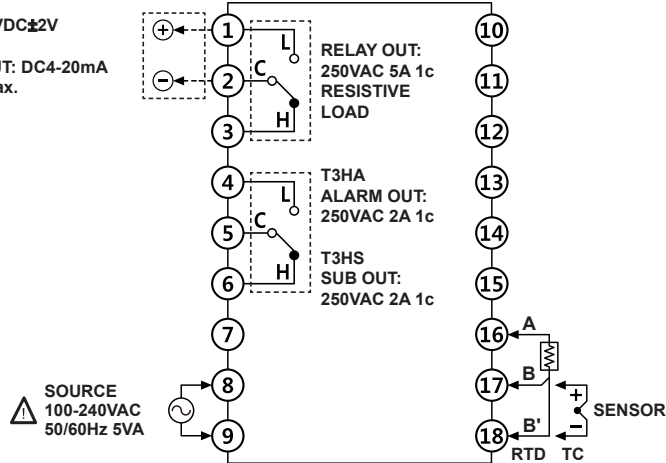
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# T3 / T4 Series

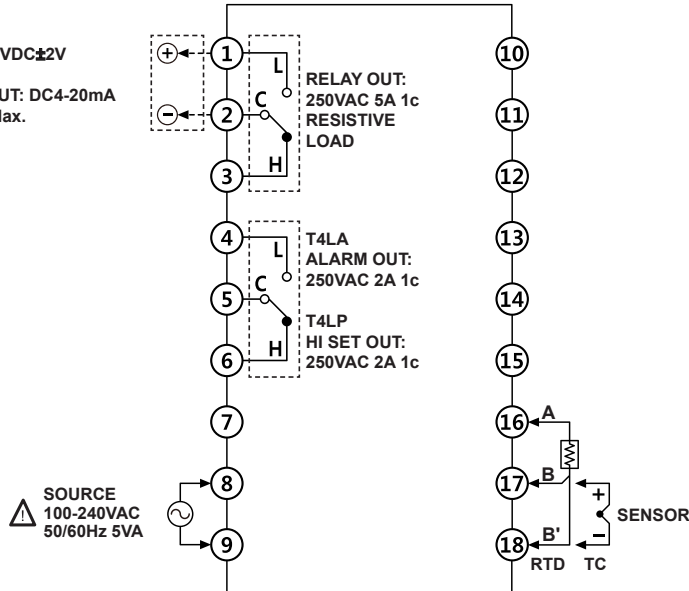
## ● T3H/T3HA/T3HS

SSR OUT: 12VDC $\pm$ 2V  
 20mA Max.  
 CURRENT OUT: DC4-20mA  
 Load 500 $\Omega$  Max.



## ● T4L/T4LA/T4LP

SSR OUT: 12VDC $\pm$ 2V  
 20mA Max.  
 CURRENT OUT: DC4-20mA  
 Load 500 $\Omega$  Max.

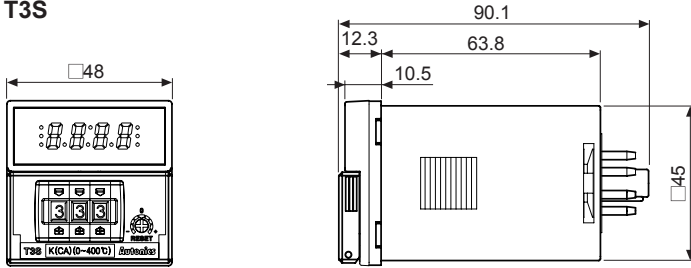


# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type

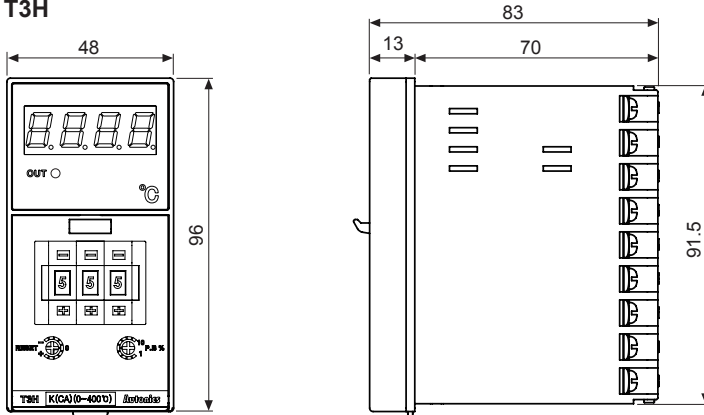
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ● T3S

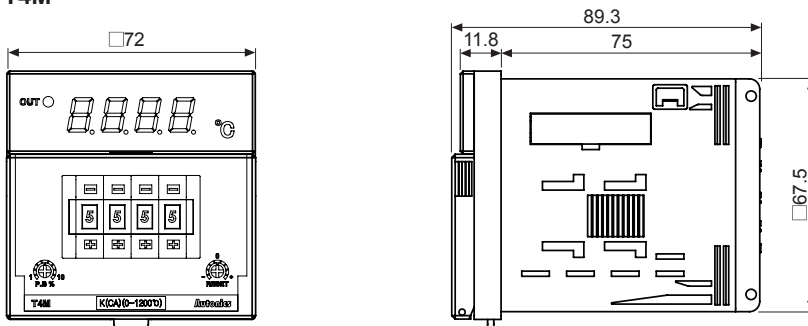


### ● T3H



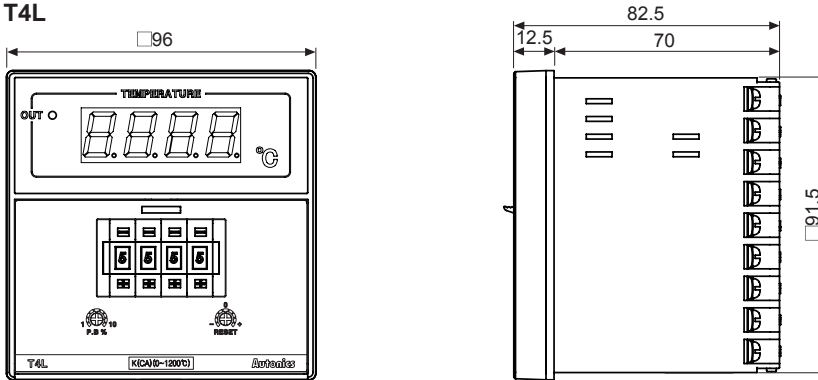
※T3HA, alarm output model, has the alarm output value volume switch.  
 ※T3HS, sub output model, has the temperature setting of sub output volume switch.

### ● T4M



※T4MA, alarm output model, has the alarm output value volume switch.

### ● T4L



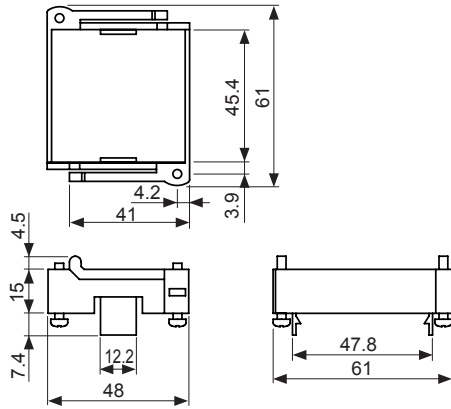
※T4LA, alarm output model, has the alarm output value volume switch.  
 ※T4LP, dual setting output model, has the two thumbwheel switches.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

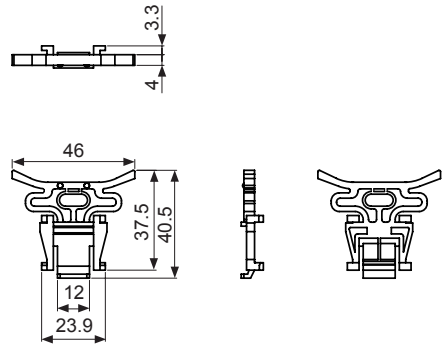
# T3 / T4 Series

## ● Bracket

### ●T3S

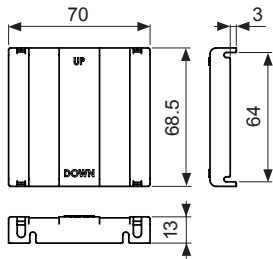


### ●T3H/T4M/T4L

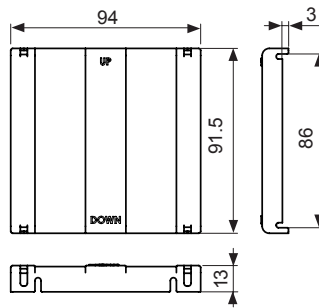


## ● Terminal cover (sold separately)

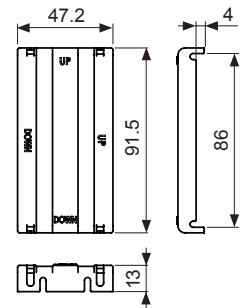
### ●RMA-COVER (72×72mm)



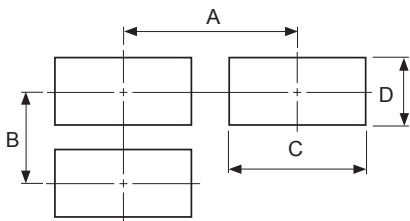
### ●RLA-COVER (96×96mm)



### ●RHA-COVER (48×96mm)



## ●Panel cut-out



Series	Size	A	B	C	D
T3S		Min. 65	Min. 65	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>
T3H		Min. 65	Min. 115	45 <sup>+0.6</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>
T4M		Min. 90	Min. 90	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>
T4L		Min. 115	Min. 115	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>

# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type

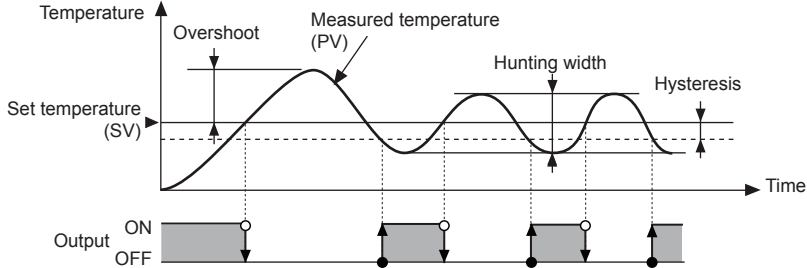
## ■ Function

### 1. Control method

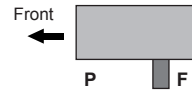
#### 1) ON/OFF control

Comparing the present measured temperature and the set temperature, the temperature controller turns ON/OFF of the load power. Interval between ON and OFF of control output is set by the set hysteresis. When hysteresis of control output is too narrow, hunting (overshoot, chattering) may occur by external noise.

[Setting range of Hysteresis] F.S. 0.2 to 3%  
(In case of T3S, F.S. 0.5% fixed)

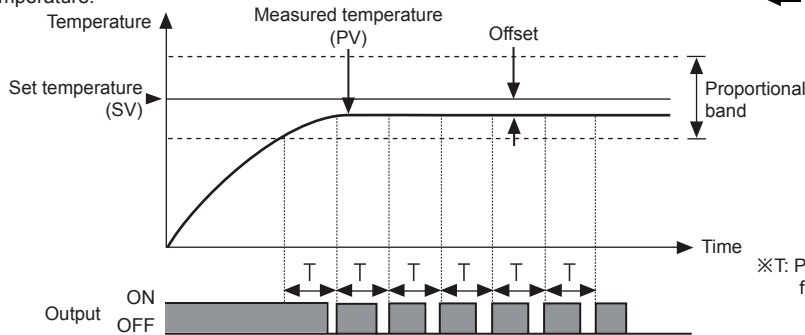


※Control method setting switch

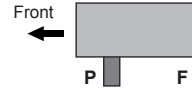


#### 2) Proportional control

Proportional control has control output which is proportional to deviation from the present temperature to the set temperature in the proportional band to the set temperature.



※Control method setting switch



It is available to control without overshoot or hunting comparing ON/OFF control but it may cause offset. Correct the offset with the RESET volume switch.

[Setting range of Proportional band] F.S. 1 to 10% (In case of T3S, F.S. 3% fixed)  
[Setting range of RESET] F.S. -3 to 3%

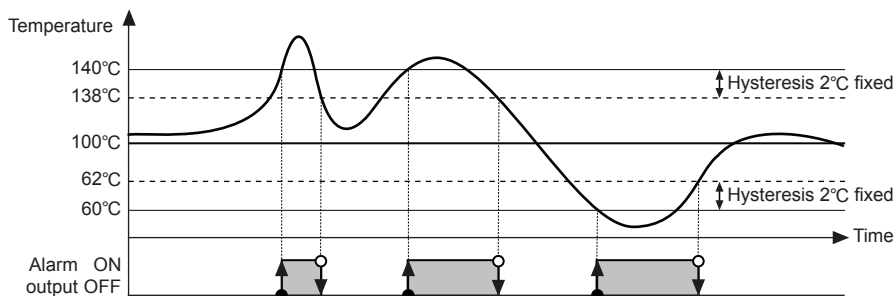
### 2. Alarm output

Alarm temperature is applied to the high/low-limit based on the set temperature. Alarm output operates deviation high/low-limit.

Setting range of Alarm temperature: F.S. 0 to 10%

E.g.) When F.S. is 400°C and max. alarm temperature (F.S. 10%) is 40°C.

When the set temperature is set as 100°C, alarm output operation range is 140°C to 60°C.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

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(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

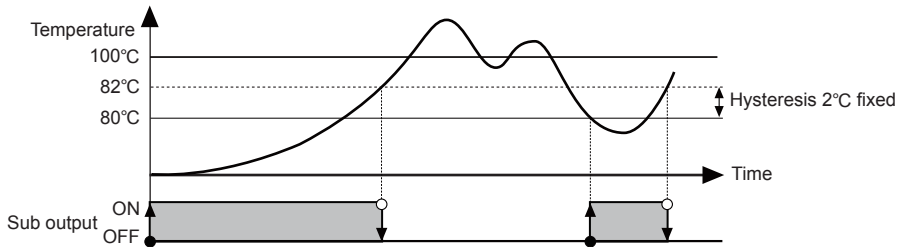
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# T3 / T4 Series

### 3. Sub output (Only for T3HS)

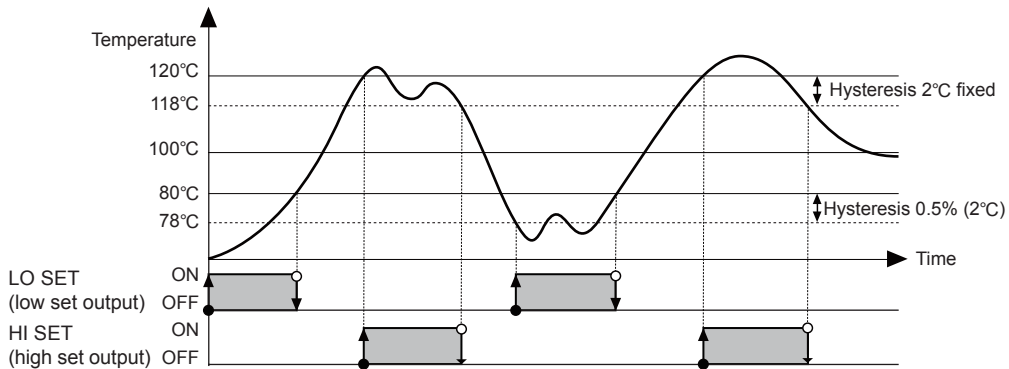
Only the T3HS model has sub output. This output operates as deviation low-limit alarm.  
 [Setting range of Sub output]: 0 to 50°C  
 E.g.)Set temperature is set as 100°C and sub-output is set as 20°C



### 4. Dual setting output (Only for T4LP)

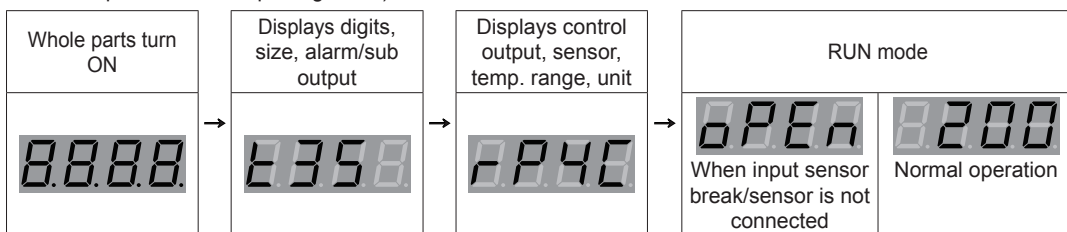
Only the T4LP model has dual setting output.  
 -LO SET (low set output): ON/OFF control (Hysteresis: F.S. 0.2 to 3%),  
 Proportional control (Proportional band: F.S. 1 to 10%)  
 -HI SET (high set output): Absolute value high-limit alarm output (Hysteresis: 2°C fixed)  
 E.g.)T4LP, temperature sensor: DPT100, temperature range: 0 to 400°C

Type	Set temperature	Output	Hysteresis
LO SET (low set output)	80°C	ON/OFF control	0.5% (400×0.5%=2°C)
HI SET (High set output)	120°C	Absolute value high-limit alarm output	2°C (fixed)



### ■ Display When Power Is ON

When power is supplied, whole display parts turn ON for 1 sec. It displays model type (digits, size, alarm/sub output and control output, sensor, temp. range, unit). Afterward, it returns to RUN mode.



When input sensor break/sensor is not connected, it displays [PEE]. In case of normal operation, it displays the present input temperature and controls temperature.

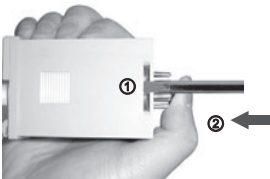
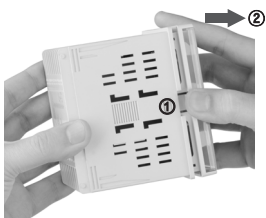
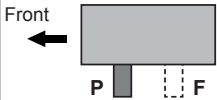
※During displaying model type, control output does not operate.



# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type

## ■ Control Method (ON/OFF, Proportional Control) Setting

Before supplying power, remove the case and set the control method by the control method setting switch.

T3S	Other Series	Control method setting switch
 <p>Press the 8-pin plug with your thumb. Insert a flat head driver to the ① groove and uplift the case (same as the other side). Push it to the ② direction and the case is removed.</p>	 <p>Press the ① with your thumb. Pull the case to the ② direction and it is removed.</p>	 <p>P: Proportional control (default) F: ON/OFF control</p>

## ■ Error Display And Output Operation

●: ON  
○: OFF

Display	Description	Control output <sup>※1</sup>	Alarm output	Sub output	Dual output	Troubleshooting
$\alpha P E n$	Flashes when a temperature sensor is broken or not connected.	○	●	○	●	Check the status of the temperature sensor. When the sensor is connected correctly, it is clear.
$H H H H$	Flashes when the measured input value is higher than the temperature range of the sensor.	○	●	○	●	When the measured temperature is within the temperature range of the sensor, it is clear.
$L L L L$	Flashes when the measured input value is lower than the temperature range of the sensor.	●	●	●	○	
$S u E r$ <sup>※2</sup>	Flashes with the present value when the set value is out of the temperature range of the sensor.	○	○	○	○	The set value should be within the temperature range of the sensor.

※1: T4LP (Dual setting output) is the single output.

※2: When  $S u E r$  and  $\alpha P E n / H H H H / L L L L$  occur at the same time,  $S u E r$  and  $\alpha P E n / H H H H / L L L L$  flash in turn and all output turns OFF.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices


(T) Software

# T3 / T4 Series

## Temperature Indicator

### ■ Features

- Various size as DIN specifications  
(W48×H24, W72×H36, W96×H48, W48×H48,  
W48×H96, W72×H72, W96×H96mm)

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

**T 3 S I - N 4 N P 4 C - N**

Item	Digit	Size	Alarm/Sub output	Control method	Power supply	Control output	Input type <sup>※3</sup>	Temperature range <sup>※3</sup>	Temperature unit	New <sup>※1</sup>	N	New type
											C	°C
											0	-99.9 to 99.9, -99 to 199°C, -99.9 to 199.9°C
											1	0 to 99.9°C
											2	0 to 200°C
											4	0 to 400°C
											5	0 to 500°C
											8	0 to 800°C
											A	0 to 999°C
											C	0 to 1200°C
											F	600 to 1600°C
											P	DPt100Ω
											J	J(IC)
											K	K(CA)
											R	R(PR)
Item	Digit	Size	Alarm/Sub output	Control method	Power supply	Control output	Input type <sup>※3</sup>	Temperature range <sup>※3</sup>	Temperature unit	New <sup>※1</sup>	N	Indicator
											X	12-24VDC
											4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz
											N	Indicator
											I	Indicator
											N	DIN W48×H24mm
											Y	DIN W72×H36mm
											W	DIN W96×H48mm
											S	DIN W48×H48mm (8-pin plug type) <sup>※2</sup>
											H	DIN W48×H96mm
											M	DIN W72×H72mm
											L	DIN W96×H96mm
											3	999 (3-digit)
											4	9999 (4-digit)
											T	Temperature Controller

※1: Name plate and connections are different from previous T3/T4 Series.

※2: Sockets (PG-08, PS-08(N)) are sold separately.

# Temperature Indicator

※3: Input type and temperature range by Series

Input type			Series Model	T3NI	T4Y1, T4WI	T3SI	T3HI	T4MI, T4LI
Thermocouples	K(CA)	0 to 200°C	2	●	-	-	-	-
		0 to 400°C	4	●	-	-	-	-
		0 to 800°C	8	●	-	●	-	●
		0 to 999°C	A	●	-	-	●	-
		0 to 1200°C	C	-	●	-	-	●
	J(IC)	0 to 200°C	2	●	-	-	-	-
		0 to 400°C	4	●	-	●	●	●
		0 to 500°C	5	●	●	-	-	-
	R(PR)	600 to 1600°C	F	-	-	-	-	●
RTD	DPT 100Ω	-99.9 to 99.9°C	0	●	-	-	-	-
		-99.9 to 199.9°C	0	-	●	-	-	●
		-99 to 199°C	0	-	-	-	●	-
		0 to 99.9°C	1	●	-	●	-	-
		0 to 200°C	2	●	-	-	-	-
		0 to 400°C	4	●	●	●	●	●

※Please contact us for temperature unit °F model.

## Specifications

Series	T3NI	T4Y1	T4WI	T3SI	T3HI	T4MI	T4LI	
Power supply	12-24VDC	100-240VAC 50/60Hz						
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage							
Power consumption	Max. 1W	Max. 3VA						
Display method	7-segment (red) LED method							
Character size (W×H)	3.8×7.6mm	8.0×14.2mm		3.8×7.6mm	6.0×10.0mm		8.0×14.2mm	
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω (allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire)						
	TC	K(CA), J(IC)				K(CA), J(IC), R(PR)		
Display accuracy※1	RTD	●At room temperature (23°C ± 5°C): (PV ± 0.5% or ±1°C, select the higher one)±1-digit						
	TC	●Out of room temperature range: (PV ± 0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one)±1-digit						
Sampling period	100ms							
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input terminal and power terminal)		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input terminal and power terminal)					
	Vibration							
0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours								
Insulation resistance								
Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)								
Noise immunity	Square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1μs) ±500V R-phase and S-phase		Square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1μs) ±2kV R-phase and S-phase					
	Environment							
Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C							
Ambient humi.	35 to 85% RH, storage: 35 to 85% RH							
Weight※2	Approx. 48g	Approx. 181g	Approx. 231g	Approx. 120g	Approx. 203g	Approx. 202g	Approx. 274g	
	(approx. 25g)	(approx. 123g)	(approx. 140g)	(approx. 80g)	(approx. 137g)	(approx. 137g)	(approx. 185g)	

※1: In case of the T3NI, T3SI Series and the decimal point display models  
 At room temperature (23°C±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one)±1-digit  
 Out of room temperature range: (PV ±0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one)±1-digit

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

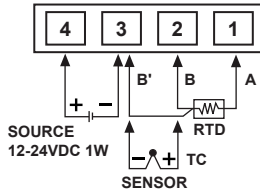
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

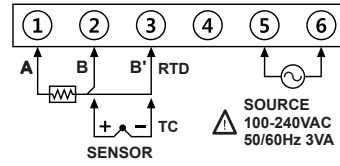
# T3 / T4 Series

## ■ Connections

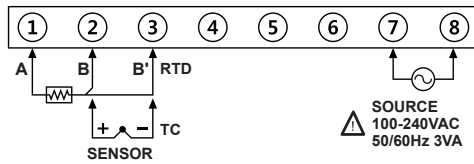
### • T3NI



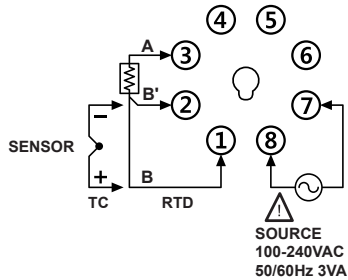
### • T4YI



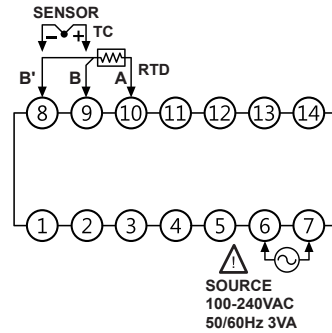
### • T4WI



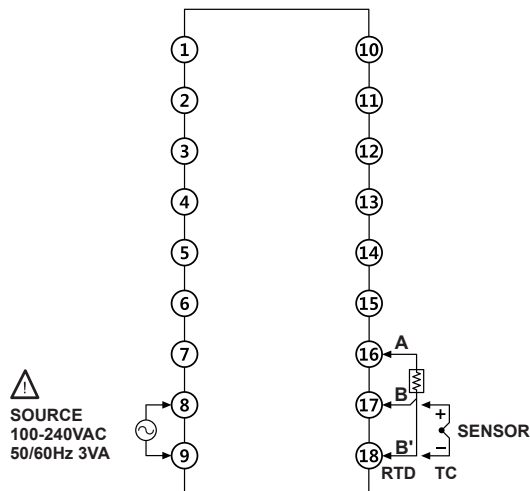
### • T3SI



### • T4MI



### • T3HI, T4LI

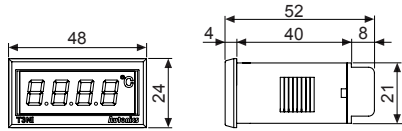


# Temperature Indicator

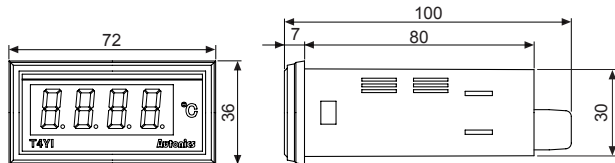
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

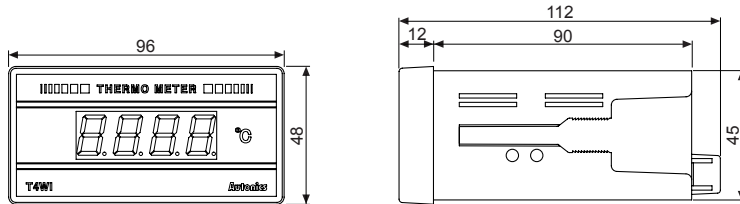
### • T3NI



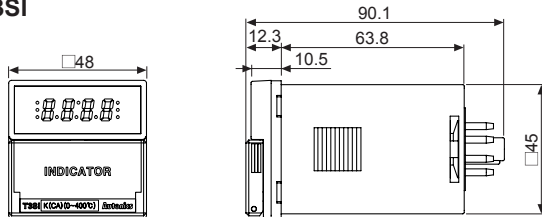
### • T4YI



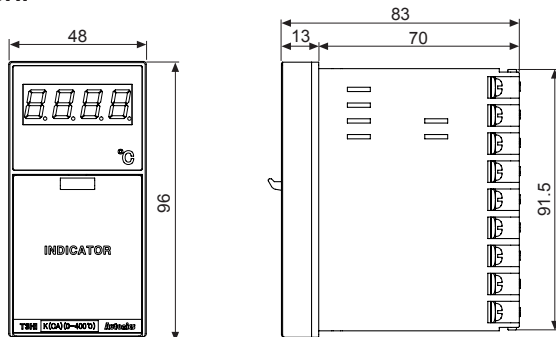
### • T4WI



### • T3SI



### • T3HI



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

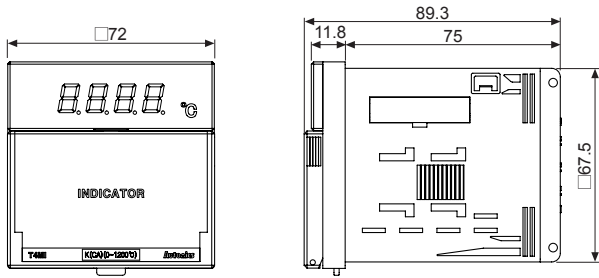
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

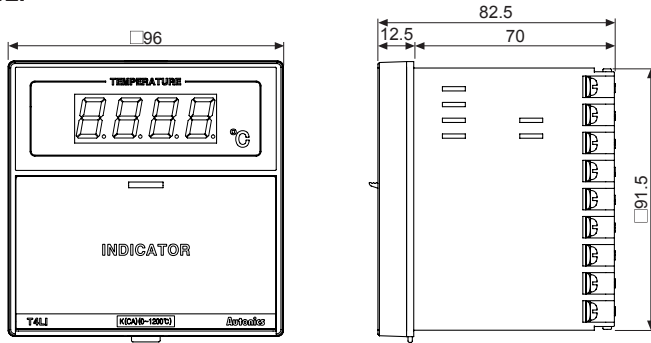
(T) Software

# T3 / T4 Series

## • T4MI



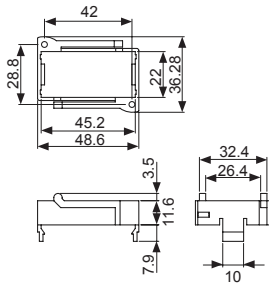
## • T4LI



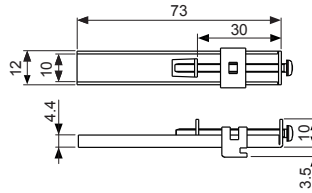
## • Bracket

(unit: mm)

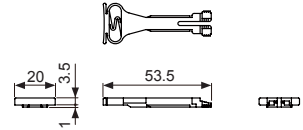
### • T3NI Series



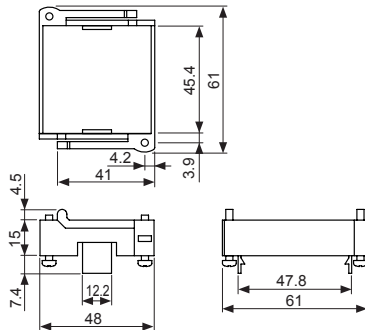
### • T4YI Series



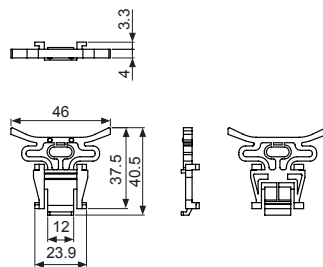
### • T4WI Series



### • T3SI Series



### • T3HI/T4MI/T4LI Series

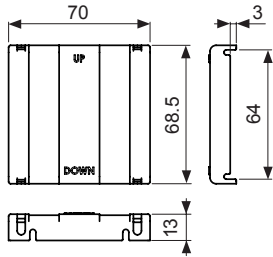


# Temperature Indicator

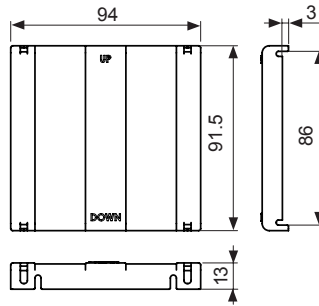
## ● Terminal cover (sold separately)

(unit: mm)

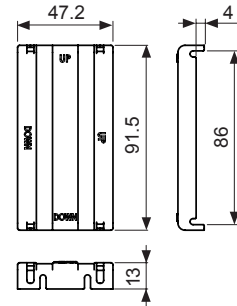
### ●RMA-COVER (72×72mm)



### ●RLA-COVER (96×96mm)

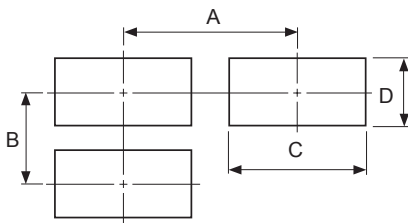


### ●RHA-COVER (48×96mm)



## ●Panel cut-out

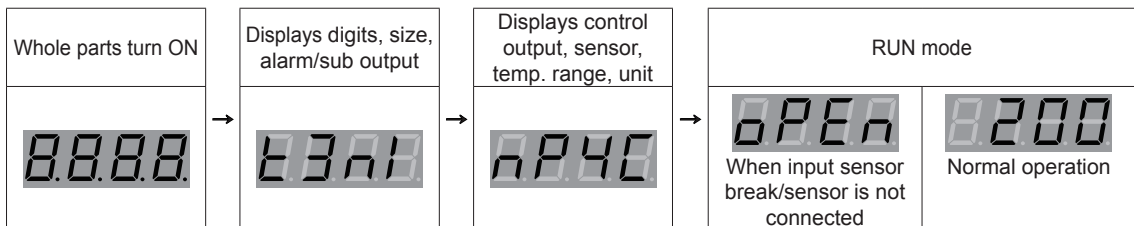
(unit: mm)



Series	Size	A	B	C	D
T3NI		Min. 55	Min. 37	45 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>0</sub>	22.2 <sup>+0.3</sup> <sub>0</sub>
T4YI		Min. 91	Min. 40	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>	31.5 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>
T4WI		Min. 116	Min. 52	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>
T3SI		Min. 65	Min. 65	45 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	45 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>
T3HI		Min. 65	Min. 115	45 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>
T4MI		Min. 90	Min. 90	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>	68 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>0</sub>
T4LI		Min. 115	Min. 115	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>	92 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>0</sub>

## ■ Display When Power Is ON

When power is supplied, whole display parts turn ON for 1 sec. It displays model type (digits, size, alarm/sub output and control output, sensor, temp. range, unit). Afterward, it returns to RUN mode.



When input sensor break/sensor is not connected, it displays [oPEN]. In case of normal operation, it displays the present input temperature.

## ■ Error Display

Display	Description	Troubleshooting
oPEN	Flashes when a temperature sensor is broken or not connected.	Check the status of the temperature sensor. When the sensor is connected correctly, it is clear.
HHHH	Flashes when the measured input value is higher than the temperature range of the sensor.	When the measured temperature is within the temperature range of the sensor, it is clear.
LLLL	Flashes when the measured input value is lower than the temperature range of the sensor.	

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

## Analog, Non-Display Type Temperature Controller

### ■ Features

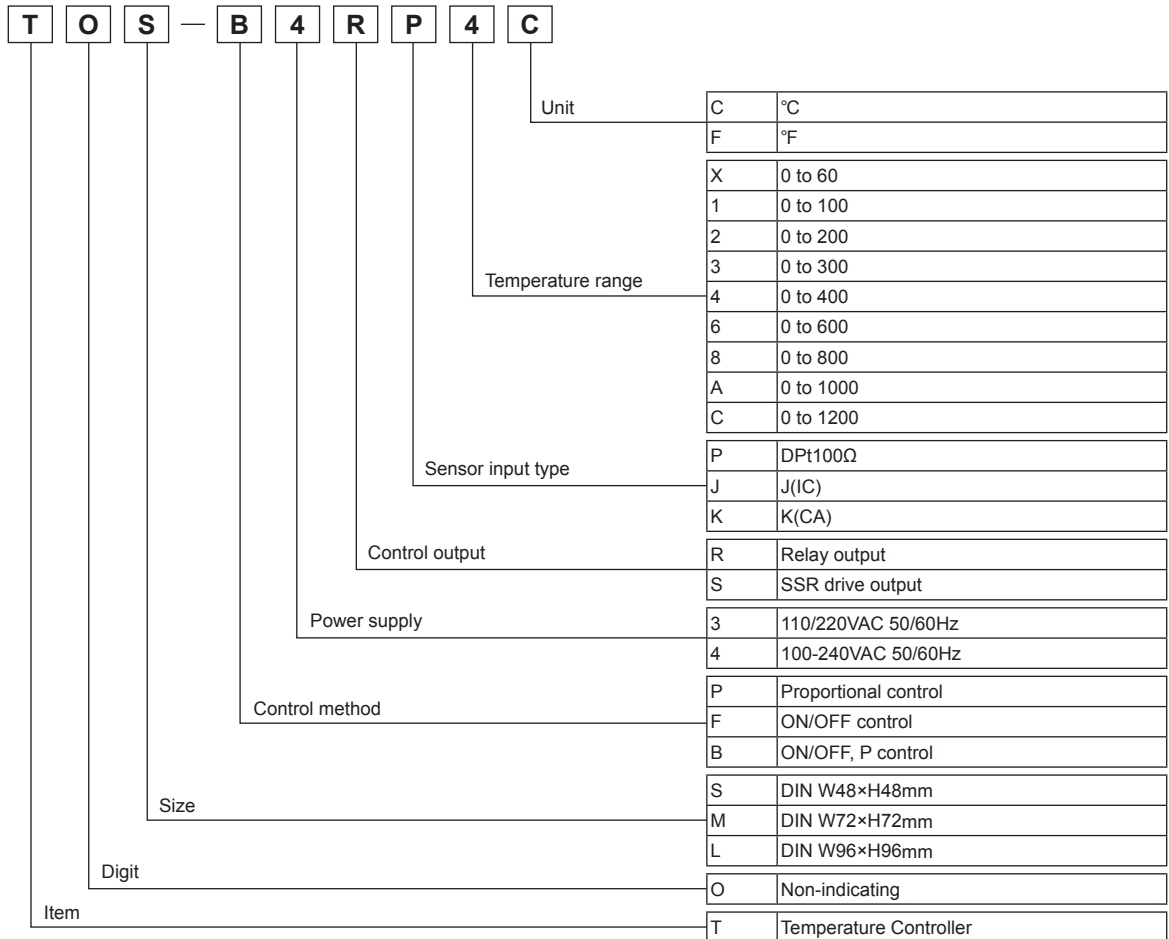
- Non-indicating type
- Setting temperature by Dial
- Includes burn out function
- Universal power: TOS



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

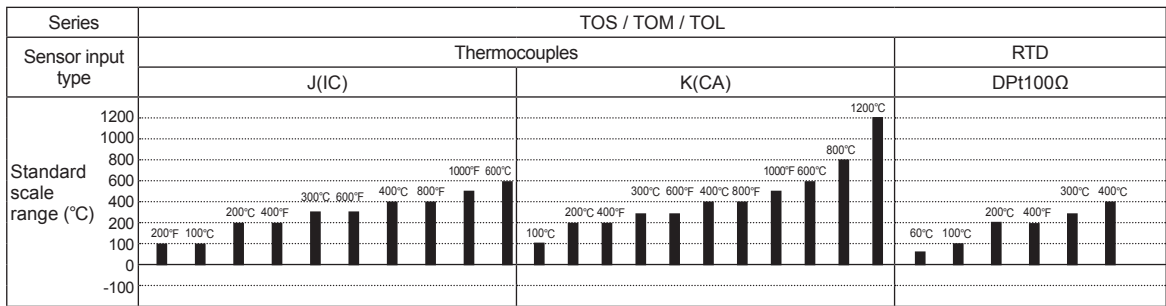


※Refer to page H-123 about sensor temperature range for selection.



# Analog, Non-Display Type

## Temperature Range For Each Sensor



※ Temperature range of each mode is different.

## Specifications

Series	TOS	TOM	TOL
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	110/220VAC 50/60Hz	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	Max. 2.2VA	Max.3VA	
Display method	LED ON	LED ON/OFF	
Setting type	Dial setting		
Setting accuracy	F.S. ±2%		
Sensor input	Thermocouples: K(CA), J(IC) / RTD: DPt100Ω		
Input line resistance	Thermocouples: Max. 100Ω, RTD: Allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire		
Control method	ON/OFF	Hysteresis: F.S. 0.5% ±0.2% fixed	
	Proportional	Proportional band: F.S. 3% fixed, Period: 20 sec fixed	
Control output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relay output: 250VAC 2A 1c</li> <li>SSR drive output: 12VDC ±3V Load 20mA Max.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relay output: 250VAC 3A 1c</li> <li>SSR drive output: 12VDC ±3V 20mA Max.</li> </ul>
Self-diagnosis	Built-in burn out function (cut off output when sensor is disconnected)		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min		
Noise immunity	±1kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A at resistive load )	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Approval		—	—
Unit weight	Approx. 155g (approx. 104g) <sup>※1</sup>	Approx. 419g	Approx. 426g

※F.S. is same with sensor measuring temperature range.

E.g.) In case of using temperature is from 0 to 800°C, Full scale is "800".

※1. The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

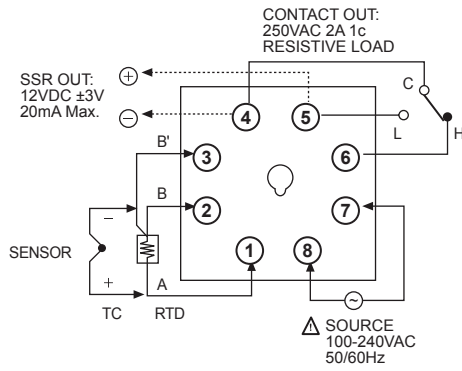
(T) Software

# TOS/ TOM/ TOL

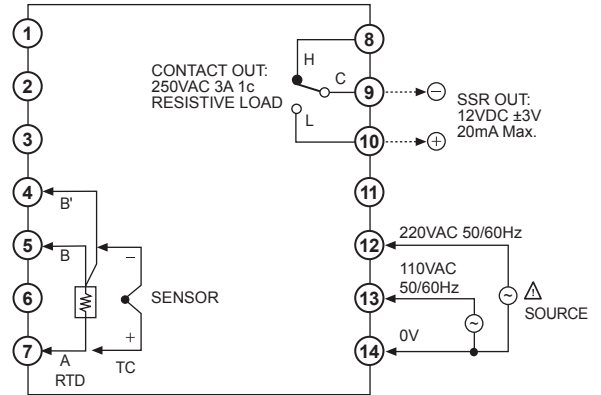
## ■ Connections

※RTD: DPt100Ω (3-wire type) ※Thermocouple: K(CA), J(IC)

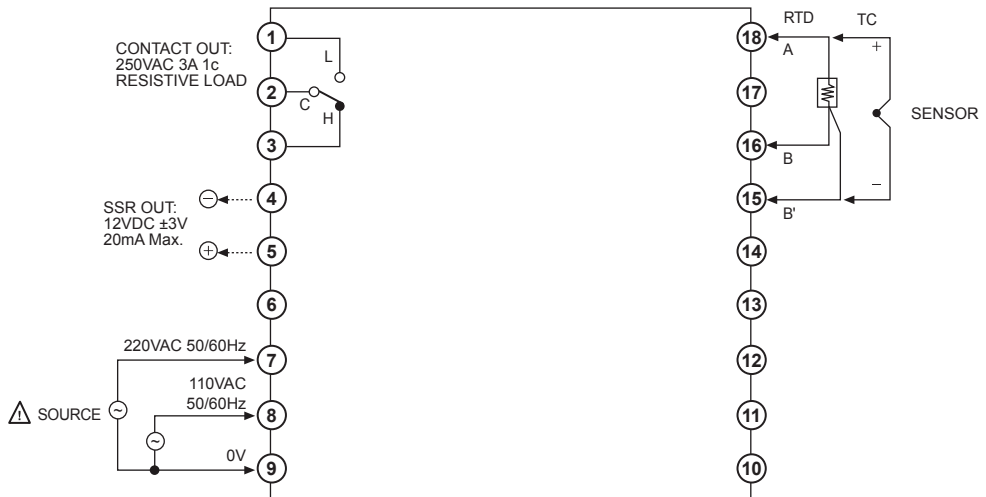
### ● TOS



### ● TOM



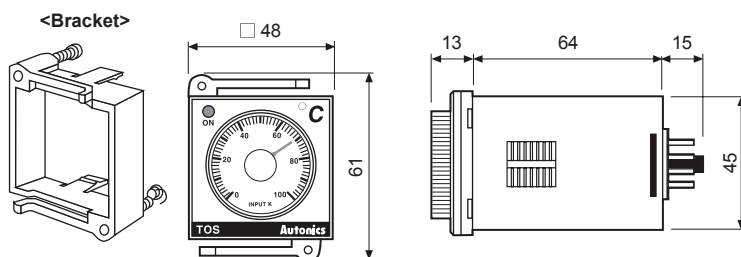
### ● TOL



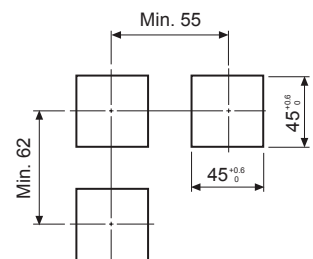
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ● TOS



### ●Panel cut-out



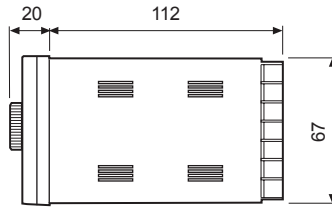
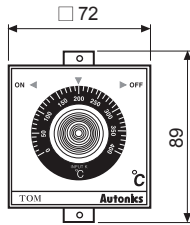
※Socket: PG-08, PS-08(N) (sold separately)

# Analog, Non-Display Type

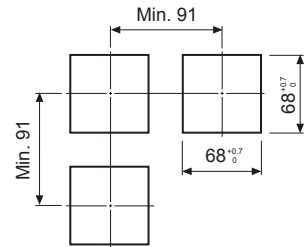
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

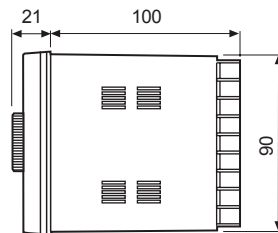
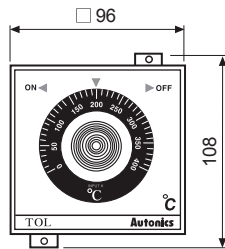
### ● TOM



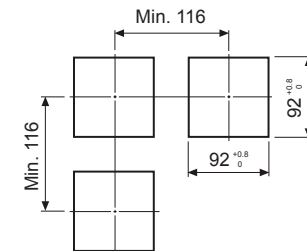
### ● Panel cut-out



### ● TOL



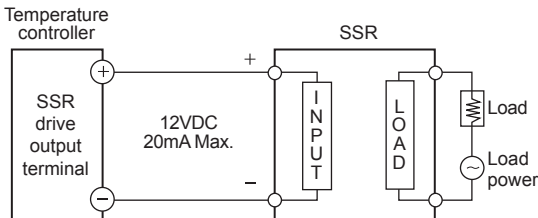
### ● Panel cut-out



## Proper Usage

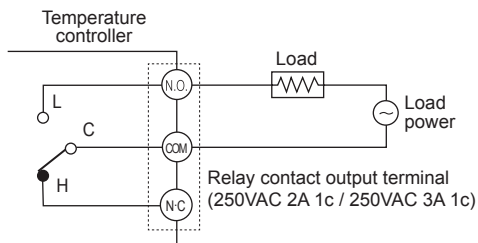
### ⊙ Application of temperature controller and load connection

#### ● SSR drive output connection



※When using voltage (for driving SSR) in the other purposes, do not over the range of the rated current.

#### ● Relay output connection



### ⊙ Normal/Reverse operation

Reverse operation executes to output ON when processing value is lower than setting value, and it is used for heating.

Normal operation is executed conversely and used for cooling. (This item runs as a reverse operation.)

### ⊙ How to select control mode

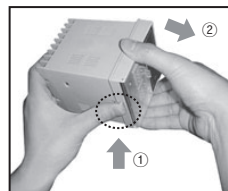
Factory specification is P control. When using ON/OFF control, transfer the switch of control method from P to F after detaching the case from its body.

Note) Several models require to change control method by jump line or solder.



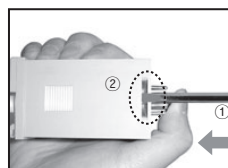
### ⊙ Case detachment

#### ● TOM, TOL



Pressing the front guide of Lock toward ① and squeeze and pull toward ②, it is detached.

#### ● TOS



Pressing Pin plug ①, raise it up with a driver as ② and it is detached.

※Refer to page H-172 for caution during use and simple error diagnosis.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

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(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Refrigeration Temperature Controller

### ■ Features

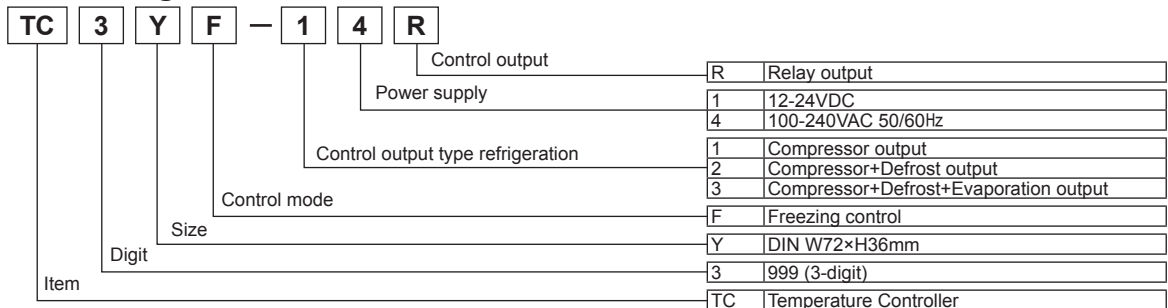
- ON/OFF Control
- Input specification - Basic specification: NTC (Thermistor), Option: RTD (DPt100Ω)
- Temperature display range  
NTC sensor type: -40.0 to 99.9°C (-40 to 212°F)  
RTD sensor type: -99.9 to 99.9°C (-148 to 212°F)
- Supports various delay functions for utilize freezing  
Auto/Manual Defrost selection function, Start-up delay of compressor, Re-operation delay, Minimum ON time, Delay of defrost-end, Operation delay of evaporation-fan
- Input correction function
- Enable to set operation period for protecting compressor in error.



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.

**UL** US  
(except 12-24VDC)

### ■ Ordering Information



### ■ Specifications

Model	TC3YF-1□R	TC3YF-2□R	TC3YF-3□R
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
	DC power	12-24VDC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	AC power	Max. 4VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)	
	DC power	Max. 8W (12-24VDC)	
Display method	7 Segment LED method (red)		
Character size (W×H)	7.4×15.0mm		
Input type	NTC: 5kΩ, RTD <sup>*1</sup> : DPt 100Ω		
Input line resistance	Allowable line resistance is max. 5Ω per a wire		
Sampling period	500ms		
Display accuracy	• At room temp. (23 ±5°C): (PV ±0.5% or 1°C, select the higher one) rdg ±1digit • Out of room temp. range: (PV ±0.5% or 1°C, select the higher one) rdg ±1°C		
Control output	Compressor (COMP)	250VAC 5A 1a	
	Defrost (DEF)	—	250VAC 10A 1a
	Evaporator-fan (FAN)	—	250VAC 5A 1a
Control method	ON/OFF control		
Hysteresis	0.5 to 5.0°C, 2 to 50°F variable		
Relay life cycle	Compressor (COMP)	Mechanical: Min. 20,000,000 operations, Electrical: Min. 50,000 operations (250VAC 5A resistive load)	
	Defrost (DEF)	Mechanical: Min. 20,000,000 operations, Electrical: Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 10A resistive load)	
	Evaporator-fan (FAN)	Mechanical: Min. 20,000,000 operations, Electrical: Min. 50,000 operations (250VAC 5A resistive load)	
Memory retention	Approx. 10 years (non-volatile memory method)		
Insulation resistance	100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	2000VAC 60Hz for 1 min (between all external terminals and case)		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Noise resistance	AC power	Square-wave noise by the noise simulator (pulse width: 1μs) ±2kV R-phase and S-phase	
	DC power	Square-wave noise by the noise simulator (pulse width: 1μs) ±500V R-phase and S-phase	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Protection structure	IP65 (front part, IEC Standards)		
Approval	UL US (except DC power)		
Weight <sup>*2</sup>	Approx. 229g(Approx. 143g)		

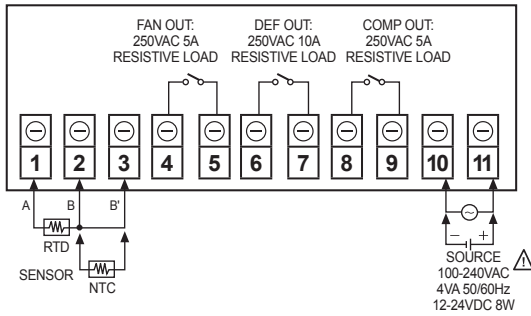
※1: RTD input type is option.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

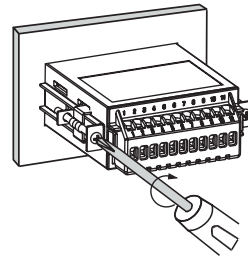
※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only. The weight may be varied by model specification and option.

# Refrigeration Type

## Connections



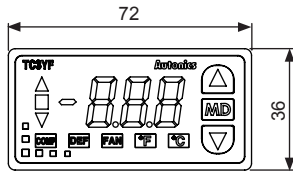
## Installation



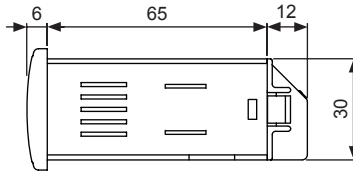
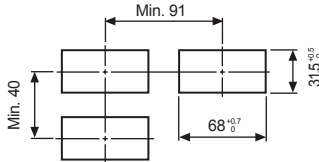
※Insert this unit into a panel, fasten bracket by pushing with tools as shown

## Dimensions

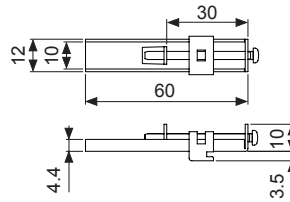
(unit: mm)



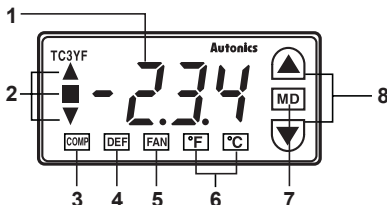
●Panel cut-out



●Bracket



## Unit Description



- Measured value (PV) display component (red):**  
RUN mode: Displays currently measured value (PV).  
Setting mode: Displays parameter and setting value.
- Deviation indicator [▲, ▼ (red)]/■ (green):**  
Displays deviation of present value (PV) based on setting value (SV).
- Compressor (COMP) output indicator:**  
Turns ON for compressor output. Flashes for protection operation, not compressor output.

- Defrost (DEF) output indicator:** Turns ON for defrost output. Flashes for defrost delay operation.
- Evaporator-fan (FAN) output indicator:**  
Turns ON for Evaporator-fan output. Flashes for delay operation of Evaporator-fan output.
- Unit indicator (°C, °F):** Displays temperature unit
- MD key:** Used for entering parameter setting group, returning RUN mode, moving parameter or saving SV.
- ▲, ▼ key:** Used for changing SV of parameter setting.

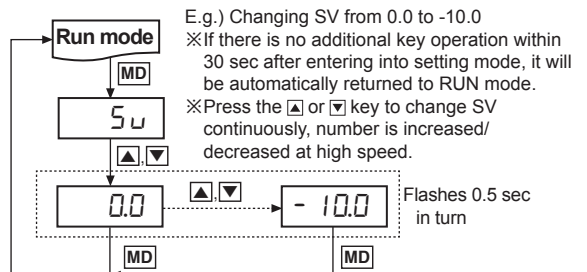
Hold the ▲ key for 3 sec in RUN mode to execute/stop manual defrost.

## Input Type And Range

※1: RTD input type is option.

Input sensor	Temperature range (°C)	Temperature range (°F)
Thermistor (5kΩ)	-40.0 to 99.9	-40 to 212
RTD (DPT100Ω)	-99.9 to 99.9	-148 to 212

## SV Setting



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

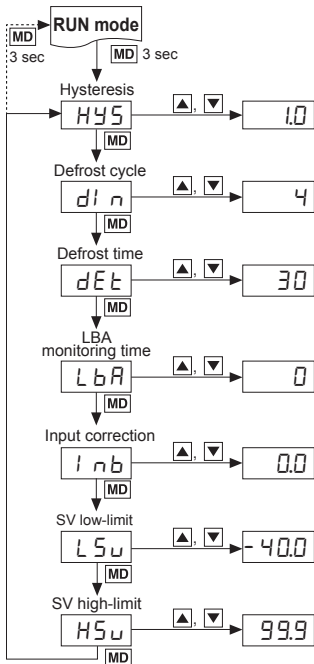
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Parameter 1 Group

※Press the **[MD]** key after checking/changing each parameter to save the SV and it moves to the next parameter.  
 ※Hold the **[MD]** key for 3 sec while in setting mode to return RUN mode.



Setting range: 0.5 to 5.0°C, 2 to 50°F

Setting range: 0 to 24 hour  
 ※Setting as [0], only manual defrost is available.

Setting range: 0 to 59 min  
 ※Setting as [0], defrost output does not operate.

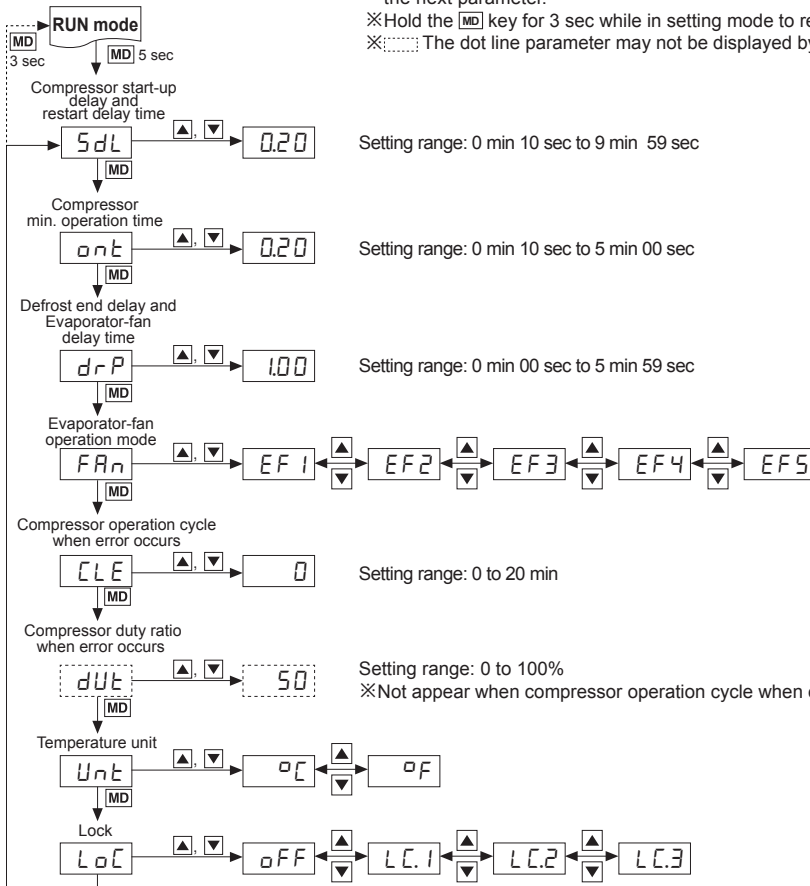
Setting range: 0 to 999 sec  
 ※Setting as [0], LBA function does not operate.

Setting range: -10.0 to 10.0°C, -18 to 18°F

Setting range: Refer to 'Input Type and Temperature Range'.

## Parameter 2 Group

※Press the **[MD]** key after checking/changing each parameter to save the SV and it moves to the next parameter.  
 ※Hold the **[MD]** key for 3 sec while in setting mode to return RUN mode.  
 ※.....: The dot line parameter may not be displayed by other parameter setting.



Setting range: 0 min 10 sec to 9 min 59 sec

Setting range: 0 min 10 sec to 5 min 00 sec

Setting range: 0 min 00 sec to 5 min 59 sec

Setting range: 0 to 20 min

Setting range: 0 to 100%  
 ※Not appear when compressor operation cycle when error occurs [CLE] is set as [0].

## ■ Factory Default

### ● SV Setting

Parameter	Default
<i>S<sub>v</sub></i>	0.0

### ● Parameter 1 group

Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default
<i>HYS</i>	1.0	<i>lnb</i>	0.0
<i>dln</i>	4	<i>LSu</i>	40.0
<i>dEt</i>	30	<i>HSu</i>	9 9.9
<i>LbR</i>	0		

### ● Parameter 2 group

Parameter	Default	Parameter	Default
<i>SdL</i>	0.20	<i>CLE</i>	0
<i>ont</i>	0.20	<i>dUt</i>	50
<i>drP</i>	1.00	<i>UnE</i>	°C
<i>FRn</i>	EFF1	<i>LoC</i>	oFF

## ■ Function

### ◎ Compressor Protection

This function is for preventing compressor from life cycle shortening or malfunction by overload and frequent ON/OFF of compressor. As compressor protection settings, when compressor output does not ON, the front compressor (COMP) output indicator is flashing.

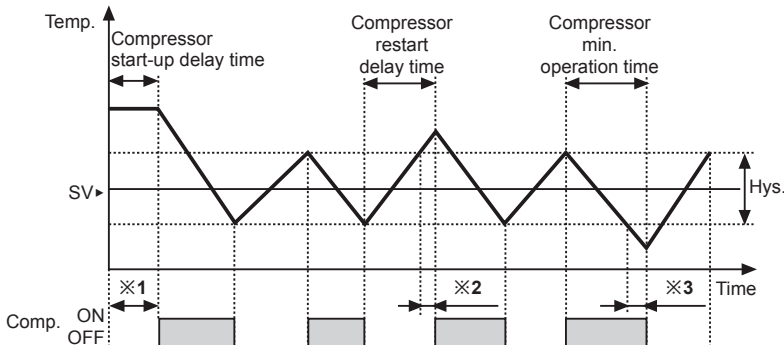
#### ● Compressor start-up delay and restart delay time [*SdL*]

If power turns ON instantly from break-down or power OFF, it delays start-up during the set time of compressor. To prevent frequent compressor ON/OFF, set compressor ON time after compressor turns OFF.

Setting range: 0 min 10 sec to 9 min 59 sec

#### ● Compressor min. operation time [*ont*]

To prevent frequent compressor ON/OFF, set min. operation time. Setting range: 0 min 10 sec to 5 min 00 sec



※1. When starting compressor, if present temperature (PV) is out of hysteresis range, compressor output does not turn ON and the compressor (COMP) output indicator is flashing during compressor start-up delay time.

※2. When present temperature (PV) is out of hysteresis, compressor output does not turn ON and the compressor (COMP) output indicator is flashing during compressor restart delay time.

※3. If present temperature (PV) is below the SV, compressor output maintains ON status during compressor min. operation time. After compressor min. operation time, it turns OFF.

### ◎ Compressor Control When Error Occur

If normal temperature control is impossible due to error, it controls compressor output by the set operation cycle and duty ratio to protect control object. Until error is cleared, operation cycle and duty ratio are applied repeatedly.

#### ● Compressor operation cycle [*LE*], duty ratio [*dUt*] when error occur

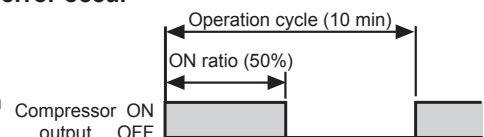
Set Compressor operation cycle and ON duty ration when error occur.

Set operation cycle as [0], and compressor output turns OFF.

Set duty ratio as [100], and compressor output turns ON continuously.

Setting range of compressor operation cycle when error occur: 0 to 20 min

Setting range of compressor duty ratio when error occur: 0 to 100%



E.g.) When compressor operation cycle when error occur [*LE*] is set as 10 min and compressor duty ratio when error occur [*dUt*] is set as 50%, compressor output has 10 min cycle and turns ON for 5 min and turns OFF for 5 min.

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## ◎ Defrost Control

When operating a compressor for a long time, an evaporator and a freezer are freezing and thermal efficiency of compressor is decreased. For increasing thermal efficiency, defrost operation helps to remove frost or ice around of evaporator.

Set defrost cycle, time, etc. to operate defrost (heater defrost).

The front defrost (DEF) output indicator turns ON during defrost output and it flashes during defrost delay operation.

### ● Defrost cycle [dln], Defrost time [dEt]

Set defrost cycle and time to operate defrost at every set cycle and during the set time.

Set defrost cycle as [D], only manual defrost is available.

Setting range of defrost cycle: 0 to 24 hour Defrost time Setting range: 0 to 59 min

### ● Manual defrost

Execute defrost manually regardless of the set defrost cycle. Hold the  $\square$  key for 3 sec to operate defrost during the set defrost time. When defrost output turns ON, operating compressor output, Evaporator-fan output turn OFF. Hold the  $\square$  key for 3 sec during manual defrost, applied manual defrost is complete and pre-set defrost cycle restarts.

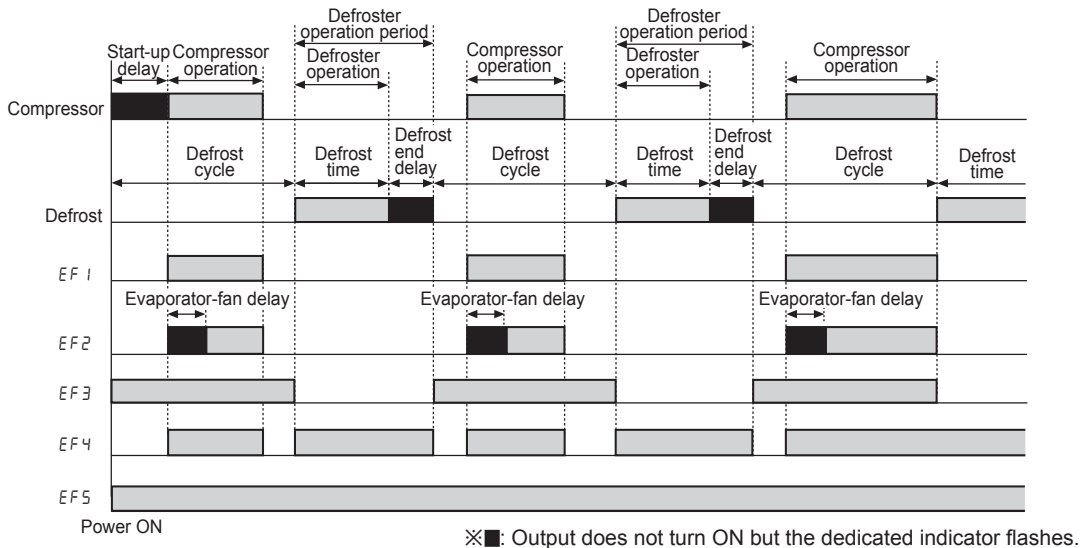
### ● Defrost end delay and Evaporator-fan start-up delay time [drP]

Defrost end delay time and Evaporator-fan start-up delay time operate individually by one setting.

Setting range: 0 min 00 sec to 5 min 59 sec

- Defrost end delay time: During defrost operation, drops may exist at evaporator. Set the time to drain remained drops after completing defrost.
- Evaporator-fan start-up delay time: If evaporator temperature is increased by defrost operation, warm air may flow into cooling system by Evaporator-fan operation. Set Evaporator-fan start-up delay time to prevent warm air inflow, and it may increase cooling efficiency.

## ◎ Evaporator-fan operation mode



Parameter	Operation method
EF1	When compressor operates, evaporator-fan also operates. When compressor operation is finished, evaporator-fan also operation turns OFF.
EF2	When compressor operates, evaporator-fan operates after the set evaporator-fan start-up delay time. When compressor operation is finished, evaporator-fan operation turns OFF. (regardless of defroster operation)
EF3	When power turns ON, evaporator-fan operates. When defroster operates, evaporator-fan stops. (regardless of compressor operation)
EF4	Evaporator-fan operates only when operating compressor or defrost. Evaporator-fan stops when compressor and defroster stops. (for above zero temperature control)
EF5	Evaporator-fan operates from power ON to power OFF. (regardless of compressor, defroster operation)



## ◎ Loop Break Alarm (LBA) [L b A]

When freezer temperature is not changed over 1.0 (2°F) during set LBA monitoring time [L b A] of parameter 1 group, it regards as abnormal compressor and it displays error. (Err ↔ L b A, flashings in turn) When error occur, compressor is controlled according to the set compressor operation cycle [L E] and duty ratio [D U L] when error occur. Check the compressor and hold the [▲+▼] keys for 3 sec and error clears and it operates normally. Setting range: 0 to 999 sec (Setting as [0], LBA function does not operate)

## ◎ Lock

For preventing changing SV and parameters of each parameter group.

Display	Description
o F F	Unlock
L C. 1	Parameter 2 group
L C. 2	Locks parameter 1, 2 groups
L C. 3	Locks parameter 1, 2 groups, SV setting

## ◎ Error Display

Flashing in turn	Description	Troubleshooting
Err ↔ o P n	When input sensor is break or sensor is disconnected.	Check input sensor status.
Err ↔ H H H	If the measured temperature is higher than high-limit temperature among temperature setting range.	It clears when input is within the display range.
Err ↔ L L L	If the measured temperature is lower than low-limit temperature among temperature setting range.	
Err ↔ L b A	Even though input sensor is normal, freezer temperature does not change over 1.0°C (2°F) during LBA monitoring time [L b A].	Check the compressor and hold the [▲+▼] key at the same time for 3 sec. It clears when input is within the adequate range.

## ■ Proper Usage

- Please beware not to exceed the rated specification of relay when using relay contact or it may cause a fire with breakdown.
- Please mount a surge absorption device at coil when controlling high-capacity power relay or a magnet, the counter electromotive force can be flowed into the inside of the device for relay contact operation.
- Please install power switch or circuit-breaker in order to cut power supply off.
- The switch or circuit-breaker should be installed near by users.
- This unit is designed for temperature controlling only. Do not apply this unit as a voltage meter or a current meter.
- In case of using RTD sensor, 3-wire type must be used. If you need to extend the line, 3-wire must be used with the same thickness as the line. It might cause temperature difference if the resistance of line is different.
- Please check the polarity and connect correctly when connecting RTD sensor to temperature controller. NTC sensor is a non-polarity.
- In case of making power line and input signal line close, line filter for noise protection should be installed at power line and input signal line should be shielded.  
(Note) Please make sensor line shortly and use it because the narrow range of input correction range.
- Keep away from the high frequency instruments. (High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, big capacitive SCR controller)
- Please use AWG28-12 for power input and relay output connection, fasten the terminal block as a torque 0.3N·m.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Under 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II

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## Simple Operation Type Temperature Controller

### ■ Features

- Simple operation type
- ON/OFF and proportional control
- Input correction, offset correction, manual reset, cooling/heating operation functions
- PV deviation indicator




**⚠** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

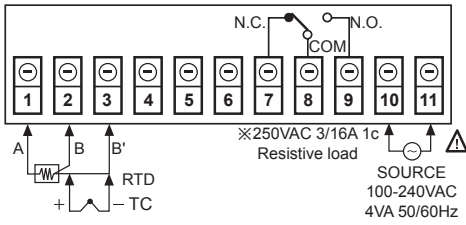
<b>TC</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>T</b>	—	<b>B</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>3</b>	
Item	Digit	Size	Setting type	Control mode	Power supply	Control output	Relay capacity		
							3	250VAC 3A 1c	
							16	250VAC 16A 1c	
							R	Relay output	
							4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
							B	ON/OFF and proportional control (common use)	
							T	Touch S/W single setting type	
							Y	DIN W72×H36mm	
							3	999 (3-digit)	
							TC	Temperature Controller	

### ■ Specifications

Model	TC3YT-B4R3		TC3YT-B4R16
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz		
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	Approx. 4VA		
Display method	7-segment Red LED Display [Deviation "■" signal (green), unit display (yellow)]		
Character size	W7.4 × H15mm		
Input type	TC: K(CA), J(IC), RTD: DPT100Ω (DIN)		
Control output	Relay output 250VAC 3A 1c	Relay output 250VAC 16A 1c	
Control method	ON/OFF and proportional control (common use)		
Hysteresis	1 to 100°C		
Proportional band	0 to 100%		
Offset correction	0 to 100%		
Control period	1 to 120 sec		
Display method	±1-digit with a bigger one of ±0.5% of PV or ±1°C		
Setting type	Setting by front push buttons		
Sampling period	500ms		
Dielectric strength	2000VAC 60Hz for 1 min (between external terminal and case)		
Vibration	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 1 hour		
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Malfunction	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 16A resistive load)
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Noise immunity	±2kV R-phase and S-phase (pulse width: 1μs)		
Memory retention	Approx. 10 years (When using non-volatile semiconductor memory type)		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH	
Protection	IP65		
Approval			
Unit weight	Approx. 99g	Approx. 103g	

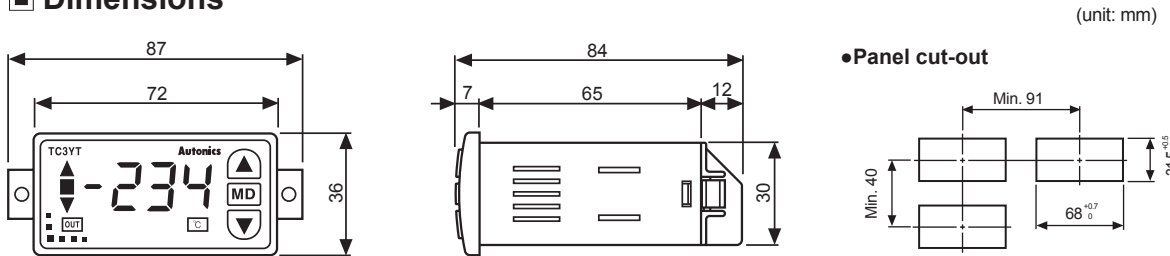
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## ■ Connections

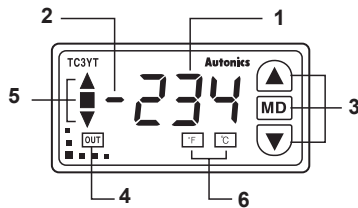


※TC3YT-B4R3 : 250VAC 3A  
TC3YT-B4R16 : 250VAC 16A

## ■ Dimensions



## ■ Unit Description



1. PV (Process value) display (Red)
2. Minus display (Red)
3. Controlling a setting value (MD, UP, DOWN)
4. Display an operation of control output (Red)
5. Display a deviation between PV (Process value) and SV (Setting value)  
: ▲, ▼ (Red) / ■ (Green)
6. PV (Process value) °C/°F unit display (Yellow)

## ■ Input Type And Range

Input sensor		Display	Temperature range (°C)	Temperature range (°F)
Thermocouple	K(CA)	℄℄℄	0 to 999	32 to 999
	J(IC)	℄℄℄	0 to 400	32 to 752
RTD	DPt H	℄℄℄	0 to 400	32 to 752
	DPt L	℄℄℄	-99.9 to 199.9	-146 to 390

※A temperature sensor converts temperature into electrical signal so that a controller can do ON/OFF the control output.

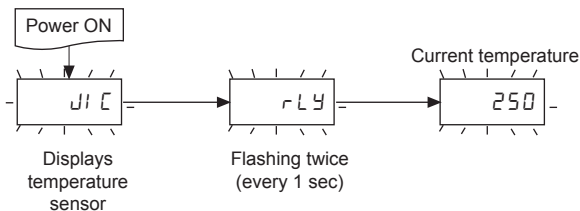
※The setting is available with the using range.

※The setting range of the SV is limited within the using temperature range.

※Using temperature : It can be set as °C, °F are displayed on the front side.

## ■ Display For Power ON

For power ON, it displays current temperature after temperature sensor and the type of control output flashes twice (every 1 sec). In case of error, Error signal flashes instead of current temperature.



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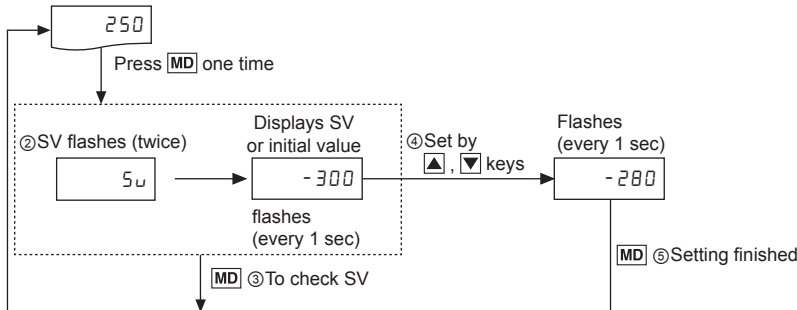
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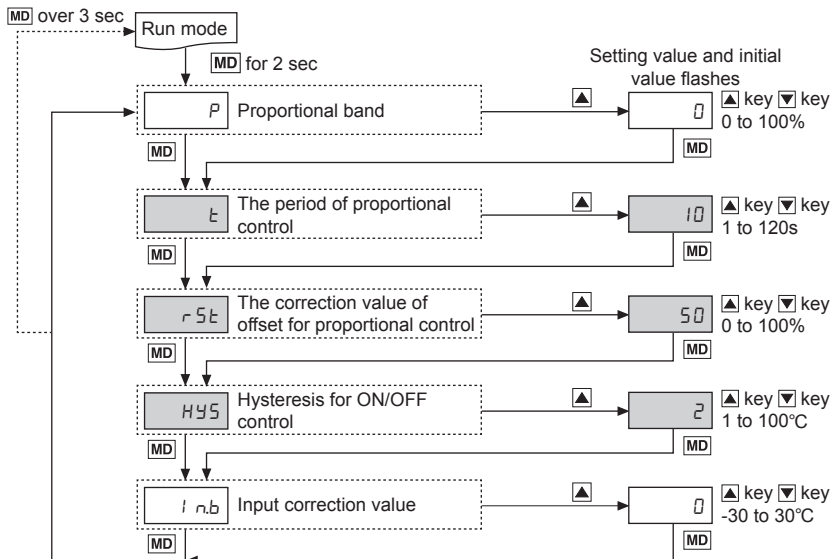
## ■ Checking And Setting SV

- SV can be checked and set on operation mode.
  - Press **[MD]** key on operation mode.
- ① Operation mode (display a current temperature)



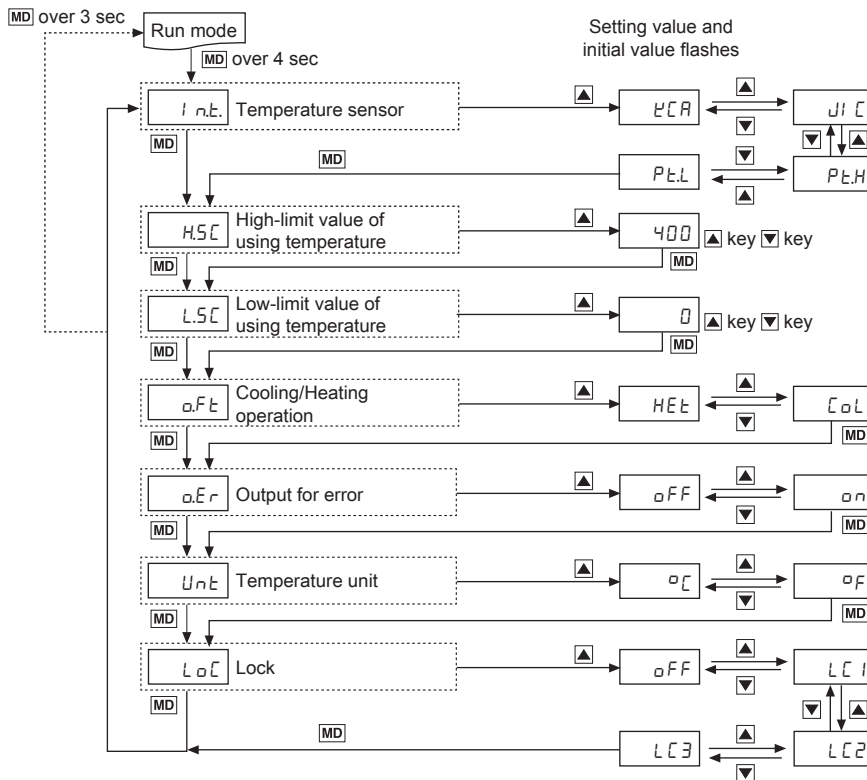
- ① PV is displayed on operation mode.
  - ② Press **[MD]** key, the SV is indicated after "5.u" is flashing 2 times.
  - ③ In case of checking the SV only, after check it pressing **[MD]** key, then it returned to the drive mode.
  - ④ In case of changing and setting the SV, set it with **[▲]**, **[▼]** keys. If you press **[▲]**, **[▼]** keys continuously, the SV is increased/decreased with high-speed.
  - ⑤ If press **[MD]** key after setting, the setting value is saved and the mode returns to operation.
- ※ When there is no input for 1 min for setting operation, it returns to operation mode and the parameter setting value is not changed the prior value is saved.

## ■ Parameter 1 Group



- In operation mode, if press **[MD]** key for 2 sec, it enters setting group 1. At the beginning of **[MD]** key input, 5.u signal is displayed. And then P signal, the first mode of group 1 is displayed for 2 to 3 sec. It enters the first mode of group 1 for finishing press **[MD]**.
  - Parameter will be displayed when entering setting mode.
  - Press **[MD]** key one time, parameter move to the next. Moreover for changing a setting value, press **[▲]** key. (Setting value is flashing every one sec.)
  - Press a **[MD]** key after changing a setting value or for the statue of setting change, the setting value is saved and the parameter is changed to the next.
  - In any moment during the setting operation, if press **[MD]** key for 3 sec, the changed value is saved and the mode is changed to operation mode.
  - When there is no input for 1 min for setting operation, it returns to operation mode and the parameter setting value is not changed the prior value is saved.
  - When P is not "0", [H 5] parameter is not displayed.
  - When P is "0", ON/OFF control, [t] and [r 5 t] parameter is not displayed.
- ※ When it is entered to the setting mode for all cases, applicable parameters will be displayed.

## Parameter 2 Group



- In operation mode, if press **[MD]** key for 4 sec, it enters setting group 2.  
At the beginning of **[MD]** key input, *S<sub>U</sub>* signal is displayed. And then *P* signal, the first mode of group 1, is displayed for 2 to 3 sec the moment of 4 sec past, *i n.t.*, the first mode of setting group 2, is displayed. It enters the first mode of group 2 for finishing press **[MD]** key.
  - Parameter will be displayed when entering setting mode.
  - Press **[MD]** key one time, parameter move to the next. Moreover for changing a setting value, press **[▲]** key. (Setting value is flashing every 1 sec.)
  - Press a **[MD]** key after changing a setting value or for the statue of setting change, the setting value is saved and the parameter is changed to the next.
  - In any moment during the setting operation, if press **[MD]** key for 3 sec, the changed value is saved and the mode is changed to operation mode.
  - When there is no input for 1 min for setting operation, it returns to operation mode and the parameter setting value is not changed the prior value is saved.
- ※When it is entered to the setting mode for all cases, applicable parameters are displayed.  
 ※When the unit of the using temperature is changed, the SV is changed as 0°C.

## Factory Default

### Parameter 1 group

Parameter	Description	Setting range	Unit	Factory default
<i>P</i>	Proportional band	0 to 100	%	0
<i>t</i>	The period of proportional control	1 to 120	Sec	10
<i>r S t</i>	The correction value of offset for proportional control	0 to 100	%	50
<i>HYS</i>	Hysteresis for ON/OFF control	2 to 100	°C	2
<i>i n.b</i>	Input correction value	-30 to 30	°C	0

### Parameter 2 group

Parameter	Description	Setting range	Unit	Factory default
<i>i n.t</i>	Temperature sensor	<i>P.C.R</i> , <i>J.I.C</i> , <i>P.t.H</i> , <i>P.t.L</i>	-	<i>J.I.C</i>
<i>H.S.C</i>	High-limit value of using temperature	Refer "■ Input specifications and range."	°C	400
<i>L.S.C</i>	Low-limit value of using temperature		°C	0
<i>a.F.t</i>	Cooling/Heating operation	<i>H.E.t</i> ↔ <i>C.o.L</i>	-	<i>H.E.t</i>
<i>a.E.r</i>	Output for error	<i>o.n</i> ↔ <i>o.F.F</i>	-	<i>o.F.F</i>
<i>U.n.t</i>	Temperature unit	<i>o.C</i> ↔ <i>o.F</i>	-	<i>o.C</i>
<i>L.o.C</i>	Lock	<i>o.F.F</i> , <i>L.C.1</i> , <i>L.C.2</i> , <i>L.C.3</i>	-	<i>o.F.F</i>

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- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

## ■ Functions

### ⊙ Input correction [ $i_{nb}$ ]

- Input revise corrects the deviation, occurred from temperature sensor such as thermocouples, RTD, Analogue sensor etc.
- There are grades for temperature sensor and high accuracy one is a high price, normal products are usually used. Check the deviation of every thermo sensor precisely to measure temperature accurately.
- Use this mode after measuring deviation occurred from temperature sensor exactly because if measured deviation value is not correct, displayed temperature will be too high or too low.
- Setting range : -49 to 50°C (Factory default : 0°C)  
E.g.)When even though current temperature is 80°C, display value is 78°C, input correction value should be 2 to display 80°C.

### ⊙ Hysteresis [ $HYS$ ]

- In the ON/OFF control, the ON/OFF interval of the output is required, this interval is hysteresis. When this interval is too narrow, it causes hunting such as chattering by external noise.
- For ON/OFF control, even when control is stable, there is hunting.  
Because the hunting is generated by combined cause,  $HYS$  setting value, response spec, sensor position, etc., it is not regular. To minimize it, proper  $HYS$  value, the capacity and characteristic of heater, and response and position of sensor need to be considered.
- Setting range : 1 to 100°C (Factory default : 2°C)

### ⊙ Proportional band [ $P$ ]

- If current temperature (PV) is within the proportional control, it controls the ratio of ON and OFF during proportional control. At this moment the term of proportional control for setting value is called proportional band
- Setting range : 0 to 100% (Factory default : 0%)

### ⊙ Control period (Proportional control) [ $T$ ]

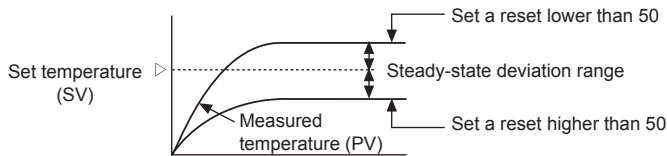
- When output the control value by using relay and SSR on the proportional control, it repeats ON for set time and OFF.
- The set time is called proportional control period.
- Setting range : 1 to 120 sec (Factory default: 10 sec)

### ⊙ Setting range

- Hysteresis / proportional band / proportional period is set on parameter
- Setting range of hysteresis [ $HYS$ ] : 1 to 100°C
- Setting range of proportional band [ $P$ ] : 0 to 100%
- Setting range of control period [ $T$ ] : 1 to 120 sec
- ON/OFF control ↔ Proportional control conversion: When P is 0%, it is ON/OFF control: if there is a value for P, is proportional control. The parameter of hysteresis [ $HYS$ ] appears when [ $P$ ], proportional band, is 0%.

### ⊙ Offset correction / Manual reset [ $r_{5t}$ ]

- When use the proportional control, even when it is stable statue, deviation can occur because of heat capacity and heater capacity. It is called offset.
- Offset is set on the parameter of inner manual reset [ $r_{5t}$ ].
- Offset correction is used only for proportional control. (Not for [ $P$ ]=0%). Therefore if proportional band [ $P$ ] is set as 0%, manual reset parameter [ $r_{5t}$ ] is not shown.
- Setting range : 0 to 100% (Factory default : 50%)
- Set a value as 50% when PV is equal to SV. After control is stable, if measured temperature is lower than SV, setting value is over than 50%, otherwise lower than 50%.
- Controlling a manual reset [ $r_{5t}$ ] by control result



### ⊙ Control mode switch

- User can choose ON/OFF and proportional control.
- **ON/OFF control** - Proportional control conversion:  
When P is 0%, it is ON/OFF control: if there is a value for P, is proportional control.
- Factory default : ON/OFF control (P : 0%)

### ⊙ The conversion of temperature unit (°C / °F) [ $Unit$ ]

- By choosing °C or °F on temperature unit setting parameter, [ $Unit$ ] conversion is available.
- After choosing a temperature unit, LED is ON.
- Factory default : °C

## ⊙ Cooling / Heating operation

- Generally there are two ways to control temperature, one (heat-function) is to heat when PV is getting down (heater). The other (cool-function) is to cool when PV is getting high (refrigerator).
- Setting range:  $HEt$  (Heat) /  $LcL$  (Cool) (factory default :  $HEt$ )

## ⊙ Display PV deviation

- It displays the deviation between the PC and the SV.
- When the PV is higher than the SV ( $PV > SV+2^{\circ}C$ ),  $\Delta$  is lighted.
- When the PV is lower than the SV ( $PV < SV-2^{\circ}C$ ),  $\nabla$  is lighted.
- When the deviation of the PV is within  $\pm 2^{\circ}C$ ,  $\square$  is lighted.

## ⊙ High/low limit setting for using temperature

- Set a high/low limit of temperature and the setting range is within using range.
- If setting a high-limit of temperature on  $[H5C]$ , it is a high-limit SV.
- If setting a low-limit of temperature on  $[L5C]$ , it is a low-limit SV.
- $L5C \leq SV \leq H5C$ . In case of  $L5C = SV = H5C$ , the output is OFF.
- If change  $L5C$  and  $H5C$ , the using range and proportional band also are changed.

## ⊙ Error display

- If Error occurs during the operation, error display flashes every 1 sec.

Display	Description
$\alpha Pn$	When the input sensor is not connected or its wire is cut. (Normal operation after connecting a sensor)
$LLL$	When the measured input temperature is lower than input range of the sensor.
$HHH$	When the measured input temperature is higher than input range of the sensor.

- When error  $[\alpha Pn]$  /  $[HHH]$  /  $[LLL]$  occur  
After the causes of error is solved, it operates normally.
- The priority of 'Error' display :  $\alpha Pn \rightarrow HHH, LLL$

## ⊙ Output setting for error $[\alpha Er]$

For error, the statue of output is set by  $[\alpha Er]$  of setting group 2.

- For setting OFF: Output is always OFF for error.
- For setting ON: Output is always ON for error.
- Factory default : OFF

## ⊙ Lock setting $[L oC]$

- This function limits the change of parameters on each setting group.  
It can be set setting group 2.
- For setting  $[L o1]$ , changing the parameter, "Setting group 2", is not available.
- For setting  $[L o2]$ , changing the parameter, "Setting group 1 + Setting group 2", is not available.
- For setting  $[L o3]$ , changing the parameter, "Setting group 1 + Setting group 2 + SV setting parameter", is not available.
- For setting  $[\alpha FF]$ , Lock off for all setting group

(A)  
Photoelectric  
Sensors

(B)  
Fiber  
Optic  
Sensors

(C)  
Door/Area  
Sensors

(D)  
Proximity  
Sensors

(E)  
Pressure  
Sensors

(F)  
Rotary  
Encoders

(G)  
Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H)  
Temperature  
Controllers

(I)  
SSRs / Power  
Controllers

(J)  
Counters

(K)  
Timers

(L)  
Panel  
Meters

(M)  
Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N)  
Display  
Units

(O)  
Sensor  
Controllers

(P)  
Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q)  
Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R)  
Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S)  
Field  
Network  
Devices

(T)  
Software

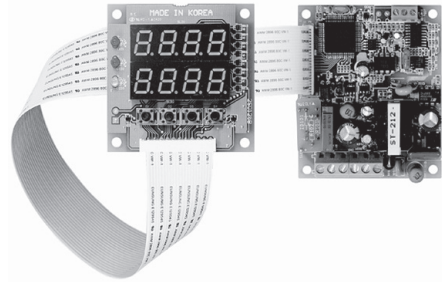
# TB42 Series

## Board Type, Dual PID Control Temperature Controller

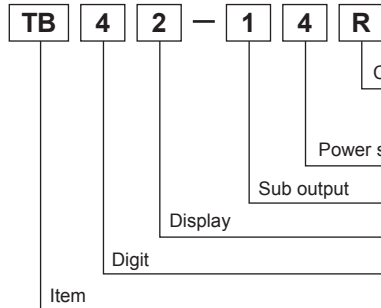
### ■ Features

- High quality and economical product
- Convenient organization of panel to use
- Dual PID control
- Time reservation

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information



R	Relay output
S	SSR drive output
C	Current output (DC4-20mA)
N	PV Transmission output (DC4-20mA) <sup>※1</sup>
4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz
1	Event 1 output type
2	2 Display
4	9999 (4-digit)
TB	Temperature Controller Board

※1: PV transmission output type does not have Event 1 output.

### ■ Specifications

Model	TB42-14R	TB42-14S	TB42-14C	TB42-14N
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110 of rated voltage			
Power consumption	Max. 5VA			
Display method	7-segment (PV: green, SV: red) LED method			
Character size (W×H)	8×10mm			
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, JPt100Ω [Allowable line resistance is max. 5Ω per a wire]		
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC) [Tolerance outer resistance is max. 100Ω]		
Control output	Relay	250VAC 3A 1a	—	—
	SSR	—	12VDC ±3V 30mA Max.	—
	Current	—	—	DC4-20mA (max. load 600Ω)
	Transmission	—	—	DC4-20mA (Max. load 600Ω)
Sub output	• Event 1 output: Relay output (250VAC 0.5A 1a) • Event 2 output: OK monitoring display by LED			
Control method	ON/OFF control, P, PI, PD, PIDF, PIDS control			
Setting type	Front push buttons			
Display accuracy	F.S ± 0.3% or 3°C, select the higher one			
Hysteresis	1 to 100°C (0.1 to 100.0°C) variable (at ON/OFF control)			
Proportional band (P)	0.0 to 100.0%			
Integral time (I)	0 to 3600 sec			
Derivative time (D)	0 to 3600 sec			
Control cycle (T)	1 to 120 sec			
Sampling period	0.5 sec			
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (Between input and power terminal)			
Vibration	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Relay life cycle	Main output	Mechanical: Min. 10,000,000, Electrical: Min. 100,000 (250VAC 3A resistive load)		
	Sub output	Mechanical: Min. 20,000,000, Electrical: Min. 200,000 (250VAC 0.5A resistive load)		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Noise immunity	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator			
Memory retention	Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory type)			
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Approval				
Unit weight	Approx. 113.5g			

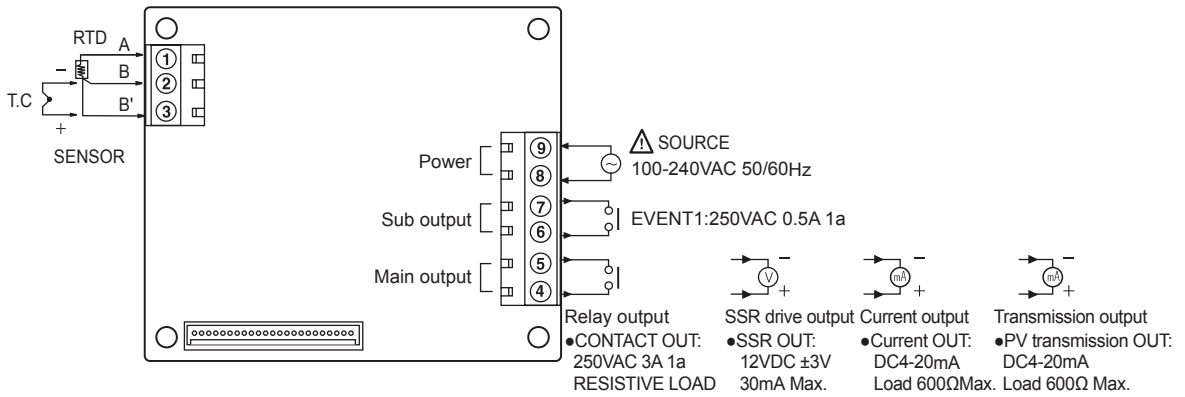
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Board Type, Dual PID Control

## ■ Connections

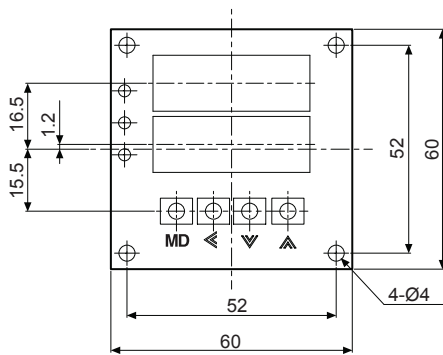
※RTD: DPT100Ω, JPT100Ω (3-wire type) ※Thermocouple: K(CA), J(IC)



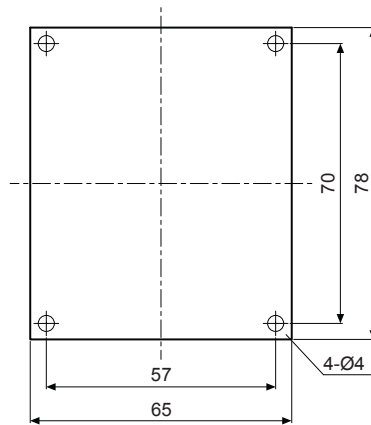
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

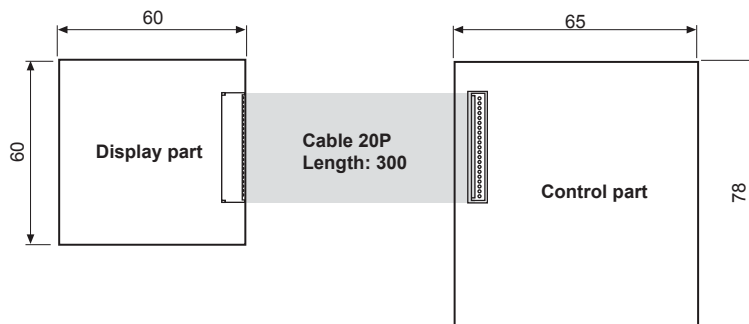
### ● Display part



### ● Control part



### ● Layout



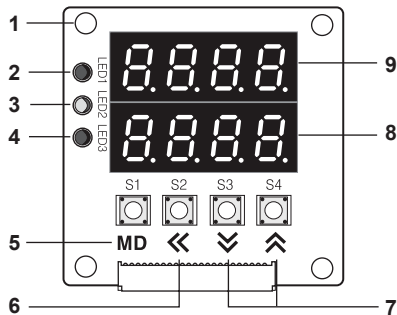
※Cable length is 300mm.

※The size of board is based on user's application. (customizable)

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# TB42 Series

## ■ Unit Description



### 1. Mounting hole (Ø4.0mm)

### 2. Main output operation display LED (LED 1)

It indicates the operation status of control output and displayed on "LED 1".  
But when it is current output or retransmission output "LED 1" does not operate. (LED indication is OFF)

### 3. Event 1 output operation display LED (LED 2)

It indicates the operating status of alarm output and displayed on "LED 2".

### 4. O.K monitor operation display LED (LED 3)

It indicates the operating status of alarm output and displayed on "LED 3".  
After setting alarm output in Event 2, if execute Auto-tuning, O.K monitor operation will be displayed after AT function.  
(it flashes during AT function, and turns OFF after completing AT function)

### 5. Mode key (S1)

It is used to enter into every parameter group or move to other parameters. It is "S1" on this PCB.

### 6. Shift key (S2)

It is used when change the setting value or move to digit at the parameter. It is "S2" on this PCB.

### 7. Up / Down key (S3/S4)

It is used when change the setting value or select setting function.  
Up key is "S4" and Down key is "S3" on this PCB.

### 8. SV display part

The setting temperature is displayed in red LED.  
But when timer function is used, the setting time will be displayed at  $t - 50$ .  
If time function is OFF, it will return to the setting temperature.

### 9. PV display part

It displays measured temperature in green LED.

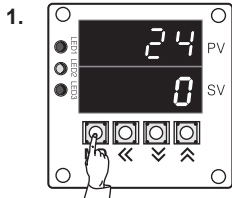
## ■ Input Type And Range

Input sensor		Display	Temperature range (°C)	Temperature range (°F)
Thermocouple	K(CA)	$\text{E } \square \text{ R}$	-100 to 1300	-148 to 2372
	J(IC)	$\text{J } \text{I } \square$	0 to 800	32 to 1472
RTD	JPt H	$\text{J } \text{P } \text{E } \text{H}$	0 to 500	32 to 932
	JPt L	$\text{J } \text{P } \text{E } \text{L}$	-199.9 to 199.9	-199.9 to 392.0
	DPt H	$\text{P } \text{E } \text{. } \text{H}$	0 to 500	32 to 932
	DPt L	$\text{P } \text{E } \text{. } \text{L}$	-199.9 to 199.9	-199.9 to 392.0

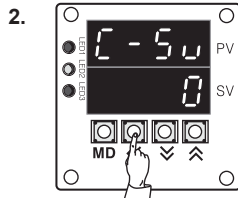
# Board Type, Dual PID Control

## SV Setting

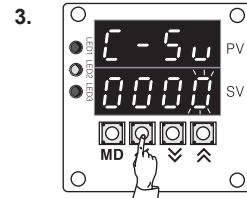
Example of setting 100°C



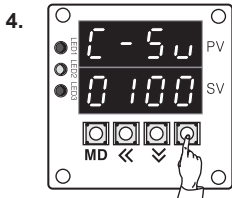
When PV and SV are displayed, press the MD key (S1).



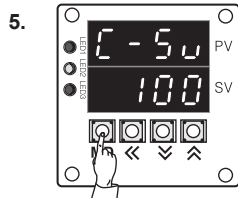
E-5u is displayed in the PV display part, 0 is displayed in the SV display part. Press the left arrow key (S2).



10<sup>0</sup> digit flashes in the SV display part. Move the digit by pressing the right arrow key (S2) twice.



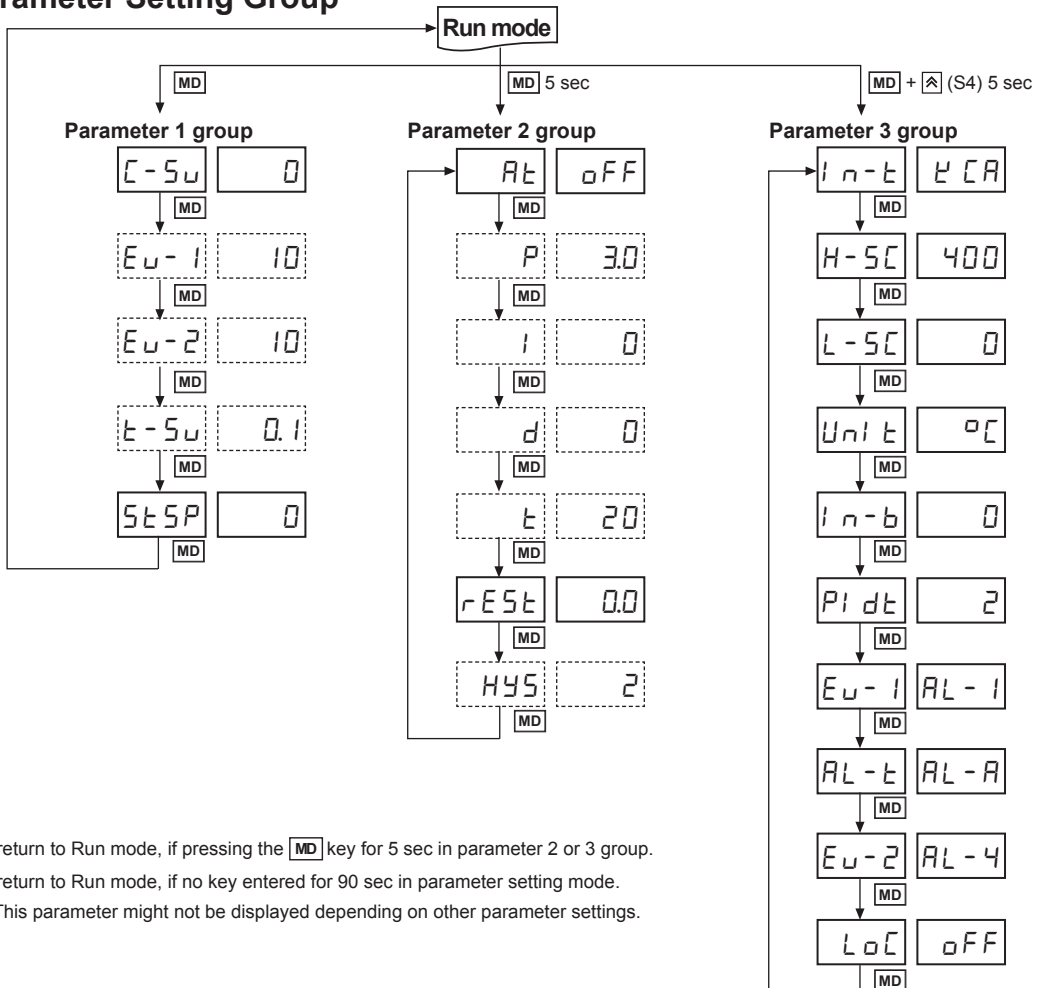
Press the right arrow key (S4) and set 1 at 10<sup>2</sup> digit and press the MD key.



Now SV value is set, then move to E-5u by pressing the MD key once.

※S1, S2, S3, S4 are on this PCB Board.

## Parameter Setting Group



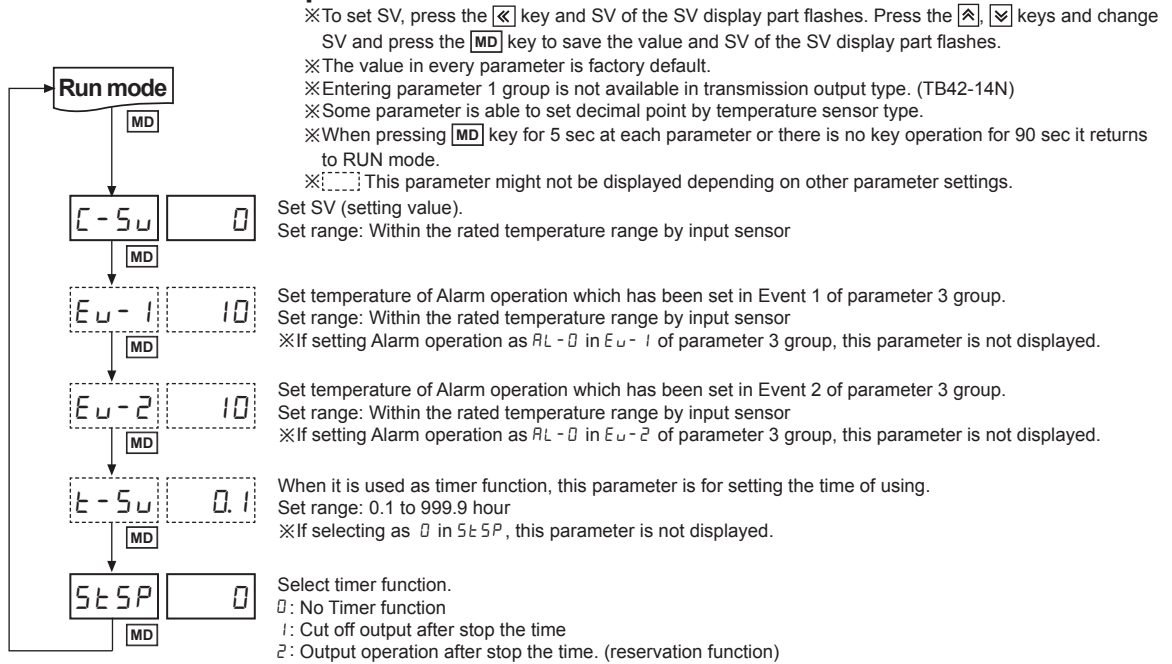
※It will return to Run mode, if pressing the MD key for 5 sec in parameter 2 or 3 group.

※It will return to Run mode, if no key entered for 90 sec in parameter setting mode.

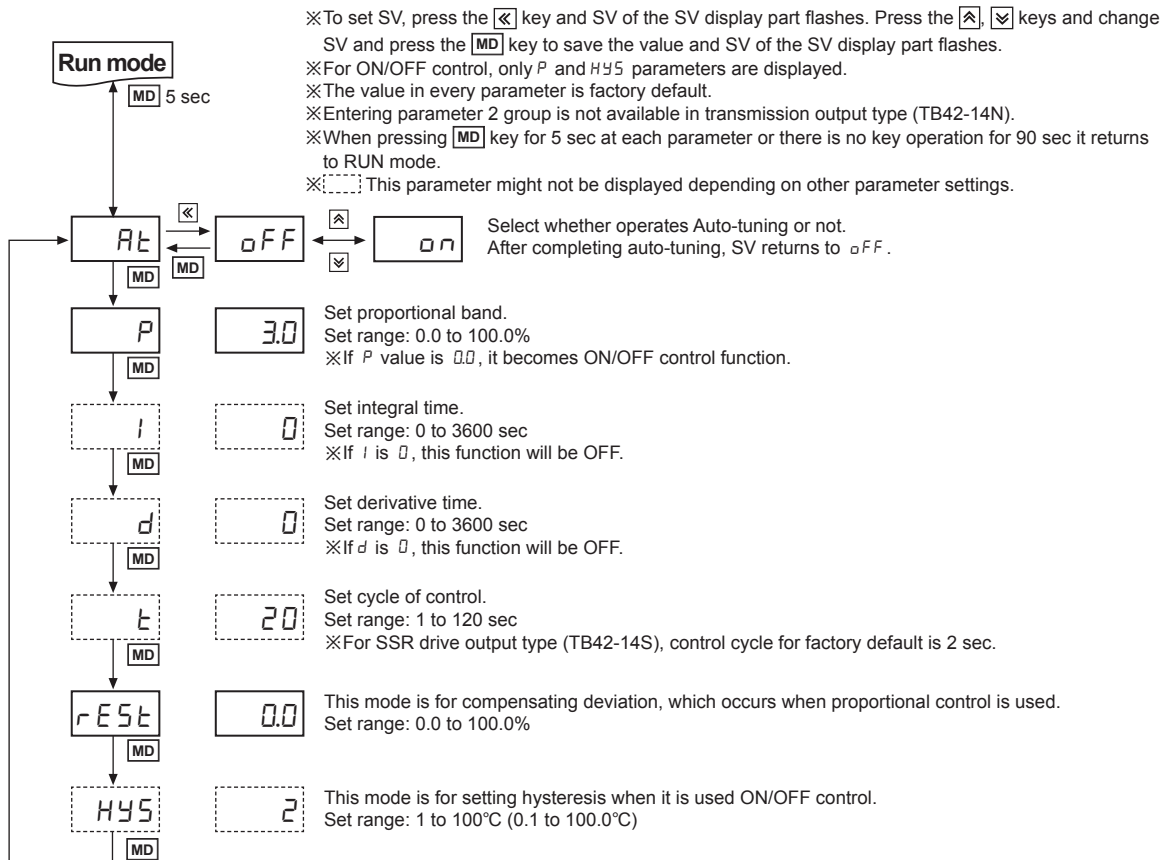
※[ ]: This parameter might not be displayed depending on other parameter settings.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
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## Parameter 1 Group



## Parameter 2 Group



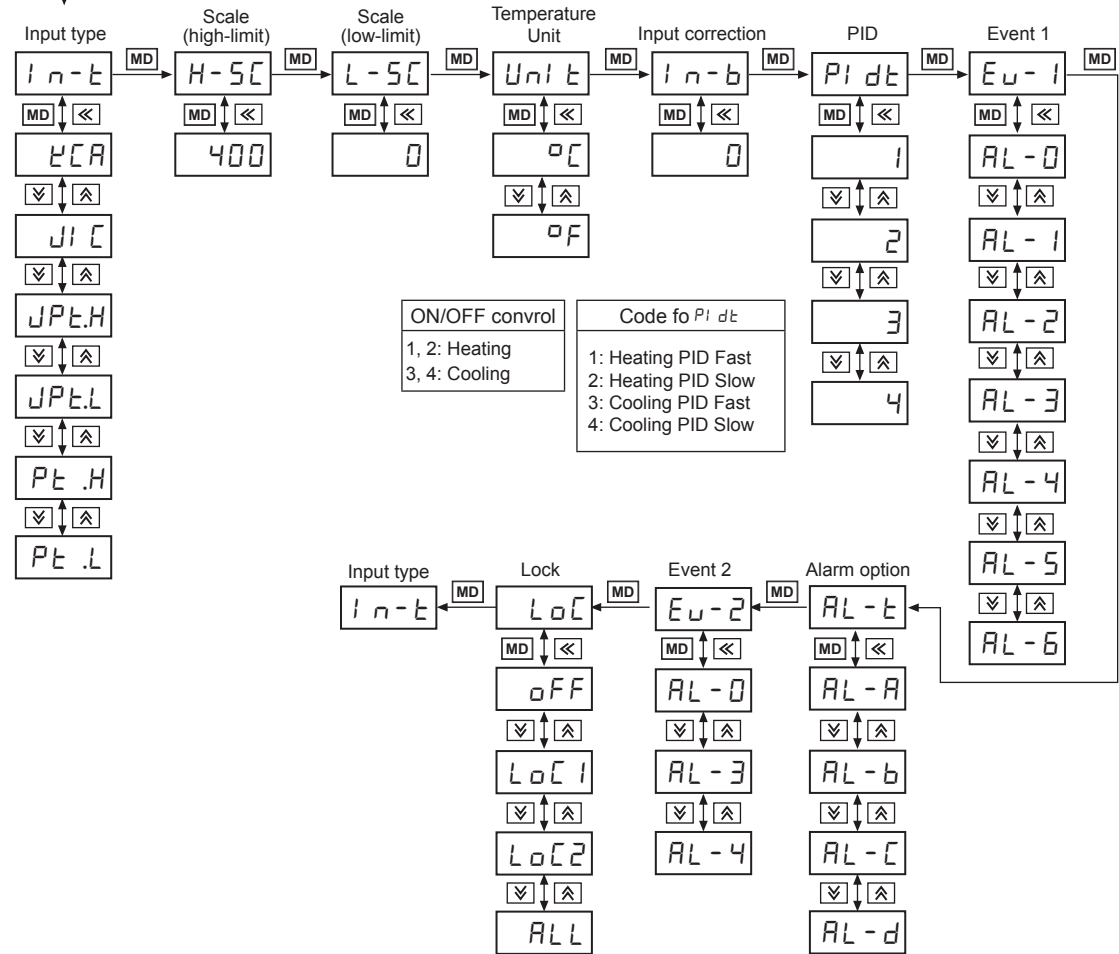
# Board Type, Dual PID Control

## Parameter 3 Group

Run mode

MD +  $\Delta$  5 sec

- ※To set SV, press the  $\Delta$  key and SV of the SV display part flashes. Press the  $\Delta$ ,  $\nabla$  keys and change SV and press the MD key to save the value and SV of the SV display part flashes.
- ※The value in every parameter is factory default.
- ※Entering parameter 2 group is not available in transmission output type (TB42-14N).
- ※When pressing MD key for 5 sec at each parameter or there is no key operation for 90 sec it returns to RUN mode.



In-t	TCR	Select one input sensor among 6 types.
H-SC	400	Set high-limit of temperature (20mA output value for transmission output). Set range: Within the rated range
L-SC	0	Set low-limit of temperature (4mA output value for transmission output). Set range: Within the rated range
Unit	°C	Set the unit of temperature between °C or °F.
In-b	0	Set the correction value for error from input sensor. Set range: -50 to 50°C ( -50.0 to 50.0°C).
PIDt	1	Select PID control type among 4 kinds.
Ev-1	AL-1	Select Alarm output function of Event 1 among 7 kinds.
AL-t	LA-A	Select Alarm output option function among 4 kinds.
Ev-2	AL-4	Select Alarm output function of Event 2 among 3 kinds.
LoC	oFF	Set whether it is locked or not of setting value among 4 kinds.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
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# TB42 Series

## Alarm

### Alarm operation

Mode	Name	Alarm operation	Description
RL - 0	—	—	No alarm output
RL - 1	Deviation high-limit alarm	<p>High deviation: Set as 10°C</p>	If deviation between PV and SV as high-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
RL - 2	Deviation low-limit alarm	<p>Low deviation: Set as 10°C</p>	If deviation between PV and SV as low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
RL - 3	Deviation high/low-limit alarm	<p>High/Low deviation: Set as 10°C</p>	If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be ON.
RL - 4	Deviation high/low-limit reserve alarm	<p>High/Low deviation: Set as 10°C</p>	If deviation between PV and SV as high/low-limit is higher than set value of deviation temperature, the alarm output will be OFF.
RL - 5	Absolute value high limit alarm	<p>Absolute-value Alarm: Set as 90°C</p> <p>Absolute-value Alarm: Set as 110°C</p>	If PV is higher than the absolute value, the output will be ON.
RL - 6	Absolute value low limit alarm	<p>Absolute-value Alarm: Set as 90°C</p> <p>Absolute-value Alarm: Set as 110°C</p>	If PV is lower than the absolute value, the output will be ON.

※ H: means fixed 2°C as interval between ON and OFF when alarm output is operating.

### Alarm option

Mode	Name	Description
RL - R	Standard alarm	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON. If it is a clear alarm condition, alarm output is OFF.
RL - b	Alarm latch	If it is an alarm condition, alarm output is ON and maintains ON status.
RL - C	Standby sequence	First alarm condition is ignored and from second alarm condition, standard alarm operates. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, standard alarm operates.
RL - d	Alarm latch and standby sequence	If it is an alarm condition, it operates both alarm latch and standby sequence. When power is supplied and it is an alarm condition, this first alarm condition is ignored and from the second alarm condition, alarm latch operates.

# Board Type, Dual PID Control

## ■ Functions

### ◎ Event

This function can execute as main control output and sub function.

#### ● Event 1 output

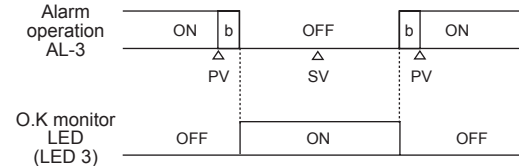
Event 1 output is relay contact and contact capacity is 250VAC 0.5A 1a. Event 1 output is alarm output and there are 7 modes including deviation and absolute alarm. The operation of Event 1 output is displayed on LED 2 at front.

#### ● Event 2 output

There is no terminals for Event 2 output but front LED 3 lamp displays the input range as O.K monitor.

Event 2 output operates as O.K monitor by setting Event 2 [E<sub>2</sub>-2] as RL-3 or RL-4 in Parameter 3 group and set the deviation temperature at E<sub>2</sub>-2 in Parameter 1 group.

< Example of O.K monitor >



### ◎ Auto-tuning [At]

PID Auto-tuning function is automatically to measure thermal characteristics and response of the control object and then execute its value under high response & stability after calculating the time constant of PID required to control optimum temperature.

When AT function is started, LED 3 will flash and when LED 3 is OFF this operation will stop.

**(Note) For ON/OFF control, AT function does not operate.**

### ◎ Dual PID function

One is that PV is reached at SV with fast response speed, but a little of overshoot occurs, the other is that PV is reached at SV with slow response speed, but overshoot will be minimized.

#### ● PID Fast

This mode is applied at the machines or systems which require stop fast response speed, and allowable a little overshoot which require.

#### ● PID Slow

This mode is applied at the machine which overshoot must not occur, because the fire can be and allowable low response time.

### ◎ Error

If error occurs while the controller is operating, it will be displayed as follow.

#### ● LLLL flashes

when measured input temperature is lower than input range of the sensor.

#### ● HHHH flashes

when measured input temperature is higher than input range of the sensor.

#### ● oPE<sub>n</sub> flashes

when the input sensor is not connected or its wire is cut.

### ◎ Transmission output (PV)

This function is to transmit the current value (PV) to external equipment such as PC or recorder etc. the output is DC 4-20mA and cannot be used with control output at the same time.

It will output 20mA, when PV reaches to the temperature in H-5C and output 4mA, when PV reaches to the temperature in L-5C.

Min. resolutions are 16,000 divisions available. (TB42-14N)

### ◎ Manual reset [rESt]

Proportional control has an offset because rising time is not the same as falling time, even if the unit operates normally. This function is to correct offset.

### ◎ Lock

Setting value cannot be changed by unauthorized person. There are 4 types of lock mode in this unit.

- oFF : Unlocks for all parameters
- L o C 1 : Locks parameter 2, 3 groups
- L o C 2 : Locks parameter groups except C-5<sub>U</sub> parameter
- RL L : Locks all parameters

### ◎ Timer [StSP]

There is no output terminal in this function, it controls main output by setting of Timer function.

#### ● Timer operation

- When StSP parameter is set as 0.

No timer function. t-5<sub>U</sub> parameter is not displayed.

- When StSP parameter is set as 1.

This unit controls temperature for the set time of t-5<sub>U</sub>.

E.g.)When t-5<sub>U</sub> is set as 5.0, this unit controls temperature for 5 hours and completes to control.

- When StSP parameter is set as 2.

This unit controls temperature after the set time of t-5<sub>U</sub>.

E.g.)When t-5<sub>U</sub> is set as 5.0, this unit controls temperature after 5 hours.

- To stop timer function, enter StSP parameter and set 0.
- During timer function, the set time at t-5<sub>U</sub> is displayed on the SV display part in RUN mode. If not using the timer function, it displays SV.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# TB42 Series

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Front part

Front part is able to customized for user's application.

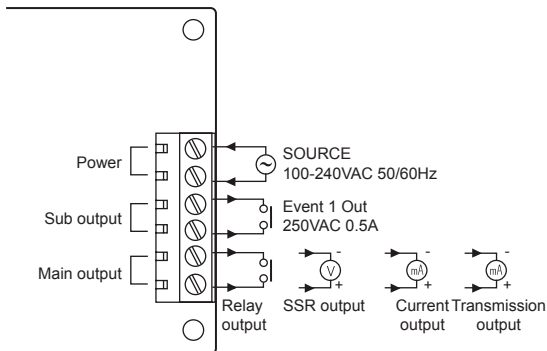
The length of connector cable connected the front part and control part is basically 300mm and also 100mm.

### ◎ Output

This unit has main output terminals and sub output terminals.

Main output terminals is for relay, SSR, current, transmission output and sub output terminals are fixed for Event 1 output.

Be sure that output terminals are as below.



※Relay output: 1a contact output. Contact capacity is 250VAC 3A.

※SSR drive output: It outputs Max. 12VDC  $\pm$ 3V 30mA max. voltage to drive SSR. For using SSR drive voltage to other applications, use this within the rated current.

※Current output: It outputs DC4-20mA within the hysteresis.

※Transmission output: It outputs DC4-20mA within the set range at  $H-5\%$  and  $L-5\%$  parameters. (resolutions: 16,000 divisions)

### ◎ When changing the sensor type

Be sure that when changing the sensor type during operation, the set SV is cleared.

### ◎ Caution for when mounting on Panel

This unit does not have an additional external case but has only a PCB. When mounting this unit on panel, maintain insulation between iron plates. If dust, oil, or water is enter to inside of panel, inner may be short.

Be sure that interval between terminals is narrow to wire cables. The cable (20P) connected control PCB and front PCB is sensitive signal line.

Be careful when wiring this cable not to enter noise or affect to high voltage line.

### ◎ Caution during use

- The connection wire of this unit should be separated from the power line and high voltage line in order to prevent from inductive noise.
- Please install power switch or circuit-breaker in order to cut power supply off.
- The switch or circuit-breaker should be installed near by users.
- This unit is designed for temperature controlling only. Do not apply this unit as a voltage meter or a current meter.
- In case of using RTD sensor, 3-wire type must be used. If you need to extend the line, 3-wire must be used with the same thickness as the line. It might cause temperature difference if the resistance of line is different.
- In case of making power line and input signal line close, line filter for noise protection should be installed at power line and input signal line should be shielded.
- Keep away from the high frequency instruments. (High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, big capacitive SCR controller)
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Under 2,000m.
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II

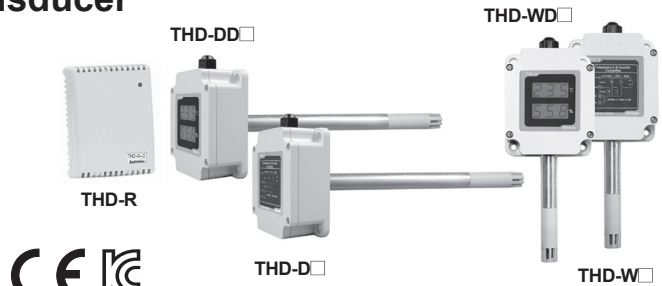


## Room/Wall Mount/Duct Mount Type Temperature/Humidity Transducer

### ■ Features

- Compact design
- Built-in temp./humidity sensor
- 7 Segment LED Display (THD-DD/THD-WD)
- Various output modes  
DC4-20mA, 1-5VDC, RS485 (Modbus RTU)
- Wide range of temp./humidity measurement  
-19.9 to 60.0°C / 0.0 to 99.9%RH
- Communication speed: 115200bps

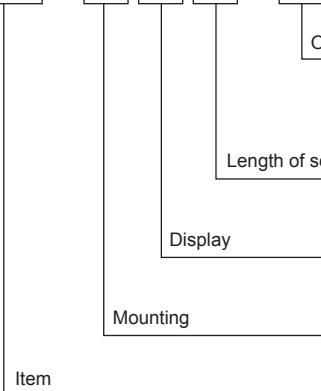
**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



**CE** (only for THD-□-T model)

### ■ Ordering Information

**THD - D D 1 - C**



PT*	DPT100Ω resistance value (Temp.)
PT/C*	DPT100Ω resistance value (Temp.) / Current output (Humidity)
C	Current output (Temp./Humidity)
V	Voltage output (Temp./Humidity)
T	RS485 communication output (Temp./Humidity)
No mark*	Built-in
1	100mm
2	200mm
No mark	Non-Display type
D	Display type
R	Room type (for indoor)
D	Duct mounting type
W	Wall mounting type
THD	Temperature Humidity Double

### ■ Specifications

※It is only for THD-R.

Model	THD-R-PT	THD-R-PT/C	THD-R-C THD-R-V THD-R-T	THD-D□ - □ THD-W□ - □	THD-DD□ - □ THD-WD□ - □
Power supply	—	24VDC			
Allowable voltage range	—	90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Power consumption	—	Max. 2.4W			
Sensor type	Temperature sensor	Temperature/Humidity sensor			
Display type	Non-indicating type				7-segment LED display
Display digit	—				Each 3 digits for temp./humidity
Character size	—				W6.2×H10.0mm
Measurement range	Temp. -19.9 to 60.0°C Humidity —	0.0 to 99.9%RH (THD-R is required to attend for using over 90%RH.)			
Accuracy*1	Temp. Max. ±0.8°C Humidity —	±1.0°C (at room temperature) ±3%RH (30 to 70%RH, at room temp.), ±4%RH (10 to 90%RH)		±2%RH (10 to 90%RH, at room temp.)	
Output	Temp. DPT100Ω resistance value (TCR: 3850ppm/°C) Humidity —	DC4-20mA (allowable impedance: max. 600Ω)	DC4-20mA(allowable impedance: max. 600Ω), 1-5VDC, RS485 communication (Modbus RTU)		
Resolution	—	1/1000			
Sampling cycle	—	0.5 sec			
Insulation resistance	—	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength	—	500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute			
Noise immunity	—	±0.3kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator			


※1: \*Room temperature is 23°C±5°C.

- It may cause degree of degradation when this unit is exposed to organic chemicals such as alcohol gas or sulfuric acid.
- It may cause degree of degradation for humidity when using this unit at high temperature/humidity environment for a long time.
- It may cause error of humidity value when this unit is exposed to high humidity environment (over 80%RH) for a long time.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# THD Series

## Specifications

Model		THD-R-PT	THD-R-PT/C	THD-R-C THD-R-V THD-R-T	THD-D□-□ THD-W□-□	THD-DD□-□ THD-WD□-□
Vibration	Mechanical	—	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour			
	Malfunction	—	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min			
Shock	Mechanical	—	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
	Malfunction	—	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Protection structure		IP10			IP65 (except sensing part)	
Ambient temperature		-20 to 60°C, storage: -20 to 60°C				
Cable		—			Ø4mm, 4-wire, Length: 2m (AWG22, Core diameter: 0.08mm, number of cores: 60, insulation out diameter: Ø1.25mm)	
Approval		CE,  (only for THD-□-T model)				
Weight <sup>※2</sup>		Approx. 98g (approx. 55g)			Approx. 415g (approx. 160g)	

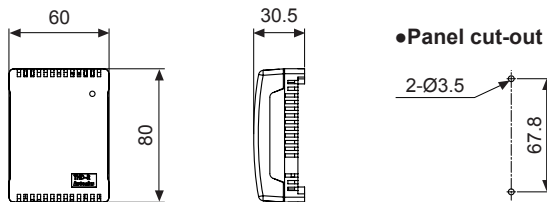
※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

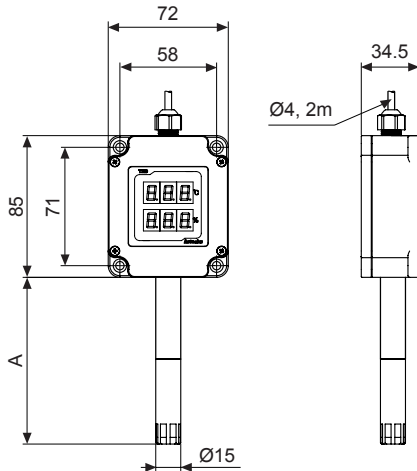
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ● THD-R

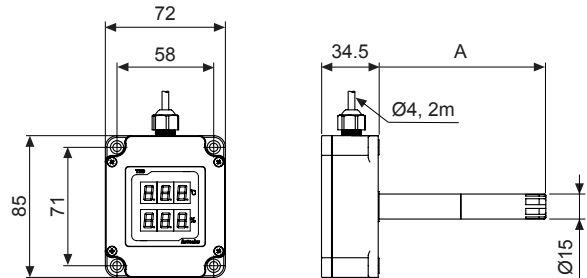


### ● THD-W

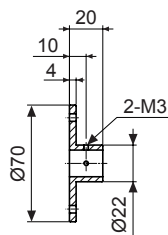


Model	Length of sensor pole (A)
THD-□1-□	100mm
THD-□2-□	200mm

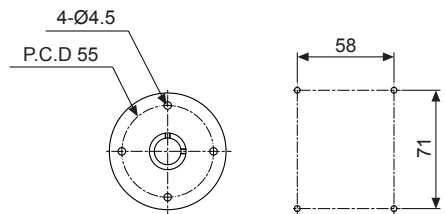
### ● THD-D



### ● Bracket



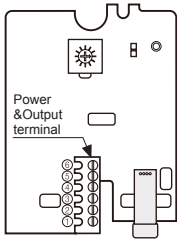
### ● Panel cut-out



# Temperature/Humidity Transducer

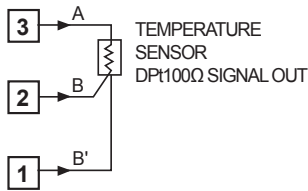
## ■ Connections

### ◎ THD-R

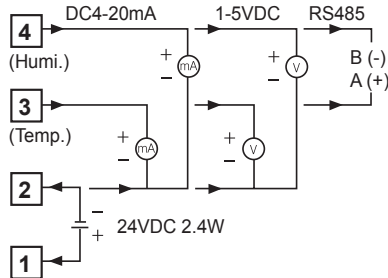


※Check the terminal connection diagram and be sure that when connecting the power.

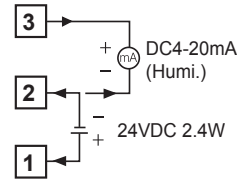
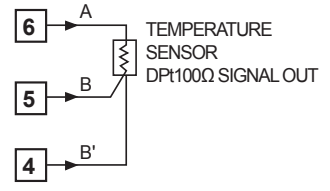
### ● THD-R-PT



### ● THD-R-C, V, T



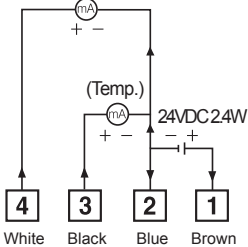
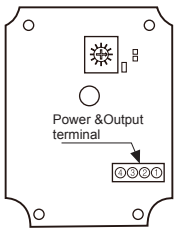
### ● THD-R-PT/C



### ◎ THD-D / THD-W

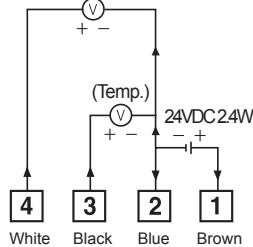
#### ● THD-D-C / THD-W-C

DC4-20mA (Humi.)



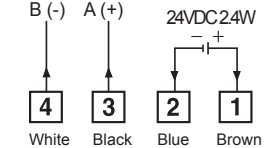
#### ● THD-D-V / THD-W-V

1-5VDC (Humi.)



#### ● THD-D-T / THD-W-T

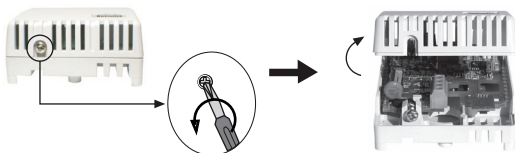
RS485 (Temp. & Humi.)



## ■ Case Detachment

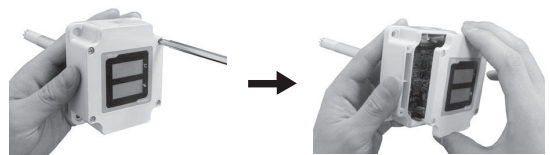
### ● THD-R

Unfasten the bolt on the bottom of the product, separate the case from it.



### ● THD-D / THD-W

Unfasten 4 bolts on the top of the product, separate the case cover from it.



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# THD Series

## ■ Functions

### ◎ Voltage output

It transmits current temperature/humidity to other devices (PC, recorder, etc.) and outputs 1-5VDC. It outputs 1VDC at -19.9°C of temperature and 0%RH of humidity, 5VDC at 60°C of temperature and 99.9%RH of humidity. The temperature and humidity output are separated and the resolution is divisible by 1,000.

### ◎ Current output

It transmits current temperature/humidity to other devices (PC, recorder, etc.) and outputs DC4-20mA. It outputs DC4mA at -19.9°C of temperature and 0%RH of humidity, DC20mA at 60°C of temperature and 99.9%RH of humidity. The temperature and humidity output are separated and the resolution is divisible by 1,000.

### ◎ DPt 100Ω resistance value output

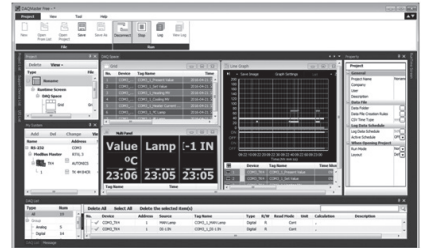
It transmits current temperature to other devices (recorder, thermometer, etc.). It outputs 100Ω at 0°C and 119.40Ω at 50°C. (Temperature coefficient(TCR)=3850 ppm/°C)

## ■ Comprehensive Device Management Program [DAQMaster]

- DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program for convenient management of multiple device data monitoring.
  - Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and comprehensive device management program.
- < Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB+
Hard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

< DAQMaster screen >



## ■ Sold Separately

### ◎ Communication converter

- **SCM-38I**  
(RS232C to RS485 converter)
- CE



- **SCM-US48I**  
(USB to RS485 converter)
- CE



### ◎ Display units (DS/DA-T Series)

- **DS/DA-T Series**
- (RS485 communication input type display unit)



DS16-□T



DS22/DA22-□T



DS40/DA40-□T



DS60/DA60-□T

※Connect RS485 communication input type display unit (DS/DA-T Series) and RS485 communication output model of THD Series, the display unit displays present value of the device without PC/PLC.

# Temperature/Humidity Transducer

## ■ RS485 Communication Output

It is output transmit current temperature and humidity to other devices by communication.

### ◎ Interface

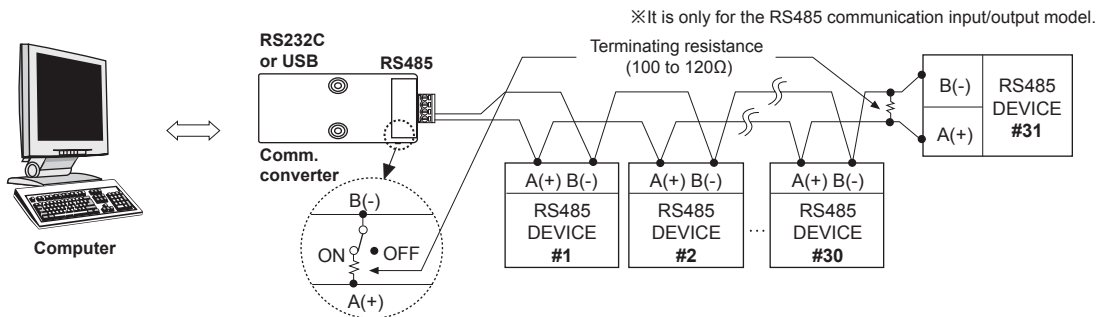
Comm. protocol	Modbus RTU
Connection type	RS485
Application standard	Compliance with EIA RS485
Max. connection	31units (address: 01 to 31)
Synchronous method	Asynchronous
Comm. method	Two-wire half duplex
Comm. distance	Max. 800m
Comm. speed	1200 to 115200bps (selectable)
Start bit	1-bit (fixed)
Data bit	8-bit (fixed)
Parity bit	None (fixed)
Stop bit	1-bit (fixed)

※It is not possible to change parameter related to communication of THD under the communication with high order system.

※Match the parameter of THD communication to be same as the high order system.

※It is not allowed to set overlapping communication address at the same communication line.

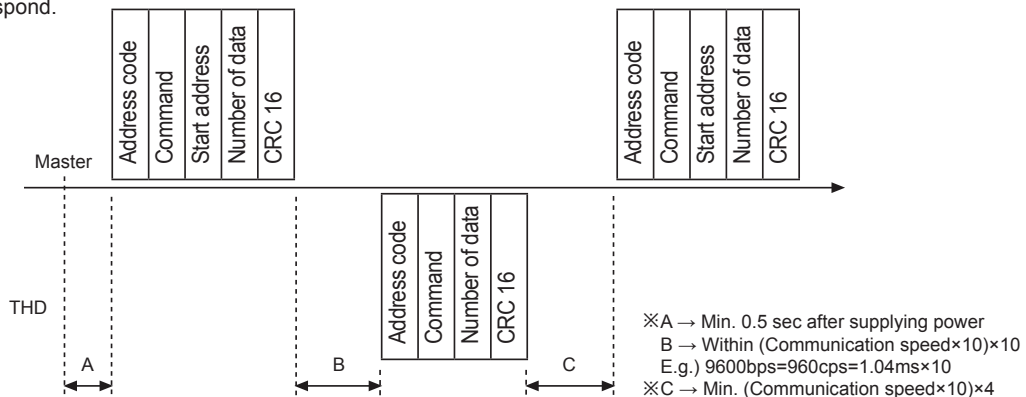
### ◎ Application of system organization



※It is recommended to use Autonics communication converter; SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-38I (RS232C to RS485 converter, sold separately). Please use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

### ◎ Ordering of communication control

- The communication method is Modbus RTU.
- After 0.5 sec being supplied the power into master system, it is able to start communication.
- The initial communication is started by master system. When a command comes out from the master system, THD will respond.



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
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(T)	Software

# THD Series

## ● Communication command and block

The format of query and response.

### Query

Address code	Command	Start address	Number of data	CRC16

- ① Address code: This address code is for identifying THD by master system and able to set within range of 01 to 31.
- ② Command: Read command for input register
- ③ Start address: The start address of input register to read (Start address). It is available to select 0000 and 0001 for start address. 16bit data in the address 0000 indicates temperature value, 16bit data in the address 0001 indicates humidity value. (Refer to Modbus Mapping table.)
- ④ Number of data: The number of 16bit data from start address (No. of Points). When start address is 0000, it is available to read 2 of 16 bit data, or when start address is 0001, it is available to read 1 of 16 bit data.
- ⑤ CRC16: Checksum for checking the whole frame and it is used for more reliable transmit/receive to check the error between transmitter and receiver.

### Response

Address code	Command	Number of data	Temperature data	Humidity data	CRC16

- ① Address code: This address code is for identifying THD by master system and able to set within range of 01 to 31.
- ② Command: A response for read command of input register
- ③ Number of data: The number of 8 bit data to send from start address (No. of bytes). When start address is 0000, it is available to read 4 of 8 bit data, or when start address is 0001, it is available to read 2 of 8 bit data.
- ④ Temperature data: This is the value of 16bit. To get a current temperature value, divide read value by 100.  
E.g.)When read data is 0×09B0, decimal value is 2480, the current value is 2480/100=24.80°C.
- ⑤ Humidity data: This is the value of 16bit. To get a current humidity value, divide read value by 100.  
E.g.)When read data is 0×0B68, decimal value is 2920, the current value is 2920/100=29.20%RH.
- ⑥ CRC16: Checksum for checking the whole frame.

## ● Application for communication command

(Query): Address code (01), Start address (0000), The number of 16 bit data to read (2) CRC16 (0x71CB)

01	04	00	00	00	02	71	CB
Address code	Command	Start address		Amount of data		CRC16	
		High	Low	High	Low	High	Low

(Response): Address code (01), The number of 8 Bit data to read (4), Temperature (0x09B0), Humidity (0x0B68) CRC (0x94DE)

01	04	04	09	B0	0B	68	94	DE
Address code	Response command	Amount of data	Temperature data		Humidity data		CRC16	
			High	Low	High	Low	High	Low

## ● Error processing (Slave → Master)

### 1. Not supported command

01	8X	01	XX	XX
Address code	Response command	Exception code	CRC16	

※Set a received highest bit and send it to response command and exception code 01.

### 2. The start address of queried data is inconsistent with the transmittable address or the requested number of data is bigger than the transmittable address.

01	84	02	C2	C1
Address code	Response command	Exception code	CRC16	

※Set a received highest bit and send it to response command and exception code 02.

# Temperature/Humidity Transducer

## ◎ Setting communication speed

- 1) Turn off the power of the unit.
  - 2) Set SW1 to 0 and apply the power.
  - 3) Operation indicator LED is flashing.
  - 4) Set a communication speed after choose SW1 within the range 1 to 8 and hold it for 3 sec.
  - 5) After setting a communication speed, the LED will be ON. At the moment turn OFF the power.
- ※Factory default communication speed is 9600bps.

<Setting table for communication speed (bps)>

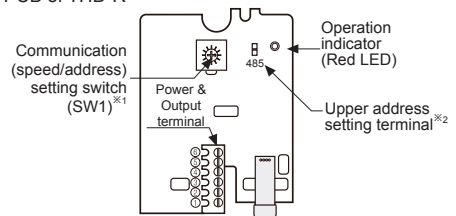
SW1	Communication speed (bps)
1	1200
2	2400
3	4800
4	9600
5	19200
6	38400
7	57600
8	115200

## ◎ Change the communication address

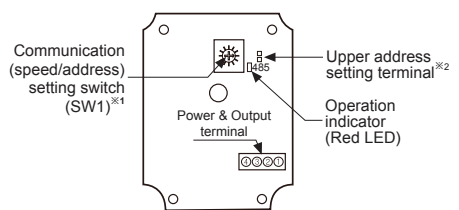
- 1) Turn off the power of the unit.
  - 2) Set Upper address setting terminal and SW1 at new address, apply the power.
  - 3) The communication address is changed automatically.
- ※Factory default communication address is 01. (SW1: 1, Upper address setting terminal: Open)
- ※Setting table of communication address

Upper address setting terminal	SW1	Add no.	Upper address setting terminal	SW1	Add no.
OPEN	1	01	SHORT	0	16
OPEN	2	02	SHORT	1	17
OPEN	3	03	SHORT	2	18
OPEN	4	04	SHORT	3	19
OPEN	5	05	SHORT	4	20
OPEN	6	06	SHORT	5	21
OPEN	7	07	SHORT	6	22
OPEN	8	08	SHORT	7	23
OPEN	9	09	SHORT	8	24
OPEN	A	10	SHORT	9	25
OPEN	B	11	SHORT	A	26
OPEN	C	12	SHORT	B	27
OPEN	D	13	SHORT	C	28
OPEN	E	14	SHORT	D	29
OPEN	F	15	SHORT	E	30
—	—	—	SHORT	F	31

<Inner PCB of THD-R>



<Inner PCB of THD-D/THD-W>



- ※1. Only when communication setting, remove the case cover and adjust the communication setting switch to set address and communication speed.
- ※2. Short terminal as upper address setting terminal, the lower address setting is available.

## ◎ Modbus Mapping Table

Address	Item	Remark
30001 (0000)	Temperature value	Temperature value × 0.01
30002 (0001)	Humidity value	Humidity value × 0.01

※Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download monitoring program for RS485 communication output.

## ■ Caution During Use

- After checking the input specification, terminal polarity, connect the wires correctly.
- Do not connect a wire, examine and repair when the power is applying.
- Do not touch the temperature/humidity sensor by hands.
- When removing a packing box, do not store this unit at the high temperature/humidity environment.
- Do not use or storage this unit at over the 90%RH for a long time.
- This unit must be mounted on the wall. (THD-R)
- Caution for cleaning
  - Use dry towel.
  - Do not use acid, chrome acid, solvent but alcohol.
  - Turn off the power before cleaning the unit. After 30 min of cleaning, supply the power to the unit.
- Do not inflow dust or wire dregs into the unit.
- The connection wire of this unit should be separated from the power line and high voltage line in order to prevent from inductive noise.
- Keep away from the high frequency instruments. (High frequency welding machine & sewing machine, big capacitive SCR controller)
- The switch or circuit-breaker should be installed near by users.
- This unit may be used in the following environments
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Under 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# T4WM Series

## 5-CH Temperature Indicator

### ■ Features

- Indication type only
- High accuracy measurement: F.S.  $\pm 0.5\%$
- 5-Point temperature measurement
- Automatic or manual display of temperature in each point

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.

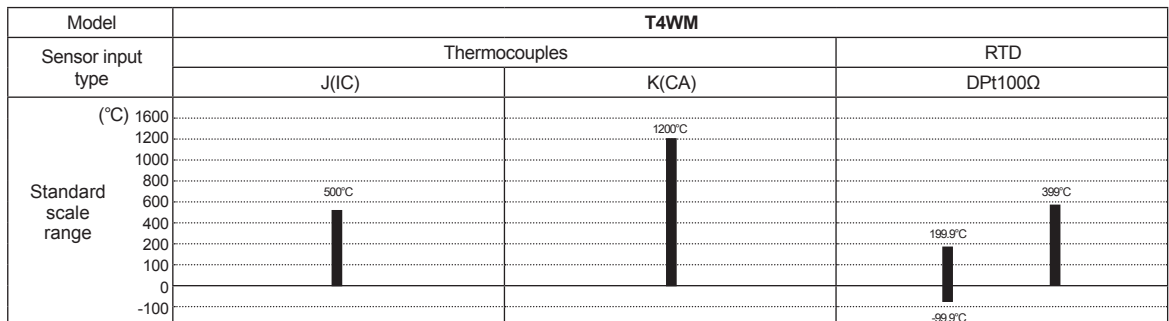


### ■ Ordering Information

T	4	W	M	-	N	3	N	P	4	C
Item	Digit	Size	Input	Control method	Power supply	Control output	Sensor input type	Temperature range	Unit	
									C	°C
									0	-99.9 to 199.9
									4	0 to 399
									5	0 to 500
									C	0 to 1200
									P	DPt100Ω
									J	J(IC)
									K	K(CA)
									N	No output
									3	110/220VAC 50/60Hz
									N	No control
									M	5-Point Indicator
									W	DIN W96×H48mm
									4	9999 (4-digit)
									T	Temperature Controller

※ Please check the range of temperature when select model.

### ■ Temperature Range For Each Sensor





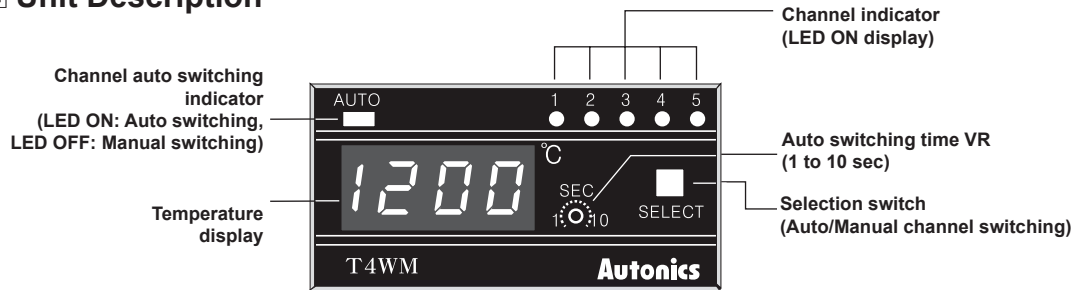
# 5-CH Temperature Indicator

## Specifications

Series	<b>T4WM</b>	
Power supply	110/220VAC 50/60Hz	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption	Max. 3VA	
Display method	7-segment LED method	
Character size (W×H)	9.8×14.2mm	
Display accuracy	F.S. ±0.5% rdg ±1-digit	
Input sensor	Thermocouples: K(CA), J(IC) / RTD: DPT100Ω	
Input line resistance	Thermocouples: Max. 100Ω / RTD: Allowable line resistance max. 5Ω per a wire	
Connectable sensors	5 (thermocouple, RTD are not used as mixed)	
Channel switch	Selectable Auto/Manual switching	
Auto switching time	Variable 1 to 10 sec (by built-in VR)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min	
Noise immunity	±1kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage:-25 to 65°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH
Unit weight	Approx. 322g	

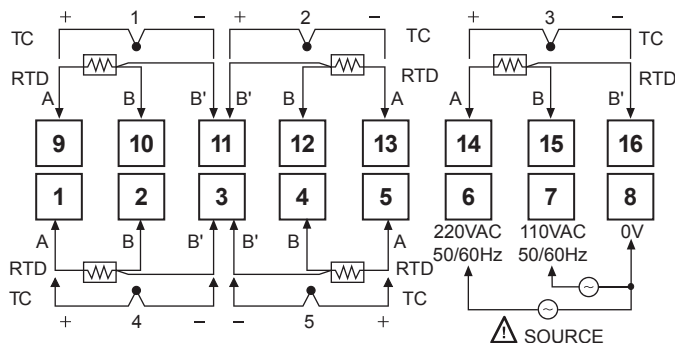
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Unit Description



## Connections

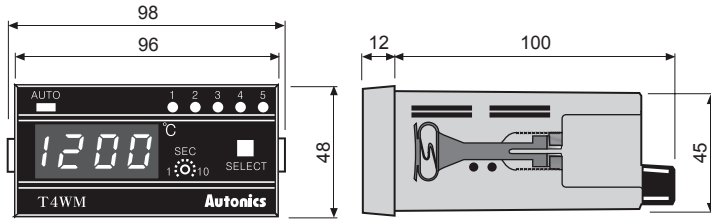
※RTD: DPT100Ω (3-wire type) ※Thermocouple: K(CA), J(IC)



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

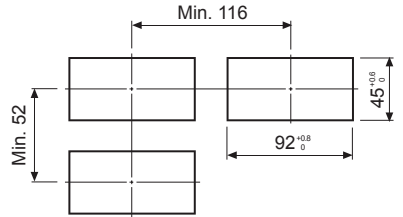
# T4WM Series

## ■ Dimensions




## ● Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)



## ■ Channel Switching

### ◎ Auto/Manual channel switching

Auto switching	Select switch	Manual switching
When pressing this for 3 sec and the channel auto switching indicator turns ON and channels switch automatically. (AUTO LED: ON)		When press this once, the channel indicator turns ON and channels switch manually (AUTO LED: OFF)

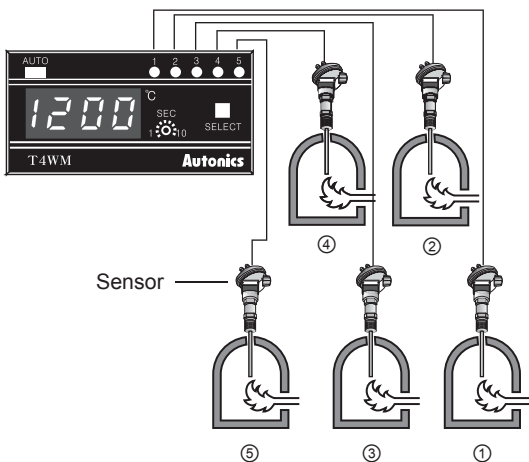
### ◎ Auto channel switching

- The temperature of each channel is displayed during auto switching time and switching to the next channel automatically.
- Auto switching time is variable up to 10 sec by the front VR.
- When it is auto channel switching, the channel auto switching indicator turns ON.

### ◎ Manual channel switching

Whenever touching selection switch (SELECT), channel switches.

When a channel indicator turns ON, the temperature of the channel is displayed and whenever touching the switch, it moves to next channel.



## ■ Selection Of Input Sensor Number By Internal DIP Switch

Max. 5 different sensors can be connected but do not use thermocouple and DPt100Ω together.

Sensor	2	3	4	5
DIP switch	ON 3 2 1 OFF ■ ■ ■	ON 3 2 1 OFF ■ ■ ■	ON 3 2 1 OFF ■ ■ ■	ON 3 2 1 OFF ■ ■ ■

## ■ Memory Protection

When the power fails, the data value will be protected for 3 months. (The battery must be charged fully.)

## 2-CH USB Temperature Data Logger

### ■ Features

- Multi-channel (4 channel/ 2 channel) simultaneous controlling possible
- Transmit 2-channels of real-time temperature data to PCs
- Record and monitor temperature using DAQ Master (comprehensive device management software)
- USB-powered device with USB communication interface (Modbus RTU)
- Supports various types of input (thermocouple, RTD, mA, V) and different sensors can be assigned to each channel.
- Easy wiring with plug/socket type terminal
- Compact, space-saving design
- DIN rail or screw mount

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



**NEW**



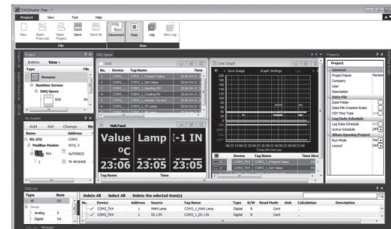
### ■ Comprehensive Device Management Program (DAQMaster)

- DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program for convenient management of parameters and multiple device data monitoring.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and comprehensive device management program.

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB+
Hard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

< DAQMaster screen >



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers**
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
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- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# SCM-USU2I

## Specifications

Model		SCM-USU2I
Power supply		USB BUS POWER (5VDC)
Permissible voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage
Communication method		USB
Protocol		Modbus RTU
Display method		Check via PC Software (DAQMaster)
Input type	RTD	DPT100Ω, DPT50Ω, JPT100Ω, Cu100Ω, Cu50Ω, Nickel120Ω
	Thermocouple	K(CA), J(IC), E(CR), T(CC), B(PR), R(PR), S(PR), N(NN), C(TT), G(TT), L(IC), U(CC), Platinel II
	Analog	Voltage: -60-60mV, 0-200mV, 0-1V, 1-5V, 0-5V, 0-10V Current: 0-20mA, 4-20mA
Display accuracy <sup>※1</sup>	RTD	●At room temperature range (23°C±5°C) : (PV ±0.3% or ±1°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
	Thermocouple	●Out of room temperature range : (PV ±0.5% or ±2°C, select the higher one) ±1-digit
	Analog	●At room temperature range (23°C±5°C): ±0.3% F.S. ±1-digit ●Out of room temperature range: ±0.5% F.S. ±1-digit
Sampling period		50ms (2-CH simultaneous sampling)
Dielectric strength		500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between input terminal and power terminal)
Vibration		0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 5 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours
Shock		500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)
Memory retention		Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory type)
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Protection structure		IP20 (IEC standard)
Insulation type		Double insulation or reinforced insulation
Installation		DIN rail or panel mounting
Accessory		USB 2.0 AB type cable: 1 (length: 1m)
Approval		CE
Weight <sup>※2</sup>		Approx. 195g (approx. 140g)

※1: ●At room temperature range (23°C±5°C)

●Below -100°C of thermocouple K, J, T, N, E, and L, U, PLII, RTD Cu50Ω, DPT50Ω

: (PV ±0.3% or ±2°C, select the higher one)±1-digit

●Below 200°C of thermocouple C, G and R, S

: (PV ±0.3% or ±3°C, select the higher one)±1-digit

●Below 400°C of thermocouple B does not have accuracy standard.

◎Out of room temperature range

●RTD Cu50Ω, DPT50Ω: (PV 0.5% or ±3°C, select the higher one)±1-digit

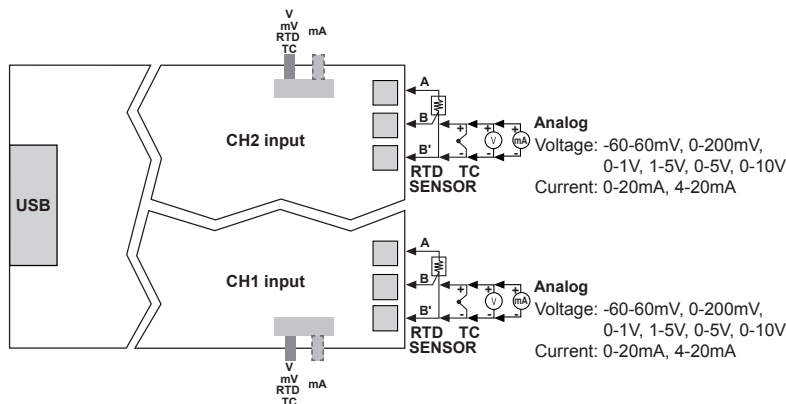
●Thermocouple R, S, B, C, G, L, U: (PV ±0.5% or ±5°C, select the higher one)±1-digit

●Below -100°C of other sensors: within ±5°C

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Connections And Block Diagram

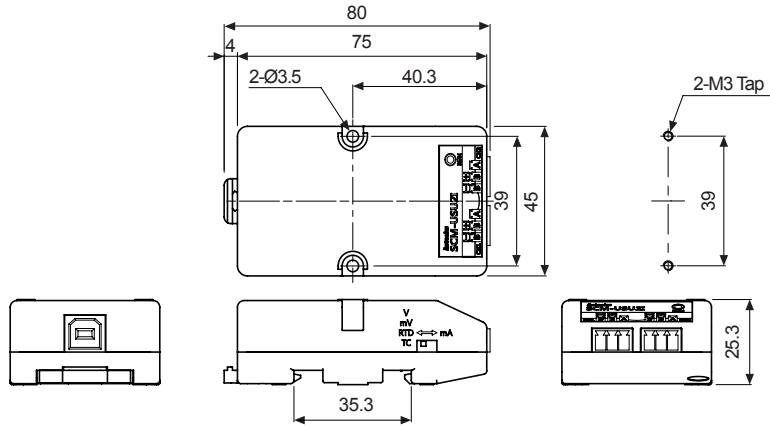


※Input parts and USB cable connection part are insulated each other.

# 2-CH USB Temperature Data Logger

## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)



## ■ Installation

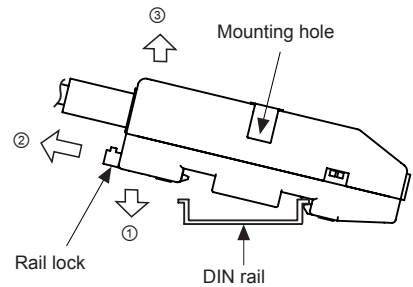
### ◎ Mounting & Removing the unit on DIN rail

#### ● Mounting

- 1) Hook DIN rail connector on to DIN rail.
- 2) Push the unit down to the direction "ⓐ".

#### ● Removing

- 1) Pull the rail lock of the unit to the direction "ⓑ".
- 2) Remove the unit by pulling to the direction "ⓒ".

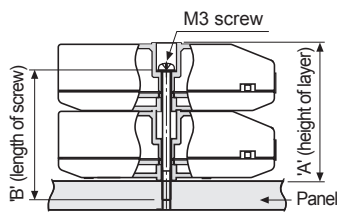


### ◎ Mounting the unit to panel

- 1) The unit is able to mount on the panel with two mounting holes.
- 2) For mounting this unit to panel, use M3 screws. Tightening torque is 0.4N.m.

#### ※Multi-layer

Use long fixing screws and several units are fixed by stacking as multi-layer.

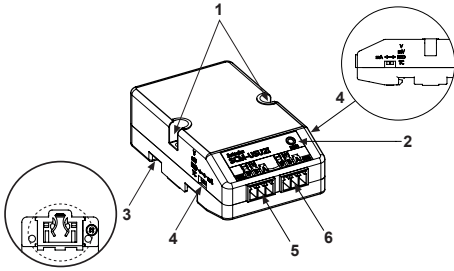


Number of layers(N)	'A' (23N+0.5)	'B' (23N-3)
1	23.5mm	20mm
2	46.5mm	43mm
3	69.5mm	66mm
4	92.5mm	89mm

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
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(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# SCM-USU2I

## ■ Unit Description



### 1. Mounting hole:

Used when the unit mounts to the panel.

### 2. Power indicator (red):

Turns ON the power indicator (red) when supplying the power.

### 3. Rail Lock:

Used when the unit mounts on DIN rail.

### 4. Input type selector:

Input type selector by each CH.  
The left selector is for CH1 and the right one is for CH2 in the face.

V, mV, RTD, TC  $\longleftrightarrow$  mA  
(default)

### 5. CH1 connector

### 6. CH2 connector

## ■ Input Sensor Type And Temperature Range

Input type		Display	Temperature range (°C)	Temperature range (°F)
Thermocouple	K(CA)	K(CA).H	-200 to 1350	-328 to 2462
		K(CA).L	-200.0 to 1350.0	-328.0 to 2462.0
	J(IC)	J(IC).H	-200 to 800	-328 to 1472
		J(IC).L	-200.0 to 800.0	-328.0 to 1472.0
	E(CR)	E(CR).H	-200 to 800	-328 to 1472
		E(CR).L	-200.0 to 800.0	-328.0 to 1472.0
	T(CC)	T(CC).H	-200 to 400	-328 to 752
		T(CC).L	-200.0 to 400.0	-328.0 to 752.0
	B(PR)	B(PR)	0 to 1800	32 to 3272
	R(PR)	R(PR)	0 to 1750	32 to 3182
	S(PR)	S(PR)	0 to 1750	32 to 3182
	N(NN)	N(NN)	-200 to 1300	-328 to 2372
	C(TT) <sup>※1</sup>	C(TT)	0 to 2300	32 to 4172
	G(TT) <sup>※2</sup>	G(TT)	0 to 2300	32 to 4172
L(IC)	L(IC).H	-200 to 900	-328 to 1652	
	L(IC).L	-200.0 to 900.0	-328.0 to 1652.0	
U(CC)	U(CC).H	-200 to 400	-328 to 752	
	U(CC).L	-200.0 to 400.0	-328.0 to 752.0	
Platinel II	PLII	0 to 1390	32 to 2534	
RTD	Cu50Ω	CU50 .L	-200.0 to 200.0	-200.0 to 392.0
	Cu100Ω	CU100 .L	-200.0 to 200.0	-200.0 to 392.0
	JPt100Ω	JPt100.H	-200 to 600	-328 to 1112
		JPt100 .L	-200 to 600.0	-328.0 to 1112.0
	DPt50Ω	DPt50 .L	-200 to 600.0	-328.0 to 1112.0
		DPt100Ω	DPt100.H	-200 to 600
	DPt100. L	-200.0 to 600.0	-328 to 1112.0	
Nickel120Ω	NI120.H	-80 to 200	-112 to 392	
Analog	Voltage	0-10V	AV1	-9999 to 9999 (the display range varies depending on the decimal point setting.)
		0-5V	AV2	
		1-5V	AV3	
		0-1V	AV4	
		0-200mV	AmV1	
		-60-60mV	AmV2	
	Current	0-20mA	AmA1	
		4-20mA	AmA2	

※1: C (TT): Same as existing W5 (TT).

※2: G (TT): Same as existing W (TT).

# 2-CH USB Temperature Data Logger

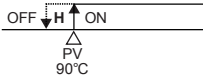
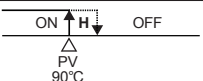
## Parameter Groups

### 1. Parameter 1 group

※Alarm□: Alarm1, Alarm2, Alarm3, Alarm4 ※CH□: CH1, CH2

Parameter	Display	Descriptions
Alarm output□ target CH	Alarm□ Target CH	Set the CH for monitoring by alarm. Setting range : CH1, CH2, CH1 or CH2, CH1 and CH2
Alarm output□ mode※ <sup>1</sup>	Alarm□ Mode	Setting range : OFF, AL-1, AL-2
Alarm output□ low-limit SV CH□	Alarm□ Low_CH□	Setting range : Refer to the 'Input type and Temperature Range'
Alarm output□ high-limit SV CH□	Alarm□ High_CH□	※When changing alarm operation mode, alarm output high/low-limit SV is automatically reset as min./max. value which has no alarm.
Alarm output□ hysteresis CH□	Alarm□ Hysteresis_CH□	Set the hysteresis of alarm output. Setting range : 1 to 100 (000.1 to 100.0)

※1: Alarm output mode

Mode	Name	Operations	Descriptions
OFF	—	—	No alarm output
AL-1	Absolute value high-limit alarm		Alarm output turns ON when PV is more than alarm absolute value.
		Alarm absolute value: Sets 90°C	
AL-2	Absolute value low-limit alarm		Alarm output turns ON when PV is lower than alarm absolute value.
		Alarm absolute value: Sets 90°C	

※H: Alarm output hysteresis

### 2. Parameter 2 group

Parameter	Display	Descriptions
CH□ input type	CH□ Input Type	Setting range: Refer to the 'Input type and temperature range'.
CH□ sensor temperature unit	CH□ Unit	°C↔°F ※Does not set in analog input.
CH□ low-limit input value	CH□ Low Range	Set the low-limit input value within analog input range. Setting range: Min. range to {high-limit input value (CH□ High Range)-F.S. 10% digit}
CH□ high-limit input value	CH□ High Range	Set the high-limit input value within analog input range. Setting range: {low-limit input value (CH□ Low Range)+F.S. 10% digit} to Max. range
CH□ decimal point place of scale value	CH□ Scale Dot	Within high/low-limit scale value, set the decimal point place for display value (PV). Setting range: 0, 0.0, 0.00, 0.000
CH□ low-limit scale value	CH□ Low Scale	Set display scale for analog low-limit input value (CH□ Low Range). Setting range : -9999 to 9999
CH□ high-limit scale value	CH□ High Scale	Set display scale for analog high-limit input value (CH□ High Range). Setting range : -9999 to 9999
CH□ analog display unit	CH□ Digital Unit	For analog input, set the display unit. Setting range : °C, °F, % , OFF
CH□ input correction	CH□ Input Bias	Input correction is to correct deviation occurred from temperature sensor. ※After input correcting, when present value (PV) is over the temperature range of the sensor, HHHH or LLLL is displayed. Setting range: -999 to 999 (-999.9 to 999.9)
CH□ input digital filter	CH□ Digital Filter	If the present value (PV) is fluctuating repeatedly by rapid change of input signal, stable recording is difficult. Input digital filter makes the present value stable. When input digital filter is set as 0.4 sec., input digital filter is applied for the input values for 0.4 sec. and the present value is may be different with the actual input value. Setting range: 0.1 to 120.0 (sec)

※□ : Enables to set in analog input.

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(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
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### 3. Parameter 3 group

Parameter	Display	Descriptions
Communication write enable/disable	Communications Write	Parameter setting is enable or disable by software (DAQMaster) setting. (reading parameter set value (Read) is always possible.) Enable : Enables changing and writing by parameters Disable : Disables changing and writing by parameters
Parameter reset	Parameter Initialize	Setting range : NO, YES

※Parameters reset by changing the parameter

Group	Parameter	Display	Reset parameters
Parameter 1 group	Alarm output <input type="checkbox"/> mode	Alarm <input type="checkbox"/> Mode	Alarm <input type="checkbox"/> High/Low_CH <input type="checkbox"/>
Parameter 2 group	CH <input type="checkbox"/> input type	CH <input type="checkbox"/> Input type	Alarm <input type="checkbox"/> High/Low_CH <input type="checkbox"/> , CH <input type="checkbox"/> Low/High Range, CH <input type="checkbox"/> Scale Dot, CH <input type="checkbox"/> Low/High Scale, CH <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Unit, CH <input type="checkbox"/> Input Bias
	CH <input type="checkbox"/> sensor temperature unit	CH <input type="checkbox"/> Unit	Alarm <input type="checkbox"/> High/Low_CH <input type="checkbox"/> , CH <input type="checkbox"/> Input Bias

## ■ Troubleshooting

Displays at software (DAQMaster).

Display	Description	Troubleshooting
OPEN	Flashes if input is broken or disconnected.	Check input sensor status.
HHHH	Flashes if present value is higher than the temperature range of the sensor.	When input is within the rated temperature range of the sensor, this display disappears.
LLLL	Flashes if present value is lower than the temperature range of the sensor.	

※When error displays and input is connected or within the rated temperature range of the sensor, the error display disappears and the unit operates normally.

## ■ Factory Default

Group	Parameter display	Factory default	Parameter display	Factory default
Parameter 1 group	Alarm <input type="checkbox"/> Target CH	Alarm1/2 : CH1 Alarm3/4 : CH2	Alarm <input type="checkbox"/> High_CH <input type="checkbox"/>	1350
	Alarm <input type="checkbox"/> Mode	Alarm1/3 : AL-1 Alarm2/4 : AL-2	Alarm <input type="checkbox"/> Hysteresis_CH <input type="checkbox"/>	1
	Alarm <input type="checkbox"/> Low_CH <input type="checkbox"/>	-200	—	—
Parameter 2 group	CH <input type="checkbox"/> Input Type	K (CA).H	CH <input type="checkbox"/> Low Scale	000.0
	CH <input type="checkbox"/> Unit	°C	CH <input type="checkbox"/> High Scale	100.0
	CH <input type="checkbox"/> Low Range	000.0	CH <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Unit	%
	CH <input type="checkbox"/> High Range	100.0	CH <input type="checkbox"/> Input Bias	0
Parameter 3 group	CH <input type="checkbox"/> Scale Dot	0	CH <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Filter	0.1
	Communications Write	Enable	Parameter Initialize	NO



# 2-CH USB Temperature Data Logger

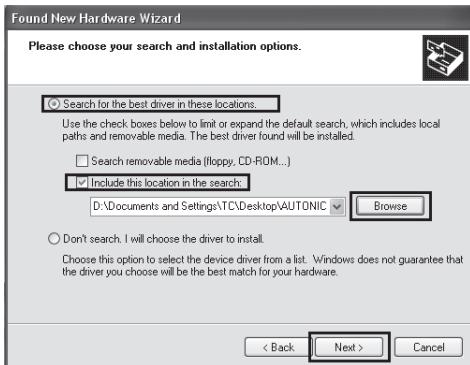
## ■ Driver Installation

### ◎ USB Driver Installation

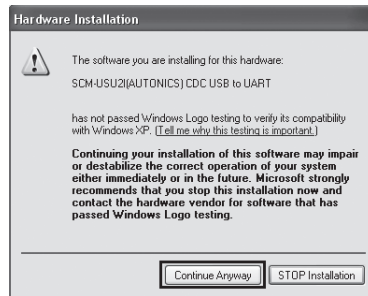
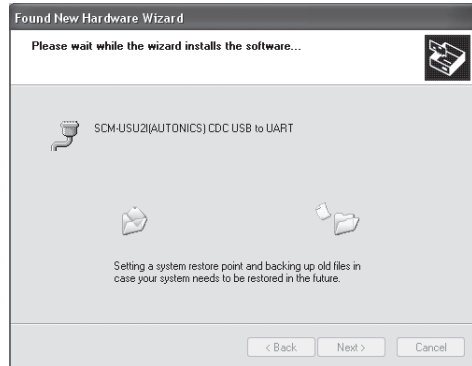
- 1) Visit our website (<http://www.autonics.com>) and download 'SCM-USU2I Driver'.
- 2) Unzip the downloaded file to the desired directory.
- 3) When connecting this product with a USB port, the 'Found New Hardware Wizard' appears automatically. At 'Do you want to search software by connecting 'Window Update'?', click 'No' and the following dialog box appears to start Driver installation. Select 'Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)' and click 'Next'.



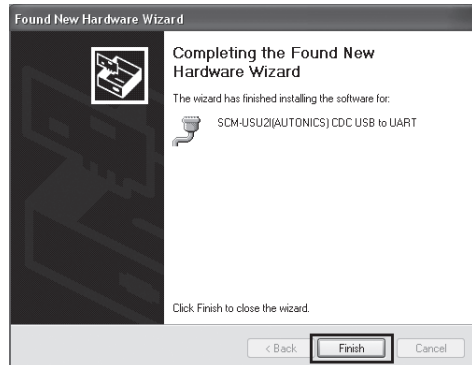
- 4) Select 'Search for the best driver in these locations' and 'Include this location in the search'. Click 'Browse'.
- 5) The 'Browse Folder' dialog box appears. Select 'SCM-USU2I(AUTONICS) CDC USB to UART' and click 'Finish'. Click 'Next' to start the USB Driver installation.



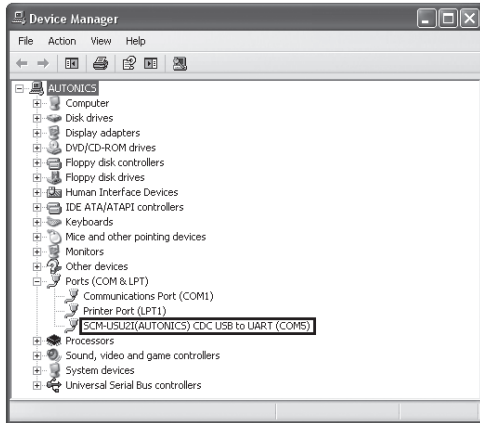
- 6) The 'Hardware Installation' dialog box appears. Click 'Continue Anyway' to proceed with installation.



- 7) The following dialog box appears when the USB Driver is installed properly. Click 'Finish'.



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software



※Check that drivers are installed properly at 'Device Manager' after installing USB Driver and Serial Port Driver.

Select My Computer > Properties > Hardware tab > Device Manager.

Or select Start > Control Panel > System > Hardware tab > Device Manager.

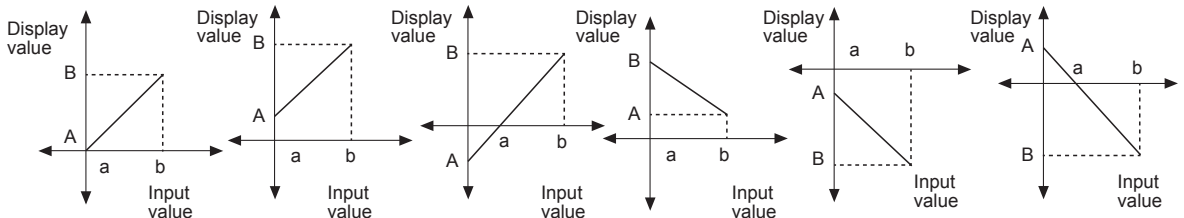
Make sure that 'SCM-WF48 Driver(Autonics Corp)' is found and in 'Universal Serial Bus Controller' category and 'SCM-USU2(AUTONICS) CDC USB to UART(COM5)' is found in 'Ports (COM and LPT)'.

※This Driver Installation shows the procedure for Windows XP. There might be some differences in the specification above depending on OS.

## ■ Functions

### ○ High/Low Scale [CH Low Scale/CH High Scale]

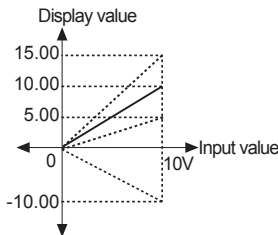
For analog input, this function is set (-9999 to 9999) for particular high/low limit value in order to display high/low limit value of measurement input. If measurement inputs are 'a' and 'b' and particular values are 'A' and 'B', it will display  $a=A$ ,  $b=B$  as below graphs.



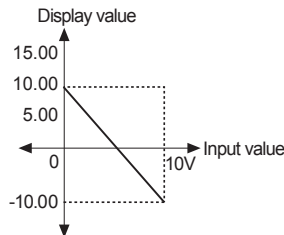
Display scale function is able to change display value for max./min. measured input by setting high limit scale [H - 5] and low limit scale [L - 5] in program mode.

※E.g.) Set high/low scale value (input range is 0 to 10V)

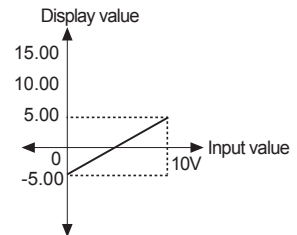
Low Scale=0.00  
High Scale=5.00, 10.00, 15.00, 0.00



Low Scale=10.00  
High Scale=-10.00



Low Scale=-5.00  
High Scale=5.00



※ When changing input type, high/low scale is changed as factory default.

# 2-CH USB Temperature Data Logger

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Caution during use

- When connecting PC with the unit, and changing PC USB port to another (changed) USB port, USB driver will be reinstalled. This is not unit malfunction.
- In case of connect PC with the several units, number of COM port will be numbered in order. This is not unit malfunction. (e.g.: COM14, COM15 ... COM256)
- When connecting PC with the unit via USB connector, check COM port number before communication. (This is not unit malfunction.)
- When connecting PC with the unit via USB cable, do not use the extension cable to extend USB cable length. It may cause malfunction.
- When connecting PC with the unit via USB hub which is external power supply type, external power must be supplied for normal operation.
- USB cable must be the dedicated specifications.
- When using USB cable over 3m, make sure the noise countermeasures.
- USB cable should not be broken or shorted. Check the cable before supplying the power.
- Check the connection is correct.
- Use the unit within the rated voltage range.
- For preventing inductive noise, the unit should be separated with high-voltage cable or power cable.
- Do not use the unit with the below environment.
  - Place where severe vibration or shock is present
  - Place where strong alkalis or acids are used
  - Place where direct ray of the sun is present
  - Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise are generated
- Storage

Keep the unit -20 to 60°C, 35 to 85%RH with avoiding direct ray of light. It is recommended to keep the unit package as it is.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - It shall be used indoor.
  - Altitude up to 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category I

(A)  
Photoelectric  
Sensors

(B)  
Fiber  
Optic  
Sensors

(C)  
Door/Area  
Sensors

(D)  
Proximity  
Sensors

(E)  
Pressure  
Sensors

(F)  
Rotary  
Encoders

(G)  
Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H)  
Temperature  
Controllers

(I)  
SSRs / Power  
Controllers

(J)  
Counters

(K)  
Timers

(L)  
Panel  
Meters

(M)  
Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N)  
Display  
Units

(O)  
Sensor  
Controllers

(P)  
Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q)  
Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R)  
Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

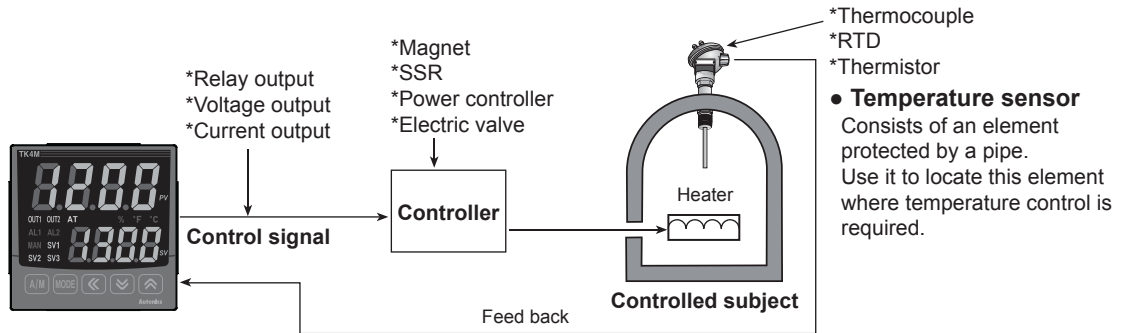
(S)  
Field  
Network  
Devices

(T)  
Software

# Technical Description

## Example Of Temperature Control Configuration

The following example describes the basic configuration for temperature control.



### Temperature controller

Controls by receiving electrical signal input from temperature sensor and comparing the setting temperature value to provide adjustment signals for the controller.

### Controller

Controls by heating or cooling. For example, a magnetic switch which opens/closes current for supplying heater or a solenoid valve which supplies the fuel.

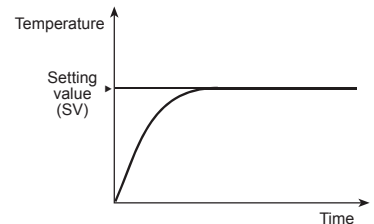
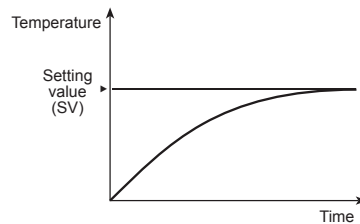
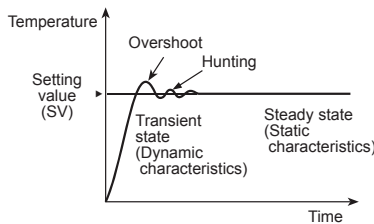
## Optimal Temperature Control

Optimal temperature control is that there is no overshoot, no hunting, no late response, and no influences on any external disturbances like figure (3). However, due to the characteristic of a controlled subject, optimal temperature control is hard to be realized. The fast response causes overshoot or hunting, reversely the slow response causes lots of time to reach the setting value. However, depending on the application, the desired control is different; like figure (1) fast control with overshoot, or figure (2) slow control without overshoot is able to be the desired temperature control. Therefore, optimal temperature control is various from application, and purpose. The figure (3) may be the general optimal temperature control.

(1) Fast response (the temperature stabilizes after overshooting several times)

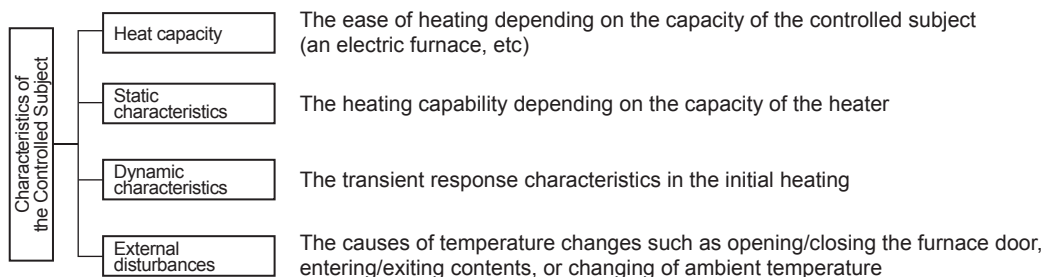
(2) The response that is slow in reaching the set point.

(3) Optimal temperature control



## Characteristics Of The Controlled Subject

For the optimal temperature control, it is required to understand the thermal characteristics of the controlled subject before selecting a temperature controller or a temperature sensor.



## Temperature Control Operation And Characteristics

Operation	Advantages	Disadvantages
ON/OFF control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy to control</li> <li>• Offset does not occur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overshoot and hunting occur</li> </ul>
Proportional control (P)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less overshoot and hunting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It takes time for the stable control</li> <li>• Offset occurs</li> </ul>
Proportional Integral control (PI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removes offset</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It takes more time for the stable control than proportional control (P) (I control shall be used with P control.)</li> </ul>
Proportional Derivative control (PD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fast response to external disturbances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It cannot be controlled by itself. (D control shall be used with P control.)</li> </ul>
PID control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is able to get an excellent control characteristics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It needs to set PID parameter.</li> </ul>

### ON/OFF control

If the present value is lower than the setting value, the output is turned ON and the heater power is supplied.

If the present value is higher than the setting value, the output is turned OFF and heater power is shut off. ON/OFF control operation is to ON/OFF heater power by comparing the present value and the setting value.

Like figure 1, exceeded temperature rise at start is overshoot, and the constant cycle based on the setting value is hunting.

Therefore, ON/OFF control operation is not appropriate to optimal control due to overshoot and hunting.

### Hysteresis

For ON/OFF control, when ON, OFF control operates only at the setting value, output has oscillation and is subject to noise. Therefore, it should have ON, OFF section to operate ON, OFF at this section like figure 2. This section is called hysteresis.

For a freezer, hysteresis should be large enough because repeated ON/OFF control is hard on a compressor.

E.g.) If a temperature controller with temperature range of 0 to 400°C has 0.2 hysteresis ( $D=F.S \cdot 0.2$  to 3%), hysteresis (D) is 0.8°C. If the setting value is 100°C, the output is OFF at 100.4°C and it is ON at 99.6°C.

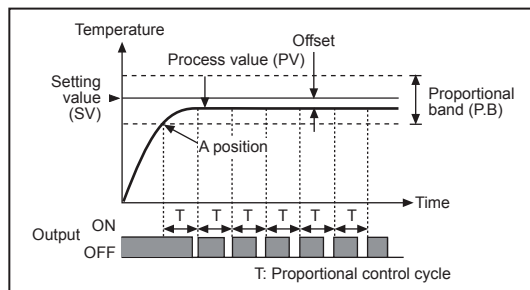
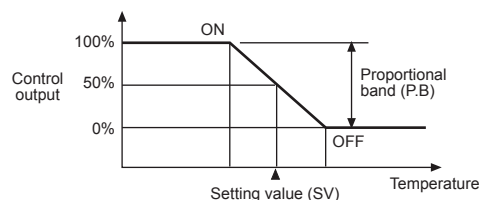
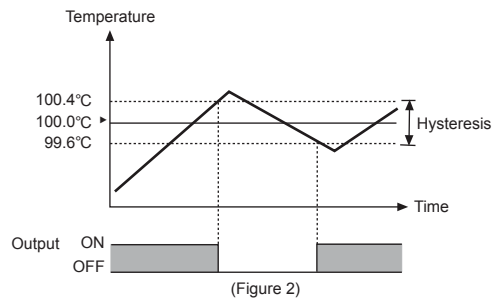
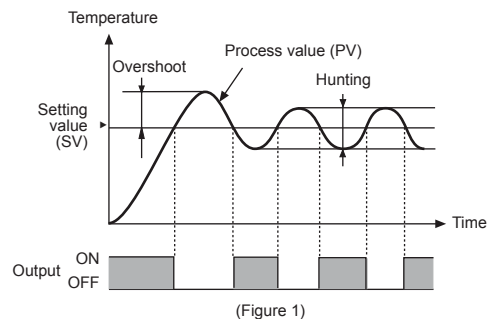
### Proportional control (P control)

Proportional control (P control) has control output which is proportional to deviation from the present temperature to the setting value in the proportional band to the setting value.

Before the present value reaches A position, control output is ON at 100%. When the present value exceeds A position (lowest level of proportional band), the control output repeats ON/OFF operation in the proportional control cycle.

When the present value reaches setting value, control output is 50% and ON/OFF time ratio is 1:1. (If the present value exceeds the setting value, ON time of control output is short and OFF time is long.)

P control minimizes hunting of ON/OFF control. However, P control has long time to reach the set value and offset.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

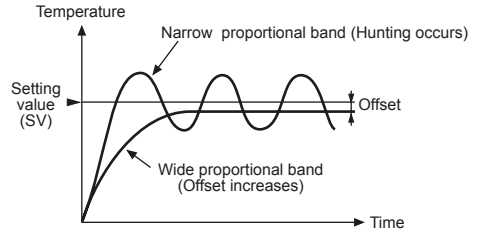
# Technical Description

## ● Wide proportional band is set

Present value takes long time to reach the set value and has wide offset because control output operates ON/OFF at the below setting value.

## ● Narrow proportional band is set

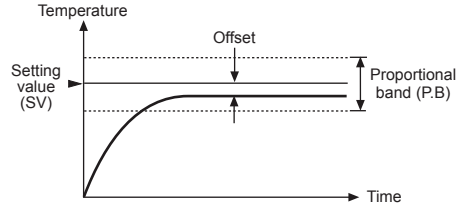
Present value takes short time to reach the set value and has hunting because control output operates ON/OFF approaching the setting value.



## ● Offset

In proportional control, there is certain error despite stable operation status by the heat capacity of controlled subject, or the heating capability.

This error is offset which occurs only in proportional control and is adjustable by reset volume. PID control removes offset automatically.



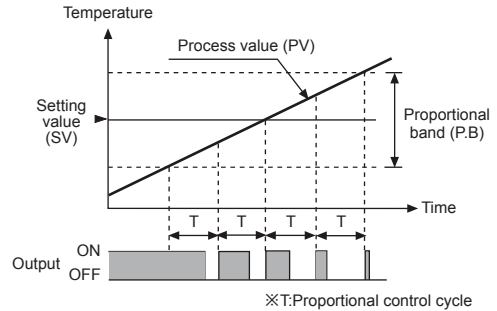
## ● Proportional control cycle and time-proportioning control

In the proportional control, control output with relay, SSR is turned ON for a set time period and is turned OFF for the left time.

This set time period is proportional control cycle and this control operation is time-proportioning control.

※Control cycle is fixed to 20 sec. in standard temperature controller.

※Control cycle is flexible to be changed from 1 to 120 sec. with PID temperature controller.

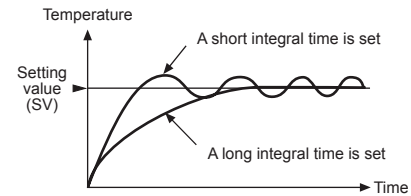
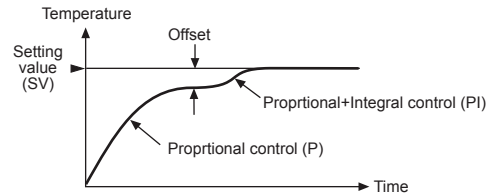


## ◎ Proportional integral control (PI control)

Integral action automatically adjusts the offset of proportional control to control stably at the setting value. However, it takes long time to stabilize the temperature changes about the external disturbances.

Integral action cannot be operated by itself, it shall be operated with P control.

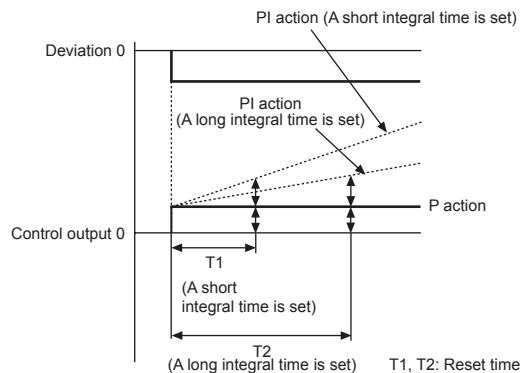
- The shorter reset time, the stronger integral action is. It adjusts offset for shorter time but causes hunting.
- The longer reset time, the weaker integral action is. It takes longer time to remove offset.



## ● Reset time

Reset time, the unit of intensity of integral action, is the taking time to coincide with the control output of integral action and the control output of proportional action.

Too short integral time causes the strong integral action and hunting.



## ⊙ Proportional derivation control (PD control)

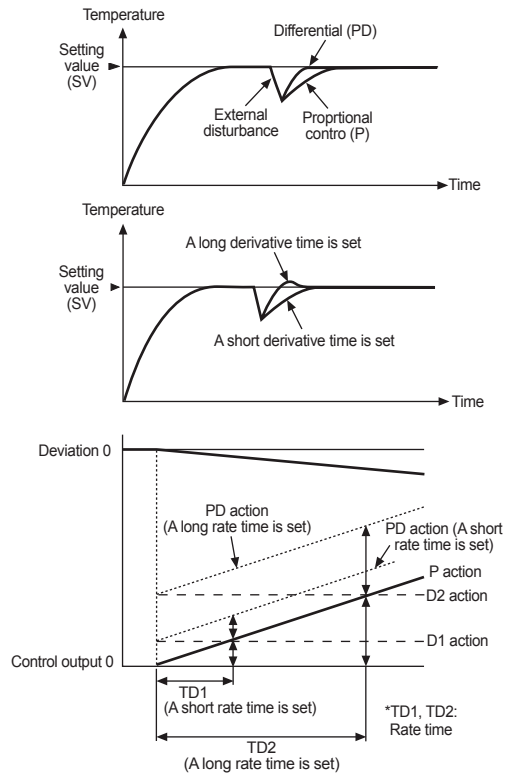
Comparing with proportional control, proportional derivative control has fast response to temperature changes about the external disturbances.

Derivation control adjusts with the control output which is proportional to the slope of temperature changes. Therefore, derivation control stabilizes the temperature changes with high control output to the external disturbances.

- The shorter rate time, the weaker derivation action responds slowly to external disturbances. Therefore, it takes longer time to reach the setting value but there is no hunting.
- The longer rate time, the stronger derivation action response quickly to external disturbances. Therefore, it takes shorter time to reach the setting value but it is easy to occur in hunting.

### ● Rate time

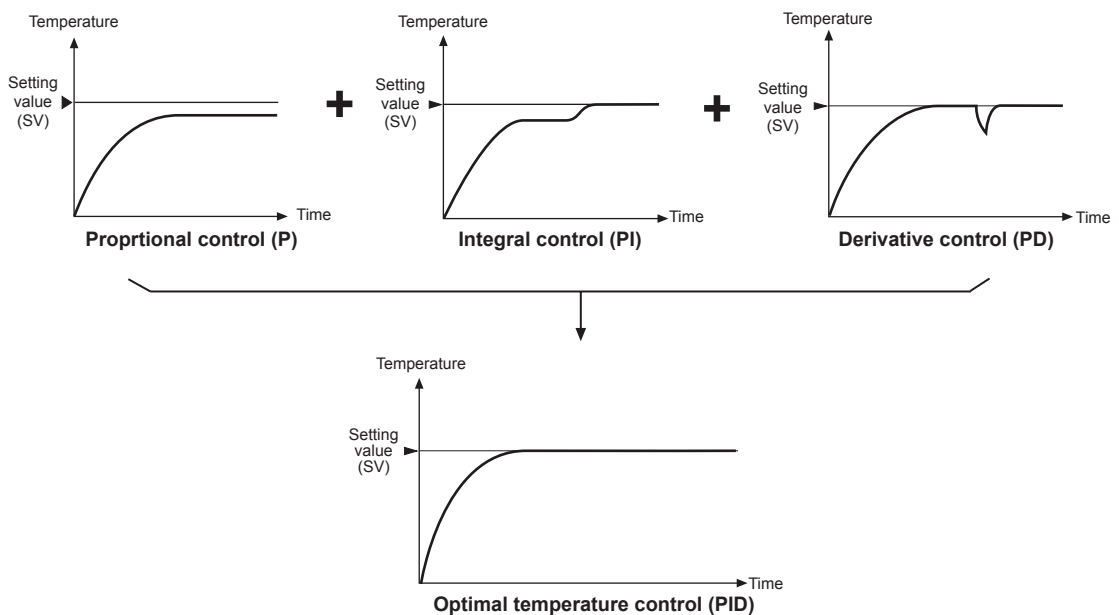
Rate time, the unit of intensity of derivative action, is the taking time to coincide with the control output of the derivative action and the control output of proportional action when the deviation is ramp type.



## ⊙ PID control (Proportional + Integral + Derivation control)

PID control combined with proportional, integral, and derivation control modes has good control output to a controlled subject which has delay time.

PID control does not have overshoot and hunting of proportional control (P control), adjusts automatically offset of integral control (I control), and has fast response to external disturbance with derivative control (D control). As the result, PID control is realized optimal temperature control.



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
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(T)	Software

# Technical Description

## ■ Control Outputs

### ◎ Relay output

Relay output is used to control the ON/OFF operation of subject devices through the built-in relay contact.

### ◎ SSR drive output

SSR drive output releases DC voltage as an output to control SSRs (solid state relay: non-contact relay).

Using solid state relays can help maintain a small configuration size and achieve a semi-permanent life cycle.

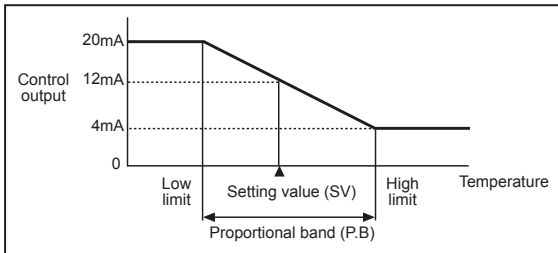
- SSRP function (only TX, TK, TCN, TC Series)  
SSRP output is selectable one of standard ON/OFF control, cycle control, phase control by utilizing standard SSR drive output.

### ◎ Current output

A current output is a control output used to drive an external power controller (SCR UNIT), control valve, etc.

It is also called analog output, and the output is stable and does not have rapid change, and it can process a stabilized control.

(e.g.) current output 4-20mA of TZ/TZN Series



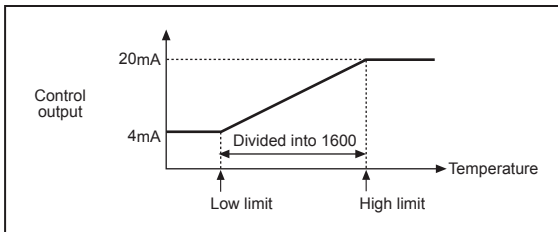
### ◎ Transmission output

It is not for controlling but for transmitting PV to outside.

Generally, PV is transmitted as current.

In case of transmission output DC 4-20mA, it outputs DC 4-20mA within the set high/low-limit range.

(e.g.) transmission output DC 4-20mA, resolution 16,000 of TZ/TZN Series



### ◎ RS485 communication function

By RS485 communication, data of temperature controller is transmitted or set to external devices. You can set communication address, speed, parity bit, stop bit, response waiting time, write enable/disable of the temperature controller.



## ■ Glossary

### ◎ Deviation

It means the deviation of the controlled value from the setting value.

### ◎ Burn out function

Output turns OFF when sensor is disconnected. It is the thermal response time of heater and is percentage constituents.

$$\text{Thermal response} = \frac{\text{Fall time}}{\text{Rise time} + \text{Fall time}} \times 100 (\%)$$

### ◎ Linearize

Non-linear response to changing temperature needs to be revised and this modification is called linearize.

Uneven gradations to linearize analog temperature controller, linear analyze circuit to linearize thumbwheel switch type temperature controller.

## ■ Temperature Sensor

Temperature can be simply classified into two groups, contact and non-contact. Most of sensors such as platinum resistance thermometer, thermistor, thermocouple, etc. are contact temperature sensors, and it literally contacts with object to infer the temperature.

### ◎ Platinum resistance thermometer (RTD: Resistance Temperature Detector)

The electrical resistance of the metal used by platinum resistance thermometers has a fixed relationship to the temperature. Therefore, a platinum wire is used for the resistor. The most reproducible temperature sensor, platinum RTD has a near linear positive temperature coefficient from -260 to 630°C. In this reason, RTDs are used as industry standard.

Sensor is put in protecting tube charged with insulation and widely used for dyeing, physical/chemical appliances, controlling processor, but it is somewhat expensive.

#### ● Standard Platinum Resistance Thermometer

Symbol	Resistance
Pt100	100Ω
Pt50	50Ω

※Resistance is specified by its value at 0°C.

※Resistance fluctuation per 1°C

• DIN Pt (the German Institute for Standardization): 0.385Ω/°C

• JIS Pt100 (Japanese Industrial Standard): 0.3916Ω/°C

### ◎ Thermistor

A thermistor is a semiconductor device with an electrical resistance that is proportional to temperature, and there are two types, PTC (Positive Temperature Coefficient) and NTC (Negative Temperature Coefficient).

It is mostly used for assembling machines, inexpensive and small. But they are incompatible and non-linear.

And so circuits cannot be used for an industrial purpose or in circumstances where compatibility with sensor is required. NTC is used for temperature sensing/controlling, liquid/wind/vacuum level detecting, inrush current preventing, retardation element, etc., and PTC is for motoring, degaussing, heating a fixed temperature, overcurrent device, etc.

### ◎ Thermocouple

Thermo electromotive force is provoked when providing temperature for the junction of the difference metals which is joined and welding. This thermo electromotive force has the certain value depending on temperature changes.

Thermocouple sensor is generally used for industrial use such as the steel, power plant, or heavy chemical industry. However, thermocouple's accuracy is not higher than platinum RTD and thermocouple is able to be expensive than platinum RTD because thermocouple requires compensating lead wires.

※Depending on the kind of metal, thermocouple has different thermo electromotive force.

※Material codes and temperature range.

- K(CA): -100 to 1300°C
  - J(IC): 0 to 800°C
  - R(PR): 0 to 1700°C
  - E(CR): 0 to 800°C
  - T(CC): -200 to 400°C
  - S(PR): 0 to 1700°C
  - N(NN): 0 to 1300°C
  - W(TT): 0 to 2300°C
- \*Former models name in parenthesis.

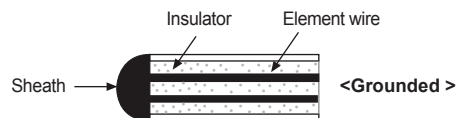
#### ● Sheathed thermocouple

Sheathed thermocouple consists of sheath, and sealed insulator of high magnesium with element wire.

Sheathed thermocouple has fast response of temperature changes, high resistance, high corrosion-resistance, and high pressure-resistance.

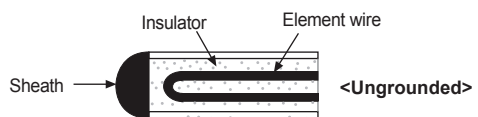
#### ● Grounded

Grounded type which is welded element wires and sheath directly has fast response. It is suitable to measure high temperature and pressure. However, it which is non insulated has a limit on various applications.



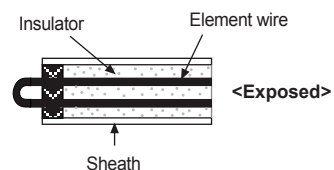
#### ● Ungrounded

Ungrounded type which is completely insulated between element wires and sheath has slow response. However, it has small impact on external factors such as corrosion, high pressure, or high temperature. Due to this reason, it is suitable for prolonged use.



#### ● Exposed

Exposed type which consists of exposed element wires to the sheath has the fastest response among three sheath types. However, it which has low mechanical intensity is not suitable for corrosive, high pressure, or high temperature environment.



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# Technical Description

## ● Cold junction compensating circuit

When connecting a thermocouple and input terminal of temperature controller, thermo electromotive force is provoked on a point of contact between a thermocouple and input terminal metal. The thermo electromotive force causes a temperature error, and for correcting this the temperature of the point should be maintained 0°C.

However, it is hard to be maintained at 0°C. Because of this reason, the point of contact has an individual temperature sensor to detect the temperature of the point. Sensing circuit subtracts this temperature for correcting error, and this circuit is called cold junction compensating circuit. Most of temperature controllers have integrated cold junction compensating circuit.

## ● Compensating lead wire

These are compensating lead wires used when the temperature measurement point and the temperature controller are far apart.

### 1) Purpose of compensating lead wire using

The principle of thermocouple temperature sensor is that after joining and welding two difference metals, thermo electromotive force is provoked when providing temperature on the junction.

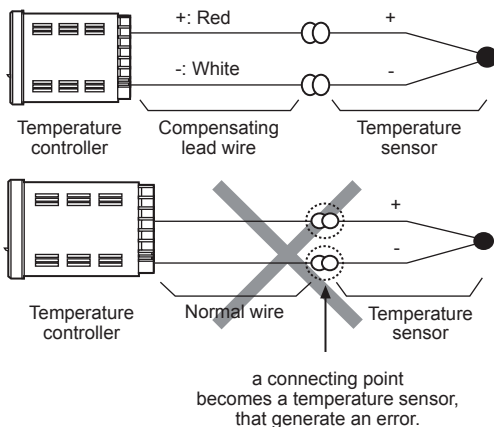
Thus, in case of the distance between the thermocouple and the temperature controller is too long, compensating lead wires are required. Using normal wire extension can cause an error, because a connecting point could be another sensor. For this reason, consider the construction and resistive value. The compensating lead wires consist of materials that match the potential difference of the thermocouple to be use.

### 2) Polarity of compensating lead wire

There are two wires, red color wire for phases and blue one for neutral (white or black).

Please note that, if compensating lead wire polarity is unmatched, it generates error.

E.g.)Use K type thermocouple compensating lead wire for K type thermocouple.



## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Caution during use (Common features)

- Use the regulated compensating lead wire only. Because a connecting point where normal wire and thermocouple wire joined together could be another sensor, using normal wire for extension can cause an error.
- 3-wire circuit connection is required for RTD sensor. Compensating wire that is the same length and diameter as the sensor wire is compulsory in using RTD sensor. Two different metal wires cause two different temperature values.
- Input signal wire is needed to be placed in an area that does not get much noise from wires around such power, loads, etc.
- If it is unavoidable for input signal wire to be placed near power line, line-filter capacitors are required to be set at power line of controller, and use shield wire for signal input line.
- Avoid using near devices that make high frequency noise (high frequency welder/sewing machine, large-capacity SCR controller).

### ◎ Simple "error" diagnosis

#### ● Incorrect temperature indicated.

Inspect input part in priority in this case. To find out at which part has problems if using thermocouple, disconnect the sensor from input terminal and check if it shows the room temperature on the display. And also, if using RTD type, make sure that if all the wires are 3-wire, the same diameters. Using 2-wire or 3-wire that different diameter, temperature deviation occurs.

#### ● Controlled temperature differs from SV when operation finished

Thermal response time of heater or controlled subject could be the problem in this case. Rearrange Reset VR on the front side of controller so that the deviation disappears.

#### ● Oscillating output relay

Which happens when back electromotive force generated from external magnet S/W comes in through power line or strong high-frequency device is being used nearby.

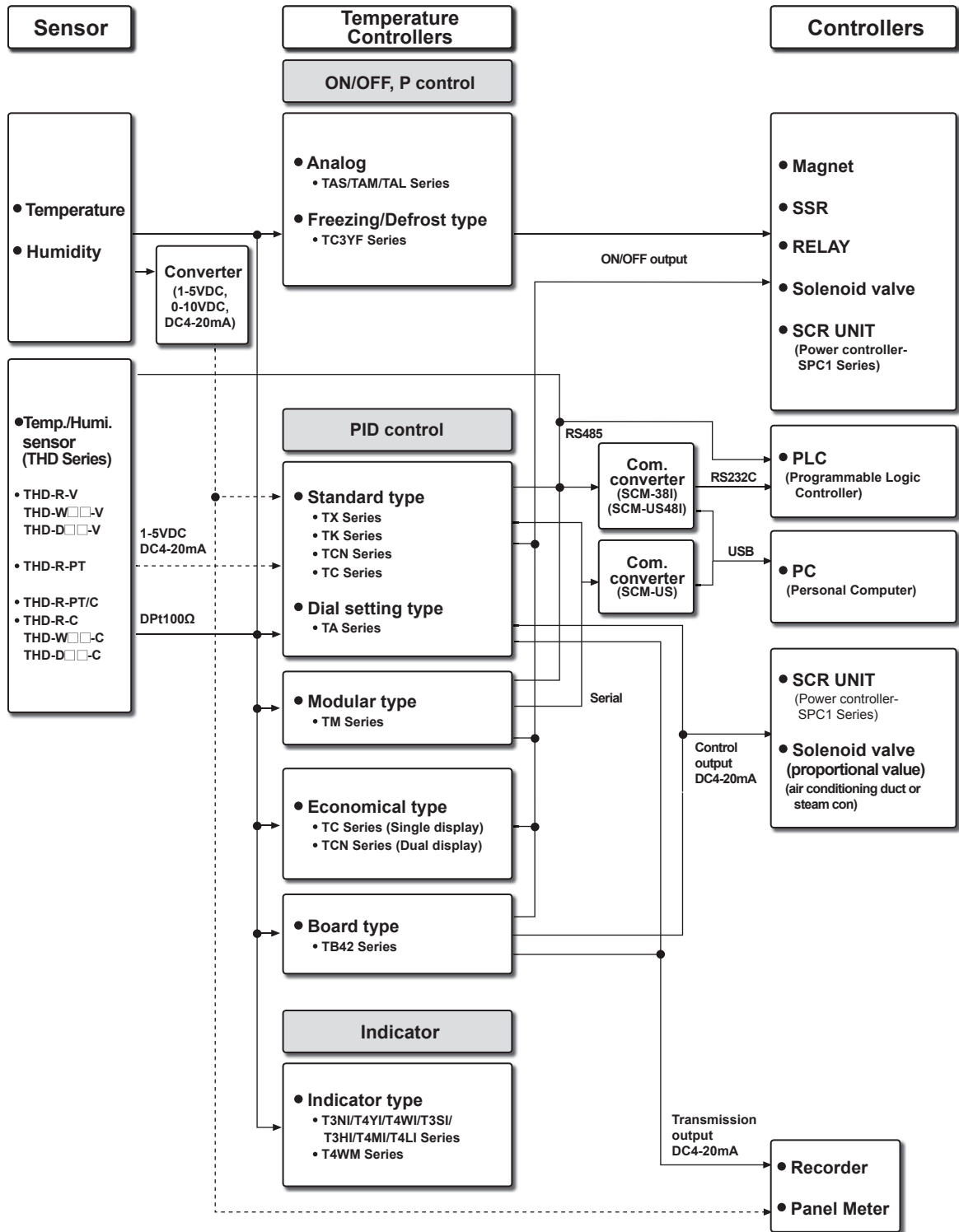
Be far away from high-frequency devices. And stay two power lines, magnet S/W power's and controller's, apart from each other. If it is hard to rearrange track, add mylar condenser, 0.1μF/600V or 1μF/600V, on power terminal of external magnet S/W to remove oscillating.

#### ● Being observed right temperate in a room temperature but wide temperature deviation occur in high temperature,

Check out if the sensor type is correspond with temperature controller. (It can be the problem of sensor characteristics)

# Technical Description

## Product System



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- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

**Autonics**  
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# (I) SSRs / Power Controllers

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**Single-Phase, Detachable Heatsink Type SSR SR1 Series**



**Single-Phase, Slim Detachable Heatsink Type SSR SRC1 Series**



**Single-Phase, Integrated Heatsink Type SSR SRH1 Series**



**Single-Phase, Analog Input Type SSR SRPH1 Series**



**Single-Phase, Socket Detachable Heatsink Type SSR SRS1 Series**





**Single-Phase, Power Controller SPC1 Series**



# Product Overview

## Single-Phase, Detachable Heatsink Type SSR

Series	SR1		
Appearances & Dimensions			
			
Reference	I-5 to 8		

Model	Rated input voltage	Rated load current	Rated load voltage	Function	Model	Rated input voltage	Rated load current	Rated load voltage	Function
SR1-1215	4-30VDC	15A	24-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on	SR1-1415	4-30VDC	15A	48-480VAC	Zero cross turn-on
SR1-4215	90-240VAC				SR1-1415R				Random turn-on
SR1-1225	4-30VDC	25A			SR1-4415	90-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on		
SR1-4225	90-240VAC				SR1-1425	4-30VDC	Random turn-on		
SR1-1240	4-30VDC	40A			SR1-1425R	90-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on		
SR1-4240	90-240VAC				SR1-4425	90-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on		
SR1-1250	4-30VDC	50A			SR1-1440	4-30VDC	Zero cross turn-on		
SR1-4250	90-240VAC				SR1-1440R	90-240VAC	Random turn-on		
SR1-1275	4-30VDC	75A			SR1-4440	90-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on		
SR1-4275	90-240VAC				SR1-1450	4-30VDC	Random turn-on		
					SR1-1450R	90-240VAC	50A		Zero cross turn-on
					SR1-4450	90-240VAC	75A		Random turn-on
					SR1-1475	4-30VDC			Zero cross turn-on
					SR1-1475R	90-240VAC			Random turn-on
					SR1-4475	90-240VAC			Zero cross turn-on

## Single-Phase, Slim Detachable Heatsink Type SSR

Series	SRC1		
Appearances & Dimensions			
			
Reference	I-9 to 12		

Model	Rated input voltage	Rated load current	Rated load voltage	Function
SRC1-1215	4-30VDC	15A	24-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on
SRC1-4215	90-240VAC			
SRC1-1220	4-30VDC	20A		
SRC1-4220	90-240VAC			
SRC1-1230	4-30VDC	30A		
SRC1-4230	90-240VAC			
SRC1-1420	4-30VDC	20A	48-480VAC	Random turn-on
SRC1-4420	90-240VAC			
SRC1-1420R	4-30VDC			

## Single-Phase, Integrated Heatsink Type SSR

Series	SRH1		
Appearances & Dimensions			
	[W22.5×H100×L100mm]	[W45×H100×L100mm]	[W110×H100×L100mm]
Reference	I-13 to 17		

Model	Rated input voltage	Rated load current	Rated load voltage	Function	Model	Rated input voltage	Rated load current	Rated load voltage	Function			
SRH1-1215	4-30VDC	15A	24-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on	SRH1-1420	4-30VDC	20A	48-480VAC	Zero cross turn-on			
SRH1-2215	24VAC				SRH1-1420R				Random turn-on			
SRH1-4215	90-240VAC				20A	SRH1-2420	Zero cross turn-on					
SRH1-1220	4-30VDC	SRH1-1430				Zero cross turn-on						
SRH1-2220	24VAC					SRH1-1430R	Random turn-on					
SRH1-4220	90-240VAC	30A			24-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on	SRH1-2430		24VAC	30A	48-480VAC	Zero cross turn-on
SRH1-1230	4-30VDC						SRH1-1460					Zero cross turn-on
SRH1-2230	24VAC								SRH1-1460R	Random turn-on		
SRH1-4230	90-240VAC	SRH1-2460							Zero cross turn-on			
SRH1-1240	4-30VDC						SRH1-1460		Zero cross turn-on			
SRH1-2240	24VAC								SRH1-1460R	Random turn-on		
SRH1-4240	90-240VAC	40A					24-240VAC		Zero cross turn-on	SRH1-2460		24VAC
SRH1-1260	4-30VDC		SRH1-2260	Zero cross turn-on								
SRH1-2260	24VAC			SRH1-4260				Random turn-on				
SRH1-4260	90-240VAC	SRH1-4260						Zero cross turn-on				

## Single-Phase, Analog Input Type SSR




Series	SRPH1	
Appearances & Dimensions		
	[W45×H100×L100mm]	[W110×H100×L100mm]
Reference	I-18 to 23	

Model	Rated load current	Rated load voltage	Model	Rated load current	Rated load voltage
SRPH1-A220	20A	100-240VAC	SRPH1-A420	20A	200-480VAC
SRPH1-A230	30A		SRPH1-A430	30A	
SRPH1-A260	60A		SRPH1-A460	60A	


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# Product Overview

## Single-Phase, Socket Type SSR

Series	<b>SRS1</b>				
Appearances & Dimensions	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SRS1-A (Autonics socket: SK-G05)</li> <li>• SRS1-B (universal socket: LY2)</li> </ul>				
	 <p>[W13×H29×L28mm] [W13×H29×L38mm]</p>		 <p>[W21×H27×L34.5mm]</p>		
Reference	<b>I-24 to 30</b>				
Model	Rated input voltage	Rated load current	Rated load voltage	Function	
SRS1-A1202	4-24VDC	2A	24-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on	
SRS1-A1202R				Random turn-on	
SRS1-A1203		3A		Zero cross turn-on	
SRS1-A1203R				Random turn-on	
SRS1-A1205		5A		Zero cross turn-on	
SRS1-A1205R				Random turn-on	
SRS1-A1D101		5-100VDC	1A	—	
SRS1-A1D102			2A	—	
SRS1-A1D201			1A	5-200VDC	—
SRS1-A1X201				5-240VAC/5-200VDC	—
SRS1-B1202-2	4-30VDC	2A (consists to 2 circuits)	90-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on	
SRS1-B1202R-2				Random turn-on	
SRS1-B1203-1		3A		Zero cross turn-on	
SRS1-B1203R-1				Random turn-on	
SRS1-B1205-1		5A		Zero cross turn-on	
SRS1-B1205R-1				Random turn-on	

## Single-Phase, Power Controller

Model	<b>SPC1-35</b>	<b>SPC1-50</b>
Appearances & Dimensions		
	[W94.6×H124.8×L92mm]	
Power supply	220VAC 50/60Hz	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Max. rated current	35A (single-phase)	50A (single-phase)
Control power	220VAC	
Control range	Phase control: 0 to 98%, Cycle control: 0 to 100%	
Application load	Resistance load (min. load: over 5% of rated current)	
Cooling method	Natural cooling	
Control circuit	Micom control type	
Control input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1-5VDC</li> <li>• DC4-20mA (250Ω)</li> <li>• External VR (1kΩ)</li> <li>• Output limit input (front OUT ADJ. VR)</li> <li>• ON/OFF (external contact or 24VDC)</li> </ul>	
Control mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phase control</li> <li>• Cycle control (Zero cross turn-on) - Period 0.5 sec, 2.0 sec, 10 sec</li> <li>• ON/OFF control (Zero cross turn-on)</li> </ul>	
Starting type	SOFT START (0 to 50 sec variable)	
Display	Output indication (LED)	
Reference	<b>I-29 to 34</b>	



# SR1 Series Single-Phase, Detachable Heatsink Type SSR

## Single-Phase, Detachable Heatsink Type SSR

### ■ Features

- Compact, universal design for flexible installation
- Dielectric strength: 4000 VAC
- High heat dissipation efficiency with ceramic PCB
- Zero cross turn-on, random turn-on models available
- Zero cross turn-on, random turn-on models available
- Input indicator (green LED)

**⚠ Please read "Safety considerations" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

SR 1 - 1 4 25 R

Item	SR	1	-	1	4	25	R	Function	No Mark	Zero cross turn-on
								R		Random turn-on
								Rated load current (resistive load)	15	15A
									25	25A
									40	40A
									50	50A
									75	75A
								Rated load voltage	2	24-240VAC
									4	48-480VAC
								Rated input voltage	1	4-30VDC
									4	90-240VAC
								Control phase	1	Single-phase
									SR	Solid State Relay (detachable heatsink type)

Model	Rated input voltage	Rated load current	Rated load voltage	Function
SR1-1215	4-30VDC	15A	24-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on
SR1-4215	90-240VAC			
SR1-1225	4-30VDC	25A		
SR1-4225	90-240VAC			
SR1-1240	4-30VDC	40A		
SR1-4240	90-240VAC			
SR1-1250	4-30VDC	50A		
SR1-4250	90-240VAC			
SR1-1275	4-30VDC	75A		
SR1-4275	90-240VAC			
SR1-1415	4-30VDC	15A	48-480VAC	Zero cross turn-on
SR1-1415R	4-30VDC			Random turn-on
SR1-4415	90-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on		
SR1-1425	4-30VDC	25A		Zero cross turn-on
SR1-1425R	4-30VDC			Random turn-on
SR1-4425	90-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on		
SR1-1440	4-30VDC	40A		Zero cross turn-on
SR1-1440R	4-30VDC			Random turn-on
SR1-4440	90-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on		
SR1-1450	4-30VDC	50A		Zero cross turn-on
SR1-1450R	4-30VDC		Random turn-on	
SR1-4450	90-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on		
SR1-1475	4-30VDC	75A	Zero cross turn-on	
SR1-1475R	4-30VDC		Random turn-on	
SR1-4475	90-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on		

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# SR1 Series

## ■ Specifications

### ○ Input


Rated input voltage range	<b>4-30VDC</b>	<b>90-240VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>
Allowable input voltage range	4-32VDC	85-264VACrms (50/60Hz)
Max. input current	9mA (Zero cross turn-on), 13mA (Random turn-on)	7mArms (240VACrms)
Pick-up voltage	Min. 4VDC	Min. 85VACrms
Drop-out voltage	Max. 1VDC	Max. 10VACrms
Turn-on time	Zero cross turn-on	Max. 0.5 cycle of load source + 1ms
	Random turn-on	Max. 1ms
Turn-off time	Max. 0.5 cycle of load source + 1ms	Max. 1.5 cycle of load source + 1ms

### ○ Output

Rated load voltage range	<b>24-240VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>					<b>48-480VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>									
Allowable load voltage range	24-264VACrms (50/60Hz)										48-528VACrms (50/60Hz)				
Rated load current	Resistive load (AC-51)*1	15Arms	25Arms	40Arms	50Arms	75Arms	15Arms	25Arms	40Arms	50Arms	75Arms				
Min. load current		0.15Arms	0.2Arms			0.5Arms		0.5Arms							
Max. 1 cycle surge current (60Hz)	190A	270A	330A	1000A		300A	500A		1000A						
Max. non-repetitive surge current (I <sup>2</sup> t, t=8.3ms)	150A <sup>2</sup> s	300A <sup>2</sup> s	500A <sup>2</sup> s	4000A <sup>2</sup> s		350A <sup>2</sup> s	1000A <sup>2</sup> s		4000A <sup>2</sup> s						
Peak voltage (non-repetitive)	600V					1200V (zero cross turn-on), 1000V (random turn-on)									
Leakage current (Ta=25°C)	Max. 10mArms (240VAC/60Hz)					Max. 10mArms (480VAC/60Hz)									
Output on voltage drop[Vpk] (Max. load current)	Max. 1.6V														
Static off-state dv/dt	500V/μs														

※1: AC-51 are utilization category at IEC 60947-4-3.

### ○ General Specifications

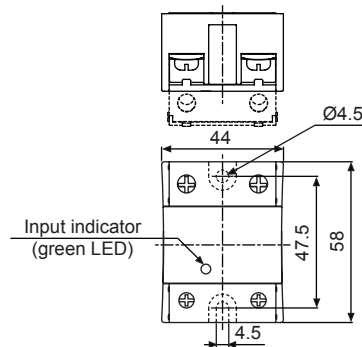
Dielectric strength (Vrms)	4000VAC 50/60Hz 1min (Input-Output, Input/Output-Case)										
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)										
Indicator	Input indicator: Green LED										
Environment	Ambient temp.	-30 to 80°C (in case of the rated input voltage 90-240VAC: -20 to 70°C), storage: -30 to 100°C (The rated load current capacity is different depending on ambient temperature. Refer to ■ SSR Derating Curve!)									
	Ambient humi.	45 to 85%RH, storage: 45 to 85%RH									
Input terminal connection	Min. 1×0.5mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG20), Max. 1×1.5mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG16) or 2×1.5mm <sup>2</sup> (2×AWG16)										
Output terminal connection	Min. 1×1.5mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG16), Max. 1×16mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG6) or 2×6mm <sup>2</sup> (2×AWG10)										
Input terminal fixed torque	0.75 to 0.95N·m										
Output terminal fixed torque	1.6 to 2.2N·m										
Approval											
Unit weight	Approx. 73g										

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

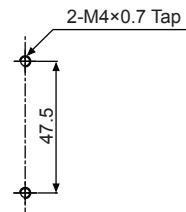
※For wiring the terminal, an O-ring terminal must be used.

## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)



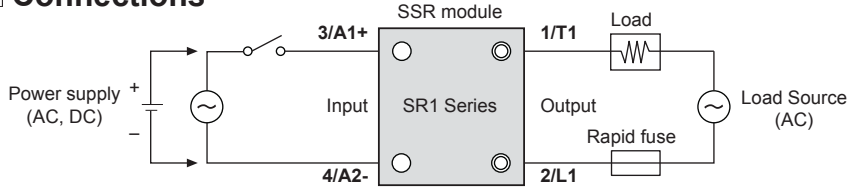
### ○ Hole cut-out for panel front mounting



※Screw tightening torque for mounting: 1.8 to 2.5N·m

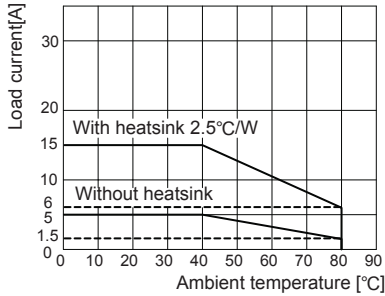
# Single-Phase, Detachable Heatsink Type SSR

## ■ Connections

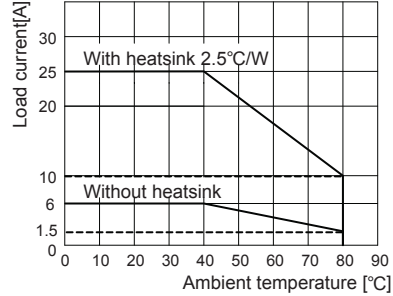


## ■ SSR Derating Curve

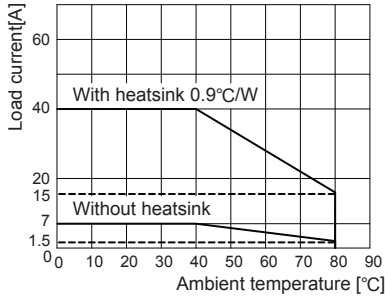
### ○ SR1-1215/4215



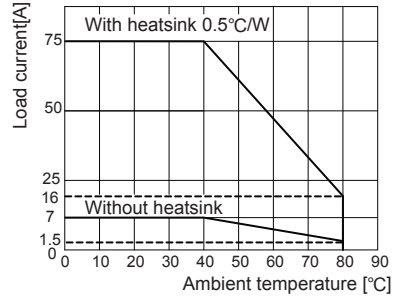
### ○ SR1-1225/4225



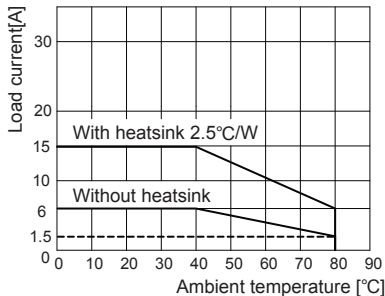
### ○ SR1-1240/4240



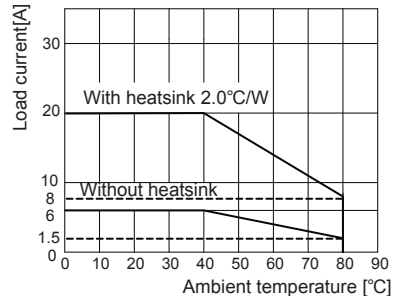
### ○ SR1-1275/1475/1475R/4275/4475



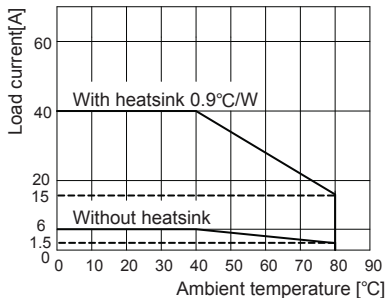
### ○ SR1-1415/1415R/4415



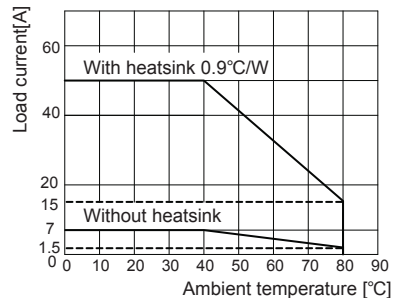
### ○ SR1-1425/1425R/4425



### ○ SR1-1440/1440R/4440



### ○ SR1-1250/1450/1450R/4250/4450



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ■ Proper Usage



### High temperature caution

Make sure do not touch the heat sink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned off. If not, it may cause a burn.



### Cautions during use

1. Attach a heatsink and ventilate for smooth convection current. If not, congested heat transfer may cause product failure or malfunction.
2. For mounting multiple SSR, please keep certain installation intervals for heat prevention. For horizontal installation (when the heights of input part and output part are equal), it is recommended to apply less than 50% of the rated load current.
3. Make sure do not touch the heatsink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned OFF. If not, it may cause a burn.
4. Connect the proper cable for the rated load current with output terminal.
5. Use rapid fuse of which  $I^2t$  is under 1/2 of SSR  $I^2t$  in order to protect the unit from load's short-circuit current.
6. In case of a short-circuit please replace the fuse with a 1/2 of SSR  $I^2t$  value specified semiconductor protective type.
7. In case that load's current is lower than SSR min. load current, connect dummy resistance to the load in parallel so as to make load's current higher than SSR min. load current.
8. When selecting phase control with random turn-on model, install the noise filter between load and load's source.
9. Make sure that the screw on output terminal is tightly fastened. Using the unit with loose bolt may cause product failure or malfunction.
10. Do not touch the load's terminal even if output is OFF. It may cause electric shock.
11. The signal input of the 4-30VDC model should be supplied by the insulated and limited voltage/current or by Class 2 power supply.
12. To attach the heatsink, use Thermal Grease as below or that of equal specification.  
※Thermal Grease: GE TOSHIBA (YG6111), KANTO-KASEI (FLOIL G-600), SHINETSU (G746)
13. Avoid following environments to install this unit.
  - ① Where temperature/humidity is beyond the specification
  - ② Where dew condensation occurs due to temperature change
  - ③ Where inflammable or corrosive gas exists
  - ④ Where direct rays of light exist
  - ⑤ Where severe shock, vibration or dust exists
  - ⑥ Where near facilities generating strong magnetic forces or electric noise
14. This product may be used in the following environments.
  - ① Indoors
  - ② Max. altitude: 2,000m
  - ③ Pollution degree 2
  - ④ Installation category III

# SRC1 Series Single-Phase, Slim Detachable Heatsink Type SSR

## Single-Phase, Slim Detachable Heatsink Type SSR

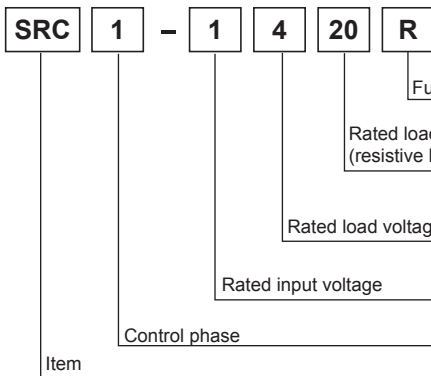
### ■ Features

- Slim, compact size (22.5 mm width)
- Dielectric strength: 4000 VAC
- High heat dissipation efficiency with ceramic PCB
- Zero cross turn-on, random turn-on models available
- Input indicator (green LED)

**⚠ Please read "Safety considerations" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information



Function	No Mark	Zero cross turn-on
	R	Random turn-on
Rated load current (resistive load)	15	15A
	20	20A
	30	30A
Rated load voltage	2	24-240VAC
	4	48-480VAC
Rated input voltage	1	4-30VDC
	4	90-240VAC
Control phase	1	Single-phase
Item	SRC	Solid State Relay (slim type)

Model	Rated input voltage	Rated load current	Rated load voltage	Function
SRC1-1215	4-30VDC	15A	24-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on
SRC1-4215	90-240VAC			
SRC1-1220	4-30VDC	20A		
SRC1-4220	90-240VAC			
SRC1-1230	4-30VDC	30A	48-480VAC	Zero cross turn-on
SRC1-4230	90-240VAC			
SRC1-1420	4-30VDC	20A		
SRC1-4420	90-240VAC			
SRC1-1420R	4-30VDC			Random turn-on

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# SRC1 Series

## ■ Specifications

### ◎ Input


Rated input voltage range	<b>4-30VDC</b>		<b>90-240VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>	
Allowable input voltage range	4-32VDC		85-264VACrms (50/60Hz)	
Max. input current	9mA (Zero cross turn-on), 13mA (Random turn-on)		7mA (240VACrms)	
Pick-up voltage	Min. 4VDC		Min. 85VACrms	
Drop-out voltage	Max. 1VDC		Max. 10VACrms	
Turn-on time	Zero cross turn-on	Max. 0.5 cycle of load source + 1ms		Max. 1.5 cycle of load source + 1ms
	Random turn-on	Max. 1ms		—
Turn-off time	Max. 0.5 cycle of load source + 1ms		Max. 1.5 cycle of load source + 1ms	

### ◎ Output

Rated load voltage range	<b>24-240VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>			<b>48-480VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>	
Allowable load voltage range	24-264VACrms (50/60Hz)			48-528VACrms (50/60Hz)	
Rated load current	Resistive load (AC-51) <sup>※1</sup>	15Arms	20Arms	30Arms	20Arms
Min. load current		0.15Arms	0.2Arms	0.2Arms	0.5Arms
Max. 1 cycle surge current (60Hz)		190A	270A	330A	300A
Max. non-repetitive surge current (I <sup>2</sup> t, t=8.3ms)		150A <sup>2</sup> s	300A <sup>2</sup> s	500A <sup>2</sup> s	350A <sup>2</sup> s
Peak voltage (non-repetitive)		600V			1200V (zero cross turn-on), 1000V (random turn-on)
Leakage current (Ta=25°C)		Max. 10mArms (240VAC/60Hz)			Max. 10mArms (480VAC/60Hz)
Output on voltage drop[Vpk] (Max. load current)		Max. 1.6V			
Static off-state dv/dt		500V/μs			

※1: AC-51 are utilization category at IEC 60947-4-3.

### ◎ General Specifications

Dielectric strength (Vrms)	4000VAC 50/60Hz 1min (Input-Output, Input/Output-Case)				
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC Megger)				
Vibration	10 to 55Hz double amplitude 0.75mm in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour				
Indicator	Input indicator: Green LED				
Environment	Ambient temp.	-30 to 80°C (in case of the rated input voltage 90-240VAC: -20 to 70°C), storage: -30 to 100°C (The rated load current capacity is different depending on ambient temperature. Refer to '■ SSR Derating Curve'.)			
	Ambient humi.	45 to 85%RH, storage: 45 to 85%RH			
Input terminal connection	Min. 1×0.5mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG20), Max. 1×1.5mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG16) or 2×1.5mm <sup>2</sup> (2×AWG16)				
Output terminal connection	Min. 1×0.75mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG18), Max. 1×4mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG12) or 2×2.5mm <sup>2</sup> (2×AWG14)				
Input terminal fixed torque	0.75 to 0.95N·m				
Output terminal fixed torque	1 to 1.35N·m				
Approval					
Unit weight	Approx. 85g				

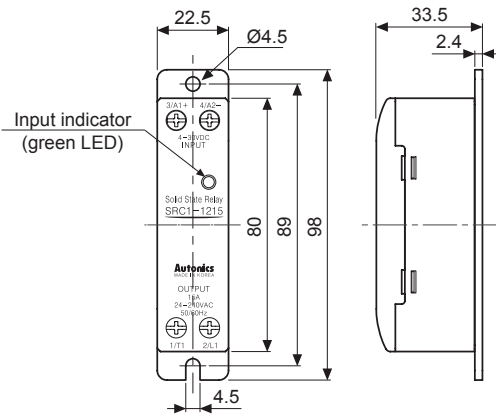
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

※For wiring the terminal, an O-ring terminal must be used.

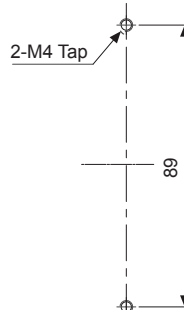
# Single-Phase, Slim Detachable Heatsink Type SSR

## Dimensions & Mounting

### Dimensions

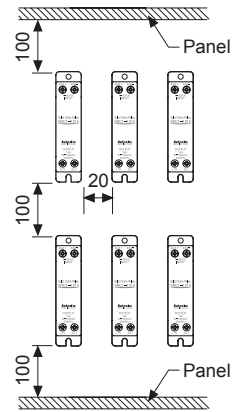


### Hole cut-out for panel front mounting



※Screw tightening torque for mounting: 1.8 to 2.5N·m

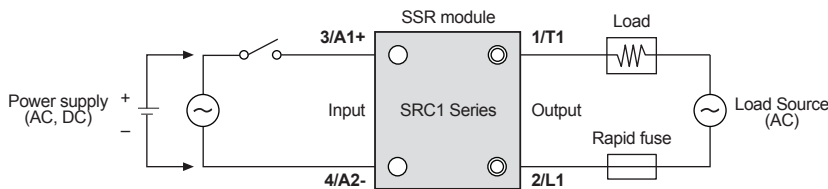
### Installation interval



**High temperature caution**  
Make sure do not touch the heat sink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned off. If not, it may cause a burn.

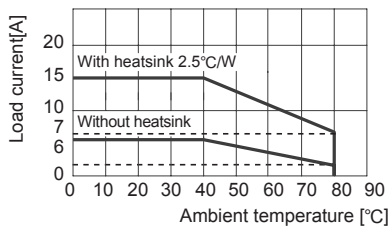
※For mounting multiple SSR, please keep certain installation intervals for heat prevention.  
For horizontal installation (when the heights of input part and output part are equal), it is recommended to apply 50% of rated load current.

## Connections

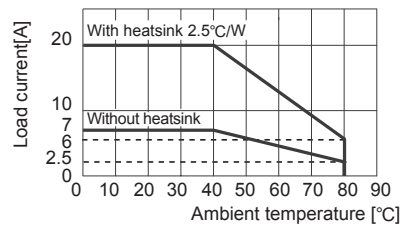


## SSR Derating Curve

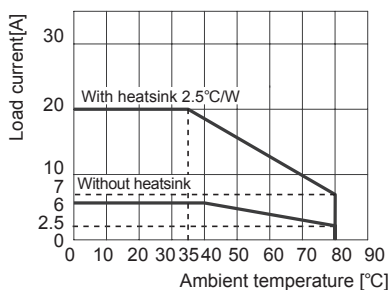
### SRC1-1215/4215



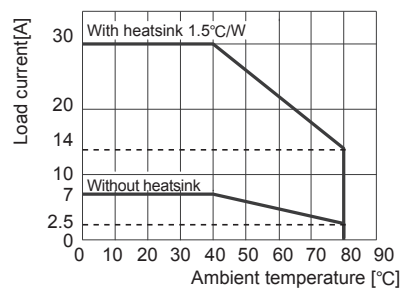
### SRC1-1220/4220



### SRC1-1420/4420/1420R



### SRC1-1230/4230



△Please supply less than 50% of the rated load current when installing several SSRs closely due to decreasing effectiveness of protection against heat.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# SRC1 Series

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## ■ Proper Usage



### High temperature caution

Make sure do not touch the heat sink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned off. If not, it may cause a burn.



### Cautions during use

1. Attach a heatsink and ventilate for smooth convection current. If not, congested heat transfer may cause product failure or malfunction.
2. For mounting multiple SSR, please keep certain installation intervals for heat prevention. For horizontal installation (when the heights of input part and output part are equal), it is recommended to apply less than 50% of the rated load current.
3. Make sure do not touch the heatsink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned OFF. If not, it may cause a burn.
4. Connect the proper cable for the rated load current with output terminal.
5. Use rapid fuse of which  $I^2t$  is under 1/2 of SSR  $I^2t$  in order to protect the unit from load's short-circuit current.
6. In case of a short-circuit please replace the fuse with a 1/2 of SSR  $I^2t$  value specified semiconductor protective type.
7. In case that load's current is lower than SSR min. load current, connect dummy resistance to the load in parallel so as to make load's current higher than SSR min. load current.
8. When selecting phase control with random turn-on model, install the noise filter between load and load's source
9. Make sure that the screw on output terminal is tightly fastened. Using the unit with loose bolt may cause product failure or malfunction.
10. Do not touch the load's terminal even if output is OFF. It may cause electric shock.
11. The signal input of the 4-30VDC model should be supplied by the insulated and limited voltage/current or by Class 2 power supply.
12. To attach the heatsink, use Thermal Grease as below or that of equal specification.  
※ Thermal Grease: GE TOSHIBA (YG6111), KANTO-KASEI (FLOIL G-600), SHINETSU (G746)
13. Avoid following environments to install this unit.
  - ① Where temperature/humidity is beyond the specification
  - ② Where dew condensation occurs due to temperature change
  - ③ Where inflammable or corrosive gas exists
  - ④ Where direct rays of light exist
  - ⑤ Where severe shock, vibration or dust exists
  - ⑥ Where near facilities generating strong magnetic forces or electric noise
14. This product may be used in the following environments.
  - ① Indoors
  - ② Max. altitude: 2,000m
  - ③ Pollution degree 2
  - ④ Installation category III



# SRH1 Series Single-Phase, Integrated Heatsink Type SSR

## Single-Phase, Integrated Heatsink Type SSR

### ■ Features

- DIN rail mount or panel mount installation
- Dielectric strength: 4000 VAC
- High heat dissipation efficiency with ceramic PCB and integrated heatsink
- Zero cross turn-on, random turn-on models available
- Input indicator (green LED)



**⚠ Please read "Safety considerations" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

**SRH 1 - 1 4 60 R**

Item	Control phase	Rated input voltage	Rated load voltage	Rated load current (resistive load)	Function	No Mark	Zero cross turn-on
						R	Random turn-on
						15	15A
						20	20A
						30	30A
						40	40A
						60	60A
						2	24-240VAC
						4	48-480VAC
						1	4-30VDC
2	24VAC						
4	90-240VAC						
1	Single-phase						
SRH	Solid State Relay (integrated heatsink type)						

Model	Rated input voltage	Rated load current	Rated load voltage	Function
SRH1-1215	4-30VDC	15A	24-240VAC	Zero cross turn-on
SRH1-2215	24VAC			
SRH1-4215	90-240VAC			
SRH1-1220	4-30VDC	20A		
SRH1-2220	24VAC			
SRH1-4220	90-240VAC			
SRH1-1230	4-30VDC	30A		
SRH1-2230	24VAC			
SRH1-4230	90-240VAC			
SRH1-1240	4-30VDC	40A		
SRH1-2240	24VAC			
SRH1-4240	90-240VAC	60A		
SRH1-1260	4-30VDC			
SRH1-2260	24VAC			
SRH1-4260	90-240VAC	48-480VAC	Zero cross turn-on	
SRH1-1420	4-30VDC			20A
SRH1-1420R	4-30VDC			
SRH1-2420	24VAC			
SRH1-1430	4-30VDC			30A
SRH1-1430R	4-30VDC			
SRH1-2430	24VAC			
SRH1-1460	4-30VDC			60A
SRH1-1460R	4-30VDC			
SRH1-2460	24VAC			

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers**
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# SRH1 Series

## ■ Specifications

### ○ Input


Rated input voltage range	<b>4-30VDC</b>		<b>24VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>	<b>90-240VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>
Allowable input voltage range	4-32VDC		19-30VACrms (50/60Hz)	85-264VACrms (50/60Hz)
Max. input current	9mA (Zero cross turn-on), 13mA (Random turn-on)		12mArms (24VACrms)	7mArms (240VACrms)
Pick-up voltage	Min. 4VDC		Min. 19VACrms	Min. 85VACrms
Drop-out voltage	Max. 1VDC		Max. 4VACrms	Max. 10VACrms
Turn-on time	Zero cross turn-on	Max. 0.5 cycle of load source + 1ms	Max. 1.5 cycle of load source + 1ms	Max. 1.5 cycle of load source + 1ms
	Random turn-on	Max. 1ms	—	—
Turn-off time	Max. 0.5 cycle of load source + 1ms		Max. 1.5 cycle of load source + 1ms	Max. 1.5 cycle of load source + 1ms

### ○ Output

Rated load voltage range	<b>24-240VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>					<b>48-480VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>				
Allowable load voltage range	24-264VACrms (50/60Hz)					48-528VACrms (50/60Hz)				
Rated load current	Resistive load (AC-51) <sup>※1</sup>	15Arms	20Arms	30Arms	40Arms	60Arms	20Arms	30Arms	60Arms	
Min. load current		0.15Arms	0.2Arms	0.2Arms	0.5Arms	0.5Arms	0.5Arms	0.5Arms	0.5Arms	
Max. 1 cycle surge current (60Hz)		190A	270A	330A	500A	1000A	300A	500A	1000A	
Max. non-repetitive surge current (I <sup>2</sup> t, t=8.3ms)		150A <sup>2</sup> s	300A <sup>2</sup> s	500A <sup>2</sup> s	1000A <sup>2</sup> s	4000A <sup>2</sup> s	350A <sup>2</sup> s	1000A <sup>2</sup> s	4000A <sup>2</sup> s	
Peak voltage (non-repetitive)		600V					1200V (Zero cross turn-on), 1000V (Random turn-on)			
Leakage current (Ta=25°C)		Max. 10mArms (240VAC/60Hz)					Max. 10mArms (480VAC/60Hz)			
Output on voltage drop[Vpk] (Max. load current)		Max. 1.6V								
Static off-state dv/dt		500V/μs								

※1: AC-51 are utilization category at IEC 60947-4-3.

### ○ General Specifications

Dielectric strength (Vrms)	400VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (Input-Output, Input/Output-Case)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Vibration	10 to 55Hz double amplitude 0.75mm in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
Indicator	Input indicator: Green LED	
Environment	Ambient temp.	-30 to 80°C (in case of the rated input voltage 90-240VAC: -20 to 70°C), storage: -30 to 100°C (The rated load current capacity is different depending on ambient temperature. Refer to ■ SSR Derating Curve.)
	Ambient humi.	45 to 85%RH, storage: 45 to 85%RH
Input terminal connection	Min. 1×0.5mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG 20) Max. 1×1.5mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG 16) or 2×1.5mm <sup>2</sup> (2×AWG 16)	
Output terminal connection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case width 22.5mm (M4 terminal bolt): Min. 1×0.75mm<sup>2</sup> (1×AWG18) Max. 1×4mm<sup>2</sup> (1×AWG12) or 2×2.5mm<sup>2</sup> (2×AWG14)</li> <li>Case width 45mm (M5 terminal bolt): Min. 1×1.5mm<sup>2</sup> (1×AWG16) Max. 1×16mm<sup>2</sup> (1×AWG6) or 2×6mm<sup>2</sup> (2×AWG10)</li> </ul> ※Use wires compliant with load current capacity to connect to the terminal.	
Input terminal fixed torque	0.75 to 0.95N·m	
Output terminal fixed torque	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case width 22.5mm (M4 terminal bolt): 15A/20A: 1 to 1.35N·m</li> <li>Case width 45mm (M5 terminal bolt): 30A/40A/60A: 1.6 to 2.2N·m</li> </ul>	
Approval		
Unit weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rated load current (Resistive load) 15A/20A: Approx. 225g</li> <li>Rated load current (Resistive load) 30A/40A: Approx. 410g</li> <li>Rated load current (Resistive load) 60A: Approx. 680g</li> </ul>	

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

※For wiring the terminal, an O-ring terminal must be used.

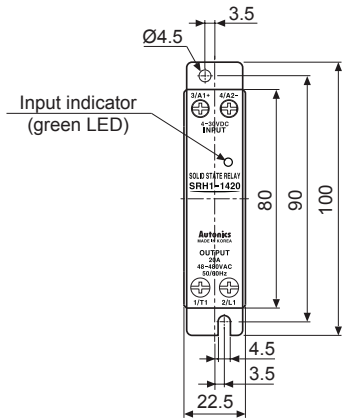
# Single-Phase, Integrated Heatsink Type SSR

## ■ Dimensions & Mounting

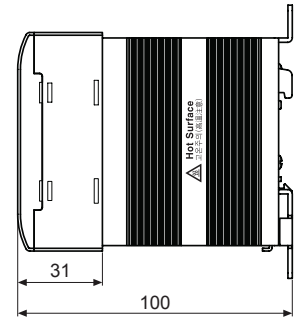
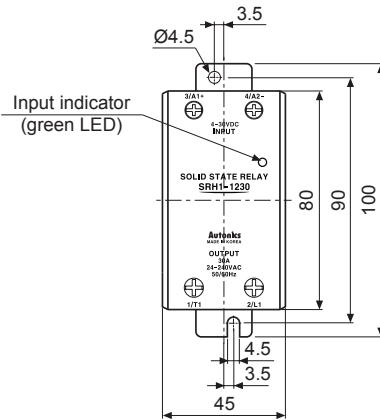
### ○ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

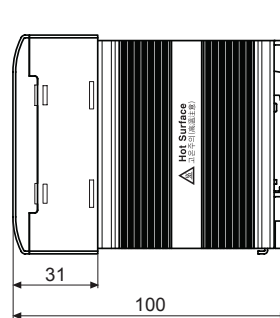
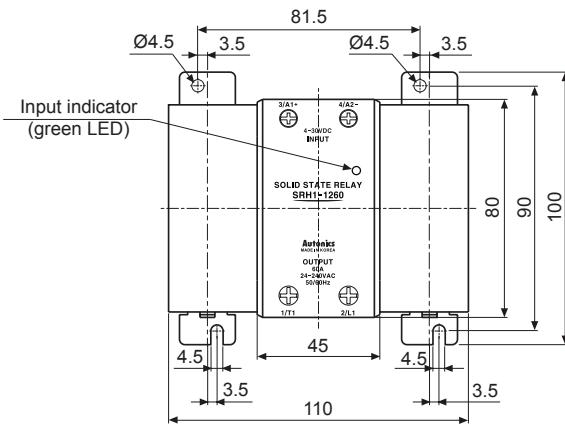
#### ● 15A/20A rated load current



#### ● 30A/40A rated load current

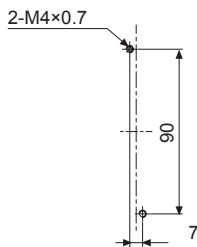


#### ● 60A rated load current

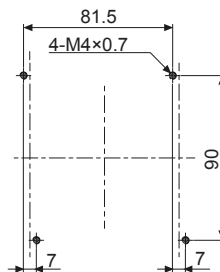


### ○ Hole cut-out for panel front mounting

#### ● 15A/20A/30A/40A rated load current



#### ● 60A rated load current



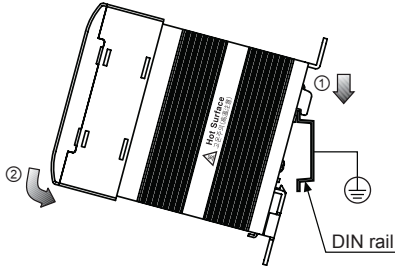
※Screw tightening torque for mounting: 1.8 to 2.5N·m

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Socket
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# SRH1 Series

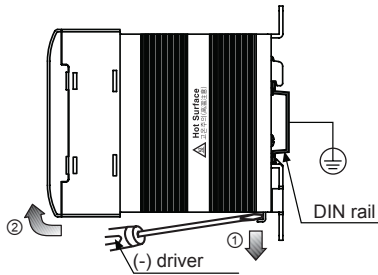
## ○ DIN rail mounting

### ● DIN rail attachment



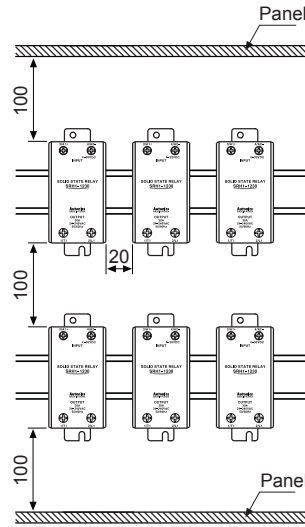
※DIN rail must be grounded.

### ● DIN rail detachment



## ○ Installation interval

(unit: mm)



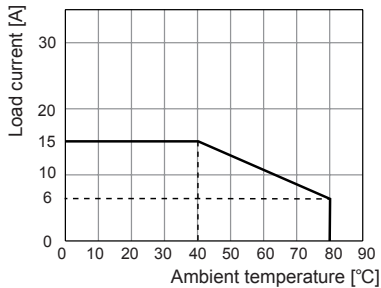
※For mounting multiple SSR, please keep certain installation intervals for heat prevention. For horizontal installation (when the heights of input part and output part are equal), it is recommended to apply 50% of rated load current.

### ⚠ High temperature caution

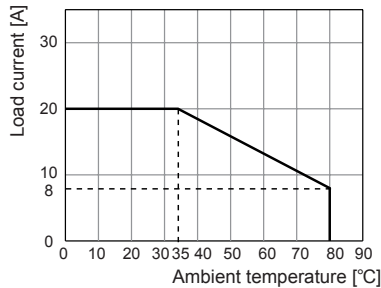
Make sure do not touch the heat sink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned off. If not, it may cause a burn.

## ■ SSR Derating Curve

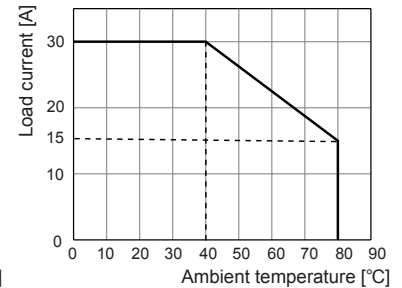
### ○ SRH1-1215/2215/4215



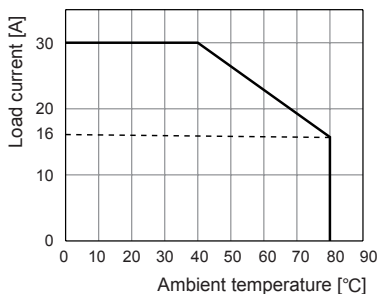
### ○ SRH1-1220/2220/4220 SRH1-1420/1420R/2420



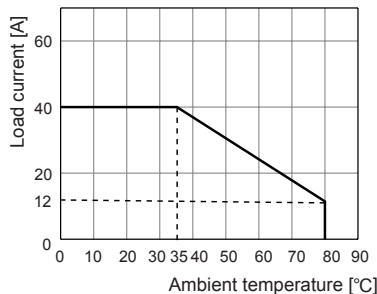
### ○ SRH1-1230/2230/4230



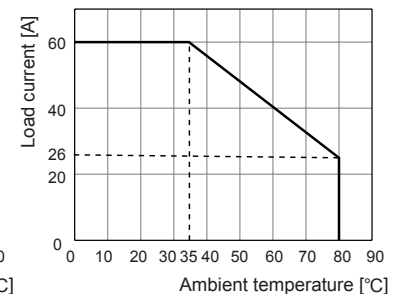
### ○ SRH1-1430/1430R/2430



### ○ SRH1-1240/2240/4240

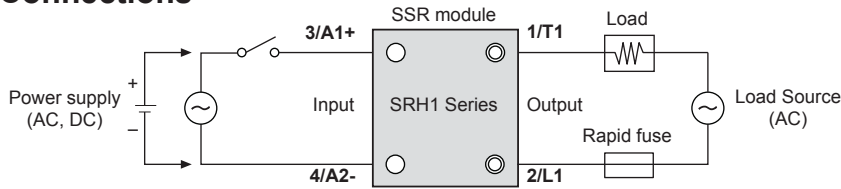


### ○ SRH1-1260/1460/1460R SRH1-2460/2260/4260



# Single-Phase, Integrated Heatsink Type SSR

## ■ Connections



## ■ Proper Usage

### ⚠ High temperature caution

Make sure do not touch the heat sink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned off. If not, it may cause a burn.

### ⚠ Cautions during use

1. Attach a heatsink and ventilate for smooth convection current. If not, congested heat transfer may cause product failure or malfunction.
2. For mounting multiple SSR, please keep certain installation intervals for heat prevention. For horizontal installation (when the heights of input part and output part are equal), it is recommended to apply less than 50% of the rated load current.
3. Make sure do not touch the heatsink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned OFF. If not, it may cause a burn.
4. Connect the proper cable for the rated load current with output terminal.
5. Use rapid fuse of which  $I^2t$  is under 1/2 of SSR  $I^2t$  in order to protect the unit from load's short-circuit current.
6. In case of a short-circuit please replace the fuse with a 1/2 of SSR  $I^2t$  value specified semiconductor protective type.
7. In case that load's current is lower than SSR min. load current, connect dummy resistance to the load in parallel so as to make load's current higher than SSR min. load current.
8. When selecting phase control with random turn-on model, install the noise filter between load and load's source.
9. Make sure that the screw on output terminal is tightly fastened. Using the unit with loose bolt may cause product failure or malfunction.
10. Do not touch the load's terminal even if output is OFF. It may cause electric shock.
11. The signal input of the 4-30VDC, 24VAC model should be supplied by the insulated and limited voltage/current or by Class 2 power supply.
12. Avoid following environments to install this unit.
  - ① Where temperature/humidity is beyond the specification
  - ② Where dew condensation occurs due to temperature change
  - ③ Where inflammable or corrosive gas exists
  - ④ Where direct rays of light exist
  - ⑤ Where severe shock, vibration or dust exists
  - ⑥ Where near facilities generating strong magnetic forces or electric noise
13. This product may be used in the following environments.
  - ① Indoors
  - ② Max. altitude: 2,000m
  - ③ Pollution degree 2
  - ④ Installation category III

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# SRPH1 Series

## Single-Phase, Analog Input Type SSR

### ■ Features

- Phase control and cycle control possible with 4-20 mA analog input
  - Phase control (output power control / phase angle control)
  - Cycle control (fixed cycle / variable cycle)
- DIN rail mount or panel mount installation
- Dielectric strength: 4000 VAC
- High heat dissipation efficiency with ceramic PCB and integrated heatsink
- Zero cross turn-on, random turn-on models available
- Input indicator (green LED)

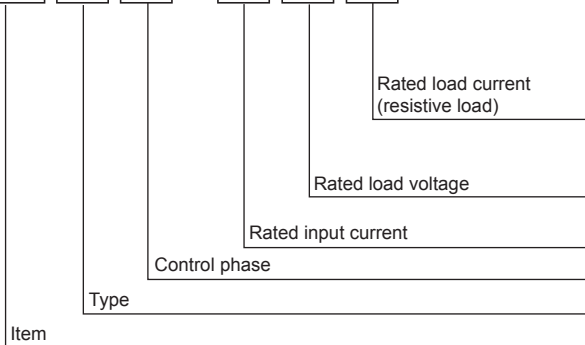


**⚠ Please read "Safety considerations" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

**SRP H 1 - A 2 30**



Rated load current (resistive load)	20	20A
	30	30A
	60	60A
Rated load voltage	2	100-240VAC
	4	200-480VAC
Rated input current	A	4-20mA analog input
Control phase	1	Single-phase
Type	H	Integrated heatsink type
Item	SRP	Solid State Relay (analog input type)

Model	Rated load current	Rated load voltage
SRPH1-A220	20A	100-240VAC
SRPH1-A230	30A	
SRPH1-A260	60A	

Model	Rated load current	Rated load voltage
SRPH1-A420	20A	200-480VAC
SRPH1-A430	30A	
SRPH1-A460	60A	

# Single-Phase, Analog Input Type SSR

## ■ Specifications

### ○ Input

Rated input current	<b>4-20mA</b>
Max. allowable input current	50mA
Pick-up current	Min. 4.2mA
Static off current	Max. 0.2mA
Power factor	Min. 0.9 (max. 25° of difference between voltage phase and current phase)
Start-up time	60Hz: 200ms, 50Hz: 250ms
Operation time	60Hz: 16.6ms, 50Hz:20ms
Operation mode*1	Phase control (phase equality division type, power equality division type) Cycle control (fixed cycle, variable cycle)


\*1: You can change operation mode by jumper pin. Default is Phase control (Power equality division type).

### ○ Output

Rated load voltage range	<b>100-240VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>			<b>200-480VACrms (50/60Hz)</b>				
Allowable load voltage range	90-264VACrms (50/60Hz)			200-528VACrms (50/60Hz)				
Rated load current	Resistive load (AC-51)*1		20Arms	30Arms	60Arms	20Arms	30Arms	60Arms
Min. load current	0.5Arms			0.5Arms				
Max. 1 cycle surge current (60Hz)	300A	500A	1000A	300A	500A	1000A		
Max. non-repetitive surge current (I <sup>2</sup> t, t=8.3ms)	350A <sup>2</sup> s	1000A <sup>2</sup> s	4000A <sup>2</sup> s	350A <sup>2</sup> s	1000A <sup>2</sup> s	4000A <sup>2</sup> s		
Peak voltage (non-repetitive)	600V			1000V				
Leakage current (Ta=25°C)	Max. 10mArms (240VAC/60Hz)			Max. 10mArms (480VAC/60Hz)				
Output on voltage drop[Vpk] (Max. load current)	Max. 1.6V							
Static off-state dv/dt	500V/μs							

\*1: AC-51 are utilization category at IEC 60947-4-3.

### ○ General Specifications

Phase control (phase equality division type)	5 to 99%
Phase control (power equality division type)	10 to 99%
Frequency reading function	Yes
Dielectric strength (Vrms)	4000VAC 50/60Hz for 1min. (Input-Output, Input/Output-Case)
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)
Vibration	10 to 55Hz double amplitude 0.75mm in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour
Indicator	Input indicator: Green LED
Environment	Ambient temp. -20 to 70°C, storage : -20 to 100°C (The rated load current capacity is different depending on ambient temperature. Refer to '■ SSR Derating Curve'.)
	Ambient humi. 45 to 85%RH, storage: 45 to 85%RH
Input terminal connection	Min. 1×0.5mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG20) Max. 1×1.5mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG6) or Max. 2×1.5mm <sup>2</sup> (2×AWG16)
Output terminal connection	Min. 1×1.5mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG16) Max. 1×16mm <sup>2</sup> (1×AWG6) or Max. 2×6mm <sup>2</sup> (2×AWG10) *Connect appropriate cable for the load current capacity to output terminal.
Input terminal fixed torque	0.75 to 0.95N-m
Output terminal fixed torque	1.6 to 2.2N-m
Approval	
Unit weight	• SRPH1-A220, SRPH1-A230, SRPH1-A420, SRPH1-A430 : Approx. 410g • SRPH1-A260, SRPH1-A460 : Approx. 680g

\*Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

\*For wiring the terminal, an O-ring terminal must be used.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

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(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

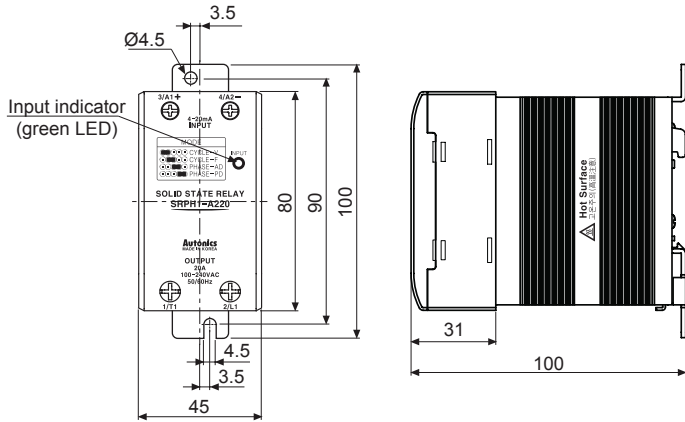
# SRPH1 Series

## Dimensions & Mounting

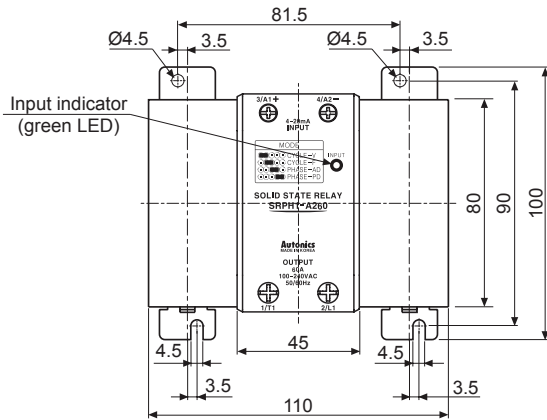
(unit: mm)

### Dimensions

#### 20A/30A rated load current

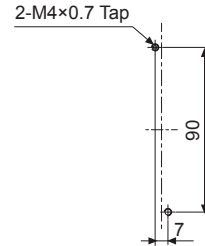


#### 60A rated load current

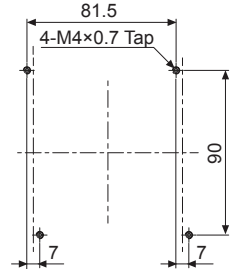


### Hole cut-out for panel front mounting

#### 20A/30A rated load current



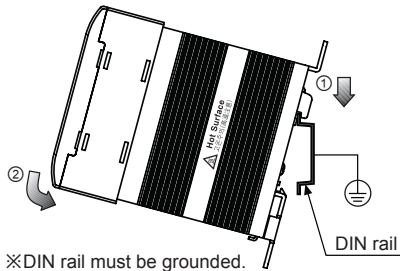
#### 60A rated load current



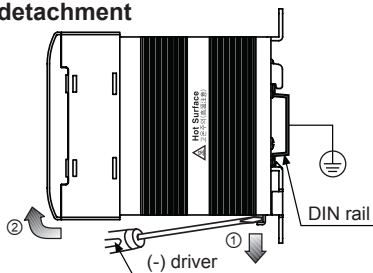
※Screw tightening torque for mounting: 1.8 to 2.5N·m

### DIN rail mounting

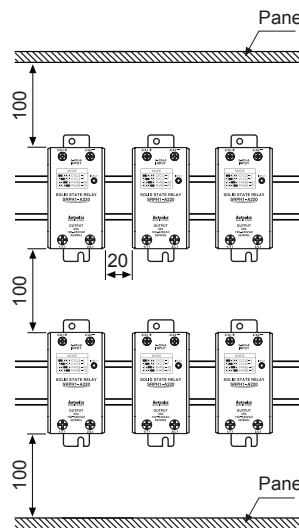
#### DIN rail attachment



#### DIN rail detachment



### Installation interval



※For mounting multiple SSR, please keep certain installation intervals for heat prevention. For horizontal installation (when the heights of input part and output part are equal), it is recommended to apply 50% of rated load current.

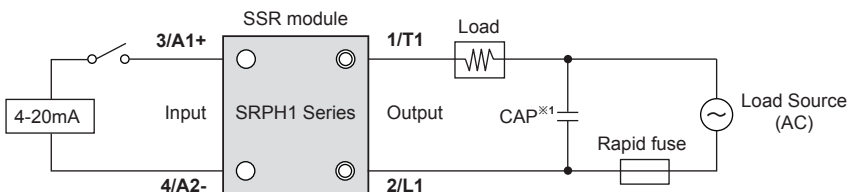
#### High temperature caution

Make sure do not touch the heat sink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned off. If not, it may cause a burn.



# Single-Phase, Analog Input Type SSR

## ■ Connections

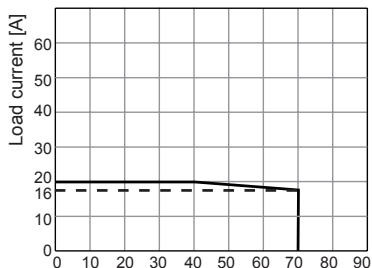


※1: As above connection, connect a capacitor. It is proper to EMC.

CAP: Load voltage 100-240VAC → 1μF/250VAC, Load voltage 200-480VAC → 0.47μF/500VAC

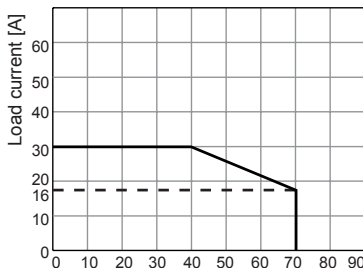
## ■ SSR Derating Curve

### ○ SRPH1-A220/A420



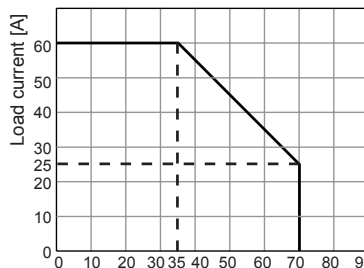
Ambient temperature [°C]

### ○ SRPH1-A230/A430



Ambient temperature [°C]

### ○ SRPH1-A260/A460



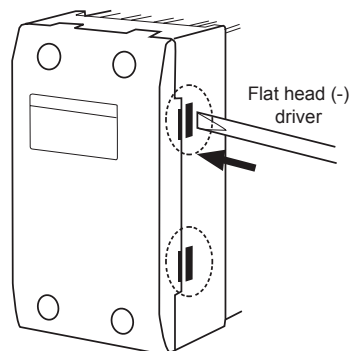
Ambient temperature [°C]

## ■ Operation Setting

### ● Detach front cover

Press front cover connection 4 parts at right and left side with (-) driver, and front cover is detached.

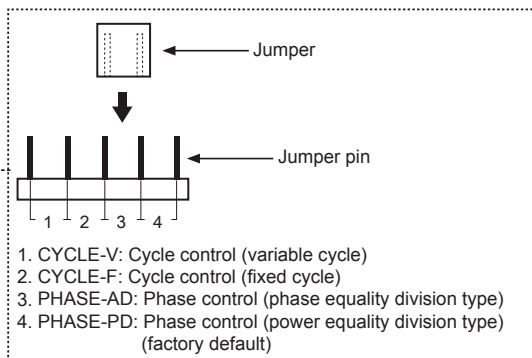
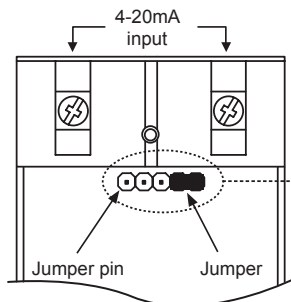
※Before detaching front cover, you must cut off load current and input.



### ● Jumper pin setting

Operation mode is decided by jumper position.

After changing operation mode, re-supply input signal.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

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(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

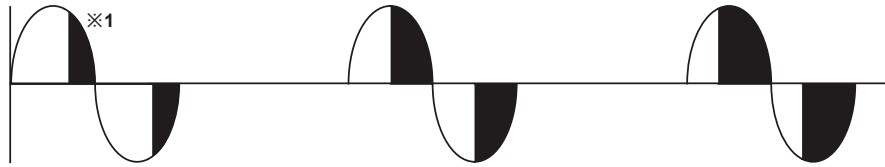
# SRPH1 Series

## ■ Operation Mode

### ○ Phase control

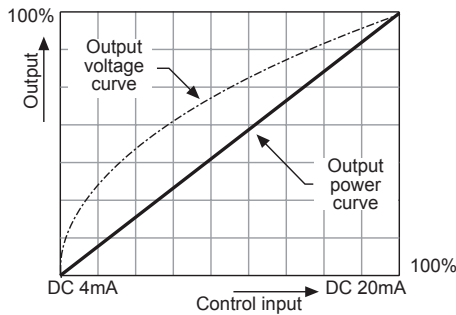
#### ● Output waveform of phase control

- When control input signal is 25%
- When control input signal is 50%
- When control input signal is 75%



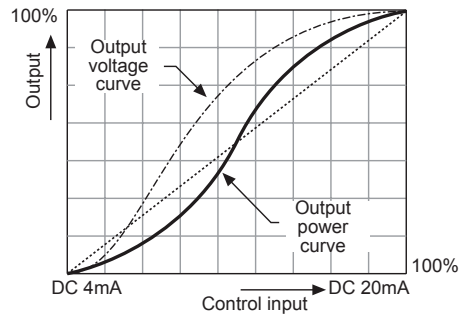
※1: The black parts of output waveform are output on the load.

#### ● Power equality division type



Controls output power which is proportional to control input (4-20mA) level.

#### ● Phase equality division type

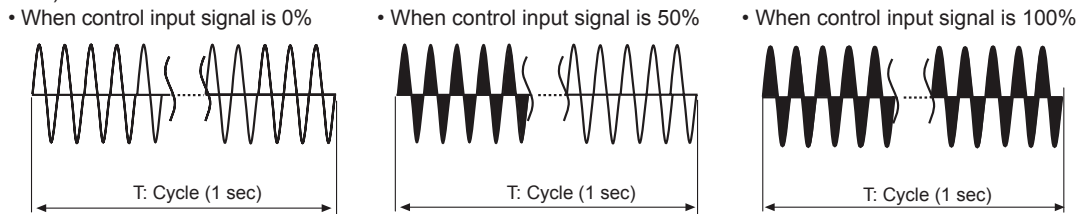


Controls phase angle which is proportional to control input (4-20mA) level.

### ○ Cycle control

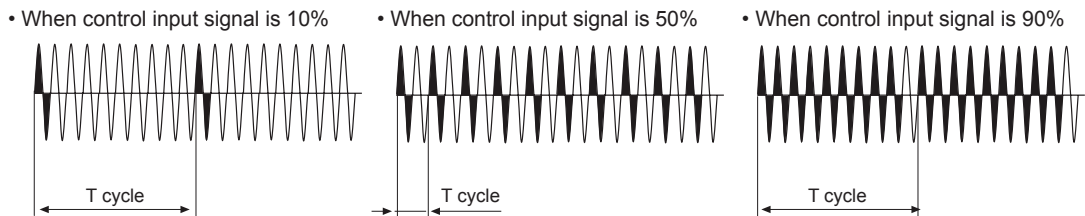
#### ● Fixed cycle

Controls continuously the number of full cycle which is supplied to load every 1 sec by being proportional to control input (4-20mA).



#### ● Variable cycle

Controls fast and accurately the subject with optimized the number of AC voltage cycle which is supplied to load by being proportional to control input (4-20mA).



# Single-Phase, Analog Input Type SSR

## ■ Proper Usage



### High temperature caution

Make sure do not touch the heat sink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned off. If not, it may cause a burn.



### Cautions during use

1. Attach a heatsink and ventilate for smooth convection current. If not, congested heat transfer may cause product failure or malfunction.
2. For mounting multiple SSR, please keep certain installation intervals for heat prevention. For horizontal installation (when the heights of input part and output part are equal), it is recommended to apply less than 50% of the rated load current.
3. Make sure do not touch the heatsink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned OFF. If not, it may cause a burn.
4. Connect the proper cable for the rated load current with output terminal.
5. Use rapid fuse of which  $I^2t$  is under 1/2 of SSR  $I^2t$  in order to protect the unit from load's short-circuit current.
6. In case of a short-circuit please replace the fuse with a 1/2 of SSR  $I^2t$  value specified semiconductor protective type.
7. In case that load's current is lower than SSR min. load current, connect dummy resistance to the load in parallel so as to make load's current higher than SSR min. load current.
8. Make sure that the screw on output terminal is tightly fastened. Using the unit with loose bolt may cause product failure or malfunction.
9. Do not touch the load's terminal even if output is OFF. It may cause electric shock.
10. The input of the 4-20mA should be supplied by the insulated and limited voltage/current or by class 2 power supply.
11. Avoid following environments to install this unit.
  - ① Where temperature/humidity is beyond the specification
  - ② Where dew condensation occurs due to temperature change
  - ③ Where inflammable or corrosive gas exists
  - ④ Where direct rays of light exist
  - ⑤ Where severe shock, vibration or dust exists
  - ⑥ Where near facilities generating strong magnetic forces or electric noise
12. This product may be used in the following environments.
  - ① Indoors
  - ② Max. altitude: 2,000m
  - ③ Pollution degree 2
  - ④ Installation category III

(A)  
Photoelectric  
Sensors

(B)  
Fiber  
Optic  
Sensors

(C)  
Door/Area  
Sensors

(D)  
Proximity  
Sensors

(E)  
Pressure  
Sensors

(F)  
Rotary  
Encoders

(G)  
Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H)  
Temperature  
Controllers

(I)  
SSRs / Power  
Controllers

(J)  
Counters

(K)  
Timers

(L)  
Panel  
Meters

(M)  
Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N)  
Display  
Units

(O)  
Sensor  
Controllers

(P)  
Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q)  
Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R)  
Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S)  
Field  
Network  
Devices

(T)  
Software



# Single-Phase, Socket Type SSR

## ■ Specifications

### ○ Input

Series	<b>SRS1-A</b>	<b>SRS1-B</b>
Rated input voltage range	4-24VDC	4-30VDC
Allowable input voltage range	4-26.4VDC	4-32VDC
Max. input current	15mA (Random turn-on)	13mA (Random turn-on)
Pick-up voltage	Min. 4VDC	
Drop-out voltage	Max. 1VDC	

### ○ Output (AC)

Model	<b>SRS1-A1202(R)</b>	<b>SRS1-A1203(R)</b>	<b>SRS1-A1205(R)</b>	<b>SRS1-B1202(R)-2</b>	<b>SRS1-B1203(R)-1</b>	<b>SRS1-B1205(R)-1</b>
Rated load voltage range	24-240VACrms (50/60Hz)			90-240VACrms (50/60Hz)		
Allowable load voltage range	24-264VACrms (50/60Hz)			90-264VACrms (50/60Hz)		
Rated load current	2Arms	3Arms	5Arms	2Arms	3Arms	5Arms
Resistive load (AC-51) <sup>※1</sup>						
Min. load current	0.15Arms	0.2Arms		0.15Arms		
Max. 1cycle surge current (60Hz)	126A	250A		126A	250A	
Max. non-repetitive surge current (I <sup>2</sup> t, t=8.3ms)	65A <sup>2</sup> s	400A <sup>2</sup> s		65A <sup>2</sup> s		220A <sup>2</sup> s
Peak voltage (Non-repetitive)	600V					
Leakage current (Ta=25°C)	Max. 2mArms (240VAC/60Hz)					
Output on voltage drop[Vpk] (Max. load current)	Max. 1.6V					
Static off-state dv/dt	500V/μs					
Turn-on time	Zero cross turn-on	Max. 0.5 cycle of load source + 1ms				
	Random turn-on	Max. 1ms				
Turn-off time	Max. 0.5 cycle of load source + 1ms					


※1: AC-51 is utilization category at IEC 60947-4-3.

### ○ Output (DC, AC/DC)

Model	<b>SRS1-A1D101</b>	<b>SRS1-A1D102</b>	<b>SRS1-A1D201</b>	<b>SRS1-A1X201</b>
Rated load voltage range	5-100VDC		5-200VDC	5-240VACrms (50/60Hz) / 5-200VDC
Allowable load voltage range	3-120VDC		3-220VDC	3-264VACrms (50/60Hz) / 3-220VDC
Rated load current	1Adc	2Adc	1Adc	1Arms/1Adc
Resistive load (AC-51) <sup>※1</sup>				
Min. load current	10mA			10mA
Max. surge current (t=10ms)	5A	10A	4A	4A
Leakage current	Max. 100uA			Max. 2mArms
Output on voltage drop[Vpk] (Max. load current)	Max. 1.1V			Max. 2.2V
Static off-state dv/dt	500V/μs			500V/μs
Turn-on time	Max. 1ms	Max. 2ms	Max. 1ms	Max. 2ms
Turn-off time	Max. 1ms			

※1: AC-51 is utilization category at IEC 60947-4-3.

### ○ General Specifications

Series	<b>SRS1-A</b>	<b>SRS1-B</b>
Dielectric strength (Vrms)	2,500VAC 50/60Hz 1min. (Input-Output, Input/Output-Case)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC Megger)	
Indicator	Input indicator: Red LED	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-20 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 100°C
	Ambient humidity	-20 to 80°C, storage: -30 to 100°C (The rated load current capacity is different depending on ambient temperature. Refer to '■ SSR Derating Curve'.)
Protection	IP10 (Protection structure of socket, SK-G05)	According to protection of the universal LY2 socket
Approval		
Weight <sup>※1</sup>	3A and below: Approx. 270g (approx. 17g) 5A: Approx. 380g (approx. 28g)	Approx. 400g (approx. 30g)

※1: The weight is per 10 units with packing and the weight of parenthesis is per 1 unit.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

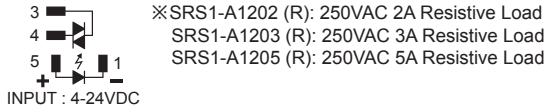
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

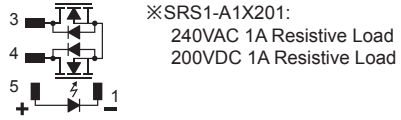
# SRS1 Series

## Connections

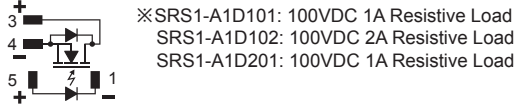
### SRS1-A1202 (R)/A1203 (R)/A1205 (R)



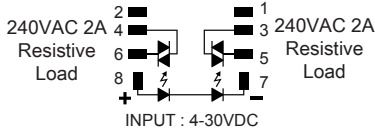
### SRS1-A1X201



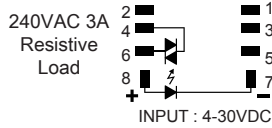
### SRS1-A1D101/A1D102/A1D201



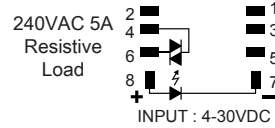
### SRS1-B1202 (R)-2



### SRS1-B1203 (R)-1



### SRS1-B1205 (R)-1

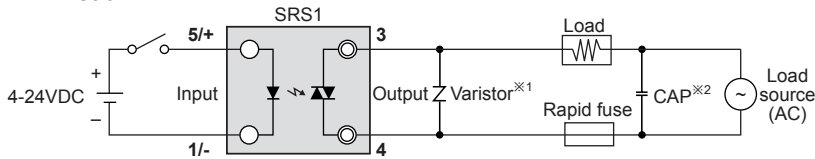


※Using the general LY2 type power relay socket.

## Example Of Connection

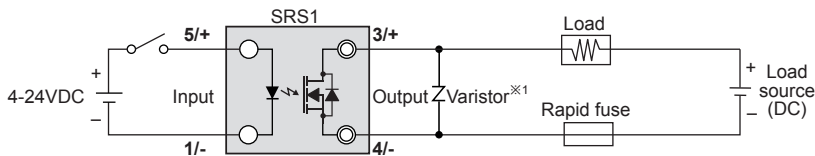
### SRS1-A

#### AC Load



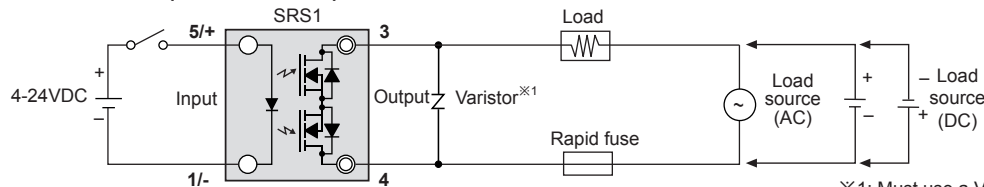
※1: Must use a Varistor (470V, 0.6W)  
 ※2: When connecting capacitor as above, it is appropriate for EMC.  
 CAP: 1uF/250VAC

#### DC Load (SRS1-A1D101/A1D102/A1D201)



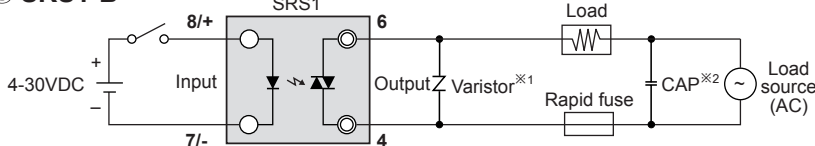
※1: Must use a Varistor (270V, 0.6W)

#### AC/DC Load (SRS1-A1X201)



※1: Must use a Varistor (470V, 0.6W)

### SRS1-B



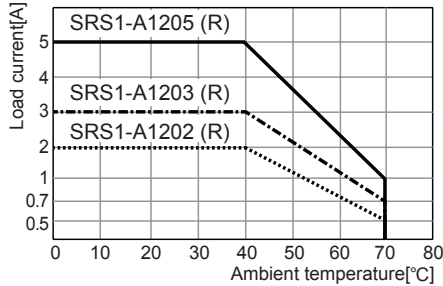
※1: Must use a Varistor (470V, 0.6W)  
 ※2: When connecting capacitor as above, it is appropriate for EMC.  
 CAP: 1uF/250VAC

# Single-Phase, Socket Type SSR

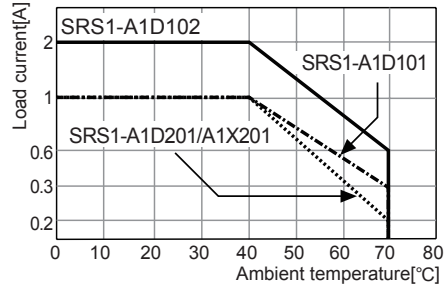
## SSR Characteristic Curve

### SRS1-A

#### SRS1-A1202 (R)/A1203 (R)/A1205 (R)



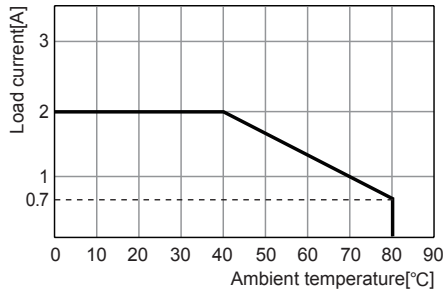
#### SRS1-A1D102/A1D101/A1D201/A1X201



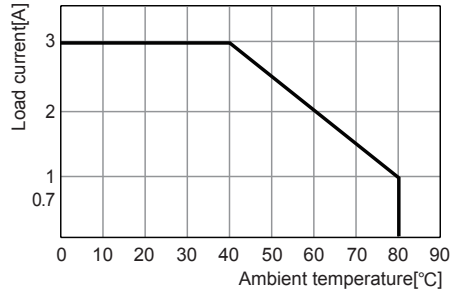
⚠ Please supply less than 50% of the rated load current when installing several SSRs closely due to decreasing effectiveness of protection against heat.

### SRS1-B

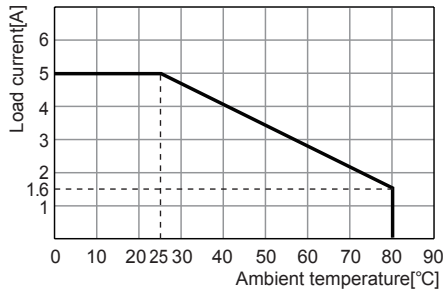
#### SRS1-B1202(R)-2



#### SRS1-B1203(R)-1



#### SRS1-B1205(R)-1

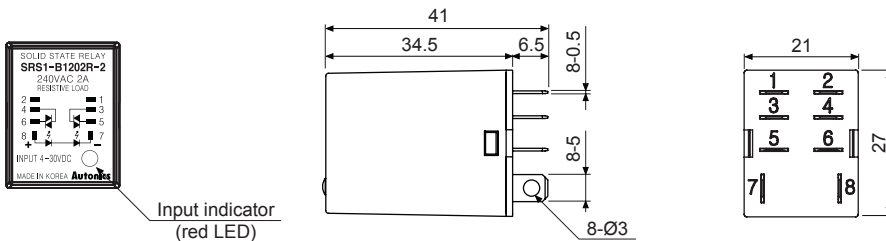


⚠ Please supply less than 50% of the rated load current when installing several SSRs closely due to decreasing effectiveness of protection against heat.

## Dimensions

### SRS1-B

(unit: mm)



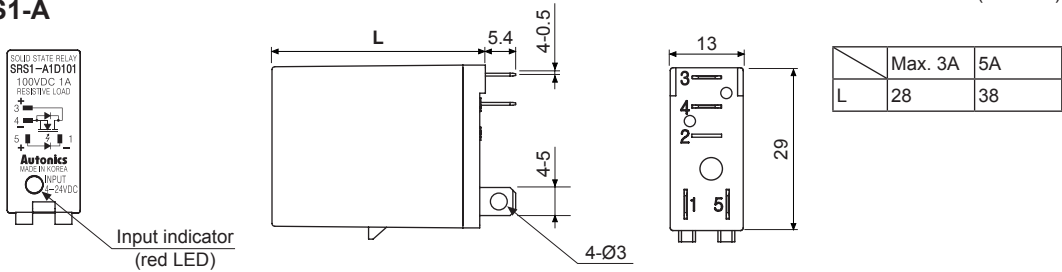
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# SRS1 Series

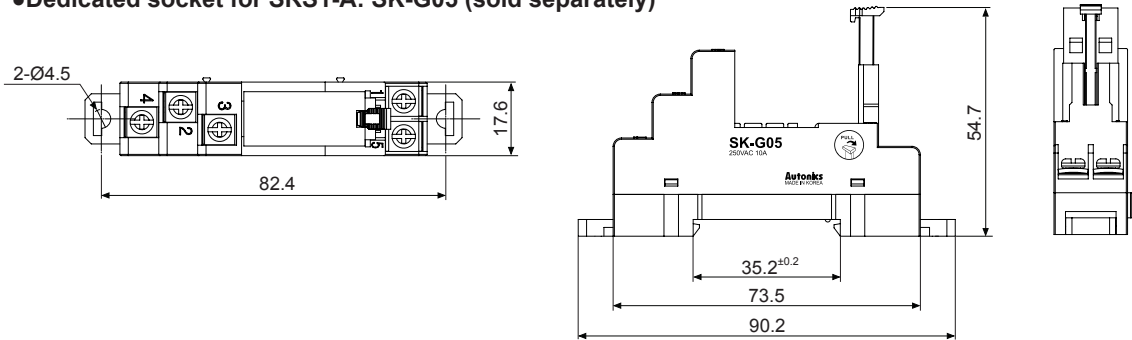
## ■ Dimensions

### ◎ SRS1-A

(unit: mm)



### ● Dedicated socket for SRS1-A: SK-G05 (sold separately)



## ■ Proper Usage

### ⚠ High temperature caution

Make sure do not touch the heat sink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned off. If not, it may cause a burn.

### ⚠ Cautions during use

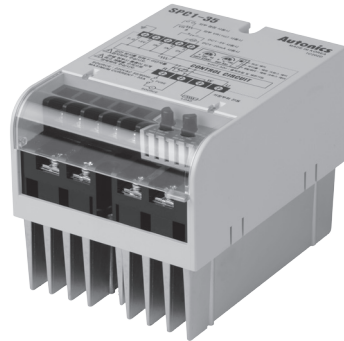
1. Attach a heatsink and ventilate for smooth convection current. If not, congested heat transfer may cause product failure or malfunction.
2. For mounting multiple SSR, please keep certain installation intervals for heat prevention. For horizontal installation (when the heights of input part and output part are equal), it is recommended to apply less than 50% of the rated load current.
3. Make sure do not touch the heatsink or the unit body while power is supplied or right after load power is turned OFF. If not, it may cause a burn.
4. Connect the proper cable for the rated load current with output terminal.
5. Use rapid fuse of which I<sup>2</sup>t is under 1/2 of SSR I<sup>2</sup>t in order to protect the unit from load's short-circuit current.
6. In case that load's current is lower than SSR min. load current, connect dummy resistance to the load in parallel so as to make load's current higher than SSR min. load current.
7. When selecting phase control with random turn-on model, install the noise filter between load and load's source.
8. Make sure that the screw on output terminal is tightly fastened. Using the unit with loose bolt may cause product failure or malfunction.
9. Before or during installation this unit, turn OFF the power of this unit.
10. Do not touch the load's terminal even if output is OFF. It may cause electric shock.
11. Proper application environment (Avoid following environments to install)
  - ① Where temperature/humidity is beyond the specification
  - ② Where dew condensation occurs due to temperature change
  - ③ Where inflammable or corrosive gas exists
  - ④ Where direct rays of light exist
  - ⑤ Where severe shock, vibration or dust exists
  - ⑥ Where near facilities generating strong magnetic forces or electric noise
12. This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - ① Indoors
  - ② Max. altitude: 2,000m
  - ③ Pollution degree 2
  - ④ Installation category II



## Single-Phase, Power Controller

### ■ Features

- **Various and simple input specification**
  - DC4-20mA, 1-5VDC, External 24VDC
  - External adjuster (1kΩ)
  - External contact (ON/OFF)
- **Various function**
  - OUT ADJ (output limit) function
  - SOFT START function (except for ON/OFF control type)
  - OUT display function
  - 50/60Hz automatic converting function
- **Various control type by mode switches**
  - Phase control type
  - Cycle control type (zero cross turn-on)
  - ON/OFF control type (zero cross turn-on)



**⚠ Please read "Safety considerations" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>SPC</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>35</b>		
				Rated load current	35      35A
				Control phase	50      50A
				Item	1      Single-phase
					SPC      Solid state power controller

### ■ Specifications

Model	SPC1-35	SPC1-50
Power supply	220VAC 50/60Hz	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Maximum rated current	35A (single-phase)	50A (single-phase)
Control power	220VAC	
Control range	Phase control: 0 to 98%, Cycle control: 0 to 100%	
Application load	Resistance load (min. load: over 5% of rated current)	
Cooling method	Natural cooling	
Control circuit	Micom control type	
Control input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1-5VDC</li> <li>• DC4-20mA (250Ω)</li> <li>• ON/OFF (external relay contact or 24VDC)</li> <li>• External VR (1kΩ)</li> <li>• Output limit input (front OUT ADJ. VR)</li> </ul>	
Control type	By selection S/W	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phase control<sup>※1</sup></li> <li>• Cycle control (zero cross turn-on)-Period 0.5sec, 2.0sec, 10sec<sup>※1</sup></li> <li>• ON/OFF control (zero cross turn-on)</li> </ul>
Starting type	SOFT START (0 to 50 sec variable)	
Display function	Output indication (LED)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute	
Noise immunity	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1us) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Environ-ment	Ambient temperature	0 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 65°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH
Unit weight	Approx. 1kg	

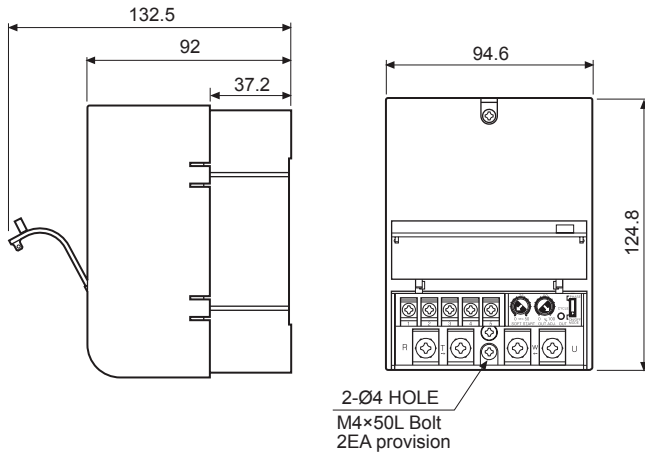
※1: Refer to ☉ **Control mode selection.**

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

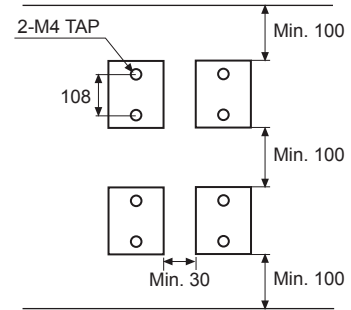
# SPC1 Series

## ■ Dimensions



(unit: mm)

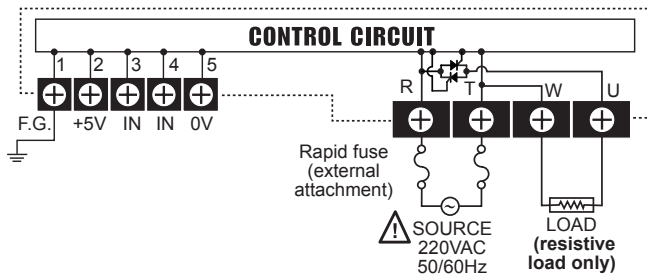
## ● Panel lay-out



※It should have enough space between units for proper cooling.

## ■ Connections

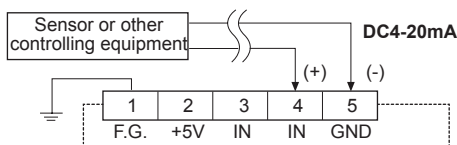
### 1. External connection



### 2. Connection of control input terminals

#### 1) DC4-20mA control input

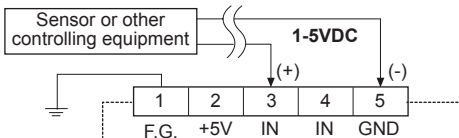
It controls 0 to 100% when you apply DC4-20mA on ④, ⑤ terminals when power is applied.



※It is not available in ON/OFF control mode.

#### 2) 1-5VDC control input

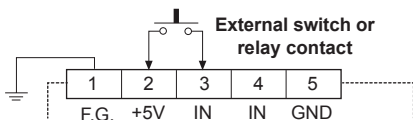
It controls 0 to 100% when you apply 1-5VDC on ③, ⑤ terminals when power is applied.



※It is not available in ON/OFF control mode.

#### 3) ON/OFF External contact control input

It controls 100% if you connect external switch or relay contact to ②, ③ terminal when it is ON, it controls 0% when it is OFF.



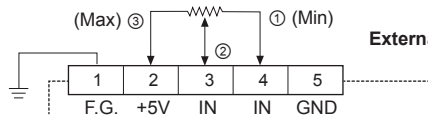
※It is available in all control modes.  
OUT ADJ. and SOFT START function are not available in ON/OFF control mode.

# Single-Phase, Power Controller

## 4) External adjuster control input

After power is applied, connecting the external adjuster 1kΩ to ②, ③ and ⑤ terminals and turning adjuster control from 0% to 100%.

It is available to control as OUT ADJ, adjuster for the above 1), 2), 3) and set at 100% when it is not used.

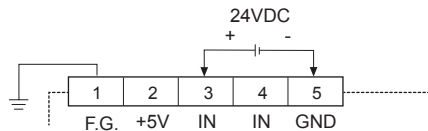


※It is not available in ON/OFF control mode.

## 5) External 24VDC control input

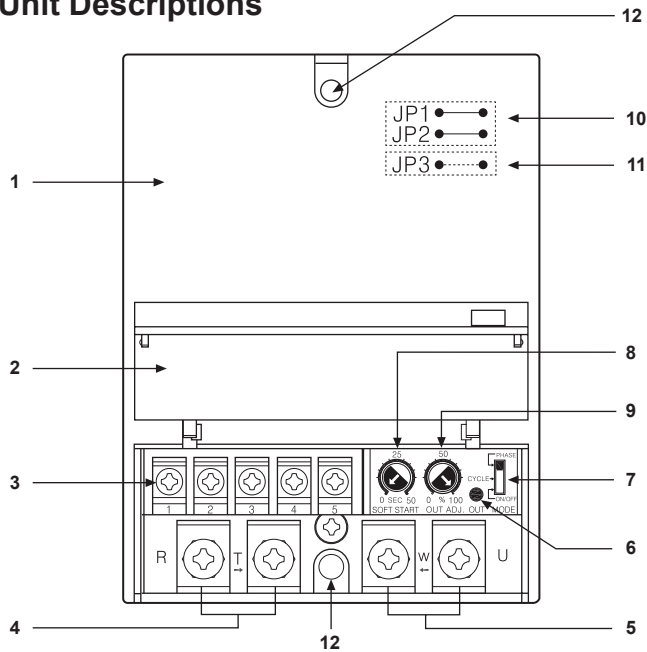
It can be used with external 24VDC voltage as below.

It is available to control of ON/OFF, outputs 100% for applying 24VDC and 0% for applying 0VDC.



※It is available in all control modes.  
OUT ADJ. and SOFT START function are not available in ON/OFF control mode.

## Unit Descriptions



1. Case
2. Terminal block cover
3. Terminal block for control input
4. Terminal block of the power
5. Terminal block for load connection
6. LED display for output
7. Selection S/W of control mode
8. SOFT START adjusting volume
9. OUT ADJ. volume
10. Selection jumper of control period
11. Selection jumper of control type
12. The hole for fixing on panel (Bolt size: M4×50mm)

※10, 11 are placed on the inner PCB of the product.

## Factory Default

Control mode	Phase control mode
Control type	Phase equality division type according to control input
Control cycle	0.5 sec (JP1, JP2 short)
SOFT START setting	0 sec
OUT ADJ. setting	100%

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

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(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

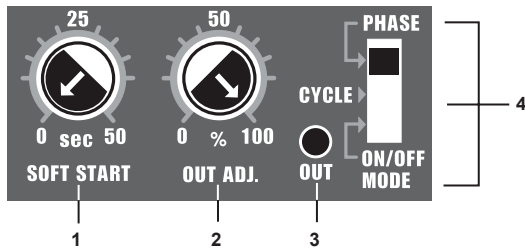
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# SPC1 Series

## ■ Operation And Function

### ○ Front



1. SOFT START time setting adjuster (0 to 50 sec)
2. Output limiting setting adjuster (0 to 100%)
3. Output operation display LED
4. Control mode switch

PHASE: Phase control mode  
 CYCLE: Cycle control mode  
 ON/OFF: ON/OFF control mode

### ○ Control mode selection

Control mode	Phase control mode	Cycle control mode (zero cross)	ON/OFF control mode (zero cross)
Mode switch			

※When selecting cycle control mode, the cycle has been set as 0.5 sec. It can be changed to 2.0sec, 10sec by selection.  
 ※The mode cannot be changed during it is operating. **Turn OFF the power at first** then change the mode and supply the power again.

#### 1) Phase control

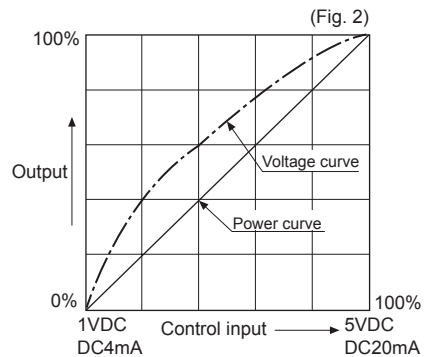
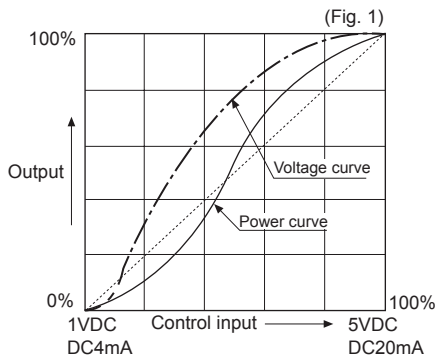
It is output type to control phase of an alternating signal according to control input signal.

##### ● Equality division type of phase by control input

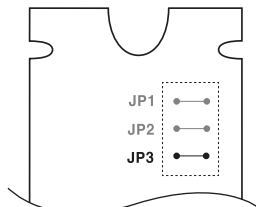
This is analog type to output control angle with dividing equally according as control input signal. It shows power characteristic as (Fig. 1) and it might occur over power and lack power at point middle of control input.

##### ● Equality division type of power by control input

It divides control angle non-equally according as control input signal then make power curve linerization, so it becomes possible to output the power, which is proportioned control input as outputting (Fig. 1).



※To change the control method, change TP3 of PCB as below.



JP3	Division method (control method)
SHORT	Equal division of phase according to control input
OPEN	Equal division of power according to control input

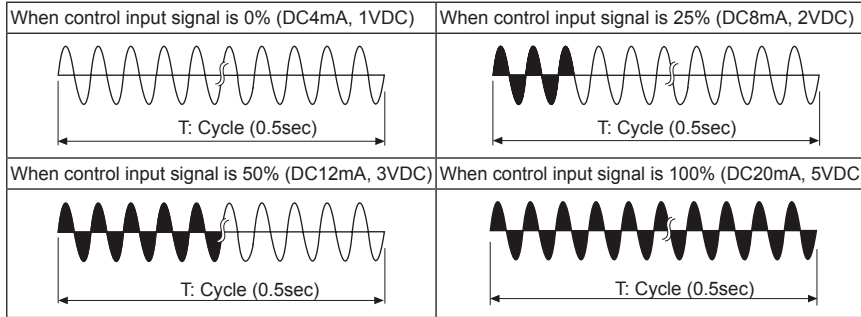
※ SHORT    OPEN

#### 2) Cycle control-Zero cross

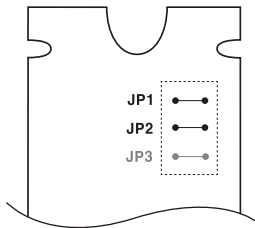
It controls the power, which is applied into the load to repeat ON/OFF cycle like below picture with constant proportion according to control input signal. It is easy to control the load and there is no ON/OFF noise because it turns ON and OFF at the zero point of AC.

Usually it is used in a place or electric furnace which is not easily effected by external noise.

# Single-Phase, Power Controller



※To change cycle, please change JP1 and JP2 of PCB as below.



JP1	JP2	Cycle (sec)
SHORT	SHORT	0.5sec
SHORT	OPEN	2.0sec
OPEN	SHORT	10sec
OPEN	OPEN	X (not used)

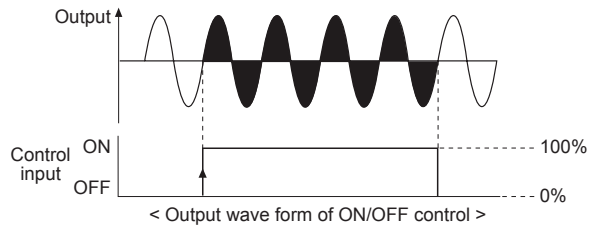


### 3) ON/OFF control-Zero cross

This function is when control input is ON, output is 100%. When it is OFF, output is 0%.

It is the same function as SSR (Solid State Relay). (ON and OFF is operated on the ZERO point of AC.)

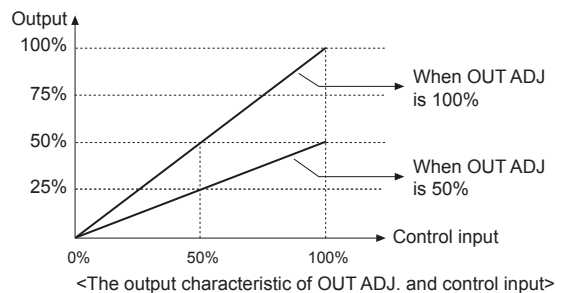
※OUT ADJ. and SOFT START function are not available in ON/OFF control.



### ◎ OUT ADJ. (output limit) (0 to 100%)

This function will be [Control input (%) × OUT ADJ. (%) = Output] and it controls the power supplied into the load. Although control input is 100% (5V or 20mA), the output is the 50% which is proportioned with OUT ADJ. When not using OUT ADJ. function, please make set value 100%.

※This function must not be used in ON/OFF control mode.



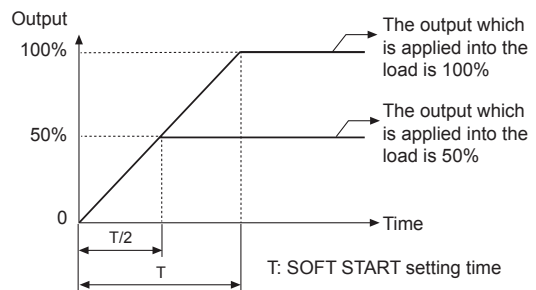
### ◎ SOFT START (0 to 50 sec)

When the power is supplied, this function is able to protect the load when it controls load (molybdan, white gold, infrared lamp) with inrush current or the width of rising temperature in big (SV is big).

SOFT START set time (T) is the required time that output reaches to 100%, and it is differentiated by OUT ADJ. set value. For example, SOFT START is set as 10sec and OUT ADJ. is set as 70%, it takes 7 sec to reach goal output.

[Set time (T) × OUT ADJ. set value (%) = 10 sec × 0.7 = 7 sec] If increasing the OUT ADJ. before output reaches to goal output, it delays as much as the value, multiply of increased value (%) and SOFT START set time. When not using SOFT START function, please make set value 0.

※This function must not be used in ON/OFF control mode.



※T: Time to get the output which is applied into the load is 100%.

T/2: Time to get the output which is applied into the load is 50%.

### ◎ OUT display

This is LED lamp to display the status of output and will be getting brighter according as output. (0%: Min. LED light, 100%: Max. LED light)

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

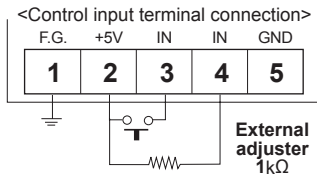
# SPC1 Series

## ■ Applications

E.g. 1) When it needs to control accurately by adjusting the power in phase control and cycle control mode. For example, if it needs to control 80% output when it is ON, 24% output when it is OFF, please keep below.

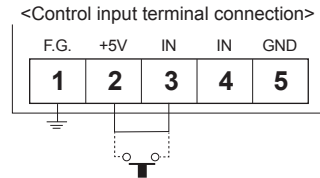
Firstly set OUT ADJ. as 80% and connect external adjuster and external relay contact switch as the figure then set external adjuster as 30%.

- When the External contact signal is ON  
: 100% (External contact input) × 80% (OUT ADJ.) = 80%
- When the External contact signal is OFF  
: 30% (Adjuster input) × 80% (OUT ADJ.) = 24%



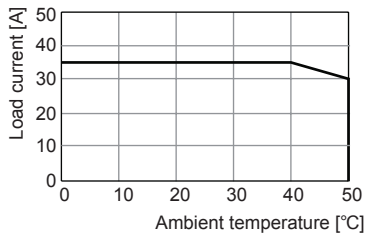
E.g. 2) This is how to control 0 to 100% without external adjuster in phase control mode and cycle control mode.

It is possible to control 0 to 100% by turning OUT ADJ. in state of connecting terminal 2 and terminal 3.

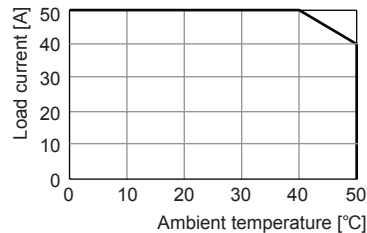


## ■ Temperature Characteristic Curve

### ◎ SPC1-35



### ◎ SPC1-50



## ■ Proper Usage

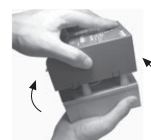
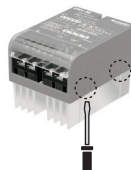
### ⚠ Warning

When using this item, ground F.G terminals to avoid an electric shock.  
Do not touch the heat sink since it radiates high temperature.

### ⚠ Cautions during use

1. When you install it on panel, it should be installed vertically at the place, which is well ventilated. If install it horizontally, under 70% of rated current should be applied, and a vent fan needs to be installed on the upper part of panel.
2. Be careful to attach prompt fuse between R phase terminal and power.
3. If over the maximum rated current, it causes product damage.  
(Do not over maximum rated current when using high rush current.)
4. Since it is only for resistive load, the inductive load cannot be used.
5. After supplying power to this unit, it has 1 to 3 sec preparation time.
6. When connecting power and load, please use the cable (When rated current is 35A: Min. 8.4mm<sup>2</sup>, when rated current is 50A: Min. 13.3mm<sup>2</sup>) which is able to send the maximum rated current.
7. Before using this unit, set the proper mode and function. Especially, if the setting of OUT ADJ. is 0%, it does not operate.
8. The mode cannot be changed while it is operating. Please be sure to set the proper mode after cutting the power off and then apply the power.
9. Do not use this unit as following place.
  - ① Place where corrosive or inflammable gas occur.
  - ② Place where water and oil is occurred.
  - ③ Place where there are a lot of dusts.
10. Case detachment  
Please turn off the power and detach the case.
  - ① Widen lock device toward the outside with a driver.
  - ② Put the case up and separate it.

⚠ Be careful to use machine tools, it may cause an injury.



# (J) Counters

Product Overview .....	J-2
LA8N Series (Indicator, Compact, LCD Display Counter) .....	J-4
CT Series (Programmable Counter/Timer) .....	J-8
FXY Series (Indicator, Up-Down Counter/Timer) .....	J-36
FXS Series (Compact, Thumbweel Switch Setting Type Up-Down Counter/Timer) .....	J-42
FX/FXH/FXL Series (Thumbweel Switch Setting Type Up-Down Counter/Timer) .....	J-50
FS Series (Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type 8-Pin Plug Counter) .....	J-59
F/L Series (Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up-Down Counter) .....	J-64
FM/LM Series (Thumbweel Switch Setting Type Up-Down Measure Counter) .....	J-71
Applications .....	J-80
Technical Description .....	J-82

(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
<b>(J) Counters</b>
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software


**Compact LCD Counter  
LA8N Series**






**Programmable  
Counter/Timer  
CT Series**








# Product Overview







Series	LA8N (LCD type)				
Digit	8-digit (count up, count down, count up/down: -9999999 to 99999999 / count up: 0 to 99999999)				
Model	LA8N-BN	LA8N-BN-L	LA8N-BV	LA8N-BV-L	LA8N-BF
Appearances & Dimensions	 <p>[W48×H24×L54mm]</p>				
Display method	LCD Zero Blanking type (character height size: 8.7mm)				
Operation method	Count up, Count down, Count up/down	Count up	Count up, Count down, Count up/down	Count up	Count up
Power supply	Built-in battery				
Backlight power supply	—	24VDC±10%	—	24VDC±10%	—
Input method	No-voltage input		Voltage input		Free voltage input
Max. counting speed	1cps / 30cps / 1kcps				20cps
Count input	Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC Short-circuit impedance: Max. 10kΩ Open-circuit impedance: Min. 750kΩ		[H]: 4.5-30VDC [L]: 0-2VDC	[H]: 24-240VAC/6-240VDC [L]: 0-2VAC/0-2.4VDC	
RESET input	No-voltage input		Voltage input		No-voltage input
Min. input signal width	UP/DOWN, RESET: Approx. 20ms	RESET: Approx. 20ms	UP/DOWN, RESET: Approx. 20ms	RESET: Approx. 20ms	RESET: Approx. 20ms
Battery life cycle	Approx. over 7 years at 20°C				
External setting switch	SW1, SW2, SW3				SW1, SW3
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 60Hz for 1minute				
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour			
	Malfunction	0.3mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min			
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Reference	J-4 to 7				

Series	CTS		CTY		CTM		
Digit	4-digit		6-digit		6-digit		
Model	1-stage preset	CT4S-1P□□	CT6S-1P□□	CT6Y-1P□□	CT6M-1P□□		
	2-stage preset	CT4S-2P□□	CT6S-2P□□	CT6Y-2P□□	CT6M-2P□□		
	Indicator	—	CT6S-I□□	CT6Y-I□□	CT6M-I□□		
Appearances & Dimensions	 <p>[W48×H48×L90mm]</p>		 <p>[W72×H36×L77mm]</p>		 <p>[W72×H72×L85mm]</p>		
Operation method	Count up, Count down, Count Up/Down						
Power Supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz					
	AC/DC voltage	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC					
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage						
Max. counting speed	Selectable 1cps / 30cps / 1kcps / 5kcps / 10kcps						
Min. input signal width	Counter	RESET: Selectable 1ms/20ms					
	Timer	INA, INH, RESET: Selectable 1ms/20ms				INA, RESET, INHIBIT, BATCH RESET: Selectable 1ms/20ms	
Input method	Selectable voltage input or No-voltage input [Voltage input] Input impedance is 5.4kΩ, [H]: 5-30VDC, [L]: 0-2VDC [No-voltage input] Short-circuit impedance: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage: Max. 2VDC						
One-shot output time	0.01s to 99.99s setting						
Control output	Contact output	Type	1-stage	Standard	Standard	Standard	
			2-stage	SPDT(1c): 1	SPDT(1c): 1	SPDT(1c): 1	
	Solid state output (NPN open collector)	Type	1-stage	SPST(1a): 2	SPST(1a): 1, SPDT(1c): 1	SPST(1a): 2	SPST(1a): 1, SPDT(1c): 1
			2-stage	Capacity	250VAC 5A resistive load	250VAC 3A resistive load	250VAC 5A resistive load
			Capacity	1	—	1	1
						3	
External power supply	Max. 12VDC ±10%, 100mA						
Reference	J-8 to 35						



# Product Overview

Series	FX Y		FX S		FX		FX H		FX L	
Digit	4-digit	6-digit	4-digit	5-digit	4-digit	6-digit	4-digit	4-digit	6-digit	
Model	1-stage preset	—	—	FX4S	—	FX4	FX6	FX4H	—	—
	2-stage preset	—	—	—	—	FX4-2P	FX6-2P	FX4H-2P	FX4L-2P	FX6L-2P
Indicator	FX4Y-I	FX6Y-I	—	FX5S-I	—	FX4-I	FX6-I	FX4H-I	FX4L-I	FX6L-I
Appearances & Dimensions										
	[W72×H36×L93mm]		[W48×H48×L91mm]		[W72×H72×L112.3mm]		[W48×H96×L100mm]		[W144×H72×L112mm]	
Operation method	Count up, Count down, Count Up/Down									
Power supply	AC Voltage 100-240VAC 50/60Hz									
AC/DC Voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC									
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of power supply									
Max. counting speed	Selectable 1cps, 30cps, 2kcps, 5kcps by internal DIP switch									
Min. input signal width	INHIBIT, RESET: Approx. 20ms									
Input	CP1, CP2 input		[No-voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 470Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 1V, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ		[Voltage input] Input impedance: 5.4kΩ, [H]: 5-30VDC, [L]: 0-2VDC [No-voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 2VDC, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ					
	RESET input									
Control output	Contact	Type	—		SPDT (1c)		1-stage preset: SPDT (1c), 2-stage preset: 1st. output SPDT (1c), 2nd. output SPDT (1c)			
		Capacity	—		250VAC 3A resistive load		250VAC 3A resistive load			
	Solid state	Type	—		1 NPN open collector		1-stage preset: 1 NPN open collector 2-stage preset: 1st. output 1 NPN open collector, 2nd. output 1 NPN open collector			
		Capacity	—		Max. 30VDC 100mA		Max. 30VDC 100mA			
External power	Max. 12VDC ±10% 50mA									
Reference	J-36 to 41		J-42 to 49		J-50 to 58					

Series	FS		F		L		FM		LM		
Digit	4-digit	5-digit	8-digit	8-digit	4-digit	6-digit	4-digit	6-digit			
Model	1-stage preset	FS4A	—	F8A	—	L8A	—	—			
	2-stage preset	—	—	—	—	F4AM-2P	F6AM-2P	L4AM-2P	L6AM-2P		
Indicator	—	FS5B	F8B	L8B	F4BM	F6BM	L4BM	L6BM			
Appearances & Dimensions	※8Pin plug type										
			[W48×H48×L85mm]	[W72×H72×L112mm]	[W144×H72×L112mm]	[W72×H72×L112mm]	[W144×H72×L112mm]				
Operation method	Count up, Count down		Count up, Count down, Count Up/Down								
Power supply	AC Voltage 100-240VAC 50/60Hz										
AC/DC Voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC										
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of power supply										
Max. counting speed	Selectable 1cps, 30cps, 2kcps, 5kcps by internal DIP switch										
Min. input signal width	RESET: Approx. 20ms										
Input	CP1, CP2 input		[No-voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 470Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 1V, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ		[Voltage input] Input impedance: 5.4kΩ, [H]: 5-30VDC, [L]: 0-2VDC [No-voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 2VDC, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ						
	RESET input										
Control output	Contact	Type	SPST (1a)	—		SPDT (1c)		1-stage preset: SPDT (1c) 2-stage preset : 1st. output SPST (1a), 2nd. output SPST (1a)		2-stage preset : 1st. output SPDT (1c), 2nd. output SPDT (1c)	
		Capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load	—		250VAC 3A resistive load					
	Solid state	Type	—		1 NPN open collector		1-stage preset: 1 NPN open collector output, 2-stage preset: 2 NPN open collector output				
		Capacity	—		Max. 30VDC, 100mA						
External sensor power	Max. 12VDC ±10% 50mA										
Reference	J-59 to 63		J-64 to 70		J-71 to 79						

# LA8N Series

## DIN W48×H24mm, Indication Only, LCD Counter

### ■ Features

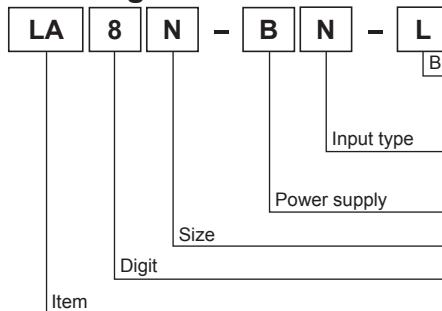
- No additional power due to internal battery
- Signal input method: No-voltage input, voltage input, free voltage input
- Screw terminal type (attaching terminal cover)
- LCD display, backlight model
- IP66 protection structure



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information



No mark	None
L	Backlight function
N	No-voltage (small signal) input
V	Voltage input
F	Free voltage input
B	Internal lithium battery
N	DIN W48×H24mm
8	99999999 (8-digit)
LA	LCD Counter

### ■ Specifications

Model	LA8N-BN	LA8N-BN-L	LA8N-BV	LA8N-BV-L	LA8N-BF
Digit	8-digit (count up, count down, count up/down: -9999999 to 99999999 / count up: 0 to 99999999)				
Digit size	W3.4×H8.7mm				
Display method	LCD Zero Blanking type (character height size: 8.7mm)				
Operation method	Count up, Count down, Count up/down	Count up	Count up, Count down, Count up/down	Count up	Count up
Power supply	Built-in battery				
Battery life cycle	Approx. over 7 years at 20°C				
Backlight power supply	—	24VDC±10%	—	24VDC±10%	—
Input method	No-voltage input		Voltage input		Free voltage input
Count input	Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC Short-circuit impedance: Max. 10kΩ Open-circuit impedance: Min. 750kΩ		[H]: 4.5-30VDC [L]: 0-2VDC		[H]: 24-240VAC/6-240VDC [L]: 0-2VAC/0-2.4VDC
RESET input	No-voltage input		Voltage input		No-voltage input
Min. input signal width	UP/DOWN, RESET: Approx. 20ms	RESET: Approx. 20ms	UP/DOWN, RESET: Approx. 20ms	RESET: Approx. 20ms	RESET: Approx. 20ms
Max. counting speed	1cps / 30cps / 1kcps				20cps
External setting switch	SW1 <sup>※1</sup> , SW2 <sup>※2</sup> , SW3 <sup>※3</sup>				SW1 <sup>※1</sup> , SW3 <sup>※3</sup>
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Dielectric strength <sup>※4</sup>	2,000VAC 60Hz for 1minute				
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour			
	Malfuction	0.3mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min			
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
	Malfuction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Environ- ment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C			
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Protection structure	IP66 (when using waterproof rubber for front panel)				
Accessory	Mounting bracket, Rubber waterproof ring				
Approval	CE c UL US				
Weight <sup>※5</sup>	Approx. 96g (approx. 50g)				

※1: SW1 is the front panel RESET key enable/disable setting switch.

※2: SW2 is the max. counting speed setting switch.

※3: SW3 is the decimal point setting switch.

※4: No-voltage input, voltage input: between terminals and the case / Free voltage input: between the free voltage input terminal and the RESET input terminal, between terminals and the case.

※5: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Compact LCD Display Counter

## ■ Connections

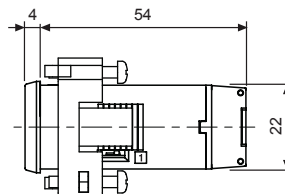
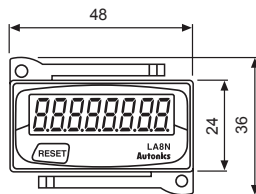
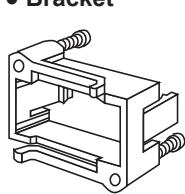
Input type	No-backlight	Backlight
No-voltage input type	<p>●LA8N-BN<sup>※1</sup></p>	<p>●LA8N-BN-L</p> <p>※Terminal (1, 2, 3) and (4, 5) are insulated inside.</p>
Voltage input type	<p>●LA8N-BV<sup>※1</sup></p> <p>4.5-30VDC</p>	<p>●LA8N-BV-L</p> <p>4.5-30VDC</p> <p>24VDC BACKLIGHT</p> <p>※Terminal (1, 2, 3) and (4, 5) are insulated inside. ※Backlight power is available as signal input and reset.</p>
Free voltage input type	<p>●LA8N-BF</p> <p>24-240VAC 50/60Hz</p> <p>6-240VDC</p> <p>SIGNAL INPUT</p> <p>RESET</p> <p>※Terminal (1, 2) and (4, 5) are insulated inside.</p>	

※1: Terminal 2 and 5 are connected inside. (non-isolated)

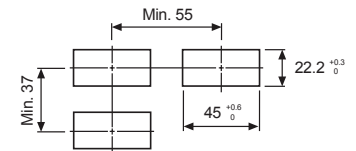
※Use reliable contacts enough to flow 5 $\mu$ A current.

## ■ Dimensions

### ● Bracket



### ● Panel cut-out

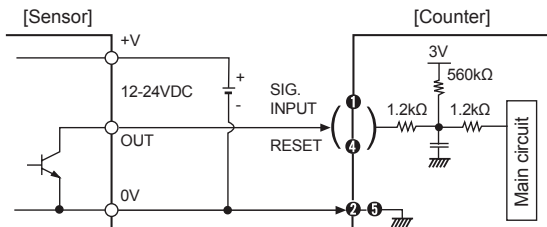


(unit: mm)

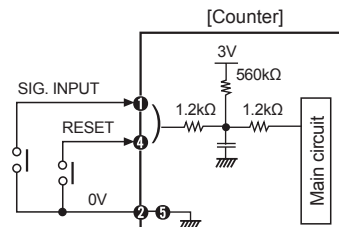
## ■ Input Connections

### ○ No-voltage input (standard sensor: NPN open collector output type sensor)

#### ● Solid-state input



#### ● Contact input



※When power is applied to terminal No ① and ④, input terminal circuit can be broken and a malfunction can occur.

(NPN output, PNP output, PNP open collector output type sensor cannot be used.)

※② and ⑤ are connected inside.

※For backlight function model, the input terminals are no. ①, ③ and the GND terminal is no. ②.

※Please use reliable contacts enough to flow 3VDC 5 $\mu$ A of current.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

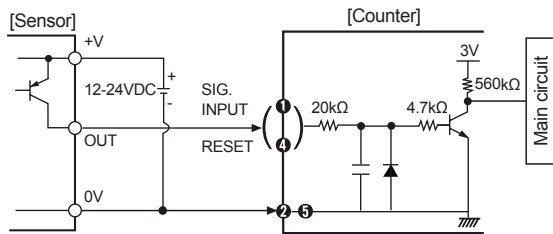
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

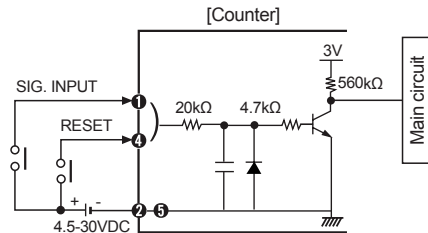
# LA8N Series

## ○ Voltage input (standard sensor: PNP open collector output type sensor)

### ● Solid-state input



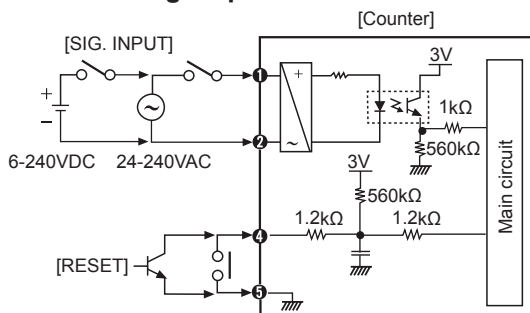
### ● Contact input



※Please use reliable contacts enough to flow 3VDC 5 $\mu$ A of current.

※For backlight function model, the input terminals are no. ①, ③ and the GND terminal is no. ②.

## ○ Free voltage input



※AC type proximity sensor cannot be used as the source of count input signals.

※Input terminal (①, ②) and reset terminal (④, ⑤) are insulated inside.

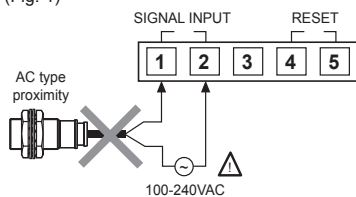
※It is not possible to reset with AC power or DC power.

※When relay contact is used as the source of RESET signal, please use reliable contacts enough to flow 3VDC 5 $\mu$ A of current.

## ○ Input from AC type proximity sensor

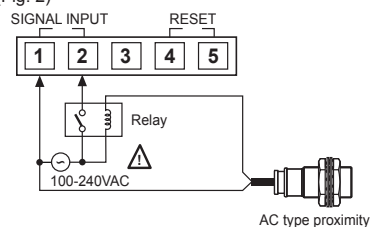
In case of free voltage input type, do not connect AC proximity sensors instead of a switch as shown in the figure 1. It may cause malfunction due to sensor's leakage current. Connect a relay as shown in the figure 2.

(Fig. 1)



<Example of wrong connection>

(Fig. 2)



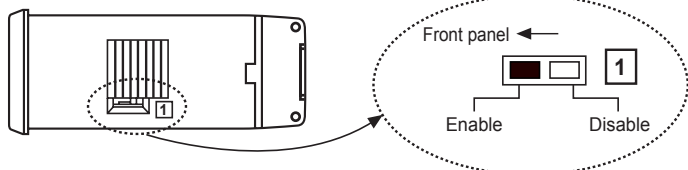
<Example of correct connection>

## ■ Setting Switch

### ○ SW1 ( ① switch)

SW1 is a switch to Enable/Disable the front panel RESET key.

※Factory default: Enable

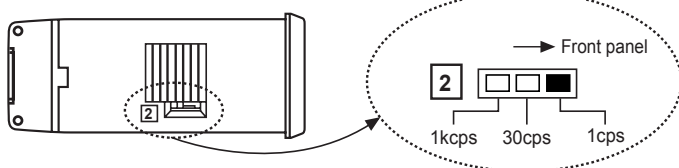


### ○ SW2 ( ② switch)

SW2 is a switch for setting max. counting speed.

※Factory default: 1cps

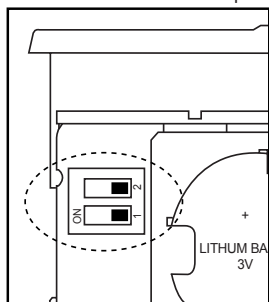
(Free voltage input type: 20cps is fixed)



# Compact LCD Display Counter

## ◎ SW3

SW3 is a switch for decimal point position. (※factory default: no decimal point)



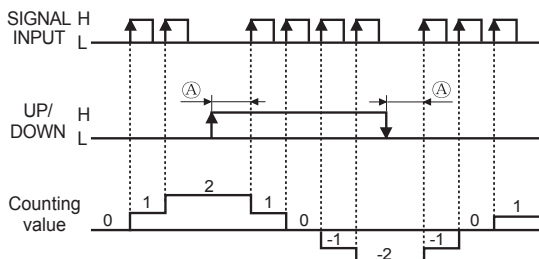
SW3	Decimal point
ON	Not use decimal point
ON	0.0
ON	0.00
ON	0.000

※Change SW3 setting after removing the case.

※Supply RESET signal (front panel or terminal RESET) after setting SW2, SW3 during operation.

## ■ Counter Operation Mode

### ● LA8N-BN/LA8N-BV model

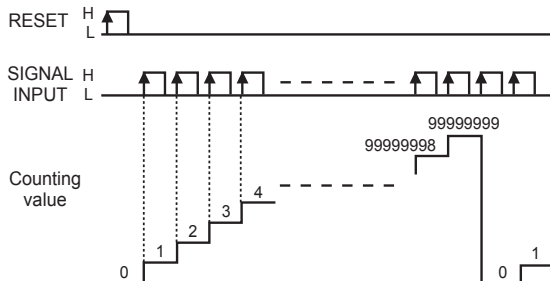


※SIGNAL INPUT: Counting input,  
UP/DOWN: Counting instruction input  
※UP/DOWN as "L" is count up (UP)  
UP/DOWN as "H" is count down (DOWN)  
※The meaning of "H" and "L"

	Voltage input	No-voltage input	Free voltage input
H	4.5-30VDC	Short	6-240VAC, 24-240VDC
L	0-2VDC	Open	0-2VAC, 0-2.4VDC

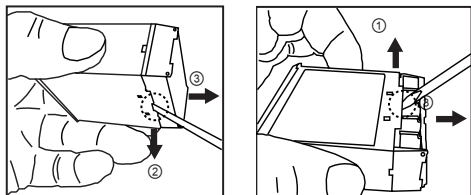
※(A) should be over 20ms of min. signal width. If it is below 20ms, it may cause counting error.

### ● LA8N-BN-L/LA8N-BV-L/LA8N-BF model



## ■ Case Detachment And Battery Replacement

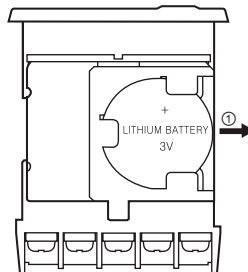
### ● Case detachment



※Hold up Lock part toward ①, ② of the product with the tool and pull toward ③ to detach the case.

⚠ When using the tools, be careful not to be wounded.

### ● Battery replacement



1. Detach the case.
  2. Push the battery and detach it toward ①.
  3. Insert a new battery with correct alignment of polarity pushing it toward opposite of ①.
- ※The battery is sold separately.  
Please replace a battery by yourself. (sold separately)  
※Do not burn up or disassemble the lithium battery.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# CT Series

## DIN W48×H48mm, W72×H36mm, W72×H72mm Counter/Timer

### ■ Features

- Prescale value setting range – 6-digit model: 0.00001 to 99999.9 / 4-digit model: 0.001 to 999.9
- Communication function supported (communication model): RS485 (Modbus RTU)
- One-shot output time setting range - 0.01 sec to 99.99 sec by setting per 10ms
- [Counter]
  - 9 input modes/11 output modes
  - BATCH counter,
  - Count Start Point (counting initial value) setting function
- [Timer]
  - 13 output modes
  - Various time setting range– 6-digit model: 0.001 sec to 99999.9 hour / 4-digit model: 0.001 sec to 9999 hour
  - '0' time setting function
  - Selectable timer memory retention function for indicator model.



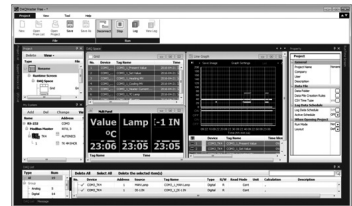
**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ DAQMaster (Comprehensive Device Management Program)

- DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program for convenient management of parameters and multiple device data monitoring.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and comprehensive device management program.

< DAQMaster screen >



Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB+
Hard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

### ■ Ordering Information

CT 6 M - 2P 4 T

CT: Item 6: Display digits M: Size -: Separator 2P: Output 4: Power supply T: Communication	No-mark	None
	T	RS 485 communication output
	2	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC
	4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz
	1P	1-stage preset
	2P	2-stage preset
	I <sup>※1</sup>	Indicator
	S	DIN W48×H48mm
	Y	DIN W72×H36mm
	M	DIN W72×H72mm
	4	9999 (4-digit)
	6	999999 (6-digit)
	CT	Counter/Timer

※1: CT4S model does not support indicator type.


### ■ Communication Specification

Comm. protocol	Modbus RTU with 16-bit CRC
Connection type	RS485
Application standard	Compliance with EIA RS485
Max. connection	31 units (address: 1 to 127)
Synchronous method	Asynchronous
Comm. type	Two-wire half duplex
Comm. distance	Max. 800 m
Comm. speed	2400, 4800, 9600 (factory default), 19200, 38400bps
Comm. response time	5 to 99ms (factory default: 20ms)
Start bit	1-bit (fixed)
Data bit	8-bit (fixed)
Parity bit	None (factory default), Even, Odd
Stop bit	1, 2-bit (factory default: 2-bit)

※It is recommended to use communication converter, RS485 to Serial converter (SCM-38I, sold separately), USB to RS485 converter (SCM-US48I, sold separately). Please use a proper twist pair for RS485 communication.

# Programmable Counter/Timer

## Specifications

Series		CTS		CTY		CTM		
Model	1-stage preset	CT4S-1P□□	CT6S-1P□□	CT6Y-1P□□	CT6M-1P□□			
	2-stage preset	CT4S-2P□□	CT6S-2P□□	CT6Y-2P□□	CT6M-2P□□			
	Indicator	—	CT6S-□□	CT6Y-□□	CT6M-□□			
Display digits		4-digit	6-digit	6-digit	6-digit			
Display method		7 segment (counting value: red, setting value: yellow-green) LED method						
Character size(W×H)	Counting value	6.5×10mm	4.5×10mm	4.2×9.5mm	6.6×13mm			
	Setting value	4.5×8mm	3.5×7mm	3.5×7mm	5×9mm			
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz						
	AC/DC voltage	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC						
Permissible voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage						
Power consumption	AC voltage	Max. 12VA						
	AC/DC voltage	AC: Max. 10VA, DC: Max. 8W						
Counter	INA/INB Max. counting speed	Selectable 1cps/30cps/1kcps/5kcps/10kcps						
	Counting range	-999 to 9999		-99999 to 999999				
	Scale	Decimal point up to third digit		Decimal point up to fifth digit				
	Min. input signal width	RESET: Selectable 1ms/20ms						
Timer	Time range	4-digit	9.999s, 99.99s, 999.9s, 9999s, 99m59s, 999.9m, 9999m, 99h59m, 9999h					
		6-digit	999.999s, 9999.99s, 99999.9s, 999999s, 99m59.99s, 999m59.9s, 9999m59s, 99999.9m, 999999m, 99h59m59s, 9999h59m, 99999.9h					
	Operation method	Count up, Count down, Count Up/Down						
	Min. input signal width	INA, INH, RESET: Selectable 1ms/20ms				INA, RESET, INHIBIT, BATCH RESET: Selectable 1ms/20ms		
	Repeat error	In case of power ON start: Max. ±0.01% ±0.05s In case of signal start: Max. ±0.01% ±0.03s						
	Set error							
	Voltage error							
Temp. error								
Input method		Selectable voltage input or no-voltage input [Voltage input]-input impedance: 5.4kΩ, [H]: 5-30VDC, [L]: 0-2VDC [No-voltage input]-short-circuit impedance: Max. 1kΩ, short-circuit residual voltage: Max. 2VDC						
One-shot output time		0.01s to 99.99s setting						
Control output	Contact output	Type	1-stage	Standard		Comm.		
			2-stage	Standard		Comm.		
		Capacity	250VAC 5A resistive load		250VAC 3A resistive load		250VAC 5A resistive load	
	Solid state output (NPN open collector)	Type	1-stage	1	—	1	1	2
			2-stage	—	—	—	—	3
Capacity		Max. 30VDC, 100mA						
External power supply		Max. 12VDC ±10%, 100mA						
Memory retention		Approx. 10 years (non-volatile memory)						
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)						
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min						
Noise immunity		Square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width 1μs) ±2kV						
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour						
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 minutes						
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times						
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times						
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations						
	Malfunction	Min. 100,000 operations						
Protection structure		IP65 (front part, IEC standard)						
Environmental	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C						
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH						
Approval		CE c  us						
Weight <sup>*1</sup>		Approx. 212g (approx. 159g)		Approx. 228g (approx. 140g)		Approx. 322g (approx. 252g)		

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

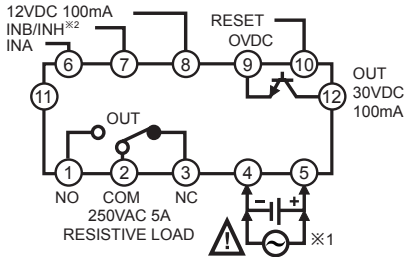
(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# CT Series

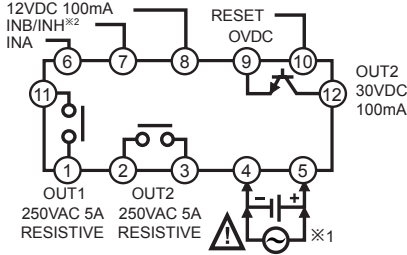
## Connections

### CTS Series

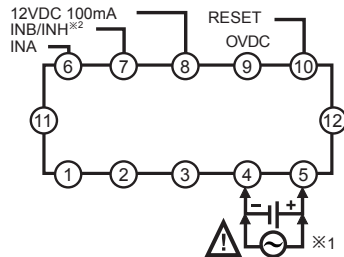
#### CT S-1P



#### CT S-2P

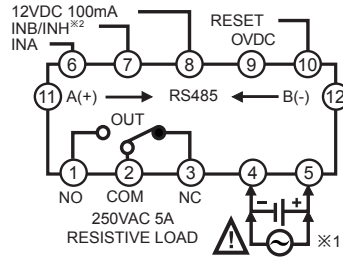


#### CT6S-I

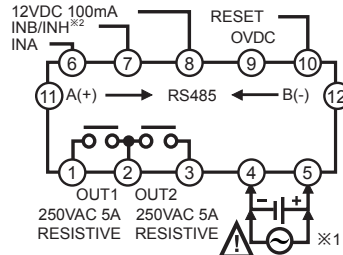


⚠ Be sure that connection is varied by supporting RS485 communication.

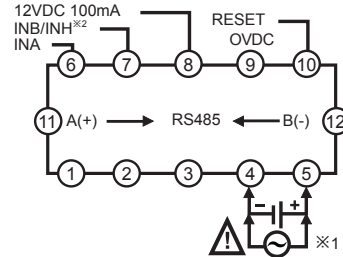
#### CT S-1P T



#### CT S-2P T

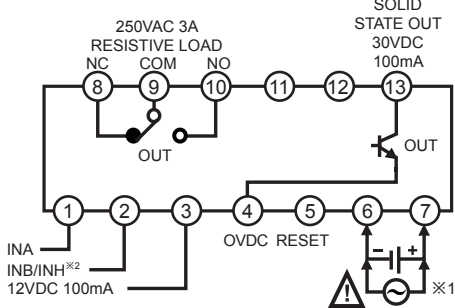


#### CT6S-I T

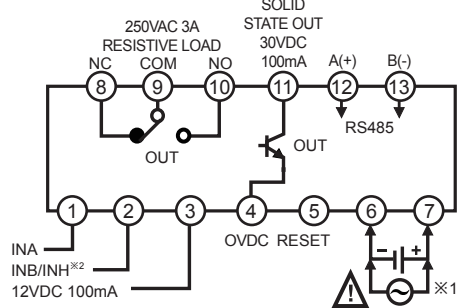


### CTY Series

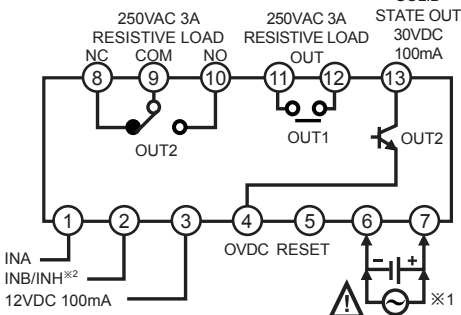
#### CT6Y-1P



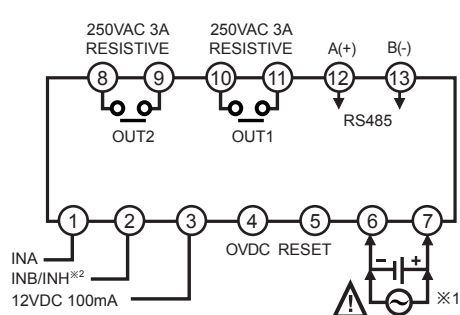
#### CT6Y-1P T



#### CT6Y-2P



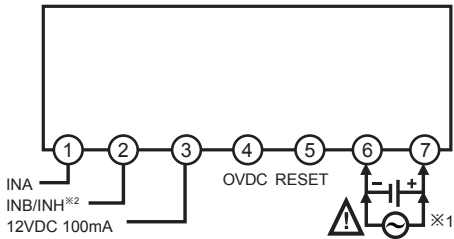
#### CT6Y-2P T



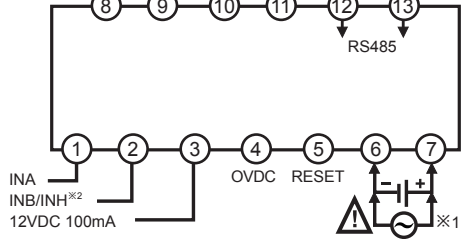


# Programmable Counter/Timer

## ● CT6Y-□

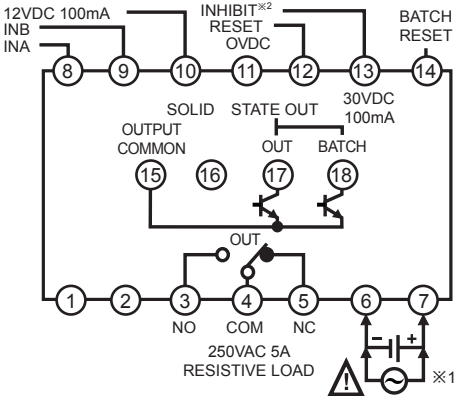


## ● CT6Y-□T

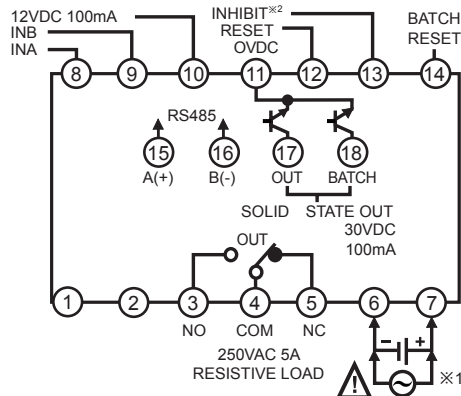


## ◎ CTM Series

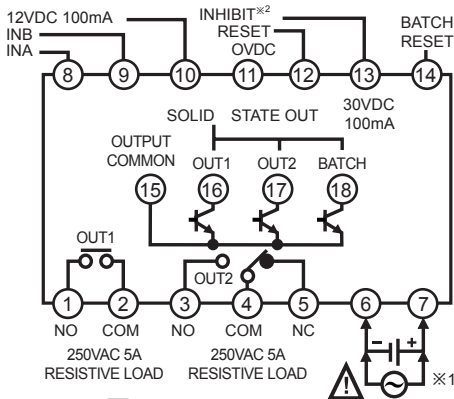
### ● CT6M-1P□



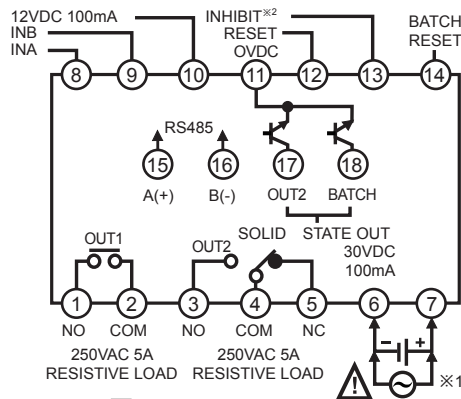
### ● CT6M-1P□T



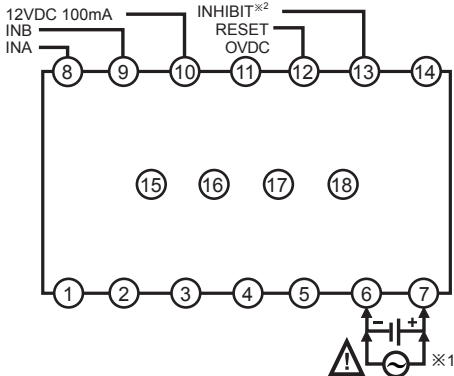
### ● CT6M-2P□



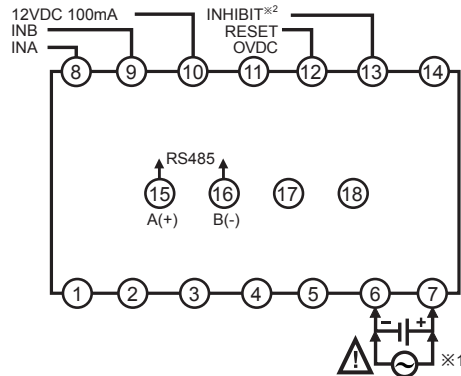
### ● CT6M-2P□T



### ● CT6M-I□



### ● CT6M-I□T



※1: AC Voltage: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz  
AC/DC Voltage: 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC

※2: Counter operation: If INHIBIT signal is applied, count input will be prohibited.  
Timer operation: If INHIBIT signal is applied, time progressing will stop. (HOLD)

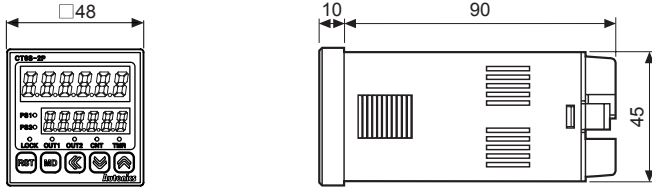
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
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(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# CT Series

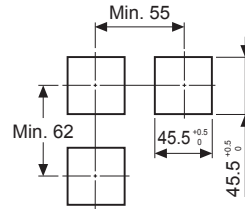
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

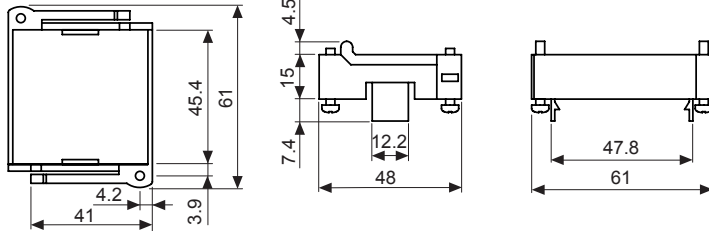
### ◎ CTS Series



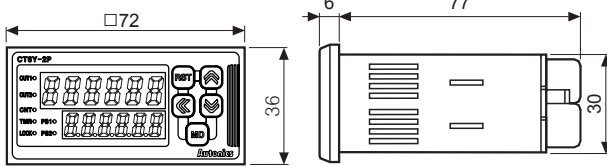
### • Panel cut-out



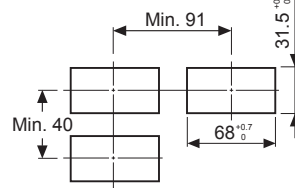
### • Bracket



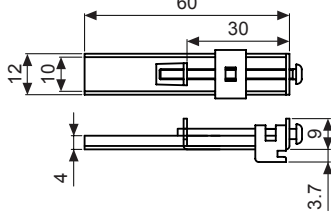
### ◎ CTY Series



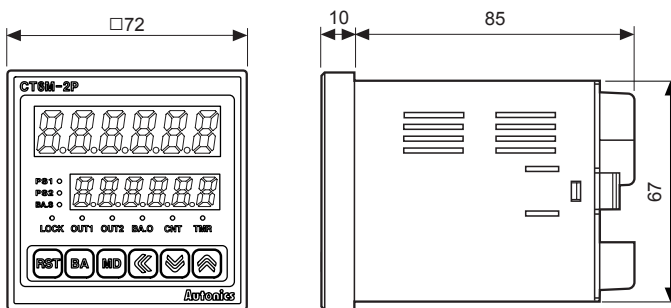
### • Panel cut-out



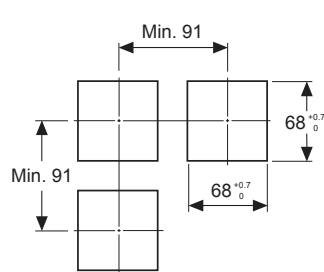
### • Bracket



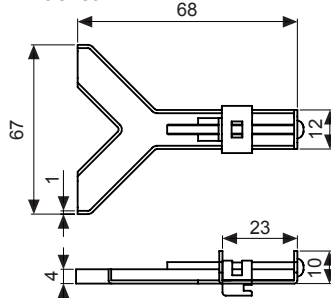
### ◎ CTM Series



### • Panel cut-out



### • Bracket



# Programmable Counter/Timer

## ■ Sold Separately

### ◎ Communication converter

#### ● SCM-38I

(RS232C to RS485 converter)



#### ● SCM-US48I

(USB to RS485 converter)



### ◎ Display Units (DS/DA-T Series)

#### ● DS/DA-T Series

(RS485 communication input type display unit) CE



DS16-□T



DS22/DA22-□T



DS40/DA40-□T

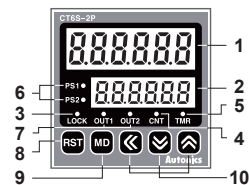


DS60/DA60-□T

※Connect RS485 communication input type display unit (DS/DA-T Series) and RS485 communication output model of CT Series, the display unit displays present value of the device without PC/PLC.

## ■ Unit Description

### ◎ CTS Series



#### 1. Counting value display component (red)

RUN mode: Displays counting value for counter operation or time progress value for timer operation.

Function setting mode: Displays setting item.

#### 2. Setting value display component (yellow-green)

RUN mode: Displays setting value.

Function setting mode: Displays setting content.

#### 3. Key lock indicator (LOCK): Turns ON for key lock setting.

#### 4. Counter indicator (CNT): Turns ON for counter operation.

#### 5. Timer indicator (TMR): Flashes (progressing time) or Turns ON (stopping time) for timer operation.

#### 6. Preset value checking and changing indicator (PS1, PS2)

: Turns ON when checking and changing preset value.

#### 7. Output indicator (OUT1, OUT2): Turns ON for the dedicated control output ON.

#### 8. **RST** key

RUN mode: Press the **RST** key to reset the counting value.

BATCH counter mode: Press the **RST** key to reset the batch counting value.

#### 9. **MD** key

RUN mode: Hold the **MD** key over 3 sec to enter function setting mode(parameter setting).  
Hold the **MD** key over 5 sec to enter function setting mode(communication setting).

Function setting mode: Press the **MD** key to select function setting mode parameter.  
Hold the **MD** key over 3 sec to return RUN mode.

#### 10. **↩, ↲, ↳** key

##### 1) **↩** key

RUN mode: Press the **↩** key to enter preset mode.

Preset mode: Press the **↩** key to move preset digits.

##### 2) **↲, ↳** key

RUN mode: Hold the **↲** key over 1 sec to enter Function setting check mode.

Preset mode: Used for increasing or decreasing preset value.

Function setting mode: Changes the settings.

Function setting check mode: Press the **↲** key to move the previous parameter.

Press the **↳** key to the next parameter.

#### 11. **BA** key

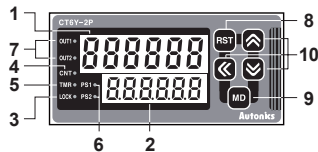
RUN mode: Press the **RST** key to enter BATCH counter indication mode.

#### 12. BATCH output indicator (BA.O) (red)

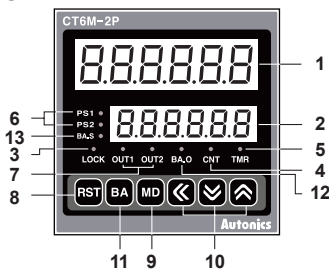
#### 13. BATCH preset value checking and changing indicator (BA.S) (yellow-green)

: Turns ON when checking and changing BATCH preset value.

### ◎ CTY Series



### ◎ CTM Series



Model	Changed	Notice
CT4S-1P		
CT6S-1P	PS2→PS	There are no PS1, OUT1 LEDs.
CT6Y-1P	OUT2→OUT	
CT6M-1P		
CT6S-I		There are no PS1, OUT1, OUT2 LEDs.
CT6Y-I	PS2→PS	There are no PS1, OUT1, OUT2, BA.S, BA.O LEDs, <b>BA</b> key.
CT6M-I		

※The indicator type does not exist in CT4S model.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

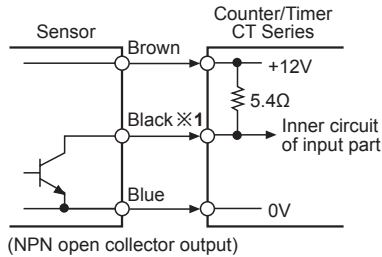
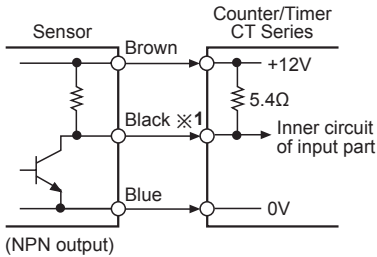
(T) Software

# CT Series

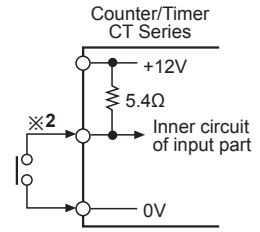
## Input Connections

### ⊙ No-voltage input (NPN)

#### ● Solid-state input (standard sensor: NPN output type sensor)



#### ● Contact input

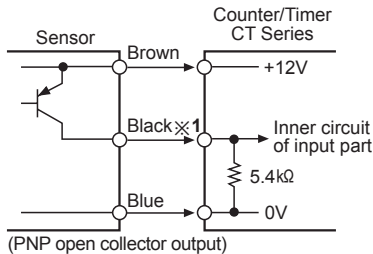
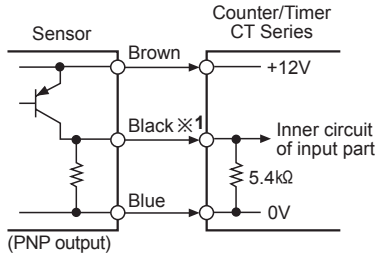


※1: INA, INB/INH, RESET, INHIBIT, BATCH RESET input part

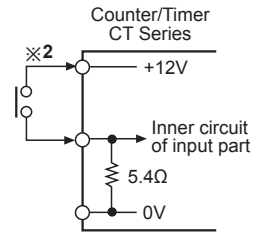
※2: Counting speed: 1 or 30cps setting (counter)

### ⊙ Voltage input (PNP)

#### ● Solid-state input (standard sensor: PNP output type sensor)



#### ● Contact input

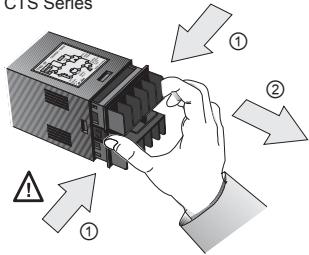


※1: INA, INB/INH, RESET, INHIBIT, BATCH RESET input part

※2: Counting speed: 1 or 30cps setting (counter)

## Input Logic Selection [No-Voltage Input (NPN)/Voltage Input (PNP)]

CTS Series



1. The power must be cut off.
2. Squeeze toward ① and pull toward ② as the figure. (CTS/CTY Series)
3. Select input logic by using input logic switch (SW1) inside Counter/Timer.
4. Push a case in the opposite direction of ②.
5. Then supply the power to counter/timer.

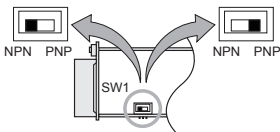
※ Case detachment

Squeeze toward ① and pull toward ② as shown in picture.

**⚠ Turn OFF the power before changing input logic (PNP/NPN)**

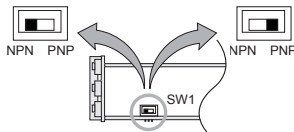
#### ● CTS

No-voltage input (NPN) Voltage input (PNP)



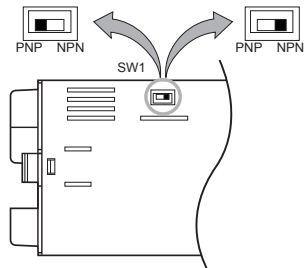
#### ● CTY

No-voltage input (NPN) Voltage input (PNP)



#### ● CTM

Voltage input (PNP) No-Voltage input (NPN)



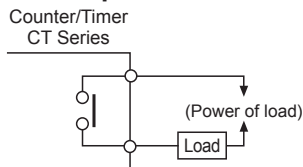
## Error Display

Error display	Errors	Output status	How to return
	Failed in data loading for existing setting values	OFF	Power on again

# Programmable Counter/Timer

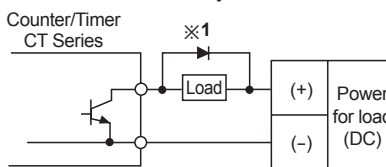
## Output Connections

### Contact output



※Use proper load not to exceed the capacity.

### Solid-state output

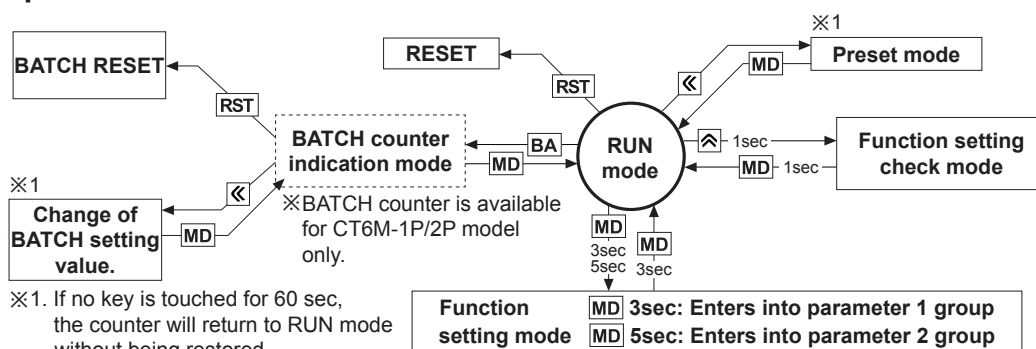


※Use proper load and power for load not to exceed ON/OFF capacity (Max. 30VDC, 100mA) of solid state output.

※Be sure not to apply reverse polarity of power.

※1: When using inductive load (relay etc.), surge absorber (diode, varistor etc.) must be connected between both sides of the load.

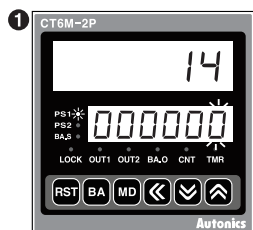
## Operations And Functions



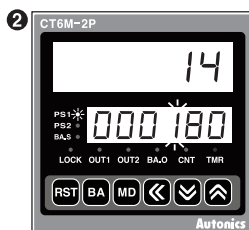
※1. If no key is touched for 60 sec, the counter will return to RUN mode without being restored.

### Change of preset (Counter/Timer)

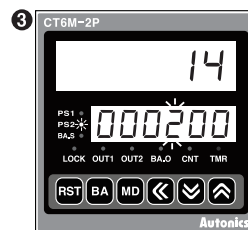
- Even if changing the preset value, input operation and output control will continue. In addition, the preset value could be set to 0 and the output of 0 preset value turns ON. According to output mode, preset value could not be set to 0. (When setting to 0, preset value "0" will flash 3 times.)



In RUN mode, press the  $\leftarrow$  key to enter preset mode. 'PS1' indicator turns ON and first digit of preset value flashes.



Press the  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\uparrow$  and  $\downarrow$  keys to set the desired value (example, 100). Press the  $\text{MD}$  key to enter the PS2 setting mode.



Press the  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\uparrow$  and  $\downarrow$  keys to set the desired value (example, 200). Press the  $\text{MD}$  key to return RUN mode.

### Function setting check mode

Setting value of function setting mode can be confirmed using the  $\uparrow$  and  $\downarrow$  keys.

### Switching display function in preset indicator

Setting value1 (PS1) and setting value2 (PS2) are displayed each time pressing  $\text{MD}$  key in PRESET2 model. (in timer, it is available for *ond*, *ond.1* or *ond.2* output mode.)

### Reset

In RUN mode or function setting mode, if pressing  $\text{RST}$  key or applying the signal to the RESET terminal on the back side, present value will be reset and output will maintain off status. When selecting voltage input (PNP), short no. 10 and no. 12 terminals, or when selecting no-voltage input (NPN), short no.11 and no.12 terminals to reset.

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(T) Software

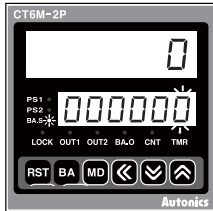
## ■ BATCH Counter (For CT6M-1P□□ /CT6M-2P□□ Model Only)

In BATCH counter indication mode, 'BATCH counter value' is displayed in count indicator and 'BATCH counter setting value' is displayed in preset indicator.

### ◎ Change of BATCH setting value

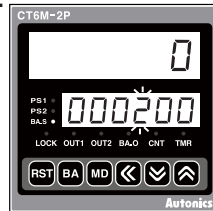
If pressing **[BA]** key in Run mode, it will enter into BATCH counter indication mode.

1.



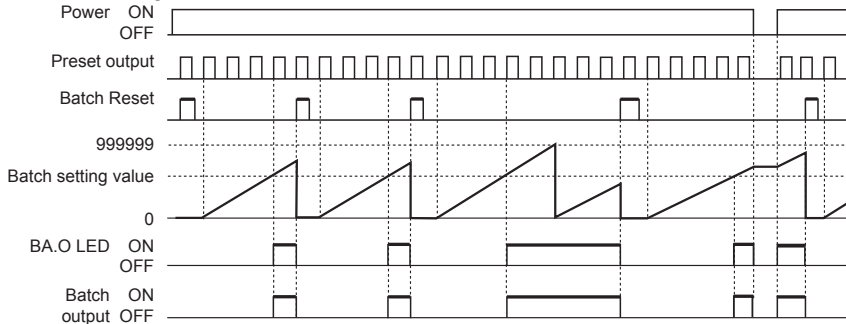
It enters into setting value change mode using **[<]** key. (BA.S lights, first digit of setting value flashes.)

2.



BATCH value is set to '200' using **[<]**, **[>]** and **[<=>]** keys, then press **[MD]** key to complete BATCH setting value and move to BATCH counter indication mode.

### ◎ BATCH counter operation



### ◎ BATCH counting operation

- BATCH counting value is increasing until BATCH reset signal applied. BATCH counting value will be circulated when it is over 999999.
- 1) BATCH counting operation in Counter: Counts the number of reaching setting value of CT6M-1P or reaching dual setting value of CT6M-2P□□
- 2) BATCH counting operation in Timer: Counts the number of reaching setting time. (In case of "F L H" output mode, count the number of reaching T.off setting time and T.on setting time.)

### ◎ BATCH output

- If input signal is applied while changing BATCH setting value, counting operation and output control will be performed.
- If BATCH count value equals to BATCH setting value, BATCH output will be ON and maintain ON status until BATCH reset signal is applied.
- When the power is cut off then resupplied in status of BATCH output is ON, BATCH output maintains ON status until BATCH reset signal is applied.

### ◎ BATCH reset input

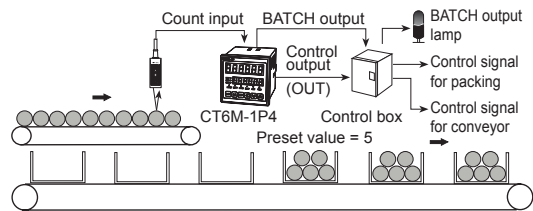
- If pressing **[RST]** key or applying the signal to BATCH reset terminal on the back side panel, BATCH counting value will be reset. When selecting voltage input (PNP), short terminals 10 and 14, or when selecting no-voltage input (NPN), short terminals 11 and 14 to reset.
- When BATCH reset is applied, BATCH counting value maintains at 0 and BATCH output maintains in the OFF status.

### ◎ Application of BATCH counter function

#### ● Counter

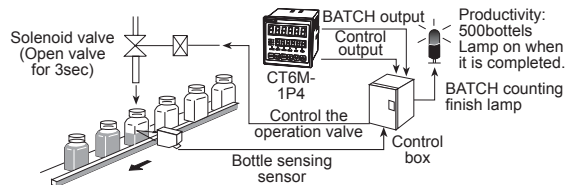
In case, put 5 products in a box then pack the boxes when they reaches to 200.

- Counter preset setting value="5", BATCH setting value="200"
- When the count value of counter reaches to the preset value "5", the control output (OUT) will be on, and at this time the count value of the BATCH counter will be increased by "1". The control box which is received the control output (OUT) repeatedly controls conveyor to move the full box and to place the next empty box for standby. When the BATCH count value reaches to "200", BATCH output will be ON. Then the control box stops conveyor and provides a control signal for packing.



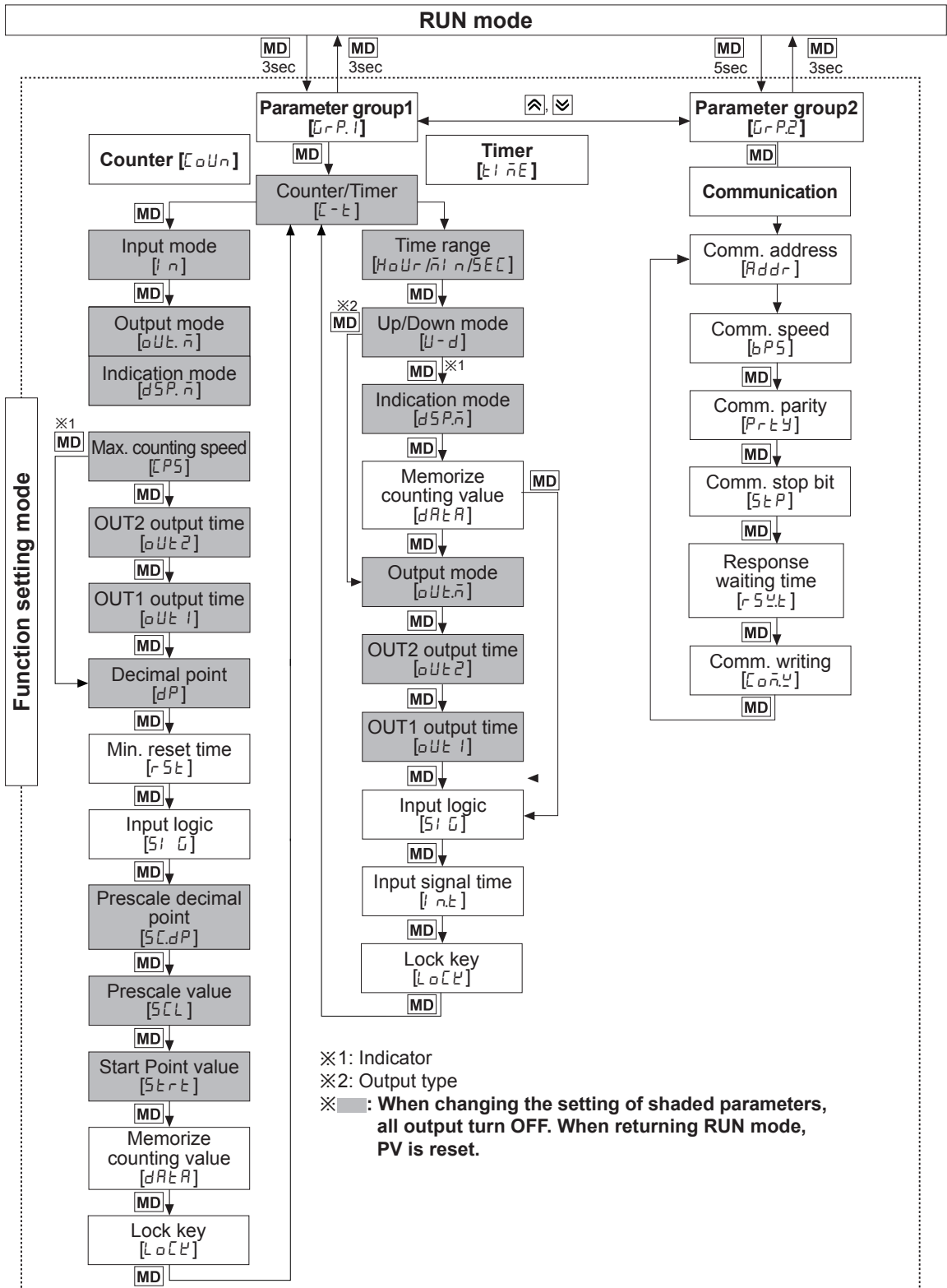
#### ● Timer

Fills milk into the bottle for 3sec (setting time) When 500 bottles are filled, BATCH counting finish lamp is turned on. (Setting time: 3sec, BATCH setting value: 500)



# Programmable Counter/Timer

## Flow Chart For Function Setting Mode



※If changing Parameter group1 setting value, display value and output are reset.  
 ※Parameter 2 group is not available to non-communication models.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
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(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
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(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
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(T)	Software

# CT Series

## Parameter Setting (Counter)

(**MD**) key: Moves the settings, (**↵**), (**⏏**) key: Changes the settings)

Parameter	Setting
Counter/Timer [ <b>C</b> - <b>t</b> ]	$C \leftrightarrow O \leftrightarrow U \leftrightarrow n \leftrightarrow t \leftrightarrow I \leftrightarrow \bar{n} \leftrightarrow E$ ※ $C \leftrightarrow O \leftrightarrow U \leftrightarrow n$ : Counter $t \leftrightarrow I \leftrightarrow \bar{n} \leftrightarrow E$ : Timer
Input mode [ <b>i</b> - <b>n</b> ]	$Ud-C \leftrightarrow UP \leftrightarrow UP-1 \leftrightarrow UP-2 \leftrightarrow dn \leftrightarrow dn-1 \leftrightarrow dn-2 \leftrightarrow Ud-A \leftrightarrow Ud-B$ ↑
Output mode [ <b>o</b> $U$ <b>t</b> - <b>n</b> ]	• Input mode is $UP, UP-1, UP-2$ or $dn, dn-1, dn-2$ , $F \leftrightarrow n \leftrightarrow C \leftrightarrow r \leftrightarrow \bar{t} \leftrightarrow P \leftrightarrow q \leftrightarrow R$ ↑
	• Input mode is $Ud-A, Ud-B, Ud-C$ , $F \leftrightarrow n \leftrightarrow C \leftrightarrow r \leftrightarrow \bar{t} \leftrightarrow P \leftrightarrow q \leftrightarrow R \leftrightarrow S \leftrightarrow t \leftrightarrow d$ ↑
	※If max. counting speed is 5kcps or 10kcps, and output mode is $d$ , max. counting speed is automatically changed as 30cps, factory default.
Indication mode [ <b>d</b> $S$ <b>P</b> - <b>n</b> ]	• In case of the indicator type $HoLd \leftrightarrow t \leftrightarrow o \leftrightarrow t \leftrightarrow RL$ ※In case of the indicator type, indicate mode selection [ <b>d</b> $S$ <b>P</b> - <b>n</b> ] is displayed. ※It is the added function to set the preset value when selecting $HoLd$ .
Max. counting speed [ <b>C</b> $P$ <b>S</b> ]	$30 \leftrightarrow 1E \leftrightarrow 5E \leftrightarrow 10E \leftrightarrow 1$ ↑
	※Max. counting speed is when duty ratio of INA or INB input signal is 1:1. It is applied for INA, or INB input as same. ※When output mode is $d$ , set max. counting speed one among 1cps, 30cps, or 1kcps.
OUT2 output time* <sup>1</sup> [ <b>o</b> $U$ <b>t</b> - <b>2</b> ]	※Set one-shot output time of OUT2. ※Setting range: 00.01 to 99.99sec ※When input mode is $F, n, S, t, d$ , $oU t 2$ does not appear. (fixed as HOLD)
OUT1 output time* <sup>1</sup> [ <b>o</b> $U$ <b>t</b> - <b>1</b> ]	※Set one-shot output time of OUT1. ※Setting range: 00.01 to 99.99sec, Hold. ※When 1st digit is flashing, press the ( <b>⏏</b> ) key once and $HoLd$ appears. ※When input mode is $S, t, d$ , $oU t 1$ does not appear. (fixed as HOLD)
OUT output time* <sup>1</sup> [ <b>o</b> $U$ <b>t</b> - <b>t</b> ]	※Setting range: 00.01 to 99.99sec ※When input mode is $F, n, S, t, d$ , $oU t t$ does not appear. (fixed as HOLD)
Decimal point* <sup>2</sup> [ <b>d</b> <b>P</b> ]	• <b>6-digit type</b> ↑
	• <b>4-digit type</b> ↑
	※Decimal point is applied to counting value and setting value.
Min. reset time [ <b>r</b> - <b>S</b> <b>t</b> ]	$1 \leftrightarrow 20$ , unit: ms ※Set min. width of external reset signal input.
Input logic [ <b>S</b> <b>i</b> - <b>G</b> ]	$nPN$ : No-voltage input, $PNP$ : Voltage input ※Check input logic value (PNP, NPN).
Prescale decimal point* <sup>2</sup> [ <b>S</b> <b>C</b> - <b>d</b> <b>P</b> ]	• <b>6-digit type</b> ↑
	• <b>4-digit type</b> ↑
	※Decimal point of prescale should not set smaller than decimal point [ <b>d</b> <b>P</b> ].
Prescale value [ <b>S</b> <b>C</b> - <b>L</b> ]	※Setting range of prescale value 6-digit type: 0.00001 to 99999.9, 4-digit type: 0.001 to 999.9
Start point value [ <b>S</b> <b>t</b> - <b>r</b> - <b>t</b> ]	※Setting range (linked with decimal point [ <b>d</b> <b>P</b> ]): 6-digit type: 0.00001 to 999999, 4-digit type: 0.001 to 9999 ※When input mode is $dn, dn-1, dn-2$ , start point value does not appear.
Memory protection [ <b>d</b> <b>R</b> <b>t</b> - <b>A</b> ]	$CLr \leftrightarrow rEC$ ※ $CLr$ : Resets the counting value when power OFF. $rEC$ : Maintains the counting value when power OFF. (memory protection)
Key lock [ <b>L</b> <b>o</b> <b>C</b> - <b>k</b> ]	$LoFF \leftrightarrow LoC.1$ ↑
	• $LoC.1$ : Locks ( <b>RST</b> ) key, key lock indicator turns ON $LoC.2$ : Locks ( <b>↵</b> ), ( <b>⏏</b> ) keys, key lock indicator turns ON $LoC.3$ : Locks ( <b>RST</b> ), ( <b>↵</b> ), ( <b>⏏</b> ) keys, key lock indicator turns ON

\*<sup>1</sup>: For PRESET1 model,  $oU t 1$  does not appear. The output time of  $oU t 2$  is displayed as  $oU t t$ .

\*<sup>2</sup>: Decimal point and prescale decimal point

Decimal point: Set the decimal point for display value regardless of prescale value.

Prescale decimal point: Set the decimal point for prescale value of counting value regardless of decimal point of display value.



# Programmable Counter/Timer

## Input Operation Mode (Counter)

Input mode	Counting chart	Operation
UP [UP]		※When INA is counting input, INB is no counting input. When INB is counting input, INA is no counting input.
UP-1 [UP-1]		※When INA input signal is rising (↑), it counts. ※INA: Counting input ※INB: No counting input
UP-2 [UP-2]		※When INA input signal is falling (↓), it counts. ※INA: Counting input ※INB: No counting input
Down [DN]		※When INA is counting input, INB is no counting input. When INB is counting input, INA is no counting input.
Down-1 [DN-1]		※When INA input signal is rising (↑), it counts. ※INA: Counting input ※INB: No counting input
Down-2 [DN-2]		※When INA input signal is falling (↓), it counts. ※INA: Counting input ※INB: No counting input
Up/ Down-A [UD-A]		※INA: Counting input INB: Counting command input ※When INB is "L", counting command is up. When INB is "H", it is counting command is down.

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## Input Operation Mode (Counter)

Input mode	Counting chart	Operation
Up/ Down-B [Ud-b]		※INA: Up counting input INB: Down counting input ※When INA and INB input signals are rising ( $\uparrow$ ) at the same time, it maintains previous counting value.
Up/ Down-C [Ud-c]		※When connecting encoder output A, B phase with counter input, INA, INB, set input mode [Ud-c] as phase different input [Ud-c] for counter operation.

※1: For selectable no-voltage input (PNP), voltage input (NPN) model.

※A: over min. signal width, B: over than 1/2 of min. signal width. If the signal is smaller than these width, it may cause counting error ( $\pm 1$ ).

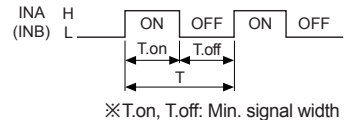
※The meaning of "H", "L"

Input method	Voltage input (PNP)	No-voltage input (NPN)
Character		
H	5-30VDC	Short
L	0-2VDC	Open

※Min. signal width by counting speed

Counting speed	Min. signal width
1cps	500ms
30cps	16.7ms
1kcps	0.5ms
5kcps	0.1ms
10kcps	0.05ms

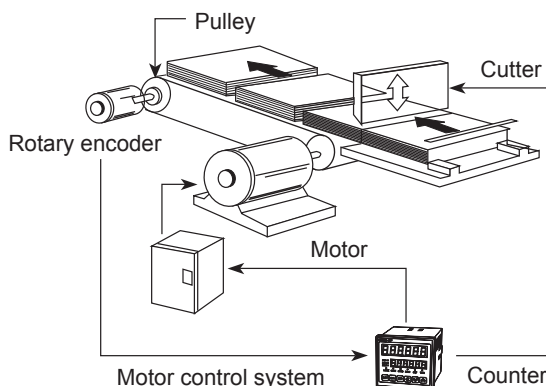
1cps=1Hz



## Prescale Function (Counter)

This function is to set and display calculated unit for actual length, liquid, position, etc. It is called "prescale value" for measured length, liquid, or position, etc per 1 pulse. For example, when moving L, the desired length to be measured, and P, the number of pulses per 1 revolution of a rotary encoder, occurs, prescale value is L/P.

E.g.) Positioning control by counter and encoder



[Diameter (D) of pulley connected with encoder= 22mm, the number of pulses by 1 rotation of encoder=1,000]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bullet \text{Prescale value} &= \frac{\pi \times \text{Diameter (D) of pulley}}{\text{The number of pulses by 1 rotation of encoder}} \\
 &= \frac{3.1416 \times 22}{1000} \\
 &= 0.069\text{mm/pulse}
 \end{aligned}$$

Set decimal point [dP] as [-----], prescale decimal point [Sc.dP] as [-----], prescale value [ScL] as [0.069] at function setting mode. It is available to control conveyer position by 0.1mm unit.

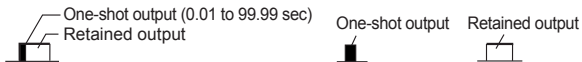
## Start Point Function (Counter)

This function is that start at initial value set at Start Point [StPt] when on counting mode.

- In case of  $d_n, d_{n-1}$  or  $d_{n-2}$  in timer input mode, it is not available.
- When reset is applied, the present value is initialized to start point.
- In case of C, r, P, q output operation mode, the present value starts at START POINT value after counting up.

# Programmable Counter/Timer

## Output Operation Mode (Counter)



Output mode	Input mode			Operation
	Up, Up-1, 2	Down, Down-1, 2	Up/Down A, B, C	
F [F]				<p>※After count-up, counting display value increases or decreases until reset signal is applied and retained output is maintained.</p>
N [n]				<p>※After count-up, counting display value and retained output are maintained until reset signal is applied.</p>
C [C]				<p>※When count-up, counting display value will be reset and count simultaneously.                      ※OUT1 retained output will be off after OUT2 one-shot time.                      ※The one-shot output time of OUT1 one-shot output time is operated regardless of OUT2 output.</p>
R [r]				<p>※After count-up, counting value display is reset after one-shot output time of OUT2 and it counts simultaneously.                      ※OUT1 retained output will be off after OUT2 one-shot time.                      ※OUT1 one-shot output time is operated regardless of OUT2 output.</p>
K [k]				<p>※After count-up, counting display value increases or decreases until RESET input is applied.                      ※OUT1 retained output is off after OUT2 one-shot time.                      ※OUT1 one-shot output time is operated regardless of OUT2 output.</p>
P [P]				<p>※After count-up, counting display value is maintained while OUT2 output is on. Counting value is internally reset and counts simultaneously.                      ※When OUT2 output is off, displays counting value while OUT2 is ON, and it increases or decreases.                      ※OUT1 retained output is off after OUT2 one-shot time.                      ※OUT1 one-shot output time is operated regardless of OUT2 output.</p>
Q [q]				<p>※After count-up, counting display value increases or decreases during OUT2 one-shot time.                      ※OUT1 retained output is off after OUT2 one-shot time.                      ※OUT1 one-shot output time is operated regardless of OUT2 output.</p>
A [A]				<p>※After count-up, counting display value and OUT1 retained output are maintained until RESET input is applied.                      ※OUT1 one-shot output time is operated regardless of OUT2 output.</p>

※The PRESET1 type output (OUT) is operated as OUT2 of PRESET2 type.

※OUT1 output could be set to 0 in all modes and 0 value output turns ON.

※OUT2 output could not set to 0 in C[C], R[r], P[P] or Q[q] output mode.

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(T) Software

## Output Operation Mode (Counter)

Output mode	Up/Down - A, B, C	Operation
S [5]		Retained output       Coincidence output ※OUT1 and OUT2 keep ON status in following condition: Counting display value $\geq$ PRESET1 Counting display value $\geq$ PRESET2
T [t]		※OUT1 output is off: Counting display value $\geq$ PRESET1 ※OUT2 keeps ON status in following condition: Counting display value $\geq$ PRESET2
D [d]		※When counting display value is equal to setting value [PRESET1, PRESET2] only, OUT1 or OUT2 output keeps ON status. ※When setting 1kcps for counting speed, solid state contact output should be used.

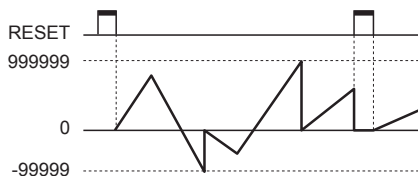
- ※The PRESET1 type output (OUT) is operated as OUT2 of PRESET2 type.
- ※The PRESET2 model OUT1 output is operated as one-shot or retained output. (except S, t, d mode)
- ※OUT1 output could be set to 0 in all modes and 0 value output turns ON.
- ※OUT2 output could not set to 0 in C[ $\bar{C}$ ], R[ $\bar{r}$ ], P[P] or Q[ $\bar{q}$ ] output mode.

## Counter Operation Of The Indicator (CT6S-I, CT6Y-I, CT6M-I)

※Only displays on indicator models

Indicate mode [dSP $\bar{n}$ ]	Count chart		Operation
	In case of input mode is Up (Up, Up-1, Up-2)	In case of input mode is Down (Down, Down-1, Down-2)	
TOTAL [t $\sigma$ tAL]			Count value increases or decreases until RESET input is applied. When input is over max./min. counting value, it displays 0. When Reset input is applied, it displays 0(Up)/999999(Down).
HOLD [H $\sigma$ ld]			Count value increases or decreases until RESET input is applied. When input is reaching preset value(Up)/0(Down), the display value is hold. When Reset input is applied, it displays 0(Up)/preset value(Down).

- In case of the Command input [Ud-A], Individual input [Ud-b], Phase difference input [Ud-C] mode.



※In case of UP/DOWN [Ud-A, Ud-b, Ud-C] input mode, indication mode [dSP $\bar{n}$ ] of the configuration is not displayed.

# Programmable Counter/Timer

## Parameter Setting (Timer)

(MD) key: Moves the settings, (M), (N) key: Changes the settings

Parameter	Setting
Counter/Timer [[-t]]	<p>Counter: 000000 → 999999 Timer: 00.00 → 99.99</p> <p>※0000: Counter 00.00: Timer</p>
Time range [Hour/Min/Sec]	<p>● 6-digit type</p> <p>● 4-digit type</p>
Up/Down mode [U-d]	<p>UP ↔ dn</p> <p>※UP: Time progresses from '0' to the setting time. dn: Time progresses from the setting time to '0'.</p>
Indication mode [dSPn]	<p>to t R L ↔ Hold ↔ on t d</p> <p>※Used for the indicator type only. ※It is added that the feature which set the setting time when selecting Hold or on t d</p>
Memory protection [dRtA]	<p>CLr ↔ rEC</p> <p>※Used for the indicator type only. ※CLr: Reset time value when power is off. rEC: Memorizes time value at the moment of power off.</p>
Output mode [oUt.n]	<p>o n d ↔ o n d . 1 ↔ o n d . 2 ↔ F L E ↔ F L E . 1 ↔ F L E . 2 ↔ I n t</p> <p>↑ I n t G ↔ n F d . 1 ↔ n F d ↔ o F d ↔ I n t . 2 ↔ I n t . 1</p>
OUT2 output time [oUt2] <sup>*1</sup>	<p>※Set one-shot output time of OUT2. ※Setting range: 00.01 to 99.99sec, Hold. ※When 1st digit is flashing, press the (M) key once and Hold appears.</p>
OUT1 output time [oUt1] <sup>*1</sup>	<p>※Set one-shot output time of OUT1. ※Setting range: 00.01 to 99.99sec, Hold. ※When 1st digit is flashing, press the (M) key once and Hold appears.</p>
OUT output time [oUt.t] <sup>*1</sup>	<p>※Setting range: 00.01 to 99.99sec, Hold. ※When 1st digit is flashing, press the (M) key once and Hold appears.</p>
Input logic [SiG]	<p>nPn: No-voltage input, PnP: Voltage input ※Check input logic value (PNP, NPN).</p>
Input signal time [Int]	<p>1 ↔ 20, ※CTS/CTY: Set min. width of INA, INH, RESET signal. unit: ms ※CTM: Set min. width of INA, RESET, INHIBIT, BATCH RESET signal.</p>
Key lock [LoCk]	<p>LoFF ↔ LoC.1 ※LoFF: Unlock keys, key lock indicator turns OFF LoC.1: Locks (RST) key, key lock indicator turns ON LoC.2: Locks (M), (M), (N) keys, key lock indicator turns ON LoC.3 ↔ LoC.2 LoC.3: Locks (RST), (M), (M), (N) keys, key lock indicator turns ON</p>

※1: When output mode is FLE.1, FLE.2, IntG and ond, ond.1, ond.2 of PRESET1 model, oUt1 does not appear. The output time of oUt2 is displayed as oUt.t. When output mode is ond, ond.1, ond.2, Int.2, oUt1 appears.

※2: Int.2 mode is available only for PRESET2 model.

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## Output Operation Mode (Timer)

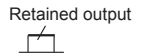
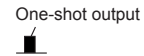
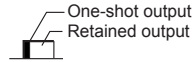


Output mode	Input mode	Operation
OND [OND]	Signal On Delay (Power Reset)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns on.</li> <li>When INA signal turns off, time resets.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated, Power OFF Time Start is operated.</li> <li>Control output operates as retained or one-shot output.</li> </ol> <p>T1: Setting time1 T2: Setting time2</p>
OND.1 [OND.1]	Signal On Delay 1 (Power Reset)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns on, if INA signal is applied repeatedly, only initial signal is recognized.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated, Power OFF Time Start is operated.</li> <li>Control output operates as retained or one-shot output.</li> <li>Only first INA input signal is valid in case INA input signal is repeatedly applied.</li> </ol> <p>T1: Setting time1 T2: Setting time2</p>
OND.2 [OND.2]	Power On Delay (Power Hold)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when power turns on. (There is no INA function.)</li> <li>Time resets when reset turns on. Time starts when reset turns off.</li> <li>Control output operates as retained or one-shot output.</li> <li>It memorizes display value at the moment of power off.</li> </ol> <p>T1: Setting time1 T2: Setting time2</p>
FLK [FLK]	Flicker (Power Reset)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns on.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated, Power OFF Time Start is operated.</li> <li>Control output operates as retained output, output turns off for the T.off time and turns on for the T.on time repeatedly. <math>T_a + T_b = T.off</math> setting time.</li> <li>The T.on time and T.off time must be set individually.</li> <li>In case of using the contact output, min. setting time must be set over 100ms.</li> </ol> <p>T.off: T.off setting time T.on: T.on setting time</p>

※Power Reset: There is no memory protection. (Initializes the display value when power is off)  
 Power Hold: There is memory protection. (Memorizes the display value at the moment of power off, indicates the memorized display value when power is resupplied.)

# Programmable Counter/Timer

## Output Operation Mode (Timer)



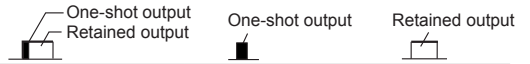
Output mode	Input mode	Operation
FLK.1 [FL E.1]	Flicker 1 (Power Reset)	<p><b>Operation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns on.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated Power OFF Time Start is operated</li> <li>Control output operates as retained output.</li> <li>In case of using the contact output, min. setting time must be set over 100ms.</li> </ol>
	One-Shot output	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns on.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated Power OFF Time Start is operated</li> <li>Control output operates as one-shot output.</li> <li>In case of using the contact output, min. setting time must be set over 100ms.</li> </ol>
	Flicker 2 (Power Hold)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns ON and the display value at the moment when power is off is memorized.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated Power OFF Time Start is operated</li> <li>Control output operates as retained output.</li> <li>Control output will be reversed when it reaches to setting time. (At the initial start, OUT2 control output is OFF).</li> <li>In case of using the contact output, min. setting time must be set over 100ms.</li> </ol>
	One-Shot output	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns ON and the display value at the moment when power is off is memorized.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated Power OFF Time Start is operated</li> <li>Control output operates as one-shot output.</li> <li>In case of using the contact output, min. setting time must be set over 100ms.</li> </ol>
FLK.2 [FL E.2]	Flicker 1 (Power Reset)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns on.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated Power OFF Time Start is operated</li> <li>Control output operates as retained output.</li> <li>In case of using the contact output, min. setting time must be set over 100ms.</li> </ol>
	One-Shot output	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns on.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated Power OFF Time Start is operated</li> <li>Control output operates as one-shot output.</li> <li>In case of using the contact output, min. setting time must be set over 100ms.</li> </ol>
	Flicker 2 (Power Hold)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns ON and the display value at the moment when power is off is memorized.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated Power OFF Time Start is operated</li> <li>Control output operates as retained output.</li> <li>Control output will be reversed when it reaches to setting time. (At the initial start, OUT2 control output is OFF).</li> <li>In case of using the contact output, min. setting time must be set over 100ms.</li> </ol>
	One-Shot output	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time starts when INA signal turns ON and the display value at the moment when power is off is memorized.</li> <li>When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated Power OFF Time Start is operated</li> <li>Control output operates as one-shot output.</li> <li>In case of using the contact output, min. setting time must be set over 100ms.</li> </ol>

※ Power Reset: There is no memory protection. (Initializes the display value when power is off)

Power Hold: There is memory protection. (Memorizes the display value at the moment of power off, indicates the memorized display value when power is resupplied.)

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## Output Operation Mode (Timer)



Output mode	Input mode	Operation
INT [i n t.]	Interval (Power Reset)	<p>1) Control output turns ON and time starts when INA signal turns ON.</p> <p>2) When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated Power OFF Time Start is operated</p> <p>3) When it reaches setting time, indication value and control output are reset automatically.</p> <p>4) Control output is ON when time is progressing.</p>
	Interval 1 (Power Reset)	<p>1) Control output turns ON and time starts when INA signal turns ON.</p> <p>2) When INA signal is on: Power ON Time Start is operated Power OFF Time Start is operated</p> <p>3) When it reaches setting time, indication value and control output are reset automatically.</p> <p>4) Control output is ON when time is progressing.</p> <p>5) INA input is ignored while time is progressing.</p>
INT.1 [i n t. 1.]	Interval 2 (Power Reset)	<p>1) Time starts when INA input is ON and resets when INA input is OFF.</p> <p>2) INA input is ON, OUT1 output is ON during T1 or t1.</p> <p>3) When it reaches setting time1, display value resets and OUT2 output is ON during T2 or t2 output time.</p> <p>※ Output turns OFF when reaching the setting time even if one-shot time is longer than setting time.</p>
	Interval 2 (Power Reset)	<p>1) Time starts when INA input is ON and resets when INA input is OFF.</p> <p>2) INA input is ON, OUT1 output is ON during T1 or t1.</p> <p>3) When it reaches setting time1, display value resets and OUT2 output is ON during T2 or t2 output time.</p> <p>※ Output turns OFF when reaching the setting time even if one-shot time is longer than setting time.</p> <p>(PRESET1 model has no INT.2 mode)</p>

※Power Reset: There is no memory protection. (Initializes the display value when power is off)

Power Hold: There is memory protection. (Memorizes the display value at the moment of power off, indicates the memorized display value when power is resupplied.)



# Programmable Counter/Timer

## Output Operation Mode (Timer)



Output mode	Input mode	Operation
OFD [oFd]	Signal Off Delay1 (Power Reset)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) If INA is ON, control output remains ON. (except when power is off and reset is on)</li> <li>2) When INA signal is OFF, time processes.</li> <li>3) When it reaches setting time, indication value and control output are reset automatically.</li> </ol>
	On-Off Delay (Power Reset)	
NFD [nFd]	On-Off Delay1 (Power Hold)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) When INA input turns ON, time progresses and output turns ON after On_Delay time.</li> <li>2) When INA input turns OFF, time progresses and output turns OFF after Off_Delay time.</li> <li>3) If INA input turns OFF within On_Delay time, output will turn ON and step2 operate.</li> <li>4) If INA input turns ON within Off_Delay time, output will turn OFF and step1 operate.</li> </ol>
	Integration Time (Power Reset)	
INTG [intG]	Integration Time (Power Reset)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Time is progressing while INA input is ON.</li> <li>2) Time progress stops while INA input is OFF.</li> <li>3) When it reaches the setting time, output is ON.</li> </ol>

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- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

※Power Reset: There is no memory protection. (Initializes the display value and the output status when re-supplying the power.)  
 Power Hold: There is memory protection. (It memorizes the status of power off. When re-supplying the power, it returns the memorized display value and the output status.)

## ■ Timer Operation Of The Indicator (CT6S-I, CT6Y-I, CT6M-I)

TOTAL [t o t A L ]	<p>When memory protection setting is OFF</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Time starts when INA input is ON.</li> <li>2) Setting value is initialized when Reset input is ON.</li> <li>3) Time progress stops when INHIBIT input is ON.</li> <li>4) Resets when power is OFF.</li> </ol>
	<p>When memory protection setting is ON</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Time starts when INA input is ON.</li> <li>2) Setting value is initialized when Reset input is ON.</li> <li>3) Time progress stops while INHIBIT input is ON.</li> <li>4) Display value at the moment of power OFF is memorized.</li> </ol>
HOLD [H o L d ]	<p>When memory protection setting is OFF</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Time progresses when INA input is ON.</li> <li>2) Time progress stops while INA input is OFF.</li> <li>3) When time reaches setting time, display value will stop and flash.</li> <li>4) When reset input is applied, display value is initialized.</li> <li>5) Resets when power is OFF.</li> </ol>
	<p>When memory protection setting is ON</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Time progresses when INA input is ON.</li> <li>2) Time progress stops while INA input is OFF.</li> <li>3) When time reaches setting time, display value will stop and flash.</li> <li>4) When reset input is applied, display value is initialized.</li> <li>5) Display value the moment when power is OFF is memorized.</li> </ol>
On Time Display [o n t d ]	<p>When memory protection setting is OFF</p>	<p>※ON time indicate mode of INA input</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Time reset start operates when INA input turns ON.</li> <li>2) Time progress stops while INA input is OFF.</li> <li>3) When time progress stops and power is off, the display value is initialized.</li> <li>4) If progress time is greater than setting time when INA input turns off, display value flashes and operation stops until reset signal is applied.</li> </ol>
	<p>When memory protection setting is ON</p>	<p>※ON time indicate mode of INA input</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Time reset start operates when INA input turns ON.</li> <li>2) Time progress stops while INA input is OFF.</li> <li>3) When time progress stops and power is off, the display value is memorized.</li> <li>4) If progress time is greater than setting time when INA input turns off, display value flashes and operation stops until reset signal is applied.</li> </ol>

# Programmable Counter/Timer

## ■ Timer '0' Time Setting

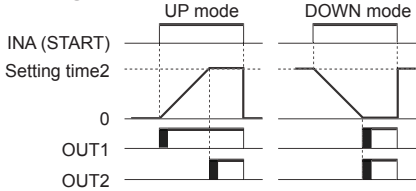
### ◎ Available output operation mode to set '0' time setting

*ond, ond.1, ond.2, nfd, nfd.1*

### ◎ Operation according to output mode (at 0 time setting)

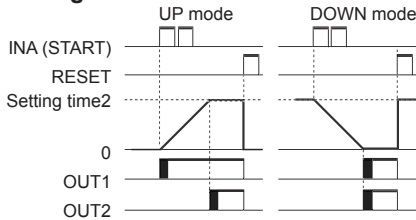
#### 1) OND (Signal ON Delay) mode [*ond*]

##### ● Setting time1 is set to 0



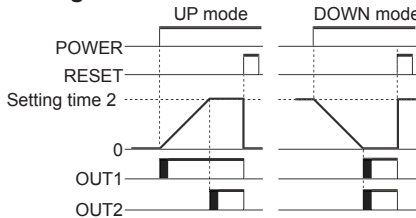
#### 2) OND.1 (Signal ON Delay 1) mode [*ond.1*]

##### ● Setting time1 is set to 0



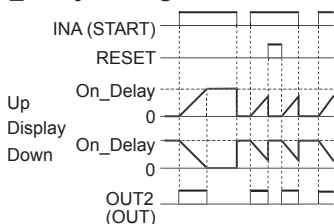
#### 3) OND.2 (Power ON Delay2) mode [*ond.2*]

##### ● Setting time1 is set to 0



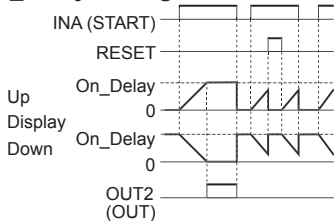
#### 4) NFD (ON-OFF Delay) mode [*nfd*]

##### ● OFF\_Delay setting time is set to 0



#### 5) NFD.1 (ON-OFF Delay1) mode [*nfd.1*]

##### ● OFF\_Delay setting time is set to 0



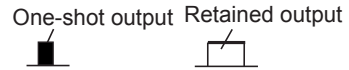
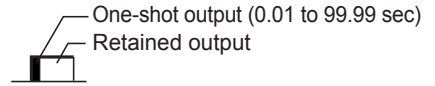
### ◎ Setting value1 (PS1) is higher than Setting value2 (PS2)

OND[*ond*], OND.1[*ond.1*] or OND.2[*ond.2*] output mode

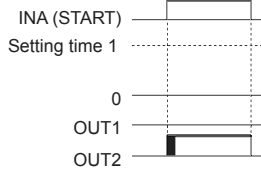
● UP mode: When the timer setting value1 is greater than the setting value 2, OUT1 output does not turn ON.

● DOWN mode: When the timer setting value1 is greater than the setting value 2, OUT1 output does not turn ON.

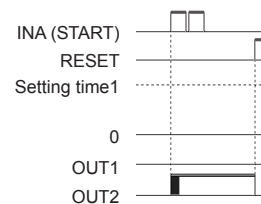
If the setting value 1 is same as the setting value2 and START signal is applied, OUT1 output turns ON immediately.



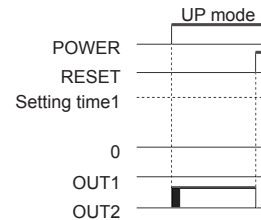
##### ● Setting time2 is set to 0



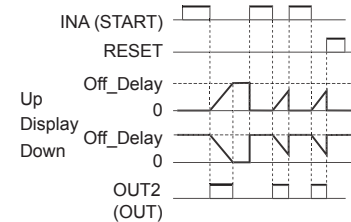
##### ● Setting time2 is set to 0



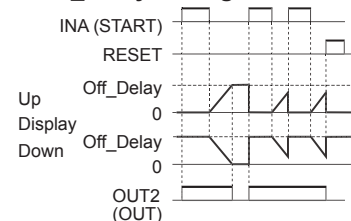
##### ● Setting time2 is set to 0



##### ● ON\_Delay setting time is set to 0



##### ● ON\_Delay setting time is set to 0



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(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software



# Programmable Counter/Timer

## ◎ Communication command and block

The format of query and response

### 1) Read Coil Status (Func. 01 H), Read Input Status (Func. 02 H)

#### ● Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function	Starting Address		No. of Points		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC 16

#### ● Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function	Byte Count	Data			Error Check (CRC 16)	
			Low	High	Low	High	
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC 16

### 2) Read Holding Registers (Func. 03 H), Read Input Registers (Func. 04 H)

#### ● Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function	Starting Address		No. of Points		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC 16

#### ● Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function	Byte Count	Data			Error Check (CRC 16)	
			High	Low	High	Low	Low
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC 16

### 3) Force Single Coil. (Func 05 H)

#### ● Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function	Coil Address		Force Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC 16

#### ● Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function	Coil Address		Force Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC 16

### 4) Preset Single Register (Func. 06 H)

#### ● Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function	Register Address		Preset Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC 16

#### ● Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function	Register Address		Preset Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC 16

### 5) Preset Multiple Registers (Func. 10 H)

#### ● Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function	Starting Address		No. of Register		Byte Count	Data		Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC 16

#### ● Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function	Starting Address		No. of Register		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC 16

### 6) Application

Read Coil Status (Func. 01 H)

Master reads OUT2 00002 (0001H) to 00003 (0002H), OUT1 output status (ON: 1, OFF: 0) from the Slave (Address 01).

#### ● Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function	Starting Address		No. of Points		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
01 H	01 H	00 H	01 H	00 H	02 H	EC H	0B H

On slave side OUT2 00003 (0002H): OFF,  
OUT1 00002 (0001H): ON

#### ● Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function	Byte Count	Data (00003 to 00001)		Error Check (CRC 16)	
			Low	High	Low	High
01 H	01 H	01 H	02 H	D0 H	49 H	

Read Input Register (Func. 04 H) Master reads preset value 21004 (03EBH) to 21005 (03ECH) of counter/timer, Slave (Address 15).

#### ● Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function	Starting Address		No. of Points		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
0F H	04 H	03 H	EB H	00 H	02 H	00 H	95 H

In case that the present value is 123456 (0001 E240 H) in slave side, 31004 (03EBH): E240 H, 31005 (03ECH): 0001H

#### ● Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function	Byte Count	Data		Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
			High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
0F H	04 H	04 H	E2 H	40 H	00 H	01 H	E2 H	28 H

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

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(T) Software

## © Modbus Mapping Table

### 1) Reset/Output

No. (Address)	Func.	Explanation	Setting range	Notice
00001 (0000)	01/05	Reset	0:OFF 1:ON	—
00002 (0001)	01	OUT2 output	0:OFF 1:ON	—
00003 (0002)	01	OUT1 output	0:OFF 1:ON	—
00004 (0003)	01	BATCH output	0:OFF 1:ON	For BATCH output model
00005 (0004)	01/05	BATCH resets	0:OFF 1:ON	For BATCH output model

### 2) Terminal input status

No. (Address)	Func.	Explanation	Setting range	Notice
10001 (0000)	02	INA input status	0:OFF 1:ON	Terminal input status
10002 (0001)	02	INB input status	0:OFF 1:ON	Terminal input status
10003 (0002)	02	INHIBIT input status	0:OFF 1:ON	Terminal input status
10004 (0003)	02	RESET input status	0:OFF 1:ON	Terminal input status
10005 (0004)	02	BATCH RESET input status	0:OFF 1:ON	Terminal input status

### 3) Product Information

No. (Address)	Func.	Explanation	Notice
30001 to 30100	04	Reserved	—
30101 (0064)	04	Product number H	Model ID
30102 (0065)	04	Product number L	
30103 (0066)	04	Hardware version	—
30104 (0067)	04	Software version	—
30105 (0068)	04	Model no. 1	"CT"
30106 (0069)	04	Model no. 2	"6M"
30107 (006A)	04	Model no. 3	"-2"
30108 (006B)	04	Model no. 4	"PT"
30109 (006C)	04	Reserved	—
30110 (006D)	04	Reserved	—
30111 (006E)	04	Reserved	—
30112 (006F)	04	Reserved	—
30113 (0070)	04	Reserved	—
30114 (0071)	04	Reserved	—
30115 (0072)	04	Reserved	—
30116 (0073)	04	Reserved	—
30117 (0074)	04	Reserved	—
30118 (0075)	04	Coil Status Start Address	0000
30119 (0076)	04	Coil Status Quantity	—
30120 (0077)	04	Input Status Start Address	0000
30121 (0078)	04	Input Status Quantity	—
30122 (0079)	04	Holding Register Start Address	0000
30123 (007A)	04	Holding Register Quantity	—
30124 (007B)	04	Input Register Start Address	0064
30125 (007C)	04	Input Register Quantity	—

### 4) Monitoring data

No. (Address)	Func.	Explanation	Setting range	Notice
31001 (03E8)	04	BA.O LED display status	0:OFF 1:ON	Bit 5
		OUT2 LED display status	0:OFF 1:ON	Bit 6
		OUT1 LED display status	0:OFF 1:ON	Bit 7
		BA.S LED display status	0:OFF 1:ON	Bit 10
		LOCK LED display status	0:OFF 1:ON	Bit 11
		PS2 LED display status	0:OFF 1:ON	Bit 12
		PS1 LED display status	0:OFF 1:ON	Bit 13
		TMR LED display status	0:OFF 1:ON	Bit 14
CNT LED display status	0:OFF 1:ON	Bit 15		
31002 (03E9)	04	Present value of BATCH counter	0 to 999999	For BATCH output model
31003 (03EA)				
31004 (03EB)	04	Present value of counter/timer	Counter 6digit type: -99999 to 999999 4digit type: -999 to 9999 Timer: Within time setting range	Use counter and timer in common
31005 (03EC)				
31006 (03ED)	04	Display unit	Counter: decimal point of display value Timer: Time range	Counter: 40058 Data Timer: 40102 Data
31007 (03EE)	04	PS (2) setting value	Counter 6digit type: -99999 to 999999 4digit type: -999 to 9999 Timer: Within time setting range	Use counter and timer in common
31008 (03EF)				
31009 (03F0)	04	PS1 setting value	Counter 6digit type: -99999 to 999999 4digit type: -999 to 9999 Timer: Within time setting range	Use counter and timer in common
31010 (03F1)				
31011 (03F2)	04	Setting value of BATCH counter	0 to 999999	Use counter and timer in common
31012 (03F3)				
31013 (03F4)	04	Checking the input logic	0: NPN, 1: PNP	

#### • Date format of 31001 (03E8) address bit

Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
CNT	TMR	PS1	PS2	LOCK	BA.S	—	—	OUT1	OUT2	BA.O	—	—	—	—	—
0 or 1	0 or 1	0 or 1	0 or 1	0 or 1	0 or 1	0	0	0 or 1	0 or 1	0 or 1	0	0	0	0	0

※2 Words data format: Upper data has high number address.

E.g.)31004: Present Value (Low Word),  
31005: Present Value (High Word)

### 5) Preset value setting group

No. (Address)	Func.	Explanation	Setting range	Notice
40001 (0000)	03 06 16	PS2 setting value	Counter 6digit type: 0 to 999999	Use counter and timer in common
40002 (0001)				
40003 (0002)	03 06 16	PS1 setting value	4digit type: 0 to 9999 Timer: Within time setting range	Use counter and timer in common
40004 (0003)				
40005 (0004)	03 06 16	BATCH counter setting value	0 to 999999	Use counter and timer in common
40006 (0005)				

# Programmable Counter/Timer

## 6) Function setting mode (Counter group)

No. (Address)	Func.	Explanation	Setting range	Notice
40051 (0032)	03/06/16	Counter/Timer [C - t]	1: C o U n 1: t i n E	Use counter and timer in common
40052 (0033)	03/06/16	Input mode [i n]	0: U P 5: d n - 2 1: U P - 1 6: U d - A 2: U P - 2 7: U d - b 3: d n 8: U d - C 4: d n - 1	—
40053 (0034)	03/06/16	Indication mode [d i S n]	0: t o t A L 1: H o L d	For the indicator
40054 (0035)	03/06/16	Output mode [o U t n]	0: F 3: r 6: A 9: t 1: n 4: E 7: R 10: d 2: C 5: P 8: S	—
40055 (0036)	03/06/16	Maximum counting speed [C P S]	0: 1 2: 1E 4: 10E 1: 30 3: 5E	—
40056 (0037)	03/06/16	OUT2 (OUT) output time	0000 to 9999	unit: ×10ms
40057 (0038)	03/06/16	OUT1 Output time	0000 to 9999	unit: ×10ms
40058 (0039)	03/06/16	Decimal point [d P]	0: - - - - - 2: - - - - - 4: - - - - - 1: - - - - - 3: - - - - - 5: - - - - -	4digit type 0: - - - - 1: - - - - 2: - - - - 3: - - - -
40059 (003A)	03/06/16	Min. reset time [r S t]	0: 1 1: 20	unit: ms
40060 (003B)	03/06/16	Prescale decimal point position [S C L d]	0: - - - - - 3: - - - - - 5: - - - - - 2: - - - - - 4: - - - - -	4digit type 1: - - - - 2: - - - - 3: - - - -
40061 (003C)	03/06/16	Prescale value [S C L]	6digit type: 000000 to 999999	Connected with prescale decimal point position
40062 (003D)			4digit type: 0000 to 9999	
40063 (003E)	03/06/16	Start value [S t r t]	6digit type: 000000 to 999999	Connected with decimal point position of display value
40064 (003F)			4digit type: 0000 to 9999	
40065 (0040)	03/06/16	Memory protection [d R t R]	0: C L r 1: r E C	Use counter and timer in common
40066 (0041)	03/06/16	Lock key [L o C k]	0: L o F F 1: L o C . 1 2: L o C . 2 3: L o C . 3	

## 7) Function setting mode (Timer group)

No. (Address)	Func.	Explanation	Setting range	Notice
40101 (0064)	03/06/16	Counter/Timer [C - t]	0: C o U n 1: t i n E	Use counter and timer in common
40102 (0065)	03/06/16	Time range [H o U r / m i n / S E C]	4digit type 0: 0.001s to 9.999s 5: 0.1m to 999.9m 1: 0.01s to 99.99s 6: 1m to 9999m 2: 0.1s to 999.9s 7: 1m to 99h59m 3: 1s to 9999s 8: 1h to 9999h 4: 1s to 99m59s	—
			6digit type 0: 0.001s to 999.999s 6: 1s to 9999m59s 1: 0.01s to 9999.99s 7: 1m to 99999.9m 2: 0.1s to 99999.9s 8: 1m to 999999m 3: 1s to 999999s 9: 1s to 99h59m59s 4: 0.01s to 99m59.99s 10: 1m to 9999h59m 5: 0.1s to 999m59.9s 11: 0.1h to 99999.9h	
40103 (0066)	03/06/16	UP/Down mode [U - d]	0: U P 1: d n	—
40104 (0067)	03/06/16	Output mode [o U t n]	0: o n d 3: F L E 7: i n t . 1 10: n F d 1: o n d . 1 4: F L E . 1 8: i n t . 2 11: n F d . 1 2: o n d . 2 5: F L E . 2 9: o F d 12: i n t . U	—
40105 (0068)	03/06/16	OUT2 (OUT) Output time [o U t 2]	0000 to 9999 (0: Hold)	unit: ×10ms
40106 (0069)	03/06/16	OUT1 Output time [o U t 1]	0000 to 9999 (0: Hold)	unit: ×10ms
40107 (006A)	03/06/16	Input signal time [i n t]	0: 1 1: 20	unit: ms
40108 (006B)	03/06/16	Memory protection [d R t R]	0: C L r 1: r E C	Use counter and timer in common
40109 (006C)	03/06/16	Lock key [L o C k]	0: L o F F 1: L o C . 1 2: L o C . 2 3: L o C . 3	Use counter and timer in common
40110 (006D)	03/06/16	Indication mode [d S P, n]	0: t o t A L 1: H o L d 2: o n t . d	For the indicator

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## 8) Function setting mode (Communication group)

No. (Address)	Func.	Explanation	Setting range	Notice
40151 (0096)	03/06/16	Comm. address [ <i>Rddr</i> ]	1 to 127	—
40152 (0097)	03/06/16	Comm. speed [ <i>bP5</i> ]	0: 24 1: 48 2: 96 3: 192 4: 384	unit: ×100bps
40153 (0098)	03/06/16	Comm. parity [ <i>PrtY</i> ]	0: none 1: Even 2: odd	—
40154 (0099)	03/06/16	Stop bit [ <i>StP</i> ]	0: 1 1: 2	—
40155 (009A)	03/06/16	Response waiting time [ <i>r5Ut</i> ]	05 to 99	unit: ms
40156 (009B)	03/06/16	Comm. writing [ <i>oñU</i> ]	0: EnR 1: d! 5R	—

### ⊙ Exception processing

When communication error occurs, the highest bit of received function is set to 1, then sends response command and transmits exception code.

Slave Address	Function + 80H	Exception Code	Error Check (CRC16)	
			Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

- Illegal Function (Exception Code: 01H): Not supporting command
- Illegal Data Address (Exception Code: 02H): Mismatch between the number of asked data and the number of anmittable data.
- Illegal Data Value (Exception Code: 03H): Mismatch between asked the number of data and transmittable the number of data in device
- Slave Device Failure (Exception Code: 04H): Command is processed incorrectly.

#### Example

Master reads output status (ON:1, OFF:0) of non existing coil 01001 (03E8 H) from Slave (Address17).

#### • Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function	Starting Address		No. of Points		Error Check (CRC16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
11H	01H	03H	E8H	00H	01H	##H	##H

#### • Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function + 80H	Exception Code	Error Check (CRC16)	
			Low	High
11H	81H	02H	##H	##H

## ▣ Read And Write Of Parameter Value Using Communication

### ⊙ Read of the parameter area

00002 (OUT2), 00003 (OUT1), 00004 (BA, 0), 10001 to 10005 (Terminal input), 30101 to 30125 (Product information), 31001 to 31013 (Monitoring data)

### ⊙ Read and write of the parameter area

00001 (Reset starts), 00005 (BATCH Reset starts), 40001 to 40006 (Setting value saving group), 40051 to 40066 (Counter setting group), 40101 to 40110 (Timer setting group), 40151 to 40156 (Communication setting group)

### ⊙ Read of communication

Read parameter value using communication. (Function: 01H, 02H, 03H, 04H)

It is able to read communication regardless of permitting/prohibiting communication writing.

### ⊙ Communication write

Change parameter value using communication. (Function: 05H, 06H, 10H)

- When changing the parameter setting value of '▣ Function setting mode Counter group' or '▣ Function setting mode Timer group' using communication, reset indication will flash in 3 sec and display value will be reset. (Counting display value and progress time before changing parameter setting value are not saved.)
- When changing the parameter setting value of '▣ Preset value setting group' or '▣ Function setting mode Communication group' using communication, counting display value or progress time will not be reset.
- In prohibit writing communication setting (*UoñU* = 1: d! 5R), a write command does not process.
- If setting value beyond the setting range, this setting value is substituted for the value within the setting range and then memorized.



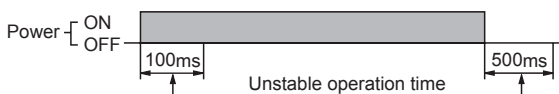
# Programmable Counter/Timer

## ■ Factory Default

	Parameter	Factory default
Counter	ln	Ud-C
	oUt.n	F
	dSP.n	totRL
	CP5	30
	oUt2(oUt.t)	Hold (fixed)
	oUt1	00.10
	dP	-----
	rSt	20
	SiG	nPn
	SC.dP	6-digit type: -.-.-.-.- 4-digit type: -.-.-
	SC.L	6-digit type: 1.00000 4-digit type: 1.000
St.r.t	000000	
dR.t.R	CLr	
Timer	HoUr/n/n/SEC	6-digit type: 0.00 1s-999.999s 4-digit type: 0.00 1s-9.999s
	U-d	UP
	dSP.n	totRL
	dR.t.R	CLr
	oUt.n	oNd
	oUt2(oUt.t)	Hold
	oUt1	00.10
	SiG	nPn
ln.t	20	
General	LoCk	LoFF
	PS1	1000
	PS2	5000
Comm.	Addr	001
	bPS	96
	Pr.t.Y	nonE
	St.P	2
	rSt	20
Co.n.y	EnR	

## ■ Cautions During Use

### ◎ Power ON/OFF



- The inner circuit voltage rises within 100ms after supplying the power to the unit. The input is unavailable at this period. Be sure that the inner circuit voltage drops within 500ms after turning OFF the power.

◎ In case of 24VAC / 24-48VDC model, power supply should be insulated and limited voltage/current or Class 2 power supply device.

### ◎ Input signal line

- Shorten the cable from the sensor to the unit.
- Use shield cable when input cable is longer.
- Wire the input signal line separately from power line.

### ◎ Input logic selection

Before selecting input logic, must cut off the power to counter/timer. Select the input logic following the instruction.

### ◎ Contact counting input (counter operation)

If apply contact input at high speed mode (1k, 5k, 10kcps), it may cause miscount by chattering. Therefore set low speed mode (1cps or 30cps) at contact input.

### ◎ Testing dielectric voltage or insulation resistance when the unit is installed at control panel

- Isolate the unit from the circuit of control panel.
- Short all terminals of the unit.

### ◎ Do not use the unit in the following environments.

- Environments with high vibration or shock.
- Environments with strong alkali or strong acid materials
- Environments with exposure to direct sunlight
- Near machinery which produce strong magnetic force or electric noise

### ◎ This product may be used in the following environments.

- Indoor
- Max. altitude: 2,000m
- Pollution degree 2
- Installation category II

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(T) Software

# FX Y Series

## DIN W72×H36mm Of Counter/Timer With Indication Only

### ■ Features

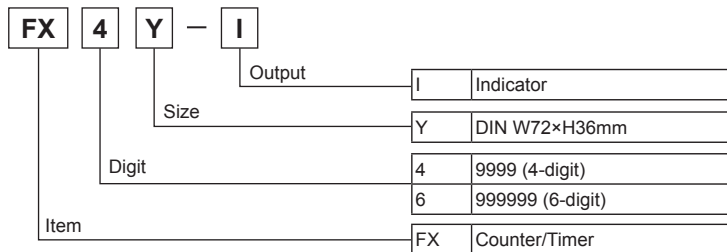
- Upgraded counting speed: 1cps/30cps/2kcps/5kcps
- Application of Up/Down input mode
- Selectable Up/Down indication of display value
- Wide range of input power supply:  
100-240VAC 50/60Hz  
12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC universal
- Selectable Counter or Timer function by internal DIP switch  
selectable time ranges
- Built-in Microprocessor



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information



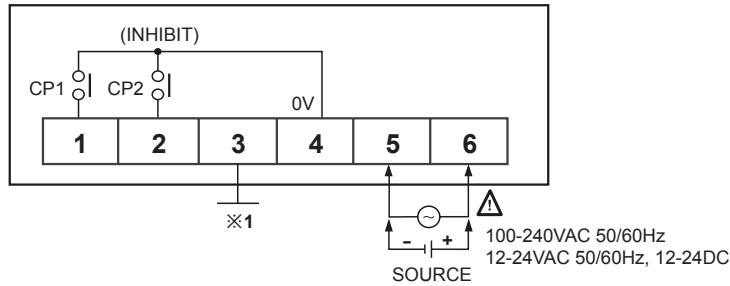
### ■ Specifications

Model		FX4Y-I	FX6Y-I
Digit		4-digit	6-digit
Digit size		W8×H14mm	W4×H8mm
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
	AC/DC voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC	
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption	AC voltage	Max. 4.5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)	
	AC/DC voltage	Max. 4.5VA (12-24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 2.8W (12-24VDC)	
Max. counting speed		Selectable 1cps/30cps/2kcps/5kcps by internal DIP switch	
Min. input signal width	INHIBIT input	Approx. 20ms	
	RESET input		
Input	CP1, CP2 input	No voltage input - Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 470Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 1VDC Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ	
	RESET input		
Memory protection		Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory)	
External power		Max. 12VDC ±10% 50mA	
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute	
Noise immunity	AC voltage	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
	DC voltage	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1hour	
	Malfuction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfuction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient temperature	10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Approval		c AU US	
Unit weight		Approx. 130g	Approx. 132g

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Indicator, Up-Down Counter/Timer

## ■ Connections

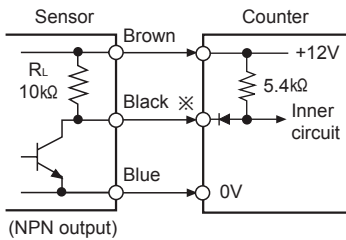


- ※1: It can be selected RESET or sensor power (+12VDC 50mA) by internal PIN operation. (Refer to J-40)
- ※CP1, CP2: Input signal terminals when using as counter.
- ※INHIBIT (CP2): Time Hold terminal when using for timer (Connect switch to ②+④ from the external.)
- ※Operated by a Power ON Start method when it is used as a timer.

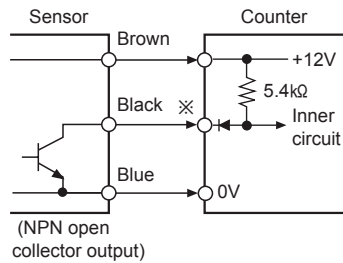
## ■ Input Connections

### ◎ Using for no-voltage input (NPN)

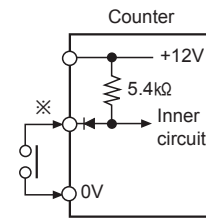
#### ● Solid-state input (standard sensor: NPN output type sensor)



※CP1, CP2 (INHIBIT), RESET input



#### ● Contact input

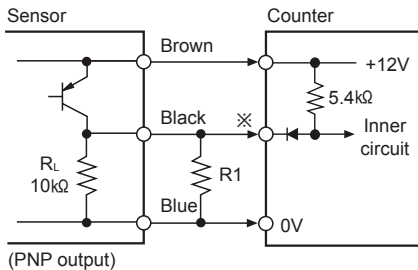


※Counting speed:  
1 or 30cps setting (counter)

### ◎ Using for voltage input (PNP)

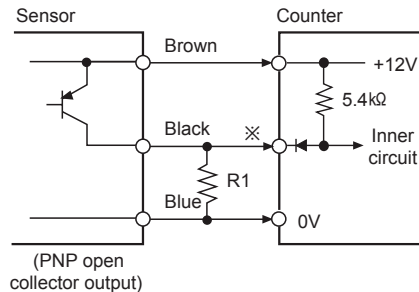
FXY series is for no-voltage input type, it is not available to count applying DC voltage from the external. For using PNP type sensor, please use as the following to count.

#### ● PNP output type sensor



- ※Please set R1 value to make the composed resistance of  $R_L + R1$  as Max. 470kΩ is an impedance for short-circuit.
- ※CP1, CP2 (INHIBIT), RESET input

#### ● PNP open collector output type sensor



- ※In case of PNP open collector output type sensor, please connect lower than 470Ω of R1 to input terminal before using.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# FX Series

## Counting Method

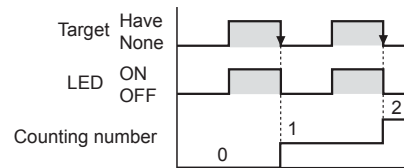
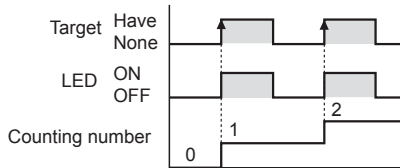
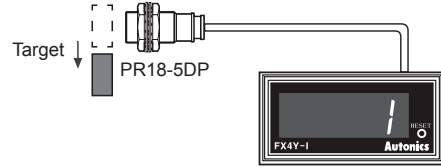
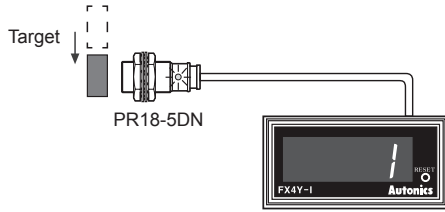
Be careful to select sensor because the counting method of NPN output type sensor is different from PNP output type sensor.

### ● NPN output type sensor

: When the sensor is changed from OFF to ON, it counts.

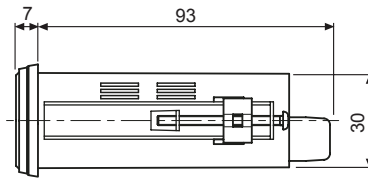
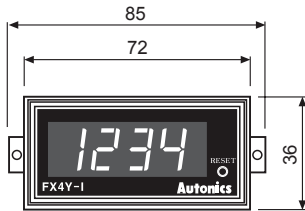
### ● PNP output type sensor

: When the sensor is changed from ON to OFF, it counts.

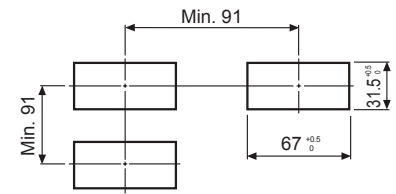


## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

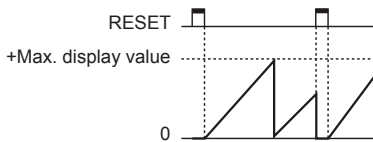


### ● Panel cut-out

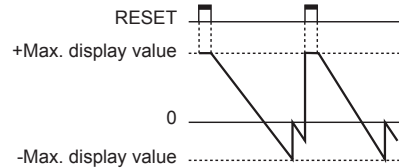


## Counting Operation Of Indication Type (Counter)

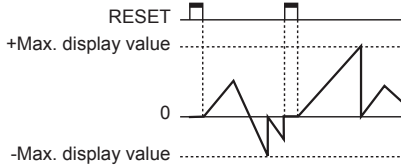
### ● Up mode



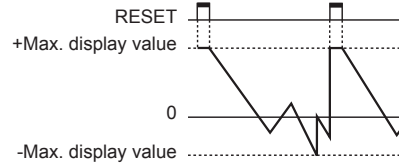
### ● Down mode



### ● Up/Down-A, B, C mode

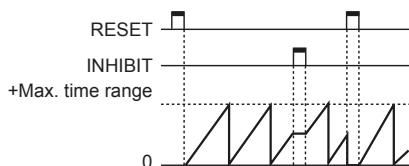


### ● Up/Down-D, E, F mode

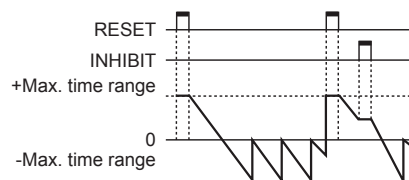


## Counting Operation Of Indication Type (Timer)

### ● Up mode

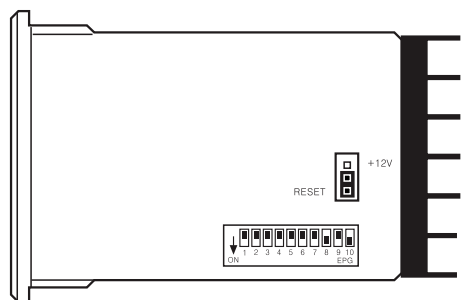


### ● Down mode

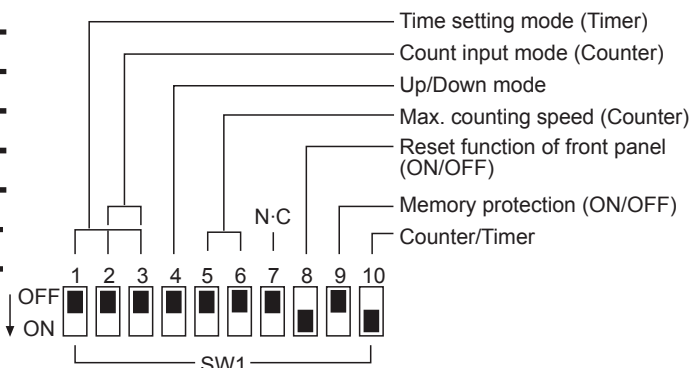


# Indicator, Up-Down Counter/Timer

## ■ Description Of Inner DIP Switches



※ Inner selection switch is changed from 8pin to 10pin with upgrade of counting speed.



### ● Up/Down mode

SW1	Function
4 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Up mode
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	
4 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Down mode
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	

### ● Counter/Timer

SW1	Function
10 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Timer
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	
10 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Counter
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	

### ● Reset function of front panel (ON/OFF)

SW1	Function
8 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Disable the front panel reset function
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	
8 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Enable the front panel reset function
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	

### ● Max. counting speed

SW1	CP1, CP2
5 6 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	1cps
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	
5 6 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	30cps
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	
5 6 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	2kcps
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	
5 6 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	5kcps
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	

### ● Memory protection (ON/OFF)

SW1	Function
9 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Enable the memory protection
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	
9 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Disable the memory protection
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	

## ■ Time Setting Mode (Timer)

SW1	4-digit	6-digit	SW1	4-digit	6-digit
1 2 3 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	99.99sec	99999.9sec	1 2 3 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	999.9min	99999.9min
ON <input type="checkbox"/>			ON <input type="checkbox"/>		
1 2 3 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	999.9sec	999999sec	1 2 3 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	99hour 59min	99hour 59min 59sec
ON <input type="checkbox"/>			ON <input type="checkbox"/>		
1 2 3 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	9999sec	99min 59.99sec	1 2 3 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	999.9hour	9999hour 59min
ON <input type="checkbox"/>			ON <input type="checkbox"/>		
1 2 3 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	99min 59sec	999min 59.9sec	1 2 3 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	9999hour	99999.9hour
ON <input type="checkbox"/>			ON <input type="checkbox"/>		

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

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(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

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(N) Display Units

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(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Input Mode (Counter)

Input mode	SW1	OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Up mode</b> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Input mode	SW1	OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Down mode</b> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Up/Down-A (Command input)	OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Up/Down-D (Command input)	OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Up/Down-B (Individual input)	OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Up/Down-E (Individual input)	OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Up/Down-C (Phase difference input)	OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Up/Down-F (Phase difference input)	OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
UP (Count up input)	OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Down (Count down input)	OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

※A: Over min. signal width, B: Over 1/2 of min. signal width.

If the signal width of A or B is less than min. signal width,  $\pm 1$  of count error occurs.

※n: + max. display value (FX4Y-I: 9999, FX6Y-I: 999999)

# Indicator, Up-Down Counter/Timer

## ■ Proper Usage

### ○ Reset

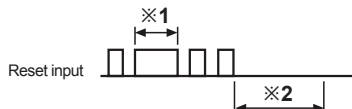
#### ● Reset

When selecting a reset input/output mode, please apply the external reset or manual reset signal.

**If it is not reset, it is operated as the prior mode.**

#### ● Reset signal width

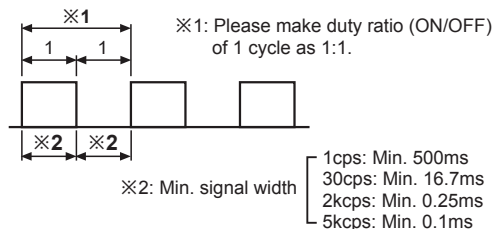
It is reset perfectly when the reset signal is applied for **min. 20ms** regardless of the contact input & solid-state input.



※1: In case of a contact reset, it is reset perfectly if the ON time of reset signal is applied for min. 20ms even though a chattering occurs.

※2: Signal input (CP1, CP2) is possible if there is no reset input for min. 50ms after reset input.

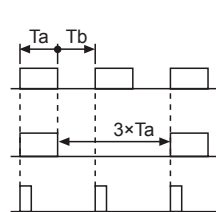
### ○ Min. signal width



### ○ Max. counting speed

This is a response speed per 1 sec when the duty ratio (ON/OFF) of input signal is 1:1.

If the duty ratio is not 1:1, the width between ON and OFF should be over min. signal width and the response speed will get slower against input signal. And one of ON width and OFF width is under min. signal width, this product may not respond.



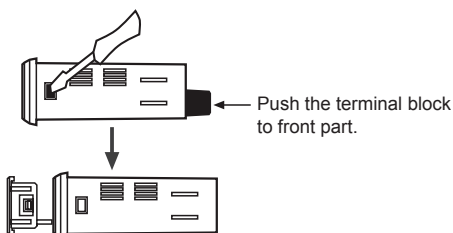
Ta (ON width) and Tb (OFF width) need to be over min. signal width.

When duty ratio is 1:3, the max. counting speed will be 1/2 from the rated spec.

It can not respond if it is smaller than min. signal width ( $T_a$ ).

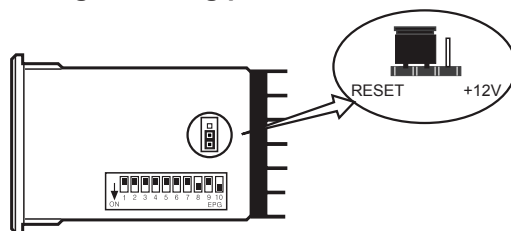
### ○ Detach the case from body

While pushing the Lock part with driver to the front, push the terminal block.

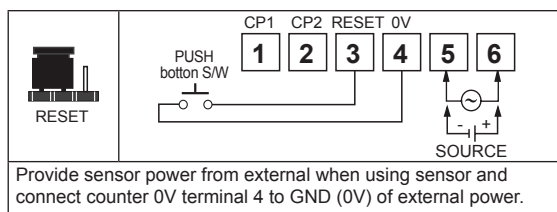


※Be careful not to be wounded by tools.

### ○ Using switching pin of Reset / +12V

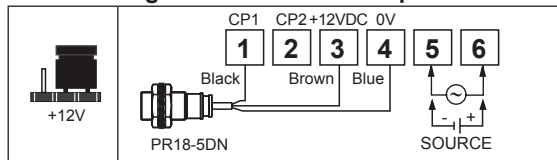


### ● When using terminal 3 for external reset terminal

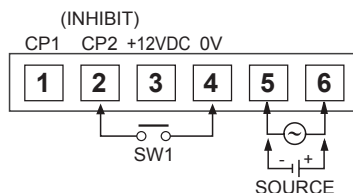


Provide sensor power from external when using sensor and connect counter 0V terminal 4 to GND (0V) of external power.

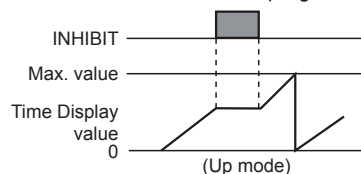
### ● When using terminal 3 for sensor power terminal



### ○ INHIBIT [For timer]

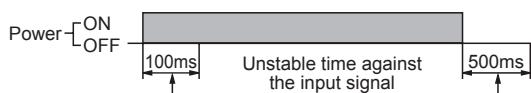


- It becomes the INHIBIT mode when SW1 turns on. (Time Hold)
- When power is applied, it starts to progress and INHIBIT mode is used to stop the time is under the progress at the moment.
- When SW1 is OFF, timer starts to progress again.



### ○ Power

The inner circuit voltage starts to rise up for the first 100ms after power on, the input may not work at this time. And also the inner circuit voltage drops down for the last 500ms after power off, the input may not work at this time.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

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(H) Temperature Controllers

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(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# FXS Series

## DIN W48×H48mm, Compact Counter/Timer

### ■ Features

- Upgraded counting speed: 1cps/30cps/2kcps/5kcps
- Selectable voltage input (PNP) or No-voltage input (NPN)
- Addition of Up/Down input mode
- Available to set a decimal point (fixed decimal point of display)
- Wide range of input power supply: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz  
12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC universal
- Selectable Counter/Timer by internal DIP switch
- Various time range: Built-in micro computer (Micom)




⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>FX</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>I</b>	Output	No mark	1-stage preset
					Size	I	Indicator
					Digit	S	DIN W48×H48mm
						4	9999 (4-digit)
						5	99999 (5-digit)
						FX	Counter/Timer

### ■ Specifications

Model	1-stage preset	<b>FX4S</b>	—
	Indicator	—	<b>FX5S-I</b>
Digit		4-digit	5-digit
Digit size		W3.8×H7.6mm	W4×H8mm
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
	AC/DC voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC	
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption	AC voltage	• Indicator: Max. 4.7VA	• 1-stage preset: Max. 5.7VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)
	AC/DC voltage	• Indicator: Max. 4.5VA	• 1-stage preset: Max. 5.6VA (12-24VAC 50/60Hz)
		• Indicator: Max. 2.8W	• 1-stage preset: Max. 3W (12-24VDC)
Max. counting speed for CP1, CP2		Selectable 1cps/30cps/2kcps/5kcps by internal DIP switch	
Min. input signal width	INHIBIT input	Approx. 20ms	
	RESET input		
Input	CP1, CP2 input (INHIBIT)	Input logic is selectable [Voltage input] Impedance: 5.4kΩ "H" level: 5-30VDC, "L" level: 0-2VDC [No-voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 2VDC, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ	
	RESET input		
One-shot output time		0.05 to 5sec	—
Control output	Contact	Type	SPDT (1c)
		Capacity	250VAC 3A at resistive load
	Solid state	Type	NPN open collector
		Capacity	Max. 30VDC, 100mA
Memory protection		Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory)	
External power		Max. 12VDC±10% 50mA	
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute	
Noise immunity	AC voltage	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
	DC voltage	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfuction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfuction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A at resistive load)	
Environment	Ambient temp.	10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH	
Approval		e  us	
Unit weight		Approx. 153g	Approx. 143g

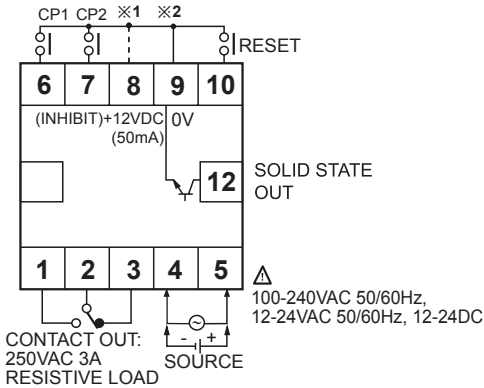
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



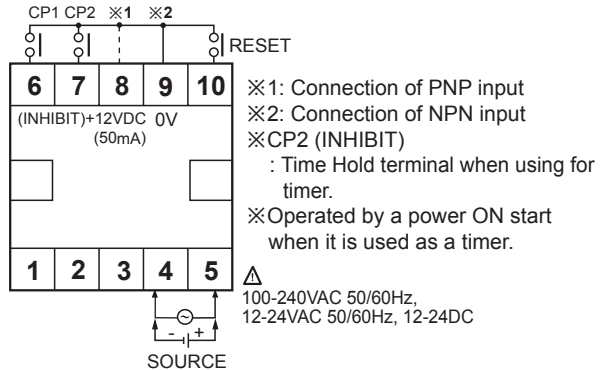
# Compact, Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up-Down Counter/Timer

## ■ Connections

### ● FX4S

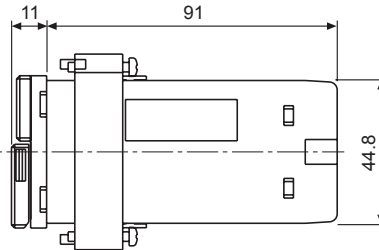
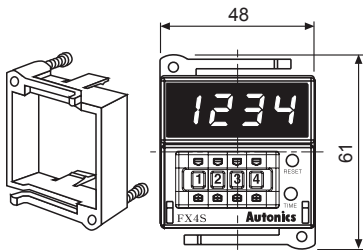


### ● FX5S-I

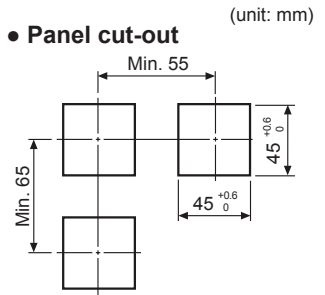


## ■ Dimensions

### ● Bracket



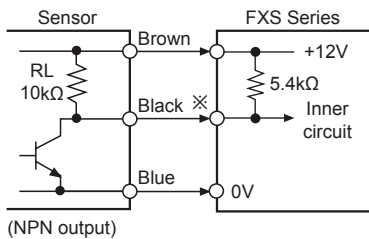
### ● Panel cut-out



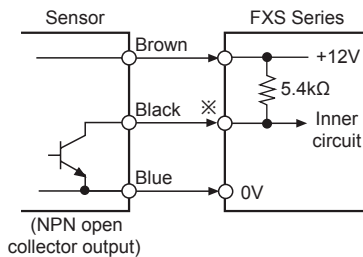
## ■ Input Connections

### ◎ Input logic: No-voltage (NPN) input

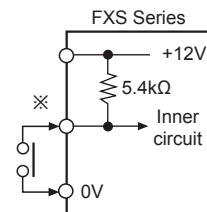
#### ● Solid-state input (standard sensor: NPN output type sensor)



※CP1, CP2 (INHIBIT), RESET input



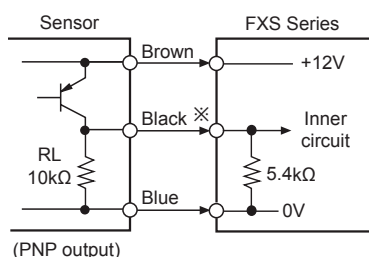
#### ● Contact input



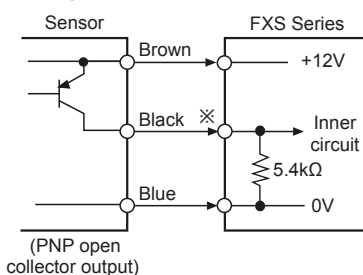
※Counting speed: 1 or 30cps setting (counter)

### ◎ Input logic: Voltage (PNP) input

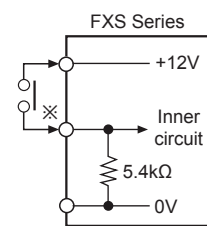
#### ● Solid-state input (standard sensor: PNP output type sensor)



※CP1, CP2 (INHIBIT), RESET input



#### ● Contact input



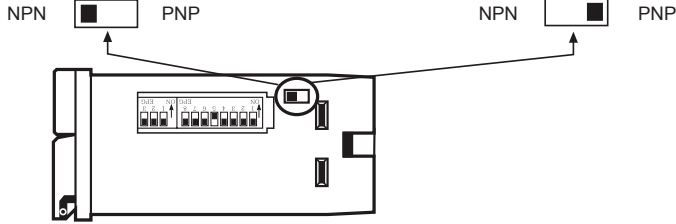
※Counting speed: 1 or 30cps setting (counter)

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
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- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# FXS Series

## Input Logic Selection

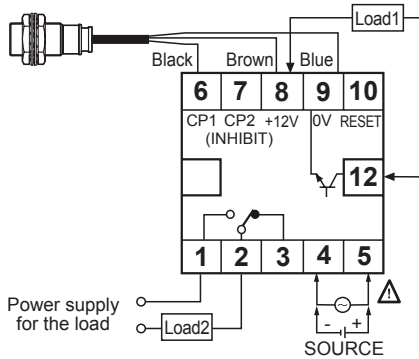
- Select NPN (No-voltage input) (factory default)
- Select PNP (voltage input)



※Please be sure to turn OFF the power before changing input logic.

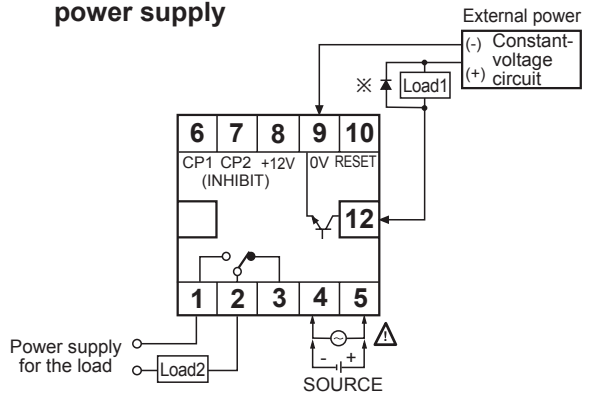
## Input & Output Connections

- In case of operating the load by power supply of the sensor



- Please select proper capacity of load, because total current consumption should not be exceed current capacity. (Max. 50mA)
- Contact capacity: Max. 250VAC 3A

- In case of operating the load by external power supply

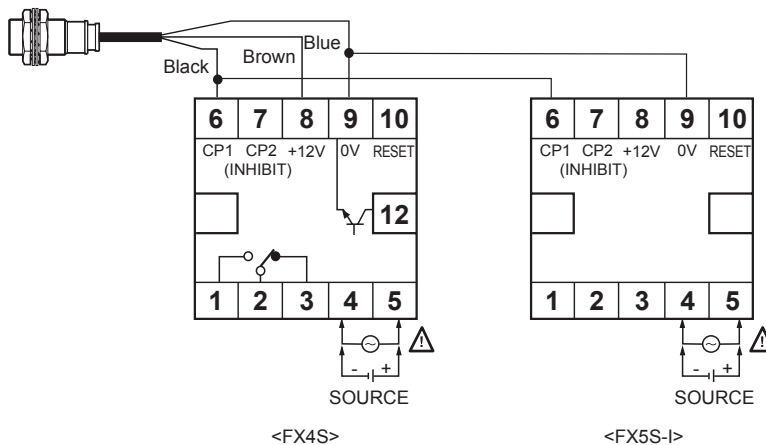


- The capacity of Load1 must not be exceed Max. 30VDC, Max. 100mA of the switching capacity of the transistor.
- Please do not supply the reverse polarity voltage.
- ※Please connect the surge absorber (Diode) at both terminals of Load1, in case of using the inductive load. (Relay, etc.)

- Using 2 counters with one sensor

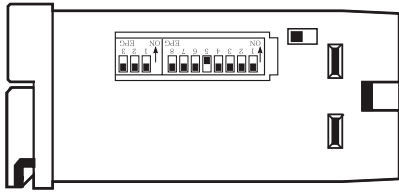
It is available to use 2 counters with one sensor.

Please connect as the power of sensor is supplied from only one way of counters and design input logic with same way.

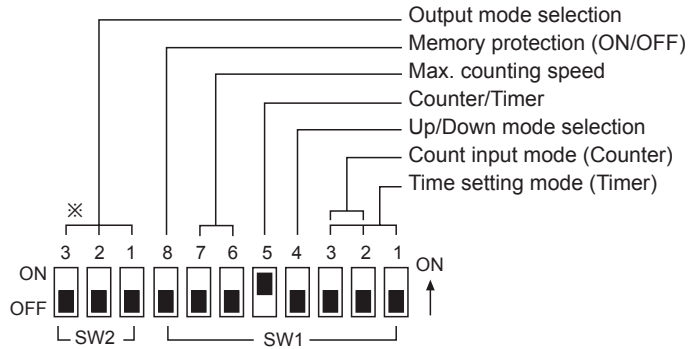


# Compact, Thumbweel Switch Setting Type Up-Down Counter/Timer

## ■ Description Of Inner DIP Switches



- ※ Inner selection switch is changed from 10pin to 11pin with upgrade of counting speed.
- ※ There is no output operation mode in Indicator (FX5S-I) and SW2 selection switch.



### ● Up/Down mode

SW1	Function
4	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> Down mode
	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> Up mode

### ● Counter/Timer selection

SW1	Function
5	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> Counter
	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> Timer

### ● Memory protection

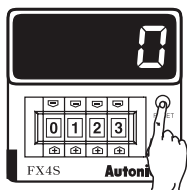
SW1	Function
8	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> Disable the memory protection
	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> Enable the memory protection

### ● Max. counting speed

SW1	CP1, CP2
6 ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 7 ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	1cps
6 ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 7 ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	30cps
6 ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 7 ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	2kcps
6 ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> 7 ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	5kcps

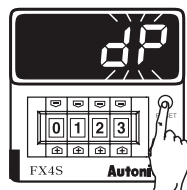
## ■ Setting Function Of Decimal Point

Displays the decimal point.

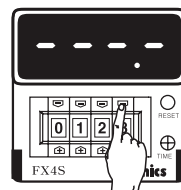


RUN mode

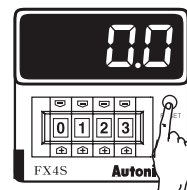
- ※If pressing RESET button for over 3sec, it advanced to decimal point setting mode.



- ※When "dP" flashes, touch RESET button once.



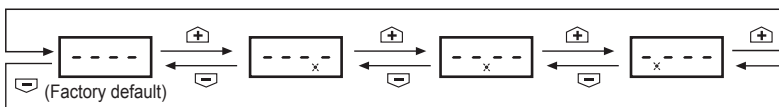
- ※Set the position of decimal point using (+), (-) buttons of digital switch.



Return to RUN mode

- ※It returns to RUN mode by press RESET button over 3sec

### ● Changing the decimal point



- ※It returns to RUN mode if no RESET button or digital switch is applied for 60sec in decimal point setting status.
- ※The decimal point setting is not existed in Indicator.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
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## Input Operation Mode (Counter)

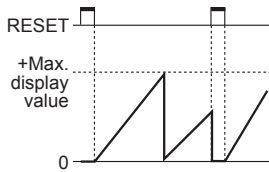
Input mode	SW1	No-voltage input (NPN)	Voltage input (PNP)		
Count up mode	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 4 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Up/Down-A (Command input)			
		Up/Down-B (Individual input)			
		Up/Down-C (Phase difference input)			
		Up (Count up input)			
	Count down mode	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Up/Down-D (Command input)		
			Up/Down-E (Individual input)		
		Down (Count down input)			

※⊙: Over Min. signal width, ⊙: Over 1/2 of Min. signal width. Counting miss by one (±1) occurs if the signal width of or is less than min. signal width.

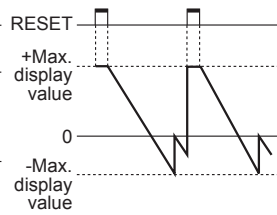
# Compact, Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up-Down Counter/Timer

## Counting Operation Of Indicator (Counter)

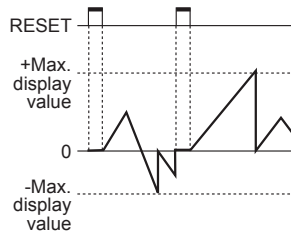
### Up input mode



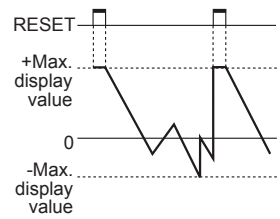
### Down input mode



### Up/Down-A, B, C input mode

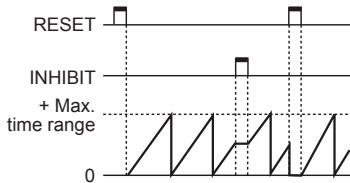


### Up/Down-D, E, F input mode

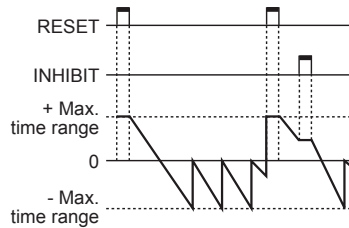


## Time Operation Of Indicator (Timer)

### Up input mode



### Down input mode



## Time Setting Mode (Timer)

SW1	4-digit	5-digit
ON OFF 1 2 3 [ON] [ON] [ON]	99.99sec	9999.9sec
ON OFF 1 2 3 [ON] [OFF] [ON]	999.9sec	99999sec
ON OFF 1 2 3 [ON] [ON] [OFF]	9999sec	9min 59.99sec
ON OFF 1 2 3 [ON] [ON] [ON]	99min 59sec	99min 59.9sec
ON OFF 1 2 3 [OFF] [ON] [ON]	999.9min	9999.9min
ON OFF 1 2 3 [ON] [OFF] [ON]	99hour 59min	9hour 59min 59sec
ON OFF 1 2 3 [ON] [ON] [ON]	999.9hour	999hour 59min
ON OFF 1 2 3 [ON] [ON] [ON]	9999hour	9999.9hour

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
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## Output Operation Mode (By Internal DIP Switch)

■ ← One-shot output (0.05 to 5sec)

□ ← Retained output

Output mode (SW2)	SW1 ON OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Up mode</b>		SW1 ON OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Down mode</b>		Operation after count up
	Up, Up / Down-A, B, C		Up, Up / Down-D, E, F		
<b>F</b>	Reset Preset 0 Output		Reset Preset 0 Output		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The display value continues until reset signal is applied then output is held.</li> <li>Retained output will be maintained until reset signal is applied.</li> </ul>
<b>N</b>	Reset Preset 0 Output		Reset Preset 0 Output		Display value and retained output are maintained until Reset signal is applied.
<b>C</b>	Reset Preset 0 Output		Reset Preset 0 Output		The display value returns to reset start status as soon as display value is reached to preset value.
<b>R</b>	Reset Preset 0 Output		Reset Preset 0 Output		The display value is held until output is OFF then returns to reset start status.
<b>K</b>	Reset Preset 0 Output		Reset Preset 0 Output		The display value continues until reset signal is applied.
<b>P</b>	Reset Preset 0 Output		Reset Preset 0 Output		The display value is held during one-shot output time, counting process is returned to reset start status as soon as output is ON.
<b>Q</b>	Reset Preset 0 Output		Reset Preset 0 Output		The display value continues during one-shot output time.
<b>S</b>	Up input	Down input			
Counter	Reset Preset 0 Output		Reset Preset 0 Output		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up, UP/Down-A, B, C input mode -Output is ON when (Display value) <math>\geq</math> (Preset value)</li> <li>Down, UP/Down-D, E, F input mode -Output is ON when (Display value) <math>\leq</math> (Zero)</li> </ul>
	ON OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Up / Down-A, B, C	Up / Down-D, E, F		
<b>S</b>	Reset Preset 0 Output	Reset Preset 0 Output			
Timer					
ON OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The output turns ON after the setting time and then turns OFF after the setting time. This operation is repeated sequentially. (Flicker operation)				

※One-shot output time is set by front TIME adjuster.

# Compact, Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up-Down Counter/Timer

## ■ Proper Usage

### ○ Reset function

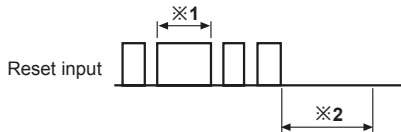
#### ● Reset

In case of changing the input mode after supplying the power, please take external reset or manual reset.

**If reset is not executed, the counter will be working as previous mode.**

#### ● Reset signal width

It is reset perfectly when the reset signal is applied during **min. 20ms** regardless of the contact input & solid-state input.



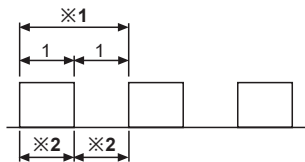
※1: In case of a contact reset, it is reset perfectly if the ON time of reset signal is applied during min. 20ms even though a chattering occurs.

※2: It can be input the signal of CP1, CP2 after min. 50ms from closing time of reset signal.

### ○ Sensor power

The power 12VDC which is provided to sensor is built in it. Please use it under Max. DC50mA.

### ○ Min. signal width



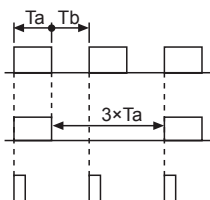
※1: Please make duty ratio (ON/OFF) 1:1

※2: Min. signal width  
 1cps: Min. 500ms  
 30cps: Min. 16.7ms  
 2kcps: Min. 0.25ms  
 5kcps: Min. 0.1ms

### ○ Max. counting speed

This is a response speed per 1 sec when the duty ratio (ON:OFF) of input signal is 1:1.

If the duty ratio is not 1:1, the width between ON and OFF should be over min. signal width and the response speed will getting slower against input signal. And one of ON width and OFF width is under min. signal width, this product may not respond.

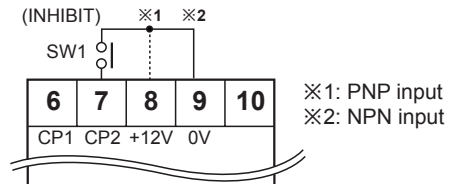


Width of Ta (ON) and Tb (OFF) must be larger than Min. signal width.

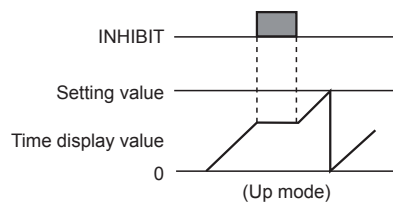
Max. counting speed is 1/2 value of rated spec. when duty ratio is 1:3.

It can not respond if it is smaller than min. signal width (Ta).

### ○ INHIBIT (for timer)



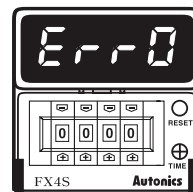
- If SW1 is ON, it becomes INHIBIT. (Time Hold)
- When power is applied, it starts to progress and INHIBIT mode is used to stop the time is under the progress at the moment.
- When SW1 is OFF, timer starts to progress again.



### ○ Error display

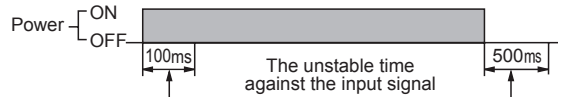
Error signal	Error description	Returning method
Err 0	Zero setting status	Change the setting value to non zero status

- ※When Error is displayed, the output continues OFF state.
- ※There is no Error function in indicator.

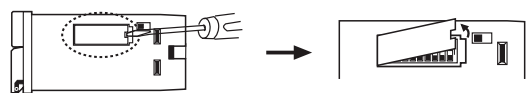


### ○ Power

The inner circuit voltage starts to rise up for the first 100ms after power on, the input may not work at this time. And also the inner circuit voltage drops down for the last 500ms after power off, the input may not work at this time.



### ○ DIP switch detachment



Push a lock part to front direction and widen it simultaneously.

※Please be careful of the injury caused by tools.

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- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
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# FX/FXH/FXL Series

## DIN W72×H72, W48×H96, W144×H72mm Counter/Timer

### ■ Features

- 36 input modes and 20 output modes
- Counting speed: 1cps/30cps/2kcps/5kcps
- Selectable voltage input (PNP) or No voltage input (NPN)
- Addition of Up/Down input mode
- Wide range of power supply: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz  
12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC universal
- Selectable Counter/Timer by internal DIP switch
- Various time range
- Built-in Microprocessor



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

FX	4	H	—	2P	
					Output
					Size
					Digit
					Item
			No mark		1-stage preset
			2P		2-stage preset
			I		Indicator
		L			DIN W144×H72mm
		H			DIN W48×H96mm
		No mark			DIN W72×H72mm
	4				9999 (4-digit)
	6				999999 (6-digit)
FX					Counter/Timer

### ■ Specifications

Model	1-stage preset	FX4	FX6	FX4H	—	—
	2-stage preset	FX4-2P	FX6-2P	FX4H-2P	FX4L-2P	FX6L-2P
	Indicator	FX4-I	FX6-I	FX4H-I	FX4L-I	FX6L-I
Digit		4-digit	6-digit	4-digit	4-digit	6-digit
Digit size		W8×H14mm	W4×H8mm	W6×H10mm	W8×H14mm	
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz				
	AC/DC voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC				
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage				
Power consumption	AC voltage	• Indicator: Max. 6VA • 1-stage preset: Max. 7VA • 2-stage preset: Max. 8VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)				
	AC/DC voltage	• Indicator: Max. 5.8VA • 1-stage preset: Max. 6.8VA • 2-stage preset: Max. 7.6VA (12-24VAC 50/60Hz) • Indicator: Max. 2.7W • 1-stage preset: Max. 3.3W • 2-stage preset: Max. 3.8W (12-24VDC)				
Max. counting speed for CP1, CP2		Selectable 1cps/30cps/2kcps/5kcps by internal DIP switch				
Min. input signal width	INHIBIT input	Approx. 20ms				
	RESET input					
Input	CP1, CP2 input (INHIBIT)	Input logic is selectable [Voltage input] Input impedance: Max. 5.4kΩ, [H]: 5-30VDC, [L]: 0-2VDC				
	RESET input	[No-voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 2VDC, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ				
One-shot output time		• 1-stage preset: 0.05 to 5sec • 2-stage preset: 1st. output 0.5sec fixed, 2nd. output: 0.05 to 5sec				
Control output	Contact	Type	• 1-stage preset: SPDT (1c), • 2-stage preset: 1st. output SPDT (1c), 2nd. output SPDT (1c)			
		Capacity	250VAC 3A at resistive load			
	Solid state	Type	• 1-stage preset: 1 NPN open collector • 2-stage preset: 1st. output 1 NPN open collector, 2nd. output 1 NPN open collector			
		Capacity	Max. 30VDC, 100mA			
Memory protection		Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory)				
External sensor power		Max. 12VDC±10% 50mA				
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C				
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH				
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute				
Noise immunity	AC voltage	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator				
	DC voltage	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator				

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up/Down Counter/Timer

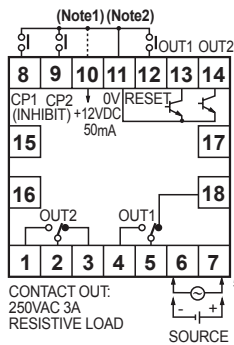
## Specifications

Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour								
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min								
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times								
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times								
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations								
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (at 250VAC 3A resistive load)								
Approval	UL (except for AC/DC voltage type)									
Weight <sup>*1</sup>	FX4:	Approx. 385g (approx. 249g)	FX6:	Approx. 395g (approx. 259g)	FX4H:	Approx. 349g (approx. 234g)	FX4L-2P:	Approx. 651g (approx. 467g)	FX6L-2P:	Approx. 678g (approx. 494g)
	FX4-2P:	Approx. 396g (approx. 258g)	FX6-2P:	Approx. 398g (approx. 262g)	FX4H-2P:	Approx. 375g (approx. 261g)	FX4L-I:	Approx. 593g (approx. 400g)	FX6L-I:	Approx. 586g (approx. 404g)
	FX4-I:	Approx. 353g (approx. 216g)	FX6-I:	Approx. 351g (approx. 214g)	FX4H-I:	Approx. 321g (approx. 206g)				

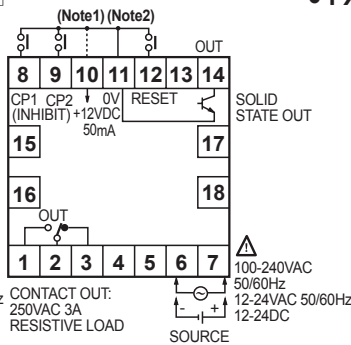
\*1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

## Connections

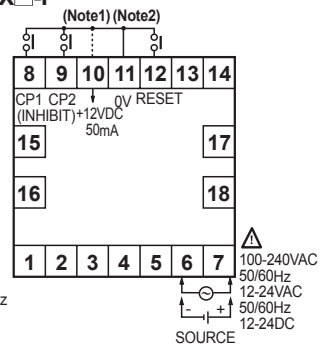
### FX□-2P



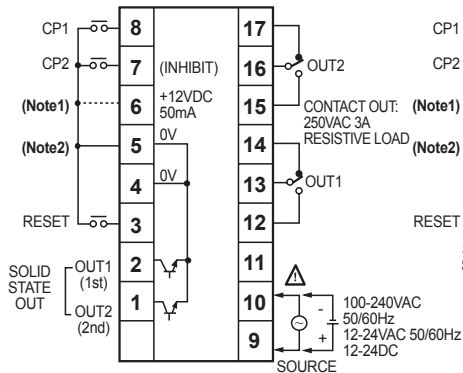
### FX□



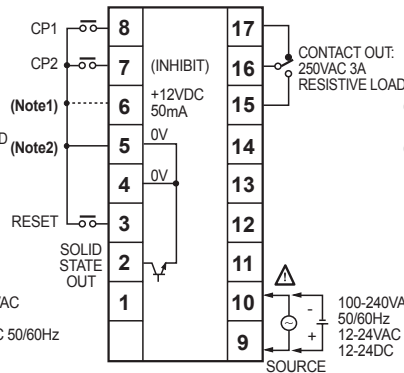
### FX□-I



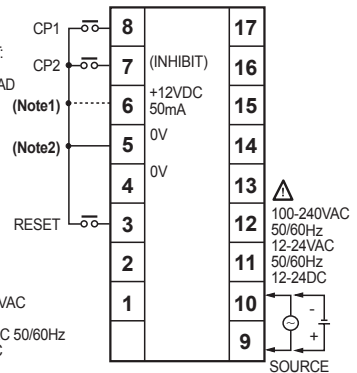
### FX4H-2P



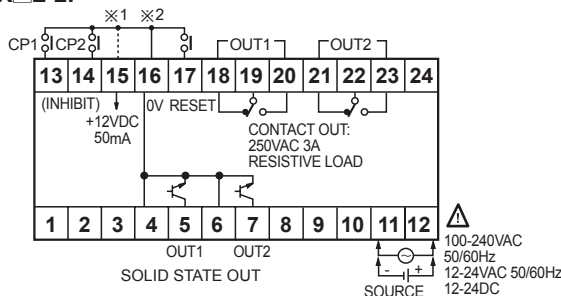
### FX4H



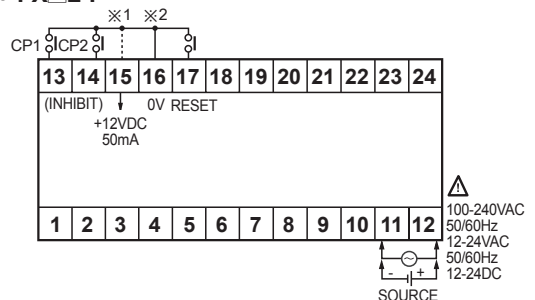
### FX4H-I



### FX□L-2P



### FX□L-I



× CP2 (INHIBIT): Time hold terminal when using for timer.  
 × It is operated by power ON start type when using for timer.

×1: Connection for PNP input  
 ×2: Connection for NPN input

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

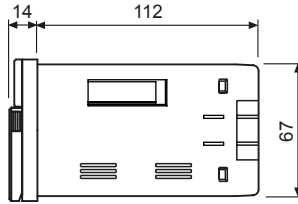
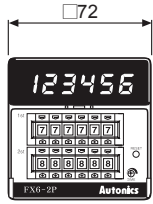
(T) Software

# FX/FXH/FXL Series

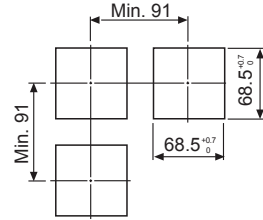
## Dimensions

### FX Series

(unit: mm)

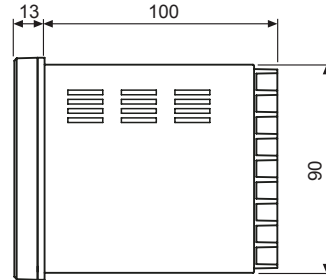
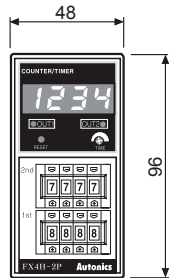


### Panel cut-out

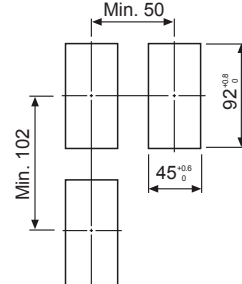


### FXH Series

(unit: mm)

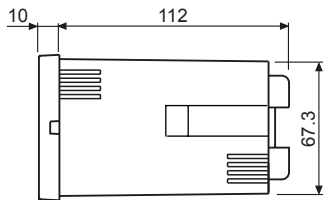
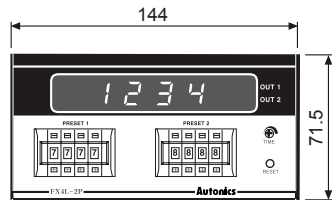


### Panel cut-out

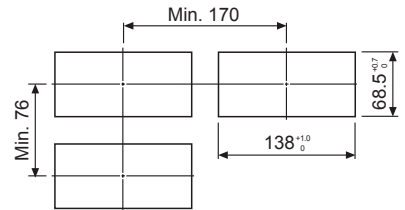


### FXL Series

(unit: mm)



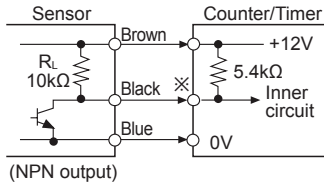
### Panel cut-out



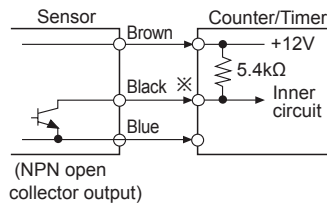
## Input Connections

### No-voltage input (NPN) (factory default)

#### Solid-state input (standard sensor: NPN output type sensor)

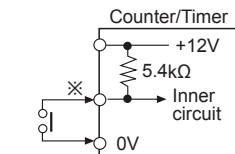


※CP1, CP2 (INHIBIT), RESET input



(NPN open collector output)

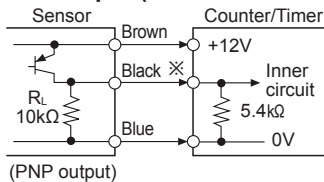
#### Contact input



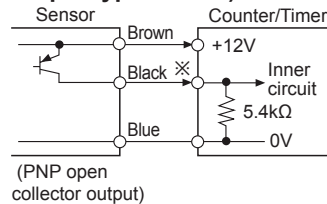
※Counting speed:  
1 or 30cps setting (counter)

### Voltage input (PNP)

#### Solid-state input (standard sensor: PNP output type sensor)

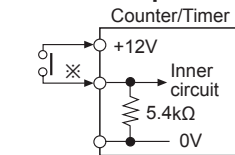


※CP1, CP2 (INHIBIT), RESET input



(PNP open collector output)

#### Contact input



※Counting speed:  
1 or 30cps setting (counter)

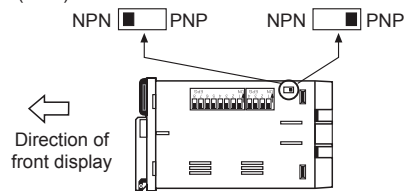
# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up/Down Counter/Timer

## Input Logic Selection

### FX Series

Input logic is changeable by input logic selection switch located at the one-side of case.

- No-voltage input (NPN)
- Voltage input (PNP)



※Please be sure to turn power OFF before changing input logic.

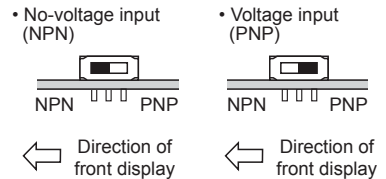
### FXL Series

Input logic is changeable by input logic selection switch located at the terminal block.

- No-voltage input (NPN) (NPN) F  S
- Voltage input (PNP) F  S (PNP)

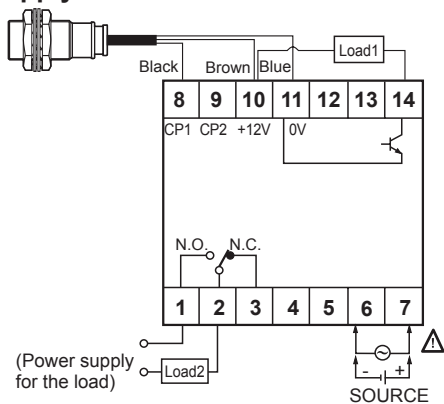
### FXH Series

Input logic is changeable by input logic selection switch (SW3) located at inside of the case.



## Input & Output Connections

### In case of operating the load by power supply of the sensor

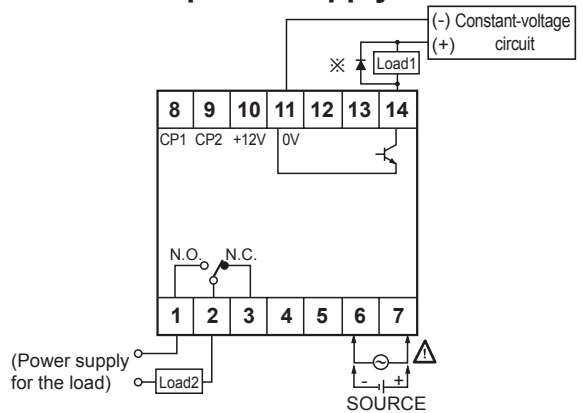


- Please select proper capacity of load, because total value of load capacity and current consumption should not exceed current capacity. (Max. 50mA)

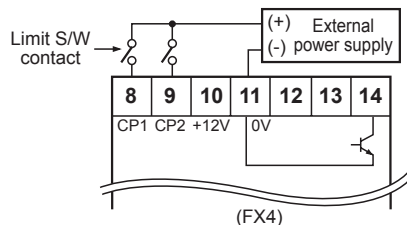
### How to count by external power supply

This unit starts to count when "High" level (5-30VDC) is applied at CP1 or CP2 after selecting PNP. ("Low" level: 0-2VDC)

### In case of operating the load by external power supply

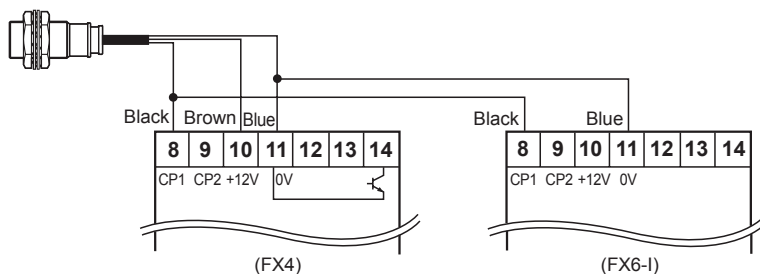


- The capacity of the load must not exceed max. 30VDC, max. 100mA of the switching capacity of the transistor.
- Please do not supply the reverse polarity voltage.
- ※Please connector the surge absorber (Diode) at both terminals of the load, in case of using the inductive load. (Relay, etc.)



### Using 2 counters with one sensor

Please connect as the power of sensor is supplied from only one of counters and design input logic with same way.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

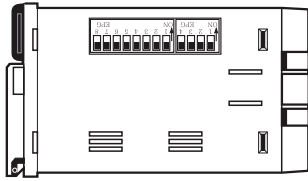
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

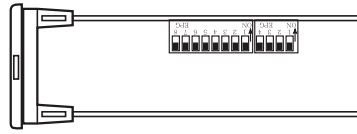
# FX/FXH/FXL Series

## ■ Description Of Inner DIP Switches

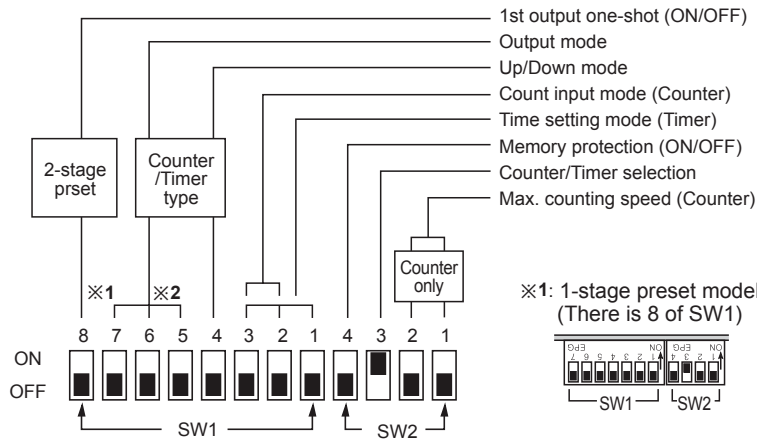
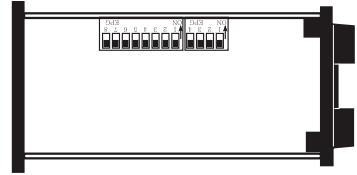
### ● FX Series



### ● FXH Series

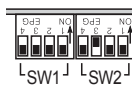
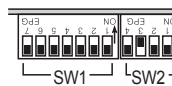


### ● FXL Series



※1: 1-stage preset model  
(There is 8 of SW1)

※2: Indication model  
(There is 5, 6, 7, 8 of SW1)



### ● Max. counting speed

SW2	Functions
1 2 ON OFF	1cps
1 2 ON OFF	30cps
1 2 ON OFF	2kcps
1 2 ON OFF	5kcps

### ● Counter/Timer selection

SW2	Functions
3 ON OFF	Counter
3 ON OFF	Timer

### ● Memory protection

SW2	Functions
4 ON OFF	Disable the memory protection
4 ON OFF	Enable the memory protection

### ● Up/Down mode selection

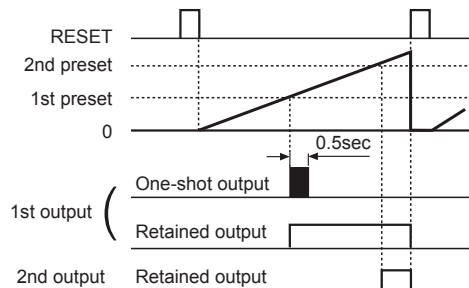
SW1	Functions
4 ON OFF	Down mode
4 ON OFF	Up mode

### ● 1st output one-shot (ON/OFF)

SW1	Functions
8 ON OFF	1st output: One-shot output
8 ON OFF	1st output: Retained output

※ This mode selects a one-shot output (0.5sec fixed) or retained output (until 2nd output turns off) for 1st output in the 2-stage preset coounter.

※ Example of F output operation mode



# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up/Down Counter/Timer

## Input Operation (Counter)

Input mode		SW1	No-voltage input type (NPN)	Voltage input type (PNP)
Up mode	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 4 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up/Down-A (Command input)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Up/Down-B (Individual input)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Up/Down-C (Phase difference input)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Up (Count up input)	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 3 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
Down mode	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> Up/Down-D (Command input)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Up/Down-E (Individual input)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Up/Down-F (Phase difference input)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Down (Count down input)	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 3 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

※Ⓐ: Over min. signal width, Ⓑ: Over 1/2 of min. signal width.  
If the signal width of Ⓐ or Ⓑ is less than min. signal width, ±1 of count error occurs.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
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- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

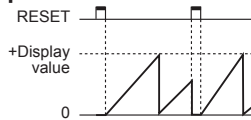
# FX/FXH/FXL Series

## Time Setting Mode (Timer)

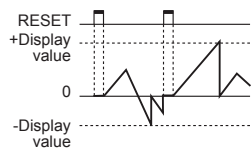
SW1		4-digit	6-digit
<b>A</b>	ON	1 2 3	99999.9sec
	OFF	■ ■ ■	
<b>B</b>	ON	1 2 3	999.9sec
	OFF	■ ■ ■	
<b>C</b>	ON	1 2 3	9999sec
	OFF	■ ■ ■	
<b>D</b>	ON	1 2 3	99min 59sec
	OFF	■ ■ ■	
<b>E</b>	ON	1 2 3	999.9min
	OFF	■ ■ ■	
<b>F</b>	ON	1 2 3	99hour 59min
	OFF	■ ■ ■	
<b>G</b>	ON	1 2 3	999.9hour
	OFF	■ ■ ■	
<b>H</b>	ON	1 2 3	9999hour
	OFF	■ ■ ■	

## Counting Operation Of Indication Type (Counter)

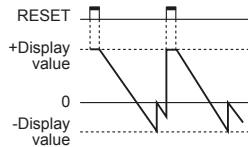
### Up mode



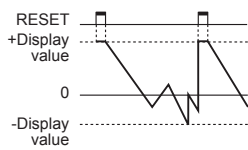
### Up / Down-A, B, C mode



### Down mode

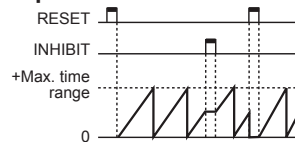


### Up / Down-D, E, F mode

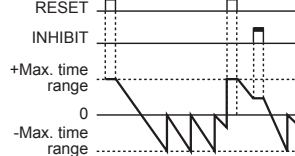


## Time Operation Of Indication Type (Timer)

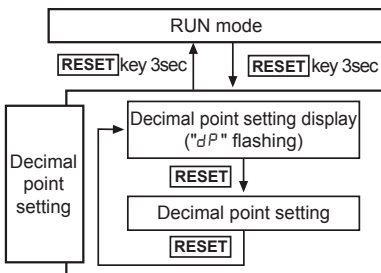
### Up mode



### Down mode



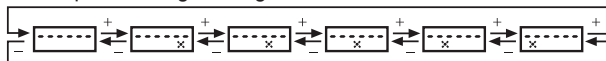
## Setting Function Of Decimal Point



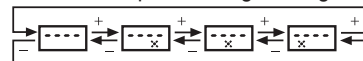
- ※ It advances to "Decimal point setting mode" if press RESET key for 3sec
- ※ It returns to RUN mode by press RESET key for 3sec in "Decimal point setting mode".
- ※ It returns to RUN mode if no RESET button or digital switch (Dual-setting digital switch for dual preset type) is applied for 60sec in the "Decimal point setting mode".
- ※ The decimal point setting does not exist in indicator.

### Decimal point setting

- The decimal point setting of 6-digits indicator



- The decimal point setting of 4-digits indicator



- ※ Existing decimal point setting is displayed when entering into decimal point setting mode.
- ※ If pressing one of digital switch (2nd preset type: 2nd preset digital switch) Up (+) buttons in decimal point setting mode, decimal point will be moved to Up (+) direction.
- If pressing one of digital switch (2nd preset type: 2nd preset digital switch) Down (-) buttons, decimal point will be moved to Down (-) direction.

# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up/Down Counter/Timer

## Output Operation Mode

← One-shot output (0.05 to 5sec) of 2nd output    
 ← Retained output    
 ← One-shot output (0.5sec) of 1st output    
 ← Retained output    
 ※The output of 1-stage preset type is operated at the status of the second output mode

Output mode (SW1)	4 ON OFF  Up mode		4 ON OFF  Down mode		Operation after count up
	Up, Up / Down-A, B, C		Down, Up / Down-D, E, F		
<b>F</b> ON OFF					The display value continues until Reset signal applied and the output is held. • 1st retained output and 2nd output are maintained until Reset signal is applied. • When using 1st output as one-shot output, it will return after operating for 0.5sec
<b>N</b> ON OFF					The display value and output will be held until Reset input is applied.
<b>C</b> ON OFF					The display value will be Reset Start status as soon as it reaches to 2nd setting value. • 1st retained output will be OFF after 2nd one-shot output. • 1st one-shot output will be reset after operating 0.5sec, and it is not related to 2nd output.
<b>R</b> ON OFF					Display value will be maintained until 2nd output is Off, then it will be reset. • 1st retained output will be OFF after 2nd one-shot output. • 1st one-shot output will be reset after operating 0.5sec, and it is not related to 2nd output.
<b>K</b> ON OFF					The display value continues until Reset signal applied. • 1st retained output will be OFF after 2nd one-shot output. • 1st one-shot output will be reset after operating 0.5sec, and it is not related to 2nd output.
<b>P</b> ON OFF					The display value will be Reset Start status as soon as it reaches to 2nd setting value. • 1st retained output will be OFF after 2nd one-shot output. • 1st one-shot output will be reset after operating 0.5sec, and it is not related to 2nd output.
<b>Q</b> ON OFF					The display continues until 2nd output is OFF. • 1st retained output will be OFF after 2nd one-shot output. • 1st one-shot output will be reset after operating 0.5sec not related to 2nd output.
<b>S</b>	<b>Up</b>		<b>Down</b>		• Up, Up/Down-A, B, C input mode - OUT1 is ON when (Display value) ≥ (1st setting value) - OUT2 is ON when (Display value) ≥ (Dual setting value) • Down, Up/Down-D, E, F input mode - OUT1 is ON when (Display value) ≤ (1st setting value) - OUT2 is ON when (Display value) ≤ (Zero)
<b>Counter</b> ON OFF					
	<b>Up / Down-A, B, C</b>		<b>Up / Down-D, E, F</b>		
<b>S</b>					When it is used as Timer, 1st output and 2nd output are flashing repeatedly.
<b>Timer</b> ON OFF					

※One-shot output time is set by front TIME adjuster.

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(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# FX/FXH/FXL Series

## ■ Proper Usage

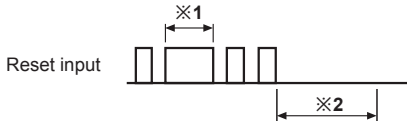
### ○ Reset

#### ● Reset

In case of changing the input mode after supplying the power, please provide an external reset or manual reset. If reset is not executed, the counter will be working in previous mode.

#### ● Reset signal width

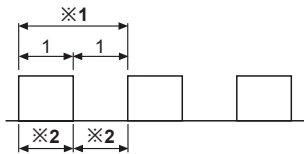
To guarantee proper reset, the signal must be supplied for a minimum of **min. 20ms** regardless the signal comes from a contact or a solid-state input.



※1: In case of a contact reset, contact chattering will not affect the reset as long as it is applied for a minimum of 20ms.

※2: Input signal at CP1 & CP2 must be applied for a minimum of 50ms after the reset is removed.

### ○ Mini. count signal width



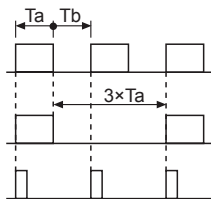
※1: Please make duty ratio (ON/OFF) as 1:1.

※2: Min. signal width

- 1cps: Min. 500ms
- 30cps: Min. 16.7ms
- 2kcps: Min. 0.25ms
- 5kcps: Min. 0.1ms

### ○ Max. counting speed

This is a response speed per 1 sec when the duty ratio (ON/OFF) of input signal is 1:1. If the duty ratio is not 1:1, the width between ON and OFF should be over min. signal width and the response speed will getting slower against input signal. If either ON or OFF signal is shorter than minimum signal width, this product may not respond.



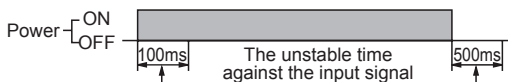
$T_a$  (ON width) and  $T_b$  (OFF width) needed to be over min.signal width.

Max. counting speed is 1/2 value of rated spec. when duty ratio is 1:3.

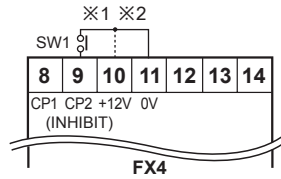
It can not respond if it is smaller than min. signal width ( $T_a$ ).

### ○ Power

The inner circuit voltage starts to rise up for the first 100ms after power on, the input may not work at this time. And also the inner circuit voltage drops down for the last 500ms after power off, the input may not work at this time.

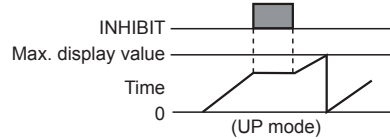


### ○ INHIBIT (For timer)



※1: Connection for PNP  
※2: Connection for NPN

- INHIBIT mode is active when SW1 turns ON. (Time Hold)
- When power is applied, it starts to progress and INHIBIT mode is used to stop the time is under the progress at the moment.
- When SW1 is OFF, timer starts to progress again.

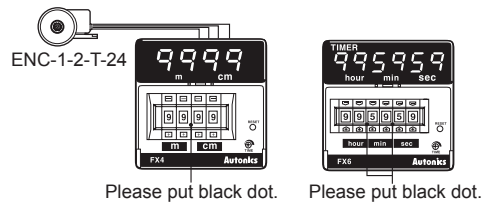


### ○ How to use the sticker

The below sticker can be found inside the box. Use the sticker according to application as follow;

E.g. 1) Measurement of length by the rotary encoder

E.g. 2) Timer [F mode]



### ○ Error display

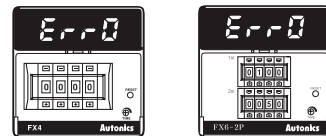
Error signal	Error description	Returning method
Err-D	When 2nd setting value is 0	Change the setting value to non zero status
	When 2nd setting value is smaller than 1st setting value	Make 2nd setting value bigger than 1st setting value

※There is no Error display function in indication type.

※There is no Error function in indicator.

※When Error is display, the OUTPUT continues OFF state.

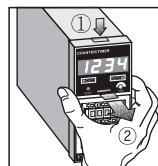
※1st output maintains OFF status by 1st setting value as 0.



### ○ Case & DIP switch detachment

#### ● FXH Series

- ① Push down the front guide.
- ② Pull out the front guide.



#### ● FXL Series



Unscrew the rear bolt, and pull the body backward.



※Please be careful of the injury caused by tools.



# FS Series Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type 8-Pin Plug Counter

## DIN W48×H48mm 8-Pin Plug Counter

### ■ Features

- Counting speed: 1cps / 30cps / 2kcps / 5kcps
- Decimal point setting (fixed decimal point of display)
- Wide range of power supply: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz  
12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC universal
- Memory protection for 10years (using non-volatile semiconductor)
- Selectable Up/Down for counting value
- Built-in Microprocessor



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>FS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>A</b>		
Item	Output	A	1-stage preset	
		B	Indicator	
	Digit	4	9999 (4-digit)	
		5	99999 (5-digit)	
		FS	8-pin plug counter	

### ■ Specifications

Model	1-stage preset	<b>FS4A</b>	—
	Indicator	—	<b>FS5B</b>
Digit		4-digit	5-digit
Digit size		W3.8×H7.6mm	W4×H8mm
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
	AC/DC voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC	
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption	AC voltage	• Indicator: Max. 4.7VA • 1-stage preset: Max. 5.7VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)	
	AC/DC voltage	• Indicator: Max. 4.5VA • 1-stage preset: Max. 5.5VA (12-24VAC 50/60Hz) • Indicator: Max. 2.8W • 1-stage preset: Max. 3W (12-24VDC)	
Max. counting speed for CP1, CP2		Selectable 1cps/30cps/2kcps/5kcps by internal DIP switch	
Min. input signal width	RESET	Approx. 20ms	
Input	COUNT IN	No-voltage input - Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 470kΩ, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 1VDC	
	RESET	Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ	
One-shot output time		0.05 to 5sec	
Control output	Contact	Type	SPST (1a)
	Capacity		250VAC 3A resistive load
Memory protection		Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory)	
External power		Max. 12VDC ±10% 50mA	
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute	
Noise immunity	AC voltage	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
	DC voltage	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfuction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfuction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	—
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A at resistive load)	—
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Unit weight		Approx. 130g	Approx. 120g

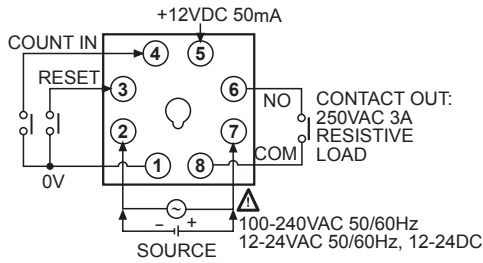
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

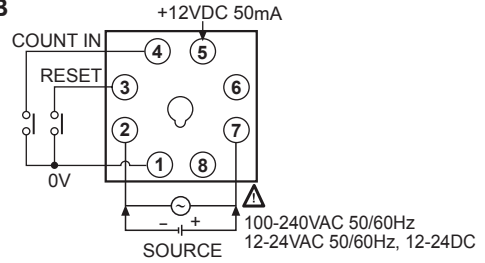
# FS Series

## Connections

### FS4A

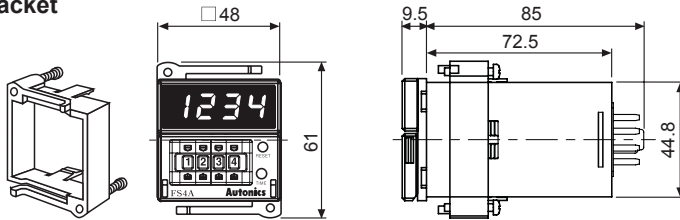


### FS5B



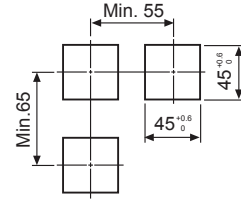
## Dimensions

### Bracket

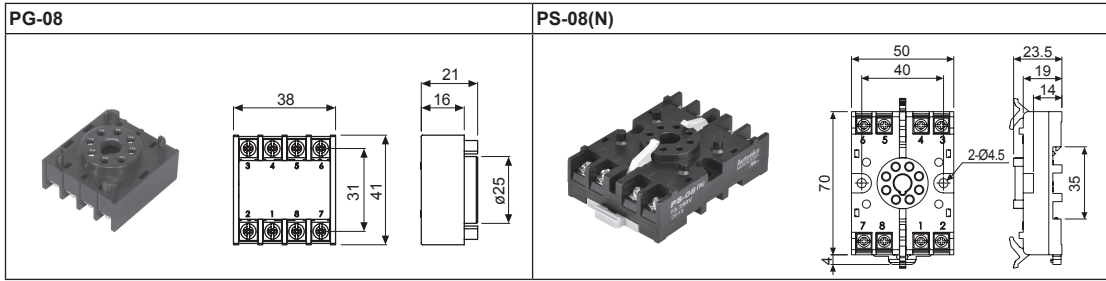


### Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)



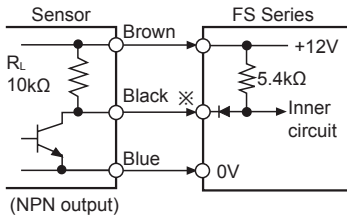
### Socket (Sold separately)



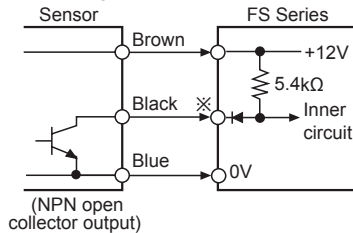
## Input Connections

### No-voltage input (NPN)

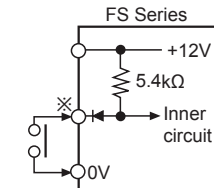
#### Solid-state input (Standard sensor: NPN output type sensor)



※CP1, CP2 (INHIBIT), RESET input



#### Contact input

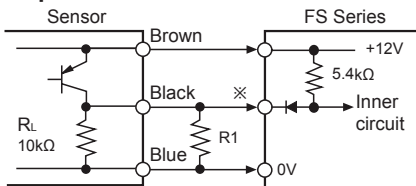


※Counting speed:  
1 or 30cps setting (counter)

### Voltage input (PNP)

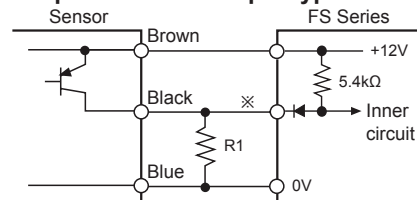
FX series is for no voltage input type, it is not available to count applying DC voltage from the external. For using PNP type sensor, please use as the following to count.

#### PNP output sensor



※Please set R1 value to make the composed resistance of  $R_t + R_1$  as Max. 470Ω is an impedance for short-circuit.  
※CP1, CP2 (INHIBIT), RESET input

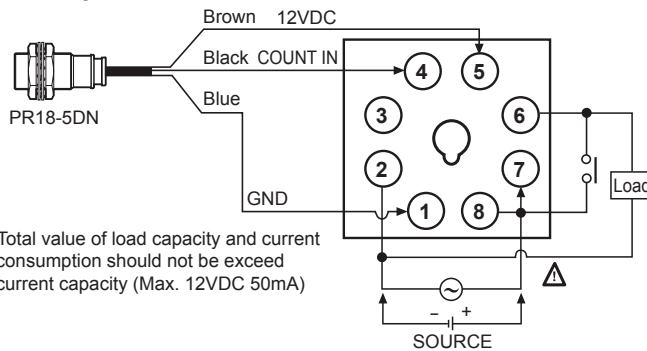
#### PNP open collector output type sensor



※In case of PNP open collector output type sensor, please connect lower than 470Ω of R1 to input terminal before using.

# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type 8-Pin Plug Counter

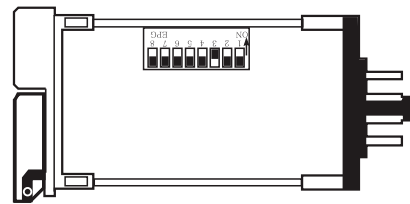
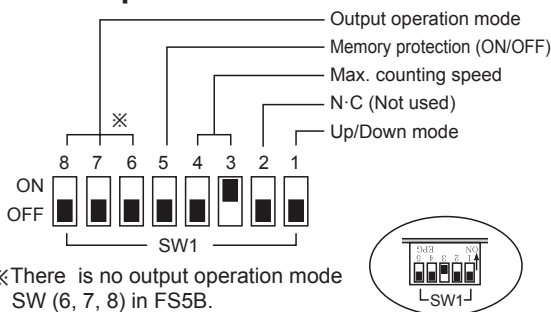
## Input & output connections



- Total value of load capacity and current consumption should not be exceed current capacity (Max. 12VDC 50mA)

- Please select proper capacity of load not to exceed contact capacity. Contact capacity: 250VAC 3A Max. Contact type: 1a

## Description Of Inner DIP Switches



- ※ The max. counting speed is upgraded as 8 DIP SW numbers.

### Max. counting speed

SW1	Function						
<table border="1"> <tr><td>ON</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>OFF</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> </table>	ON	3	4	OFF	3	4	1cps
ON	3	4					
OFF	3	4					
<table border="1"> <tr><td>ON</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>OFF</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> </table>	ON	3	4	OFF	3	4	30cps
ON	3	4					
OFF	3	4					
<table border="1"> <tr><td>ON</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>OFF</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> </table>	ON	3	4	OFF	3	4	2kcps
ON	3	4					
OFF	3	4					
<table border="1"> <tr><td>ON</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>OFF</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> </table>	ON	3	4	OFF	3	4	5kcps
ON	3	4					
OFF	3	4					

### Up/Down mode

SW1	Function				
<table border="1"> <tr><td>ON</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>OFF</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	ON	1	OFF	1	Down mode
ON	1				
OFF	1				
<table border="1"> <tr><td>ON</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>OFF</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	ON	1	OFF	1	Up mode
ON	1				
OFF	1				

### Memory protection

SW1	Function				
<table border="1"> <tr><td>ON</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>OFF</td><td>5</td></tr> </table>	ON	5	OFF	5	Disable the memory protection
ON	5				
OFF	5				
<table border="1"> <tr><td>ON</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>OFF</td><td>5</td></tr> </table>	ON	5	OFF	5	Enable the memory protection
ON	5				
OFF	5				

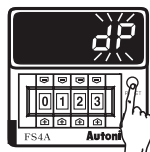
## Setting Function Of Decimal Point

Display the decimal point.



RUN mode

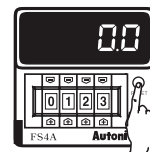
- ※ Press RESET button for over 3sec, it advances to decimal point setting mode.



- ※ When "dP" is flashing, one touch the Reset button.



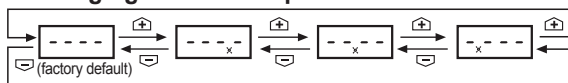
- ※ Set the position of decimal point using  $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$  button of digital switch.



Return to RUN mode

- ※ Press RESET button for over 3sec, it returns to RUN mode.

### Changing the decimal point



- ※ It returns to RUN mode if no RESET button or digital switch is applied for 60sec in decimal point setting status.

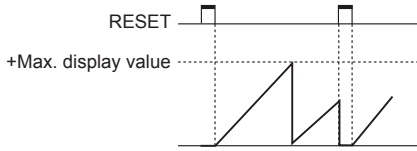
- ※ The decimal point setting is existed in indication type.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

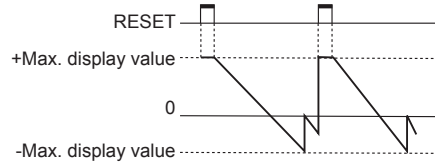
# FS Series

## Counting Operation Of Indication Mode (Indication Model)

### Up mode



### Down mode



## Output Operation Mode

	← One-shot output (0.05 to 5sec)	← Retained output	
Output mode (SW1)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 1 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 1 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Operation after count up
<b>F</b>	<b>Up mode</b> ON <input type="checkbox"/> 6 7 8 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Down mode</b>	The display value continues until reset signal is applied then output is held. • Retained output will be maintained until Reset signal is applied.
<b>N</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 6 7 8 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Display value and retained output are maintained until Reset signal is applied.
<b>C</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 6 7 8 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		The display value returns to reset start status when display value is reached to setting value.
<b>R</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 6 7 8 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		The display value is held until output is OFF then returns to reset start status.
<b>K</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 6 7 8 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		The display value continues until reset signal is applied.
<b>P</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 6 7 8 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		The display value is held during one-shot output time, counting process is returned to reset start status as soon as output is ON.
<b>Q</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 6 7 8 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		The display value continues during one-shot output time.
<b>S</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 6 7 8 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		• Up input mode -Output is ON when (Display value) $\geq$ (Setting value) • Down input mode -Output is ON when (Display value) $\leq$ (Zero)

※One-shot output time is set by front TIME adjuster.

# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type 8-Pin Plug Counter

## ■ Proper Usage

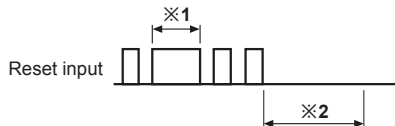
### ◎ Reset function

#### ● Reset

In case of changing the input mode after supplying the power, please take a external reset or manual reset. **If reset is not executed, the counter will be working as previous mode.**

#### ● Reset signal width

It is reset perfectly when the reset signal is applied during **min. 20ms** regardless of the contact input & solid-state input.



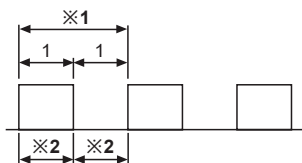
⊗1: In case of a contact reset, it is reset perfectly if the ON time of reset signal is applied during min. 20ms even though chattering occurs.

⊗2: It can be input the signal of CP1&CP2 after min. 50ms from closing time of reset signal.

### ◎ Sensor power

The power 12VDC which is provided to sensor is built in it. Please use it under Max. DC50mA.

### ◎ Min. signal width



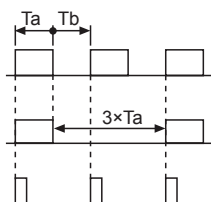
⊗1: Please make duty ratio (ON:OFF) 1:1.

⊗2: Min. signal width

- 1cps: Min. 0.5sec
- 30cps: Min. 16.7ms
- 2kcps: Min. 0.25ms
- 5kcps: Min. 0.1ms

### ◎ Max. counting speed

This is a response speed per 1 sec when the duty ratio (ON/OFF) of input signal is 1:1. If the duty ratio is not 1:1, the width between ON and OFF should be over min. signal width and the response speed is getting slower against input signal. If either ON or OFF signal is shorter than minimum signal width, this product may not respond.



Therefore Ta (ON width) and Tb (OFF width) needed to be over min. signal width.

Max. counting speed is 1/2 value of rated spec. when duty ratio is 1:3.

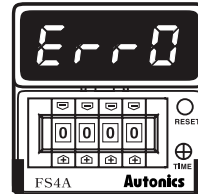
It can not respond if it is smaller than min. signal width (Ta).

### ◎ Error display

Error signal	Error description	Returning method
Err 0	Zero setting status	Change the setting value to non zero status

⊗When Error is displayed, the output continues OFF state.

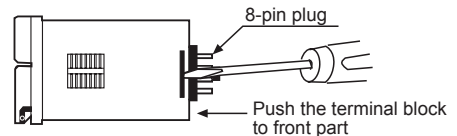
⊗There is no Error function in indicator.



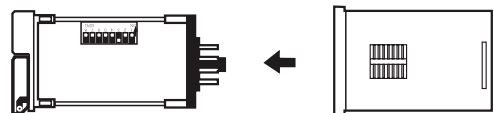
### ◎ Detach the case from body

While pushing the Lock part with with driver to the front, push the terminal block.

1) Widen the lock device toward outside, push the plug to the front.



2) Detach the case.

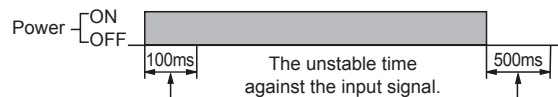


⊗Please be careful to use with tools, it may cause injury.

### ◎ Power

The inner circuit voltage starts to rise up for the first 100ms after power on, the input may not work at this time.

And also the inner circuit voltage drops down for the last 500ms after power off, the input may not work at this time.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# F/L Series

## DIN W72×H72, W144×H72mm Of 8-Digit Up/Down Counter

### ■ Features

- 8 digits counter: Selectable Up, Down, Up/Down mode
- Counting speed: 1cps, 30cps, 2kcps, 5kcps
- Selectable voltage input (PNP) or no-voltage input (NPN)
- Decimal point setting (fixed decimal point of display)
- Wide range of power supply  
: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz  
12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC universal
- Built-in Microprocessor



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>F</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>A</b>	
Size		Output	A 1-stage preset
		Digit	B Indicator
			8 99999999 (8-digit)
			F DIN W72×H72mm
			L DIN W144×H72mm

### ■ Specifications

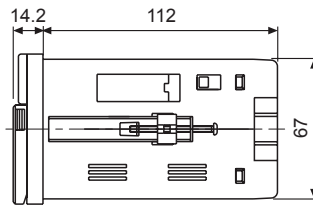
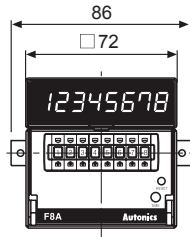
Model	1-stage preset	<b>F8A</b>	<b>L8A</b>
	Indicator	<b>F8B</b>	<b>L8B</b>
Digit	8-digit		
Digit size	W4×H8mm		W6.3×H10mm
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
	AC/DC voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	AC voltage	• Indicator: Max. 5.4VA • 1-stage preset: Max. 6.1VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)	
	AC/DC voltage	• Indicator: Max. 5.5VA • 1-stage preset: Max. 6.3VA (12-24VAC 50/60Hz) • Indicator: Max. 2.6W • 1-stage preset: Max. 3.1W (12-24VDC)	
Max. counting speed	Selectable 1cps/30cps/2kcps/5kcps by internal DIP switch		
Min. signal input width	RESET	Approx. 20ms	
Input type	CP1, CP2 Input	[Voltage input] Input impedance: 5.4kΩ, [H]: 5-30VDC, [L]: 0-2VDC	
	RESET input	[No-Voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 2VDC, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ	
One-shot output time	0.05 to 5sec		
Control output	Contact	Type	1-stage preset: SPDT (1c)
		Capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load
	Solid state	Type	1-stage preset type: 1 NPN open collector
		Capacity	Max. 30VDC, 100mA
Memory protection	Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory)		
External power	Max. 12VDC±10% 50mA		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Noise immunity	AC voltage	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
	DC voltage	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A at resistive load)	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Unit weight	F8A: Approx. 287g, F8B: Approx. 253g	L8A: Approx. 500g, L8B: Approx. 446g	

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up.Down Counter

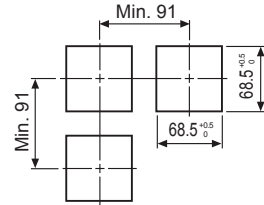
## Dimensions

### F Series

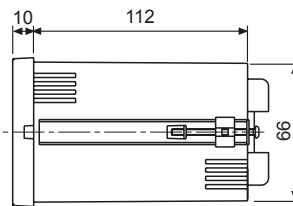
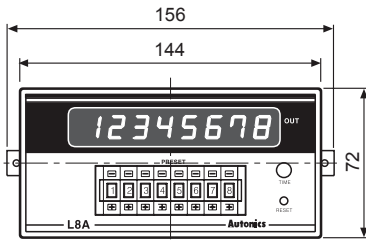


### Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)

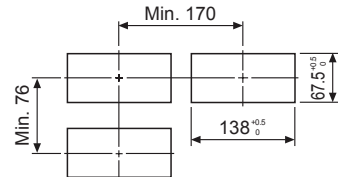


### L Series



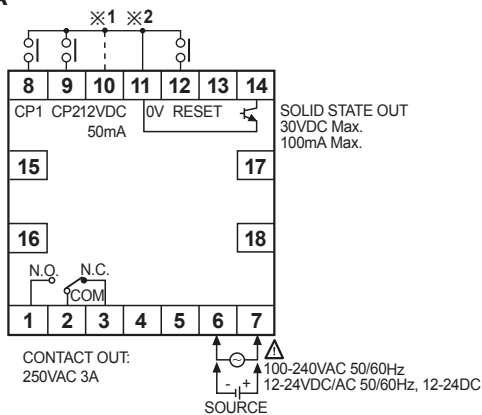
### Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)

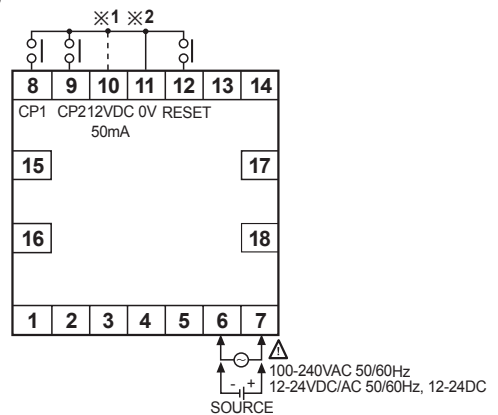


## Connections

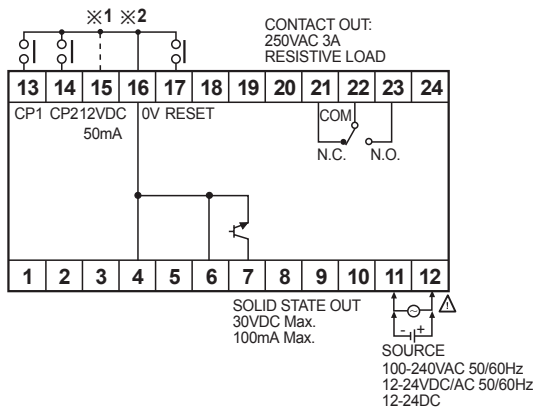
### F8A



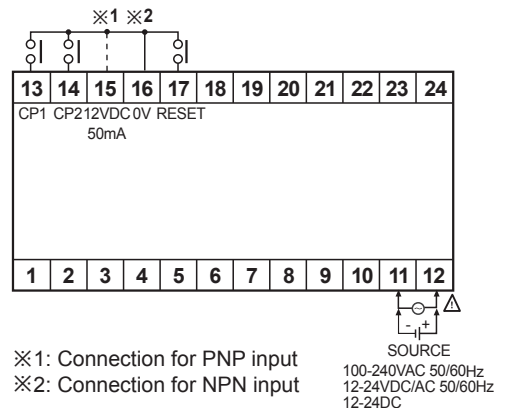
### F8B



### L8A



### L8B



※1: Connection for PNP input  
 ※2: Connection for NPN input

100-240VAC 50/60Hz  
 12-24VDC/AC 50/60Hz  
 12-24DC

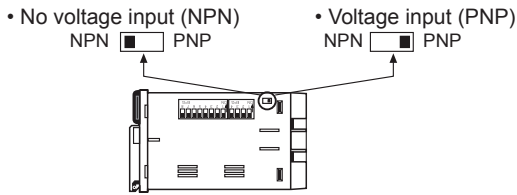
(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# F/L Series

## Input Logic Selection

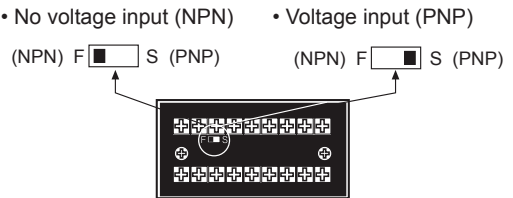
### F Series

Input logic is changeable by input logic selection switch located at the one-side of case.



### L Series

Input logic is changeable by input logic selection switch located at the terminal block.

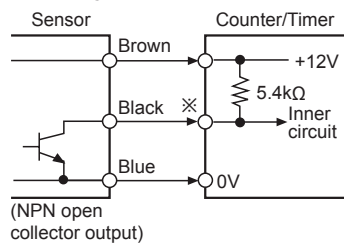
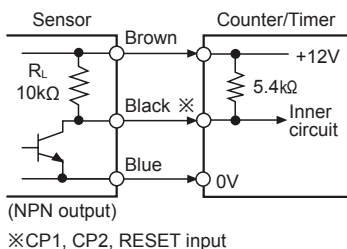


※Please be sure to turn OFF the power before changing input logic.

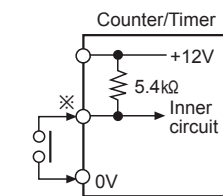
## Input Connections

### No voltage input (NPN)

#### Solid-state input (Standard sensor: NPN output type sensor)



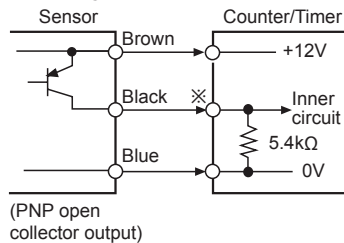
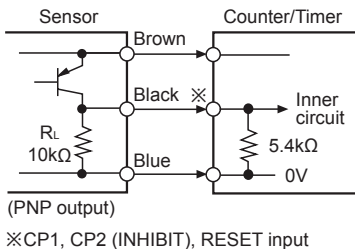
#### Contact input



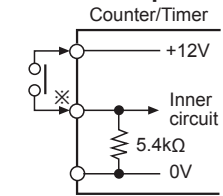
※Counting speed:  
1 or 30cps setting (counter)

### Voltage input (PNP)

#### Solid-state input (Standard sensor: PNP output type sensor)



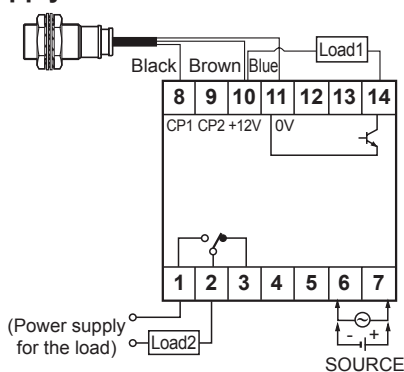
#### Contact input



※Counting speed:  
1 or 30cps setting (counter)

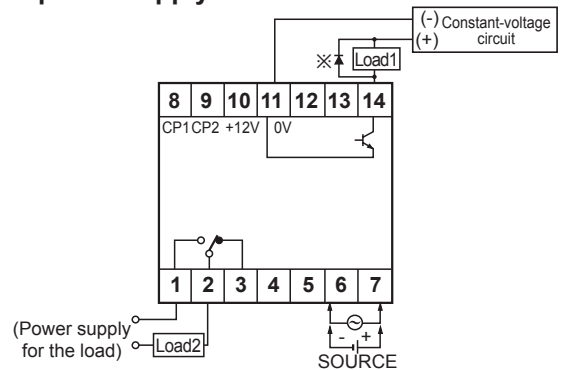
## Input & Output Connections

### In case of operating the load by power supply of the sensor



- Please select proper capacity of load, because total value of load capacity and current consumption should not be exceed current capacity (Max. 50mA).

### In case of operating the load by external power supply



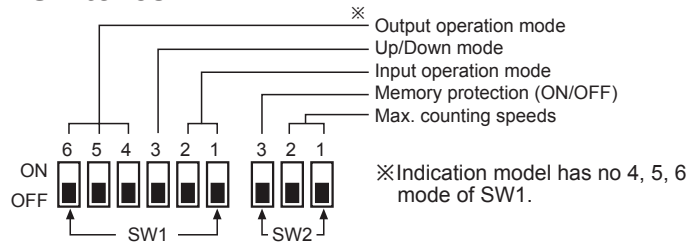
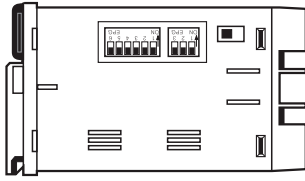
- The capacity of the load must not be exceed Max. 30VDC, Max. 100mA of the switching capacity of the transistor.
- Please do not supply the reverse polarity voltage.  
※In case of using the inductive load (Relay, etc.), please connector the surge absorber (Diode)at both terminals of the load, in case of using the inductive load.



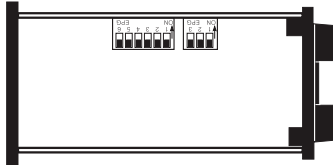
# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up/Down Counter

## ■ Description Of Inner DIP Switches

### ● F Series



### ● L Series



### ● Up/Down mode

SW1	Function
ON 3 OFF	Up mode
ON 3 OFF	Down mode

### ● Selecting Max. counting speed

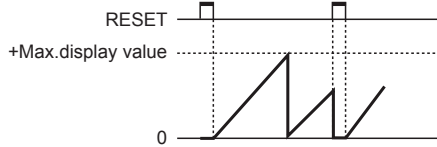
SW2	Function
ON 1 2 OFF	1cps
ON 1 2 OFF	30cps
ON 1 2 OFF	2kcps
ON 1 2 OFF	5kcps

### ● Memory protection

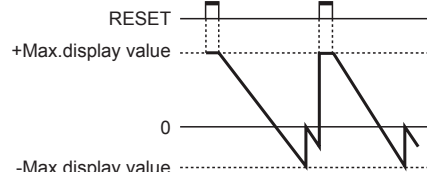
SW2	Function
ON 3 OFF	Disable the memory protection
ON 3 OFF	Enable the memory protection

## ■ Counting Operation Of Indication Type

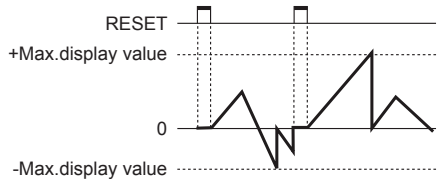
### ● Up mode



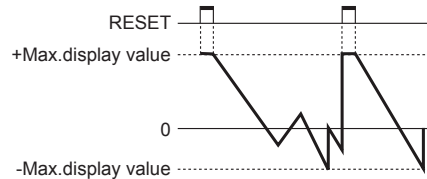
### ● Down mode



### ● Up / Down-A, B, C input mode

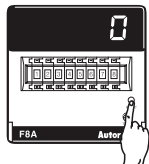


### ● Up / Down-D, E, F mode

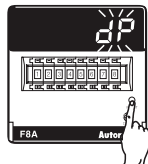


## ■ Setting Function Of Decimal Point

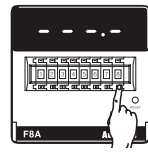
Display the decimal point.



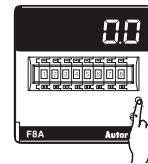
RUN mode  
 ※ Press RESET button for over 3sec, it advances to decimal point setting mode.



※ When "dP" is flashing, one touch the Reset button.

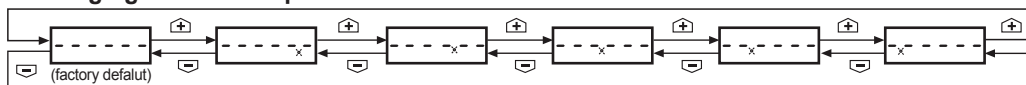


※ Set the position of decimal point using (+, -) button of digital switch.



Return to RUN mode  
 ※ Press RESET button for over 3sec, it returns to RUN mode.

### ● Changing the decimal point



※ It returns to RUN mode if no RESET button or digital switch is applied for 60sec in decimal point setting status.  
 ※ The decimal point setting is existed in indication type.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
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## Input Operation Mode (Counter)

Input mode (SW1)		SW1	No-voltage input type (NPN)	Voltage input type (PNP)
Up mode	Up/Down-A (Command input)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 1 2 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Up/Down-B (Individual input)	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Up/Down-C (Phase difference input)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 1 2 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Up (Count up input)	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>		
Down mode	Up/Down-D (Command input)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 1 2 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Up/Down-E (Individual input)	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Up/Down-F (Phase difference input)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> 1 2 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Down (Count down input)	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>		

※Ⓐ: Over min. signal width, Ⓞ: Over 1/2 of min. signal width.  
If the signal width of Ⓐ or Ⓞ is less than min. signal width, ±1 of count error occurs.

# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up/Down Counter

## Output Operation Mode

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ← One-shot output (0.05 to 5sec)	<input type="checkbox"/> ← Retained output	
Output mode (SW1)	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4 <b>Up mode</b>	4 <b>Down mode</b>	
		UP, UP / Down-A, B, C	Down, UP / Down-D, E, F	
<b>F</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Operation after count up The display value continues until reset signal is applied and the output will be held. • Retained output will be maintained until Reset signal is applied.
<b>N</b>	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>			Display value and retained output are maintained until Reset signal is applied.
<b>C</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			The display value returns to reset start status when display value is reached to setting value.
<b>R</b>	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>			The display value is held until output is OFF then returns to reset start status.
<b>K</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			The display value continues until reset signal is applied.
<b>P</b>	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>			The display value is held during one-shot output time, counting process is returned to reset start status when output is ON.
<b>Q</b>	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			The display value continues during one-shot output time.
<b>S</b>	ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Up input	Down input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up, UP/Down-A, B, C input mode - Output is ON when (Display value) ≥ (Setting value)</li> <li>• Down, UP/Down-D, E, F input mode - Output is ON when (Display value) ≤ (Zero)</li> </ul>
		UP, Up / Down-A, B, C	Down, Up / Down-D, E, F	
	ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

※One-shot output time is set by front TIME adjuster.

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# F/L Series

## ■ Proper Usage

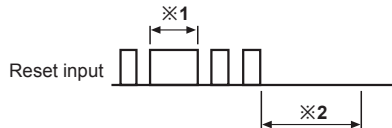
### ○ Reset function

#### ● Reset

In case of changing the input mode after supplying the power, please take an external reset or manual reset. **If reset is not executed, the counter will be working as previous mode.**

#### ● Reset signal width

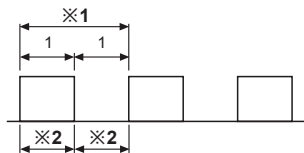
It is reset perfectly when the reset signal is applied during **min. 20ms** regardless of the contact input & solid-state input.



※1: In case of a contact reset, it is reset perfectly if the ON time of reset signal is applied during min. 20ms even though a chattering occurs.

※2: It can be input the signal of CP1 & CP2 after min. 50ms from closing time of reset signal.

### ○ Min. signal width of CP1, CP2 input



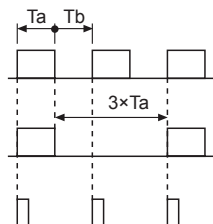
※1: Please make duty ratio (ON:OFF) as 1:1.

※2: Min. signal width

- 1cps: Min. 500ms
- 30cps: Min. 16.7ms
- 2kcps: Min. 0.25ms
- 5kcps: Min. 0.1ms

### ○ Max. counting speed

This is a response speed per 1 sec when the duty ratio (ON/OFF) of input signal is 1:1. If the duty ratio is not 1:1, the width between ON and OFF should be over min. signal width and the response speed is getting slower against input signal. If either ON or OFF signal is shorter than minimum signal width, this product may not respond.



Therefore Ta (ON width) and Tb (OFF width) needed to be over min. signal width.

Max. counting speed is 1/2 value of rated spec. when duty ratio is 1:3.

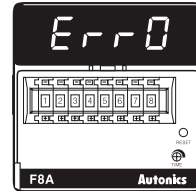
It can not respond if it is smaller than min. signal width (Ta).

### ○ Error display

Error signal	Error description	Returning method
Err 0	Zero setting status	Change the setting value to non zero status

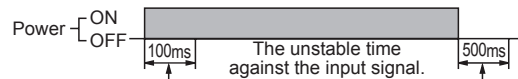
※When Error is displayed, the output continues OFF state.

※There is no Error function in indicator.



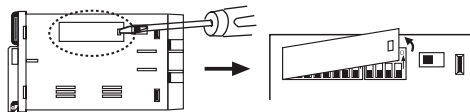
### ○ Power

The inner circuit voltage starts to rise up for the first 100ms after power on, the input may not work at this time. And also the inner circuit voltage drops down for the last 500ms after power off, the input may not work at this time.



## ■ Case & DIP Switch Detachment

### ● F Series

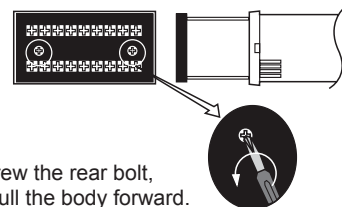


Push a lock part to front direction and widen it simultaneously.

※Please be careful to use with tools, it may cause injury.

### ● L Series

Please turn off the power before detaching the case.



Unscrew the rear bolt, and pull the body forward.

※Please be careful of the injury caused by tools.

# FM/LM Series Thumbweel Switch Setting Type Up/Down Measure Counter

## DIN W72×H72, W144×H72mm Of Up / Down / Up-Down Measure Counter

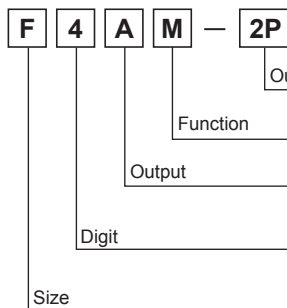
### ■ Features

- Selectable Multi/Divide function
- Upgrade counting speed: 1cps, 5kcps
- Selectable voltage input (PNP) or no-voltage input (NPN)
- Memory protection for 10 years (using non-voltage semiconductor)
- Decimal point setting (fixed decimal point of display)
- Wide range of power supply : 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC universal
- Built-in Microprocessor



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information



No mark	1-stage preset
2P	2-stage preset
M	Measure function
A	Preset
B	Indicator
4	9999 (4-digit)
6	999999 (6-digit)
F	DIN W72×H72mm
L	DIN W144×H72mm

### ■ Specifications

Model	1-stage preset	F4AM	F6AM	—	—
	2-stage preset	F4AM-2P	F6AM-2P	L4AM-2P	L6AM-2P
	Indicator	F4BM	F6BM	L4BM	L6BM
Digit		4-digit	6-digit	4-digit	6-digit
Digit size		W8×H14mm	W4×H8mm	W8×H14mm	
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz			
	AC/DC voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC			
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Power consumption	AC voltage	• Indicator: Max. 4.7VA • 1-stage preset: Max. 5.6VA • 2-stage preset: Max. 6.5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)			
	AC/DC voltage	• Indicator: Max. 5.1VA • 1-stage preset: Max. 6VA • 2-stage preset: Max. 6.5VA (12-24VAC 50/60Hz) • Indicator: Max. 2.7W • 1-stage preset: Max. 3.3W • 2-stage preset: Max. 3.8W (12-24VDC)			
Max. counting speed		Selectable 1cps/30cps/2kcps/5kcps by internal DIP switch			
Min. input signal width		Approx. 20ms			
Input type	CP1,CP2 input	Input logic is selectable [Voltage input] Input impedance: 5.4kΩ, [H]: 5-30VDC, [L]: 0-2VDC			
	RESET input	[No-Voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 2VDC, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ			
One-shot output time		• 1-stage preset type - 0.05 to 5sec • 2-stage preset type - 1st. output 0.5sec fixed, 2nd. output: 0.05 to 5sec			
Control output	Contact	Type	1-stage preset: SPDT (1c) 2-stage preset: 1st. output SPST (1a), 2nd. output SPST (1a)	2-stage preset: 1st. output SPDT (1c), 2nd. output SPDT (1c)	
		Capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load		
	Solid state	Type	1-stage preset: 1 NPN open collector output, 2-stage preset: 2 NPN open collector output		
		Capacity	Max. 30VDC, 100mA		
Memory protection		Approx. 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory)			
External power		12VDC±10% 50mA Max.			

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

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(T) Software

# FM/LM Series

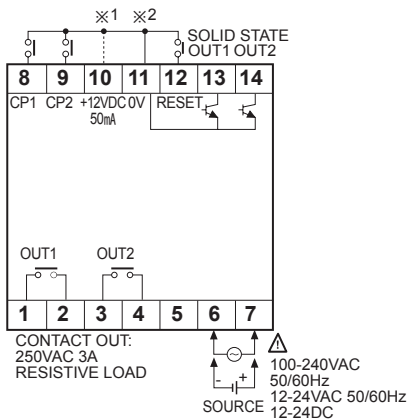
## Specifications

Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute	
Noise immunity	AC voltage	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator
	DC voltage	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A at resistive load)
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Unit weight	AC Voltage type	<b>F4AM</b> : Approx. 273g, <b>F6AM</b> : Approx. 280g, <b>F4AM-2P</b> : Approx. 275g, <b>F6AM-2P</b> : Approx. 282g, <b>F4BM</b> : Approx. 229g, <b>F6BM</b> : Approx. 236g, <b>L4AM</b> : Approx. 505g, <b>L6AM-2P</b> : Approx. 533g, <b>L4AM-2P</b> : Approx. 438g, <b>L6BM</b> : Approx. 445g
	AC/DC Voltage type	<b>F4AM</b> : Approx. 268g, <b>F6AM</b> : Approx. 275g, <b>F4AM-2P</b> : Approx. 270g, <b>F6AM-2P</b> : Approx. 287g, <b>F4BM</b> : Approx. 224g, <b>F6BM</b> : Approx. 231g, <b>L4AM-2P</b> : Approx. 511g, <b>L6AM-2P</b> : Approx. 538g, <b>L4BM-2P</b> : Approx. 444g, <b>L6BM</b> : Approx. 450g

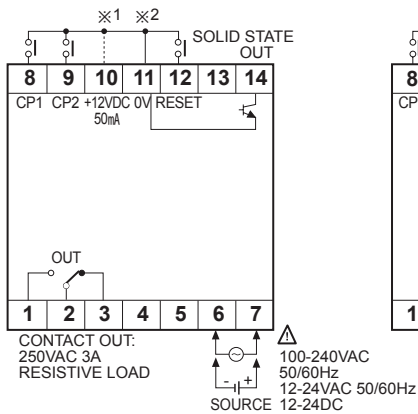
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Connections

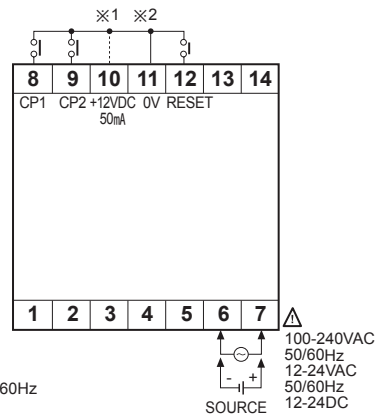
### • F4AM-2P / F6AM-2P



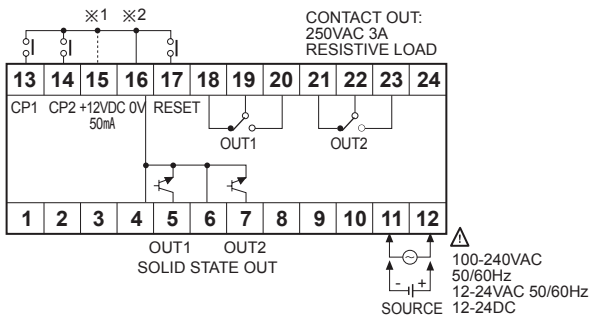
### • F4AM / F6AM



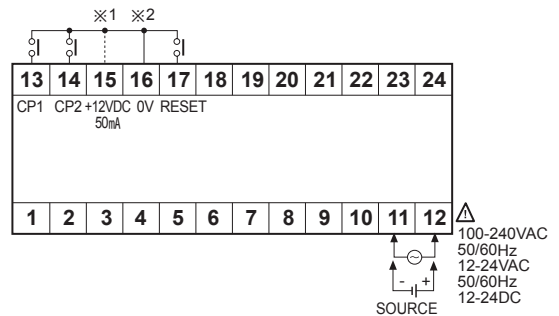
### • F4BM / F6BM



### • L4AM-2P / L6AM-2P



### • L4BM / L6BM

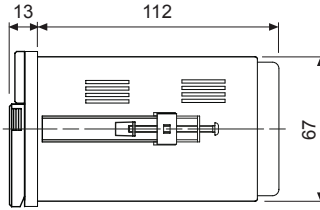
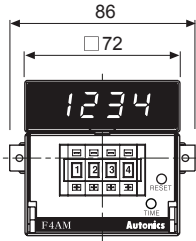


※1: Connection for PNP input in contact input  
 ※2: Connection for NPN input in contact input

# Thumbweel Switch Setting Type Up.Down Measure Counter

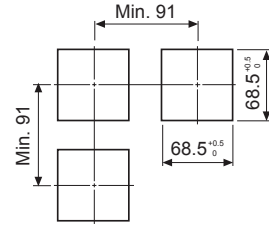
## Dimensions

### FM Series

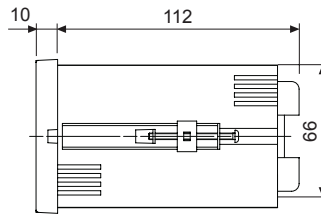
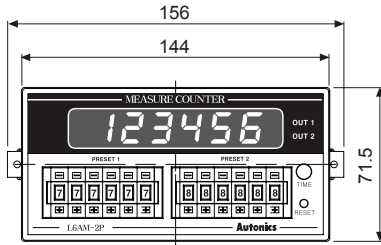


### Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)

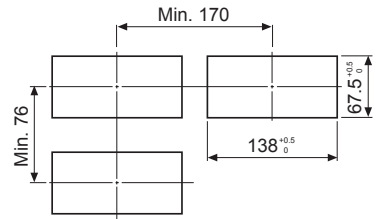


### LM Series



### Panel cut-out

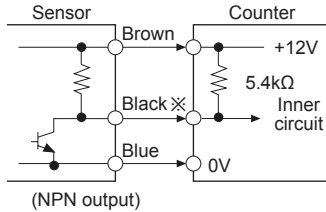
(unit: mm)



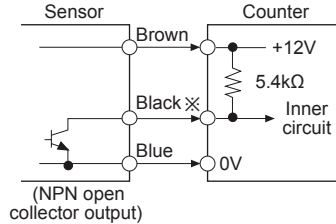
## Input Connections

### No-voltage input (NPN)

#### Solid-state input (Standard sensor: NPN output type sensor)

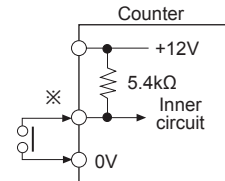


※CP1, CP2, RESET input



(NPN open collector output)

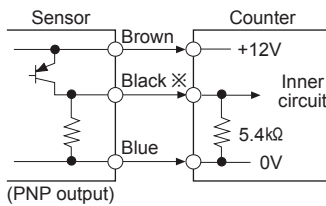
#### Contact input



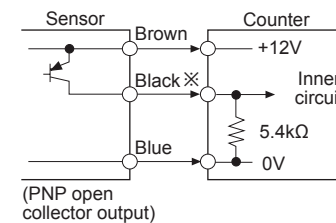
※Counting speed:  
1 or 30cps setting (counter)

### Voltage input (PNP)

#### Solid-state input (Standard sensor: PNP output type sensor)

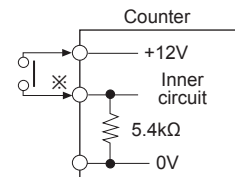


※CP1, CP2, RESET input



(PNP open collector output)

#### Contact input



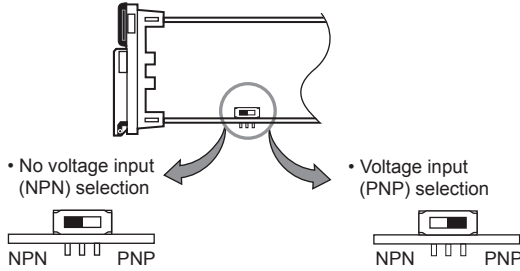
※Counting speed:  
1 or 30cps setting (counter)

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# FM/LM Series

## ■ Description Of Inner DIP Switches

### ● FM Series



※Please be sure to turn OFF the power before changing input logic.

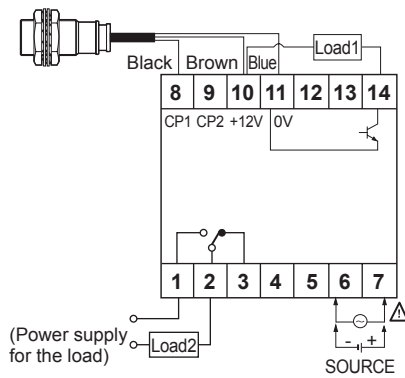
### ● LM Series

Input logic is changeable by input logic selection switch located at the terminal block.

- No voltage input (NPN) (NPN) F  S (PNP)
- Voltage input (PNP) (NPN) F  S (PNP)

## ■ Input & Output Connections

### ○ In case of operating the load by power supply of the sensor

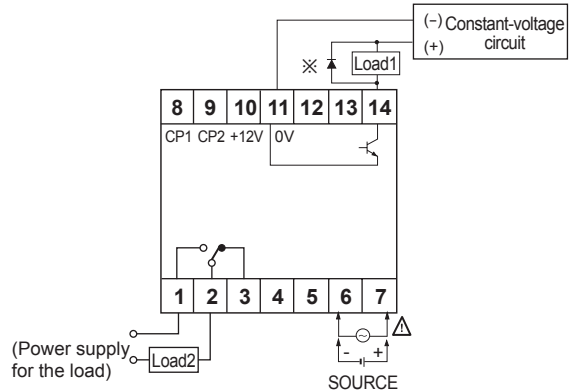


- Please select proper capacity of load, because total value of load capacity and current consumption should not be exceed current capacity (Max. 50mA).

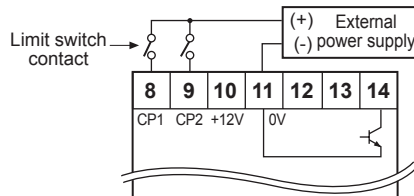
### ○ How to count by external power supply

This unit start to count when "High" level (5-30VDC) is applied at CP1 or CP2 after selecting PNP. ("Low level": 0-2VDC)

### ○ In case of operating the load by external power supply

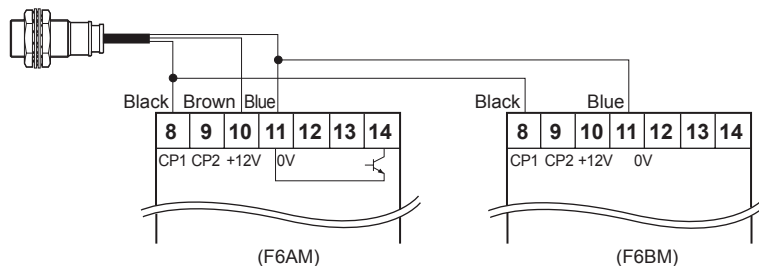


- The capacity of the load must not be exceed Max. 30VDC, Max. 100mA of the switching capacity of the transistor.
- Please do not supply the reverse polarity voltage.
- ※In case of using the inductive load (Relay, etc.), please connector the surge absorber (Diode)at both terminals of the load, in case of using the inductive load.



### ○ Using 2 counters with one sensor

- Please connect as the power of sensor is supplied from only one of counters and design input logic with same way.

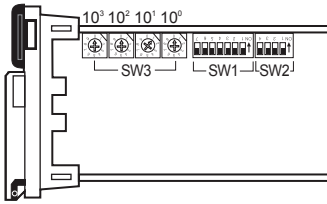




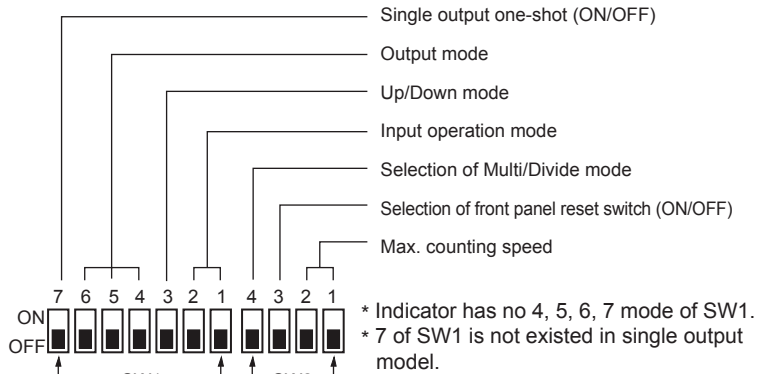
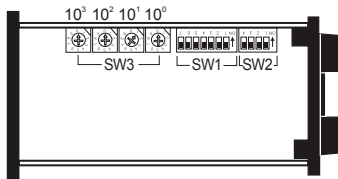
# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type Up/Down Measure Counter

## ■ Selection By DIP Switches

### ● FM Series



### ● LM Series



### ● Max. counting speed

SW2	Function
ON 1 2 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1cps
ON 1 2 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	30cps
ON 1 2 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2kcps
ON 1 2 OFF <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	5kcps

※Factory default: 30cps

### ● Reset switch of front panel

SW2	Function
ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Use
ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Not used

※Factory default: Not used

### ● Measure function

SW1	Function
ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Multi mode
ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Divide mode

※Refer to the J-75 for "■ Measure Counter".

※Factory default: Divide mode (SW3:0001)

### ● Up/Down mode selection

SW1	Function
ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Up mode
ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Down mode

※Factory default: Up mode

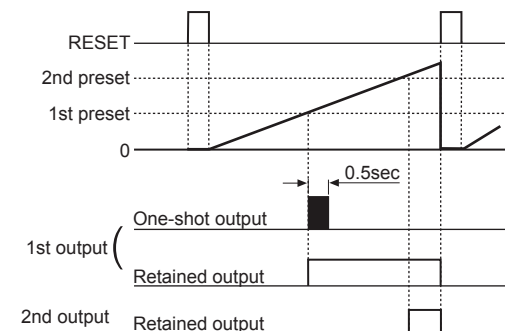
### ● Single output one-shot (ON/OFF)

SW1	Function
ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	One-shot output
ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	Retained output

※Factory default: Retained output

※This mode selects one-shot output (0.5sec) or remained output (until 2nd output turns off) for 1st output in the 2-stage preset counter.

※Example of F output operation mode



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# FM/LM Series

## ■ Measure Counter

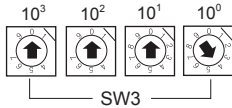
Measure counter sets multiply or divide integer per 1 pulse input.

SW2	Function
4 ON <input type="checkbox"/>	Multi
4 OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	

### ● Multi Mode

It multiplies the inner SW3 setting value at a count input signal and displays it.

Input signal (N) × SW3 preset value = Indication value

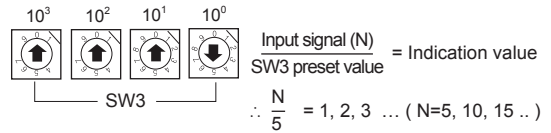


∴  $N \times 4 = 4, 8, 12 \dots$  (  $N=1, 2, 3 \dots$  )

SW2	Function
4 ON <input type="checkbox"/>	Divide
4 OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

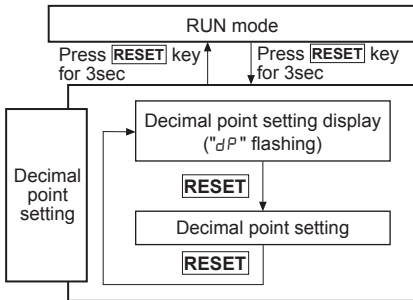
### ● Divide Mode

It displays as 1 when the count input signal is entered as preset value of inner SW3.



※Please be cautious the error can occur when down count is executed during up count.

## ■ Setting Function Of Decimal Point



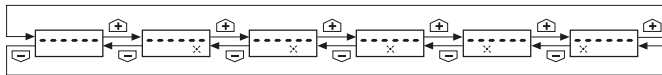
※It advances to "Decimal point setting mode" if press RESET key for 3sec  
 ※It returns to RUN mode by press RESET key for 3sec in "Decimal point setting mode".

※It returns to RUN mode if no RESET button or digital switch (Dual-setting digital switch for 2-stage preset type) is applied for 60sec in the "Decimal point setting mode".

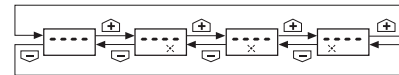
※The decimal point setting is not existed in indicator.

### ● Decimal point setting

• The decimal point setting of 6-digits indicator



• The decimal point setting of 4-digits indicator

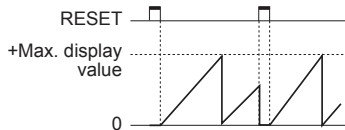


※When it enters to the "Decimal point of setting mode, the prior decimal setting status is displayed.

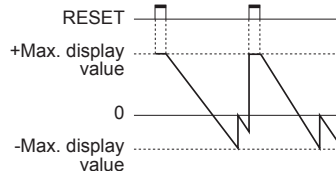
※In the decimal point setting mode, when pressing one of the Up (⊕) button of digital switch (Dual-setting digital switch for 2-stage preset type), the point is moved to left direction and it is moved to right direction when one of Down (⊖) button of digital switch (Dual-setting digital switch for 2-stage preset type).

## ■ Counting Operation Of Indication Type

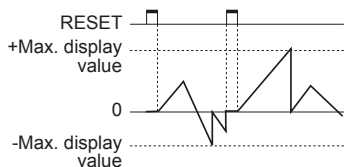
### ● Up mode



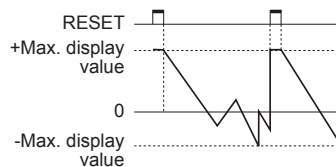
### ● Down mode



### ● Up / Down-A, B, C mode



### ● Up / Down-D, E, F mode



# Thumbweel Switch Setting Type Up/Down Measure Counter

## Input Operation Mode

Input mode (SW1)		SW1	No-voltage input type (NPN)	Voltage input type (PNP)
Up mode	ON  OFF	ON  OFF		
	ON  OFF	ON  OFF		
	ON  OFF	ON  OFF		
	ON  OFF	ON  OFF		
Down mode	ON  OFF	ON  OFF		
	ON  OFF	ON  OFF		
	ON  OFF	ON  OFF		
	ON  OFF	ON  OFF		

※Ⓐ: Over min. signal width, Ⓑ: Over 1/2 of min. signal width.  
 If the signal width of Ⓐ or Ⓑ is less than min. signal width, ±1 of count error is occurred.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# FM/LM Series

## Output Operation Mode

		 One-shot output (0.05 to 5sec) of 2nd output	 Retained output	 One-shot output (0.5sec) of 1st output	 Retained output	※ The output of 1-stage preset type is operated at the status of the second output mode
Output mode (SW1)	ON  OFF Up mode			ON  OFF Down mode		
	Up, Up/Down-A, B, C mode		Down, Up/Down-D, E, F mode		Operation after count up	
	ON  OFF N			The display value continues until Reset signal applied and the output is held. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st retained output and 2nd output are maintained until Reset signal is applied.</li> <li>• When using 1st output as one-shot output, it will return after operating for 0.5sec</li> </ul>		
	ON  OFF C			The display value will be Reset Start status as soon as it reaches to 2nd setting value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st retained output will be OFF after 2nd one-shot output.</li> <li>• 1st one-shot output will be reset after operating 0.5sec, and it is not related to 2nd output.</li> </ul>		
	ON  OFF R			The display value will be held until 2nd output is OFF then reset. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st retained output will be OFF after 2nd one-shot output.</li> <li>• 1st one-shot output will be reset after operating 0.5sec, and it is not related to 2nd output.</li> </ul>		
	ON  OFF K			The display value continues until Reset signal applied. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st retained output will be OFF after 2nd one-shot output.</li> <li>• 1st one-shot output will be reset after operating 0.5sec, and it is not related to 2nd output.</li> </ul>		
	ON  OFF P			The display value will be Reset Start status as soon as it reaches to 2nd setting value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st retained output will be OFF after 2nd one-shot output.</li> <li>• 1st one-shot output will be reset after operating 0.5sec, and it is not related to 2nd output.</li> </ul>		
	ON  OFF Q			The display continues until 2nd output is OFF. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st retained output will be OFF after 2nd one-shot output.</li> <li>• 1st one-shot output will be reset after operating 0.5sec not related to 2nd output.</li> </ul>		
	ON  OFF S	<b>Up input</b> 	<b>Down input</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up, Up/Down-A, B, C input mode                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- OUT1 is ON when (Display value) <math>\geq</math> (1st setting value)</li> <li>- OUT2 is ON when (Display value) <math>\geq</math> (Dual setting value)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Down, Up/Down-D, E, F input mode                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- OUT1 is ON when (Display value) <math>\leq</math> (1st setting value)</li> <li>- OUT2 is ON when (Display value) <math>\leq</math> (Zero)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<b>Up/Down-A, B, C</b> 	<b>Up/Down-D, E, F</b> 				

※One-shot output time is set by front TIME adjuster.

# Thumbweel Switch Setting Type Up.Down Measure Counter

## ■ Proper Usage

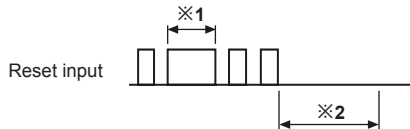
### ○ Reset function

#### ● Reset

In case of changing the input mode after supplying the power, please take an external reset or manual reset. **If reset is not executed, the counter will be working as previous mode.**

#### ● Reset signal width

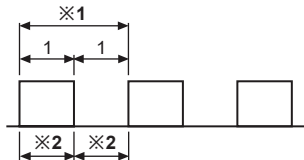
It is reset perfectly when the reset signal is applied during **min. 20ms** regardless of the contact input & solid-state input.



※1: In case of a contact reset, it is reset perfectly if the ON time of reset signal is applied during Min. 20ms even though a chattering occurs.

※2: It can be input the signal of CP1 & CP2 after Min. 50ms from closing time of reset signal.

### ○ Min. signal width



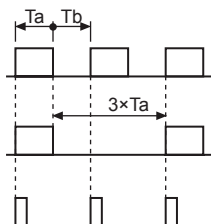
※1: Please make duty ratio (ON:OFF) 1:1.

※2: Min. signal width

- 1cps: Min. 500ms
- 30cps: Min. 16.7ms
- 2kcps: Min. 0.25ms
- 5kcps: Min. 0.1ms

### ○ Max. counting speed

This is a response speed per 1 sec when the duty ratio (ON/OFF) of input signal is 1:1. If the duty ratio is not 1:1, the width between ON and OFF should be over min. signal width and the response speed is getting slower against input signal. If either ON or OFF signal is shorter than minimum signal width, this product may not respond.



$T_a$  (ON width) and  $T_b$  (OFF width) need to be over min. signal width.

Max. counting speed is 1/2 value of rated spec. when duty ratio is 1:3. It can not respond if it is smaller than min. signal width ( $T_a$ ).

### ○ Error display

Error signal	Error description	Returning method
Err 0	The state that second preset is 0	Change the setting value to non zero status

※When Error is displayed, the output continues OFF state.

※1st output maintains OFF status by set 1st setting value as 0.

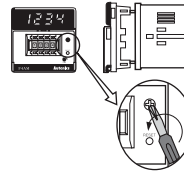
※There is no Error function in indicator.

### ○ Detach the case from body

Cut OFF the power to the counter before detaching the case.

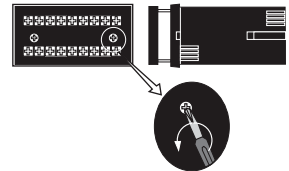
#### ● FM Series

Unscrew the front bolt, and pull the body forward.



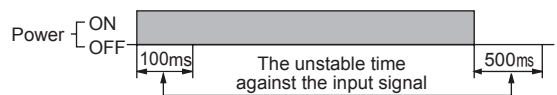
#### ● LM Series

Unscrew the rear bolt, and pull the body forward.



### ○ Power

● The inner circuit voltage starts to rise up for the first 100ms after power on, the input may not work at this time. And also the inner circuit voltage drops down for the last 500ms after power off, the input may not work at this time.



● Please use the power within rated power and apply or cut the power at once to prevent from chattering.



### ○ Input signal line

● Shorten the cable distance between the sensor and this product.  
 ● Please use shield wire for input signal needed to be long.  
 ● Please wire input signal line separated from power line.

### ○ Test circuit dielectric, impulse voltage and measure insulated resistor by installing in control panel

● Separate the unit from control box circuit.  
 ● Short-circuit all terminals in terminal block.

### ○ Do not use this unit at below places.

● Place where there is severe vibration or impact.  
 ● Place where strong alkalis or acids are used.  
 ● Place where there is direct ray of the sun  
 ● Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise is generated.

### ○ This unit may be used in the following environments.

● Indoor  
 ● Altitude: Under 2,000m  
 ● Pollution degree 2  
 ● Installation category II

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

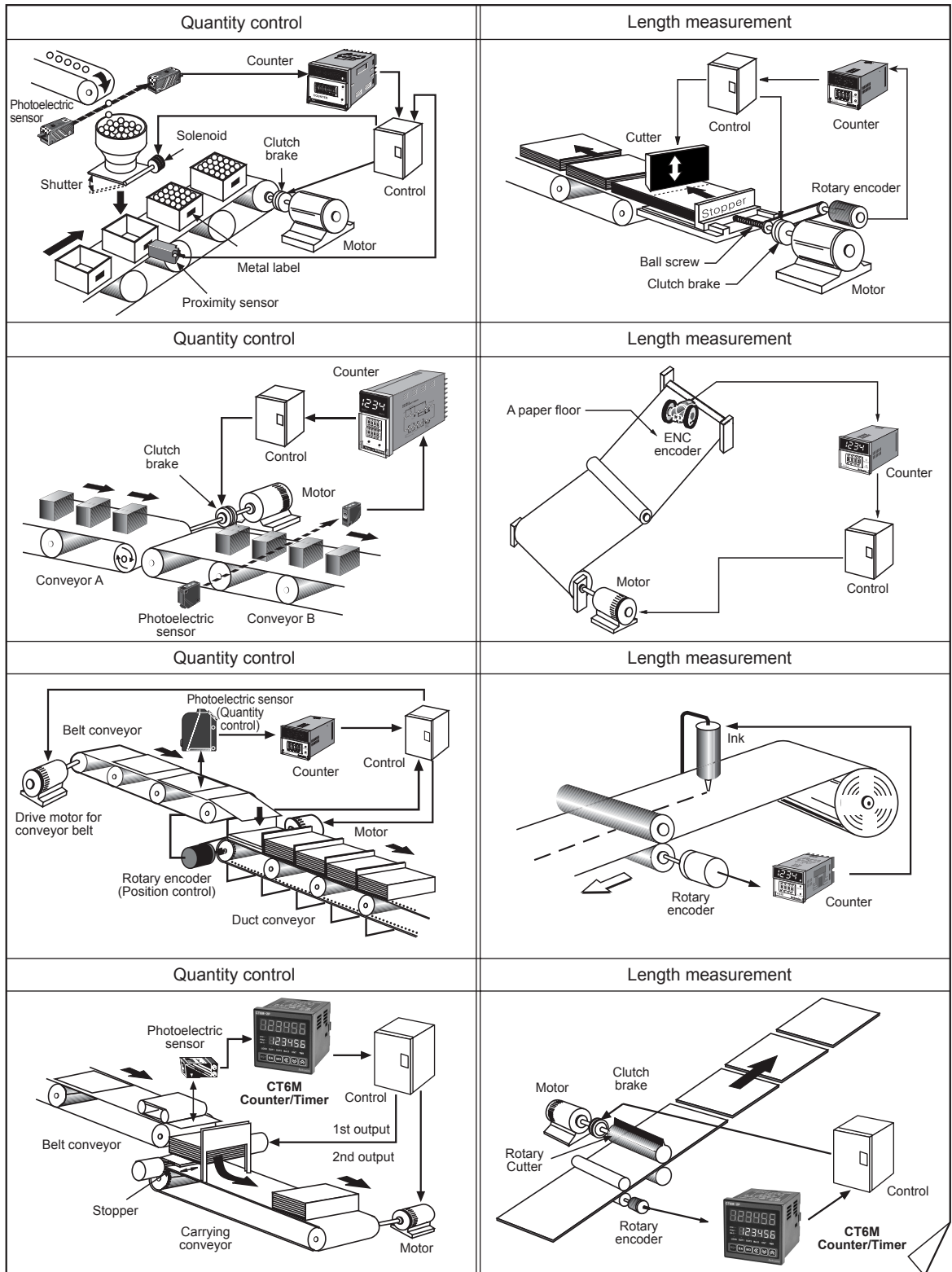
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

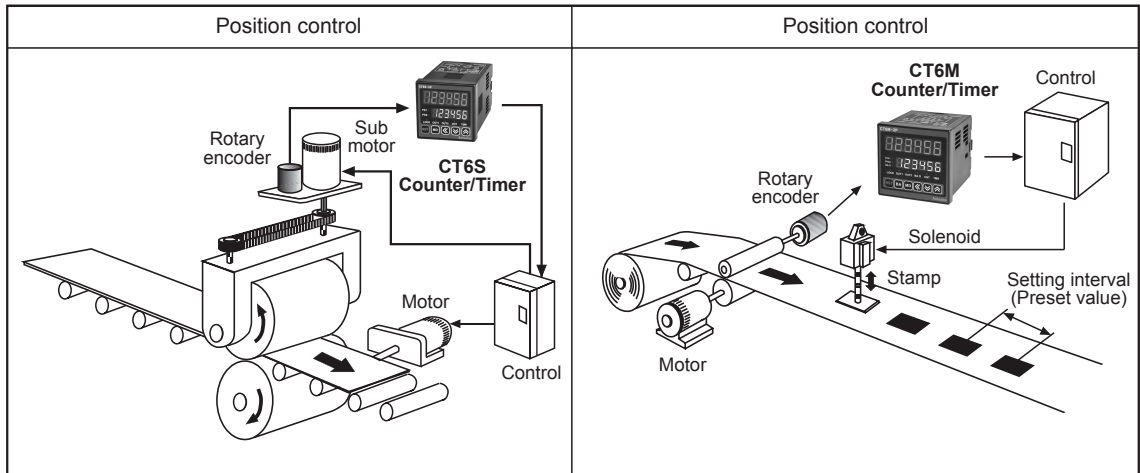
(T) Software

# Applications

## ■ Applications



## ■ Applications



### Length measurement

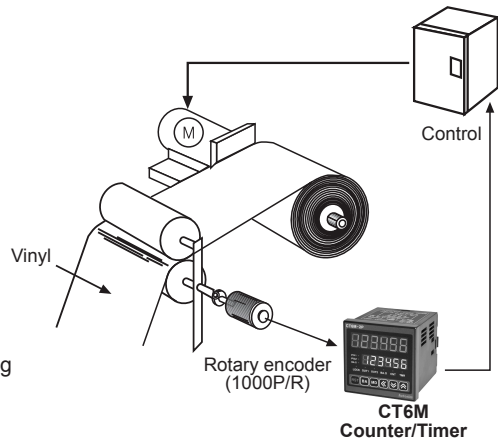
If you want to cut the vinyl in 300mm lengths using 1000P/R Encoder for roller (200mm diameter)

- $$\text{Prescale value} = \frac{\pi \times \text{Diameter of roller (D)}}{\text{The number of generating pulse per 1 revolution of Encoder}}$$

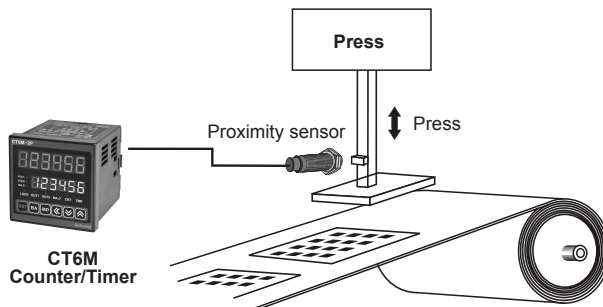
$$= \frac{3.1416 \times 200}{1000}$$

$$= 0.628\text{mm / Pulse}$$

- Set prescale value as 0.628 in function setting mode
- Select the second decimal point in function setting mode
- Setting preset value as 300.00 (mm), this unit will count 0.628 per one input signal and output is operated displaying 300.18mm when 478 signals are inputted.



### Quantity control



Using prescale value on counter to multiply.

In application of making 16pcs of the products each time the press machine operates, the prescale value should be set to 0016 on the counter, and then it will indicate 16, 32, 48,... each time the press machine operates 1, 2, 3 times,...

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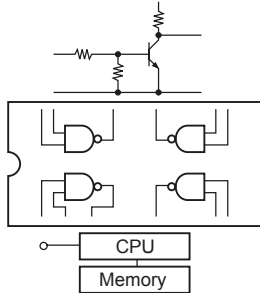
(T) Software

# Technical Description

## Overview And Principle

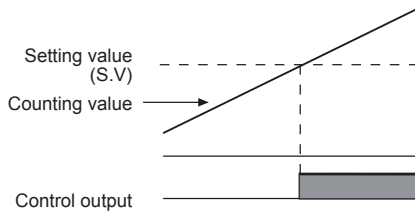
### Electronic counter

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



### Preset counter

A counter whose control output operates when it counts up to a setting value.



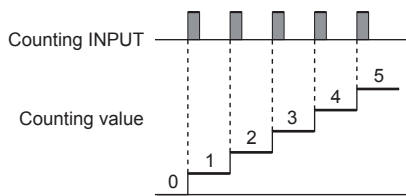
### Indicator counter

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

### Input mode

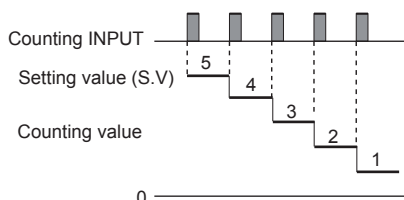
#### Up mode

A mode that counting value is ascending from "zero" when one pulse signal comes in.



#### Down mode

A mode that counting value is descending from SV when one pulse signal comes in. For indicator type, counting value is descending from + max. display value.



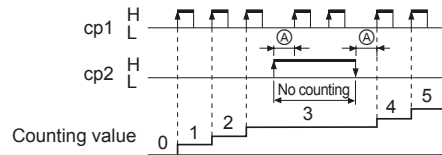
### Input operation mode

There are several input operation modes; Command input mode (Up/Down-A,D), Individual input mode (Up/Down-B,E), Phase difference input mode (Up/Down-C), Count up input mode (Up), Count down input mode (Down). Counting value is either ascended or descended depends on input signal condition (cp1, cp2). Following explanations focus on using voltage input (PNP) state.

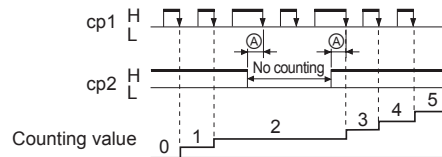
#### Up mode

##### Count up input mode (Up)

Counting up as the number of cp1 signals, but it does not count while cp2 signal is being applied.



When it is on Count up input mode, counting is still available even if sensor's output type is not matched with counter's input type. (e.g. Voltage input type of counter connected with NPN output type sensor.)

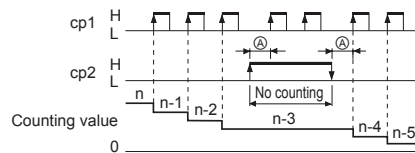


※Ⓐ: Over min. signal width, Ⓑ: Over 1/2 of min. signal width. If the signal width of Ⓐ or Ⓑ is less than min. signal width, it may cause  $\pm 1$  count error.

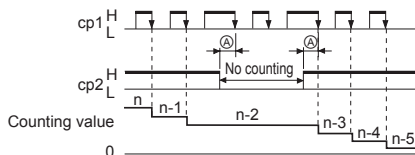
#### Down mode

##### Count down input mode (Down)

Counting down as the number of cp1 signals, but it does not count while cp2 signal is being applied.



When it is on Count up input mode, counting is still available even if sensor's output type is not matched with counter's input type. (e.g. Voltage input type of counter connected with NPN output type sensor.)



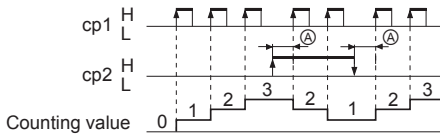
※Ⓐ: Over min. signal width, Ⓑ: Over 1/2 of min. signal width. If the signal width of Ⓐ or Ⓑ is less than min. signal width, it may cause  $\pm 1$  count error.



## ● Up/Down mode

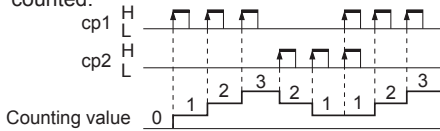
### ① Command input mode (Up/Down-A)

Counting up as the number of cp1 signals, and counting down as the number of cp1 signals while cp2 signals are being applied.



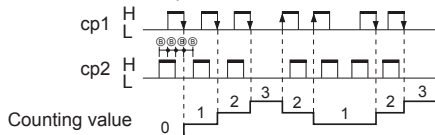
### ② Individual input mode (Up/Down-B)

Counting up as the number of cp1 signals, and counting down as the number of cp2 signals. However, if cp1 and cp2 signals are applied at a same time, it will not be counted.



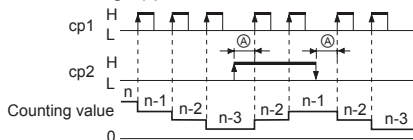
### ③ Phase difference input mode (Up/Down-C)

It is a mode that measures each phases of cp1 and cp2. It counts up when cp1 signal phase applied later than cp2 signal, and counts down when cp1 signal phase is applied earlier. There have to be phase difference between those two phases.



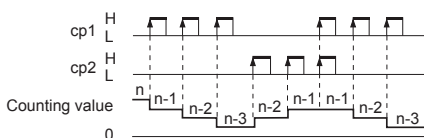
### ④ Command input mode (Up/Down-D)

Counting down as the number of cp1 signals, and counting up as the number of cp1 signals while cp2 signals are being applied.



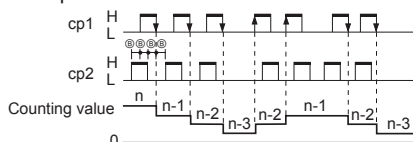
### ⑤ Individual input mode (Up/Down-E)

Counting down as the number of cp1 signals, and counting up as the number of cp2 signals. However, if cp1 and cp2 signals are applied at the same time, it will not be counted.



### ⑥ Phase difference input mode (Up/Down-F)

It is a mode that measures each phases of cp1 and cp2. It counts down when cp1 signal phase applied later than cp1's, and counts up when cp1 signal phase is applied earlier. There have to be phase difference between those two phases.



## ◎ About Counting

### ● Pulse

An wave that has repetitive and temporal changes of its level.

### ● Count

Counting the number of pulses.

### ● Miss count

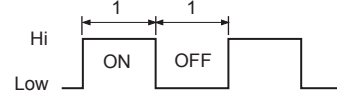
A state that number of pulses and counted is not matched.

### ● CPS (Count Per Second)

Unit of counts per second that express counting speed.

### ● Duty ratio

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



### ● Maximum counting speed

The maximum counting speed at which the output section of the counter operates accurately without miscounting when input signal with ON/OFF ratio is 1:1. [The maximum counting speed is expressed in units of counts per second (CPS)].

### ● Zero blanking

A function that removes unnecessary "zero" on display so that users do not have to be confused when reading display. E.g.) When "123" is being displayed

\* Display with zero blanking function applied:

\* Display without zero blanking function:

## ◎ Memory protection

A function that restores data counted until right before the main power is cut off and shows it on the display when having power source back.

## ◎ Reset

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

### ● Manual reset

To mechanically reset the counter by manual means.

### ● Power reset

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

### ● External reset

To reset the counter by applying a specific signal to the reset input signal terminal.

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# Technical Description

## ● Automatic reset

To reset the counter automatically with a signal generated from inside the counter.

## ● Reset signal width

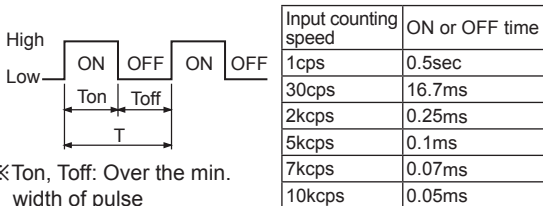
Min. reset signal width to reset by power off or by applying external (manual) reset signal.

## ◎ Input

If the signal width of either ON or OFF is narrower than regular, it may not be counted as a signal.  
E.g.) Maximum counting speed is 2kcps.

$$\text{Cycle} = \frac{1}{2\text{kHz}} = 0.5\text{ms}$$

Thus, signal width of ON and OFF should be at least over 0.25ms.



## ● Non-voltage input

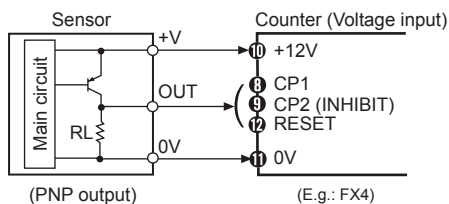
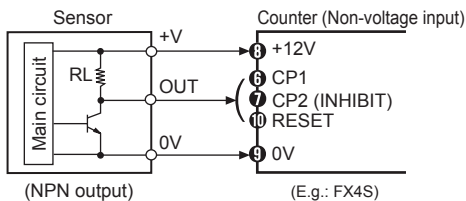
A way that counter receiving input signal from input terminal (cp1, cp2) when whose electric potential phase is turning "High" to "Low".

## ● Voltage input

Electric potential is applied through input terminal (cp1, cp2), and counter receives input signal when electric potential phase is turning "Low" to "High".  
(High: 5-30VDC, Low: Max. 2VDC)

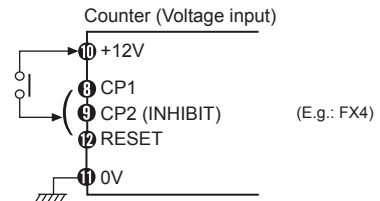
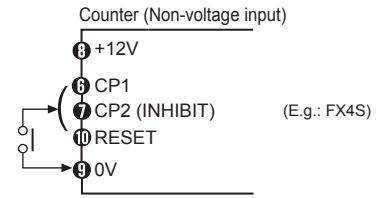
## ● Solid state input signal

Input signal generated by transistors of semiconductor circuit (Proximity sensor, Photo sensor, Rotary encoder, Fiber optic cable sensor, etc.).



## ● Contact input signal

Contact input signal generated by micro S/W, relay, push button, etc.



※Set max. counting speed 1 or 30cps to use relay contact signal as input signal source.

## ◎ Output

### ● Count up

A state that output part started operation after counted value reaching to SV.

### ● Retained output

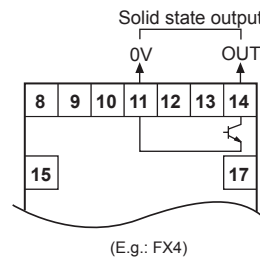
Output status that starts operation once counted value reaches SV, and maintains producing output signal until reset signal applied.

### ● One-shot output

After counting up, operating output for one-shot time period, returning back to its old position.  
(Set one-shot time with Time VR on the front or in setting mode.)

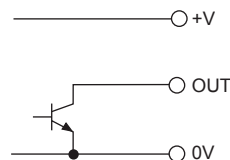
### ● Solid state output

An output signal that generated by transistors.



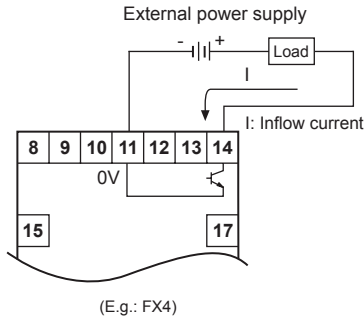
### ● NPN open collector output

The solid state output which is open between collector of transistor and +V power terminal.



## ● Allowable inflow current

The maximum permissible limit of current that transistor can stand with when load is connected to SSR. (Max. allowable inflow current is under 100mA)

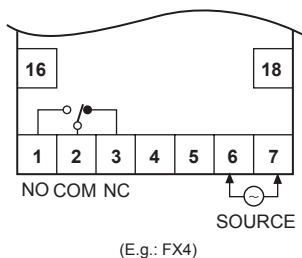


## ● Allowable voltage

The maximum allowable voltage that is receivable for transistor to operate itself when load is connected to SSR, and the max. allowable voltage is 30VDC.

## ● Relay contact output

Output signal generated by built-in relay contactor inside counter.



## ◎ Contact organization

### ● SPST (Single Pole Single Throw)

Organized one COM and one a-contact or b-contact. Indicates as SPST (1a) or SPST (1b).

### ● SPDT (Single Pole Double Throw)

Organized one COM and one a-contact and one b-contact. Indicates as SPDT (1a1b) or SPDT (1c).

### ● DPST (Double Pole Single Throw)

Organized two COMs and two a-contact or b-contact. Indicates as DPST (2a) or DPST (2b).

### ● DPDT (Double Pole Double Throw)

Organized two COMs and two a-contact and two b-contact. Indicates as DPDT (2a2b) or DPDT (2c).

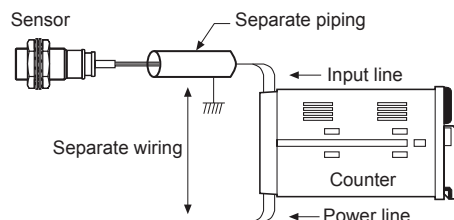
SPST (1a) (Single Pole Single Throw)	
SPST (1b) (Single Pole Single Throw)	
SPDT (1a1b) or SPDT (1c) (Single Pole Double Throw)	
DPST (2a) (Double Pole Single Throw)	
DPST (2b) (Double Pole Single Throw)	
DPDT (2a2b) or DPDT (2c) (Double Pole Double Throw)	

## ■ Proper Usage

Several problems may happen in those conditions below, appropriate countermeasures are required.

### ◎ Signal input line

- Keep signal input wire short enough; otherwise input part of counter will get more impedance.
- If using SSR as input source with input speed under 30cps, set counting speed 30cps so that it can be strong on noise.
- If using relay contact as input signal source, make sure to use the contact with high reliability.
- Do not set counting speed too high when counting relay contact signal. Set counting speed to 1 or 30cps.
- If there are any devices that generates arc with its relay operation, put in surge absorbers.
- Be careful with turning input signal source's power ON or OFF when counter power is on. These can cause transient pulse and it can flow into counter.
- Input signal line should be separated with power line for wiring.
- When input signal wire is needed to be long, use shield wire and it should be separately grounded.



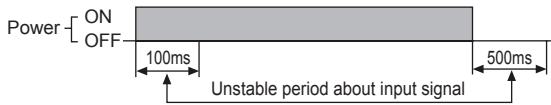
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# Technical Description

## ◎ Power supply

- Separate counter power line with other high- voltage wire and wrap the power line with pipe separately.
- When inductive load (motor, solenoid, magnet) is installed, put noise filter on power part.
- It is period for stabilizing for the first 100ms after power is on. It may not operate regularly with input signal during that time.

And it also has unstable period of voltage drop for 500ms after power is OFF.



- Obey allowable voltage range for power source, and supply power to S/W, etc. at a time so that no chattering happens.



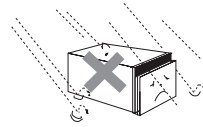
## ◎ Noise

- If impulse noise happens, put 0.1 to 1 $\mu$ F of D.C condenser in power terminal.
- When testing inner voltage, impulse and insulation resistance after put them together in control board,
  - 1) Separate this product from circuit.
  - 2) Make every terminal disconnected.  
(It is to stop part of devices that have problem with inner pressure, insulation, etc. damaging to other parts.)
- If it suddenly stops operating (displaying wrong value or not even doing it at all), reboot it and it will work normally. This happens when strong noise flow into inner micro computer (Micom), so put surge absorber to both side of load.

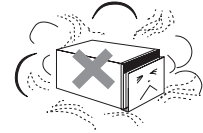
## ◎ Environment

Avoid described environment as below.

- A place where components and devices can be stressed by vibrations or impact.
- A place where inflammable and corrosive gas, water or oil is around of or is rather dusty.
- A place where there are machines that create magnetism or electric noise.
- A place of which humidity or temperature exceeds regulation.
- A place where strong alkalis/acids are used.
- A place where there are direct rays of the sun.



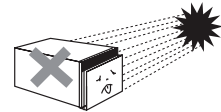
Avoid a place where water or oil is spattering and especially near strong alkalis/acids are being used.



Avoid a place where corrosive or inflammable gas is around of or is rather dusty.



Avoid a place where there is sever vibration or impact.

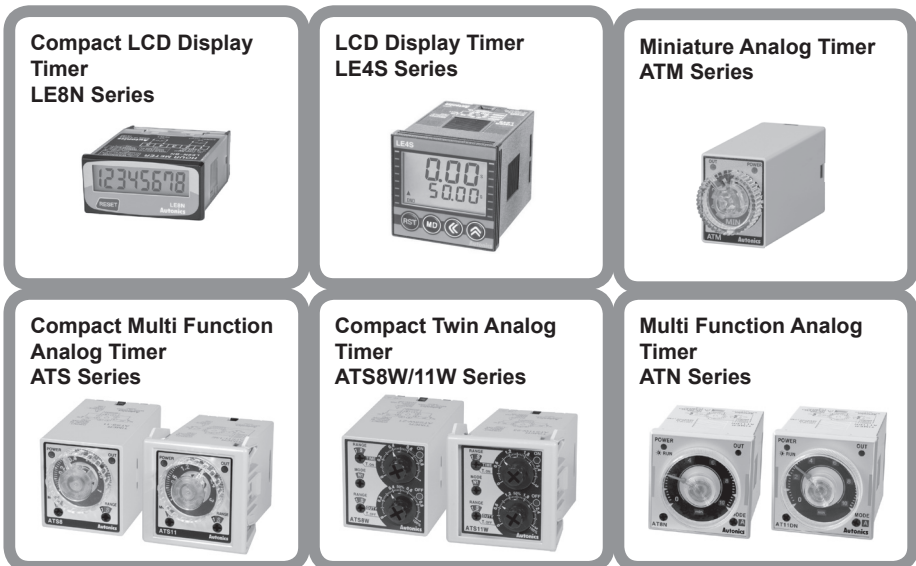


Avoid a place where there is direct rays of the sun.



# (K) Timers

Product Overview .....	K-2
LE8N Series (Compact LCD Display Timer) .....	K-8
LE3S Series (Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type LCD Display Timer) ..	K-12
LE4S Series (LCD Display Timer) .....	K-20
FSE Series (Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type 8 Pin Plug Timer) ..	K-37
ATM Series (Miniature Analog Timer) .....	K-42
ATS Series (Compact Multi Function Analog Timer) .....	K-45
ATS8SD-4 (Compact $\lambda$ - $\Delta$ Analog Timer) .....	K-52
ATS8P Series (Compact Power OFF Delay Analog Timer) .....	K-55
ATS8W/ATS11W Series (Compact Twin Analog Timer) .....	K-58
ATN Series (Multi Function Analog Timer) .....	K-62
AT8SDN ( $\lambda$ - $\Delta$ Analog Timer) .....	K-68
AT8PSN/AT8PMN (Power OFF Delay Analog Timer) .....	K-71
ATE Series (General-Purpose Analog Timer) .....	K-74
LE7M-2 (Weekly/Yearly Timer) .....	K-77
LE365S-41 (Weekly/Yearly Timer) .....	K-89
Technical Description .....	K-100

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# Product Overview

Type	LCD Timer (LCD type)				
Series	LE8N Series				
Digit	8-digit (0 to 99999999)				
Model	LE8N-BN	LE8N-BN-L	LE8N-BV	LE8N-BV-L	LE8N-BF
Appearances & Dimensions	  [W48×H24×L54mm]				
Display method	LCD Zero Blanking type (character height: 8.7mm)				
Operation method	Count up				
Power supply	Built-in battery				
Battery life cycle	Approx. over 10 years at 20°C				
Backlight power supply	—	24VDC±10%	—	24VDC±10%	—
Input method	No-voltage input		Voltage input		Free voltage input
START input	Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC Short-circuit impedance: Max. 10kΩ Open-circuit impedance: Min. 750kΩ		[H]: 4.5-30VDC [L]: 0-2VDC		[H]: 24-240VAC/6-240VDC [L]: 0-2VAC/0-2.4VDC
RESET input	No-voltage input		Voltage input		No-voltage input
Min. input signal width	SIGNAL, RESET: Approx. 20ms				
Time specification (TS1)	99995959 (h.m.s), 99995999 (h.m), 99999959 (h.m)				
Time specification (TS2)	99992359 (d.h.m), 9999d239 (d.h), 99999999 (s)				
Time specification (TS3)	9999h599 (h.m), 99999h59 (h.m), 9999999h (h)				
Time error, Temperature error	±0.01%				
External set switch	SW1※1, SW2※2, SW3※3				
Reference	K-8 to 11				




※1: SW1 is the front panel RESET key enable/disable set switch.






※2: SW2 is the time range set switch.

※3: SW3 is available to select time specification TS1, TS2, or TS3.

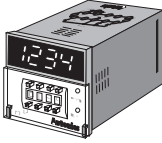

Type	Digital Timer (LCD type)			Digital timer (backlight LCD type)	
Model	LE3S	LE3SA	LE3SB	LE4S	LE4SA
Appearances & Dimensions	  [W48×H48×L67mm]			  [W48×H48×L70mm]	
Function	Multi time, Multi operation		Multi time, Power ON delay	Multi time, Multi operation	
Time setting range	0.01sec to 999hour			0.01sec to 9999hour	
Power supply	24-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal				
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage				
Return time	Max. 200ms		Max. 100ms		
Min. input signal width	Approx. 20ms		—		Selectable 1 or 20ms
Timing operation	Signal ON Start		Power ON Start		Signal ON Start
Control output	Contact type	Time limit SPDT (1c)	Time limit DPDT (2c)	Time limit SPDT (1c), Instantaneous SPDT (1c)	Selectable Time limit DPDT (2c), Time limit SPDT (1c)+ Instantaneous SPDT (1c) (depends on operation mode)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 5A resistive load	250VAC 3A resistive load		250VAC 5A resistive load
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations			
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 5A resistive load)	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)		Min. 100,000 operations (rated contact capacity)
Repeat error	Max. ±0.01% ±0.05sec (for Power ON Start)		Max. ±0.01% ±0.05sec (for Power ON Start)		Max. ±0.01%
SET error	Max. ±0.005% ±0.03sec (for Signal ON Start)		Max. ±0.005% ±0.03sec (for Signal ON Start)		±0.05sec
Voltage error	Max. ±0.005% ±0.03sec (for Signal ON Start)		Max. ±0.005% ±0.03sec (for Signal ON Start)		±0.05sec
Temperature error	Max. ±0.01% ±0.05sec (for Power ON Start)		Max. ±0.01% ±0.05sec (for Power ON Start)		±0.05sec
Reference	K-12 to 19			K-20 to 36	

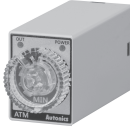
# Product Overview

Item		Programmable Counter/Timer						
Series		CTS		CTY	CTM			
Digit		4-digit	6-digit	6-digit	6-digit			
Model	1-stage preset	CT4S-1P□□	CT6S-1P□□	CT6Y-1P□□	CT6M-1P□□			
	2-stage preset	CT4S-2P□□	CT6S-2P□□	CT6Y-2P□□	CT6M-2P□□			
	Indicator	—	CT6S-I□□	CT6Y-I□□	CT6M-I□□			
Appearances & Dimensions		 [W48×H48×L90mm]		 [W72×H36×L77mm]	 [W72×H72×L85mm]			
Operation method		Count up, Count down, Count Up/Down						
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz						
	AC/DC voltage	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC						
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage (AC voltage type)						
INA/INB max. counting speed		Selectable 1cps / 30cps / 1kcps / 5kcps / 10kcps						
Min. input signal width	Counter	RESET: Selectable 1ms/20ms						
	Timer	INA, INH, RESET: Selectable 1ms/20ms		INA, RESET, INHIBIT, BATCH RESET: Selectable 1ms/20ms				
Input method		Selectable voltage input or no-voltage input [Voltage input]-input impedance: 5.4kΩ, [H]: 5-30VDC, [L]: 0-2VDC [No-voltage input]-short-circuit impedance: Max. 1kΩ, short-circuit residual voltage: Max. 2VDC						
One-shot output time		0.01s to 99.99s setting						
		Standard	Comm.	Standard	Comm.	Standard	Comm.	
Control output	Contact output	Type	1-stage		SPDT(1c): 1		SPDT(1c): 1	
		Type	2-stage		SPST(1a): 2		SPST(1a): 1, SPDT(1c): 1	
	Capacity	250VAC 5A resistive load		250VAC 3A resistive load		250VAC 5A resistive load		
	Solid state output (NPN open collector)	Type	1-stage		1		2	
		Type	2-stage		—		3	
Capacity	Max. 30VDC, 100mA		—		—		2	
External power supply		Max. 12VDC ±10%, 100mA						
Reference		Refer to the Counter J-8 to 35 for details about Counter/Timer products.						

Item		Count up/down Counter/Timer							
Series		FXY		FXS	FX	FXH	FXL		
Digit		4-digit	6-digit	4-digit	5-digit	4-digit	6-digit	4-digit	6-digit
Model	1-stage preset	—	—	FX4S	—	FX4	FX6	FX4H	—
	2-stage preset	—	—	—	—	FX4-2P	FX6-2P	FX4H-2P	FX4L-2P
	Indicator	FX4Y-I	FX6Y-I	—	FX5S-I	FX4-I	FX6-I	FX4H-I	FX4L-I
Appearances & Dimensions		 [W72×H36×L93mm]		 [W48×H48×L91mm]	 [W72×H72×L112.3mm]	 [W48×H96×L100mm]	 [W144×H72×L112mm]		
Operation method		Count up, Count down, Count Up/Down							
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz							
	AC/DC voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC							
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage							
Max. counting speed		Selectable 1cps/30cps/2kcps/5kcps by internal DIP switch							
Min. input signal width		INHIBIT, RESET: Approx. 20ms							
Input	CP1, CP2 input	[No-voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 470Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 1V, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ			[Voltage input] Input impedance: 5.4kΩ, [H]: 5-30VDC, [L]: 0-2VDC [No-voltage input] Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 2VDC, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ				
	RESET input								
Control output	Contact	Type	—		SPDT (1c)	—			
		Capacity	—		250VAC 3A resistive load	—			
	Solid state	Type	—		1 NPN open collector	—			
		Capacity	—		Max. 30VDC 100mA	—			
External power		Max. 12VDC ±10% 50mA							
Reference		Refer to the Counter J-36 to 58 for details about Counter/Timer products.							




# Product Overview




Item	<b>Digital Timer (LED type)</b>		
Model	<b>FS4E</b>	<b>FS5EI</b>	
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W48×H48×L85mm]		 [W48×H48×L85mm]
Function	<b>Count up, Count down</b>		
Time setting range	0.01sec to 9999hour		0.01sec to 9999.9hour
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
	AC/DC voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Return time	Max. 500ms		
Min. input signal width	RESET, INHIBIT: Approx. 20ms		
Timing operation	Power ON Start		
Memory protection	Over 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory)		
Control output	Contact type	Time limit SPDT (1c)	—
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load	—
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	—
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)	—
Repeat error	Max. ±0.01% ±0.05sec		
SET error			
Voltage error			
Temperature error			
Reference	<b>K-37 to 41</b>		

Item	<b>Small Timer</b>		
Model	<b>ATM4 - 2□S</b> <b>2□M</b> <b>23H</b>	<b>ATM4 - 5□S</b> <b>5□M</b> <b>53H</b>	<b>ATM4 - 6□S</b> <b>6□M</b> <b>63H</b>
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W21.5×H28×L59.3mm]		
Function	<b>Power ON delay</b>		
Time setting range	<b>sec</b> (1, 5, 10, 30, 60), <b>min</b> (3, 5, 10, 30, 60), <b>hour</b> (3)		
Power supply	24VDC	220VAC 50/60Hz	110VAC 50/60Hz
Allowable voltage	21.6~26.4VDC	200-230VAC 50/60Hz	100-120VAC 50/60Hz
Return time	Max. 100ms		
Timing operation	Power ON Start		
Control output	Contact type	4PDT (4c)	
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 200,000 operations	
Repeat error	Max. ±0.5% ±10ms		
SET error	Max. ±10% ±50ms		
Voltage error	Max. ±0.5% ±10ms		
Temperature error	Max. ±2% ±10ms		
Reference	<b>K-42 to 44</b>		






# Product Overview

Item	Analog Multi Function Timer					
Model	ATS8-□1	ATS8-□3	ATS11-□1D	ATS11-□3D	ATS11-□1E	ATS11-□3E
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W38×H42×L83.5mm]		 [W38×H42×L83.5mm]		 [W38×H42×L83.5mm]	
Function	<b>Multi Time Range, Multi Function</b> (includes 6 output modes)					
Time setting range	0.1sec to 10hour	0.3sec to 30hour	0.1sec to 10hour	0.3sec to 30hour	0.1sec to 10hour	0.3sec to 30hour
Power supply	• 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal • 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal • 12VDC					
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage					
Return time	Max. 100ms					
Min. input signal width	—		START, INHIBIT, RESET: Approx. 50ms			
Timing operation	Power ON Start		Signal ON Start			
Control output	Contact type	Time limit DPDT (2c) or Time limit SPDT (1c)+ Instantaneous SPDT (1c) selectable by output operation mode		Time limit DPDT (2c)		Time limit SPDT (1c)+ Instantaneous SPDT (1c)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load				
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations				
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)				
Repeat error	Max. ±0.2 % ±10ms					
SET error	Max. ±5% ±50ms					
Voltage error	Max. ±0.5%					
Temperature error	Max. ±2%					
Reference	<b>K-45 to 51</b>					

Item	Star-Delta Timer	Power OFF Delay Timer		Twin (Flicker) Timer			
Model	ATS8SD-4	ATS8P-□S	ATS8P-□M	ATS8W-□1	ATS11W-□1	ATS8W-□3	ATS11W-□3
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W38×H42×L83.5mm]	 [W38×H42×L75.5mm]		 [W38×H42×L75.5mm]			
Function	<b>Star (λ)-Delta (Δ)</b>	<b>Power OFF delay</b>		<b>ON/OFF Flicker operation</b>			
Time setting range	0.5 to 100sec	0.1 to 10sec	0.1 to 10min	0.1sec to 10hour		0.3sec to 30hour	
Power supply	• 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal	• 100-120VAC 50/60Hz • 200-240VAC 50/60Hz • 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal		• 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal • 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal • 12VDC			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage						
Return time	Max. 100ms	—		Max. 100ms			
Timing operation	Power ON Start	Power OFF Start		Power ON Start			
Control output	Contact type	λ contact: SPST (1a), Δ contact: SPST (1a)		Time limit DPDT (2c), Instantaneous SPDT (1c)+ Time limit SPDT (1c) selectable by output operation mode			
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load					
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations					
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)					
λ Setting error	Max. ±5% ±50ms		—				
λ-Δ Switching time error	Max. ±25%		—				
Repeat error	Max. ±0.2% ±10ms						
SET error	—		Max. ±5% ±50ms				
Voltage error	Max. ±0.5%						
Temperature error	Max. ±2%						
Reference	<b>K-52 to 54</b>	<b>K-55 to 57</b>		<b>K-58 to 61</b>			




- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software



# Product Overview

Item	<b>Analog Multi Function Timer</b>		
Model	<b>AT8N</b>	<b>AT11EN</b>	<b>AT11DN</b>
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W48×H48×L64.5mm]	 [W48×H48×L64.5mm]	 [W48×H48×L64.5mm]
Function	<b>Multi Function</b> (includes 6 output modes)		
Time setting range	0.05sec to 100hour		
Power supply	•100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal    •24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal    •12VDC		
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Return time	Max.100ms		
Min. input signal width	—		INHIBIT, START, RESET: Approx. 50ms
Timing operation	Power ON Start		Signal ON Start
Control output	Contact type	Time limit DPDT (2c), Time limit SPDT (1c)+ Instantaneous SPDT (1c) selectable by output operation mode	Time limit SPDT (1c)+ Instantaneous SPDT (1c)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 5A resistive load	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 5A resistive load)	
Repeat error	Max. ±0.2 % ±10ms		
SET error	Max. ±5% ±50ms		
Voltage error	Max. ±0.5%		
Temperature error	Max. ±2%		
Reference	<b>K-62 to 67</b>		

Item	<b>Analog Timer</b>		
Model	<b>AT8SDN</b>	<b>AT8PSN</b>	<b>AT8PMN</b>
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W48×H48×L64.5mm]	 [W48×H48×L64.5mm]	 [W48×H48×L64.5mm]
Function	<b>Star (λ)-Delta (Δ)</b>	<b>Power OFF delay</b>	
Time setting range	0.5 to 100sec	0.05 to 10sec	0.05 to 10min
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal	• 100-120VAC 50/60Hz • 100/110VDC	• 200-240VAC 50/60Hz • 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Return time	Max. 100ms	—	
Timing operation	Power ON Start	Power OFF Start	
Control output	Contact type	λ contact: SPST (1a), Δ contact: SPST (1a)	Time limit DPDT (2c)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 5A resistive load	250VAC 3A resistive load
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 5A resistive load)	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)
λ Setting error	Max. ±5% ±50ms	—	
λ-Δ Switching time error	Max. ±25%	—	
Repeat error	Max. ±0.2 % ±10ms	—	
SET error	—	Max. ±5% ±50ms	
Voltage error	Max. ±0.5%	—	
Temperature error	Max. ±2%	—	
Reference	<b>K-68 to 70</b>	<b>K-71 to 73</b>	

# Product Overview

Item	<b>Analog Timer</b>		
Model	ATE- <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> H	ATE1- <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> H	ATE2- <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> H
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W48×H48×L80mm]	 [W48×H48×L80mm]	 [W48×H48×L80mm]
Function	<b>Power ON delay</b> (general purpose timer)		
Time setting range	Sec (1, 3, 6, 10, 30, 60), Min (3, 6, 10, 30, 60), Hour (3, 6, 12, 24)		
Power supply	110/220VAC 50/60Hz	110VAC, 220VAC 50/60Hz, 12VDC, 24VDC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Return time	Max. 200ms		
Timing operation	Power ON Start		
Control output	Contact type	Time limit SPDT (1c), Instantaneous SPDT (1a)	Time limit DPDT (2c) / Time limit SPDT (1c), Instantaneous SPDT (1c)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)	
Repeat error	Max. ±0.3%		
SET error	Max. ±5% ±50ms		
Voltage error	Max. ±0.5%		
Temperature error	Max. ±2%		
Reference	<b>K-74 to 76</b>		

Item	<b>Digital Weekly/Yearly Timer (LCD type)</b>		
Model	LE7M-2	LE365S-41	
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W72×H72×L60mm]	 [W48×H48×L60mm]	
Function	<b>Weekly/Yearly timer</b>		
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz		
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Timing program	48 steps for weekly, 24 steps for yearly		
Operation mode	ON/OFF mode, cycle mode, pulse mode		
Time deviation	±15sec/month (ambient temperature: 25°C) (±4sec/week)		
Memory protection	Over 5 years (at 25°C)		
Control Output	Contact type	SPDT (Single Pole Double Throw)	SPST (Single Pole Single Throw)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 10A resistive load	250VAC 15A resistive load
	Output number	Independent 2 output (1c×2)	Independent 1 circuit (1a)
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 5,000,000 operations (switching capacity: 30 times/min)	
	Electrical	50,000 operations <switching capacity: 20 times/min, 250VAC 10A (resistive load)> / 50,000 operations <switching capacity: 20 times/min, 250VAC 15A (resistive load)>	
Reference	<b>K-77 to 88</b>	<b>K-89 to 99</b>	

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- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# LE8N Series

## DIN W48×H24mm, Indication Only, LCD Timer (Hour Meter)

### ■ Features

- No additional power due to internal battery
- Signal input method: No-voltage input, voltage input, free voltage input
- Screw terminal type (attaching terminal cover)
- LCD display, backlight model
- Protection structure: IP66



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>LE</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>L</b>	
Item	Digit	Size		Power supply	Input type		Backlight	
								No mark
								None
								L
								Backlight function
								N
								No-voltage (small signal) input
								V
								Voltage input
								F
								Free voltage input
								B
								Internal lithium battery
								N
								DIN W48×H24mm
								8
								99999999 (8-digit)
								LE
								Compact LCD Timer

### ■ Specifications

Model	LE8N-BN	LE8N-BN-L	LE8N-BV	LE8N-BV-L	LE8N-BF
Digit	8-digit (0 to 99999999)				
Digit size	W3.4×H8.7mm				
Display method	LCD Zero Blanking type (character height size: 8.7mm)				
Operation method	Count up				
Power supply	Built-in battery				
Battery life cycle	Approx. over 10 years at 20°C				
Backlight power supply	—	24VDC±10%	—	24VDC±10%	—
Input method	No-voltage input		Voltage input		Free voltage input
START input	Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC Short-circuit impedance: Max. 10kΩ Open-circuit impedance: Min. 750kΩ		[H]: 4.5-30VDC [L]: 0-2VDC		[H]: 24-240VAC/6-240VDC [L]: 0-2VAC/0-2.4VDC
RESET input	No-voltage input		Voltage input		No-voltage input
Min. input signal width	SIGNAL, RESET input: Approx. 20ms				
Time specification (TS1)	99995959 (h.m.s), 99999599 (h.m), 99999959 (h.m)				
Time specification (TS2)	99992359 (d.h.m), 9999d239 (d.h), 99999999 (s)				
Time specification (TS3)	9999h599 (h.m), 99999h59 (h.m), 9999999h (h)				
Time error, Temperature error	±0.01%				
External set switch	SW1 <sup>※1</sup> , SW2 <sup>※2</sup> , SW3 <sup>※3</sup>				
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Dielectric strength <sup>※4</sup>	2,000VAC 60Hz for 1minute				
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour			
	Malfunction	0.3mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min			
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C			
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Protection structure	IP66 (using waterproof rubber for front panel)				
Accessory	Mounting bracket, Rubber waterproof ring				
Approval	CE c UL US				
Weight <sup>※5</sup>	Approx. 96g (approx. 50g)				

※1: SW1 is the front panel RESET key enable/disable set switch.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

※2: SW2 is the time range set switch.

※3: SW3 is available to select time specification TS1, TS2, or TS3.

※4: No-voltage input, voltage input: between terminals and the case/Free voltage input: between the free voltage input terminal and the RESET input terminal, between terminals and the case

※5: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

# Compact LCD Display Timer

## ■ Connections

Input type	No-backlight	Backlight function
No-voltage input type	<p>●LE8N-BN<sup>※1</sup></p>	<p>●LE8N-BN-L<sup>※2</sup></p>
Voltage input type	<p>●LE8N-BV<sup>※1</sup></p>	<p>●LE8N-BV-L<sup>※2</sup></p> <p>※Backlight power is available as signal input and reset.</p>
Free voltage input type	<p>●LE8N-BF</p> <p>※Terminal (1, 2) and (4, 5) are insulated inside.</p>	

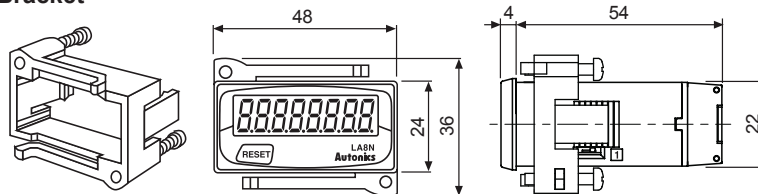
※1: Terminal 2 and 5 are connected inside. (non-isolated)

※Use reliable contacts enough to flow 5μA current.

※2: Terminal (1, 2, 3) and (4, 5) are insulated inside.

## ■ Dimensions

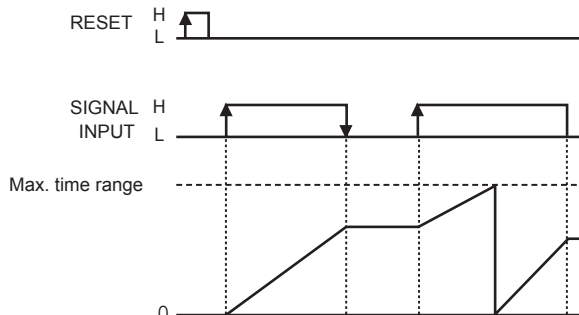
### ● Bracket



### ● Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)

## ■ Time Operation



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R) Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S) Field  
Network  
Devices

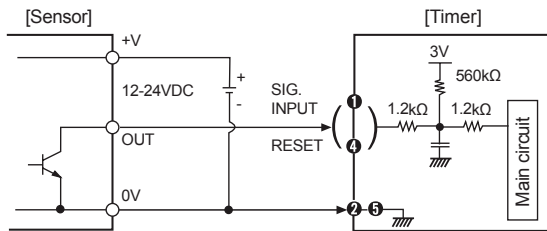
(T) Software

# LE8N Series

## Input Connections

### No-voltage input (standard sensor: NPN open collector output type)

#### Solid-state input

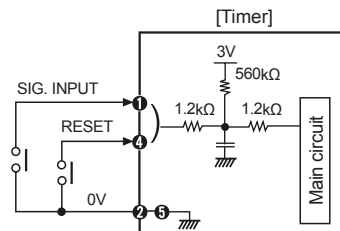


※When power is applied to terminal No ① and ④, input terminal circuit can be broken and a malfunction can occur. (NPN output, PNP output, PNP open collector output type sensor cannot be used.)

※② and ⑤ are connected inside.

※For backlight function model, the input terminals are ①, ③ and the GND terminal is ②.

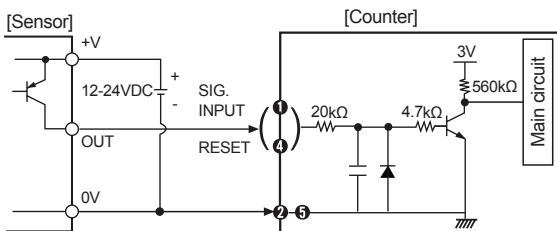
#### Contact input



※Please use reliable contacts enough to flow 3VDC 5μA of current.

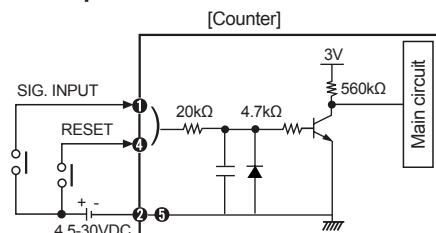
### Voltage input (standard sensor: PNP open collector output type)

#### Solid-state input



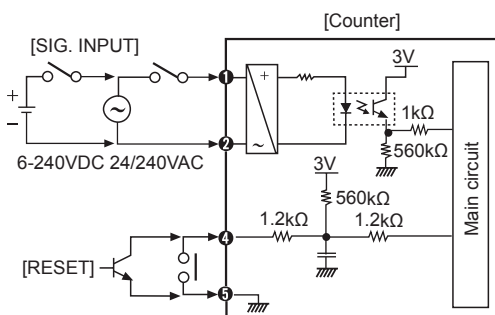
※For backlight function model, the input terminals are ①, ③ and the GND terminal is ②.

#### Contact input



※Use reliable contacts enough to flow 3VDC 5μA of current.

### Free voltage input



※AC type proximity sensor cannot be used as the source of input signals.

※Input terminal (①, ②) and reset terminal (④, ⑤) are insulated inside.

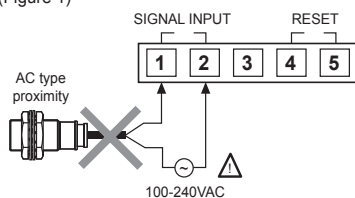
※It is not possible to reset with AC power or DC power.

※When relay contact is used as the source of RESET signal, please use reliable contacts enough to flow 3VDC 5μA of current.

### Input from AC type proximity sensor

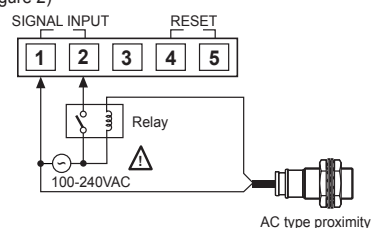
In case of free voltage input type, do not connect AC proximity sensors instead of a switch as shown in the figure 1. It may cause malfunction due to sensor's leakage current. Connect a relay as shown in the figure 2.

(Figure 1)



<example of wrong connection>

(Figure 2)



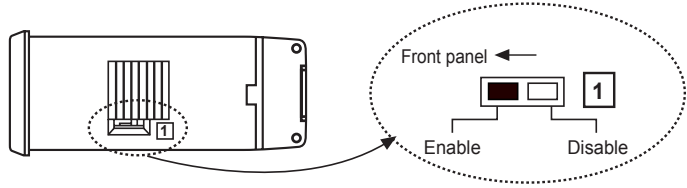
<example of correct connection>

# Compact LCD Display Timer

## ■ Set Switch

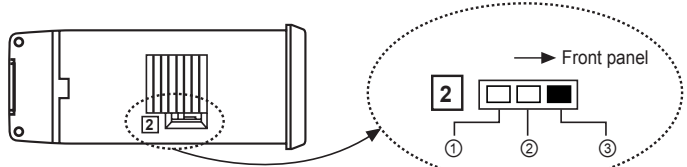
### ⊙ SW1 setting ( 1 switch )

SW1 is a switch to Enable/Disable the front panel RESET key.  
 ※Factory default: Enable



### ⊙ SW2 setting ( 2 switch )

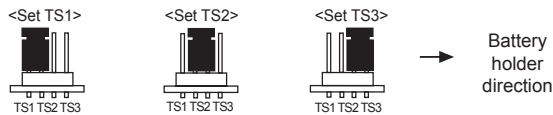
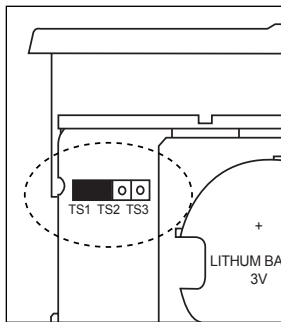
SW2 is a switch for setting time range.  
 ※Factory default: 999959.59 (h.m.s)



※Refer to "<Time range>" table of SW3 for ①, ②, ③ descriptions.

### ⊙ SW3 setting

SW3 is a switch for setting time specification. TS1, TS2, TS3 (※Factory default: TS1)



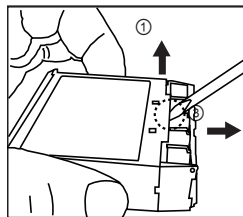
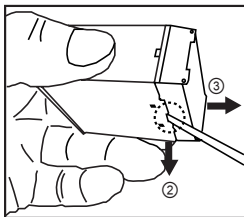
<Time range>\*1

	TS1	TS2	TS3
①	hour min. 99999.59	sec. 99999999	hour 999999.9h
②	hour min. 99999.599	day hour 9999d2.39	hour min. 99999h.59
③	hour min. sec. 9999.59.59	day hour min. 9999d2.359	hour min. 9999h.599

※1: Time range is set as SW2, SW3 combination.

## ■ Case Detachment And Battery Replacement

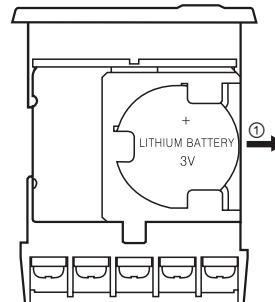
### ● Case detachment



※Hold up Lock part toward ①, ② of the product with the tool and pull toward ③ to detach the case.

⚠When using the tools, be careful not to be wounded.

### ● Battery replacement



1. Detach the case.
  2. Push the battery and detach it toward ①.
  3. Insert a new battery with correct alignment of polarity pushing it toward opposite of ①.
- ※The battery is sold separately. Please replace a battery by yourself.  
 ※Do not burn up or disassemble the lithium battery.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# LE3S Series

## Digital LCD Timer DIN W48×H48mm

### ■ Features

- Upgraded power supply  
: 24-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal
- Easy to switch Up/Down mode
- 10 programmable output modes and timing ranges (LE3S)
- Selectable function by front digital switches
- Graphic output contact status display (NO/NC)
- BAR graph display of time progressing in 5% increments
- Compact size (length: 74mm)



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

LE	3	S		
Item	Digit	Size	Output	
			No mark	Time-limit SPDT (1c)
			A	Time-limit DPDT (2c)
			B	Time-limit SPDT (1c), Instantaneous SPDT (1c)
			S	DIN W48×H48mm
			3	999 (3-digit)
			LE	LCD timer (digital switch type)

※Sockets (PG-08, PS-08(N), PS-M8) are sold separately.

### ■ Specifications




Model	LE3S	LE3SA	LE3SB	
Function	<b>Multi time and operation</b>	<b>Multi time range, Power ON Delay operation</b>		
Display method	LCD display (character size: W4×H8mm)			
Power supply	24-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Power consumption	Max. 2.5VA (24-240VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 1W (24-240VDC)	Max. 3.3VA (24-240VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 1.5W (24-240VDC)		
Return time	Max. 200ms	Max. 100ms		
Min. input signal width	START	Approx. 20ms	—	
	INHIBIT			
	RESET			
Input	START	• No-voltage input Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 1kΩ Residual voltage: Max. 0.5VDC Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ	—	
	INHIBIT			
	RESET			
Timing operation	Signal ON Start	Power ON Start		
Control output	Contact type	Time limit SPDT (1c)	Time limit DPDT (2c)	Time limit SPDT (1c), Instantaneous SPDT (1c)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 5A resistive load	250VAC 3A resistive load	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations		
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 5A resistive load)	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)	
Output mode	10 operation modes		Power ON Delay mode fixed	
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH		
Accessory	Bracket			

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



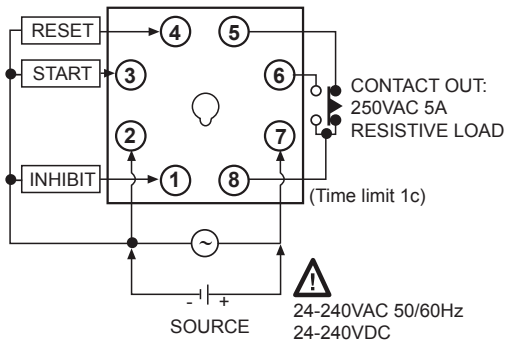
# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type LCD Display Timer

## Specifications

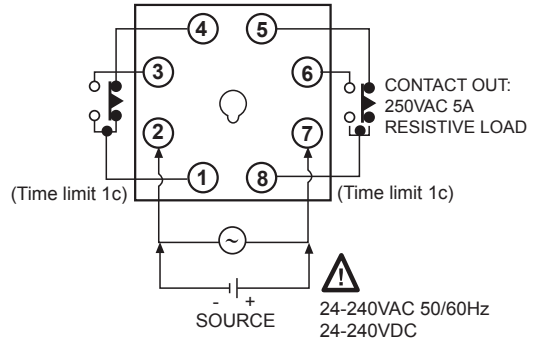
Model	LE3S	LE3SA	LE3SB
Repeat error	Max. $\pm 0.01\%$ $\pm 0.05\text{sec}$ (for Power ON Start)	Max. $\pm 0.01\%$ $\pm 0.05\text{sec}$	
SET error			
Voltage error			
Temperature error			
Insulation resistance	Over 100M $\Omega$ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Noise immunity	$\pm 2\text{kV}$ the square wave noise (pulse width: 1 $\mu\text{s}$ ) by the noise simulator		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Approval	  		
Unit weight	Approx. 100g	Approx. 105g	

## Connections

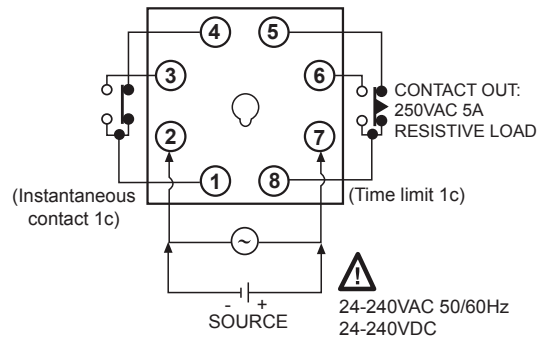
### LE3S



### LE3SA



### LE3SB



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors &amp; Drivers &amp; Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

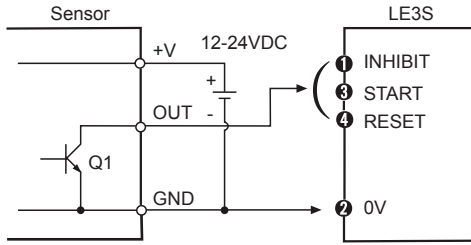
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# LE3S Series

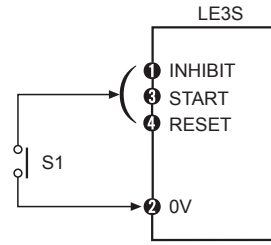
## Input Connections (LE3S Only)

### Solid-state input

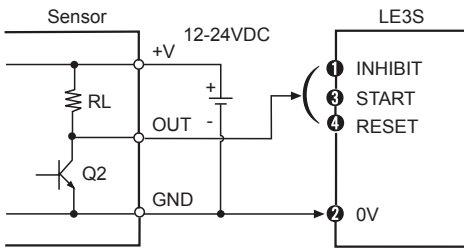


- Q1 is ON: Operating
- Sensor: NPN open collector output

### Contact input



- S1 is ON: Operating
- S1: Micro switch, push button switch, relay



- Q2 is ON: Operating
- Sensor: NPN universal output

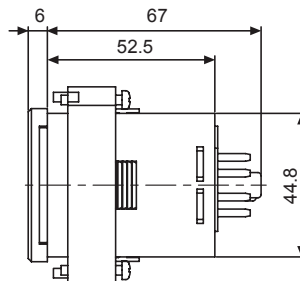
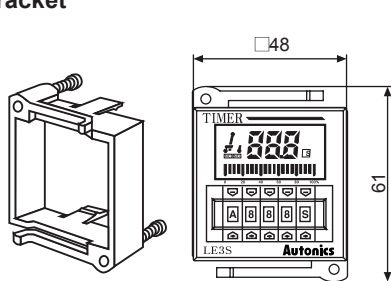
### Input level

No voltage input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short-level (transistor is ON)</li> <li>• Residual voltage: Max. 0.5V</li> <li>• Impedance: Max. 1k<math>\Omega</math></li> </ul>
Contact input	Please use reliable contacts enough to flow 5VDC 1mA of current.

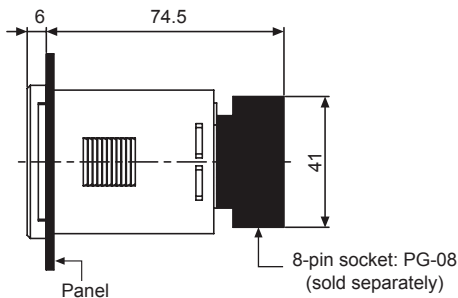
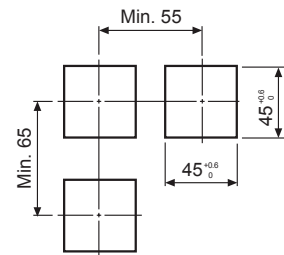
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### Bracket

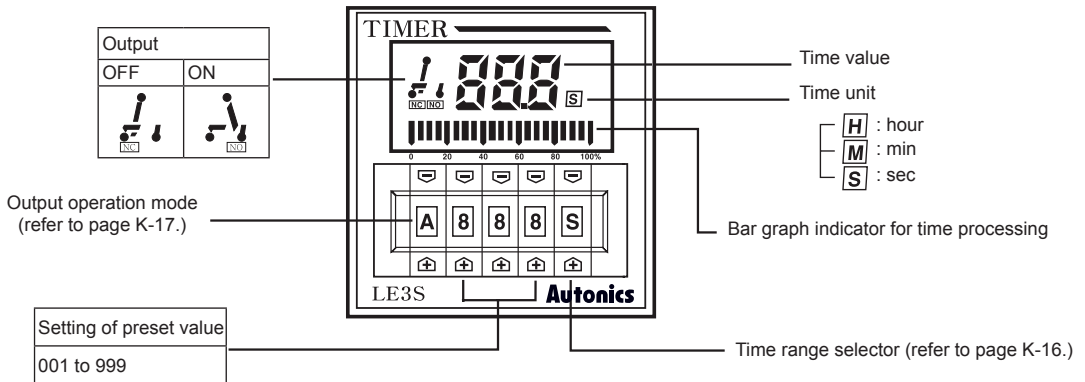


### Panel cut-out

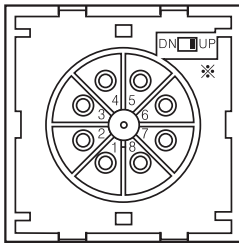


# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type LCD Display Timer

## Unit Description



## Up/Down Mode



※Output operate as Up or Down mode by Up/Down switch location.

Up	Down
DN <input type="checkbox"/> UP	DN <input type="checkbox"/> UP

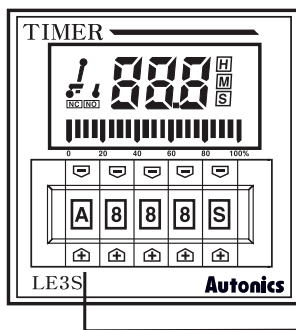
⚠ Power must be cut off.

### Default specifications

LE3S	LE3SA, LE3SB
Up/Down mode: Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up/Down mode: Up</li> <li>• Output mode: A mode (fixed)</li> <li>※Down mode is option.</li> </ul>

## Output Operation Mode Selection

Please select operation mode by press the left of , keys in front panel.



Output operation mode	
A	ON Delay Ⓐ
B	Interval Delay Ⓐ
C	ON Delay Ⓑ
D	Flicker Ⓐ
E	Flicker Ⓑ
F	One-shot Out Flicker
H	OFF Delay
K	ON/OFF Delay
L	Interval Delay Ⓑ
N	Integration Time

※Refer to the K-17 to 18 for details about output operation mode.

- ON Delay Ⓐ of A mode and ON Delay Ⓑ of C mode are different.
- Interval delay Ⓐ of B mode and Interval Delay Ⓑ of L mode are different.
- Flicker Ⓐ of D mode and Flicker Ⓑ of E mode are different.

※Output mode Ⓐ is operated as time progresses only when the START signal applied continuously.

※Output mode Ⓑ is operated as time progresses even the START signal is applied as One-shot signal. (one-shot input signal should be over 20ms.)

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# LE3S Series

## Time Specifications And Time Range

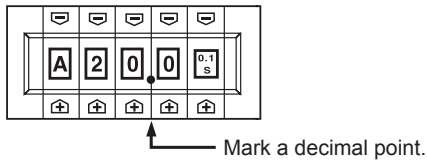
Please select time unit and range by press the right of  $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$  keys in front panel.

BAR graph: Display % for the time progressing against setting time

Time Range mode	
0.01s	0.01sec to 9.99sec
0.1s	0.1sec to 99.9sec
s	1sec to 999sec
0.1m	0.1min to 99.9min
m	1min to 999min
0.1h	0.1hour to 99.9hour
h	1hour to 999hour
10h	10hour to 9990hour
<u>S</u>	0 min 01sec to 9min 59sec
<u>M</u>	0 hour 01min to 9hour 59min

Time setting digital switch

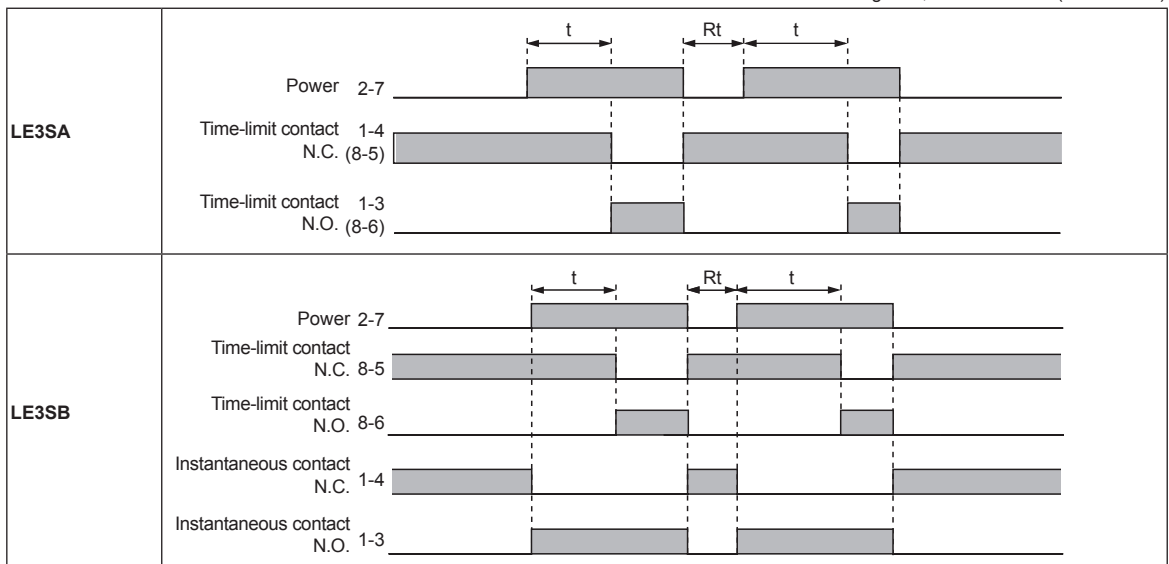
- Setting of operation time: Please select operation time by press the center of 3  $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$  keys in front panel.
- ⊗When using this unit with 20.0 sec of operation time.  
After selecting S as time range, then set digital switches as 20.0 sec  
In this case, it is convenient to put a decimal point as below figure.



- Bar graph display: Display the progress rate of time for setting time with bar, it is calculated as below for 1bar.  
Setting value (operation time) ÷ 20 (total number of bars) = The time for 1 bar is lighted.

## LE3SA, LE3SB Output Operation Mode

t=Setting time, Rt=Reset time (min. 100ms)



# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type LCD Display Timer

## LE3S Output Operation Mode

T=Setting time, T > Ta

Mode	Time chart
<b>A</b> <b>ON Delay</b> Ⓐ	<p>1. Time progresses when START signal is ON.                  2. The output will be ON when the setting value is equal to the display value. (Position ①)                  3. When the RESET signal is ON, the display value is returned to the initial state. (Position ③)                  4. When the setting value is equal to the display value, if START signal is OFF, the output turns off, the display value is held. (Position ②)                  ※If START signal is OFF when the output is OFF the display value is returned to initial state (Position ④).</p>
<b>B</b> <b>Interval Delay</b> Ⓐ	<p>1. The output turns ON and time progresses when START signal is ON.                  2. The output will be ON when the setting value is equal to the display value. (Position ①)                  3. When the RESET signal is ON, the display value is returned to the initial state. (Position ②)                  ※If START signal is OFF when the output is OFF the display value is returned to initial state. (Position ③)</p>
<b>C</b> <b>ON Delay</b> Ⓑ	<p>1. Time proceeds when START signal is ON.                  2. The output will be ON when the setting value is equal to the display value. (Position ①)                  3. When the RESET signal is ON, the display value is returned to the initial state.                  ※When start signal is applied repeatedly (Position ①), only the initial signal is recognized.                  ※Even if the START signal is not applied, time progresses. (Position ②)</p>
<b>D</b> <b>Flicker</b> Ⓐ	<p>1. Time progresses repeatedly when the START signal is ON.                  2. The output operates from N.C. to N.O., and from N.O. to N.C. repeatedly.                  3. If RESET signal is ON, it is returned to initial state. (Position ①)                  ※If the START signal is OFF, the display value and output is returned to initial state. (Position ②)</p>
<b>E</b> <b>Flicker</b> Ⓑ	<p>1. Time progresses repeatedly when the START signal is ON.                  2. The output operates from N.C. to N.O., and from N.O. to N.C. repeatedly.                  3. If RESET signal is ON, it is returned to initial state. (Position ③)                  ※When START signal is applied repeatedly, only the initial signal is recognized. (Position ①)                  ※Even if the START signal is not applied, time progresses. (Position ②)</p>

※Initial state: Output is OFF, the display value is "0". (UP mode). The output is OFF and the display value is the setting value (DOWN mode)  
 ※When using D, E output operation modes, if the time is set too short, the output may not work properly. Please set the time at least over 100ms.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

## LE3S Output Operation Mode

T=Setting time,  $T=T_1+T_2+T_3$ ,  $T > T_a$ ,  $T > T_a+T_b$

Mode	Time chart
<b>F</b> <b>One-shot Out Flicker</b>	<p>1. Time progresses from initial value to the preset value repeatedly and the output operates as one-shot (0.3 sec), when the START signal is ON. (Position ①)                  2. If the RESET signal is ON, it is returned to initial state. (Position ③)                  ※When START signal is applied repeatedly, only the initial signal is recognized. (Position ②)</p>
<b>H</b> <b>OFF Delay</b>	<p>1. The START signal &amp; the output are ON at the same time. The output will return and the display value is held after the setting time.                  2. If the RESET signal is ON, the display value is returned to initial state.                  ※If the START signal is applied continuously, the output will be ON but time is not progressed.</p>
<b>K</b> <b>ON-OFF Delay</b>	<p>1. When the START signal is ON the output is ON the output will be reset and display value is held when setting value is equal to display value.                  2. The START signal turns OFF, the output turns ON, the output will be reset and display value is held when setting value is equal to display value.                  3. If RESET signal is ON, it is returned to initial state.                  ※If START signal is applied repeatedly, output keeps ON but be sure that the time will be initialized.</p>
<b>L</b> <b>Interval Delay</b> ③	<p>1. When START signal is ON, the output turns ON and the time progresses at the same time.                  2. When the time reaches at the preset value the output will be reset, and the display value is held.                  3. If RESET signal is ON, the display value is returned to initial state.                  ※When START signal is applied repeatedly, only the initial signal is recognized. (Position ①)</p>
<b>N</b> <b>Integration Time</b>	<p>1. When START signal is ON, time progresses.                  2. If START signal turns off before the display value reaches the setting value, the time (display value) will be held.                  3. If RESET signal is ON, it is returned to initial state.</p>

※Initial state: The output is OFF, the display value is "0". (UP mode) The output is OFF and the display value is setting value. (DOWN mode)  
 ※When using F output operation modes, if the time is set too short, the output may not work properly. Please set the time at least over 100ms.

# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type LCD Display Timer

## ■ Proper Usage

### ⚠ Caution

It may cause electric shock if touching the input signal terminal (between start, reset, inhibit and terminal ②) when the power is supplied.

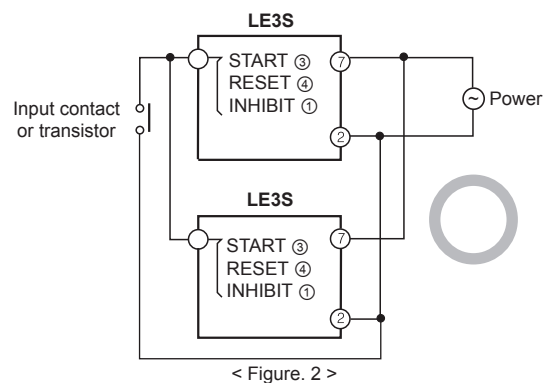
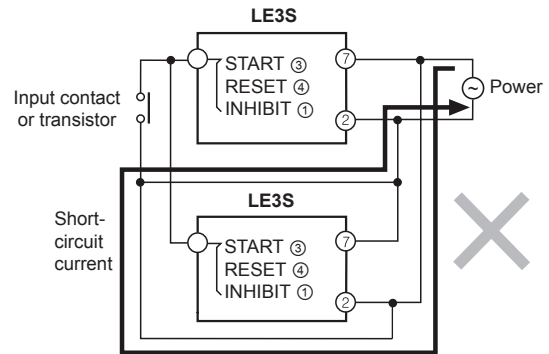
### ○ Power connection

- Connect AC power line between (②-⑦) for LE3S AC power type. But please aware power connection for DC power type. (② ← ⊖, ⑦ ← ⊕)
- When turning off power, be sure about inductive voltage, residual voltage between terminal (②-⑦), it may cause problem with low voltage because power consumption is low and impedance is high. (if using power line in with another high voltage line or energy line in the same conduit, it may cause inductive voltage. Therefore please use separate conduit for power line.)
- Power ripple should be under 10% and power supply should be within range of allowable voltage for DC power type.
- Please supply power quickly as using a switch or relay contact, otherwise it may cause timing error.
- When using SSR (solid state relay) for switching power source of Timer, dielectric strength voltage should be 2 times higher than power source.

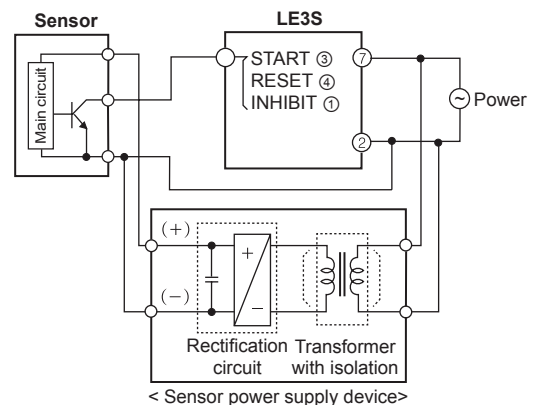
### ○ Input/Output

- Please check operation mode of this unit before connecting the power.
- If setting 「000」 for operation time, output may not work.
- When using a relay contact as input signal, please use reliable contact enough to flow 5VDC 1mA of current. (short circuited: Contact resistance under 1kΩ, Open circuit: Residual voltage under 0.5V)
- In case of connecting START terminal (③) and power terminal (②) of LE3S, do not start time at the same time applying power. Please use relay contact or transistor to start. (time error occurs when time starts the moment power is supplied.)
- When power is applied to LE3SA, LE3SB, it starts to operate, please check operation specification before using. (it may cause breakdown of peripheral device when power is applied without any check.)

- LE3S is transformer-less type, therefore please check following for connecting a relay contact, input signal and transistor.
- When connecting 2 or more than 2 Timers with 1 relay contact for input or transistor, please connect as following <Figure. 2 >.



- Please use transformer with primary and secondary isolated power for input.



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# LE4S Series

## DIN W48×H48mm Digital Backlight LCD Timer

### ■ Features

- Mounting space saving with compact design  
: downsized by approx. 22% in depth compared to existing models  
(length of panel on the back side is 56mm)
- Available to set each value and time range separately when choosing Flicker (FK, FK I) or ON-OFF Delay (ON OFF D, ON OFF D I) output mode
- Adds Flicker 1 mode (LE4SA)
- Settable One-shot output time (0.01 to 99.99sec)  
(existing model: fixed 0.5 sec)
- Configurable time range (added 9.999sec)  
: Settable by 0.001sec unit
- Selectable Min. input time: 1ms or 20ms (LE4S)
- Improved return time: 100ms
- Backlight ON/OFF function
- Wide time range (0.01sec to 9999hour)
- Lock setting function for saving setting data
- Soft touch setting
- High visibility display with backlight



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>LE</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>S</b>		
Item	Digit	Size	Output	
			No mark	Time-limit SPDT (1c)
			A	Time-limit DPDT (2c), Time-limit SPDT (1c)+Instantaneous SPDT (1c) (selectable)
			S	DIN W48×H48mm
			4	9999 (4-digit)
			LE	LCD Timer (touch type)

※Sockets (PG-08, PS-08(N)) are sold separately.


### ■ Specifications

Model		LE4S	LE4SA
Function		Multi time and Multi operation	
Display method		LCD display (backlight)	
Power supply		24-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal	
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption		Max. 4.5VA (24-240VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 2W (24-240VDC)	Max. 4VA (24-240VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 1.6W (24-240VDC)
Return time		Max. 100ms	
Min. input signal width	START	1ms, 20ms (selectable)	—
	INHIBIT		
	RESET		
Input	START	• No-voltage input Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5V, Impedance at open-circuit: Min. 100kΩ	—
	INHIBIT		
	RESET		
Timing operation		Signal ON Start	Power ON Start
Control output	Contact type	Time limit SPDT (1c)	Selectable Time limit DPDT (2c), Time limit SPDT (1c)+ Instantaneous SPDT (1c) (depends on operation mode)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 5A resistive load	250VAC 3A resistive load
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (at rated contact capacity)	
Output mode		10 operation modes	8 operation modes
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH	
Accessory		Bracket	

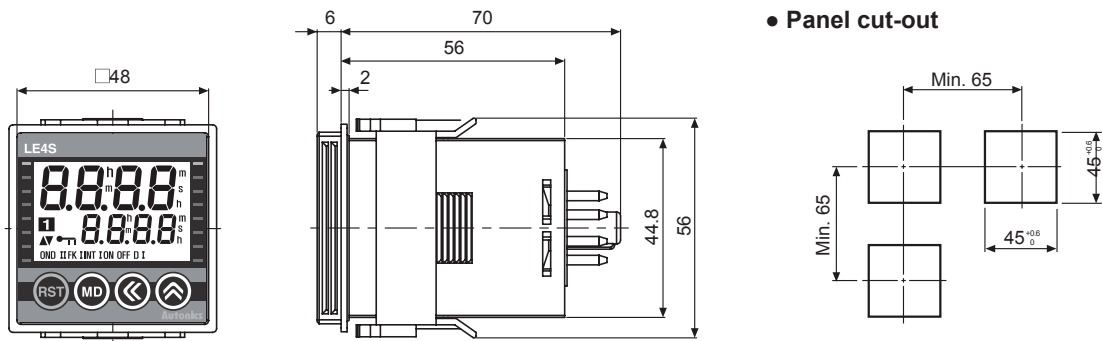
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



## Specifications

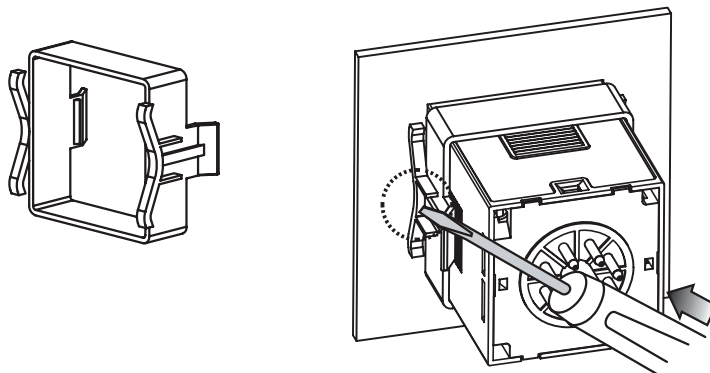
Model	LE4S	LE4SA
Repeat error		
SET error	Max. $\pm 0.01\% \pm 0.05\text{sec}$ (for Power ON Start)	Max. $\pm 0.01\% \pm 0.05\text{sec}$
Voltage error	Max. $\pm 0.005\% \pm 0.03\text{sec}$ (for Signal ON Start)	
Temperature error		
Insulation resistance	Over 100M $\Omega$ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute	
Noise immunity	$\pm 2\text{kV}$ the square wave noise (pulse width: 1 $\mu\text{s}$ ) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1hour
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Approval	CE  US	
Unit weight	Approx. 98g	

## Dimensions



※Refer to page G-19 for 8-pin socket (sold separately).

## Bracket and mounting



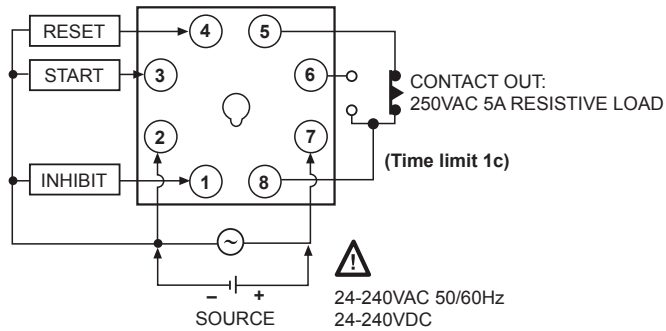
※Insert product into a panel, fasten bracket by pushing with tools as shown above.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# LE4S Series

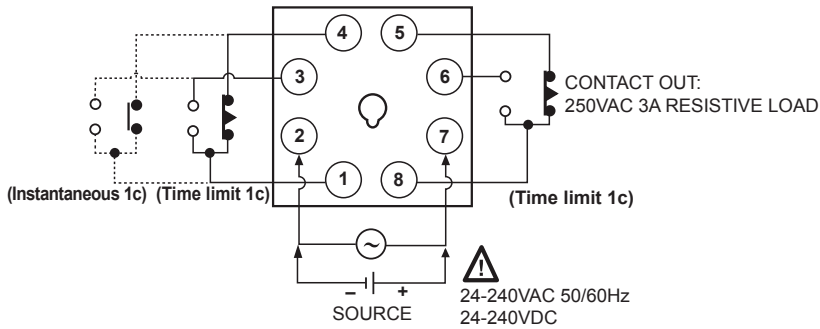
## ■ Connections

### ○ LE4S



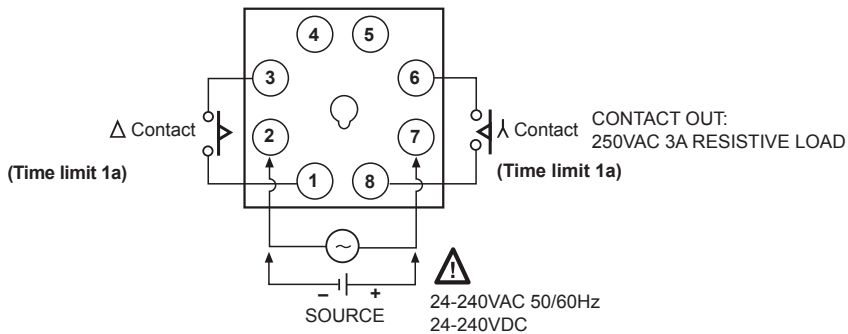
### ○ LE4SA

- [ON.D] [ON.D.II] [FK] [FKI] [INT] [T] [T.I] mode



※Time limit 1c + Instantaneous 1c or Time limit 2c (selectable)  
([T] [T.I]: Time limit 2c only.)

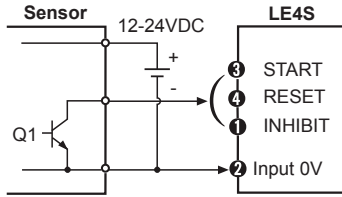
- [λ-Δ] mode



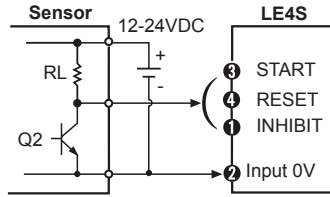
## Input Connections

LE4S is No-voltage input (short-circuit and open) type.

### Solid-state input

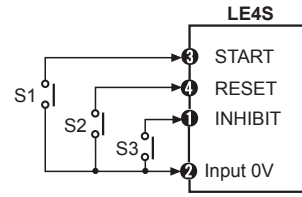


- Q1 is ON: Operating
- Sensor: NPN open collector output



- Q2 is ON: Operating
- Sensor: NPN universal output

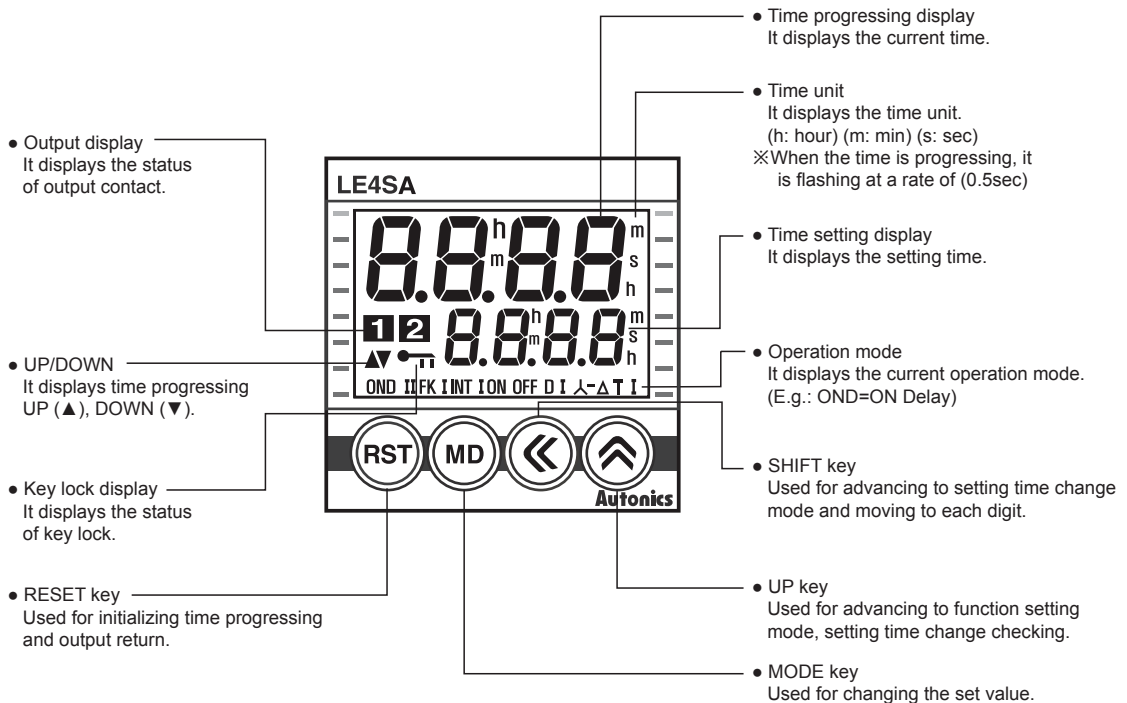
### Contact input



- S1, S2, S3 are ON: Operating
- Please use reliable contact enough to flow 5VDC 1mA.

※Be sure that it is not insulated between power and input terminal block.

## Unit Description



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

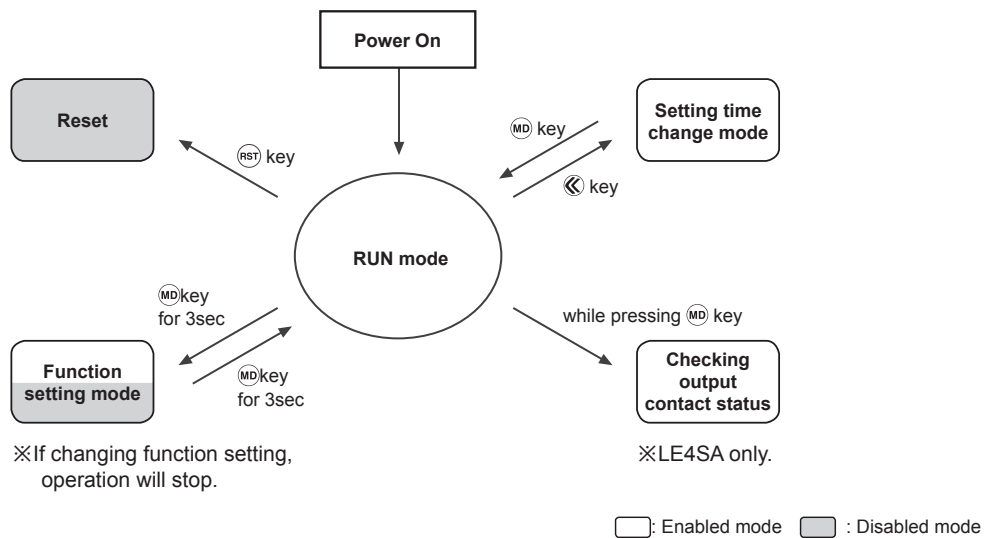
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# LE4S Series

## ■ Function And Time Setting

### ◎ Configuration



#### ● Reset

Reset using **RST** key in Run mode

#### ● Run mode

The operation status (when power is on for the first time: factory default setting) is displayed. It could enter into function setting mode, setting value change mode and output contact status mode.

#### ● Function setting mode

If pressing **MD** key over 3 sec in the Run mode, it will enter into function setting mode and if pressing **MD** key over 3 sec in function setting mode, it will return to Run mode.

⊗ Even if it enters into function setting mode in Run mode, time progressing and output control will continue.

⊗ If operation settings are changed in function setting mode, all outputs will be off and reset on returning to run mode.

#### ● Output contact status mode (LE4SA only)

Output contact status are displayed while pressing **MD** key in Run mode.

⊗ If pressing **MD** key over 3 sec, it will enter into function setting mode.

#### ● Setting time change mode

Press **⏪** key to enter into setting time change mode and press **MD** key to return to Run mode.

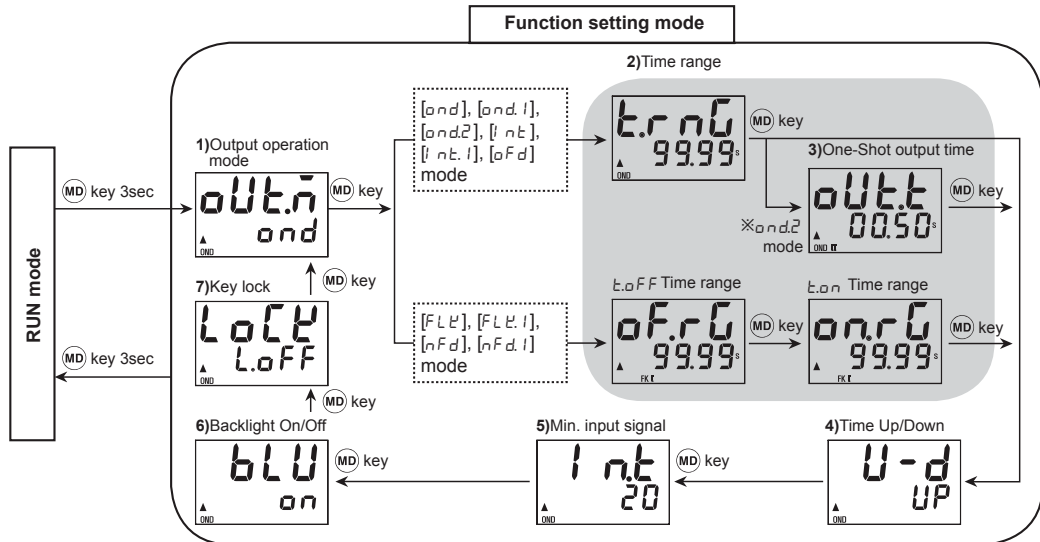
Even if signal is input when changing setting time, time progressing and output control will be continue.

If no key is pressed over 60 sec in setting time change mode, it will return to Run mode.

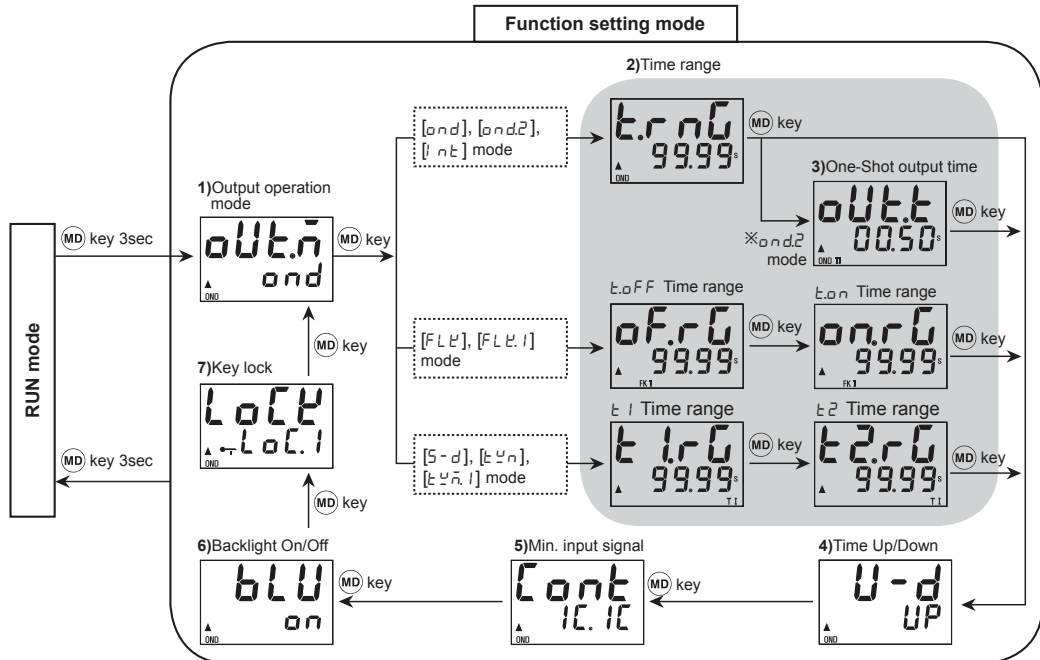
⊗ If no key is pressed over 60 sec in setting time change mode, it will return to Run mode and previous parameter value is not stored.

## Function Setting Mode

### LE4S



### LE4SA



## Factory Default

### LE4S

Parameter	Factory default	Factory default
Output operation mode	<code>oUt.n</code>	<code>ond</code>
Time range	<code>t.rnG</code>	<code>9 9.99</code>
Time Up/Down	<code>U-d</code>	<code>UP</code>
Min. input signal	<code>I nt</code>	<code>20</code>
Backlight On/Off	<code>bLU</code>	<code>on</code>
Key lock	<code>LoCk</code>	<code>L.oFF</code>
Setting time	—	<code>50.00</code>

### LE4SA

Parameter	Factory default	Factory default
Output operation mode	<code>oUt.n</code>	<code>ond</code>
Time range	<code>t.rnG</code>	<code>9 9.99</code>
Time Up/Down	<code>U-d</code>	<code>UP</code>
Output contact	<code>Cont</code>	<code>1C.1C</code>
Backlight On/Off	<code>bLU</code>	<code>on</code>
Key lock	<code>LoCk</code>	<code>L.oC.1</code>
Setting time	—	<code>50.00</code>

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

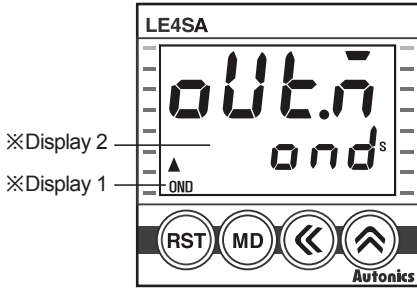
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# LE4S Series

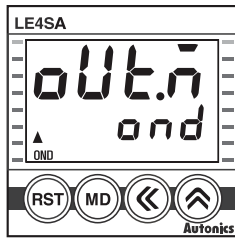
## ■ Output Operation Mode

### ● LE4S/LE4SA output operation mode



NO	※Display 1	※Display 2	Operation mode	LE4S	LE4SA
1	OND	ond	ON Delay	○	○
2	ONDI	ond.1	ON Delay 1	○	—
3	ONDI2	ond.2	ON Delay 2	○	○
4	FK	FLY	Flicker	○	○
5	FKI	FLY.1	Flicker 1	○	○
6	INT	int	Interval	○	○
7	INT1	int.1	Interval 1	○	—
8	ON OFF D	nFd	ON-OFF Delay	○	—
9	ON OFF DI	nFd.1	ON-OFF Delay 1	○	—
10	OFF D	oFd	OFF Delay	○	—
11	λ-Δ	S-d	STAR-Delay	—	○
12	T	tyn	Twin	—	○
13	TI	tyn.1	Twin 1	—	○

### ● Output operation mode

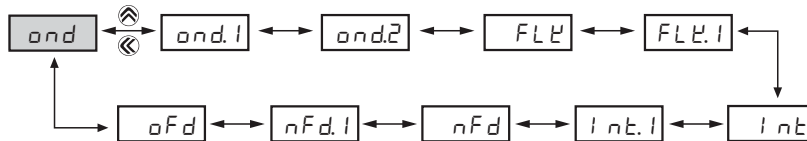


[Figure1]

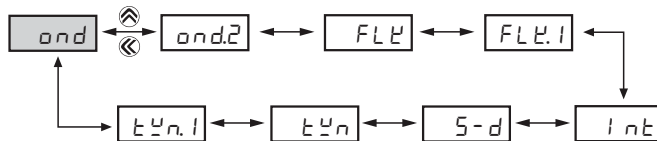
- 1) In function setting mode, it enters into output operation mode as shown in the [Figure 1].
- 2) Select proper output operation mode using ◀ and ▶ key.  
(refer to Output operation flowchart)
- 3) Press MD key to set output operation mode and move to next mode.
- 4) If pressing MD key for 3 sec in any function setting mode, it will return to Run mode.

### ※Output operation flowchart

#### < LE4S >



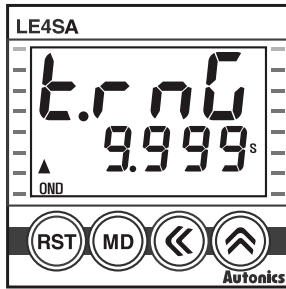
#### < LE4SA >



※The shaded parameter ( ) is factory default.

## ■ Time Range

### • Time range specifications



Parameter	Time range specification
9999 s (9.999s)	0.001sec to 9.999sec
9999 s (99.99s)	0.01sec to 99.99sec
9999 s (999.9s)	0.1sec to 999.9sec
9999 s (9999s)	1sec to 9999sec
99m59 s (99m59s)	0m01sec to 99min 59sec
999.9 m (999.9m)	0.1min to 999.9min
9999 m (9999m)	1min to 9999min
99h59m (99h59m)	0h01min to 99hour 59min
9999 h (99.99h)	0.01hour to 99.99hour
9999 h (999.9h)	0.1hour to 999.9hour
9999 h (9999h)	1hour to 9999hour

t.oFF time range



t.oN time range



### ※ Time range according to output operation mode

-Time range[t.r nG]

: ond, ond.1, ond2, 1nt, 1nt.1, oFd mode

-t.oFF/t.oN time range[oF.rG/oN.rG]

: FLt, FLt.1, nFd, nFd.1 mode

-t1/t2 time range[t1.rG/t2.rG]

: S-d, tYn, tYn.1 mode

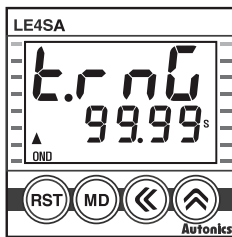
t1 time range



t2 time range



### • Time range selection method



[Figure1]

When ond, ond.1, ond2, 1nt, 1nt.1, oFd mode

1) In function setting mode, if it enters into time range mode, the characters will be displayed as shown in the [Figure 1].

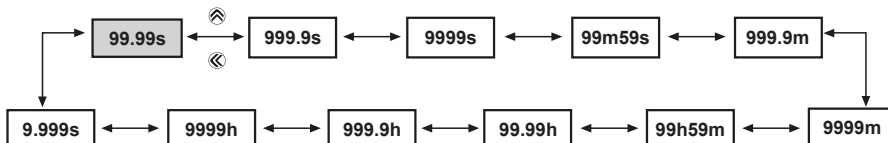
2) Select the time range using ⏪ and ⏩ key.  
(refer to time range flowchart)

3) Press ⏸ key to complete the time range setting and the next mode.

4) If pressing ⏸ key for 3 sec, it will return to Run mode.

※When FLt, FLt.1, nFd, nFd.1, S-d, tYn, tYn.1 time range[t1.rG, t2.rG or oF.rG, oN.rG] can be individually set.

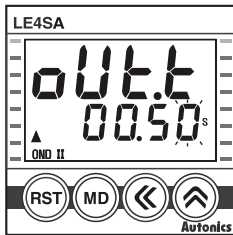
### ※ Time range flowchart



※The shaded parameter (□) is factory default.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
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(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## • One-shot output time setting



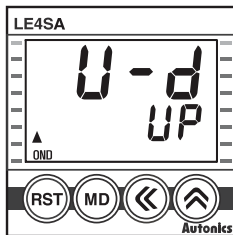
[Figure2]

※Factory default

When output operation mode ON Delay 2[ $o_n d.2$ ],

- 1) In function setting mode, if it enters into One-shot output time setting mode as shown in the [Figure 2], the last digit will flash.
- 2) Set One-shot output time using ◀ and ▶ key. (setting range: 0.01s to 99.99s)
- 3) Pressing Ⓜ key to complete one-shot output time setting and move to the next mode.
- 4) If pressing Ⓜ key for 3 sec in any function setting mode, it will return to Run mode.

## • Time progress UP/DOWN setting



[Figure3]

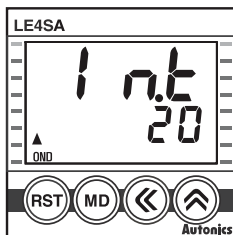
※Factory default

- 1) In function setting mode, if it advances to UP/DOWN setting mode, the characters will be displayed as shown in the [Figure 3].
- 2) Select UP (▲), dn (▼) using ◀, ▶ key.



- 3) Press Ⓜ key to complete UP/DOWN setting and move to the next mode.
- 4) If pressing Ⓜ key for 3sec in any function setting mode, it will return to Run mode.

## • The minimum input signal setting (LE4S only)



[Figure4]

※Factory default

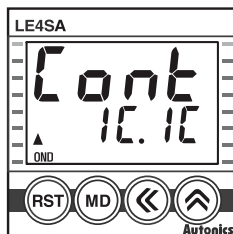
RESET, START and INHIBIT.

- 1) In function setting mode, if it enters into input signal setting mode, the characters will be displayed as shown in the [Figure 4].
- 2) Select 1ms or 20 ms using ◀, ▶ keys.



- 3) Press Ⓜ key to complete input signal width and move to the next mode.
- 4) If Pressing Ⓜ key over 3 sec in any function setting mode, it will return to Run mode.

## • Output contact setting (LE4SA only)



[Figure5]

※Factory default

- 1) In function setting mode, if it enters into output contact setting mode, the characters will be displayed as shown in the [Figure 5].

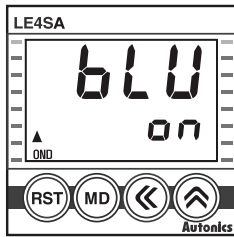
- 2) Select time limit 1c+instant limit 1c or time limit 2c using ◀, ▶ keys.  
(refer to LE4SA Connections on page K-22 for output contact connections)



- 3) Press Ⓜ key to complete output contact setting and move to the next mode.
- 4) If pressing Ⓜ key for 3 sec in any function setting, it will return to Run mode.  
※Except for Star-Delta, Twin and Twin 1 modes (2c is set automatically)  
※If pressing Ⓜ key in Run mode, output contact setting value will be displayed.  
(if no key is pressed over 3 sec, it will enter into function setting mode.)



## ● Backlight ON/OFF setting



[Figure6]

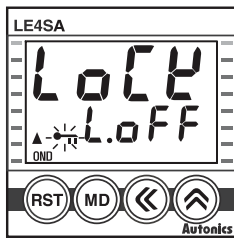
※Factory default

- 1) In function setting mode, if it enters into Backlight ON/OFF setting mode, the characters will be displayed as shown in the [Figure 6].
- 2) Select Backlight `on` or `off` using  $\leftarrow$  key,  $\rightarrow$  key.



- 3) Press  $\rightarrow$  key to complete Backlight ON/OFF setting and move to the next mode.
- 4) If pressing  $\rightarrow$  key for 3 sec in any function setting mode, it will return to Run mode.

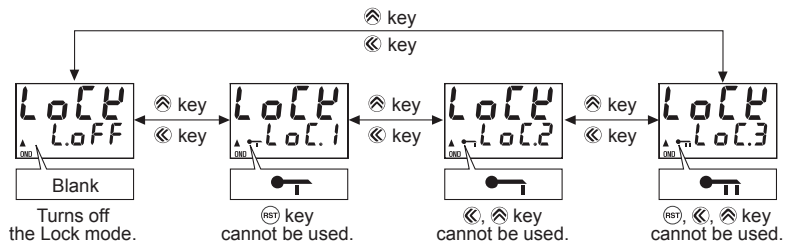
## ● Key Lock setting



[Figure7]

※Factory default

- 1) In function setting mode, if it enters into Key Lock setting mode, the characters will be displayed as shown in the [Figure 7].
- 2) Select `LoFF`, `LoC.1`, `LoC.2` or `LoC.3` using  $\leftarrow$  key,  $\rightarrow$  key.



- 3) Press  $\rightarrow$  key to complete key lock setting and move to the next mode.
- 4) If pressing  $\rightarrow$  key for 3 sec in any function setting mode, it will return to Run mode.

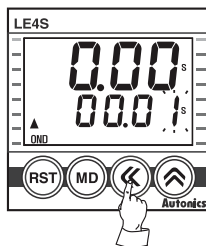
※Factory default for LE4S is `LoFF` and Factory default for LE4SA is `LoC.1`.  
 ※Key Lock function

Display	Function
<code>LoFF</code>	Turns off the key Lock mode.
<code>LoC.1</code>	$\rightarrow$ key cannot be used.
<code>LoC.2</code>	$\leftarrow$ , $\rightarrow$ key cannot be used.
<code>LoC.3</code>	$\rightarrow$ , $\leftarrow$ , $\rightarrow$ key cannot be used.

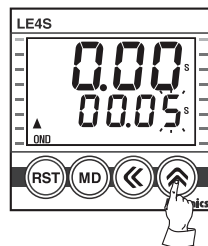
## ■ Setting Time Change

Please set operation time according to following instruction as the setting is different depending on the output operation mode.

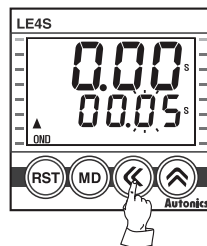
- Output operation mode: `OND`, `ONDI`, `ONDII`, `INT`, `INTI`, `OFF D`  
 (LE4SA does not have no `ONDI`, `INTI`, `OFF D`.)



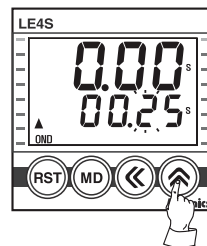
[Figure1]



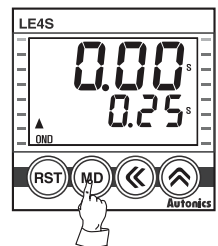
[Figure2]



[Figure3]



[Figure4]



[Figure5]

- 1) Press  $\leftarrow$  key in RUN mode, time set digits will flash. [Figure 1]
- 2) Change setting time by using  $\leftarrow$  or  $\rightarrow$  key. [Figure 2,3,4]
  - $\leftarrow$  key : Shift the setting digits.
  - $\rightarrow$  key : Shift the flashing position value. As press  $\rightarrow$  key once, it will increase by 1digit, number will increase faster by press  $\rightarrow$  key for over 2sec
- 3) When the setting is completed, it will be stored and return to RUN mode by pressing  $\rightarrow$  key. [Figure 5]

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

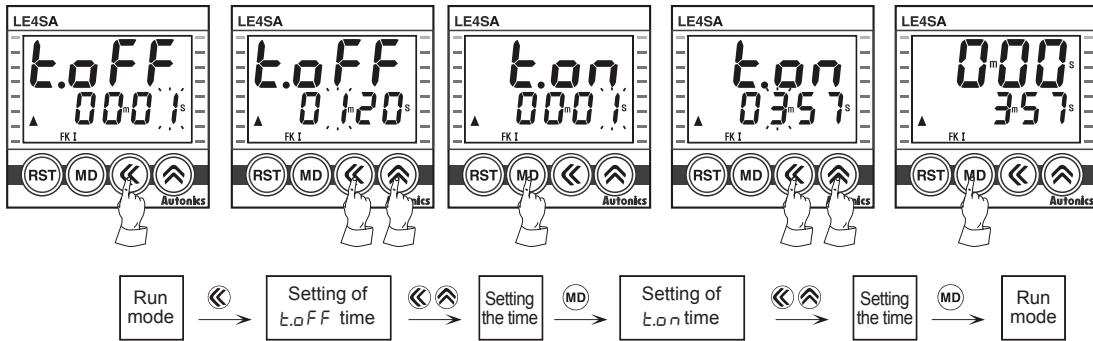
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

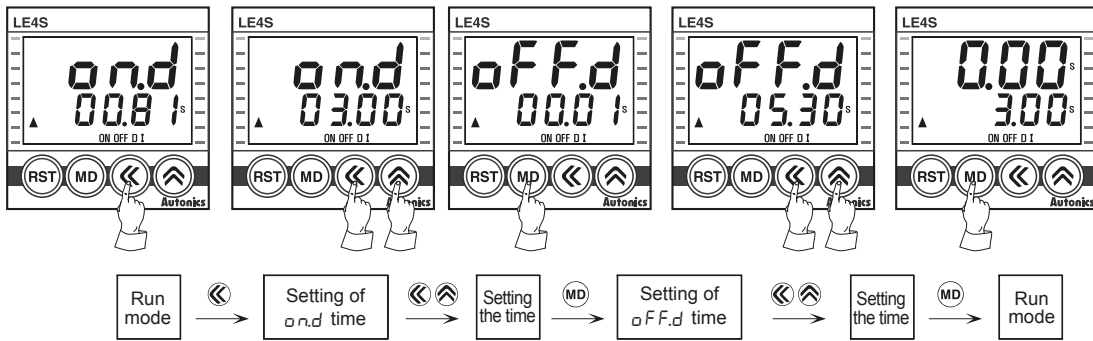
(T) Software

# LE4S Series

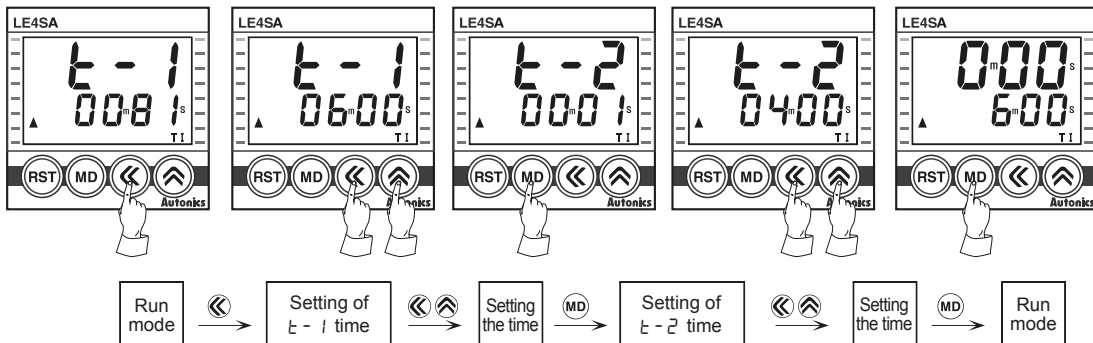
## • Output operation mode: FK, FK I



## • Output operation mode: ON OFF D, ON OFF D I (LE4S only)



## • Output operation mode: $\lambda$ - $\Delta$ , T, TI (LE4SA only)



- ※ It is able to change the setting time during the time progressing, but be sure about the time progressing while changing of the time.
- ※ If pressing (MD) key while setting time is shorter than min. setting time, setting value will be flickering three times and it will be returned to setting mode again, not to RUN mode.
- ※ If there is no additional key operations in 60 sec after entering into setting mode, it will be return to RUN mode. (set value is not stored.)
- ※ Min. setting time: 0.01 sec  
(in case of:  $on.d$ ,  $on.d.1$ ,  $on.d.2$  modes, it is able to set "0" since no min. setting time is applied.)

## LE4S Output Operation Mode

T = Setting time, T > Ta

Mode	Time chart	Operation
[OND]		
OND		<p>T = set time</p>
ON Delay	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timing operation starts when START signal is ON at status of power on.</li> <li>Output will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the setting time. Display value will be HOLD. (⊙ position)</li> <li>When RESET signal is ON, display value and output will be reset. (⊙ position)</li> <li>If RESET signal is OFF while START signal is ON, "STEP 1" will be restarted. (⊙ position)</li> <li>When START signal is OFF, display value and output will be reset. (⊙ position)</li> </ol>	
T > Ta		
[OND.1]		
ONDI		<p>T = set time</p>
ON Delay 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timing operation starts when START signal is ON at status of power on.</li> <li>Output will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the setting time. Display value will be HOLD. (⊙ position)</li> <li>Even though START signal is applied repeatedly, only the initial signal is recognized. (⊙ position)</li> <li>When RESET signal is ON, display value and output will be reset. (⊙ position)</li> </ol>	
T > Ta		
[OND.2]		
ONDII		<p>Tout = output time T = set time</p>
ON Delay 2 (One-shot output)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timing operation starts when START signal is ON at status of power on.</li> <li>Time limit output will be ON and goes OFF during Tout setting time when timing operation is progressed up to the setting time. Display value will be HOLD. (⊙ position)</li> <li>When RESET signal is ON, display value and output will be reset.</li> <li>If START signal is applied while time is progressing, Timing operation will be reset and started again. (⊙ position)</li> <li>Tout setting range: 0.01 sec to 99.99 sec</li> </ol>	
T > Ta		
[FLP]		
FK		<p>Ton, Toff = set time Enables to set Ton and Toff time differently.</p>
Flicker (Toff operation precedes)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If START signal is ON, output will be repeatedly OFF during Toff setting time and will be OFF during Ton setting time when power is ON.</li> <li>When RESET signal is ON, display value and output will be reset.</li> <li>If RESET signal is OFF when START signal is ON, "STEP 1" will be restarted.</li> <li>When START signal is OFF, display value and output will be reset.</li> <li>It is able to set each Toff time and Ton time separately. In [FLP] mode, timing operation starts with Toff.</li> </ol>	
Ton, Toff > Ta		
[FLP.1]		
FK.1		<p>Ton, Toff = set time Enables to set Ton and Toff time differently.</p>
Flicker 1 (Ton operation precedes)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If START signal is ON, output will be repeatedly ON during Ton setting time and will be OFF during Toff setting time when power is ON.</li> <li>Even though START signal is applied repeatedly, only the initial signal is recognized. (⊙ position)</li> <li>When START signal is ON, display value and output will be reset. If START signal is ON, it will be restarted.</li> <li>It is able to set each Toff time and Ton time separately. In [FLP.1] mode, timing operation starts with Ton.</li> </ol>	
Ton, Toff > Ta		

※Initial status: UP mode-display value is "0", output is "OFF". DOWN mode-display value is "setting time", output is "OFF".

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# LE4S Series

## LE4S Output Operation Mode

T = Setting time, T > Ta

Mode	Time chart	Operation
<b>[nEt]</b> <b>INT</b>  <b>Interval</b>  <b>T &gt; Ta</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output will be ON when START signal is ON at status of power on and Timing operation starts.</li> <li>Output will be OFF when timing operation is progressed up to the setting time. Display value will be HOLD.</li> <li>When RESET signal is ON, display value and output will be reset. (⓪ position)</li> <li>If RESET signal is OFF when START signal is ON, 'STEP 1' will be restarted.</li> <li>When START signal is OFF, display value and output will be reset. (Ⓜ position)</li> </ol>	<p>T = set time</p>
<b>[nEt.1]</b> <b>INT1</b>  <b>Interval 1</b>  <b>T &gt; Ta</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output will be ON when START signal is ON at status of power on and Timing operation starts.</li> <li>Output will be OFF when timing operation is progressed up to the setting time. Display value will be HOLD.</li> <li>Even though START signal is applied repeatedly, only the initial signal is recognized. (⓪ position)</li> <li>If START signal is ON after timing operation is progressed up to the setting time, Output will be ON and setting time will be reset and then timing setting starts.</li> <li>When RESET signal is ON, display value and output will be reset. (Ⓜ position)</li> </ol>	<p>T = set time</p>
<b>[nFd]</b> <b>ON OFF D</b>  <b>ON-OFF Delay</b>  <b>T &gt; Ta</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If START signal is ON when power is on, Output will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the Ton setting time (On-Delay). If START signal is OFF, output will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the Toff setting time (OFF-Delay).</li> <li>If START signal is applied repeatedly, output is ON and display value will be reset. (⓪ position)</li> <li>When RESET signal is ON, display value and output will be reset. When RESET signal is OFF while START signal is ON, it will be operating as On-Delay. (Ⓜ position)</li> <li>It is able to set each Toff time and Ton time separately.</li> </ol>	<p>Ton, Toff = set time</p>
<b>[nFd.1]</b> <b>ON OFF DI</b>  <b>ON-OFF Delay 1</b>  <b>T &gt; Ta</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If START signal is ON when power is on, timing operation starts. Output will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the Ton setting time (On-Delay). If START signal is OFF, output will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the Toff setting time (OFF-Delay).</li> <li>Output will be ON when START signal is ON and goes OFF during setting time and display value will be reset. (⓪ position)</li> <li>Output will be OFF when START signal is OFF and goes ON during setting time and display value will be reset. (⓪ position)</li> <li>When RESET signal is ON, display value and output will be reset. When RESET signal is OFF while START signal is ON, it will be operating as On-Delay. (Ⓜ position)</li> <li>It is able to set each Toff time and Ton time separately.</li> </ol>	<p>Ton, Toff = set time</p>
<b>[aFd]</b> <b>OFF D</b>  <b>OFF Delay</b>  <b>T &gt; Ta</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If START signal is ON when power is on, output will be ON.</li> <li>When START signal is OFF, timing operation starts. Output will be OFF when timing operation is progressed up to the setting time. Display value will be HOLD.</li> <li>When RESET signal is ON, display value and output will be reset.</li> </ol>	<p>T = set time</p>

※Initial status: UP mode-display value is "0", output is "OFF". DOWN mode-display value is "setting time", output is "OFF".

## LE4SA Output Operation Mode

T = Setting time, T > Ta, Rt = Reset time

Mode	Time chart	Operation
[OND]		<p>T = set time</p>
ON Delay	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timing operation starts when power is ON.</li> <li>Time limit output will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the setting time. Display value will be HOLD.</li> <li>If selecting time limit 1c + instantaneous 1c mode, instantaneous output will be ON when power is ON and goes OFF when power is OFF.</li> <li>If pressing RESET key, display value and time limit output will be reset.</li> </ol>	
[OND2]		<p>Tout = output time T = set time</p>
ON Delay 2 (One-shot output)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timing operation starts when power is ON.</li> <li>Time limit output will be ON during Tout setting time and goes OFF when timing operation is progressed up to the setting time. Display value will be HOLD.</li> <li>If selecting time limit 1c + instantaneous 1c mode, instantaneous output will be ON when power is ON and goes OFF when power is OFF.</li> <li>If pressing RESET key, display value and time limit output will be reset.</li> <li>Tout setting range: 0.01 sec to 99.99 sec</li> </ol>	
[FLF]		<p>Ton, Toff = set time <b>Enables to set Ton and Toff time differently.</b></p>
Flicker (Toff operation precedes)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control output will be repeatedly OFF during Toff setting time and will be ON during Ton setting time when power is ON.</li> <li>If selecting time limit 1c + instantaneous 1c mode, instantaneous output will be ON when power is ON and goes OFF when power is OFF.</li> <li>If pressing RESET key, display value and time limit output will be reset.</li> <li>It is able to set each Toff time and Ton time separately. In [FLF] mode, timing operation starts with Toff.</li> </ol>	
[FLF.1]		<p>Ton, Toff = set time <b>Enables to set Ton and Toff time differently.</b></p>
Flicker 1 (Ton operation precedes)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control output will be repeatedly ON during Ton setting time and will be OFF during Toff setting time when power is ON.</li> <li>If selecting time limit 1c + instantaneous 1c mode, instantaneous output will be ON when power is ON and goes OFF when power is OFF.</li> <li>If pressing RESET key, display value and time limit output will be reset.</li> <li>It is able to set each Ton time and Toff time separately. In [FLF.1] mode, timing operation starts with Ton.</li> </ol>	

※Initial status: UP mode-display value is "0", output is "OFF". DOWN mode-display value is "setting time", output is "OFF".

※Instantaneous contact (OUT2) will be returned when power is off.

※RESET key is locked for default set and release the lock to use.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# LE4S Series

## LE4SA Output Operation Mode

Rt: Reset time (Min. 500ms)

Mode	Time chart	Operation
<b>[i n b]</b> <b>INT</b>  <b>Interval</b>	<p>1. Time limit output will be ON when power is ON and Timing operation starts.                  2. Time limit output will be OFF when timing operation is progressed up to the setting time. Display value will be HOLD.                  3. If selecting time limit 1c + instantaneous 1c mode, instantaneous output will be ON when power is ON and goes OFF when power is OFF.                  4. If pressing RESET key, display value and time limit output will be reset.</p>	<p>T = set time</p>
<b>[S - d]</b> <b>λ - Δ</b>  <b>Star-Delta</b> <b>(output will be set automatically as Time limit 2c)</b>	<p>1. λ contact will be ON when power is ON and Timing operation starts.                  2. λ contact will be OFF when timing operation is progressed up to the T1 setting time. Timing operation will be reset and started again.                  3. Δ contact will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the T2 switching time. Display value will be HOLD.                  4. If pressing RESET key, display value and λ - Δ contacts will be reset.                  5. It is able to set each T1 and T2 time separately.</p>	<p>※T1: set time                  T2: switching time                  (λ-Δ switching time)</p>
<b>[t u n]</b> <b>T</b>  <b>Twin</b> <b>(output will be set automatically as Time limit 2c)</b>	<p>1. T1 contact will be ON when power is ON and Timing operation starts.                  2. T1 contact will be OFF and T2 contact will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the T1 setting time. Timing operation will be reset and started again. T2 contact will be OFF when timing operation is progressed up to the T2 setting time. Display value will be HOLD.                  3. If pressing RESET key, display value and T1, T2 contacts will be reset.                  4. It is able to set each T1 and T2 time separately.</p>	<p>T1, T2 = set time</p> <p>Enables to set T1 and T2 time same or differently</p>
<b>[t u n. h]</b> <b>T1</b>  <b>Twin 1</b> <b>(output will be set automatically as Time limit 2c)</b>	<p>1. Timing operation starts when power is ON.                  2. T1 contact will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the T1 setting time. Timing operation will be reset and started again.                  3. T2 contact will be ON when timing operation is progressed up to the T2 setting time. Display value will be HOLD.                  4. If pressing RESET key, display value and T1 and T2 contacts will be reset.                  5. It is able to set each T1 and T2 time separately.</p>	<p>T1, T2 = set time</p> <p>Enables to set T1 and T2 time same or differently</p>

※Initial status: UP mode-display value is "0", output is "OFF". DOWN mode-display value is "setting time", output is "OFF".

※Instantaneous contact (OUT2) will be returned when power is off.

※RESET key is locked for default set and release the lock to use.

## ■ Proper Usage

### ⚠ Caution

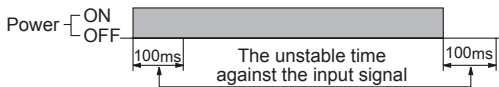
It may give an electric shock if touch the input signal terminal (between START, RESET, INHIBIT and terminal ②) when the power is supplied.

### ○ Power connection

- Connect AC power line between (②-⑦) for LE4S, LE4SA AC power type. Be careful of power connection for DC power type. (②←①, ⑦←③)
- LE4S, LE4SA work stably within range of rated power. (if using power line with another high voltage line or energy line in the same conduit, it may cause inductive voltage. Therefore please use separate conduit for power line)

### ○ Power start

- Caution for power rising time (100ms) after power on and power falling time (100ms) after power off.

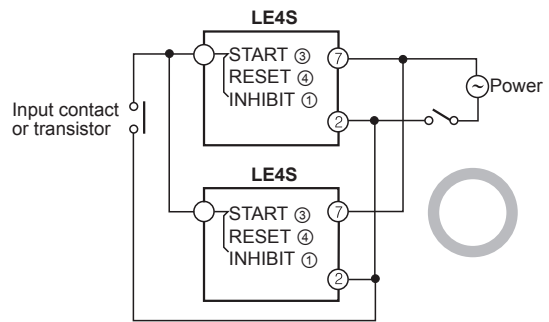
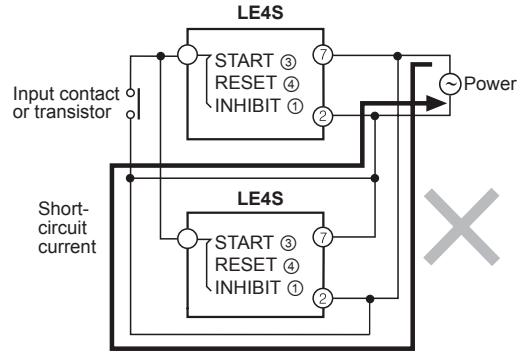


- **Power ON Start**  
LE4SA model is starting after 100ms of supplying the power due to rising time of other devices (sensor, etc.) (refer to the above figure.)  
For power ON Start, under 100ms setting may cause unstable operation. (it operates normally over 100ms setting)  
For using under 100ms time operation, use LE4S, Signal ON Start type.
- Supply the power at once by a switch or relay contact, otherwise it may cause timing error.

### ○ Input/Output

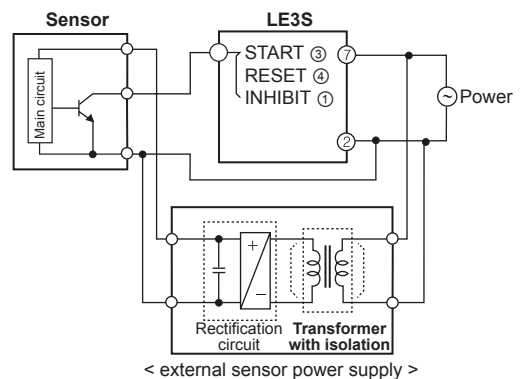
- Power terminal and Input terminal have not been insulated because there is no power transformer in this Timer.
  - ① When using the sensor of SSR output type with input terminal of timer, please check whether Double insulated or not.
  - ② Please use double insulated relay when connecting relay output with input terminal.
- Please use 8 Pin socket when connecting this Timer with other equipment and do not touch the socket when power on.
- Please use Power supply with over current protection circuit. (250V 1A fuse)
- When using relay contact as input signal, please use a contact that can function reliable at 5VDC, 1mA.
- In case of connecting START terminal (③) and power terminal (②) of LE4S, do not use it to start at the same time applying power.
- LE4S is transformer less type, therefore please check following for connecting relay contact for input signal and transistor.

- When connecting more than 2 timers with 1 relay contact for input or transistor, please wire following <Figure 2>. Please use relay contact or transistor to start. (time error can occurs under 100ms setting because of rising time of Timer).



< Figure 2 >

- Please use transformer with primary and secondary isolated for input.



< external sensor power supply >

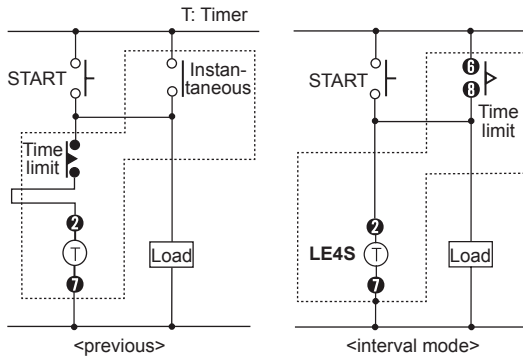
- Be sure that the specifications of this unit. Because when supplying the power to LE4SA, this unit operates instantly. (if supplying the power without the right checking, it may cause malfunction.)
- *and*, *and.1*, and *and.2* operation modes are available to set as "0".

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# LE4S Series

## ⊙ Interval mode

It is able to make Instantaneous ON and time limit OFF (holding device) with using interval mode.



## ⊙ Change of output operation mode and timer range

If changing output operation mode or time range, previous reset value will be deleted.

But, UP/DOWN selection mode and lock mode are exception.

## ⊙ Change of preset value

- If changing setting value while time progressing, new preset value should be higher than previous preset value. Otherwise output may work while changing setting value.
- If changing setting value while it is running, it will work as changed setting value. Please use lock function in order to avoid malfunction.

## ⊙ Noise

We test 2kV, pulse width 1 $\mu$ s against impulse voltage between power terminals and 1kV, pulse width 1 $\mu$ s at noise simulator against external noise voltage. Please install MP condenser (0.1 to 1 $\mu$ F) or oil condenser between power terminals when over impulse noise voltage occurs.

## ⊙ Environment

Please avoid the following places;

- Place where the unit may be damaged by strong impact or vibration.
- Place where there is corrosive gas or flammable gas and water, oil, dust exist.
- Place where magnetic and electrical noise occurs.
- Place where there is high temperature and humidity beyond rated specification.
- Place where there is strong alkalis and acids.
- Place where there is direct ray of sun.



# FSE Series Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type 8 Pin Plug Timer

## DIN W48×H48mm 8-pin Plug Timer

### ■ Features

- Wide range of the time selection (0.01 sec to 9999.9 hour)
- Power supply: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz  
12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC universal
- Memory protection: Over 10 years  
(when using non-volatile semiconductor memory)
- Built-in Microprocessor
- 8-pin plug connection type



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>FS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>E</b>		
Item	Digit	Timer	Output	
			No mark	1-stage preset
			I	Indicator
			E	Timer
	4			9999 (4-digit)
	5			99999 (5-digit)
	FS			8-pin plug timer

### ■ Specifications

Model	FS4E		FS5EI
Function	1-stage preset Up/Down Timer		Up/Down indicator
Character size	W4×H8mm		
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
	AC/DC voltage	12-24VAC 50/60Hz, 12-24VDC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	AC voltage	Max. 4.5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)	Max. 3.5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)
	AC/DC voltage	Max. 4.3VA (12-24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 2.5W (12-24VDC)	Max. 3.4VA (12-24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 2.2W (12-24VDC)
Return time	Min. 500ms		
Min. input signal width	RESET	Approx. 20ms	
	INHIBIT		
Input	RESET	No-voltage input - Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 470Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 1VDC Impedance at open circuit: Min. 100kΩ	
	INHIBIT		
Timing operation	Power ON Start		
One-shot output time	0.05 to 5sec		
Control output	Contact type	Time-limit SPDT (1c)	—
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A at resistive load	—
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	—
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)	—
Memory protection	Over 10 years (when using non-volatile semiconductor memory)		
Repeat error	Max. ±0.01% ±0.05sec		
SET error			
Voltage error			
Temperature error			
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Noise immunity	AC voltage	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
	DC voltage	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1hour	
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH	
Accessory	Bracket		
Unit weight	Approx. 130g	Approx. 120g	

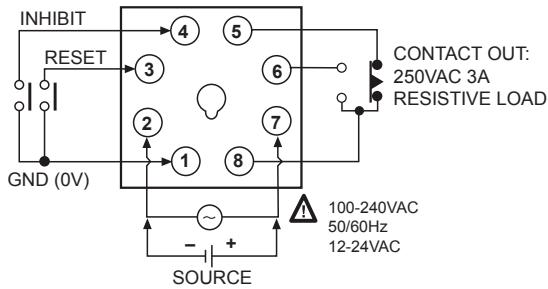
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

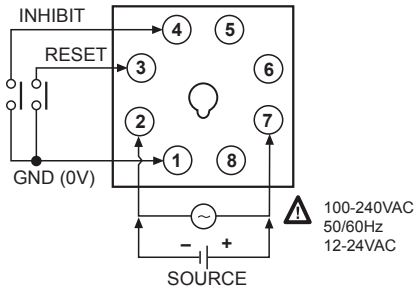
# FSE Series

## ■ Connections

### ● FS4E

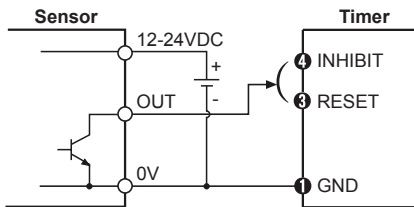


### ● FS5EI



## ■ Input Connections

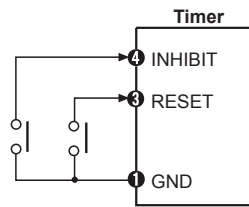
### ○ Solid-state input



- Transistor ON → INHIBIT, RESET
- NPN open collector output sensor

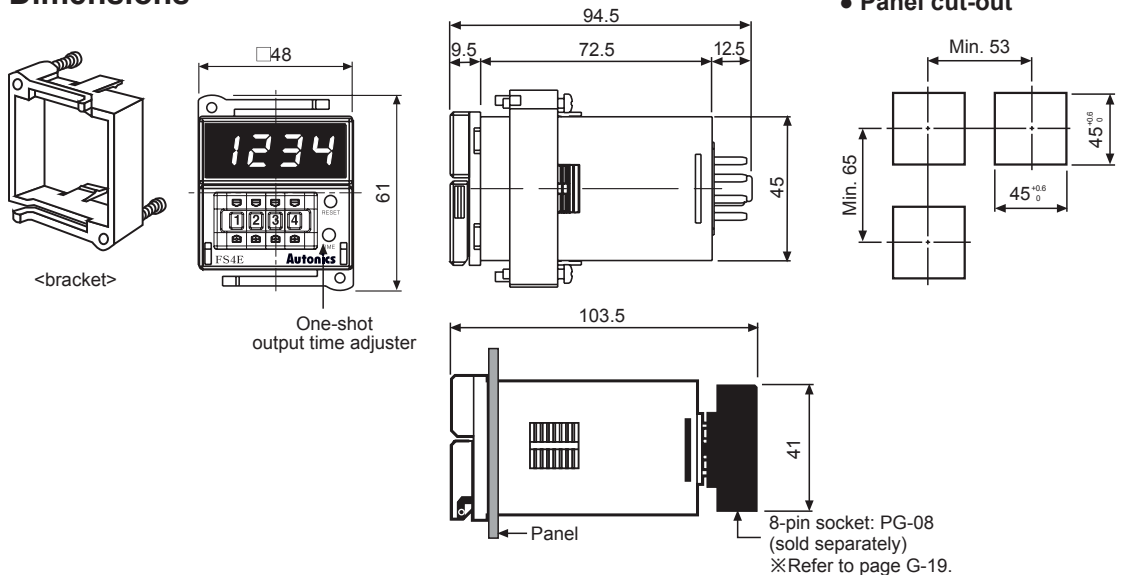
※Above numbers are terminal block.

### ○ Contact input



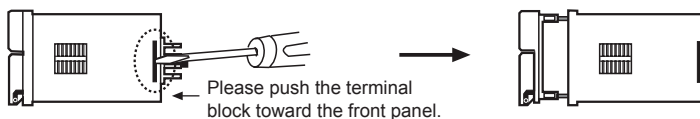
- Contact ON → INHIBIT, RESET
- Limit switch, Micro switch, Relay contact
- Please use reliable contacts enough to flow 5VDC 1mA of current.

## ■ Dimensions



## ■ Case Detachment

Please cut off the power and detach the case from body.

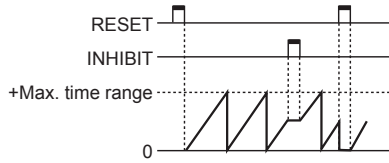


Please widen the Lock of product with driver and push it toward the front panel with, it will be detached.  
 ※Please be careful of the injury cause by tools.

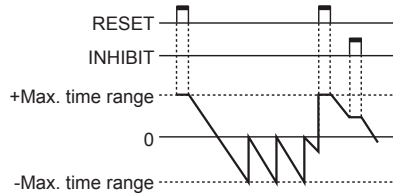
# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type 8 Pin Plug Timer

## Time Operation Of Indication Type

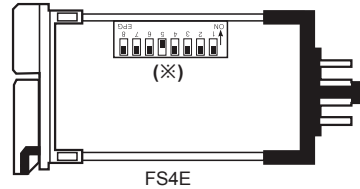
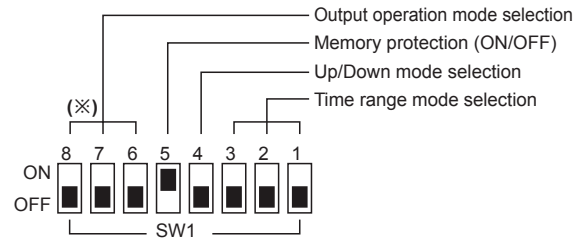
### Up mode



### Down mode



## Description Of Inner DIP Switches



※In case of indicator (FS5E1), 5-pin DIP switch is included, because there is no output operation mode.

※As upgraded model do not have unnecessary functions (5: Timer, 6: N.C.), inner DIP switch is changed as 8-pin.

### Up/Down mode

SW1	Function
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	Down mode
OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	Up mode
OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	

### Memory protection









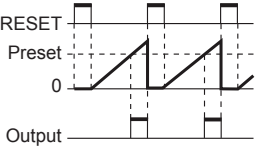
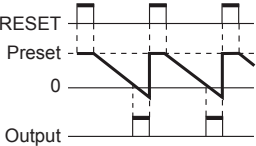


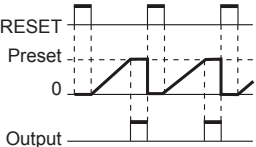
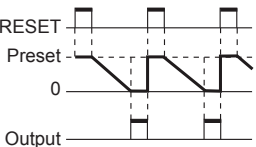


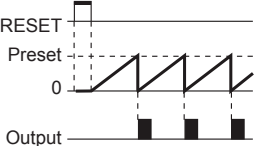
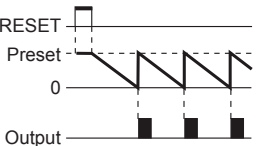


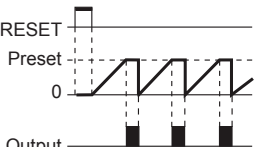
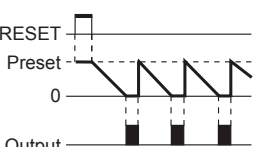


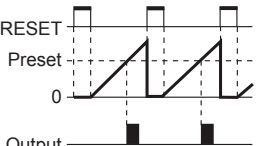
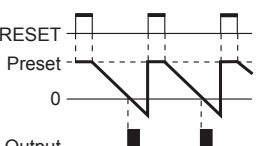


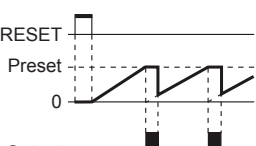
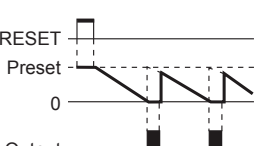


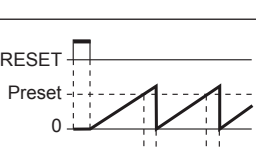
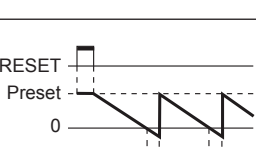


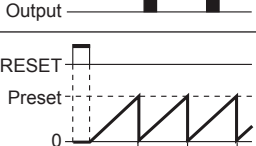
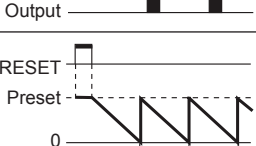
SW1	Function
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	Disable the memory protection
OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	Enable the memory protection
OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Time Range Mode

SW1	Model	
	FS4E	FS5E1
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	99.99sec	9999.9sec
OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	999.9sec	99999sec
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	9999sec	9min 59.99sec
OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	99min 59sec	99min 59.9sec
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	999.9min	9999.9min
OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	99hour 59min	9hour 59min 59sec
ON <input type="checkbox"/>	999.9hour	999hour 59min
OFF <input type="checkbox"/>	9999hour	9999.9hour

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

## ■ FS4E Output Operation Mode

		 ← One-shot output (0.05 to 5sec)	 ← Retained output	
Output mode (SW1)	ON  Up mode OFF  Down mode	ON  Up mode OFF  Down mode		Operation after time up
<b>F</b>	ON  OFF 			The display value continues until Reset signal applied and the output will be held.
<b>N</b>	ON  OFF 			The display value and output will be held until Reset signal.
<b>C</b>	ON  OFF 			The processing time restarts at the same time when reset automatically regardless of output. The output is One-shot.
<b>R</b>	ON  OFF 			The process time will be held until output is OFF and restarts at the same time when reset automatically. The output is One-shot.
<b>K</b>	ON  OFF 			The time continues until Reset signal is applied. The output is One-shot.
<b>P</b>	ON  OFF 			The processing time will be held until output is OFF and restarts at the same time when reset automatically. It progresses displaying One-shot output when restarting.
<b>Q</b>	ON  OFF 			The processing time will be held until output is OFF and restarts at the same time when reset automatically. The output is One-shot.
<b>S</b>	ON  OFF 			The output will be OFF and ON for setting time and repeats (flashing) this cycle.

※Time Up: When processing time reaches to setting time.

※Applying reset signal after time up, it will display zero for up mode and time range for down mode (displaying max. value in case of indication type).

# Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type 8 Pin Plug Timer

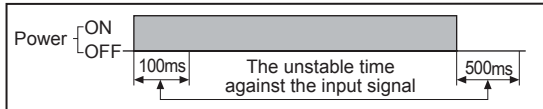
## ■ Proper Usage

### ○ Preset value

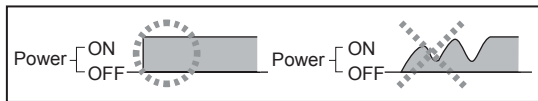
Able to change setting value while it is running but setting value should be higher than previous setting value.

### ○ Power

- The inner circuit voltage starts to rise up for the first 100ms after power on, the input may not work at this time.
- And also the inner circuit voltage drops down for the last 500ms after power off, the input may not work at this time.

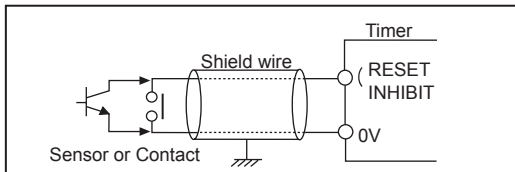


- Even though the power is applied, and the display does not turn on, please check the reset terminal.
- Please supply the power within rated power and apply or cut the power quickly to prevent chattering.



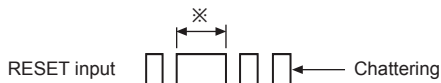
### ○ Input signal line

- Shorten the cable distance between the sensor and this product.
- Please use shield wire for input signal.
- Please wire input signal line separated from power line.



### ○ The reset signal width

It is reset perfectly when the reset signal is applied for max. 20ms regardless of the contact input & solid-state input.



※ In case of a contact reset, it is reset perfectly if the ON time of reset signal is applied for max. 20ms even though a chattering occurs.

### ○ Error display

If setting value is "0000", "Err" will be displayed.  
 If setting value is changed to non-zero, this function is cancelled.  
 However, the output in the status of Error signal will be OFF.  
 ※ The indicator does not have Error display function.

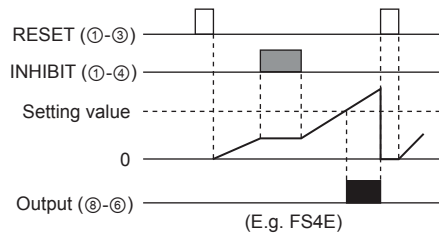
### ○ RESET

RESET has two function, which are memorizing DATA function and resetting output function.

When changing an inner selection switch, manual RESET or external RESET must be held after applying the power by all means. Otherwise, it will operate as previous mode. Selecting a RESET input/output mode again after applying power, please reset or reset manually, otherwise the previous mode will be operating.

### ○ INHIBIT

- When you need to check the real operating time, please use INHIBIT function.
- If you need to stop the time progressing, please use INHIBIT function.



### ○ Environment

Please avoid the following places:

- Place where the unit may be damaged by strong impact or vibration.
- Place where there is corrosive gas or flammable gas and water, oil, dust.
- Place where magnetic and electrical noise occurs.
- Place where there is high temperature and humidity beyond the rated specification.
- Place where there is strong alkalis and acids.
- Place where there is direct ray of sun.

### ○ Noise

- We test 2kV, Pulse width 1μs against Impulse voltage between power terminals and 1kV, pulse width 1μs at noise simulator against external noise voltage. Please install MP condenser (0.1 to 1μF) or oil condenser between power terminals when over Impulse noise voltage occurs.
- When testing dielectric voltage and insulation resistance of the control panel with this unit installed.
  - ① Please isolate this unit from the circuit of control panel.
  - ② Please make all terminals of this unit short-circuited.
- Sudden function stop while it is running (when displaying wrong numbers or nothing)  
 In this case, please power off and turn on again. This is due to strong noise flows into this product therefore please try to separate inductive load from input signal line of this product or install surge absorber between inductive loads.

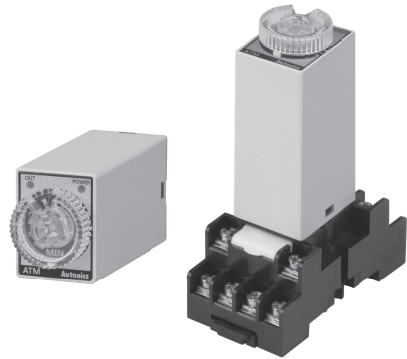
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
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(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# ATM Series

## W21.5×H28mm Miniature Timer

### ■ Features

- Miniature Size (W21.5×H28×L59.3mm)
- 4c (4PDT) contact (250VAC, 3A)
- High precise time control
- Easy time setting using dial
- Various time ranges: 0.1 sec to 3 hour  
(11 time ranges, different by models)
- Power supply
  - ATM4-2: 24VDC
  - ATM4-5: 220VAC 50/60Hz
  - ATM4-6: 110VAC 50/60Hz



Mounting My socket  
(sold separately)

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>ATM</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>S</b>		
Item							
Output						4	4c (4PDT)
Power supply						2	24VDC
						5	220VAC 50/60Hz
						6	110VAC 50/60Hz
Time range						Number	Max. time range
						S	Sec (1, 5, 10, 30, 60)
						M	Min (3, 5, 10, 30, 60)
						H	Hour (3)
Time unit							

### ■ Specifications

Model	ATM4 - 2□S 2□M 23H	ATM4 - 5□S 5□M 53H	ATM4 - 6□S 6□M 63H
Function	<b>Power ON Delay</b>		
Control time setting range <sup>※1</sup>	0.1sec to 3hour		
Power supply	24VDC	220VAC 50/60Hz	110VAC 50/60Hz
Allowable voltage range	21.6-26.4VDC	200-230VAC 50/60Hz	100-120VAC 50/60Hz
Power consumption	Approx. 1.2W	Approx. 3VA	Approx. 3VA
Return time	Max. 100ms		
Timing operation	Power ON Start		
Control output	Contact type	4PDT (4c)	
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 200,000 operations	
Repeat error	Max. ±0.5% ±10ms		
SET error	Max. ±10% ±50ms		
Voltage error	Max. ±0.5% ±10ms		
Temperature error	Max. ±2% ±10ms		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	3,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min		
Noise immunity	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by noise simulator		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Electrical	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times	
	Electrical	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 48g (approx. 42g)		

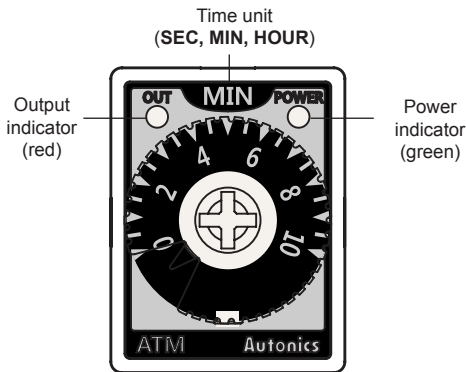
※1: Refer to time specifications for control time setting range by model.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Miniature Analog Timer

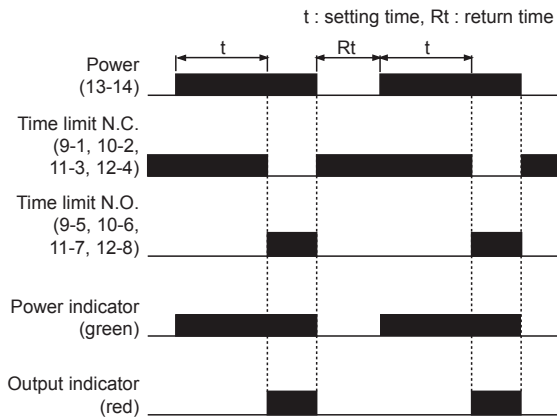
## Unit Descriptions



## Time Specifications

Model	Time unit	Time setting range
ATM4-□1S	SEC	0.1 to 1sec
ATM4-□5S		0.5 to 5sec
ATM4-□10S		1 to 10sec
ATM4-□30S		3 to 30sec
ATM4-□60S	MIN	6 to 60sec
ATM4-□3M		0.3 to 3min
ATM4-□5M		0.5 to 5min
ATM4-□10M		1 to 10min
ATM4-□30M	MIN	3 to 30min
ATM4-□60M		6 to 60min
ATM4-□3H		0.3 to 3hour

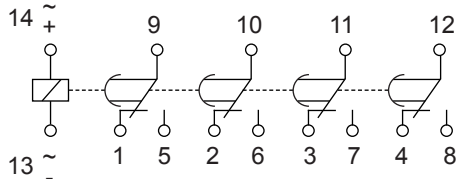
## Operation Specifications



## Connections

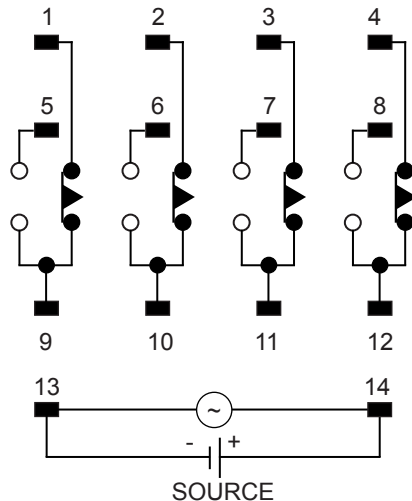
SOURCE	ATM4-2□□	24VDC 1.2W
	ATM4-5□□	200-230VAC 50/60Hz 3VA
	ATM4-6□□	100-120VAC 50/60Hz 3VA
CONTACT		250VAC 3A RESISTIVE LOAD

### IEC marking



※IEC marking is on the unit.

### NEMA marking



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

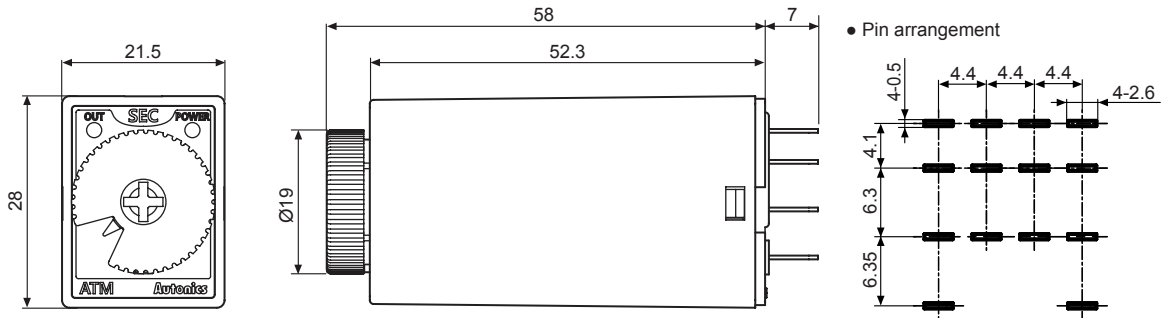
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# ATM Series

## ■ Dimensions

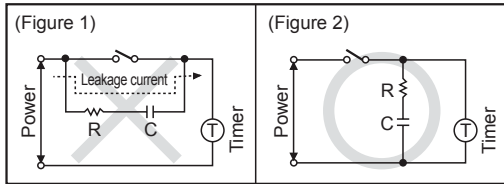
(unit: mm)



※Use My socket which is commercially available.

## ■ Proper Usage

- For DC power supply type, be sure to check the polarity of terminals.
- Please supply power quickly at once with using switch or relay contact. Otherwise it may cause time error or power reset failure.
- When supplying the power to the timer, connection shown in (Figure 1) might cause malfunction due to leakage current through R and C. Please connect R and C as shown in (Figure 2) to prevent malfunction.
- Do not use this unit at below places.
  - Place where temperature or humidity is out of the rated specifications.
  - Place where there is condensation by temperature changes.
  - Place where there is flammable gas or corrosive gas.
  - Place where there is dust, oil or severe vibration or impact.
  - Place where strong alkalis or acids is used.





# ATS Series Compact Multi Function Analog Timer

## Multi Function Timer With Free Power, Compact Size W38×H42mm

### ■ Features

- Wide power supply range  
: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal,  
24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal, 12VDC
- Various output operations (6 operation modes)
- Multi time range (12 types of time range)
- Wide time setting range (0.1sec to 30hour)
- Close and DIN rail mounting  
with the dedicated socket (PS-M8) width 41mm (for ATS8)
- Easy mounting and installation/maintenance  
with the dedicated bracket for DIN 48×48mm



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>ATS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>			
Item	Number of plug pins	Power supply	Time range	Output	No mark	Time limit DPDT (2c) or Instantaneous SPDT (1c) + Time limit SPDT (1c) selectable by output operation mode
					D	Time limit DPDT (2c)
					E	Instantaneous SPDT (1c) + Time limit SPDT (1c)
					1	Time range 1 (0.1 to 1)
					3	Time range 3 (0.3 to 3)
					1	12VDC
					2	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC
4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC					
	8	8-pin plug type				
	11	11-pin plug type				
	ATS	Small Analog Timer				

※ Sockets (8-pin sockets: PG-08, PS-08(N), PS-M8/11-pin sockets: PG-11, PS-11(N)) are sold separately.

### ■ Specifications


Model	ATS8-□1	ATS8-□3	ATS11-□1D	ATS11-□3D	ATS11-□1E	ATS11-□3E
Function	Multi Function Timer					
Control time setting range*1	0.1sec to 10hour	0.3sec to 30hour	0.1sec to 10hour	0.3sec to 30hour	0.1sec to 10hour	0.3sec to 30hour
Power supply	•100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal •24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal •12VDC					
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage					
Power consumption	•Max. 4.2VA (100-240VAC), Max. 2W (24-240VDC) •Max. 4.5VA (24VAC), Max. 2W (24VDC) •Max. 1.5W (12VDC)		•Max. 3.5VA (100-240VAC), Max. 1.5W (24-240VDC) •Max. 4VA (24VAC), Max. 1.5W (24VDC) •Max. 1W (12VDC)		•Max. 4.2VA (100-240VAC), Max. 2W (24-240VDC) •Max. 4.5VA (24VAC), Max. 2W (24VDC) •Max. 1.5W (12VDC)	
Return time	Max. 100ms					
Timing operation	Power ON Start		Signal ON Start			
Min. input signal width	—		START, INHIBIT, RESET: Approx. 50ms			
Input	—		START, INHIBIT, RESET: [No-voltage input] - Short-circuit impedance: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5V, Open-circuit impedance: Min. 100kΩ			
Control output	Contact type		Time limit DPDT (2c)		Instantaneous limit SPDT (1c) + Time limit SPDT (1c)	
	Time limit DPDT (2c) or Instantaneous SPDT (1c) + Time limit SPDT (1c) selectable by output operation mode					
	Contact capacity		250VAC 3A resistive load			
Relay life cycle	Mechanical		Min. 10,000,000 operations			
	Electrical		Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)			

\*1: Refer to time specifications for control time setting range by model.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# ATS Series

## Specifications

Model	ATS8-□1	ATS8-□3	ATS11-□1D	ATS11-□3D	ATS11-□1E	ATS11-□3E
Repeat error	Max. $\pm 0.2\% \pm 10\text{ms}$					
SET error	Max. $\pm 5\% \pm 50\text{ms}$					
Voltage error	Max. $\pm 0.5\%$					
Temperature error	Max. $\pm 2\%$					
Insulation resistance	Over 100M $\Omega$ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Noise immunity	ATS□-1□□	$\pm 500\text{V}$ the square wave noise (pulse width 1 $\mu\text{s}$ ) by noise simulator				
	ATS□-2□□					
	ATS□-4□□					
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1hour				
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10min				
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times				
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times				
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C				
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH				
Approval	CE  us					
Accessory	Bracket					
Weight* <sup>2</sup>	Approx. 95g (approx. 70g)					

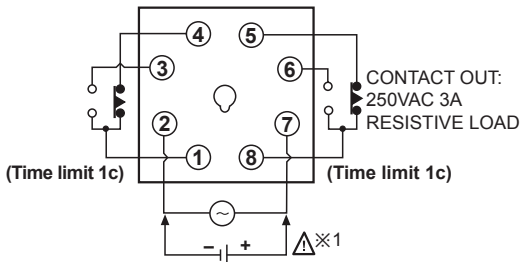
※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※: Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Connections

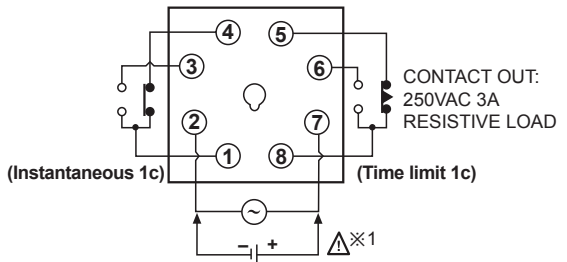
### ○ ATS8

● When selecting [A], [F]  
output operation mode

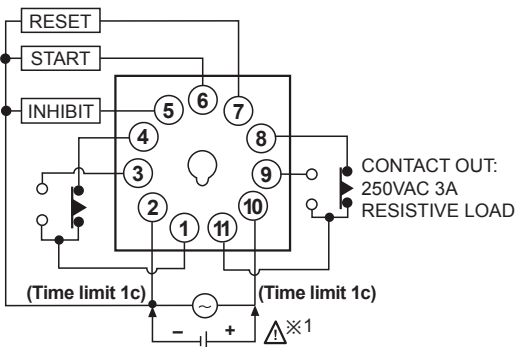


※1: AC/DC voltage: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC  
24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC  
DC voltage: 12VDC

● When selecting [A1], [B], [F1], [I]  
output operation mode

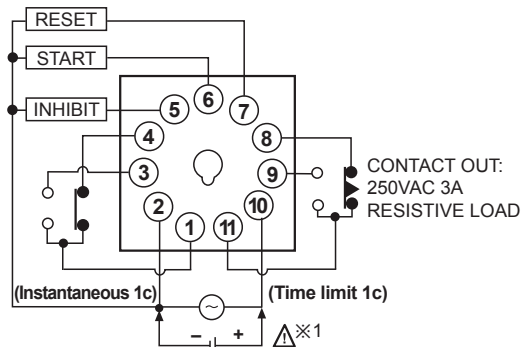


### ○ ATS11-□□D



※1: AC/DC voltage: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC  
24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC  
DC voltage: 12VDC

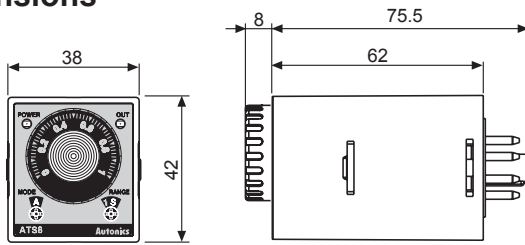
### ○ ATS11-□□E



# Compact Multi Function Analog Timer

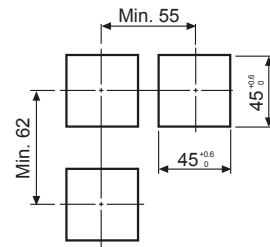
(unit: mm)

## ■ Dimensions

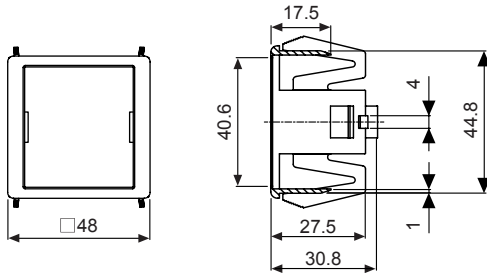


※8-pin, 11-pin socket (sold separately) refer to page G-19.

## ● Panel cut-out



## ● Bracket



## ■ Unit Description

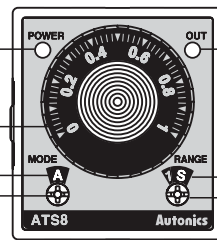
Operation/Power indicator  
(flashes for timer operation,  
Turns ON for timer stop)

Time setting dial

Output operation mode indicator

- ATS8  
(A, A1, B, F, F1, I mode)
- ATS11  
(A, F, F1, C, D, I mode)

Output operation mode setting switch



Time limit output indicator

Time range indication  
(1S, 10S, 1M, 10M, 1H, 10H)

Time range setting switch

## ■ Time Specifications

Model	Time range	Time unit	Time setting range
ATS□-□1□	1S	SEC	0.1 to 1sec
	10S		1 to 10sec
	1M	MIN	0.1 to 1min
	10M		1 to 10min
	1H		0.1 to 1hour
ATS□-□3□	10H	HOUR	1 to 10hour
	1S	SEC	0.3 to 3sec
	10S		3 to 30sec
	1M	MIN	0.3 to 3min
	10M		3 to 30min
1H	HOUR	0.3 to 3hour	
10H		3 to 30hour	

## ■ Output Operation Mode

### ●ATS8

Display	Output operation mode
A	Power ON Delay
A1	Power ON Delay 1 (One-Shot output)
B	Power ON Delay 2
F	Flicker (OFF Start)
F1	Flicker 1 (ON Start)
I	Interval

### ●ATS11

Display	Output operation mode
A	Signal ON Delay
F	Flicker (OFF Start)
F1	Flicker 1 (ON Start)
C	Signal OFF Delay
D	Signal ON/OFF Delay
I	Interval

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# ATS Series

## Output Operation Mode (ATS8)

[ t: Setting time, t>t-a, Rt: Return time, Rt1>Rt ]

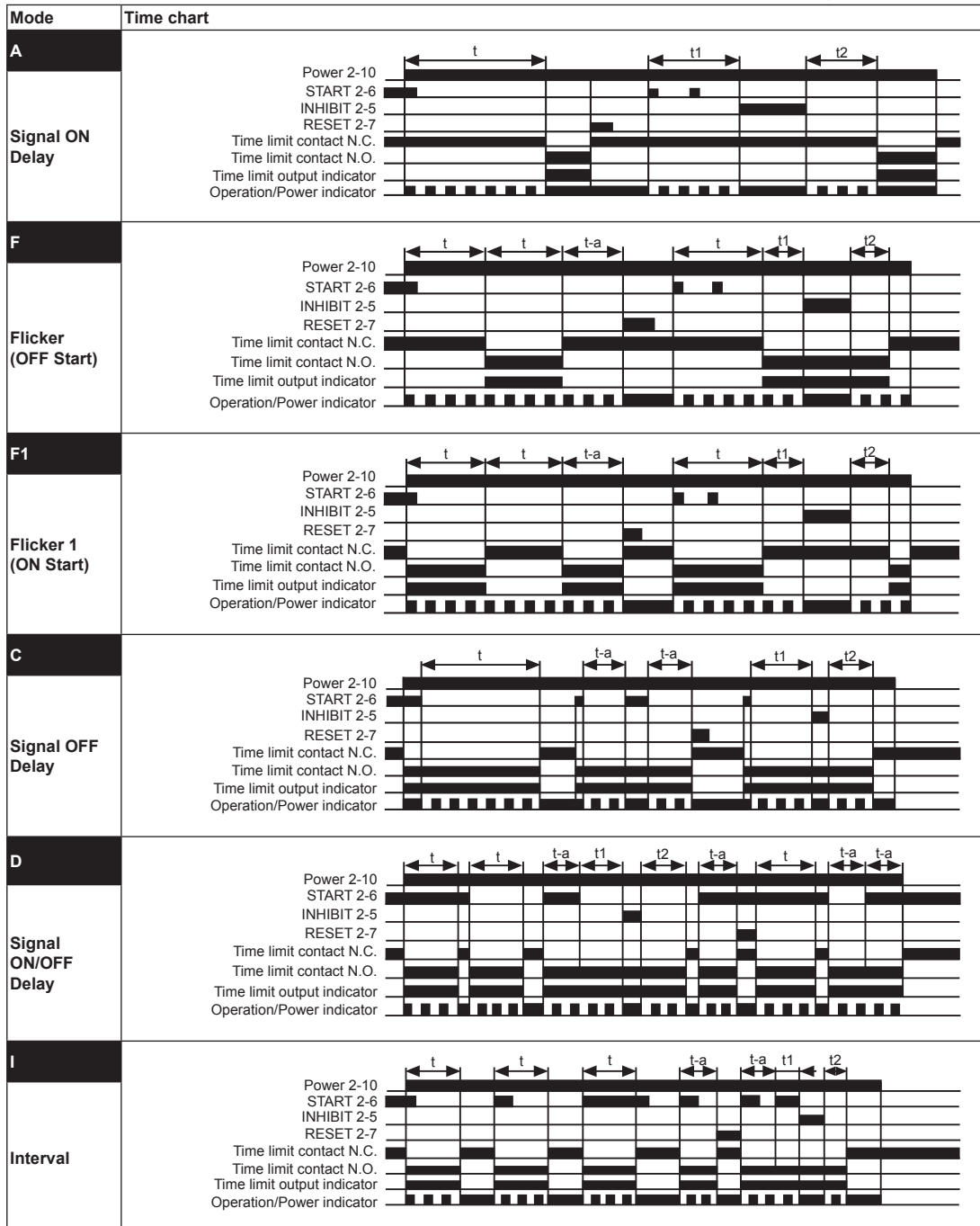
Mode	Time chart
<b>A</b>	<p>Power 2-7</p> <p>Time limit contact N.C. 1-4 (8-5)</p> <p>Time limit contact N.O. 1-3 (8-6)</p> <p>Time limit output indicator</p> <p>Operation/Power indicator</p>
<b>A1</b>	<p>Power 2-7</p> <p>Time limit contact N.C. 8-5</p> <p>Time limit contact N.O. 8-6</p> <p>Instantaneous contact N.C. 1-4</p> <p>Instantaneous contact N.O. 1-3</p> <p>Time limit output indicator</p> <p>Operation/Power indicator</p> <p>※One-Shot output is 0.5sec fixed.</p>
<b>B</b>	<p>Power 2-7</p> <p>Time limit contact N.C. 8-5</p> <p>Time limit contact N.O. 8-6</p> <p>Instantaneous contact N.C. 1-4</p> <p>Instantaneous contact N.O. 1-3</p> <p>Time limit output indicator</p> <p>Operation/Power indicator</p>
<b>F</b>	<p>Power 2-7</p> <p>Time limit contact N.C. 1-4 (8-5)</p> <p>Time limit contact N.O. 1-3 (8-6)</p> <p>Time limit output indicator</p> <p>Operation/Power indicator</p>
<b>F1</b>	<p>Power 2-7</p> <p>Time limit contact N.C. 8-5</p> <p>Time limit contact N.O. 8-6</p> <p>Instantaneous contact N.C. 1-4</p> <p>Instantaneous contact N.O. 1-3</p> <p>Time limit output indicator</p> <p>Operation/Power indicator</p>
<b>I</b>	<p>Power 2-7</p> <p>Time limit contact N.C. 8-5</p> <p>Time limit contact N.O. 8-6</p> <p>Instantaneous contact N.C. 1-4</p> <p>Instantaneous contact N.O. 1-3</p> <p>Time limit output indicator</p> <p>Operation/Power indicator</p>

※In case of F, F1 output operation mode, setting time should be over 100ms.  
If not, it may cause abnormal output operation due to under 100ms of setting time.

# Compact Multi Function Analog Timer

## Output Operation Mode (ATS11)

[ t : Setting time,  $t=t_1+t_2$ ,  $t>t-a$  ]



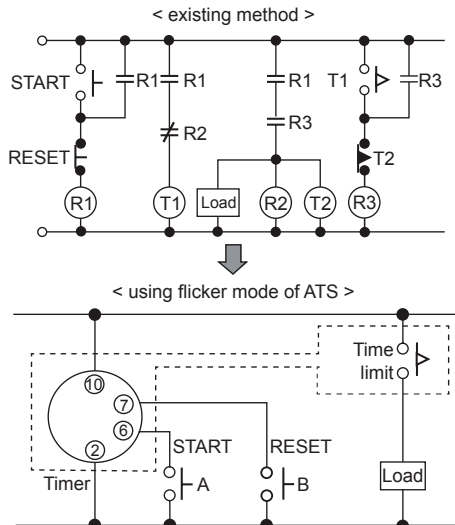
- ※If power is cut or the RESET terminal is short-circuited, the timer will be RESET.
- ※If the INHIBIT terminal is short-circuited during a time limit operation, the time will stop.
- ※In case of F, F1 output operation mode, setting time should be over 100ms.  
If not, it may cause abnormal output operation due to under 100ms of setting time.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

## ■ Proper Usage

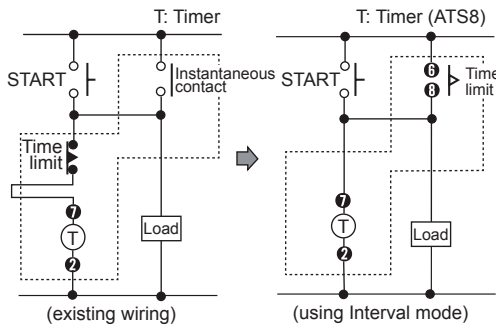
### ○ Flicker mode

- Flicker mode which needs 3 subsidiary relays and 2 timers is available with an ATS timer.
- You can organize flicker function economically.
- START it with a switch A and RESET it with a switch B.



### ○ Interval mode

When using interval mode, you can simply organize Instantaneous ON, Time limit OFF (self hold circuit).



### ○ Conditions of input signal (ATS11-□□D, ATS11-□□E)

#### 1. Input with contact

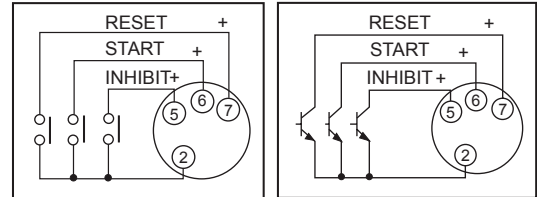
Use a switch which is gilded and has good reliability of contact.

Use a switch which has short bound(chattering) time for input contact because bound(chattering) time of contact timer may be error for operation time. Open resistance should be over 100kΩ and short resistance should be below 1kΩ.

※Use contact which has good reliability to open/close for 0.4mA small current.

#### 2. Input with NPN open collector type

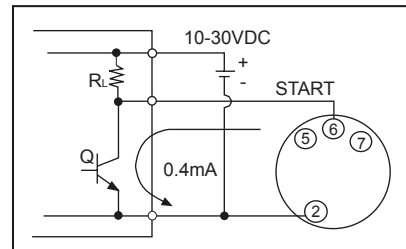
Characteristics of transistor should be  $V_{ce0} = \text{Min. } 25V$ ,  $I_c = \text{Min. } 10mA$ ,  $I_{cbo} = \text{Max. } 0.2\mu A$ , residual voltage = Max. 0.5V.



#### 3. Input with NPN universal type

For non-contact circuit (proximity sensor, photoelectric sensor, etc.) which output voltage range is 10-30VDC, voltage output is also available as input signal not as open collector output.

In this case, when signal changes from H to L, a timer starts. Residual voltage should be below 0.5V when transistor (Q) is ON.



### ○ Terminal connection

- Refer to the connection diagrams and wire it correctly.
- Power connection

For power connection of ATS Series, when it is AC power, connect it to the designated power terminal regardless of polarity. When it is DC power input after checking polarity of power.

Power voltage	8-pin type	11-pin type
AC type	Terminal ② - ⑦	Terminal ② - ⑩
DC type	Terminal ② - ⊖	Terminal ② - ⊖
	Terminal ⑦ - ⊕	Terminal ⑩ - ⊕

- Turn OFF a power switch and be sure not to supply induced voltage, residual voltage between timer power terminals. (when wiring power cable parallel with high voltage line, power line, induced voltage may occur between power terminals.)
- For DC power, ripple should be below 10% and power voltage should be within the allowable range.
- When applying the power to the Timer, please apply the rated power at the moment by switch, relay, etc. Otherwise it might cause malfunction.
- Load for control output should be below the rated load capacity.

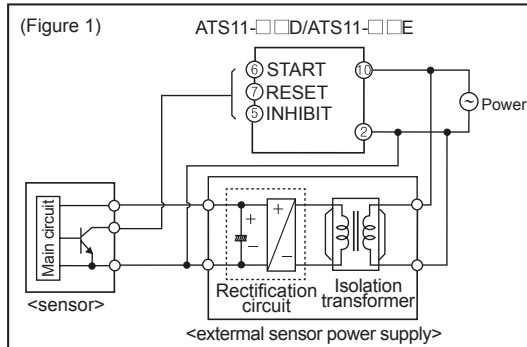
# Compact Multi Function Analog Timer

## Changing of setting time, time range, operation mode

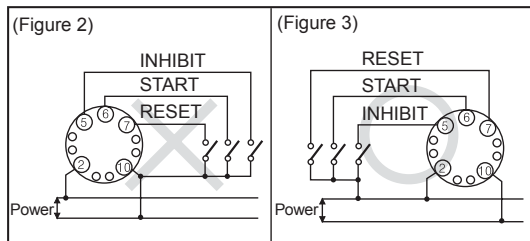
It might cause malfunction if changing the setting time, time range or operation mode during operating unit. Please Change the setting time, time range or operation mode after cut the power off.

## Input connection

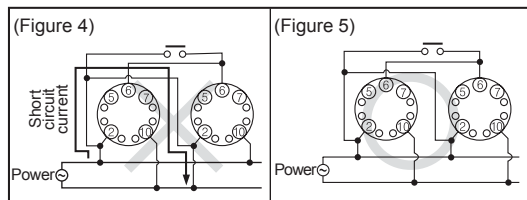
- Power circuit of ATS11-□□D/ATS11-□□E timer does not use trans. Use isolation transformer which secondary part is not grounded as (Figure 1) to cut off peripheral current flow for supplied power to external input devices.



- As (Figure 2), if using terminal ⑩ as common terminal of input signal, it may cause damage to inner circuit of ATS11 timer. Use terminal ② as common terminal referring to (Figure 3).



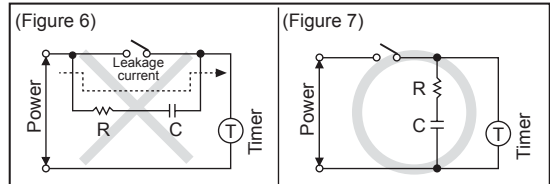
- When controlling several timers by one input contact or transistor, do not wire it as (Figure 4). This wiring causes short current due to not accorded phase of power. Wire it as (Figure 5) to accord to phase of power.



- In order to apply input signals (INHIBIT, START, RESET), short-circuit the terminal no. ②-⑤, ②-⑥ or ②-⑦. It may cause internal circuit damage by wrong connections.
- Do not wire INHIBIT, START, RESET signal input line with power line, high voltage line in parallel.
- Use shield cable when input (INHIBIT, START, RESET) cable is longer. Cable length should be as short as possible.

## Common

- Be sure that when using a timer at high temperature for a long time, it may cause deterioration for inner parts (electrolytic condenser, etc.).
- In case of 12VDC, 24VDC, 24VAC model, isolated and limited voltage/current or Class 2 source should be provided for power supply.
- When supply the power to the Timer, connection shown in (Figure 6) might cause malfunction due to leakage current through R and C. Please connect R and C as shown in (Figure 7) to prevent malfunction.



- Do not use this unit at below places.
  - Place where there are severe vibration or impact.
  - Place where strong alkalis or acids are used.
  - Place where there are direct ray of the sun.
  - Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise are generated.
- Installation environment
  - Indoor
  - Altitude Max. 2,000m
  - Pollution Degree 2
  - Installation Category II

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
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(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
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(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# ATS8SD-4

## Star-Delta Timer With Free Power, Compact Size W38×H42mm

### ■ Features

- Wide power supply range  
: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal
- Wide time setting range and switching time
- T1 (setting time): selectable 0.5 to 100 sec
- T2 (switching time): selectable 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5 sec
- Close and DIN rail mounting  
with the dedicated socket (PS-M8) width 41mm
- Easy mounting and installation/maintenance  
with the dedicated bracket for DIN 48×48mm
- Application: Starting large capacity motors



**⚠** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>ATS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>4</b>		
Item		Number of plug pins	8	8-pin plug type	
		Time operation	SD	Star-Delta type	
		Power supply	4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal	
			ATS	Small Analog Timer	

※Sockets (PG-08, PS-08(N), PS-M8) are sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

Model		<b>ATS8SD-4</b>
Function		<b>Star-Delta Timer</b>
Control time setting range※1		0.5 to 100sec
Power supply		100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage
Power consumption		Max. 3VA (100-240VAC), Max. 1.5W (24-240VDC)
Return time		Max. 100ms
Timing operation		Power ON Start
Control output	Contact type	λ contact: SPST (1a), Δ contact: SPST (1a)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)
Repeat error		Max. ±0.2% ±10ms
λ setting error		Max. ±5% ±50ms
Voltage error		Max. ±0.5%
Temperature error		Max. ±2%
λ - Δ switching time error		Max. ±25%
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min
Noise immunity		±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width 1μs) by noise simulator
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Approval		<b>CE c UL US</b>
Accessory		Bracket
Unit weight		Approx. 72g

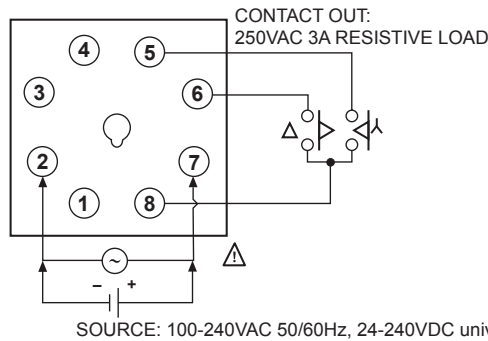
※1: Refer to time specifications for control time setting range.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



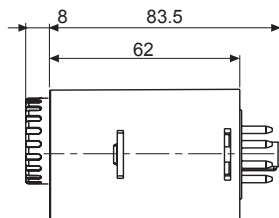
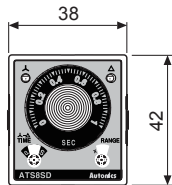
# Compact Star-Delta Analog Timer

## ■ Connections

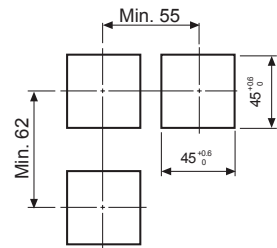


## ■ Dimensions

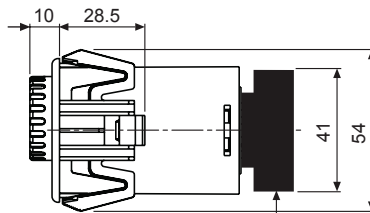
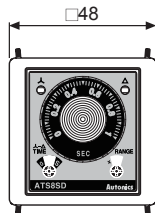
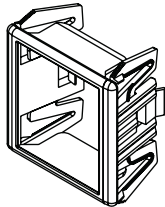
(unit: mm)



### ● Panel cut-out

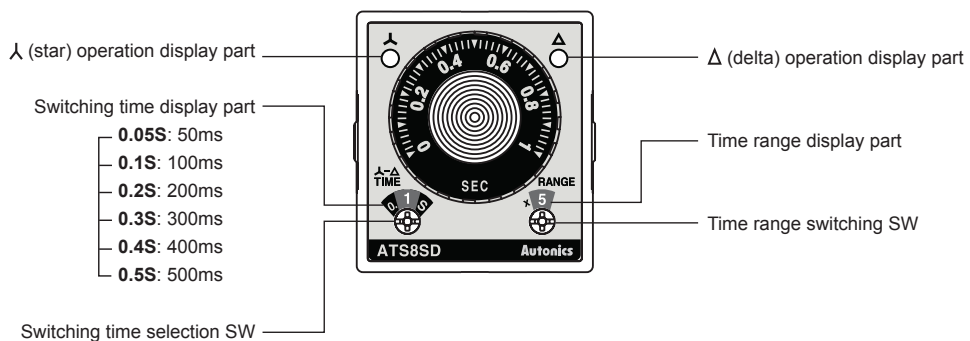


### ● Bracket



8-pin socket (sold separately)  
※Refer to page G-19.

## ■ Unit Description



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# ATS8SD-4

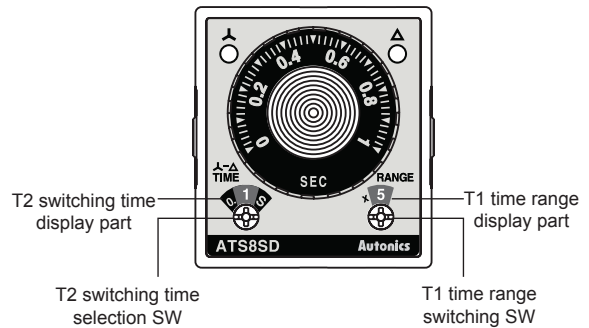
## Time Specifications

### 1. T1 (setting time) time

Time range	Time unit	Time setting range
5	SEC	0.5 to 5sec
10		1 to 10sec
50		5 to 50sec
100		10 to 100sec

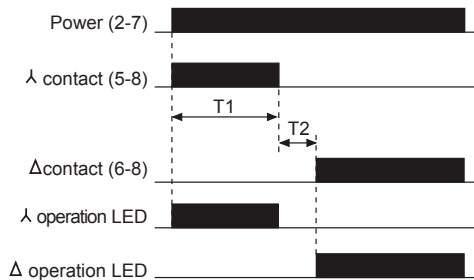
### 2. T2 ( $\lambda$ - $\Delta$ switching time) time (unit: sec)

Switching time display part	0.05S	0.1S	0.2S	0.3S	0.4S	0.5S
T2 ( $\lambda$ - $\Delta$ switching time)	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5



## Operation

When power is applied,  $\lambda$  contact will be ON. When reaching to T1 setting time,  $\lambda$  contact will be OFF and  $\Delta$  contact will be ON after switching time of T2 is passed. If the power is OFF,  $\lambda$  contact will be OFF.

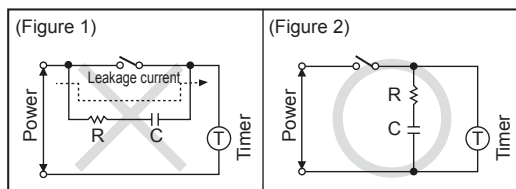


※T1: setting time ( $\lambda$  contact operation time)

※T2:  $\lambda$ - $\Delta$  switching time ( $\lambda$  contact and  $\Delta$  contact are OFF simultaneously at power ON)

## Proper Usage

- Please supply power quickly at once with using switch or relay contact. Otherwise it may cause time error or power reset failure.
- When supplying power for a long time, timer life cycle may be shorten due to overheat of inner components of timer.
- When supplied power of timer is DC, be sure that the polarity.
- When supplying the power to the timer, connection shown in (Figure 1) might cause malfunction due to leakage current through R and C. Please connect R and C as shown in (Figure 2) to prevent malfunction.
- Change the setting time (T1), time range or switching time (T2). Otherwise, it might cause malfunction if changing the setting time (T1), time range or switching time (T2) during operation.
- Do not use this unit at below places.
  - Place where temperature or humidity is out of the rated specifications.
  - Place where there is condensation by temperature changes.
  - Place where there is flammable gas or corrosive gas.
  - Place where there is dust, oil or severe vibration or impact.
  - Place where strong alkalis or acids is used.
  - Place where there is direct ray of the sun.
  - Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise is generated.



# ATS8P Series Compact Power OFF Delay Analog Timer

## Power-OFF Delay Timer, Compact Size W38×H42mm

### ■ Features

- Control time range  
(ATS8P-□S: 0.1 to 10sec, ATS8P-□M: 0.1 to 10min)
- Direct reading for time setting and time range with easy adjustment
- Power supply: 100-120VAC 50/60Hz, 200-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal
- Close and DIN rail mounting  
with the dedicated socket (PS-M8) width 41mm
- Easy mounting and installation/maintenance  
with the dedicated bracket for DIN 48×48mm
- Application  
: Protection circuit when momentary power failure and start it again



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>ATS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>S</b>	
Item						
Number of plug pins						
Time operation						
Power supply						
Time unit						
		S	SEC			
		M	MIN			
		2	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC type			
		5	200-240VAC 50/60Hz			
		6	100-120VAC 50/60Hz			
		P	Power OFF Delay			
		8	8-pin plug type			
		ATS	Compact Analog Timer			

※Sockets (PG-08, PS-08(N), PS-M8) are sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

Model		ATS8P-□S	ATS8P-□M
Function		Power OFF Delay	
Control time setting range <sup>※1</sup>		0.1 to 10sec	0.1 to 10min
Power supply		•100-120VAC 50/60Hz	•200-240VAC 50/60Hz
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption		•Max. 1.5VA (100-120VAC 50/60Hz) •Max. 0.2VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 0.2W (24VDC)	•Max. 1.5VA (200-240VAC 50/60Hz)
Timing operation		Power OFF Start	
Control output	Contact type	Time limit DPDT (2c)	
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)	
Repeat error		Max. ±0.2% ±10ms	
SET error		Max. ±5% ±50ms	
Voltage error		Max. ±0.5%	
Temperature error		Max. ±2%	
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min	
Noise immunity		±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times	
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times	
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Approval		CE c UL US	
Accessory		Bracket	
Unit weight		Approx. 80g	Approx. 85g

※1: Refer to time specifications for control time setting range by model.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

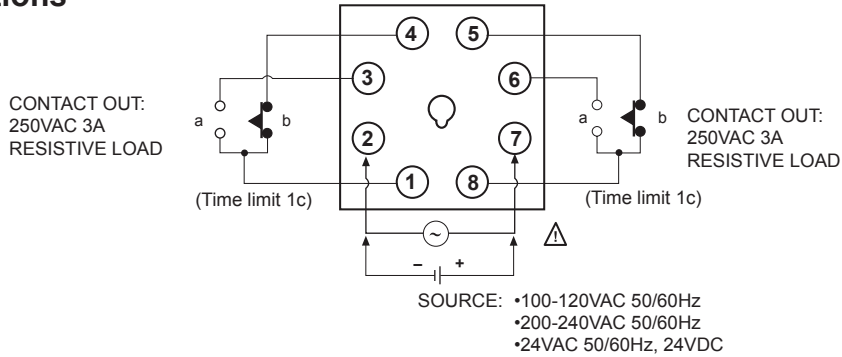
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

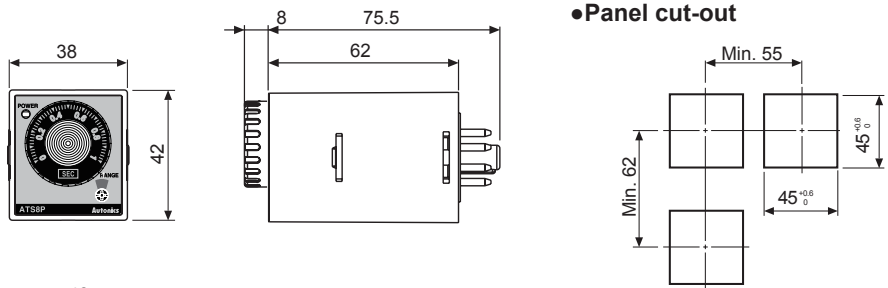
# ATS8P Series

## ■ Connections

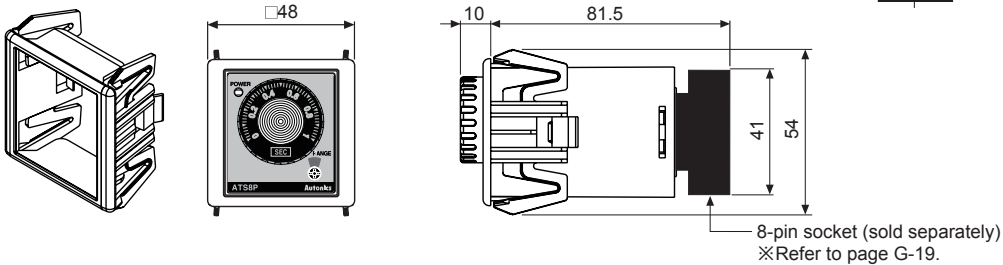


## ■ Dimensions

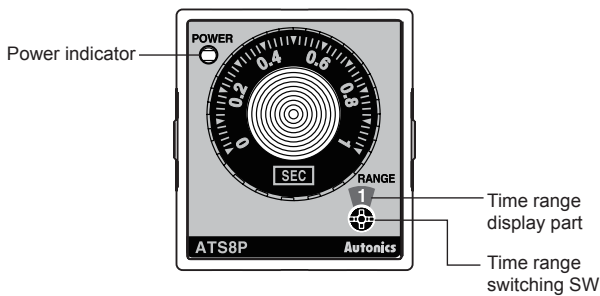
(unit: mm)



## ● Bracket



## ■ Unit Description

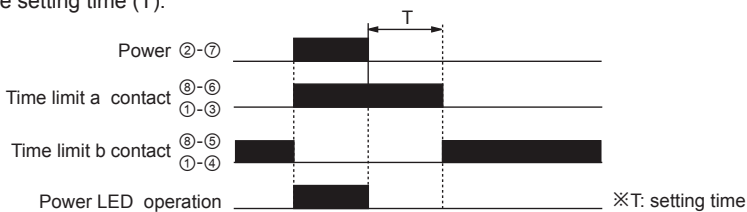


## ● Time specifications

Model	Time range	Time unit	Time setting range
ATS8P-□S	1	SEC	0.1 to 1 sec
	10		1 to 10 sec
ATS8P-□M	1	MIN	0.1 to 1 min
	10		1 to 10 min

## ■ Operation

When supplying the power, 'a' contact turns ON at the same time. When turning OFF the power, 'a' contact turns OFF after the setting time (T).

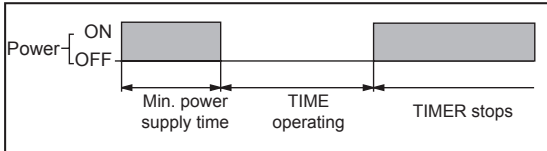


# Compact Power OFF Delay Analog Timer

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Power

- This product is Power OFF Delay Timer, the time of min. power supply is 0.1 sec for ATS8P-□S, and 2 sec for ATS8P-□M. Therefore be sure that this timer does not operate when supplying power but operates when turning OFF the power.



- Please observe the allowable voltage range and apply or cut the power at once to prevent from chattering.
- When supplying the power to the timer with 100-120VAC, 200-240VAC, approx. 0.5A will flow for 0.05 sec (ATS8P-□S), 0.5 sec (ATS8P-□M). When supplying the power to the timer with 24VDC voltage, approx. 1.5A will flow for 0.05 sec (ATS8P-□S), 0.5 sec (ATS8P-□M). Therefore, be sure about the rated of contact and the power capacity.

### ◎ Noise

- We test 2kV, pulse width 1 $\mu$ s against impulse voltage between power terminals and 1kV, pulse width 1 $\mu$ s at noise simulator against external noise voltage. Please install MP condenser (0.1 to 1 $\mu$ F) or oil condenser between power terminals when over impulse noise voltage occurs.
- Dielectric, impulse voltage or insulation resistance test of electrical circuit when this unit is installed in the control panel.
- Separate the unit from control panel circuit.
- Short circuit all terminals of the unit.  
(to prevent from damage of this inner circuit by inner, insulation failure of control panel parts)

### ◎ Environment

Do not use this unit at below places.

- Place where temperature and humidity is out of the rated specifications.
- Place where freezing generates by temperature changes
- Place where there is flammable or explosive gas
- Place where there is lots of dust, oil or strong vibration or shock
- Place where strong alkalis or acid is used.
- Place where there is direct ray of the sun
- Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise is generated

(A)  
Photoelectric  
Sensors

(B)  
Fiber  
Optic  
Sensors

(C)  
Door/Area  
Sensors

(D)  
Proximity  
Sensors

(E)  
Pressure  
Sensors

(F)  
Rotary  
Encoders

(G)  
Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H)  
Temperature  
Controllers

(I)  
SSRs / Power  
Controllers

(J)  
Counters

(K)  
Timers

(L)  
Panel  
Meters

(M)  
Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N)  
Display  
Units

(O)  
Sensor  
Controllers

(P)  
Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q)  
Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R)  
Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S)  
Field  
Network  
Devices

(T)  
Software

# ATS8W/ATS11W Series

## Twin Timer With Free Power, Compact Size W38×H42mm

### ■ Features

- Wide power supply range  
: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal, 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal, 12VDC
- Various output operations (6 operation modes)
- Multi time range (12 types of time range)
- Twin timer to set ON/OFF time individually
- Close and DIN rail mounting  
with the dedicated socket (PS-M8) width 41mm (for ATS8W)
- Easy mounting and installation/maintenance with  
the dedicated bracket for DIN 48×48mm



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

ATS 8 W - 4 1

Item	Time range	1	Time range 1 (0.1 to 1)
		3	Time range 3 (0.3 to 3)
	Power supply	1	12VDC
		2	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC
		4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC
	Time operation	W	Twin (flicker) operation
	Number of plug pins	8	8-pin plug type
11		11-pin plug type	
ATS	Compact Analog Timer		

※Sockets (8-pin sockets: PG-08, PS-08(N), PS-M8/11-pin sockets: PG-11, PS-11(N)) are sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

Model	ATS8W-□1	ATS11W-□1	ATS8W-□3	ATS11W-□3
Function	ON/OFF Flicker operation			
Control time setting range <sup>※1</sup>	0.1sec to 10hour		0.3sec to 30hour	
Power supply	•100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal		•24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal	•12VDC
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Power consumption	•Max. 4.2VA (100-240VAC), Max. 2W (24-240VDC)		•Max. 4.5VA (24VAC), Max. 2W (24VDC)	•Max. 1.5W (12VDC)
Return time	Max. 100ms			
Timing operation	Power ON Start			
Control output	Contact type	Time limit DPDT (2c) or Instantaneous SPDT (1c)+Time limit SPDT (1c) selectable by output operation mode		
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load		
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations		
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)		
Repeat error	Max. ±0.2% ±10ms			
SET error	Max. ±5% ±50ms			
Voltage error	Max. ±0.5%			
Temperature error	Max. ±2%			
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute			
Noise immunity	ATS□W-1□ ATS□W-2□	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width 1μs) by noise simulator		
	ATS□W-4□	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width 1μs) by noise simulator		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1hour		
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10min		
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times		
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times		
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C		
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Approval	CE c UL US			
Accessory	Bracket			
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 100g (approx. 75g)			

※1: Refer to time specifications for control time setting range by model.

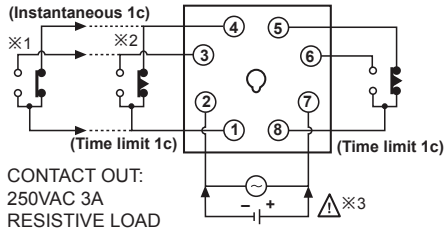
※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Compact Twin Analog Timer

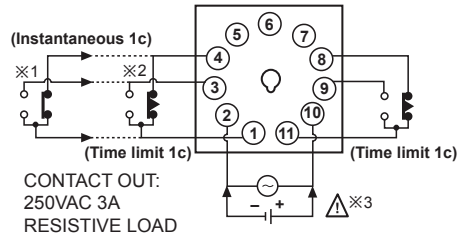
## ■ Connections

### ○ ATS8W

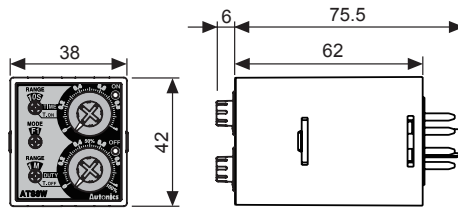


- ※1: When selecting [F2], [N2] output operation mode.
- ※2: When selecting [F1], [F3], [N1], [N3] output operation mode.
- ※3: AC/DC voltage: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC  
24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC  
DC voltage: 12VDC

### ○ ATS11W



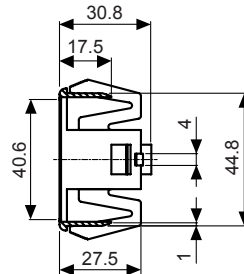
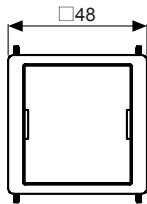
## ■ Dimensions



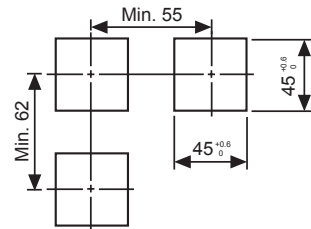
(unit: mm)

※8-pin, 11-pin socket (sold separately) refer to page G-19.

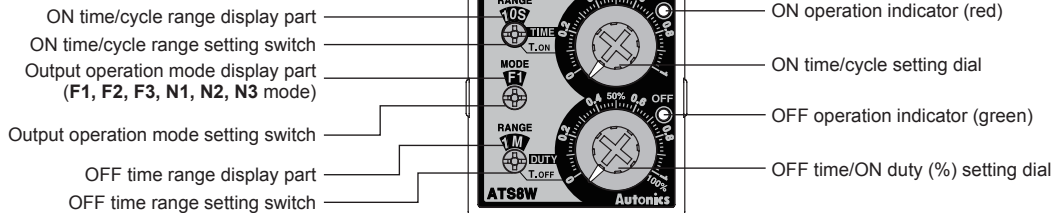
### ● Bracket



### ● Panel cut-out



## ■ Unit Description



## ■ Time Specifications

Model	Time range	Time unit	Time setting range	
ATS□W-□1	1S	SEC	0.1 to 1sec	
	10S		1 to 10sec	
	1M	MIN	0.1 to 1min	
	10M		1 to 10min	
	1H		HOUR	0.1 to 1hour
	10H			1 to 10hour
ATS□W-□3	1S	SEC	0.3 to 3sec	
	10S		3 to 30sec	
	1M	MIN	0.3 to 3min	
	10M		3 to 30min	
	1H		HOUR	0.3 to 3hour
	10H			3 to 30hour

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

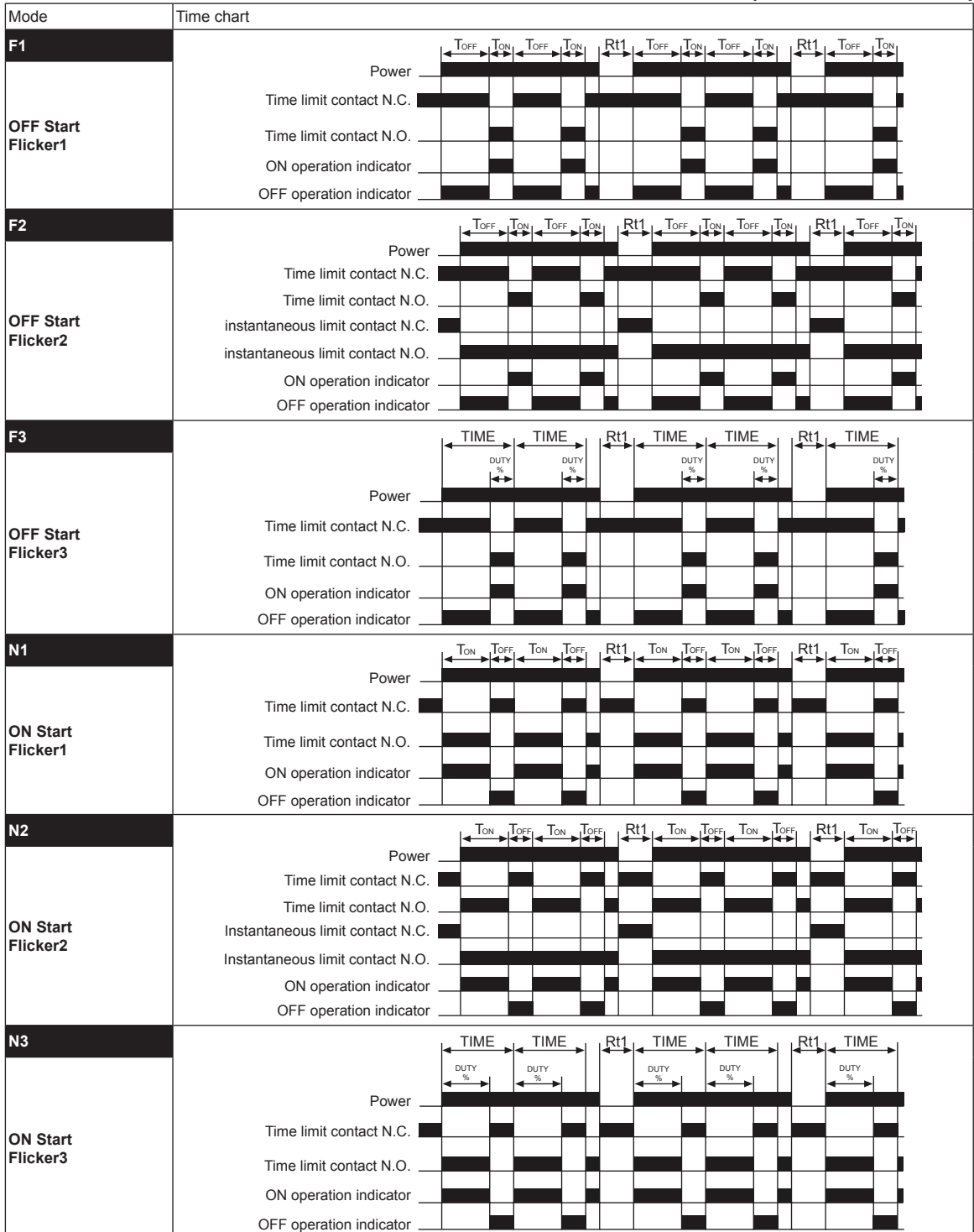
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# ATS8W/ATS11W Series

## Output Operation Mode

[ T<sub>ON</sub>: ON Setting time, T<sub>OFF</sub>: OFF Setting time, TIME: Cycle, DUTY: ON Time duty rate, Rt: Return time, Rt1>Rt ]



※Setting time should be over 100ms. If not, it may cause abnormal output operation due to under 100ms of setting time.

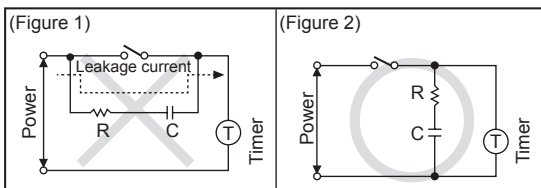
※[F3], [N3] mode operates flicker by setting cycle (time) and ON duty (%). ON time range changes to cycle (time) range and OFF time range changes to ON duty (%).



# Compact Twin Analog Timer

## ■ Proper Usage

- Connect DC power input after checking polarity of power.
- In case of 12VDC, 24VDC, 24VAC model, isolated and limited voltage/current or Class 2 sources should be provided for power supply.
- When applying the power to the timer, apply the rated power at the moment by switch, relay, etc. Otherwise it might cause malfunction.
- [F3], [N3] mode operates flicker by setting cycle (time) and ON duty(%). ON time range changes to cycle (time) range and OFF time range changes to ON duty(%).
- When supply the power to the Timer, connection shown in (Figure 1) might cause malfunction due to leakage current through R and C. Connect R and C as shown in (Figure 2) to prevent malfunction.



- It might cause malfunction if changing the setting time, time range or operation mode during operating unit. Change the setting time, time range or operation mode after cut the power off.
- Do not use this unit at below places.
  - Place where there are severe vibration or impact.
  - Place where strong alkalis or acids are used.
  - Place where there are direct ray of the sun.
  - Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise are generated.
- Installation environment
  - Indoor
  - Altitude Max. 2,000m
  - Pollution Degree 2
  - Installation Category II

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	<b>Timers</b>
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# ATN Series

## DIN W48×H48mm, Universal Voltage Multi-Function Timer

### ■ Features

- Realization of wide range of power supply  
:100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal,  
24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal, 12VDC
- Various output operation (6 kinds modes)
- Multi time range (16 kinds of time range)
- Wide control time (0.05sec to 100hour)
- Easy setting of time, time range, output operation mode
- Easy to check output status by indicator



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>AT</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>N</b>	-	
Power supply				
Time operation				
Number of plug pins				
Item				
No mark	100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC			
1	12VDC			
2	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC			
N	Time limit DPDT (2c) or instantaneous SPDT (1c)+Time limit SPDT (1c) selectable by output operation mode			
DN	Time limit DPDT (2c)			
EN	Instantaneous SPDT (1c)+Time limit SPDT (1c)			
8	8-pin plug type			
11	11-pin plug type			
AT	Analog Timer			

※Sockets (8-pin sockets: PG-08, PS-08(N)/11-pin sockets: PG-11, PS-11(N)) are sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

Model	AT8N-□	AT11DN-□	AT11EN-□
Function	Multi Function Timer		
Control time setting range <sup>※1</sup>	0.05sec to 100hour		
Power supply	• 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal • 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal • 12VDC		
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	• Max. 4.3VA (100-240VAC), Max. 2W (24-240VDC) • Max. 4.5VA (24VAC), Max. 2W (24VDC) • Max. 1.5W (12VDC)	• Max. 3.5VA (100-240VAC), Max. 1.5W (24-240VDC) • Max. 4VA (24VAC), Max. 1.5W (24VDC) • Max. 1W (12VDC)	• Max. 4.3VA (100-240VAC), Max. 2W (24-240VDC) • Max. 4.5VA (24VAC), Max. 2W (24VDC) • Max. 1.5W (12VDC)
Return time	Max. 100ms		
Timing operation	Power ON Start	Signal ON Start	
Min. input signal width	—	INHIBIT, START, RESET: Approx. 50ms	
Input	—	INHIBIT, START, RESET: [No-voltage input] - Short-circuit impedance: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage: Max. 0.5V, Open-circuit impedance: Min. 100kΩ	
Control output	Contact type	Time limit DPDT (2c) or Instantaneous SPDT (1c)+ Time limit SPDT (1c) selectable by output operation mode	Time limit DPDT (2c) Instantaneous SPDT (1c)+ Time limit SPDT (1c)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 5A resistive load	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 5A resistive load)	
Repeat error	Max. ±0.2% ±10ms		
SET error	Max. ±5% ±50ms		
Voltage error	Max. ±0.5%		
Temperature error	Max. ±2%		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		

※1: Refer to time specifications for control time setting range by model.

# Multi Function Analog Timer

## ■ Specifications

Model	AT8N-□	AT11DN-□	AT11EN-□
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Noise immunity	AT□□-1	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width 1μs) by noise simulator	
	AT□□-2	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width 1μs) by noise simulator	
	AT□□	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width 1μs) by noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1hour	
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times	
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Approval	CE, RoHS		
Accessory	Bracket		
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 134.12g (approx. 86.71g)	Approx. 132.2g (approx. 85g)	Approx. 134.7g (approx. 87.5g)

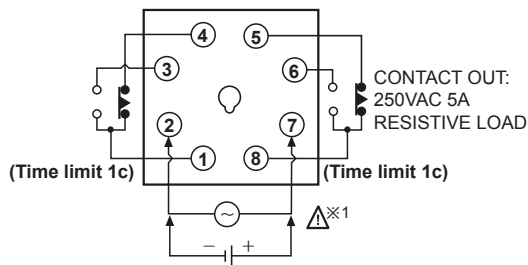
※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## ■ Connections

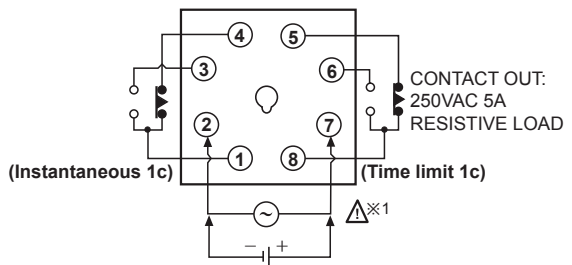
### ○ AT8N

- When selecting [A], [F] output operation mode

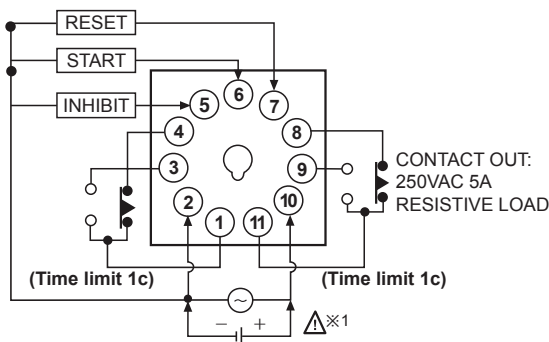


※1: AC/DC voltage: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC  
: 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC  
DC voltage: 12VDC

- When selecting [A1], [B], [F1], [I] output operation mode

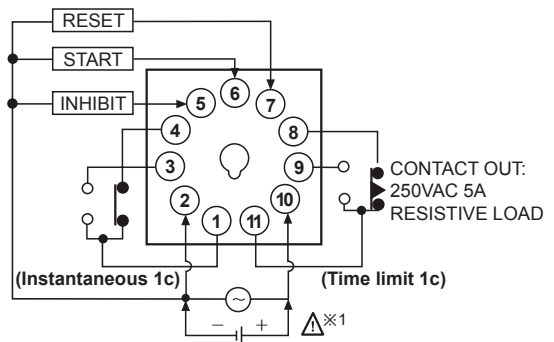


### ○ AT11DN



※1: AC/DC voltage: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC  
: 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC  
DC voltage: 12VDC

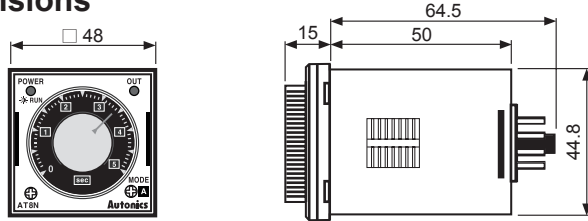
### ○ AT11EN



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# ATN Series

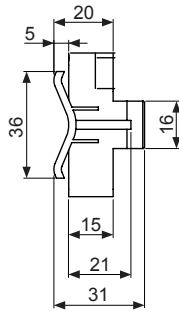
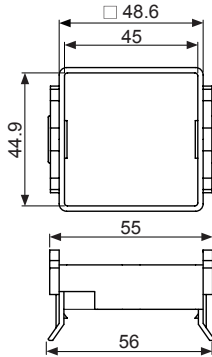
## ■ Dimensions



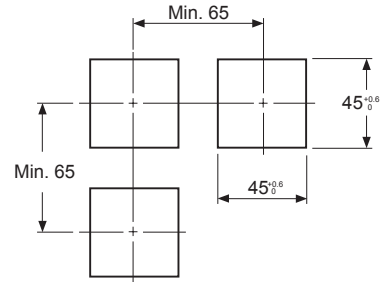
(unit: mm)

※8-pin, 11-pin socket (sold separately) refer to page G-19.

### ● Bracket



### ● Panel cut-out



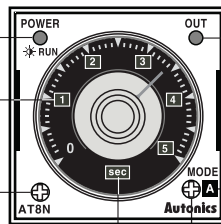
## ■ Unit Description

Operation/Power indicator  
(Flashes for timer operation,  
Turns ON for timer stop)

Time range indication

Time range setting switch

Time unit indication  
(SEC, MIN, HOUR, 10H mode)



Time limit output indicator

Output operation mode display part

**AT8N**  
(A, A1, B, F, F1, I mode)  
**AT11DN/AT11EN**  
(A, F, F1, C, D, I mode)

Output operation mode setting switch

## ■ Time Specifications

Time range	Time unit	Time setting range	Time range	Time unit	Time setting range
0.5	SEC	0.05 to 0.5sec	0.5	HOUR	0.05 to 0.5hour
1		0.1 to 1sec	1		0.1 to 1hour
5		0.5 to 5sec	5		0.5 to 5hour
10		1 to 10sec	10		1 to 10hour
0.5	MIN	0.05 to 0.5min	0.5	10H	0.5 to 5hour
1		0.1 to 1min	1		1 to 10hour
5		0.5 to 5min	5		5 to 50hour
10		1 to 10min	10		10 to 100hour

## ■ Output Operation Mode

### ● AT8N

Display	Output operation mode
A	Power ON Delay
A1	Power ON Delay1 (One-Shot output)
B	Power ON Delay2
F	Flicker (OFF Start)
F1	Flicker1 (ON Start)
I	Interval

### ● AT11DN/AT11EN

Display	Output operation mode
A	Signal ON Delay
F	Flicker (OFF Start)
F1	Flicker1 (ON Start)
C	Signal OFF Delay
D	Signal ON/OFF Delay
I	Interval

# Multi Function Analog Timer

## ■ Output Operation Mode (AT8N)

[t: Setting time,  $t > t-a$ , Rt: Return time,  $Rt1 > Rt$ ]

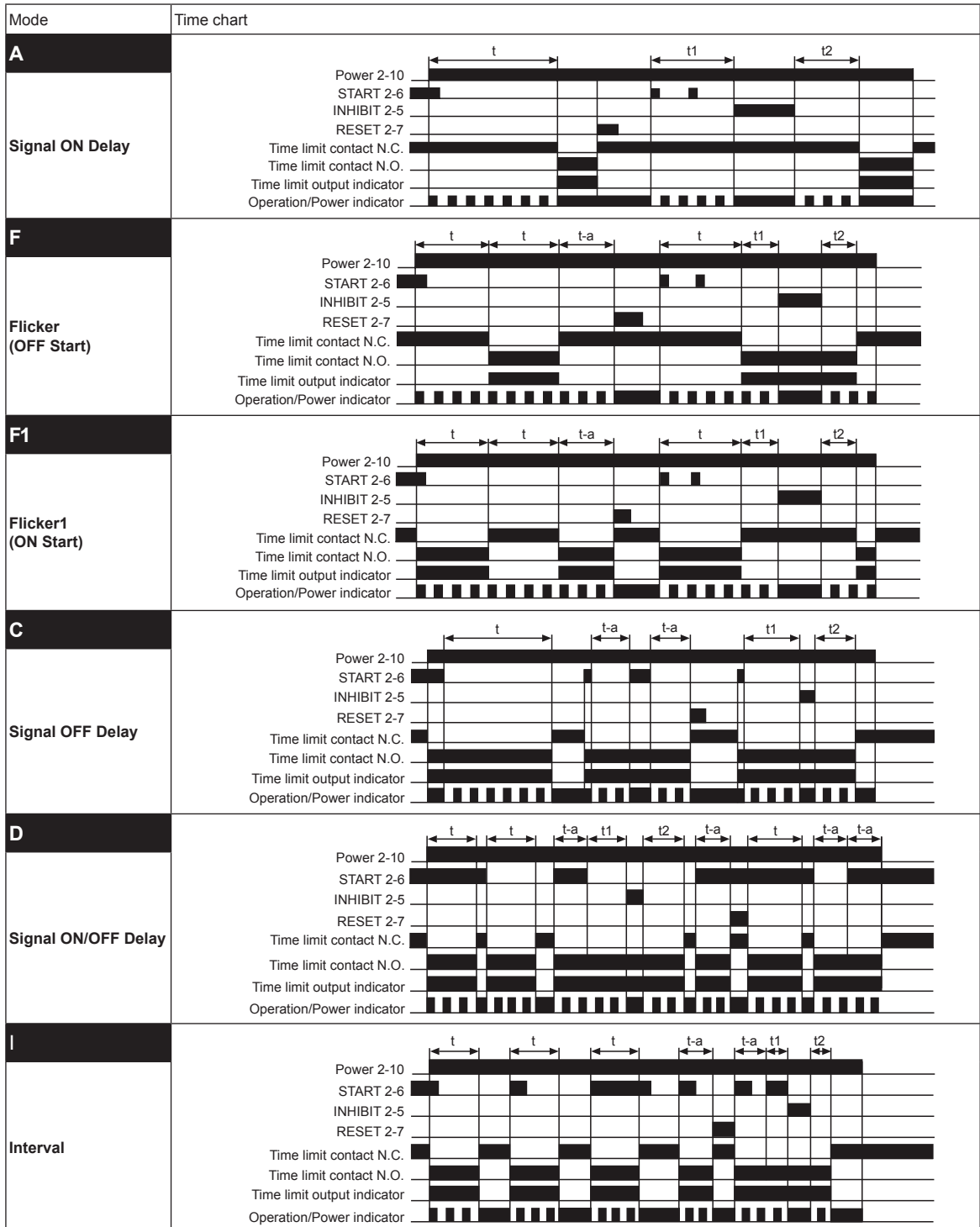
Mode	Time chart
<b>A</b>	
<b>A1</b>	<p>※One-Shot output is 0.5sec fixed.</p>
<b>B</b>	
<b>F</b>	
<b>F1</b>	
<b>I</b>	

※In case of F, F1 output operation mode, setting time should be over 100ms.  
If not, it may cause abnormal output operation due to under 100ms of setting time.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

## Output Operation Mode (AT11DN/AT11EN)

[t: Setting time,  $t=t_1+t_2$ ,  $t>t-a$ ]



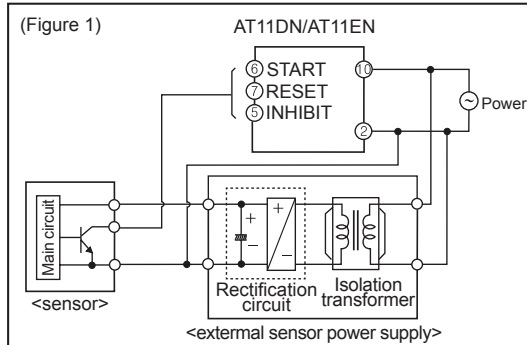
- ※If power is cut or the RESET terminal is short-circuited, the timer will be RESET.
- ※If the INHIBIT terminal is short-circuited during a time limit operation, the time will stop.
- ※In case of F, F1 output operation mode, setting time should be over 100ms.  
If not, it may cause abnormal output operation due to under 100ms of setting time.

# Multi Function Analog Timer

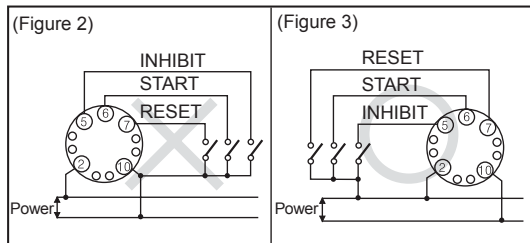
## ■ Proper Usage

### ○ Input connection (AT11DN/AT11EN)

- Power circuit of AT11DN/EN timer does not use trans. Use isolation transformer which secondary part is not grounded as (Figure 1) to cut off peripheral current flow for supplied power to external input devices.



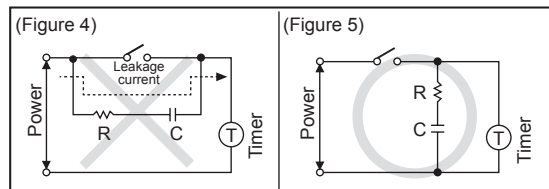
- As (Figure 2), if using terminal ⑩ as common terminal of input signal, it may cause damage to inner circuit of AT11DN/EN timer. Use terminal ② as common terminal referring to (Figure 3).



- In order to apply input signals (INHIBIT, START, RESET), short-circuit the terminal no. ②-⑤, ②-⑥ or ②-⑦. It may cause internal circuit damage by wrong connections.
- Do not wire INHIBIT, START, RESET signal input line with power line, high voltage line in parallel.

### ○ Common

- Please connect DC power input after checking polarity of power.
- In case of 12VDC model, isolated and limited voltage/current or Class 2 sources should be provided for power supply.
- When applying the power to the timer, please apply the rated power at the moment by switch, relay, etc. Otherwise it might cause malfunction.
- When supply the power to the timer, connection shown in (Figure 4) might cause malfunction due to leakage current through R and C. Please connect R and C as shown in (Figure 5) to prevent malfunction.



- It might cause malfunction if changing the setting time, time range or operation mode during unit operating unit. Please change the setting time, time range or operation mode after cut the power off.
- Do not use this unit at below places.
  - Place where there are severe vibration or impact.
  - Place where strong alkalis or acids are used.
  - Place where there are direct ray of the sun.
  - Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise are generated.
- Installation environment
  - Indoor
  - Altitude Max. 2,000m
  - Pollution Degree 2
  - Installation Category II

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## DIN W48×H48mm Star-Delta Timer

### ■ Features

- Realization of wide range of power supply  
: 100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal
- Wide range of setting time and switching time
  - T1 (setting time): Selectable 0.5 to 100sec
  - T2 (switching time): Selectable 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5sec
- Simple setting time, switching time operation
- Easy to check output status by LED display
- Application: Starting large capacity motors



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>AT</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>SDN</b>		
		Time operation	SDN	Star-Delta type
		Number of plug pins	8	8-pin plug type
Item			AT	Analog Timer

※Sockets (PG-08, PS-08(N)) are sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

Model		<b>AT8SDN</b>
Function		<b>Star-Delta timer</b>
Control time setting range <sup>※1</sup>		0.5 to 100 sec
Power supply		100-240VAC 50/60Hz, 24-240VDC universal
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage
Power consumption		Max. 3.2VA (100-240VAC), Max. 1.5W (24-240VDC)
Return time		Max. 100ms
Timing operation		Power ON start type
Control output	Contact type	λ contact: SPST (1a), Δ contact: SPST (1a)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 5A resistive load
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 5A resistive load)
Repeat error		Max. ±0.2 % ±10ms
λSetting error		Max. ±5% ±50ms
Voltage error		Max. ±0.5%
Temperature error		Max. ±2%
λ-Δ Switching time error		Max. ±25%
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute
Noise immunity		±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hours
	Malfuction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
	Malfuction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH
Approval		<b>CE c UL US</b>
Accessory		Bracket
Unit weight		Approx. 90g

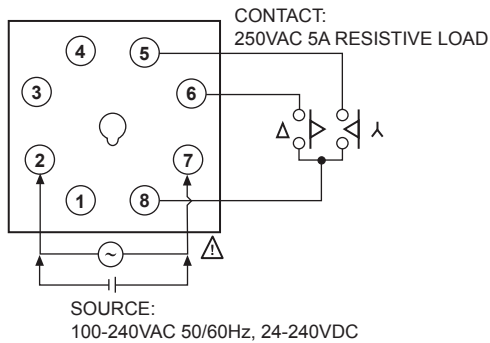
※1: Refer to time specifications for control time setting range.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Star-Delta Analog Timer

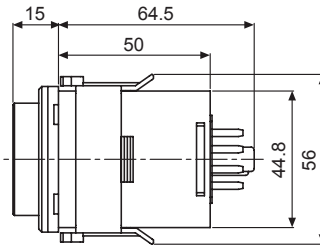
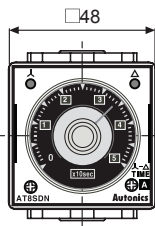
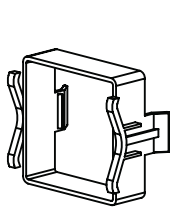
## ■ Connections



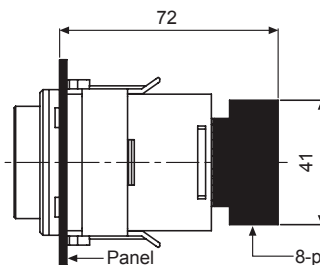
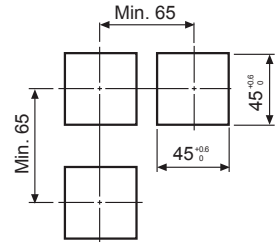
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ● Bracket

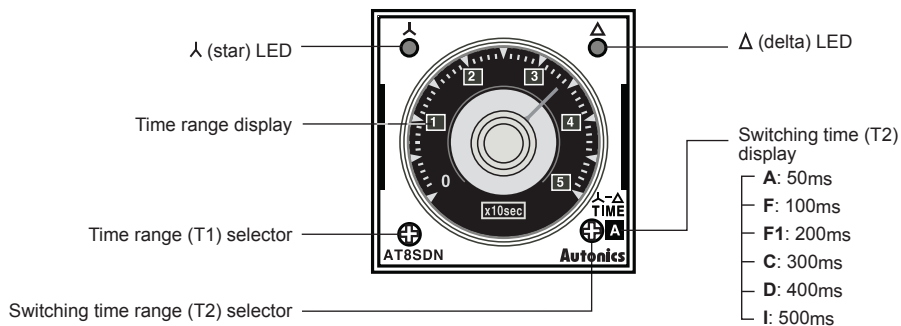


### ● Panel cut-out



8-pin socket: PG-08 (sold separately)  
※Refer to the G-19 page.

## ■ Parts Description



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ■ Time Specifications

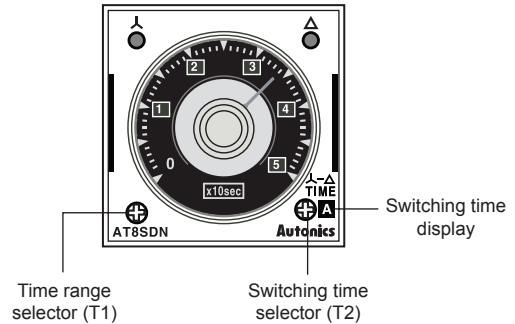
### 1. T1 (setting time)

Time range	Time unit	Time setting range
0.5	10SEC	0.5 to 5sec
1		1 to 10sec
5		5 to 50sec
10		10 to 100sec

### 2. T2 ( $\lambda$ - $\Delta$ switching time)

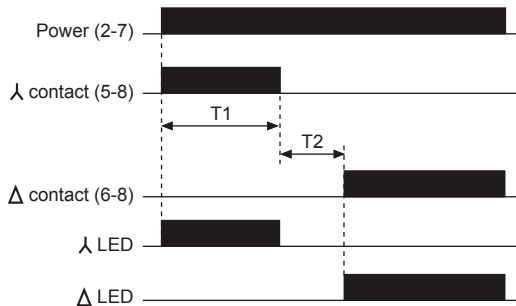
(unit: sec)

Display	A	F	F1	C	D	I
T2 ( $\lambda$ - $\Delta$ switching time)	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5



## ■ Output Operation Mode

$\lambda$  contact will be ON as soon as power is supplied,  $\lambda$  contact will be OFF when T1 setting time is up then  $\Delta$  contact will be ON after T2 switching time is up.  $\Delta$  contact will be OFF when cut off the power at the status of  $\Delta$  contact is ON.

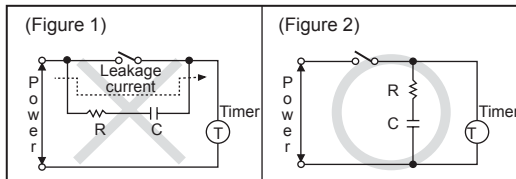


※T1: Setting time ( $\lambda$  contact operation time)

※T2:  $\lambda$ - $\Delta$  Switching time ( $\lambda$  and  $\Delta$  contact are OFF when power is ON.)

## ■ Proper Usage

- Please supply power quickly at once with using switch or relay contact. Otherwise it may cause time error or power reset failure.
- When supply the power to the timer, connection shown in (Figure 1) might cause malfunction due to leakage current through R and C. Please connect R and C as shown in (Figure 2) to prevent malfunction.



- Change the setting time (T1), time range or  $\lambda$ - $\Delta$  switching time (T2). Otherwise, it might cause malfunction if changing the setting time (T1), time range or  $\lambda$ - $\Delta$  switching time (T2) during operation.

- When performing dielectric voltage test or insulation resistance test while the unit is installed on control panel.
- Please isolate this unit from the circuit of control panel.
- Please make all terminals of this unit short-circuited.
- Do not use this unit at below places.
- Place where there is severe vibration or impact.
- Place where strong alkalis or acids is used.
- Place where there is direct ray of the sun
- Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise is generated.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
- Indoor
- Altitude: Max. 2,000m
- Pollution Degree 2
- Installation Category II

## DIN W48 × H48mm Solid-State, Power OFF Delay Timer

### ■ Features

- Time setting range  
(AT8PSN: 0.05 to 10sec, AT8PMN: 0.05 to 10min)
- Simple time setup and direct read of time range
- Power supply  
: 100-120VAC 50/60Hz, 200-240VAC 50/60Hz  
100/110VDC, 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal
- Application: Protect circuit when momentary power failure and start it again



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>AT</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>SN</b>	-	
					Power supply
					Time unit
					Time operation
					Number of plug pins
					Item
				No mark	200-240VAC 50/60Hz
				2	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC
				6	100-120VAC 50/60Hz
				7	100/110VDC
				SN	SEC
				MN	MIN
				P	Power OFF Delay
				8	8-pin plug type
				AT	Analog Timer

※Sockets (PG-08, PS-08(N)) are sold separately.

### ■ Specifications

Model		AT8PSN-□	AT8PMN-□
Function		Power OFF Delay	
Control time setting range※1		0.05 to 10 sec	0.05 to 10 min
Power supply		• 100-120VAC 50/60Hz • 100/110VDC	• 200-240VAC 50/60Hz • 24VAC 50/60Hz, 24VDC universal
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption		• Max. 1.5VA (100-120VAC) • Max. 0.8W (100/110VDC)	• Max. 1.5VA (200-240VAC) • Max. 0.2VA (24VDC), Max. 0.2W (24VDC)
Timing operation		Power OFF start	
Control output	Contact type	Time limit DPDT (2c)	
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)	
Repeat error		Max. ±0.2% ±10ms	
SET error		Max. ±5% ±50ms	
Voltage error		Max. ±0.5%	
Temperature error		Max. ±2%	
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute	
Noise immunity		±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hours	
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times	
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction 3 times	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH	
Approval		CE c UL US	
Accessory		Bracket	
Unit weight		Approx. 100g	

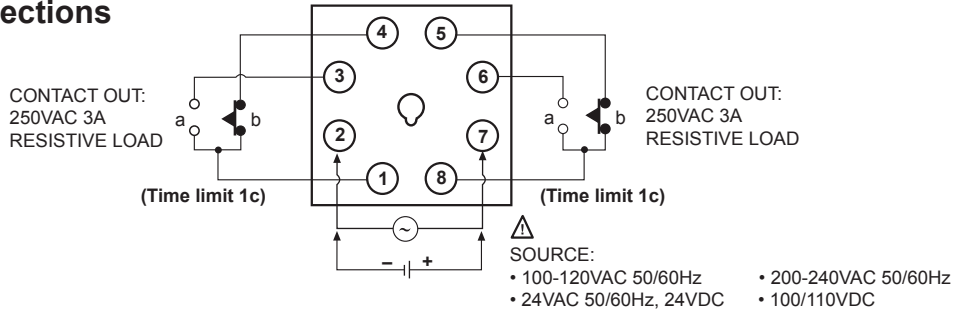
※1: Refer to time specifications for control time setting range.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# AT8PSN/AT8PMN Series

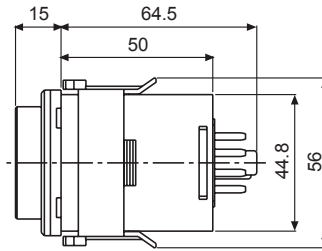
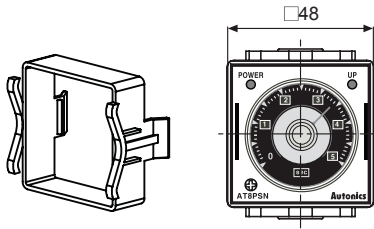
## ■ Connections



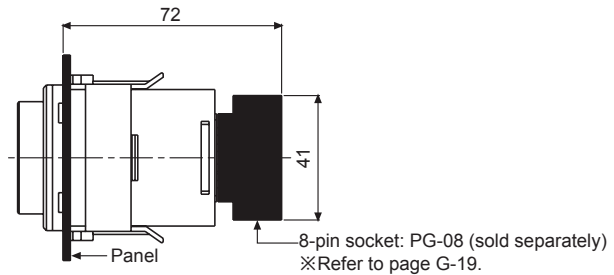
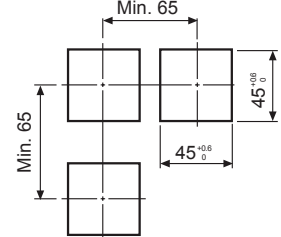
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

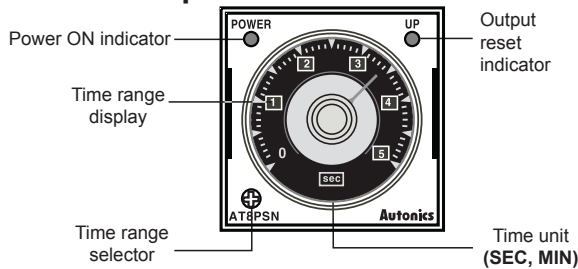
### ● Bracket



### ● Panel cut-out



## ■ Unit Description

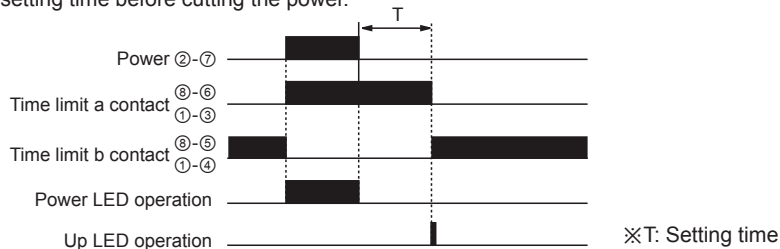


## ● Time specifications

Model	Time range	Time unit	Time setting range
AT8PSN-□	0.5	SEC	0 to 0.5 sec
	1		0 to 1 sec
	5		0 to 5 sec
	10		0 to 10 sec
AT8PMN-□	0.5	MIN	0 to 0.5 min
	1		0 to 1 min
	5		0 to 5 min
	10		0 to 10 min

## ■ Output Operation Mode

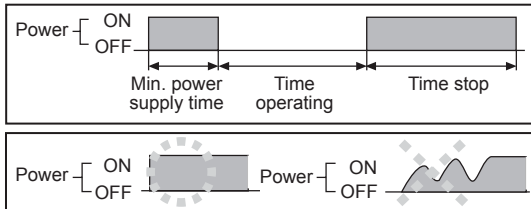
Contact turns ON when the power applied and then turns off after setting time (T) is passed when the power off. There is memory protection function. Even though changing setting time after cutting the power, time limit a contact turns OFF after the setting time before cutting the power.



# Power OFF Delay Analog Timer

## ■ Proper Usage

- Power
  - The unit is power OFF delay timer, the time of min. power supply is 0.1sec for AT8PSN-□ type and 2sec for AT8PMN-□. Therefore be sure that the unit will operation after power off.
  - Please observe the allowable voltage range and apply or cut the power at once to prevent from chattering.



※Please use the power within rating power and apply.

- In case of 24VDC/DC, 100/110VDC model, isolated and limited voltage/current or Class 2 source should be provided for power supply.
- When supplying the power to the timer with 100-120VAC or 200-240VAC, approx. 0.5A will flow for 0.5 sec (AT8PMN-□), or for 0.05 sec (AT8PSN-□). When supplying the power to the timer with 24VDC, 100/110VDC approx. 1.5A will flow for 0.5 sec (AT8PMN-□), or for 0.05 sec (AT8PSN-□). Therefore be sure about the rating of contact and the power capacity.
- When performing dielectric voltage test or insulation resistance test while the unit is installed on control panel,
  - Please isolate this unit from the circuit of control panel.
  - Please make all terminals of this unit short-circuited.
- Do not use this unit at below places.
  - Place where there is severe vibration or impact.
  - Place where strong alkalis or acids is used.
  - Place where there is direct ray of the sun
  - Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise is generated.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Max. 2,000m
  - Pollution Degree 2
  - Installation Category II

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## DIN W48×H48mm Solid State ON Delay Timer

### ■ Features

- DIN W48×H48mm
- Easy and simple time setting
- Cost-effective
- Easy time setting
- Wide range of time
- Power supply
- ATE: 110/220VAC 50/60Hz
- ATE1, ATE2: 110VAC, 220VAC 50/60Hz, 12VDC, 24VDC



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>ATE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>-</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>10</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>S</b>
Item			Output	Time range	Time unit	
					S	sec (1, 3, 6, 10, 30, 60)
					M	min (3, 6, 10, 30, 60)
					H	hour (3, 6, 12, 24)
				Number		Max. time range
				No mark		Time-limit SPDT (1c), Instantaneous SPST (1a)
				1		Time-limit DPDT (2c)
				2		Time-limit SPDT (1c), Instantaneous SPST (1c)
				ATE		General-purpose analog timer

### ■ Specifications

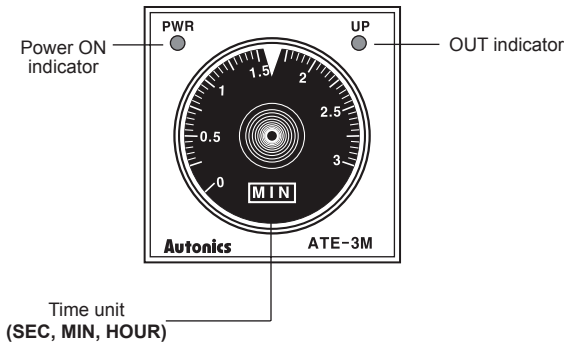
Model	ATE - <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> H	ATE1 - <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> H	ATE2 - <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> H	
Function	<b>Power ON Delay</b>			
Control time setting range <sup>※1</sup>	0 sec to 24 hour			
Power supply	110/220VAC 50/60Hz	110VAC, 220VAC 50/60Hz, 12VDC, 24VDC		
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Power consumption	Max. 10VA (110/220VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 2W (24VDC, 12VDC)			
Return time	Max. 200ms			
Timing operation	Power ON start			
Control output	Contact type	Time limit SPDT (1c), Instantaneous SPST (1a)	Time limit DPDT (2c)	Time limit SPDT (1c), Instantaneous SPST (1c)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 3A resistive load		
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations		
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)		
Repeat error	Max. ±0.3%			
SET error	Max. ±5% ±0.05sec			
Voltage error	Max. ±0.5%			
Temperature error	Max. ±2%			
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute			
Noise immunity	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator			
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hours		
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min		
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 80%RH		
Unit weight	Approx. 75g			

※1: Refer to time specifications for control time setting range by model.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# General-Purpose Analog Timer

## Unit Description



## Time Specifications

Model	Time range	Time unit	Time setting range
ATE□T-□S	1	SEC	0 to 1sec
	3		0 to 3sec
	6		0 to 6sec
	10		0 to 10sec
	30		0 to 30sec
ATE□T-□M	3	MIN	0 to 3min
	6		0 to 6min
	10		0 to 10min
	30		0 to 30min
ATE□T-□H	3	HOUR	0 to 3hour
	6		0 to 6hour
	12		0 to 12hour
	24		0 to 24hour

## Output Operation Mode

t: Setting time, Rt: Reset time

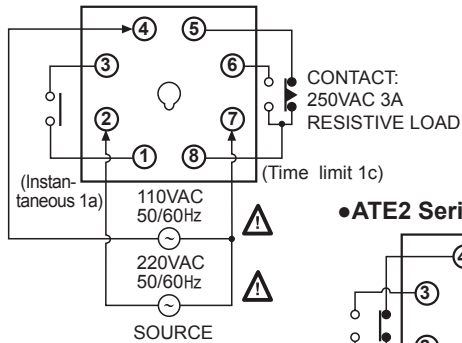
Model	Time chart
ATE	
ATE1	
ATE2	

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

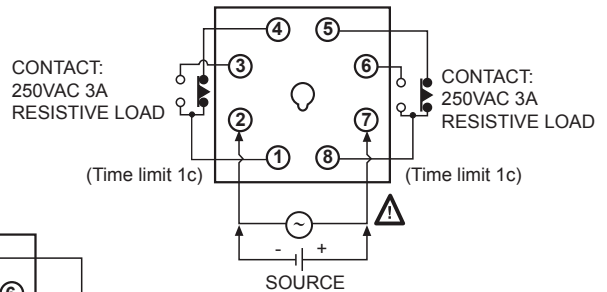
# ATE Series

## ■ Connections

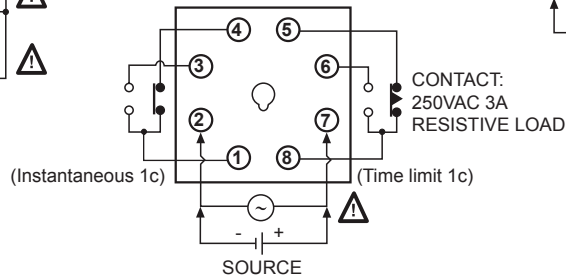
### ● ATE Series



### ● ATE1 Series

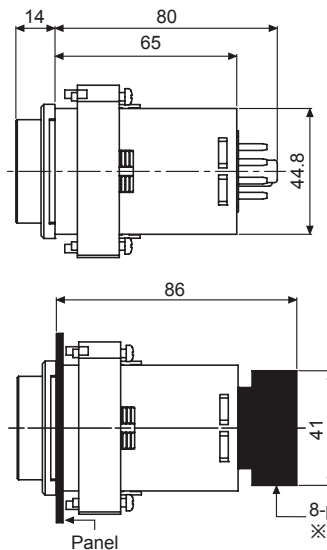
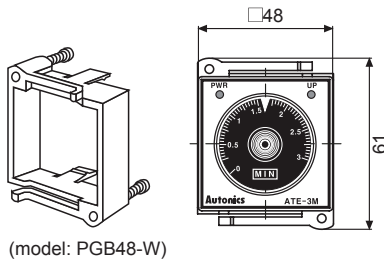


### ● ATE2 Series



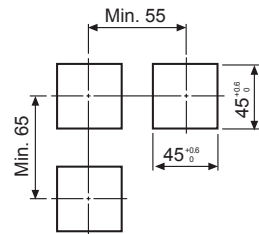
## ■ Dimensions

### ● Bracket (sold separately)



### ● Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)



8-pin socket: PG-08 (sold separately)  
※Refer to page G-19.

## ■ Proper Usage

### ○ Environment

Please avoid the following places:

- Place where the unit may be damaged by strong impact or vibration.
- Place where corrosive gas or flammable gas and water, oil, dust exist.
- Place where magnetic and electrical noise occur.
- Place where high temperature and humidity is beyond rated specification.
- Place where there is strong alkalis and acids.
- Place where there is direct ray of sun.

### ○ Noise

- We test 2kV, Pulse width 1 $\mu$ s against Impulse voltage between power terminals and 1kV, Pulse width 1 $\mu$ s at noise simulator against external noise voltage. Please install MP condenser (0.1 to 1 $\mu$ F) or oil condenser between power terminals when over impulse noise voltage occurs.
- When testing dielectric voltage and insulation resistance of the control panel with this unit installed.
- Please isolate this unit from the circuit of control panel.
- Please make all terminals of this unit short-circuited. (it prevents the damage of inner circuit.)



## W72×H72mm, Weekly/Yearly Timer

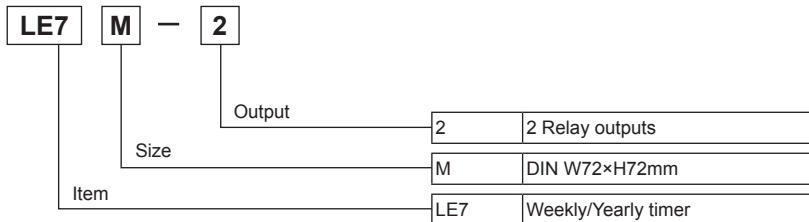
### ■ Features

- Easy to check and change the program setting
- Customizable weekly or yearly unit time setting and control by user
- Includes daylight saving time function
- Built-in 2 independent control output (relay)
- Flush and surface mounting are in one unit
- Enable to mount on DIN rail with base plate

**!** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information



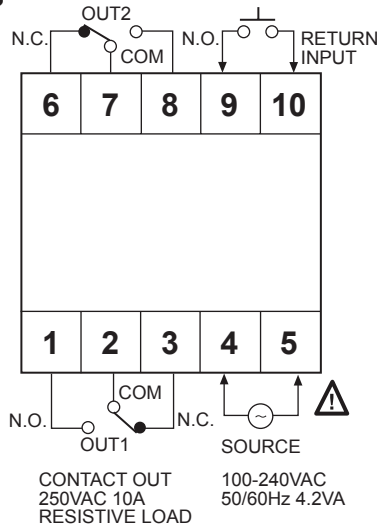
### ■ Specifications

Model	<b>LE7M-2</b>	
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption	Max. 4.2VA (100-240VAC)	
RETURN input	Short-circuit or open by switch or relay	
Timing program	48 steps for weekly, 24 steps for yearly	
Operation mode	ON/OFF mode, cycle mode, pulse mode	
Mounting	Front panel, surface, DIN rail	
Time deviation	±15sec/month (ambient temperature: 25°C) (±4sec/week)	
Temperature error	±0.01% ±0.05sec (ratio by set time)	
Memory protection	Over 5 years (at 25°C)	
Control Output	Contact type	SPDT (Single Pole Double Throw)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 10A resistive load
	Output number	Independent 2 output (1c×2)
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 5,000,000 operations (switching capacity: 30 times/min)
	Electrical	Min. 50,000 operations<switching capacity: 20 times/min, 250VAC 10A (resistive load)>
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute	
Noise immunity	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH
Unit weight	Approx. 272g	

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

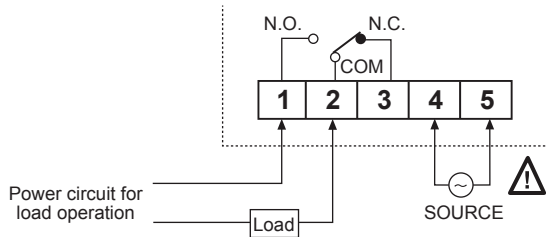
## ■ Connections



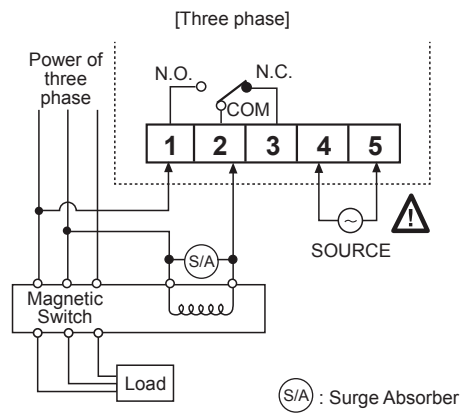
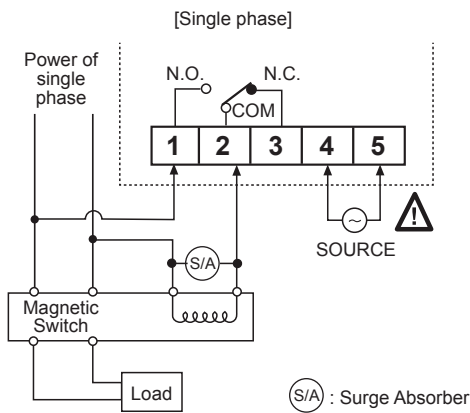
## ■ Load Connection

You must connect a surge absorber to the both ends of the load to prevent from damage or malfunction of this unit when controlling non-resistive load (E.g.: magnetic switch, etc).

### ● In case of controlling the load directly



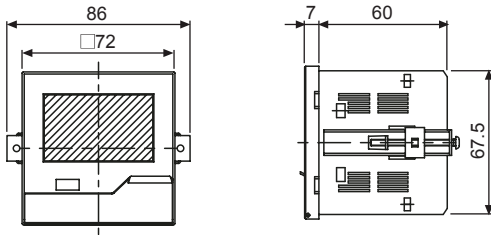
### ● In case of controlling the load by using a magnetic switch



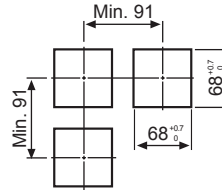
## ■ Dimensions & Mounting

(unit: mm)

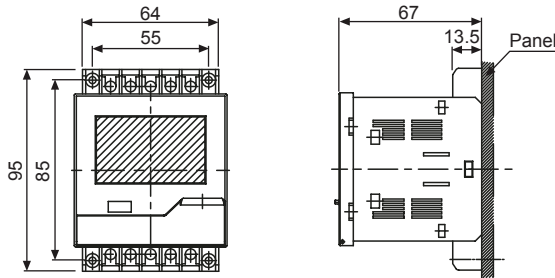
### 1) Front panel mounting



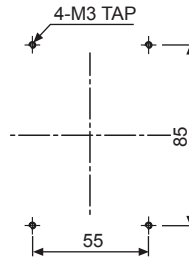
### • Panel cut-out



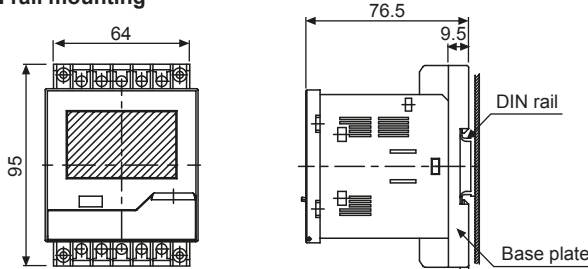
### 2) Surface mounting



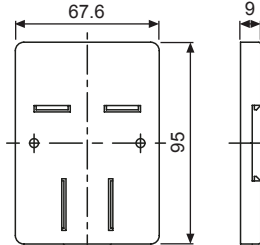
### • Panel hole cut-out



### 3) DIN rail mounting



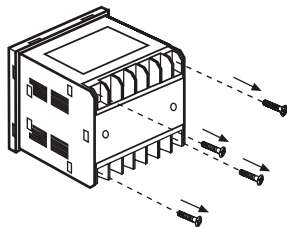
### • Base Plate



## ■ How To Switch From The Flush Mounting To Surface Mounting Type

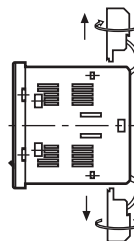
Remove terminals from the body after unscrewing terminal screws, and then assemble terminals to the body after rotating terminals as shown below.

① Unscrew 4 bolts from terminal block.

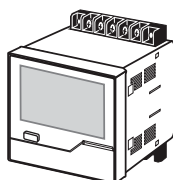
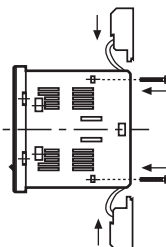


(front panel mounting)

② Detach terminal block from case and then rotate it 180 degree.



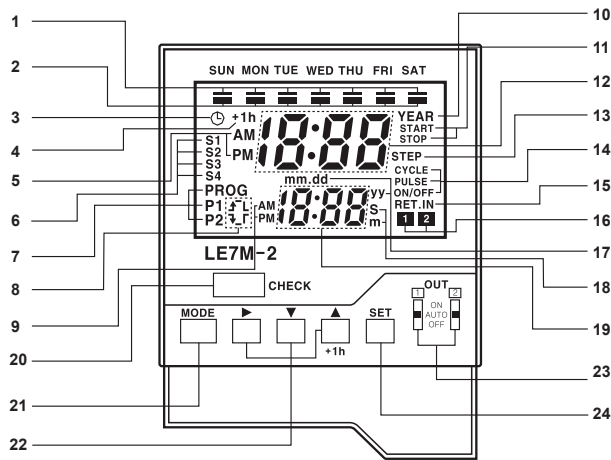
③ Assemble terminal block to case by using the 4 bolts.



(surface mounting)

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
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(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ■ Unit Description



1. Day indicator
2. Day display
  - Light: Day is selected.
  - Light-out: Day is not selected.
3. Current time setting mode indicator
4. DST display (daylight saving time)
5. AM/PM display
6. Season display
7. Program display
8. Display ON time/day, OFF time/day, ON time width, OFF time width
9. AM/PM display
10. YEAR display
  - : It turns ON when set, check, modify, delete yearly program, set yearly holidays and operate yearly program.
11. Yearly START/STOP day display
12. Main display

13. Remaining step display
14. Operation mode display
15. Power restore input display
16. Output mode display
17. Year, month, date display
18. Unit of pulse width display
19. Sub-display
20. CHECK key
21. MODE key
22. Operation key
23. Output selection switch
  - AUTO: Control output according to the set program.
  - ON: Output is ON. (operation)
  - OFF: Output is OFF.
  - ※Output 1 (OUT1) and Output 2 (OUT2) are selected independently.
24. SET key

## ■ Functions

◎ **Program setting and output operation**  
Output 1/Output 2 operates according to Program 1 and Program 2.

### ◎ Definitions

- Record: A part of program that controls output operation.
- Step: Basic component of record.

### ◎ Operation modes

If the operation mode of Program 1 (program 2) is set on pulse mode initially, the pulse mode is fixed for additional programs.

If the operation mode of Program 1 (program 2) is set on ON/OFF or cycle mode initially, pulse mode cannot be used for additional programs.

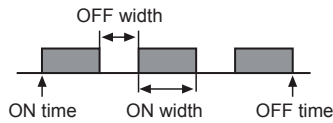
- Weekly ON/OFF mode  
Output operation by ON/OFF set time.
- Min. time setting unit: 1 min
- It is able to set ON/OFF day separately.
- One record in two Steps  
(ON day/ON time, OFF day/OFF time)



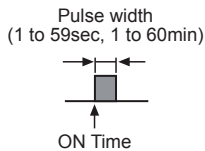
- Weekly Cycle mode  
Output turns ON for ON time and turns OFF for OFF time. And the ON/OFF cycle is repeated.

# Weekly/Yearly Timer

- Set range for ON/OFF time width  
: 1min to 12 hour 59min
- One record in 3 steps (ON day/ON time, OFF day/OFF time, ON time width/OFF time width)

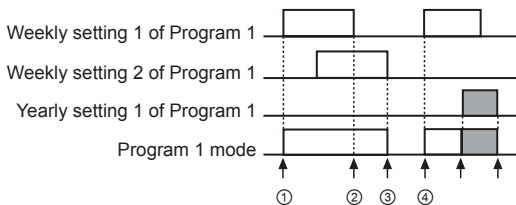


- Weekly pulse mode  
Output turns ON at ON time for a specified pulse width. (pulse width: 1 to 59sec, 1 to 60min)
- One record in two steps (ON day/ON time, pulse width)



- Yearly ON/OFF mode  
Output turns ON at ON time on START date and turns OFF at OFF time on STOP date.
- One record in three steps (START/STOP date, ON/OFF time)
- Yearly pulse mode  
Output turns ON at ON time on START date and turns OFF at OFF time on STOP time for a specified pulse width repeatedly. (pulse width: 1 to 59sec, 1 to 60min).
- One record in three steps (START/STOP date, ON time, pulse width)

## Program operation



- ① to ②: Operated by weekly setting 1 of Program 1.
- ② to ③: Operated by weekly setting 2 of Program 1.
- ④ to ⑤: Operated by weekly setting 1 of Program 1.
- ⑤ to ⑥: Operated by yearly setting 1 of Program 1. (during weekly program operation at 12:00 AM on START date, the weekly program operation stops, and it changes to yearly program operation mode. The yearly program operation stops at 12:00 AM on the next day of STOP date.)

## Display and change of next mode

- The day of next mode in Program 1 or Program 2 is displayed on the day indicator, and the time of next mode is displayed on the lower row of screen.  
Press **SET** + **CHECK** in RUN mode it is changed from program 1 to program 2 or from program 2 to program 1.
- In ON/OFF operation mode, set ON time and OFF time to next mode. In Pulse operation mode, set Pulse ON time to next mode.

## Power restore mode

In setting group 2-Level 2 (power restore), select auto [R<sub>L</sub>] or normal [n<sub>OR</sub>] by **▲** or **▼** key, and press **SET** key to set.

- Auto [R<sub>L</sub>] power restore mode  
Output (OUT1, OUT2) operates according to program when power turns on again after power failure.
- Normal [n<sub>OR</sub>] power restore mode  
When power turns on again after power failure, output is kept OFF and **RET.IN** flashes on the panel. When power restore input is detected, **RET.IN** turns off and output operates according to program.
- Power restore input  
Input contact signal in external "Return input terminals (⑨ to ⑩)" by switch or relay, or press **SET** key for 3sec in RUN mode.  
Please use reliable contacts enough to flow 0.1mA of current at 5VDC when use switch or relay.

## Season switching mode

This feature uses for setting seasonal weekly operation mode.

To operate this mode, save starting month and date, ending month and date of each season which displays S1, S2, S3, S4 then set day and time of each season in weekly program setting. It is also able to operate only in summer and winter season. (S1: set summer season, S2: set winter season, S3/S4: do not set)

At the season switching selection LEVEL 2 status in setting 2 group (S<sub>EN</sub> turns ON, OFF flashes), select ON [ON] by pressing **▲** or **▼** key and press **SET** key to complete the season switching.

Be sure that if changing season switching from OFF to ON or, ON to OFF, the weekly program 1 (P1) and the weekly program 2 (P2) which are set before are deleted.

- ON [ON] mode  
Weekly program is switched automatically by season switching.

- Period setting per season
  - ① At the season switching selection LEVEL 2 status in setting 2 group (S<sub>EN</sub> flashes, the set season turns ON, **START** and **STOP** turn ON), press **SET** key.
  - ② Advance to the flashing position of season selection among S1, S2, S3, S4 by **▲** or **▼** key and press **SET** key.
  - ③ After set START month, date per season and press **SET** key.
  - ④ **SET** key is pressed after set STOP month, date per season, it is advanced to LEVEL1 of period setting per season. Add or adjust the period setting by **SET** key.
- It is disable to use when it is OFF [OFF].
- If season terms are overlapped, these are prioritized in S4>S3>S2>S1 order.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ☉ Daylight saving time

To utilize daylight during the summer season, daylight saving time is adjusted forward one hour from standard time.

In setting group 2-LEVEL 2 (d5t turns ON, flt or nor flashes.), select Auto [flt] or Normal [nor] by ▲ or ▼ key and press **SET** key to set.

- Auto[flt] Daylight Saving Time mode

Current time will be faster as an hour when it is started and slower as an hour when it is finished.

- Automatic Daylight Saving Time period setting

- ① Automatic Daylight Saving Time period setting LEVEL 1 of setting group 2. (d5t flashes and **START** and **STOP** turn ON.)

- ② Set START date (month, date) of automatic Daylight Saving Time mode and press **SET** key.

- ③ Set START time (AM/PM, hour) of automatic Daylight Saving Time mode and press **SET** key.

But, the minute will be fixed as 00.

- ④ Set STOP date (month, date) of automatic Daylight Saving Time mode and press **SET** key.

- ⑤ Set STOP time (AM/PM, hour) of automatic Daylight Saving Time mode and press **SET** key. But, the minute will be fixed as 00.

- Normal [nor] daylight saving time mode

Press **+1h** key over 3sec in RUN mode, **+1h** turns ON and current time is faster as an hour and **+1h** turns ON out or vice versa, when press **+1h** key over 3sec again.

## ☉ Current time setting

(E.g.) Set the current time as 10, Mar, 2008, 5:10 PM.

### ① Advance to the current time setting mode

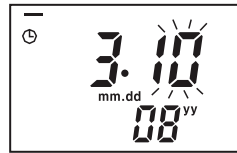
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



**MODE** + **SET** keys are pressed over 3sec in RUN mode, it is advanced to current time setting of setting group 2 and clock will be flashed and L.AJ will be lighted in second display part, press **SET** key.

### ② Year, month, date setting

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Press ▲ or ▼ key to set 08 (year 2008) and move the flashing digit to position month by ► key.

Press **SET** key after press ▲ or ▼ key to set date 10.

### ③ Current time (AM, PM) setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press ▲ or ▼ key to select PM and move the flashing digit to position hour by ► key.

### ④ Current time (hour, min) setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

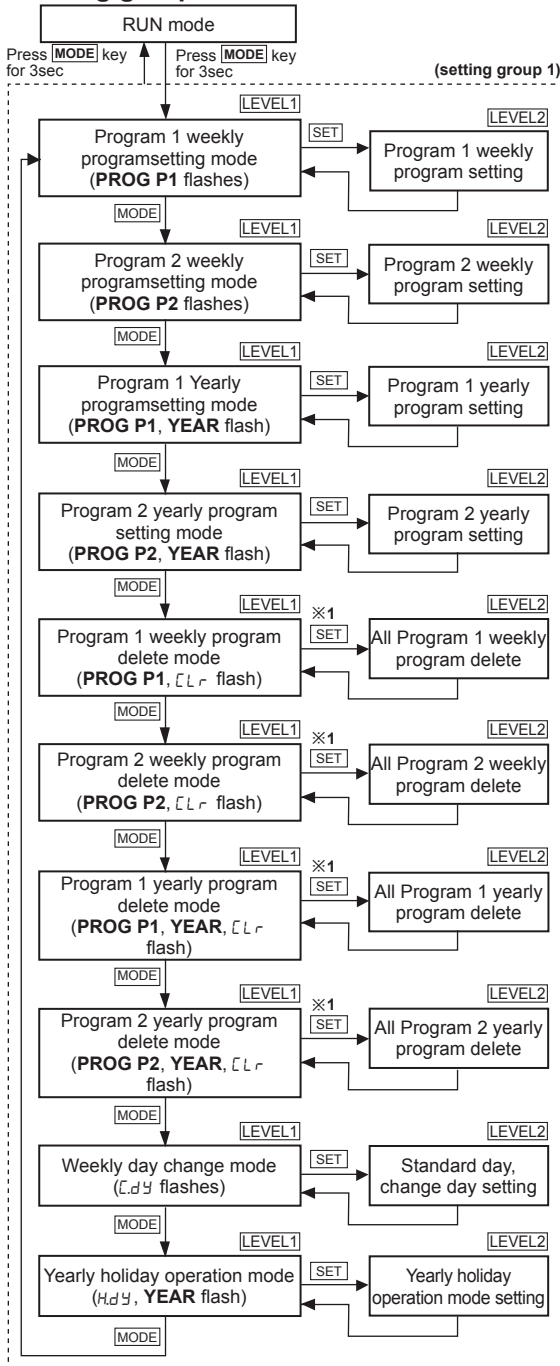


Press ▲ or ▼ key to set 5 PM and move the flashing digit to position min by ► key. Press ▲ or ▼ key to set 10min and press **SET** key and it is returned to RUN mode when press **MODE** key over 3sec

- It advances to "①Current time setting mode" in ON status and set current time as shown above ② to ④ by **SET** key.
- Current time is set up to 31, Dec., 2099.
- Check current year/month/date in RUN mode When ► key is pressed over 3sec in RUN mode, it advances to current year/month/date display. After display current year/month/ date for 3sec, it returns to RUN mode displaying current display.

## ■ Program Setting

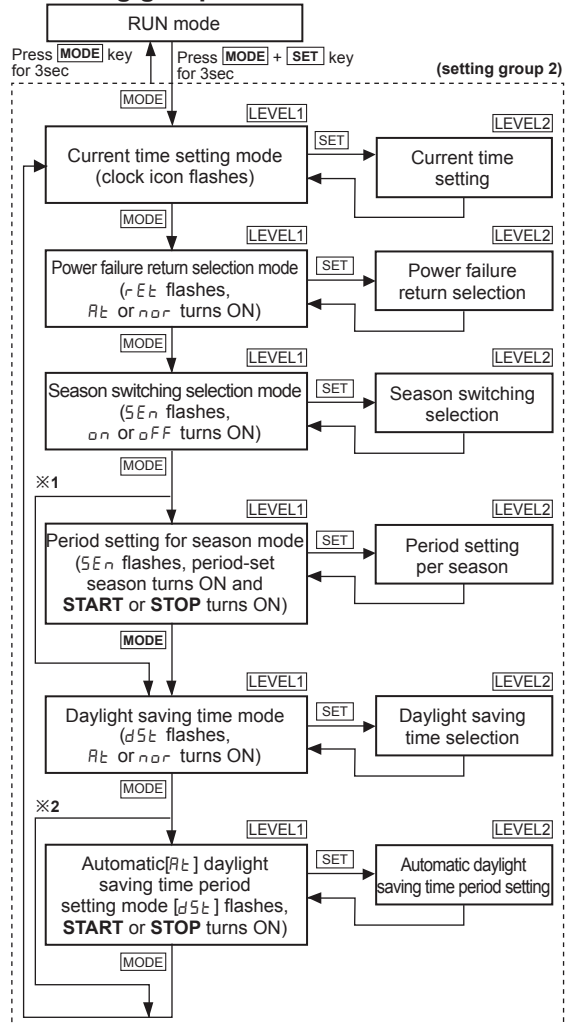
### ○ Setting group 1



※1: When the CLR turns ON, hold the SET key for 3 sec, the ALL turns ON and all programs are deleted.

- When it advances to setting group 1 in RUN mode, output (OUT1, OUT2) will be OFF.
- It returns to setting group 1 when power of time switch is ON again in setting group 1.
- When **MODE** key is pressed in LEVEL2 of setting group 1, current setting will be canceled and it returns to previous LEVEL1.

### ○ Setting group 2



※1: Season switching selection is oFF.

※2: Automatic switching selection of Daylight Saving Time is Normal [nOr].

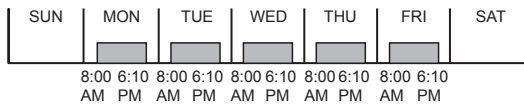
- When it advances to setting group 2 in RUN mode, output (OUT1, OUT2) will be OFF.
- When power of time switch is ON again in setting group 2, it returns to previous setting group 1.
- Front **MODE** key is pressed in LEVEL2 of setting group 2, it returns to previous LEVEL1.
- When season switching selection is changed from oFF to oN or oN to oFF, previous set weekly program will be deleted.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## Weekly program setting

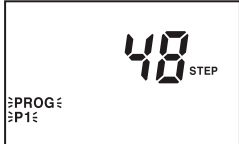
### Weekly ON/OFF mode

(E.g.) Output 1 (OUT1) is ON from Monday to Friday at 8:00 AM and OFF at 6:10 PM.



### 1 Advance to program 1 (P1) weekly program setting mode

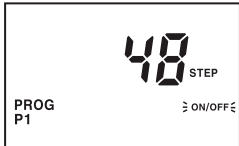
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



[MODE] key is pressed over 3sec in RUN mode, **PROG P1** flashes and press [SET] key.

### 2 Mode type setting

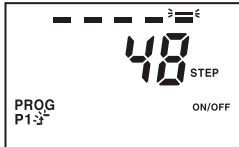
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press [SET] key in ON/OFF mode.

### 3 ON day setting

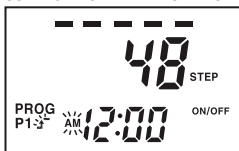
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press [▶] key to move the indicator to monday, it will be lighted when [▲] or [▼] key are pressed and move it to tuesday by [▶]key. Press [SET] key after tuesday, wednesday, thursday, friday turn ON.

### 4 ON time setting (AM, PM)

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[▶]key is pressed, move the flashing to hour position and select PM by [▲] or [▼] key when ON time is afternoon.

### 5 ON time setting (hour, min)

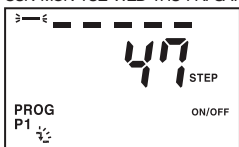
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Set 8:00 by [▲] or [▼] key and press [SET] key.

### 6 OFF day setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press [SET] key to check ON/OFF day.

### 7 OFF time setting (AM, PM)

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Select PM by [▲] or [▼] key and move the flashing to hour position by [▶] key.

### 8 OFF time setting (hour, min)

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Move the flashing to minute position after set 6:00 by [▲] or [▼] key and set the minute as 10 and press [SET] key.

### 9 Complete to set

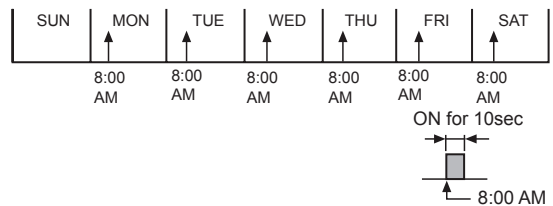
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press [SET] key to set additional program.

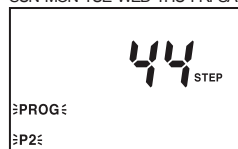
### Weekly pulse mode

Output 2 (OUT2) is ON for 10sec at 8:00AM from monday to friday during S2 season in case, period of S1, S2, S3, S4 is set.



### 1 Program 2 (P2) advance to weekly program setting mode

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



[MODE] key is pressed for 3sec in RUN mode, **PROG P1** is flashed and press [MODE] key again, **PROG P2** flashes and press [SET] key.

### 2 Mode type setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press [▲] or [▼] key when ON/OFF flashes, Pulse flashes and press [SET] key.

### 3 Season selection

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



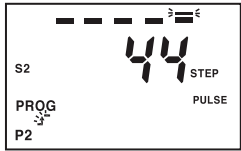
Press [▲] or [▼] key to select season S2 and press [SET] key.



# Weekly/Yearly Timer

## ④ ON day setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▶** key to move the indicator to Monday, it will be lighted when **▲** or **▼** key is pressed and move it to Tuesday by **▶** key. Press **[SET]** key after light Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

## ⑤ ON time setting (AM, PM)

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▶** key, move the flashing to hour position and select PM by **▲** or **▼**

## ⑥ ON time setting (Hour, Min)

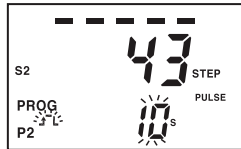
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Set 8:00 by **▲** or **▼** key and press **[SET]** key.

## ⑦ Pulse width setting

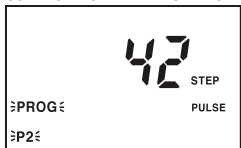
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▲** or **▼** key to select pulse duration as 10s and press **[SET]** key.

## ⑧ Complete to set

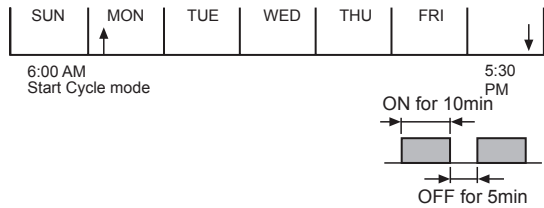
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[SET]** key to set additional program.

## • Weekly cycle mode

(E.g.) Output 1 (OUT1) is ON for 10min and OFF for 5min from monday 6:00AM to saturday 5:30PM. SAT



## ① Advance to program 1 (P1) weekly program setting mode

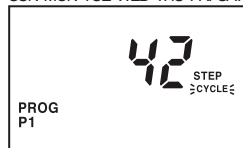
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



In RUN mode, press **[MODE]** key for 3 sec and **PROG P1** flashes. Press **[SET]** key.

## ② Mode type setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▲** or **▼** key when ON/OFF flashes, **CYCLE** flashes and press **[SET]** key.

## ③ to ⑧

Refer to ③ to ⑧ of "•Weekly ON/OFF mode" to set ON day, ON time, OFF day and OFF time.

## ⑨ ON time width setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▶** key to move the flashing to minute position and set as 10min by **▲** or **▼** key and press **[SET]** key

## ⑩ OFF time width setting

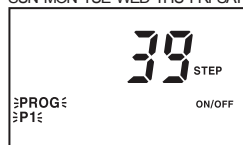
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▶** key to move the flashing to minute position and set as 5min by **▲** or **▼** key and press **[SET]** key.

## ⑪ Complete to set

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[SET]** key to set additional program.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

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(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

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(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

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(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## ⊙ Weekly day change

It operates when the specified day mode is required to install in other day from the set day and it returns to previous program setting automatically when it is finished. It is applied to program 1 (P1) and program 2 (P2).

### ● Weekly day change cancellation

- ① Change current year, month, date in current time setting mode
- ② Change standard day
- ③ Delete all program in program 1 (P1) and program 2 (P2)
- ④ Season switching

### ● Setting example

Output 1 (OUT1) is ON in Saturday at 9:00AM and OFF at 12:00PM and it is ON 8:30AM and OFF at 6:00PM from Monday to Friday and the mode of Monday and Tuesday is operated temporarily as Saturday (standard) program.

#### ① Advance to weekly day change mode

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[MODE]** key over 3sec to move to the setting group1 in RUN mode and press it repeatedly until **C.dY** is flashed in second display part and press **[SET]** key.

#### ② Standard day selection

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[▶]** key to move the indicator to saturday and press **[SET]** key. after select saturday as standard day (sat turns ON) by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key.

#### ③ Change day selection

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[▶]** key to move the indicator to monday and select monday to change (mon turns ON) by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and repeat the procedure to select tuesday to change (tue turns ON) and press **[SET]** key to complete.

## ⊙ Yearly holiday mode

It operates to off the output without program adjustment during previously set yearly holiday period available from present year to 31, Dec. of the next year.

Designate the start date of yearly holiday and year of end date as every year [- -] to repeat the holiday mode for specified in every year.

### ● Setting example

Set every year 5, May to off the output (OUT1, OUT2).

#### ① Advance to yearly holiday mode

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[MODE]** key over 3sec to move to the setting group1 in RUN mode and press it repeatedly until **H.dY** flashes in second display part and press **[SET]** key.

#### ② Yearly holiday number display

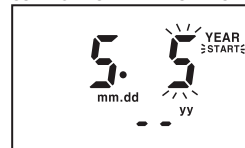
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[SET]** key after check yearly holiday number.

#### ③ Start date of yearly holiday setting

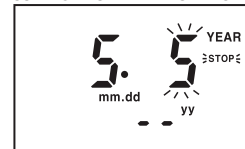
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[▶]** key until month position flashes and set May by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and press **[▶]** key until date position flashes. Press **[SET]** key after set 5th by **[▲]** key.

#### ④ End date of yearly holiday setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



The flashing is moved to month position directly and press **[▲]** or **[▼]** key to set May and press **[▶]** key until date position flashes. Press **[SET]** key after set 5th by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key.

#### ⑤ Complete to yearly holiday

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[MODE]** key to finish the additional yearly holiday setting and press **[SET]** key to set .

※It is able to set yearly holiday up to 12 times.

## ○ Yearly program setting

### ● Yearly ON/OFF mode

(E.g.) Output 1 (OUT1) is ON from every 5, Apr to 7, Apr at 9:00AM and OFF 5:10PM.

#### ① Advance to program 1 (P1) yearly program setting mode

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[MODE]** key for 3sec in RUN mode, **PROG P1** is flashed and press **[MODE]** key 3 times more until **PROG P2 YEAR** flashes and press **[SET]** key.

#### ② Mode type setting

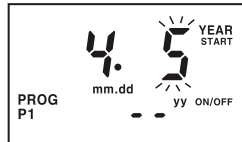
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[SET]** key when ON/OFF flashes.

#### ③ Start date setting

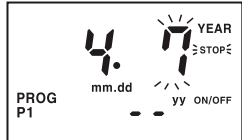
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[>]** key until month position flashes and set April by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and press **[>]** key until date position flashes. Press **[SET]** key after set 5th by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key.

#### ④ End date setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



The flashing is moved to month position directly and press **[▲]** or **[▼]** key to set April and press **[▲]** or **[▼]** key until date position flashes. Press **[▲]** key after set 7th by **[SET]** key.

#### ⑤ ON time setting (AM, PM)

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



**[>]** key is pressed, move the flashing to hour position and select PM by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key when ON time is afternoon.

#### ⑥ ON time setting (hour, min)

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[▲]** or **[▼]** key to set 9 and press **[SET]** key after check 00min

#### ⑦ OFF time setting (AM, PM)

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Select PM by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and move the flashing to hour position by **[>]** key.

#### ⑧ OFF time setting (hour, Min)

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Move the flashing to minute position after set 5:00 by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and set the minute as 10 and press **[SET]** key.

#### ⑨ Complete to set

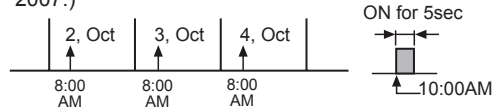
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[SET]** key to set additional program.

### ● Yearly pulse mode

(E.g.) Output 2 (OUT2) is ON from 2, Oct, 2008 to 4, Oct, 2008 at 10:00AM and OFF after 5sec (present is 2007.)



#### ① Advance to program 2 (P2) yearly program setting mode

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



**[MODE]** key is pressed for 3sec in RUN mode, **PROG P1** is flashed and press **[MODE]** key again, **PROG P2 YEAR** is flashed and press **[SET]** key.

#### ② Mode type setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



**[▲]** or **[▼]** key is pressed when ON/OFF flashes to set pulse mode and press **[SET]** key.

#### ③ Start date setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

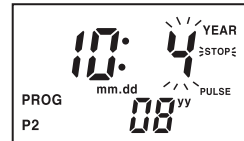


Press **[▲]** or **[▼]** key twice to set 08 (year 2008) and move to month position by **[>]** key.

Set Oct. by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and move to date position by **[>]** key and press **[SET]** key after set 2nd by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key.

#### ④ End date setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



The flashing is moved to month position directly by **[>]** key and set 4th by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key after move it to date position by **[>]** key, then press **[SET]** key.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

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(H) Temperature Controllers

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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## ⑤ ON time setting (AM, PM)

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



▶ key is pressed, move the flashing to hour position and select PM by ▲ or ▼ key when ON time is afternoon.

## ⑥ ON time setting (hour, Min)

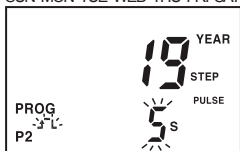
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press ▲ or ▼ key twice to set 10 and press [SET] key after check 00min

## ⑦ Pulse width setting

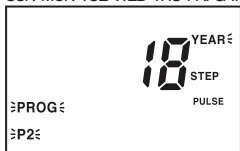
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press ▲ or ▼ key 4 times to select pulse width as 5s and press [SET] key.

## ⑧ Complete to set

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

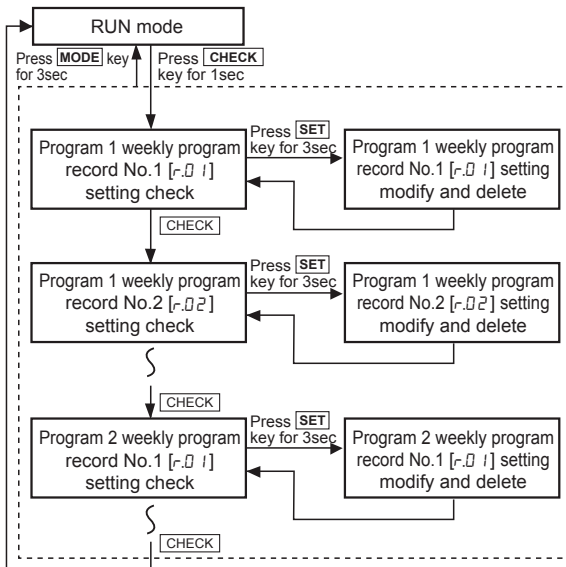


Press [SET] key to set additional program.

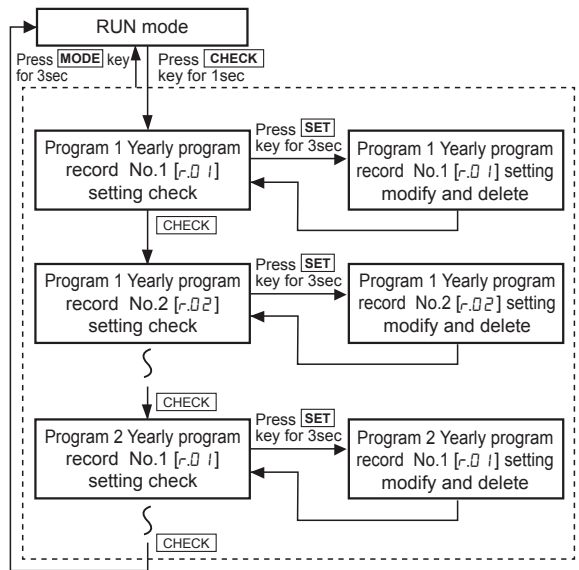
※ It is able to set year of start/end date in yearly program setting up to 2 years later from the present year.

## ■ Program Check, Modify And Delete

### ○ Weekly program check, modify and delete



### ○ Yearly program check, modify and delete



※ YEAR turns ON when check, modify or delete yearly program.

- If any key is untouched for 60sec, it is returned to RUN mode in weekly or yearly program check.

- In weekly or yearly program check, it controls output according to program setting and output is OFF in modify or delete mode.

- When [MODE] key is pressed in weekly or yearly program record modify, delete stand by or delete mode, current work is cancelled and it is returned to check mode.

- Weekly or yearly program record modify and delete

(1) Program record modify

① When press [SET] key over 3sec in program check, *E d t* flashes in second display part, press [SET] key.

② It returns to check mode when finish the modify same as the above procedure.

(2) Program record delete


① When press [SET] key over 3sec in program check, *E d t* flashes in second display part, press ▲ or ▼ key until *l l r* flashes in second display part and press [SET] key.

② Press *l l r* key over 3sec when [SET] turns ON in second display part, it returns to program check.

## W48×H48mm, Weekly/Yearly Timer

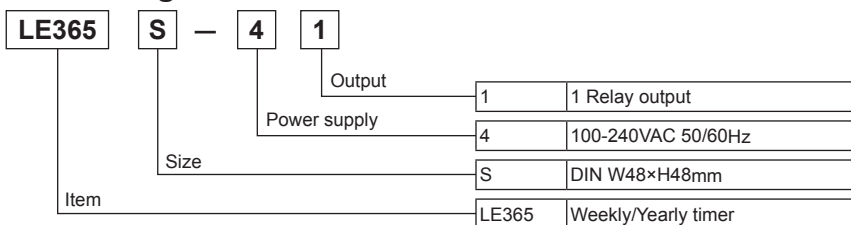
### ■ Features

- Easy to check and change the program setting
- Customizable weekly or yearly unit time setting and control by user
- Includes daylight saving time function
- 1 independent control output. (relay)
- Flush and surface, DIN rail mounting are in one unit.

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

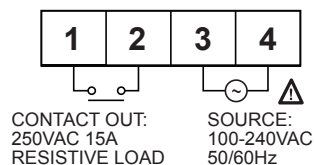


### ■ Specifications

Model	LE365S-41	
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption	Max. 2.4VA (100-240VAC)	
Timing program	48 steps for weekly, 24 steps for yearly	
Operation mode	ON/OFF mode, cycle mode, pulse mode	
Mounting	Panel flush, surface, DIN rail	
Time deviation	±15sec/month (ambient temperature: 25°C) (±4sec/week)	
Temperature error	±0.01% ±0.05sec	
Memory protection	Over 5 years (at 25°C)	
Control Output	Contact type	SPST (Single Pole Single Throw)
	Contact capacity	250VAC 15A resistive load
	Output number	Independent 1 output (1a)
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 5,000,000 operations (switching capacity 30 times/min)
	Electrical	50,000 operations<switching capacity 20 times/min, 250VAC 15A (resistive load)>
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1minute	
Noise immunity	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH
Unit weight	Approx. 110g	

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

### ■ Connections



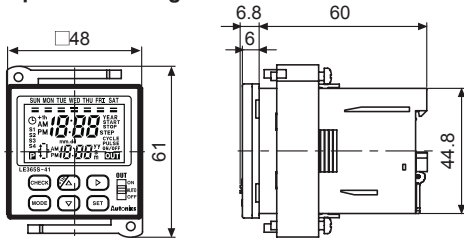
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# LE365S-41

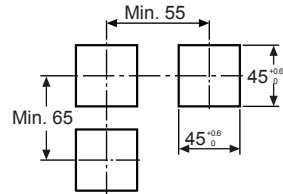
## Dimensions & Mounting

(unit: mm)

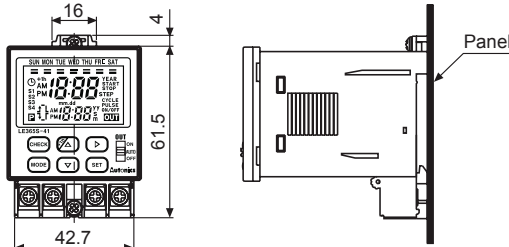
### 1) Front panel mounting



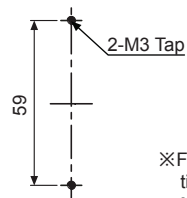
### Panel cut-out



### 2) Surface mounting

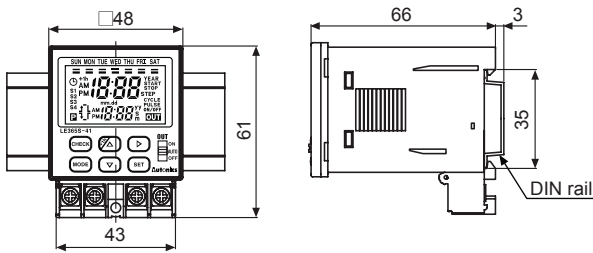


### Panel hole cut-out



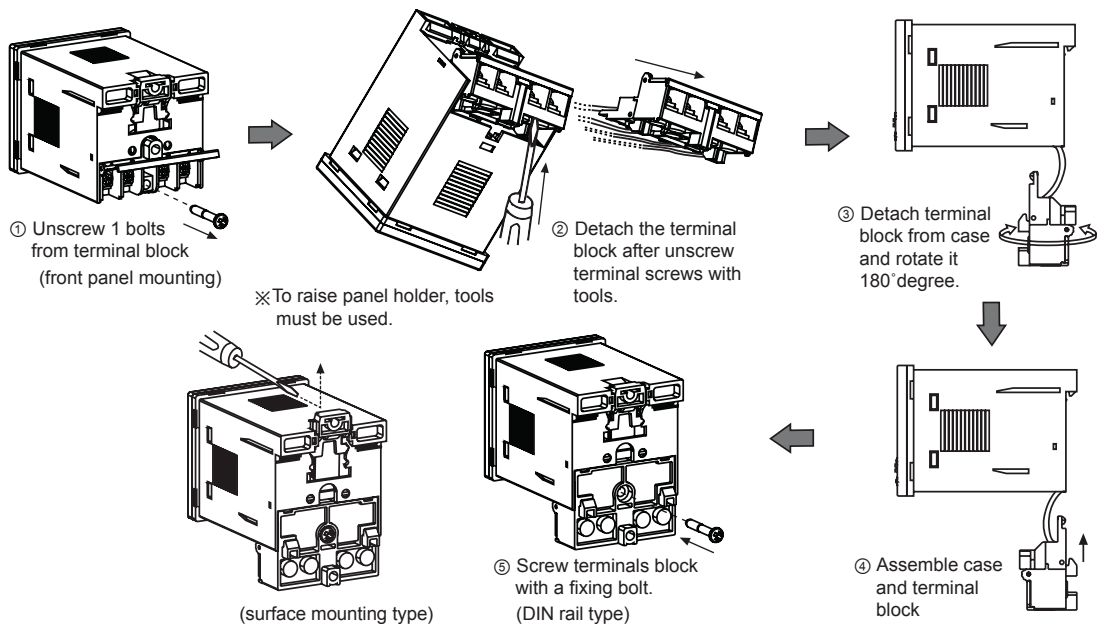
※Fix the Weekly/Yearly timer on the panel with M3 tapping screws.

### 3) DIN rail mounting

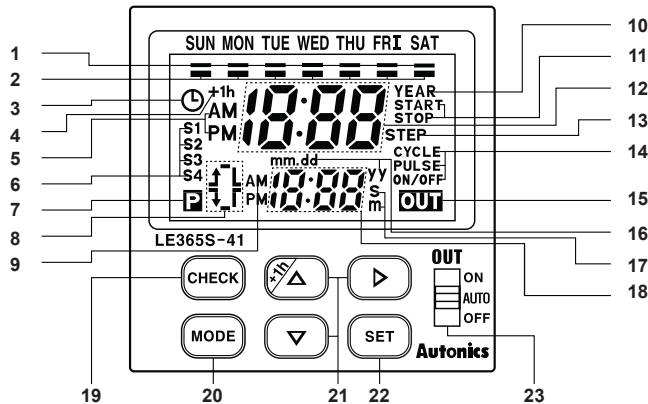


## How To Switch From The Flush Mounting To Surface Or DIN Rail Mounting Type

Remove terminals from the body after unscrewing terminals screws, and then assemble terminals to the body after rotating terminals as shown below.



## ■ Unit Description



1. Day indicator
2. Day display
  - Light: Day is selected.
  - Light-out: Day is not selected.
3. Current time setting mode indicator
4. DST display (daylight saving time)
5. AM/PM display (main display)
6. Season display
7. Program display
8. Display ON time/day, OFF time/day, ON time width, OFF time width
9. AM/PM display (sub-display)
10. YEAR display
  - It turns ON when set, check, modify, delete yearly program, set yearly holidays and operate yearly program.
11. Yearly START/STOP day display
12. Main display

13. Remaining step display
14. Operation mode display
15. Output mode display
16. Year, month, date display
17. Unit of pulse width display
18. Sub display
19. CHECK key
20. MODE key
21. Operation key
  - Press [+1h] key over 3sec in RUN mode, DST mode is set and released.
22. SET key
23. Output selection switch
  - AUTO: Control output according to the set program.
  - ON: Output is ON. (operation)
  - OFF: Output is OFF. (block)

## ■ Functions

### ○ Definitions

- Record: A part of program that controls output operation.
- Step: Basic component of Record.

### ○ Operation modes

- If the operation mode of Program 1 (program 2) is set on pulse mode initially, the pulse mode is fixed for additional programs. If the operation mode of Program 1 (program 2) is set on ON/OFF or cycle mode initially, pulse mode cannot be used for additional pulse programs.
- If the weekly operation mode is set on ON/OFF or cycle mode, the yearly operation mode is fixed on ON/OFF mode.
  - If the yearly operation mode is set on ON/OFF, the weekly operation mode is fixed on ON/OFF or cycle mode.
- If the weekly operation mode is set on pulse mode, the yearly operation mode is fixed on pulse mode. If the yearly operation mode is set on pulse mode, the weekly operation mode is fixed on pulse.

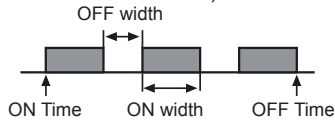
- Weekly ON/OFF mode
  - Output operation by ON/OFF set time.
  - Min. time setting unit: 1 min
  - It is able to set ON/OFF day separately.
  - One record in two steps (ON day/ON time, OFF day/OFF time)



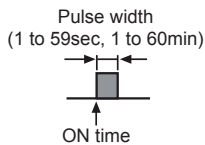
- Weekly Cycle operation
  - It outputs ON the set ON time width which is from Cycle operation ON time to Cycle operation OFF time, and it outputs OFF the set OFF time width.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

- Set range for ON/OFF time width  
: 1min to 12 hour 59min
- One record in 3 steps (ON day/ON time, OFF day/OFF time, ON time width/OFF time width)

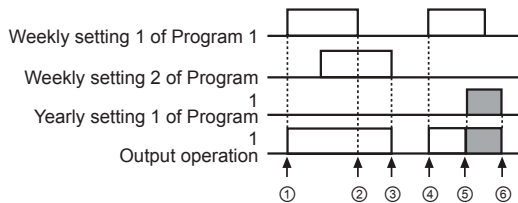


- Weekly pulse mode  
Output turns ON at ON time for a specified pulse width. (Pulse width: 1 to 59sec, 1 to 60min)
- One record in two steps (ON day/ON time, pulse width)



- Yearly ON/OFF mode  
Output turns ON at ON time on START date and turns OFF at OFF time on STOP date.
- One record in three Steps (START/STOP date, ON/OFF time)
- Yearly pulse mode  
Output turns ON at ON time on START date and turns OFF at OFF time on STOP time for a specified pulse width repeatedly.
- One record in three steps (START/STOP date, ON time, Pulse width)

## ⊙ Program operation



- ① to ②: Operated by weekly setting 1 of Program 1.
- ② to ③: Operated by weekly setting 2 of Program 1.
- ④ to ⑤: Operated by weekly setting 1 of Program 1.
- ⑤ to ⑥: Operated by yearly setting 1 of Program 1. (during weekly program operation at 12:00 AM on START date, the weekly program operation stops, and it changes to yearly program operation mode. The yearly program operation stops at 12:00 AM on the next day of STOP date.)

## ⊙ Display and change of next mode

- The day of next mode in Program is displayed on the day indicator, and the time of next mode is displayed on the lower row of screen.
- In ON/OFF operation mode, set ON time and OFF time to next mode. In Pulse operation mode, set Pulse ON time to next mode.

## ⊙ Power restore mode

In setting group 2 - LEVEL2 (rEt turns ON, RE or nOr flashes), select Auto[rEt] or Normal[nOr] by ▲ or ▼ key and press [SET] key to set.

- Auto[rEt] power restore mode  
Output operates according to program when power turns ON again after power failure.
- Normal[nOr] power restore mode  
When power turns ON again after power failure, output is kept OFF and rEn flashes on the lower row of screen and power restore input (press [SET] key over 3 sec in RUN mode) is applied, rEn turns OFF and output operates according to program.

## ⊙ Season switching mode

This feature uses for setting seasonal weekly operation mode. To operate this mode, save starting month and date, ending month and date of each season which displays S1, S2, S3, S4 then set day and time of each season in weekly program setting. It is also able to operate only in summer and winter season. (S1: set summer season, S2: set winter season, S3/S4: do not set)

In setting group 2-Level 2 (SEn turns ON, oFF flashes.), select ON[on] by ▲ or ▼ key and press [SET] key to save.

**When the season switching mode changed from oFF to on or vice versa, previous set programs are deleted.**

- ON[on] mode  
Weekly program is switched automatically by season switching.

- Period setting per season

- ① Press [SET] key in period setting per season mode of setting group 2. (SEn flashes, season with preset period turns ON and **START** and **STOP** turn ON.)
  - ② Advance to the flashing position of season selection among S1, S2, S3, S4 by ▲ or ▼ key and press [SET] key.
  - ③ After set **START** month, date per season and press [SET] key.
  - ④ [SET] key is pressed after set **STOP** month, date per season, it is advanced to LEVEL1 of period setting per season. Add or adjust the period setting by [SET] key.
- It is disable to use when it is OFF [oFF].
  - If season terms are overlapped, these are prioritized in S4>S3>S2>S1 order.



# Weekly/Yearly Timer

## ☉ Daylight saving time

To utilize daylight during the summer season, daylight saving time is adjusted forward one hour from standard time.

In setting group 2-LEVEL 2 (d5t turns ON, Rt or nor flashes), select Auto [Rt] or Normal [nor] by ▲ or ▼ key and press [SET] key to set.

- Auto [Rt] daylight saving time mode

Current time will be faster as an hour when it is started and slower as an hour when it is finished.

- Automatic daylight saving time period setting

① Automatic daylight saving time period setting LEVEL 1 of setting group 2.

(press [SET] key when d5t flashes and **START** and **STOP** turn ON.)

② Set START date (month, date) of automatic daylight saving time mode and press [SET] key.

③ Set START time (AM/PM, hour) of automatic daylight saving time mode and press [SET] key. But, the minute will be fixed as 00.

④ Set STOP date (month, date) of automatic daylight saving time mode and press [SET] key.

⑤ Set STOP time (AM/PM, hour) of automatic daylight saving time mode and press [SET] key. But, the minute will be fixed as 00.

- Normal [nor] daylight saving time mode

Press [+1h] key over 3sec in RUN mode, "+1h" turns ON and current time is faster as an hour and "+1h" turns ON out or vice versa, when press [+1h] key over 3sec again.

## ☉ Current time setting

(E.g.) Set the current time as 10, Mar, 2008, 5:10 PM.

### ① Advance to the current time setting mode

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[MODE] + [SET] keys are pressed over 3sec in RUN mode, it is advanced to current time setting of setting group 2 and clock will be flashed and t.RU will be lighted in second display part, press [SET] key.

### ② Year, Month, Date setting

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Press ▲ or ▼ key to set 08 (year 2008) and move the flashing digit to position month by ▢ key.

Press [SET] key after pressing ▲ or ▼ key to set date 10.

### ③ Current time (AM, PM) setting

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Press ▲ or ▼ key to select PM and move the flashing digit to position hour by ▢ key.

### ④ Current time (hour, min) setting

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Press ▲ or ▼ key to set 5 PM and move the flashing digit to position min by ▢ key. Press ▲ or ▼ key to set 10min and press [SET] key and it is returned to RUN mode when pressing [MODE] key over 3sec

- It advances to "①Current time setting mode" in ON status and set current time as shown above ② to ④ by [SET] key.
- Current time is set up to 31, Dec., 2099.
- Check current year/month/date in RUN mode When ▢ key is pressed over 3sec in RUN mode, it advances to current year/month/date display. After display current year/month/date for 3sec, it returns to RUN mode displaying current display.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

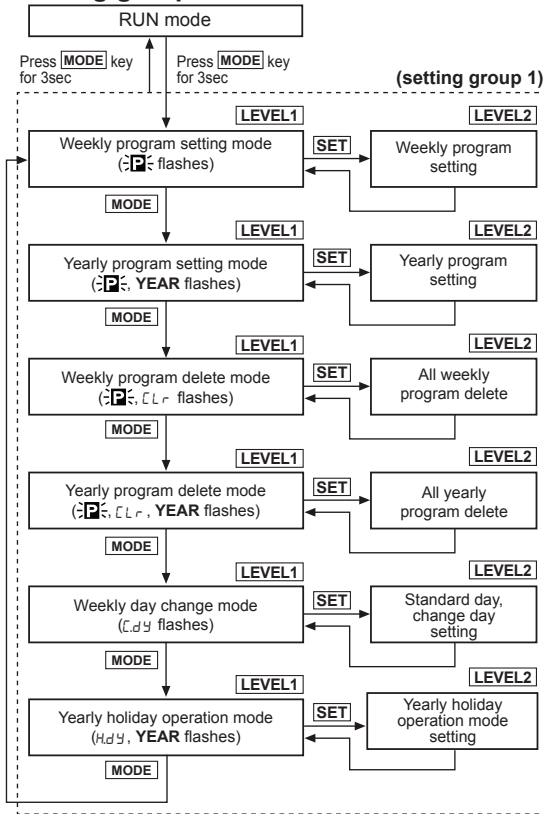
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

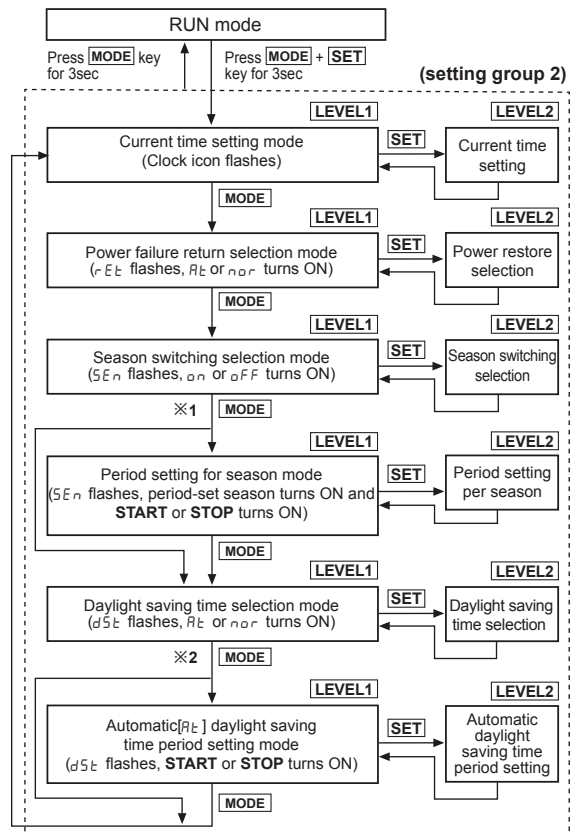
## ■ Program Setting

### ○ Setting group 1



- When it is advanced to setting group 1 in RUN mode, output will be OFF.
- It is returned to previous setting group 1 when power of time switch is ON again in setting group 1.
- When [MODE] key is pressed in LEVEL2 of setting group 1, current setting will be canceled and it is returned to previous LEVEL1.
- When press [SET] key to program over max. number of steps for weekly program in Weekly program setting mode of setting group 1-LEVEL 1, number of remaining steps and STEP flash and it returns to LEVEL 1 status.
- When press [SET] key to program over max. number of steps for yearly program in Yearly program setting mode of setting group 1-LEVEL 1, number of remaining steps and STEP flash it returns to LEVEL 1 status.

### ○ Setting group 2



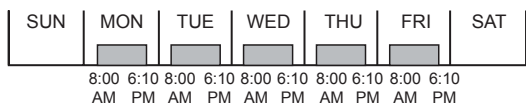
- ※1: Season switching selection is OFF.
- ※2: Automatic switching selection of Daylight Saving Time is Normal[nor].
- When it advances to setting group 2 in RUN mode, output (OUT1, OUT2) will be OFF.
- When power of time switch is ON again in setting group 2, it is returned to previous setting group 1.
- Front [MODE] key is pressed in LEVEL2 of setting group 2, it is returned to previous LEVEL1.
- When season switching selection is changed from OFF to ON or ON to OFF, previous set weekly program will be deleted.

# Weekly/Yearly Timer

## ○ Example of Weekly program setting

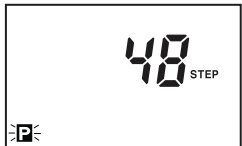
### ● Weekly ON/OFF mode

(E.g.) Output 1 (OUT1) is ON from Monday to Friday at 8:00 AM and OFF at 6:10 PM.



### ① Advance to weekly program setting mode

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[MODE] key is pressed over 3sec in RUN mode P flashes and press [SET] key.

### ② Mode type setting

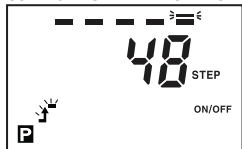
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press [SET] key in ON/OFF mode.

### ③ ON day setting

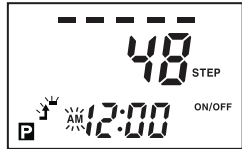
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press [▶] key to move the indicator to Monday, it will be lighted when [▲] or [▼] key are pressed and move it to Tuesday by [▶] key. Press [SET] key after Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday turn ON.

### ④ ON time setting (AM, PM)

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[▶] key is pressed, move the flashing to hour position and select PM by [▲] or [▼] key when ON time is afternoon.

### ⑤ ON time setting (hour, min)

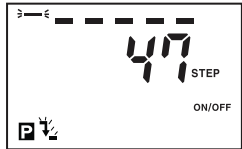
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Set 8:00 by [▲] or [▼] key and press [SET] key.

### ⑥ OFF day setting

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Press [SET] key to check ON/OFF day.

### ⑦ OFF time setting (AM, PM)

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Select PM by [▲] or [▼] key and move the flashing to hour position by [▶] key.

### ⑧ OFF time setting (hour, min)

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Move the flashing to minute position by [▶] key after set 6:00 by [▲] or [▼] key and set the minute as 10 by [▲] or [▼] key and press [SET] key.

### ⑨ Complete to set

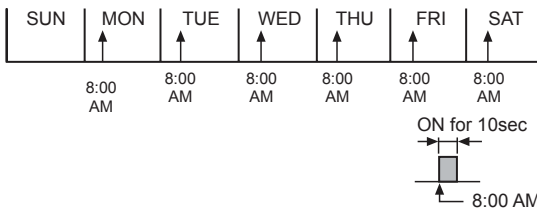
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press [SET] key to set additional program.

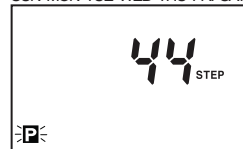
### ● Weekly Pulse mode

(E.g.) Output 2 (OUT2) is ON for 10sec at 8:00AM from Monday to Friday during S2 season in case, period of S1, S2, S3, S4 is set.



### ① Advance to weekly program setting mode

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[MODE] key is pressed for 3sec in RUN mode, P flashes and press [SET] key.

### ② Mode type setting

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Press [▲] or [▼] key when ON/OFF flashes, pulse flashes and press [SET] key.

### ③ Season selection

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Press [▲] or [▼] key to select season S2 and press [SET] key.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

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(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

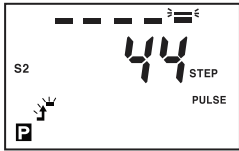
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## ④ ON day setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▶** key to move the indicator to Monday, it will be lighted when **▲** or **▼** key is pressed and move it to tuesday by **▶** key. Press **SET** key after light tuesday, wednesday, thursday and friday.

## ⑤ ON time setting (AM, PM)

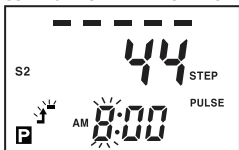
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▶** key, move the flashing to hour position and select PM by **▲** or **▼** key when ON time is afternoon.

## ⑥ ON time setting (hour, min)

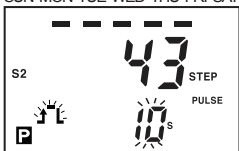
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Set 8:00 by **▲** or **▼** key and press **SET** key.

## ⑦ Pulse width setting

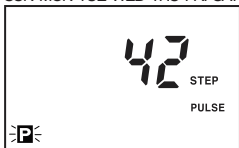
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▲** or **▼** key to select pulse width as 10s (10sec) and press **SET** key.

## ⑧ Complete to set

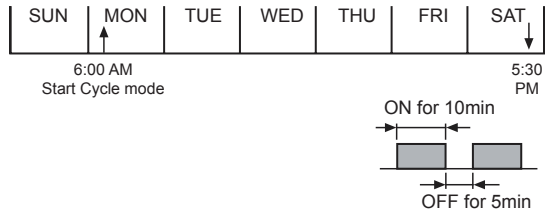
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **SET** key to set additional program.

## • Weekly Cycle mode

(E.g.) Output 1 (OUT1) is ON for 10min and OFF for 5min from Monday 6:00AM to Saturday 5:30PM.



## ① Advance to weekly program setting mode

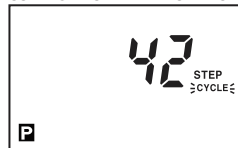
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



In RUN mode, press **MODE** key for 3 sec and **P** flashes. Press **SET** key.

## ② Mode type setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



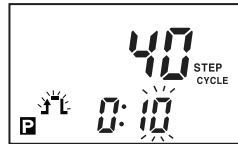
Press **▲** or **▼** key when ON/OFF flashes, cycle flashes and press **SET** key.

③ to ⑧

Refer to ③ to ⑧ of "Weekly ON/OFF mode" to set ON day, ON time, OFF day and OFF time.

## ⑨ ON time width setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▶** key to move the flashing to minute position and set as 10min by **▲** or **▼** key and press **SET** key.

## ⑩ OFF time width setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **▶** key to move the flashing to minute position and set as 5min by **▲** or **▼** key and press **SET** key.

## ⑪ Complete to set

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **SET** key to set additional program.

# Weekly/Yearly Timer

## ○ Weekly day change

When the specified day mode is required to install in other day, it is started from the set day and returned to previous program setting automatically when it is finished.

### ● Weekly day change cancellation

- ① Change current year, month, date in current time setting mode
- ② Change standard day
- ③ Delete all program in program
- ④ Season switching

### ● Setting example

Output is ON in saturday at 9:00AM and OFF at 12:00PM and it is ON 8:30AM and OFF at 6:00PM from monday to friday and the mode of monday and Tuesday is operated temporarily as saturday (standard) program.

#### ① Advance to weekly day change mode

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[MODE]** key over 3sec to move to the setting group1 in RUN mode and press it repeatedly until **C.dY** flashes in second display part and press **[SET]** key.

#### ② Standard day selection

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[▶]** key to move the indicator to saturday and press **[SET]** key. after select saturday as standard day (sat turns ON) by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key.

#### ③ Change day selection

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[▶]** key to move the indicator to monday and select monday to change (monday turns ON) by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and repeat the procedure to select tuesday to change (tue turns ON) and press **[SET]** key to complete.

## ○ Yearly holiday mode

It operates to off the output without program adjustment during previously set yearly holiday period available from present year to 31, Dec. of the next year.

Designate the start date of yearly holiday and year of end date as every year [- -] to repeat the holiday mode for specified in every year.

### ● Setting example

Set every year 5, May to off the output.

#### ① Advance to yearly holiday mode

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[MODE]** key over 3sec to move to the setting group1 in RUN mode and press it repeatedly until **H.dY** flashes in second display part and press **[SET]** key.

#### ② Yearly holiday number display

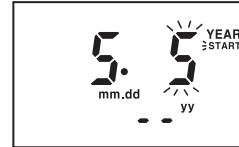
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[SET]** key after check yearly holiday number.

#### ③ Start date of yearly holiday setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[▶]** key until month[- -] position flashes and set May by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and press **[▶]** key until date position flashes. Press **[SET]** key after set 5th by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key.

#### ④ End date of yearly holiday setting

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



The flashing is moved to month[- -] position directly and press **[▲]** or **[▼]** key to set May and press **[▶]** key until date position flashes. Press **[SET]** key after set 5th by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key.

#### ⑤ Complete to yearly holiday

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press **[MODE]** key to finish the additional yearly holiday setting and press **[SET]** key to set .  
 ※ It is able to set yearly holiday up to 12 times.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

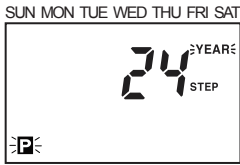
(T) Software

## ◎ Yearly program setting

### ● Yearly ON/OFF mode

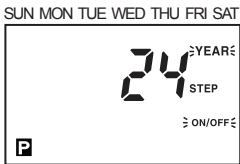
(E.g.) Output (OUT) is ON from every 5, Apr to 7, Apr at 9:00AM and OFF 5:10PM.

#### ① Advance to Program 1 (P1) yearly program setting mode



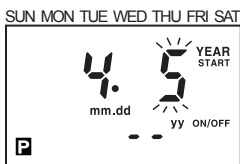
Press **[MODE]** key for 3 sec in RUN mode, **[P]** flashes and press **[MODE]** key once, then, **[P]** and YEAR flash and press **[SET]** key to set.

#### ② Mode type setting



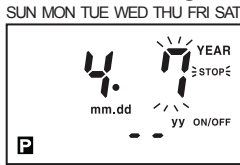
Press **[SET]** key when ON/OFF flashes.

#### ③ Start date setting



Press **[▶]** key until month position flashes and set Apr by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and press **[▶]** key until date position flashes. Press **[SET]** key after set 5th by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key.

#### ④ End date setting



The flashing is moved to month position directly and press **[▲]** or **[▼]** key to set April and press **[▶]** key until date position flashes. Press **[SET]** key after set 7th by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key.

#### ⑤ ON time setting (AM, PM)



**[▶]** key is pressed, move the flashing to hour position and select PM by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key when ON time is afternoon.

#### ⑥ ON time setting (hour, min)



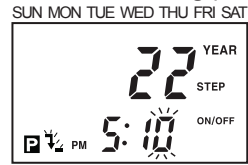
Press **[▲]** or **[▼]** key to set 9 and press **[SET]** key after check 00min

#### ⑦ OFF time setting (AM, PM)



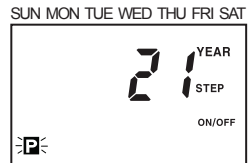
Select PM by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and move the flashing to hour position by **[▶]** key.

#### ⑧ OFF time setting (hour, min)



Move the flashing to minute position after set 5:00 by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and set the minute as 10 and press **[SET]** key.

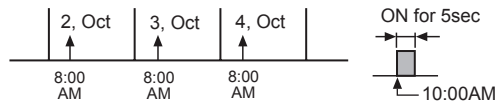
#### ⑨ Complete to set



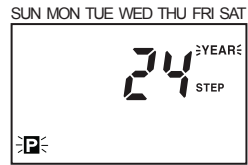
Press **[SET]** key to set additional program.

### ● Yearly pulse mode

(E.g.) Output (OUT) is ON from 2, Oct., 2008 to 4, Oct, 2008 at 10:00AM and OFF after 5sec (present is 2007.)



#### ① Advance to yearly program setting mode



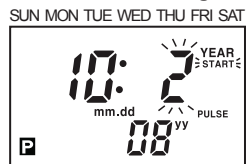
**[MODE]** key is pressed for 3sec in RUN mode, **[P]** flashes and press **[MODE]** key again, **[P]** flashes and press **[SET]** key.

#### ② Mode type setting



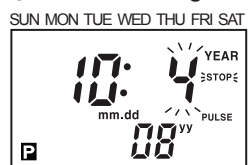
**[▲]** or **[▼]** key is pressed when ON/OFF flashes to set pulse mode and press **[SET]** key.

#### ③ Start date setting



Press **[▲]** or **[▼]** key twice to set 08 (year 2008) and move to month position by **[▶]** key. Set Oct. by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key and move to date position by **[▶]** key and press **[SET]** key after set 2nd by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key.

#### ④ End date setting



The flashing is moved to month position directly by **[▶]** key and set 4th by **[▲]** or **[▼]** key after move it to date position by **[▶]** key, then press **[SET]** key.

# Weekly/Yearly Timer

## ⑤ ON time setting (AM, PM)

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



▶ key is pressed, move the flashing to hour position and select PM by ▲ or ▼ key when ON time is afternoon.

## ⑥ ON time setting (hour, min)

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press ▲ or ▼ key twice to set 10 and press [SET] key after check 00min

## ⑦ Pulse width setting

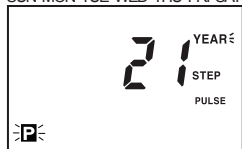
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT



Press ▲ or ▼ key 4 times to select pulse width as 5s and press [SET] key.

## ⑧ Complete to set

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

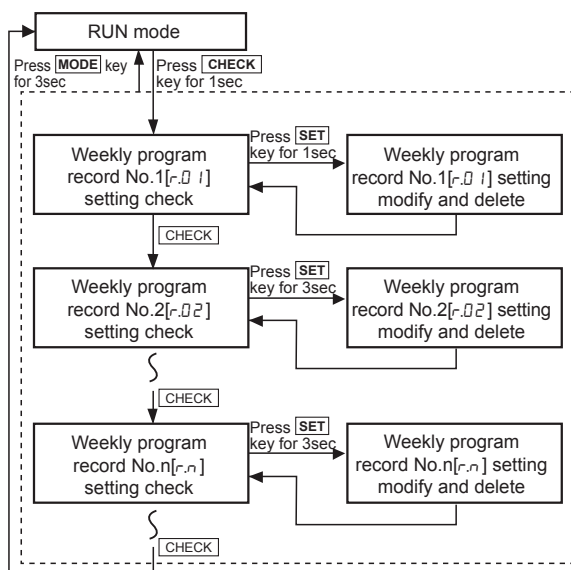


Press [SET] key to set additional program.

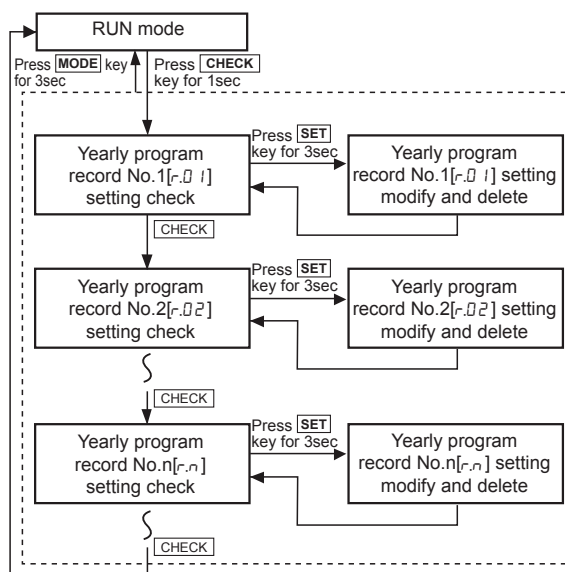
※ It is able to set year of start/end date in yearly program setting up to 2 years later from the present year.

## ■ Program Check, Modify And Delete

### ○ Weekly program check, modify and delete



### ○ Yearly program check, modify and delete



※ **YEAR** turns ON when check, modify or delete yearly program.

- If any key is untouched for 60sec, it is returned to RUN mode in weekly or yearly program check.
- In weekly or yearly program check, it controls output according to program setting and output is OFF in modify or delete mode.
- When [MODE] key is pressed in weekly or yearly program record modify, delete stand by or delete mode, current work is cancelled and it is returned to check mode.
- Weekly or yearly program record modify and delete
  - (1) Program record modify
    - ① When press [SET] key over 3sec in program check, *Edt* flashes in second display part, press [SET] key.
    - ② It returns to check mode when finish the modify same as the above procedure.
  - (2) Program record delete
    - ① When press [SET] key over 3sec in program check, *Edt* flashes in second display part, press ▲ or ▼ key until *LLr* flashes in second display part and press [SET] key.
    - ② Press *LLr* key over 3sec when [SET] turns ON in second display part, it returns to program check.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
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(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# Technical Description

## ○ ON time

The period of time during a required voltage is being applied to the timer or Start Signal.

## ○ OFF time

The period of time between the moment that resetting begins and the moment that the operating voltage is applied to the operating circuit. Therefore, the OFF time of the timer is larger than the resetting time.

## ○ Operating time

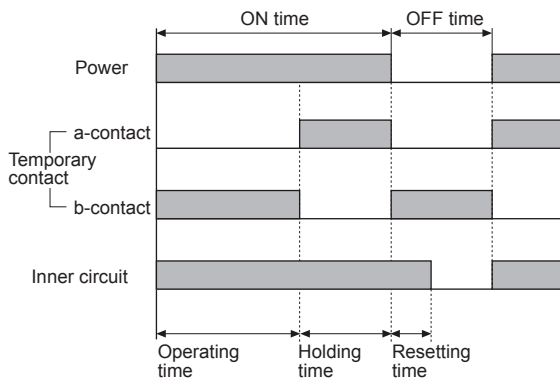
The period of time from ON time to the time convert b-contact to a-contact.

## ○ Holding time

The period of time from temporary b-contact acts to return.

## ○ Resetting time

The period of time after the power is cut until the return of the timer to its initial state.



(Figure a) Time temporary work chart

Resetting time is indicated on the specification of each series. When the timer is operated less than indicated OFF time, the timer running time will be short or will not work. Therefore, OFF time should be longer than resetting time.

## ○ Self-reset

Turn off the power to reset. Called Power Reset.

## ○ Electrical reset

To reset timer by applying a required voltage to the reset circuit.

## ○ Manual reset

To mechanically reset the timer by manual operation.

## ○ Timer error

Hour timer is represented by 5 articles, imbalance of operating time, set error, power of properties, effect of ambient temperature, and characterizes of OFF time. But, sometimes almost unaffected items are not listed in the individual specifications.

### ● Repeat error

Error occurs when after set at random times, repeat an action under the same conditions. Repeat error is calculated by following formula, and the number of calculation should be more than 5 times.

$$\text{Repeat error} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{T_{\text{max}} - T_{\text{min}}}{T_{\text{Ms}}} \times 100 (\%)$$

- Tmax: Maximum value of operating times measured at the same time
- Tmin: Minimum value of operating times measured at the same time
- TMs: Maximum scale time  
(TMs is a set value in the case of a digital timer)

### ● Setting error

Difference between the actual operation time and scale time.

Measurement position can be any position as long as it is set to 1/5 min. of the maximum scale time.

$$\text{Setting error} = \pm \frac{TM - TS}{T_{\text{Ms}}} \times 100 (\%)$$

- TM: Average value of measured times (min. 5 times)
- TS: Set time (any scale time)
- TMs: Maximum scale time  
(TMs is a set value in the case of the digital timer)

### ● Influence of voltage

Fluctuation range about operating time when the current of operating power is fluctuating within allowable current fluctuation range.

$$\text{Influence of voltage} = \pm \frac{TM \times 1 - TM1}{T_{\text{Ms}}} \times 100 (\%)$$

- TM×1: The average current time when the TM1 deviation is maximum within allowable voltage fluctuation range.
- TM1: Average value of operating times at rated voltage.
- TMs: Maximum setting time  
(TMs is a set value in the case of the digital timer.)

### ● OFF time characteristics

A change in operating time when the operating time is a given OFF time are changed.

$$\text{OFF time characteristics} = \pm \frac{TM \times 3 - TM3}{T_{\text{Ms}}} \times 100 (\%)$$

- TM×3: Average value of operating times measured with an OFF time that causes the maximum deviation from TM×3 within the specified OFF time range of 1 hour from the specified setting time.
- TM3: Average value of operating times measured with 1 second OFF time
- TMs: Maximum setting time  
(TMs is a set value in the case of the digital timer.)

OFF time characteristics are determined by the charging and discharging of a capacitor and resistor used in combination as an electronic timer. The characteristics vary by ±1.5 to ±5%.



# Technical Description

## ● Influence of temperature

It converts and displays the effect that the change of temperature affects to the operating time in the range of the ambient temperature to the change of operating time.

$$\text{Influence of temperature} = \pm \frac{\text{TM} \times 2 - \text{TM} 2}{\text{TMs}} \times 100 (\%)$$

- TM×2: Average value of operating time measured at a temperature which causes the maximum deviation from TM2 within the ambient temperature range.
- TM2: Average value of operating times measured at 20°C.
- TMs: Maximum setting time (TMs is a set value in the case of the digital timer.)

## ◎ Contact organization

### ● SPST (Single Pole Single Throw)

Organized one COM and one a-contact or b-contact. Indicates as SPST (1a) or SPST (1b).

### ● SPDT (Single Pole Double Throw)





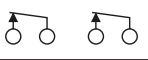
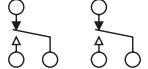
Organized one COM and one a-contact and one b-contact. Indicates as SPDT (1a1b) or SPDT (1c).

### ● DPST (Double Pole Single Throw)

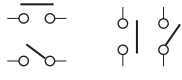
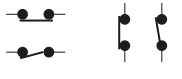
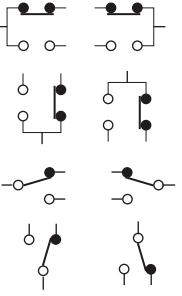
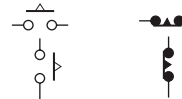
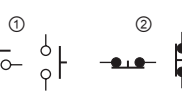


Organized two COMs and two a-contact or b-contact. Indicates as DPST (2a) or DPST (2b).

### ● DPDT (Double Pole Double Throw)

Organized two COMs and two a-contact and two b-contact. Indicates as DPDT (2a2b) or DPDT (2c).

SPST (1a) (Single Pole Single Throw)	
SPST (1b) (Single Pole Single Throw)	
SPDT (1a1b) or SPDT (1c) (Single Pole Double Throw)	
DPST (2a) (Double Pole Single Throw)	
DPST (2b) (Double Pole Single Throw)	
DPDT (2a2b) or DPDT (2c) (Double Pole Double Throw)	

## ◎ Symbols at internal connection diagram

Title	Symbol	Description
a-contact		Normally open contact when no relay input is applied
b-contact		Normally closed contact when no relay input is applied
c-contact		a-contact and b-contact are contacted at one line. b-contact is located right hand side or up side.
Time-limit operation		Instantaneous returning contact = ① is a-contact, ② is b-contact
Manually operation		Automatic returning contact = display push button switch control contact, ① is a-contact, ② is b-contact
Relay		Electromagnetic relay
LED		Used to indicate the operating state of the timer.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(T) Software

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[www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)

# (L) Panel Meters

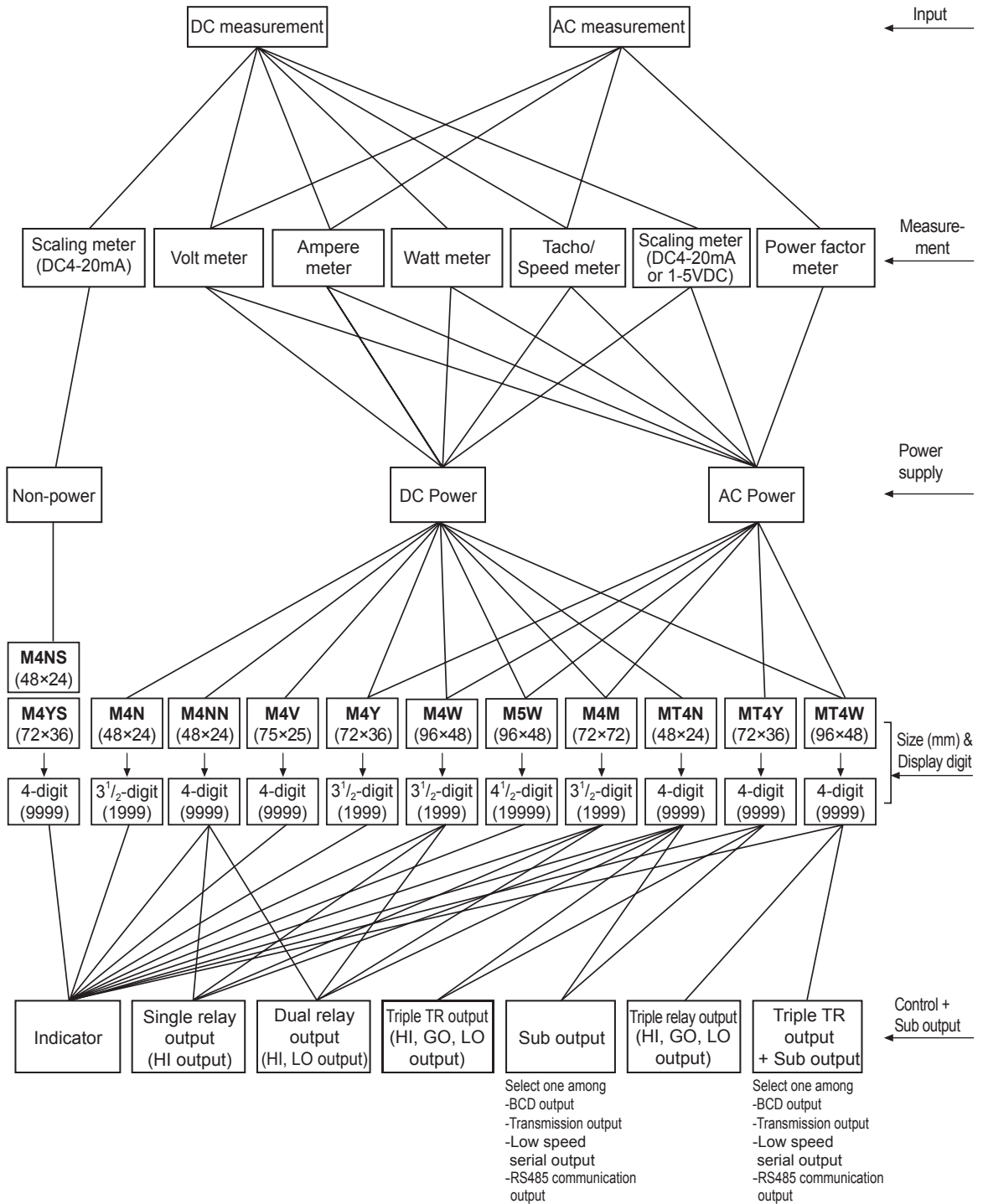
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(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
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(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software















# Panel Meter Selection

## ■ Panel Meter Selection














# Product Overview

## Indicator

Series	M4NN	M4N	M4NS	M4YS	M4V	MT4N
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W48×H24×L56.3mm]	 [W48×H24×L59mm]	 [W48×H24×L48mm]	 [W72×H36×L77mm]	 [W75×H25×L91mm]	 [W48×H24×L83mm]
Character height	 11mm	 10mm	 10mm	 14mm	 14mm	 9mm
Max. display range	-1999 to 9999	1999	-1999 to 9999		-999 to 9999	-1999 to 9999
Measurement input	DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current	DC voltage, DC current	DC4-20mA		DC voltage, DC current	DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current
AC measurement	AVG value	—				AVG value, RMS value
Display unit	V, V, mV, mV, kV, A, A, mA, mA, μA, W, kW, VA, kVA, var, kvar, mm, cm, m, km, μm, cm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , cm <sup>3</sup> , m <sup>3</sup> , mg, g, kg, g/cm, kg/m, kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , sec, min, hour, rps, rpm, m/min, cm/min, mm/min, mm/sec, cm/sec, m/sec, Pa, kPa, mPa, kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , kg-m, kgf/mm <sup>2</sup> , mmHg, mmH <sub>2</sub> O, psi, cal, kcal, ℓ, μℓ, Mℓ, kℓ, Hz, kHz, MHz, %, °C, °F, Ω, kΩ, MΩ, COSØ, TON, DOC					
Power supply	5-24VDC	5VDC, 12-24VDC	Loop powered type		12-24VDC	12-24VDC/AC, 100-240VAC
Reference	L-5 to 13	L-14 to 17	L-18 to 21		L-22 to 25	L-26 to 34

※"Display unit" is for MT4Y, MT4W Series only.

## Indicator

Series	MT4Y / MT4W	M4Y	M4W	M5W	M4M
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W72×H36×L77mm]  [W96×H48×L100mm]	 [W72×H36×L93mm]	 [W96×H48×L104mm]	 [W96×H48×L104mm]	 [W72×H72×L113mm]
Character height	 14.2mm	 14mm	 14mm	 14mm	 10mm
Max. display range	-1999 to 9999	1999	19999		1999
Measurement input	DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current				
AC measurement	AVG value, RMS value			RMS value	AVG value, RMS value
Display unit	V, V, mV, mV, kV, A, A, mA, mA, μA, W, kW, VA, kVA, var, kvar, mm, cm, m, km, μm, cm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , cm <sup>3</sup> , m <sup>3</sup> , mg, g, kg, g/cm, cm, kg/m, kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , sec, min, hour, rps, rpm, m/min, cm/min, mm/min, mm/sec, cm/sec, m/sec, Pa, kPa, mPa, kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , kg-m, kgf/mm <sup>2</sup> , mmHg, mmH <sub>2</sub> O, psi, cal, kcal, ℓ, μℓ, Mℓ, kℓ, Hz, kHz, MHz, %, °C, °F, Ω, kΩ, MΩ, COSØ, TON, DOC				
Power supply	100-240VAC, 12-24VDC (MT4W)	100-240VAC, 24-70VDC (option), 5VDC (option)	110/220VAC, 100-240VAC (option), 24-70VDC (option)	100-240VAC	110/220VAC
Reference	L-35 to 45	L-48 to 59			

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers









(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software









# Product Overview

## Setting type

Series	M4NN	MT4N	MT4Y	MT4W
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W48×H24×L56.3mm]	 [W48×H24×L83mm]	 [W72×H36×L77mm]	 [W96×H48×L104.4mm]
Character height	 11mm	 9mm	 14.2mm	 14.2mm
Max. display range	<b>-1999 to 9999</b>			
Measurement input	DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current			
AC measurement	AVG value		AVG value, RMS value	
Display unit	V, $\bar{V}$ , mV, mV, kV, A, $\bar{A}$ , mA, mA, $\mu$ A, W, kW, VA, kVA, var, kvar, mm, cm, m, km, $\mu$ m, cm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , cm <sup>3</sup> , m <sup>3</sup> , mg, g, kg, g/cm, kg/m, kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , sec, min, hour, rps, rpm, m/min, cm/min, mm/min, mm/sec, cm/sec, m/sec, Pa, kPa, mPa, kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , kg·m, kgf/mm <sup>2</sup> , mmHg, mmH <sub>2</sub> O, psi, cal, kcal, $\ell$ , $\mu$ $\ell$ , M $\ell$ , k $\ell$ , Hz, kHz, MHz, %, °C, °F, $\Omega$ , k $\Omega$ , M $\Omega$ , COS $\emptyset$ , TON, DOC			
Power supply	5-24VDC	12-24VDC/AC, 100-240VAC	100-240VAC	12-24VDC, 100-240VAC
Main output	Triple NPN open collector output (OUT1, GO, OUT2) Triple PNP open collector output (OUT1, GO, OUT2)	Single relay output (OUT1) Dual relay output (OUT1, OUT2) Triple NPN open collector output (OUT1, GO, OUT2) Triple PNP open collector output (OUT1, GO, OUT2)	Triple relay output (HI, GO, LO) Triple NPN open collector output (HI, GO, LO) Triple PNP open collector output (HI, GO, LO)	
Sub output	—	RS485 output, PV transmission (DC4-20mA) output	RS485 output, PV transmission (DC4-20mA) output, BCD output, Low speed serial output	
Reference	<b>L-5 to 13</b>	<b>L-26 to 34</b>	<b>L-35 to 45</b>	

※"Display unit" is for MT4Y, MT4W Series only.

## Setting type

Series	M4W1P	M4W2P	M4M1P	M4M2P
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W96×H48×L104mm]	 [W96×H48×L104mm]	 [W72×H72×L113mm]	 [W72×H72×L113mm]
Character height	 10mm	 10mm	 10mm	 10mm
Max. display range	<b>1999</b>			
Measurement input	DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current			
AC measurement	AVG value, RMS value			
Display unit	V, $\bar{V}$ , mV, mV, kV, A, $\bar{A}$ , mA, mA, $\mu$ A, W, kW, VA, kVA, var, kvar, mm, cm, m, km, $\mu$ m, cm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , cm <sup>3</sup> , m <sup>3</sup> , mg, g, kg, g/cm, kg/m, kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , sec, min, hour, rps, rpm, m/min, cm/min, mm/min, mm/sec, cm/sec, m/sec, Pa, kPa, mPa, kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , kg·m, kgf/mm <sup>2</sup> , mmHg, mmH <sub>2</sub> O, psi, cal, kcal, $\ell$ , $\mu$ $\ell$ , M $\ell$ , k $\ell$ , Hz, kHz, MHz, %, °C, °F, $\Omega$ , k $\Omega$ , M $\Omega$ , COS $\emptyset$ , TON, DOC			
Power supply	110/220VAC/100-240VAC (customizable)24-70VDC (customizable)			
Main output	Single relay output (HI)	Dual relay output (HI, LOW)	Single relay output (HI)	Dual relay output (HI, LOW)
Sub output	—			
Reference	<b>L-48 to 58</b>			

## DIN W48×H24mm Small Digital Multi Panel Meter

### ■ Features

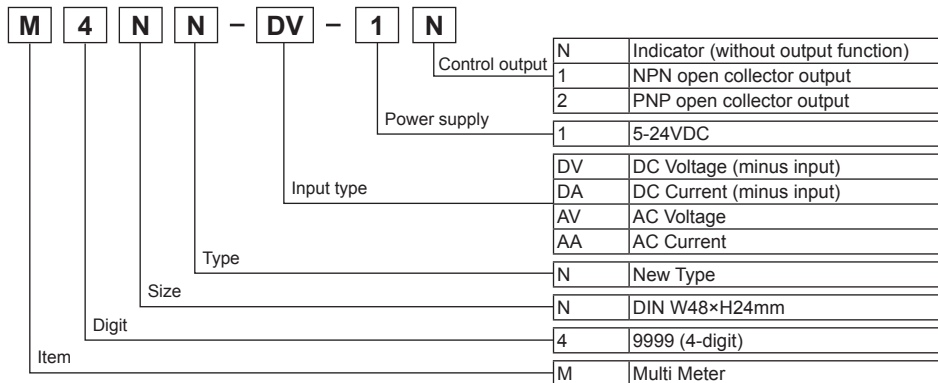
- Various input options (by model)
  - Input options: DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current
- Isolated input and power modules allow powering of multiple units using a single power supply
- Display range: -1999 to 9999
- High/low-limit display scale function
- AC frequency measurement (range: 0.1 to 9999 Hz)
- Preset output mode: OUT1, GO, OUT2 (NPN/PNP open collector output)
- Power factor display function: displays analog outputs (1-5 V, 4-20 mA) from power factor converters as -0.50 to 1.00 to 0.50
- Various functions: peak display value monitoring, display cycle delay, zero-point adjustment, peak display value correction
- Power supply: 5-24 VDC (isolated type)



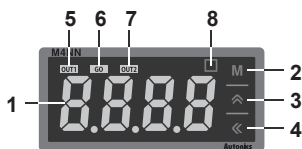
**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information



### ■ Unit Description

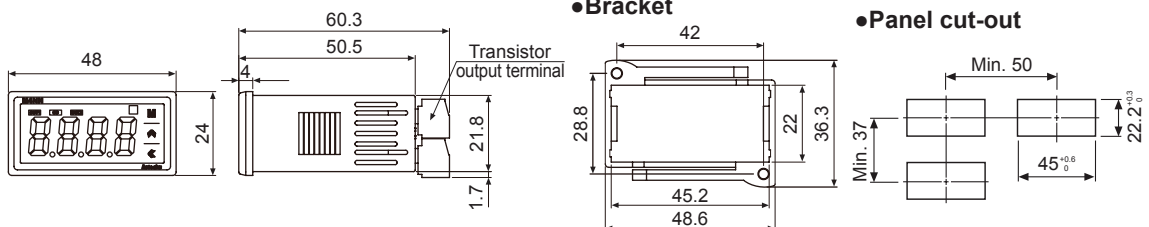


1. Measurement value display part
2. **M** Key: MODE key
3. **⬆** Key: Up key
4. **⬇** Key: Shift key
5. **OUT1 (red)**: OUT1 output indicator of preset
6. **GO (green)**: GO output indicator of preset
7. **OUT2 (red)**: OUT2 output indicator of preset
8. Unit sticker

※Indicator model (M4NN-□□-1N) does not have transistor output terminal.

### ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)



※Indicator model (M4NN-□□-1N) does not have transistor output terminal.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters**
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
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- (T) Software

# M4NN Series

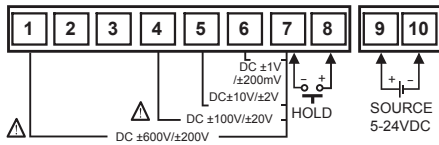
## Specifications

Model	M4NN-DV-1□	M4NN-DA-1□	M4NN-AV-1□	M4NN-AA-1□
Input	DC voltage	DC current	AC voltage, frequency	AC current, frequency
Max. allowable input	-110 to 110% of the rated measurement input range (when not using minus input: -10 to 110%)		Approx. 110% of the rated measurement input range	
Power supply	5-24 VDC			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of the rated voltage (5V is fixed for lower limit)			
Power consumption	Max. 3W			
Display method	7-segment LED display (red) (character height: 11mm)			
Display accuracy	•23°C±5°C-DC Input: ±0.1% F.S. ±2-digit / AC Input ±0.3% F.S. ±3-digit ※For 5A terminal of M4NN-DA, AA Input, ±0.3% F.S. ±3-digit •-10 to 50°C-DC/AC Input: ±0.5% F.S. ±3-digit / Frequency: ±0.5% F.S. ±3-digit ※For 5A terminal of M4NN-DA, AA Input, ±1% F.S. ±3-digit			
Display cycle	0.1 to 5.0 sec (selectable by 0.1 sec)			
A/D conversion method	Practical oversampling using successive approximation ADC			
Sampling cycle	50ms (resolution 1/12,000)		16.6ms (resolution 1/12,000)	
Max. display range	-1999 to 9999 (4-digit)			
Preset output*1	NPN/PNP open collector output: ·Load voltage: max. 30VDC ·Load current: max. 100mA ·Residual voltage: max. 1VDC (NPN), max. 2VDC (PNP)			
AC measurement*2	—		Average value (AVG) measurement	
Frequency measurement *2	—		Measurement range: 0.100 to 9999Hz (variable by decimal point position)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength	2000VAC for 1 min (between all terminals and case)			
Noise immunity	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator			
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min		
Shock	Mechanical	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
	Malfunction	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Connection	Plug/Socket terminal block (accessory)			
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (mark: □, dielectric strength between the measured input part and the power part: 1kV)			
Approval	CE			
Weight*3	Approx. 83.6g (approx. 46.8g)	Approx. 83.7g (approx. 46.7g)	Approx. 83.8g (approx. 46.9g)	Approx. 83.8g (approx. 46.9g)

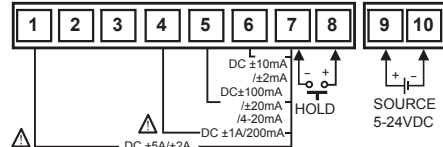
※1: Indicator (M4NN-□□-1N) model does not have output function.    ※2: AC, frequency measurement functions are only for AC measurement type.  
 ※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.  
 ※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Connections

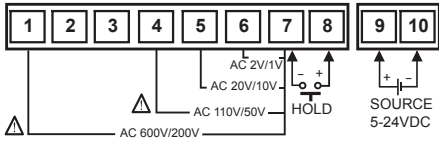
### M4NN-DV-1□



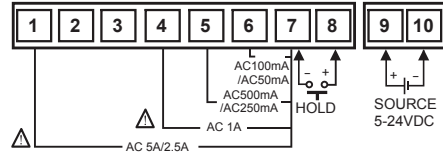
### M4NN-DA-1□



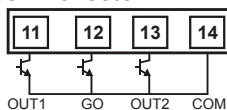
### M4NN-AV-1□



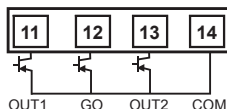
### M4NN-AA-1□



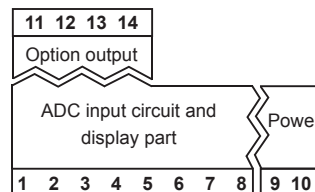
### NPN Open Collector



### PNP Open Collector



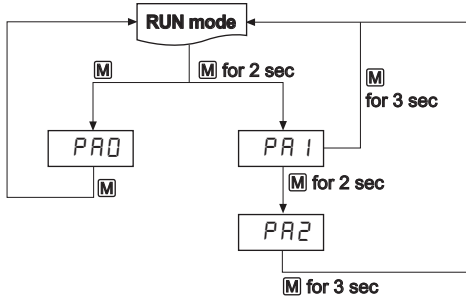
※Input and output are insulated from the power.



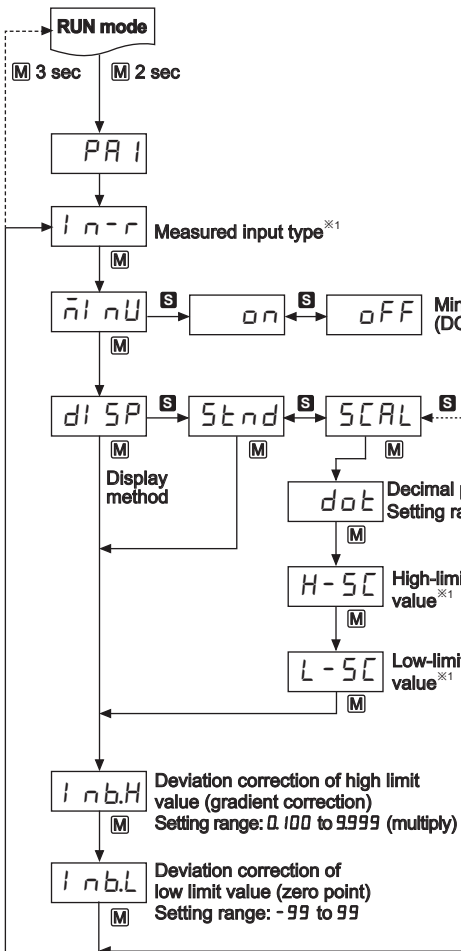


# Small Multi Panel Meter

## Parameter Settings



## Parameter 1 Group

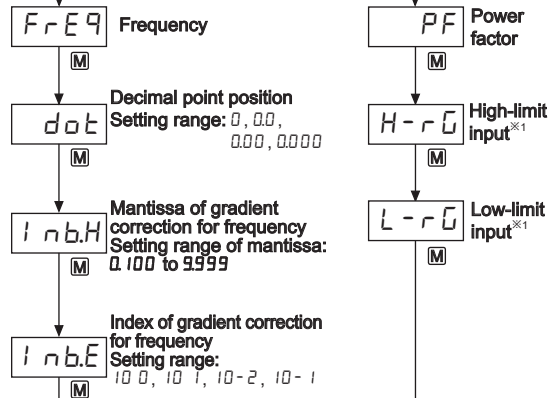


### Parameter setting

- Each parameter alternately displays parameter name and the SV in 0.5 sec.
- Press the **M** key and the SV is saved and it moves to next parameter.
- If there is no operation for 60 sec, it returns to RUN mode automatically.
- Press the **M** keys for 3 sec and it returns to RUN mode.
- Press the **◀**, **▶** keys to change the SV at the parameter.  
 (◀: moves setting digit, ▶: changes set value)  
 ※S: Press any key between ◀, ▶.  
 ※1: Refer to **Input type and range**.

AC voltage/current:

DC voltage/current:



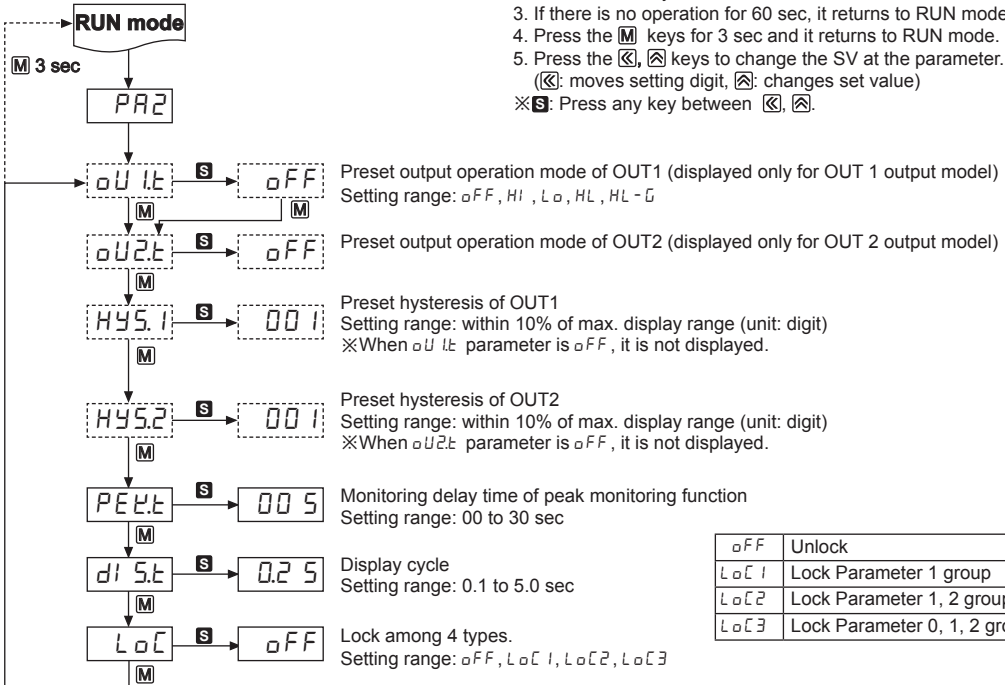
### Factory default

Parameter	M4NN-DV	M4NN-DA	M4NN-AV	M4NN-AA	Parameter	M4NN-DV	M4NN-DA	M4NN-AV	M4NN-AA
In-r	600u	5A	600u	5A	Inb.H	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
nInU	on	on	—	—	Inb.L	00	00	00	00
diSP	Stnd	Stnd	Stnd	Stnd	H-rG	600	500	—	—
dot	0	0	0	0	L-rG	-600	-500	—	—
H-SC	600	500	600	5000	Inb.E	—	—	100	100
L-SC	-600	-500	0	0					

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# M4NN Series

## Parameter 2 Group

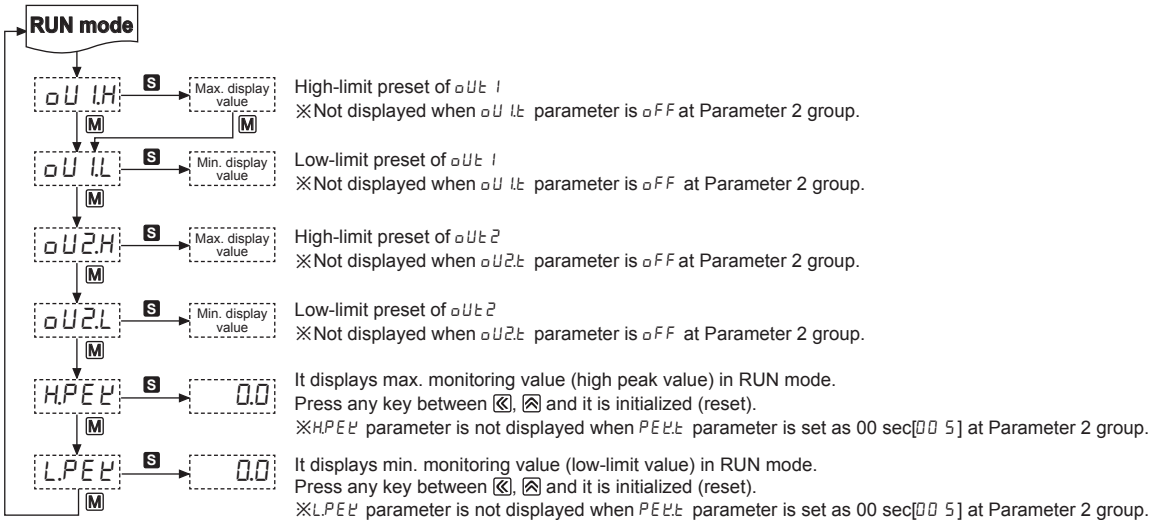


## Factory default

Parameter	M4NN-DV	M4NN-DA	M4NN-AV	M4NN-AA	Parameter	M4NN-DV	M4NN-DA	M4NN-AV	M4NN-AA
oU1t <sup>※1</sup>	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF	PEELt	005	005	005	005
oU2t <sup>※1</sup>	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF	di5t	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
HYS.1 <sup>※1</sup>	—	—	—	—	LoC	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF
HYS.2 <sup>※1</sup>	—	—	—	—					

※It is not displayed for the indicator model.

## Parameter 0 Group



# Small Multi Panel Meter

## ○ Factory default

Parameter	M4NN-DV	M4NN-DA	M4NN-AV	M4NN-AA	Parameter	M4NN-DV	M4NN-DA	M4NN-AV	M4NN-AA
oU IH*1	600	5.00	600.0	5.000	oU2L*1	-600	-5.00	000.0	0.000
oU IL*1	-600	-5.00	000.0	0.000	HPEE*1	0	0.00	0.0	0.000
oU2H*1	600	5.00	600.0	5.000	LPEE*1	0	0.00	0.0	0.000

※It is not displayed for the indicator model.

## ■ Specification Of Measurement Input And Range

Type	Measured input range	Input impedance	Display range [5 t n d]	Note
DC voltage	-600-600V [600.0]	4.694MΩ	-600 to 600	※For DC input, not to display minus input, set minus input display [n i n U] of parameter 1 group as oFF. E.g.) When the display range is -600 to 600V, set n i n U of parameter 1 group as oFF and this display range is 0 to 600V.
	-200-200V [200.0]	4.694MΩ	-199.9 to 200.0	
	-100-100V [100.0]	794kΩ	-100.0 to 100.0	
	-20-20V [20.0]	79kΩ	-19.99 to 20.00	
	-10-10V [10.0]	79kΩ	-10.00 to 10.00	
	-2-2V [2.0]	79kΩ	-1.999 to 2.000	
	-1-1V [1.0]	7.5kΩ	-1.000 to 1.000	
DC current	-200-200mV [0.20]	7.5kΩ	-199.9 to 200.0	(display range is variable according to decimal point position)
	-5-5A [5A]	0.01kΩ	-5.00 to 5.00	
	-2-2A [2A]	0.01Ω	-1.999 to 2.000	
	-1-1A [1A]	0.1Ω	-1.000 to 1.000	
	-200-200mA [0.2A]	0.1Ω	-199.9 to 200.0	
	-100-100mA [0.1A]	1.1Ω	-100.0 to 100.0	
	-20-20mA [20mA]	1.1Ω	-19.99 to 20.00	
	4-20mA [4.20]	1.1Ω	4.00 to 20.00	
AC voltage	-10-10mA [10mA]	11.1Ω	-10.00 to 10.00	※Please wire proper terminal to its max. input voltage within 30 to 100% of input terminal. When it is higher than input voltage, it may cause breakdown of terminal and oUEr display range and the accuracy is decreased when it is connected to the terminal under 30%.
	-2-2mA [2mA]	11.1Ω	-1.999 to 2.000	
	0-600V [600.0]	4.987MΩ	0.0 to 600.0	
	0-250V [250.0]	4.987MΩ	0.0 to 250.0	
	0-110V [110P]	1.087MΩ	0.0 to 440.0	
	0-50V [50.0]	1.087MΩ	0.00 to 50.00	
	0-20V [20.0]	200kΩ	0.00 to 20.00	
	0-10V [10.0]	200kΩ	0.00 to 10.00	
AC current	0-2V [2.0]	20kΩ	0.000 to 2.000	※For the range setting of AC voltage, when setting as 0 to 110V[110P] and using P.T for 440V/110VAC, 110V is input and 440V is displayed automatically by the set scale value for P.T users' convenience.
	0-1V [1.0]	20kΩ	0.000 to 1.000	
	0-5A [5A]	0.01Ω	0.000 to 5.000	
	0-2.5A [2.5A]	0.01Ω	0.000 to 2.500	
	0-1A [1A]	0.05Ω	0.000 to 1.000	
	0-500mA [0.5A]	0.1Ω	0.0 to 500.0	
	0-250mA [0.25A]	0.1Ω	0.0 to 250.0	
	0-100mA [0.1A]	0.5Ω	0.0 to 100.0	
0-50mA [50mA]	0.5Ω	0.00 to 50.00	※Frequency measurement range (AC voltage/current) : 0.100 to 9999Hz	

dot	Display range
0	-1999 to 9999
0.0	-199.9 to 999.9
0.00	-19.99 to 99.99
0.000	-1.999 to 9.999

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## ■ Functions

### ○ Minus input display [PA 1 group: $\bar{n}i\ nU$ ]

- When minus input is unnecessary, or when display 0 not to display minus input due to display minus input due to unstable input value around 0, set as  $\text{OFF}$  this minus input display function.
- When setting  $\text{OFF}$ , low-limit value of input range is set 0 and it displays minus input as 0.
- The low-limit value of  $L-SC$ ,  $\text{OL}$ ,  $L-rG$  parameters is changed based on "0".  
Min. display value is "0" and  $H-SC$ ,  $H-rG$  parameters display max. value of the input range.  
The  $i\ nB.H$  /  $i\ nB.L$  /  $\text{OL}$  /  $HYS$  /  $\text{OL}$  parameters are initialized to factory default.

※ In case of DC current measurement input model, when measurement input range [ $n-r$ ] is set as  $4-20$ , this parameter is not displayed.

### ○ AC frequency measurement [PA 1 group: $dI\ 5P$ ]

It measures input signal frequency when it is an AC input. It uses fixed decimal point by  $\text{dot}$  parameter setting of parameter 1 group, measured range can be changed by setting and measured range of decimal point position is as below chart. It is available to adjust upper gradient at  $i\ nB.H$  and  $i\ nB.E$  of parameter 1 group. In order to measure frequency normally, input signal, over 10% F.S. of the measured range, should be supplied. Please select the proper point of measurement terminal.

#### • Measurement range

Dot position	0.000	0.00	0.0	0
Measurement range	0.100 to 9.999Hz	0.10 to 99.99Hz	0.1 to 999.9Hz	1 to 9999Hz

※ Accuracy of frequency measurement: Below 1kHz, F.S.  $\pm 0.1\text{rdg} \pm 2\text{-digit}$ , from 1 to 10kHz, F.S.  $\pm 0.3\text{rdg} \pm 2\text{-digit}$

- $i\ nB.H$ : 0.100 to 9.999  
[gradient adjustment of high-limit value]
- $i\ nB.E$ :  $10^2$ ,  $10^1$ ,  $10^0$ ,  $10^{-1}$  [index adjustment of  $i\ nB.H$ ]

### ○ Zero adjustment [low-limit display value deviation correction]

Forces the display value of measured input to 0 (Zero).

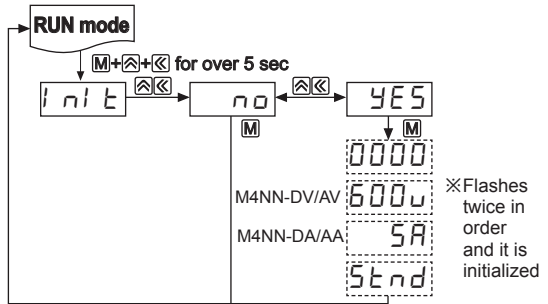
- Zero adjustment range: -99 to 99
- Zero adjustment method: Press  $\text{M}$  and  $\text{H}$  key in RUN mode for 3 sec.



When zero point adjustment with front key and hold terminal is finished normally, zero point of measurement terminal is displayed and the adjusted value is saved in  $i\ nB.L$  automatically.

※ If zero adjustment range is exceeded, the error [ $\text{OL}$ ] flashes twice and then move to RUN mode, maintaining previous setting value.

### ○ Initialization



### ○ Error display

Display	Description
HHHH	Flashes when measured input is exceeded the max. allowable input (+110%)
LLLL	Flashes when measured input is exceeded the min. allowable input (minus input $\text{ON}$ : -110%, $\text{OFF}$ : -10%)
d-HH	Flashes when display input is exceeded max. display range (9999)
d-LL	Flashes when display input is exceeded min. display range (-1999)
F-HH	Flashes when input frequency is exceeded the max. measured range (10kHz) and display range (9999)
PF-H	Flashes when power factor display value to measured input is over than LAG 0.50
PF-L	Flashes when power factor display value to measured input is less than LEAD -0.50

※ Error is cleared when the input value is within measurement range or display range.

### ○ Display cycle delay [PA 2 group: $d\ 15.t$ ]

In some applications the measured input may fluctuate which in turn causes the display to fluctuate. By adjusting the display cycle delay function time at  $d\ 15.t$  of parameter 2 group, the operator can adjust the display time within a range of 0.1 sec to 5 sec. For example, if the operator sets the display cycle time to 4.0 sec, the display value is displayed the averaged input value over 4 sec in every 4 sec.

### ○ Monitoring max./min. display value [PA 0 group: $HPEL/LPEL$ , PA 2 group: $PEEL$ ]

It monitors Max./Min. value of display value based on current display value and then display the data in  $HPEL$ ,  $LPEL$  of parameter 0 group. Set delay time (0 to 30 sec) in  $PEEL$  mode of parameter 2 group in order to avoid caused by initial overcurrent or over voltage, when monitoring the peak value. Delay time is 0 to 30 sec and it starts to monitor the peak value after set time.

When  $\text{M}$ ,  $\text{H}$  keys are pressed at  $HPEL$ ,  $LPEL$  mode of parameter 0 group, it will be initialized.

※  $HPEL$ ,  $LPEL$  parameters is not displayed when monitoring delay time [ $PEEL$ ] of parameter 2 group is set as 00 sec [00 5].

## ◎ Error correction[PA 1 group: $i_{nb.H}$ / $i_{nb.L}$ ]

It corrects display value error of measurement input.

$i_{nb.L}$ : -99 to 99 (adjust deviation of low-limit value),

$i_{nb.H}$ : 0.100 to 9.999 (correct gradient of high-limit value)

Display value = (measured value  $\times i_{nb.H}$ ) +  $i_{nb.L}$

E.g.) When the measured range is 0 to 500V, and the display range is 0 to 500.0. If the low display value is 1.2 to 0V input, set -12 as  $i_{nb.L}$  value to display 0.0 by adjusting offset of the low-limit value. The display value to 500V measured input varies by adjusting the offset of low-limit value. If this display value is 501.0, calculate 500.0/501.0 (desired display value/the display value), and set the 0.998 correction value as the  $i_{nb.H}$  to display 500.0 by adjusting gradient of high-limit value.

※ The offset correction range of  $i_{nb.L}$  is within -99 to 99 for D<sup>0</sup>, D<sup>-1</sup> digit regardless of decimal point position [dot].

※ High limit error correction function is available as “Gradient correction function” and low limit error correction function is available as “Zero adjustment function”.

## ◎ Gradient correction[PA 1 group: $i_{nb.H}$ ]

This function is to adjust gradient of standard display value or scale value for the input value within the measured input range. By adjusting gradient, it is available as “High limit error correction function”.

As the below (figure 1), in case of display gradient 1 for the measured input 100V, this function is to adjust display value by adjusting the gradient as 1.5 times or 0.5 times.

• Setting range: 0.100 to 9.999,

Factory default: 1.000 (unit: multiply)

E.g. 1) Gradient adjustment

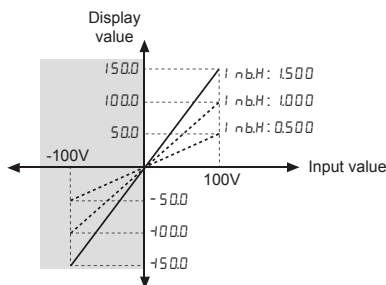
① When the measured input is 100.0V in order to display 150.0, set gradient correction set value [ $i_{nb.H}$ ] as 1.500.

This value is also applied for minus input. When the measured input is -100.0V, it displays -150.0.

② When the measured input is -100.0V in order to display -50.0, set gradient correction set value [ $i_{nb.H}$ ] as 0.500.

This value is also applied for plus input. When the measured input is 100.0V, it displays 50.0.

	$i_{nb.H}$	Note
①	1.500	※ Shaded part of Figure 1 is not displayed for the below cases. • AC input model • DC input model and minus input [ $i_{nb.L}$ ] is set as OFF.
②	0.500	• DC current input model and Input range [ $i_{nr}$ ] is set as 4-20.

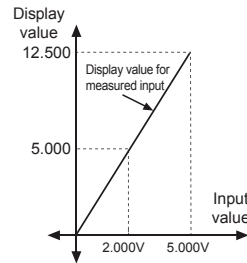


(Figure 1)

E.g. 2) Display scale setting [ $L-5C/H-5C$ ] and gradient adjustment [ $i_{nb.H}$ ] (AC input)

- ① When the measured input AC 2.000V at the input range AC 0 to 5.000V and it displays 5.000, set decimal point position [dot] as 0.000 before setting the scale value.
- ② When the measured input is AC 2.000V in order to display 5.000, 12.500 should be displayed when max. input value is 5.000V. However, it cannot set because the max. set value is 9.999. Set as Gradient correction set value [ $i_{nb.H}$ ]  $\times$  High scale value [ $H-5C$ ] = 12,500 as the following table.
- ③ After this setting is finished, it displays 5.000 when the measured input is 2.000V.

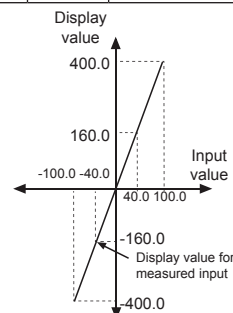
$H-5C$	$L-5C$	$i_{nb.H}$	Note
12.500	0.000	1.000	Unavailable to set because max. set value of $H-5C$ is 9.999
6.250	0.000	2.000	In this case, any setting methods display the same display value.
3.125	0.000	4.000	
2.500	0.000	5.000	



E.g. 3) Display scale setting [ $L-5C/H-5C$ ] and gradient adjustment [ $i_{nb.H}$ ] (DC minus input)

- ① When the measured input DC -40mA at the input range DC -100.0 to 100.0mA and it displays +50.0, set decimal point position [dot] as 0.000 before setting the scale value.
- ② When the measured input is DC -40mA in order to display +50.0, -400.0 should be displayed when min. input value is -100.0mA. However, it cannot set because the min. set value is -199.9. Set as gradient correction set value [ $i_{nb.H}$ ]  $\times$  low scale value [ $L-5C$ ] = -400.0 as the following table. Set high-limit scale value as (- ( $L-5C$ )) value. If high scale value is set at first, set low scale value as (- ( $H-5C$ )) value.
- ③ After this setting is finished, it displays +50.0 when the measured input is DC-40.0mA.

$H-5C$	$L-5C$	$i_{nb.H}$	Note
400.0	-400.0	1.000	Unavailable to set because max. set value of $L-5C$ is -19.99
200.0	-199.9	2.000	In this case, any setting methods display the same display value.
100.0	-100.0	4.000	
80.0	-80.0	5.000	



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

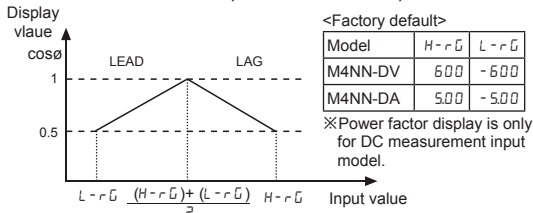
# M4NN Series

## ○ Power factor (PF) display

### [PA 1 group: $H-rG / L-rG$ ]

- This function displays LEAD and LAG by analog output signal from the power factor transducer.
- It is available to accept several outputs of the power factor transducer by high-limit[ $H-rG$ ]/low-limit[ $L-rG$ ] analog output value setting in the power factor transducer.
- Power factor value is displayed as  $\cos\theta$  value -0.50 (LEAD) to 1.00 to 0.50 (LAG).
- LEAD is when current phase leads voltage phase, LAG is when current phase lags behind voltage phase. LEAD and LAG are invalid power.
- Setting range: From min. to max. selected value from measurement input[ $n-r$ ]

E.g.) When setting  $200u$  in  $n-r$ ,  $H-rG$  and  $L-rG$  are available to set from  $19.99$  to  $2000$ .  
When setting  $10u$ ,  $H-rG$  and  $L-rG$  are available to set from  $1000$  to  $1000$ . ( $\times H-rG > L-rG$ )

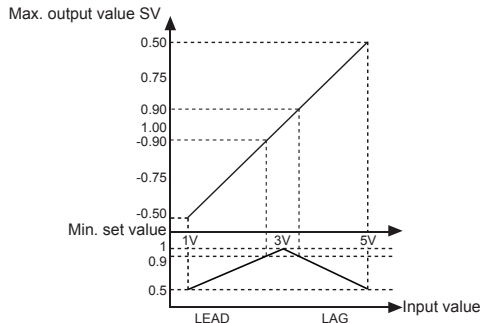


E.g. 1) When the output of the power factor transducer is DC 4-20mA,

- ① Connect the output to the input terminal 5 (+), 7 (-) of this unit, then set input range[ $n-r$ ] as 4-20.
- ② When setting the input range as 4-20,  $L-rG$  is set as 4.00 and  $H-rG$  is set as 20.00 automatically.  $L-rG$  and  $H-rG$  is for the setting of the power factor transducer output.
- ③ If measured input is 4mA, it displays -0.50. For 12mA measured input, it displays 1.00 and for 20mA, it displays 0.50.

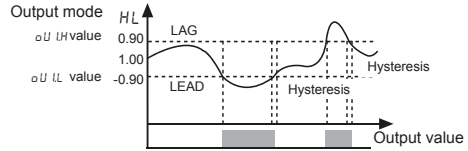
E.g. 2) When the output of the power factor transducer is DC1-5V,

- ① Connect the output to the input terminal 5 (+), 7 (-) of this unit, then set the input range [  $n-r$  ] as 10.
- ② Select minus input display function [  $n-U$  ] as  $\sigma FF$  not to display minus value.
- ③ Set  $H-rG$  as 5.00 and  $L-rG$  as 1.00 for the output of the power factor transducer.
- ④ If measured input is 1V, it displays -0.50. For 3V measured input, it displays 1.00 and for 5V, it displays 0.50.



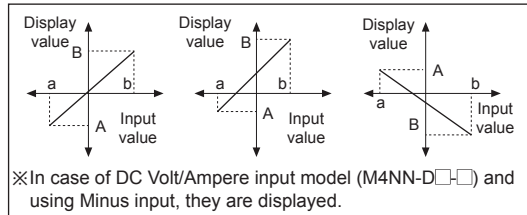
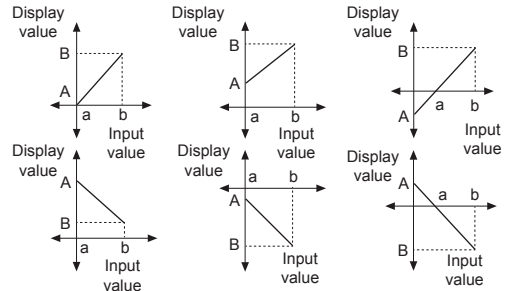
E.g. 3) When LEAD value is smaller than -0.90, LAG value is smaller than 0.90, and OUT1 is used,

- ① Set  $\sigma U Lt$  as HL at parameter 2 group.
  - ② Set  $\sigma U H$  as 0.90 and  $\sigma U Ll$  as -0.90 at parameter 0 group.
- ※ $\sigma U Lt$  is also same setting as  $\sigma U Lt$ .



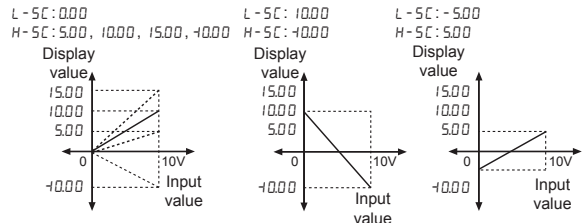
## ○ Display scale [PA 1 group: $H-5C / L-5C$ ]

This function is to display setting (-1999 to 9999) of particular High/Low-limit value in order to display High/Low-limit value of measurement input. If measurement inputs are 'a' and 'b' and particular values are 'A' and 'B', it will display  $a=A$ ,  $b=B$  as below graphs.



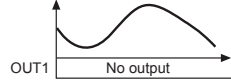
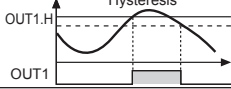
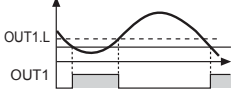
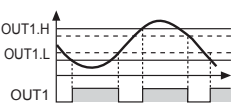
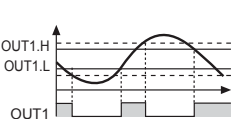
Display scale function is able to change display value for min./max. measured input by setting high limit scale  $H-5C$ , and low limit scale  $L-5C$  in parameter 1 group.

E.g.) High limit scale value and low limit scale value setting (input range = 0 to 10V)



※When changing measured input, high limit scale value and low limit scale value are automatically changed as the default display range of the changed measured input.

## ◎ Preset output mode [PA 2 group: $\alpha U 1L / \alpha U 2L$ ]

Mode	Output mode	Operation
$\alpha FF$		No output
$HI$		Period ON : Display value $\geq \alpha U 1H$ Period OFF : Display value $\leq \alpha U 1L - HYS. I$
$Lo$		Period ON : Display value $\leq \alpha U 1L$ Period OFF : Display value $\geq \alpha U 1H + HYS. I$
$HL$		Period ON : Display value $\leq \alpha U 1L$ or Display value $\geq \alpha U 1H$ Period OFF : Display value $\geq \alpha U 1L + HYS. I$ or Display value $\leq \alpha U 1H - HYS. I$
$HL - G$		Period ON : Display value $\geq \alpha U 1L$ or Display value $\leq \alpha U 1H$ Period OFF : Display value $\leq \alpha U 1H - HYS. I$ or Display value $\geq \alpha U 1L + HYS. I$

※Set output mode separately for each OUT1/OUT2.

※OUT1/OUT2 are operated individually depending on output operation mode.

※Setting value mode of parameter group 0 is displayed depending on output operation mode.

※GO outputs when the period both OUT1/OUT2 are off.  
(NPN/PNP open collector output type)


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# M4N Series

## DIN W48×H24mm Small Size Digital Panel Meter

### ■ Features

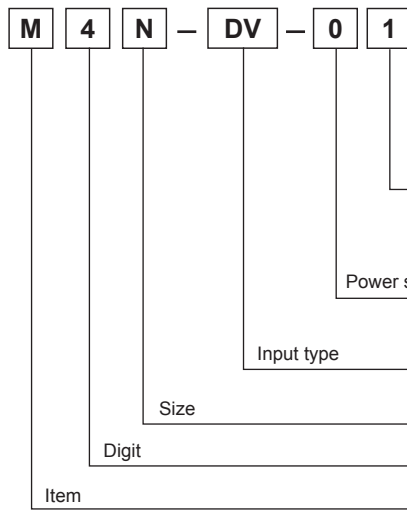
- Max. display: 1999
- Auto Zero function and Hold function
- 7-segment LED display
- Power supply: 5VDC, 12-24VDC

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

#### ◎ DC VOLTAGE METER / DC CURRENT METER



	DC voltage input F.S.	DC current input F.S.
1	199.9mV	199.9μA
2	1.999V	1.999mA
3	19.99V	19.99mA
4	199.9V	199.9mA
X	Option	Option

0	5VDC
1	12-24VDC

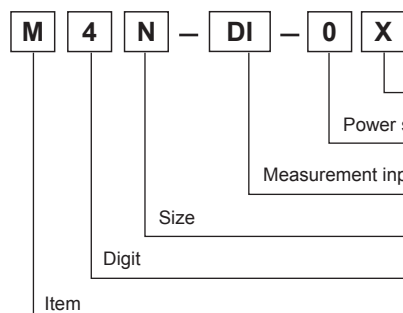
DV	DC Voltage
DA	DC Current

N	DIN W48×H24mm
4	1999 (3½-digit)
M	Meter

※M4N series is to measure DC only. AC voltage and AC current is not available to be measured.  
 ※Measuring range for direct connection is max. 200VDC, max. DC200mA.

#### ◎ DIGITAL SCALING METER



X	Option
0	5VDC
1	12-24VDC
DI	DC4-20mA (1-5VDC: option)
N	DIN W48×H24mm
4	1999 (3½-digit)
M	Meter

※1-5VDC measuring input is optional.  
 If there is no additional order, its factory default is DC4-20mA.

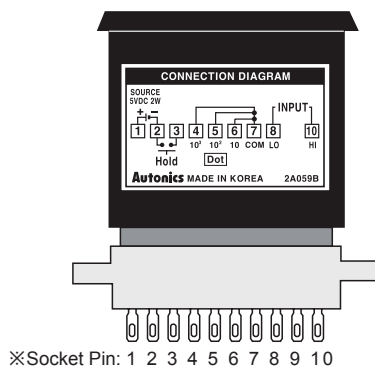


## Specifications

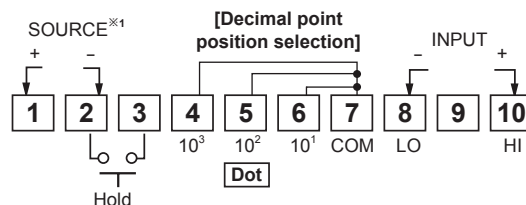
Model	M4N-DV-□□	M4N-DA-□□	M4N-DI-□□
Measurement input	DC voltage	DC current	DC4-20mA
Power supply	5VDC, 12-24VDC		
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	2W		
Display method	7-segment LED display (red) (character height: 10mm)		
Max. display range	Max. 1999		
Display accuracy	F·S ±0.2% rdg ±1-digit		
Sampling period	300ms		
A/D switching method	Dual integral method		
Response time	Approx. 2sec (0 to 1999)		
Max. allowable input	150% of measurement input range		
Sampling time	2.5 times/sec		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min		
Noise immunity	±100V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH	
Unit weight	Approx. 44g		

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Connection



※Socket Pin: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



※1: 5VDC, 12-24VDC

※In case of changing position of decimal point, disconnect switching pattern point on PCB and connect terminal contact according point to be changed.

※Socket pin 9, NC terminal, is not connected at inside.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

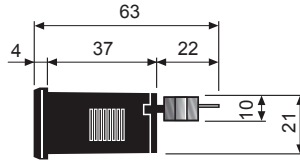
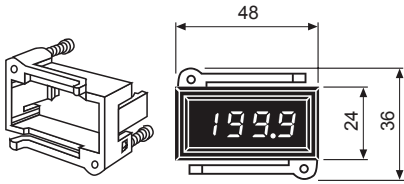
(T) Software

# M4N Series

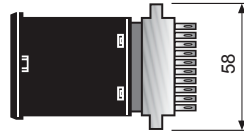
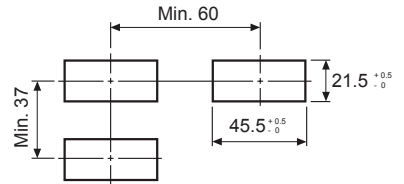
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ● Bracket

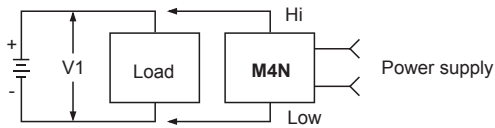


### ● Panel cut-out



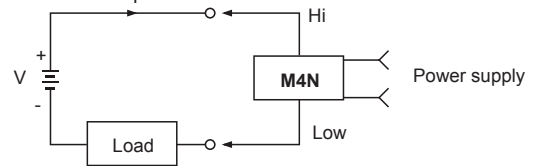
## ■ Connections

### ◎ DC volt meter connection

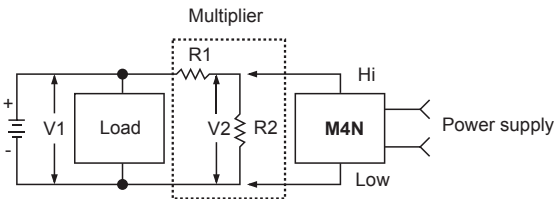


(Fig. 1) Measuring input (V1) is under 200VDC

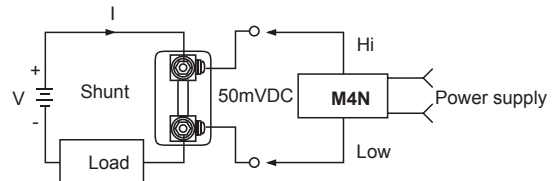
### ◎ DC current meter connection



(Fig. 3) Measuring current is under DC200mA



(Fig. 2) Measuring input (V1) is under 200VDC



(Fig. 4) Measuring current is 50mVDC

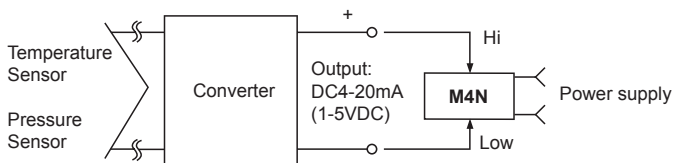
※When the measuring voltage is over 200VDC, please select R1 and R2 in order to make V2 less than max. measuring voltage using multiplier.

※When the current is higher than DC200mA, please use shunt.

※Second section of shunt is DC50mV.

$$V2 = \frac{R2}{R1+R2} \times V1 \quad R1 > R2$$

### ◎ Scaling meter connection



※1-5VDC output of converter is sold separately.

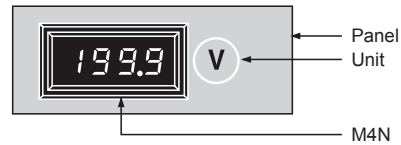
# Compact Panel Meter

## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Caution for selecting and using products

- Be careful customized product by requirement cannot be replaced.
- When power is applied, it may display arbitrary number, because measuring input terminal is opened. If connect Low terminal of measuring input to GND, it displays "000".
- If it indicates 1 or -1 during input signal is ON, please turn OFF the power and check the connection condition, because the input signal is too low or high.
- When measuring voltage is higher than 200VDC, please divide the voltage with multiplying resistance to make lower than 200VDC.  
(Refer to the connection method of DC volt meter in the application of connections)  
E.g.)Measuring 1000VDC  
As the above connection figure of DC volt meter, select the R1 value to make 200VDC on R2.  
(Generally R1 value will be higher than R2 value.)  
Order the D.P.M indicating 1000V for 300VDC.
- Select another item or use shunt for over than DC200mA of measured value.  
(See the connection method of DC current for the application of using shunt.)  
E.g.)In case of measuring 20ADC  
Use the shunt used for 20ADC/50mVDC and the specification  
should be ordered as M4N-DV-X 50mVDC/19.99.  
※Our company does not sell a shunt. Please connect our distributor to purchase the item.
- M4N series is produced for 5VDC and 12-24VDC. Therefore, before you order the item please check the model again.
- The specification of measurement input, which is indicated in model ordering, is a standard specification, 1:1 of measurement input and processing value. The additional specifications can be customizable.  
\* The application of M4N-DV/M4N-DA  
M4N - DV - 0X 10VDC / 100.0  
M4N - DA - 0X DC50mA / 199.9  
\* The application of M4N-DI  
M4N - DI - 0X DC4-20mA / 100.0  
(Note)If measurement input is 1-5VDC, please indicate it. Other wise, it will be produced with DC4-20mA.

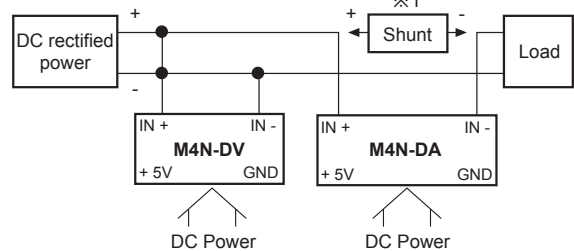
- Indicating method of unit  
M4N is not indicated a unit on the product, therefore please indicate it in panel.



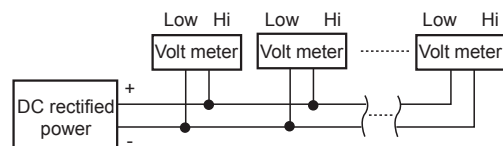
- Display of decimal point  
The displaying decimal point is set in the product by your order.  
(The prior products display the decimal point by using jump line in external connector like as connection figures.)  
After purchasing the product, do not change the decimal point. If you need to change it, please connect us or distributor.

### ◎ Caution for connecting M4N

- In case of using both volt meter and current meter  
**Because the connection of measurement input terminal and power terminal is not insulated, when you use volt meter and current meter by connecting one set, please provide individual power.**  
In case of using same power, it may damage the product.



- ※1: If measure higher current than measuring input range, please use a shunt. If measure higher voltage than measuring input range, please use multiplier.
- ※If use a voltage measurement function meter and a current measurement function meter to a set, please use each DC power 1 individually.
- ※Power - terminal and measurement input terminal are shorted inside of the product.
- It is available using several volt meters with providing one DC power. However, the potential difference between - of measurement input and - of power may cause an error.



- ※Current meter cannot be used with above connection. Please provide power separately.

- Make sure to check the polarity of provided power before turn ON the power.  
(If the polarity is connected reversely, internal circuit could be damaged.)
- Please check if the pin numbers are changed after connecting.

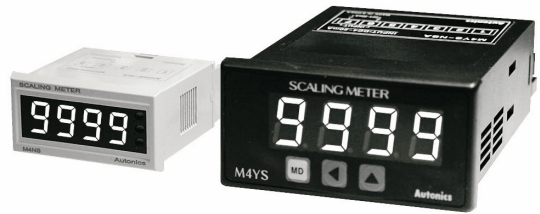
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# M4NS/M4YS

## DIN W48×H24mm, W72×H36mm Loop Powered Digital Scaling Meter

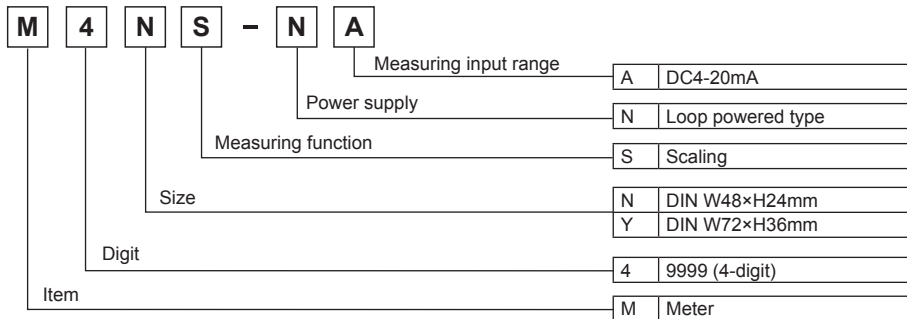
### ■ Features

- Loop powered type: Power from measured input
- Measurement input: DC4-20mA
- Max. display range: -1999 to 9999
- Prescale function (High / Low scale setting)
- Decimal point change function
- Hi / Low limit input correction function
- Display peak value monitoring function
- Changeable delay time of monitoring peak value  
(Selectable 0.5sec/1sec/2sec/3sec/4sec/5sec)
- Error display function



**⚠** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.

### ■ Ordering Information



### ■ Specifications

Model	M4NS-NA	M4YS-NA
Power supply	Loop powered type	
Display method	7-segment LED display	
Character height	10mm	14mm
Display accuracy <sup>※1</sup>	F.S. 0.3% rdg ±1-digit	
Display cycle	Selectable 0.5sec/1sec/2sec/3sec/4sec/5sec	
Resolution	12,000 resolution	
Max. display range	-1999 to 9999	
Setting type	Setting type with the front keys	
Measuring input range <sup>※2</sup>	DC4-20mA	
Self-diagnosis function	Error display function (HHHH/LLLL)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of -10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour
	Malfuction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of -10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
	Malfuction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Environ-ment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 60°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Unit weight	Approx. 44g	Approx. 110g

※1: Ambient temperature (25°C±5°C): F.S. 0.3% rdg of ±1-digit (-10 to 50°C: F.S. 0.4% rdg ±1-digit)

※2: Impedance between input lines: Max. 600Ω (based on 24VDC)

Please be aware that activating input power is based on 24VDC, and the recommended impedance also will be lowered if the activating power is lower.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Loop Powered Scaling Meter

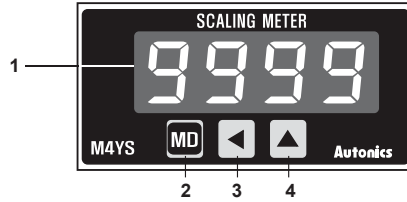
## Unit Description

### M4NS-NA



1. Display value, parameter, error display
2. M, MD key: When enter into parameter group, return to RUN mode, after completing parameter setting

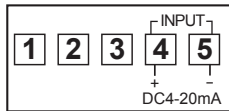
### M4YS-NA



3. ▲, ▲ (Up) key: When enter into the status of parameter setting
4. ▲, ◀ (Shift) key: When enter into the status of parameter setting and move digit

## Connections

### M4NS-NA

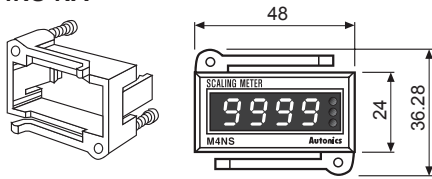


### M4YS-NA



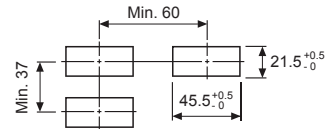
## Dimensions

### M4NS-NA

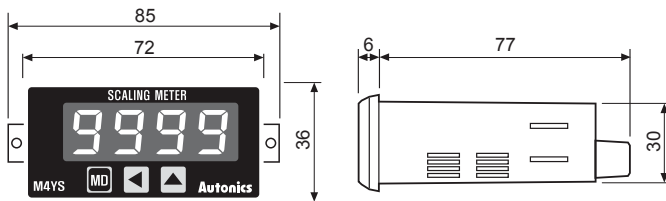


### Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)

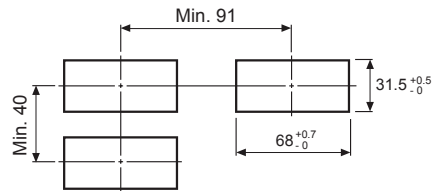


### M4YS-NA



### Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)



## Parameter

Display	Function	Setting range
L - 5 C	Low scale Low limit display value for 4mA input	-1.999 to 9.999, -19.99 to 99.99, -199.9 to 999.9, -1999 to 9999
H - 5 C	High scale High limit display value for 20mA input	-199.9 to 999.9, -1999 to 9999
d o t	Decimal point Set Decimal point position	0000, 000.0, 00.00, 0.000
i n b, L	Input bias low Correct the Low-limit value of display value (digit)	-100 to 100
i n b, H	Input bias high Correct the High-limit value of display value (%)	0.900 to 1.100
P E P, t	Peak time See the peak value monitoring delay time (sec)	0 to 30
d i S, t	Display time Selectable sampling period (sec)	Selectable 0.5/1.0/ 2.0/3.0/4.0/5.0
E P C, t	Error % Set % of HHHH/LLLL display range	0, 1, 2, 3, 4
L o C	Lock Set the lock function	Selectable ON, OFF

## Factory Default Setting

Parameter	Parameter display	Factory default
Low limit display value for 4mA input	L - 5 C	0400
Hi limit display value for 20mA input	H - 5 C	2000
Set Dot position	d o t	00.00
Correction of Low limit value input	i n b, L	0000
Correction of Hi limit value input	i n b, H	1.000
Peak value monitoring delay time	P E P, t	015
Display cycle	d i S, t	0.55
Set % of HHHH/LLLL display range	E P C, t	3
Lock setting	L o C	o F F

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

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(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

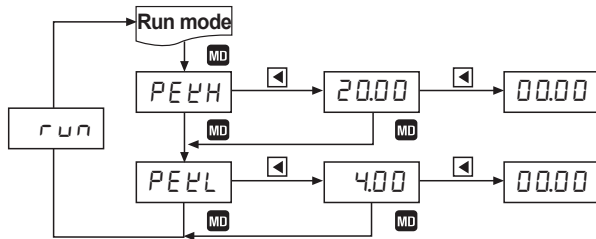
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Parameter 0 Group (Monitoring Mode)



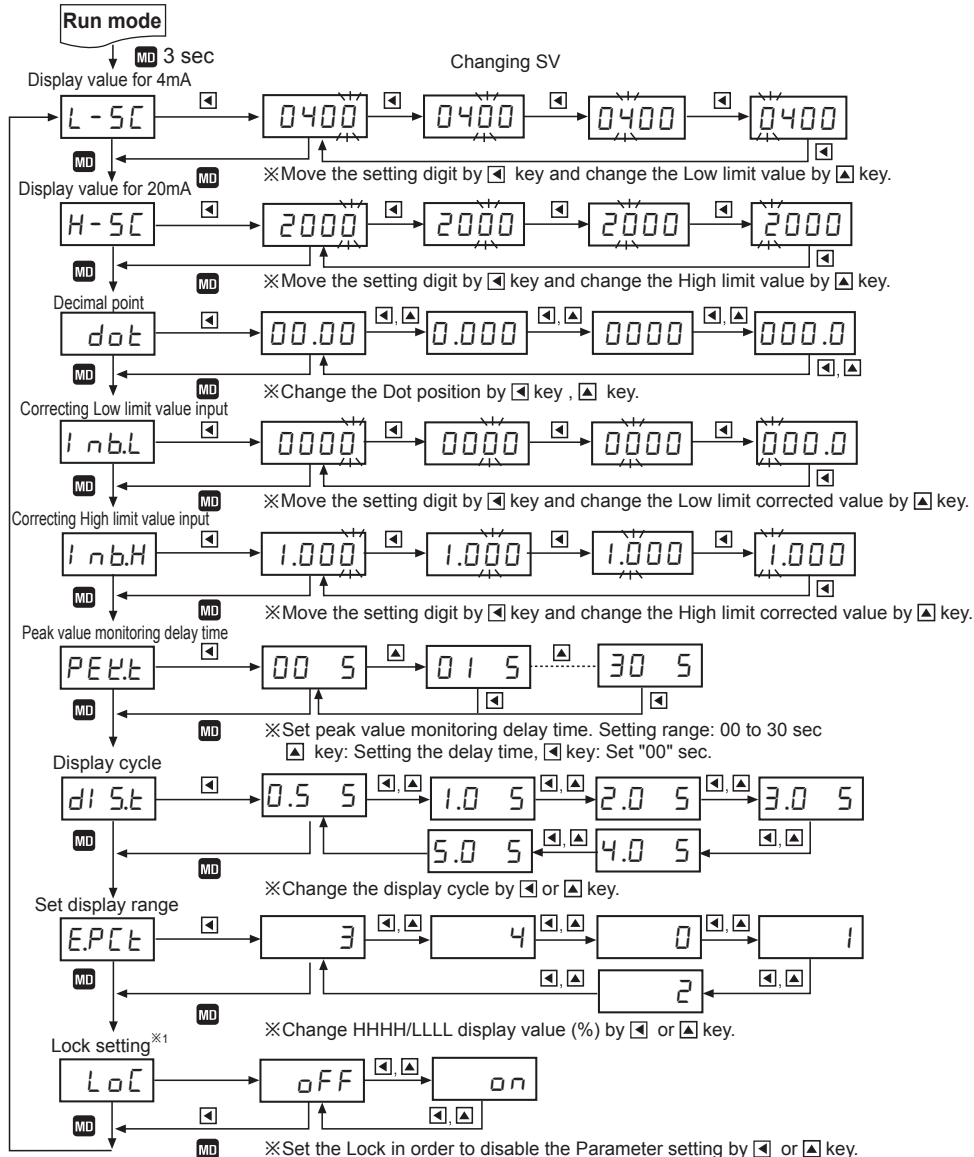
Pressing **MD** key to enter monitoring mode in RUN mode.

Each peak value will be shown by pressing **◀** key in monitoring mode and peak value will be initialized by pressing **▶** key once more.

If no key touched for 60sec, it will return to RUN mode.

※When do not use monitoring function, set **00 5** for **PEEL** in Parameter setting.

## Parameter 1 Group



※Press **MD** key to complete the setting and move to next Parameter in status of changing setting value.

※Press **MD** key is pressed for 3 sec to move to RUN mode after displaying [run]

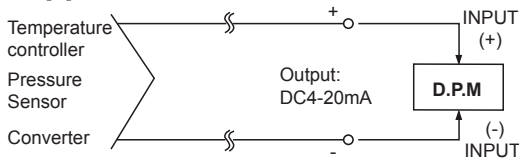
※If any key is untouched for 60 sec, it will return to RUN mode.

※1: Lock setting [off: Enable to change or set Parameter.

[on: Disable to change or set Parameter but enable to check the setting value in Parameter group.  
Disable to enter into the status of change setting value by pressing **◀**, **▶** keys.

# Loop Powered Scaling Meter

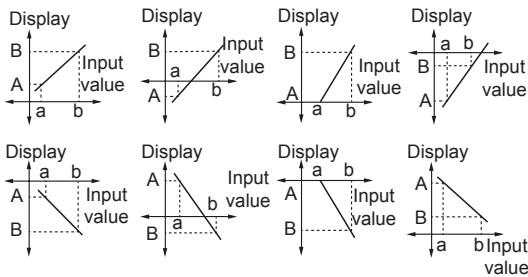
## Application Of Connections



## Functions

### Display scale [L - 5C / H - 5C]

This function is to display the value setting certain Hi/Low limit value against DC4-20mA input. For example if set a=DC4mA, b=DC20mA and A, B as display value, it will be displayed a=A, b=B.



### Decimal point setting [dot]

This function is to set the decimal point position of display value (Set in Parameter setting group)



Able to use  $\leftarrow$  (Shift) or  $\uparrow$  (Up) for moving decimal.

### Correction [Inb.H / Inb.L]

This function is to adjust the error of display value after calculating scale value for measuring input and also correct the input error of sensor etc.

Inb.L: -100 to 100 [Adjust deviation of low value]

Inb.H: 0.900 to 1.100 [Correct gradient (%) of high value]

E.g.) When display value is 0.0 to 500.0 against 4-20mA input, if the display value is "1.2" for 4mA input, set -12 (Ignore the decimal point) as Inb.L value to display "0.0". It is able to remove offset of Low display value.

⊗ When completed above Low value setting then apply 20mA, if the display value is "500.5", the correction value will be  $5005/5000=0.999$ , set 0.999 as Inb.H value then enable to correct High value is  $50005 \times 0.999 = 5000$ . It is also ignore the decimal point.

### Display cycle delay

It is difficult to display when the measuring input value is fluctuating. In this case it is able to make display value stable by delaying display cycle. Display cycle can be changed in d1 5t mode of Parameter 2 (Selectable 0.5s/1.0s/2.0s/3.0s/4.0s/5.0s). If select 5.0s, it will be the measuring input value on an average for 5sec, then display it every 5sec.

### Error display [E.P.C.E.]

#### • Error setting and sort

It will display the error message according to the setting value which set % value against analog input range and set it in E.P.C.E. mode by  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\uparrow$  key.

Display	Description
E.P.C.E.0	LLLL / HHHH are displayed when it is over 0% out DC4-20mA range
E.P.C.E.1	LLLL / HHHH are displayed when it is over 1% out DC4-20mA range
E.P.C.E.2	LLLL / HHHH are displayed when it is over 2% out DC4-20mA range
E.P.C.E.3	LLLL / HHHH are displayed when it is over 3% out DC4-20mA range
E.P.C.E.4	L - 5C / H - 5C are displayed always when it is out of DC4-20mA range

#### • Error display

- When [LLLL] flashes, Input current is lower than 3% in 4-20mADC (16mA scale) LLLL will flash when it is under 3.52mA [ $16mA \times 3\% = 0.48mA$ ]  $\rightarrow 4mA - 0.48mA = 3.52mA$  When it is beyond Min. display value (-1999) [by display value]
- When [HHHH] flashes, Input current is higher than 3% in 4-20mADC (16mA scale) HHHH flash [ $16mA \times 3\% = 0.48mA$ ]  $\rightarrow 20mA + 0.48mA = 20.48mA$ . When it is higher than 20.48mA. When it is beyond Max. display value (9999) [by display value]

#### • Turn Error display off

LLLL and HHHH are displayed when input is out of measuring range, therefore it will be disappeared automatically when input returns to measuring range.

### Display peak value monitoring

#### [PEEH / PEEL]

This function is to monitor Max. value and Min. value by current display value then display its Data in PEEH mode and PEEL mode.

Enable to set delay time in PEEL mode to protect the wrong Data by initial over current and settable from 0 to 30sec and start to monitor after delay time.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
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(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## W75×H25mm Digital Graphic Panel Meter For Mosaic Panel

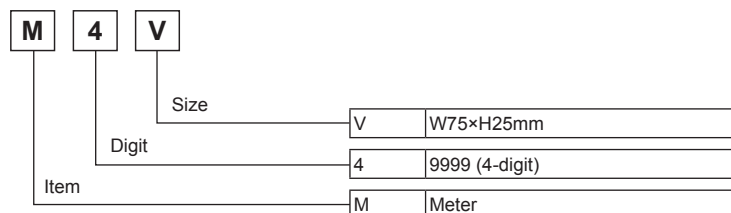
### ■ Features

- Various input function  
: 0-2VDC, 0-10VDC, 1-5VDC,  
DC0-1mA, DC4-20mA
- Prescale function (High / Low scale setting)
- Max. display range: -999 to 9999
- Error display function
- High quality by microprocessor built-in
- Display accuracy: F.S.  $\pm 0.2\%$  rdg  $\pm 1$ -digit



**!** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.

### ■ Ordering Information



### ■ Specifications

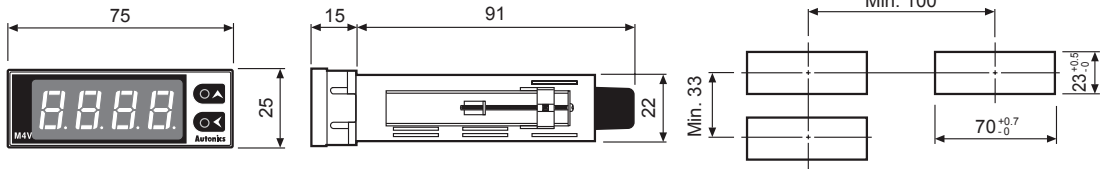
Model	<b>M4V</b>				
Measurement function	DC voltage			DC current	
Measurement input	0-2VDC	1-5VDC	0-10VDC	DC0-1mA	DC4-20mA
Max. allowable input	110% of measurement input				
Power supply	12-24VDC				
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage				
Power consumption	Approx. 2W				
Display method	7-segment LED display (red) (character height: 14mm)				
Display accuracy	0 to 50°C: F.S. $\pm 0.2\%$ rdg $\pm 1$ -digit -10 to 0°C: F.S. $\pm 0.3\%$ rdg $\pm 1$ -digit				
Sampling period	500ms				
Setting method	Scale set by front switches				
Set-diagnosis function	Error indication				
Insulation resistance	Over 100M $\Omega$ (at 500VDC megger)				
Dielectric strength	2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min				
Noise immunity	$\pm 300$ V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1 $\mu$ s) by the noise simulator				
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 50Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour			
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 50Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min			
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z directions for 3 times			
Environ-ment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: 20 to 60°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Accessory	Mosaic graphic panel mounting bracket				
Unit weight	Approx. 83g				

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Graphic Panel Meter

## ■ Dimensions



(unit: mm)

※It is attached on mosaic graphic panel. Please mount the unit properly on general panel

## ■ Input And Connection

Input	Display	Connection
0-2VDC	0-2U	0-2VDC, 1-5VDC, 0-10VDC SOURCE HI ↓ LOW ↓ - + ↓ 
1-5VDC	1-5U	
0-10VDC	0-10	
DC0-1mA	1 mA	DC0-1mA SOURCE HI ↓ LOW ↓ - + ↓ 
DC4-20mA	4-20	DC4-20mA SOURCE HI ↓ LOW ↓ - + ↓ 

## ■ Factory Defaults

in-t	0-2U	dot	0.0
L-5C	0.0	in-b	00
H-5C	100.0	LoC	OFF

## ■ Error Display

Display indicates "Error" when wrong measuring input value is applied.

### ◎ Display an Error

- In case of lower value than measuring input value.  
E.g.)In case of applying DC2mA when measuring input range is selected as DC4-20mA: LLLL flashes.
- In case of higher value than measuring input value.  
E.g.)In case of applying DC22mA when measuring input range is selected as DC4-20mA: HHHH flashes.
- In case of damaging the memory chip by high frequency noise, strong surge noise: Er - E flashes.

### ◎ Cancellation of Error

- HHHH and LLLL Error is to exceed measuring input range, therefore if measuring input value is applied with in input range, Error message will be cleared automatically.
- 00Er is indicated by mis-connection or in case of occurring something wrong in measuring input. Please cut off the power and then check measuring input.
- Er - E indicates data damage programmed in memory chip, and damaged data can not be recovered.  
Ask a dealer shop for A/S.  
It is impossible to clear Er - E by end-user, therefore it must be repaired by our engineer.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

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(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

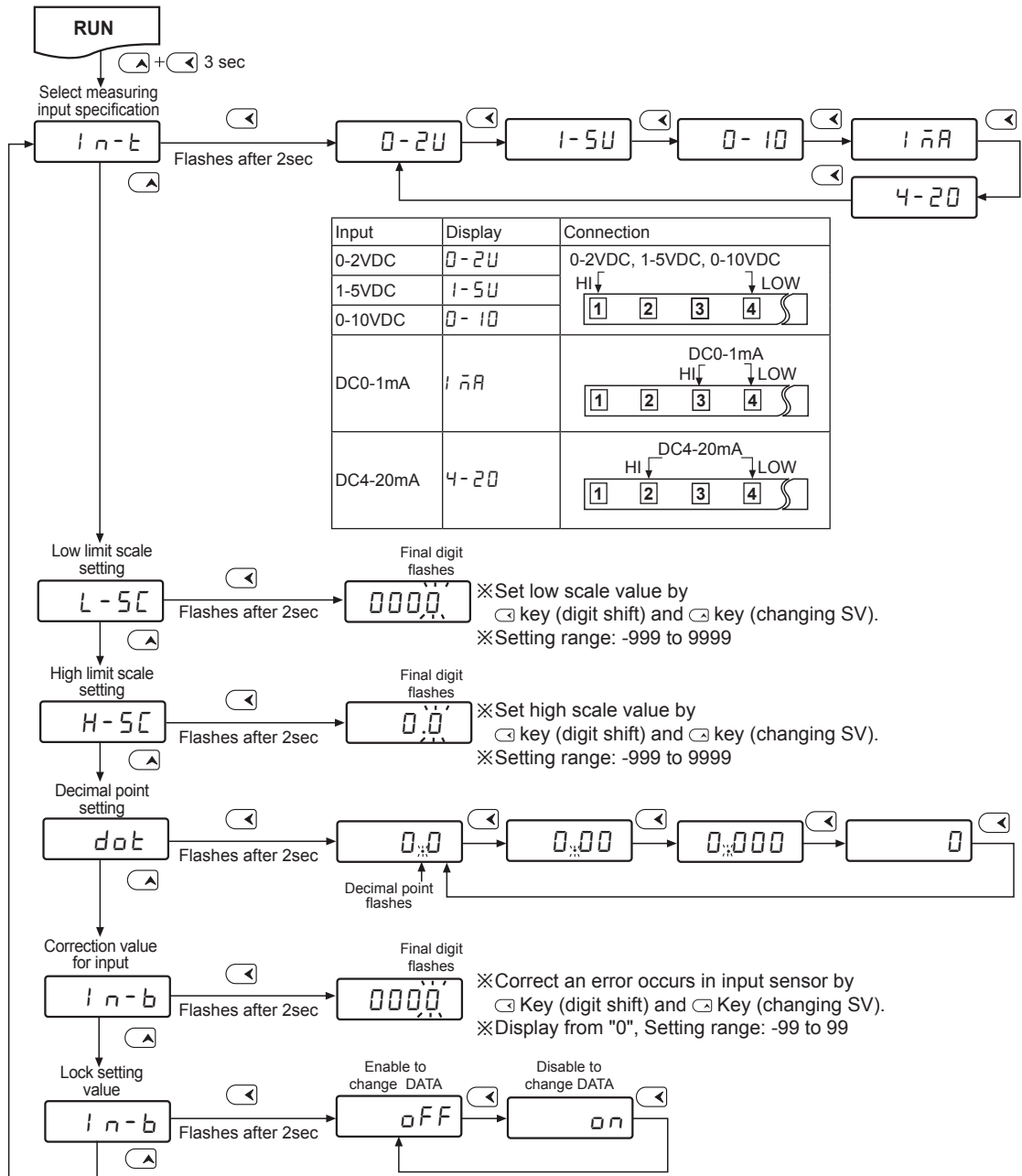
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Parameter Description



### How to change the setting value

1. When advance to MODE, change digit flashing by  $\leftarrow$  Key then set DATA value by  $\rightarrow$  Key.
2. After complete DATA value setting, please press  $\leftarrow$  Key for 2sec then it will move to next MODE saving DATA.
3. Press  $\rightarrow$  Key for 2sec to return RUN mode after changing (setting) DATA value in each MODE.

※ Press  $\rightarrow$  Key for 2sec, then it will return to RUN without change setting value.

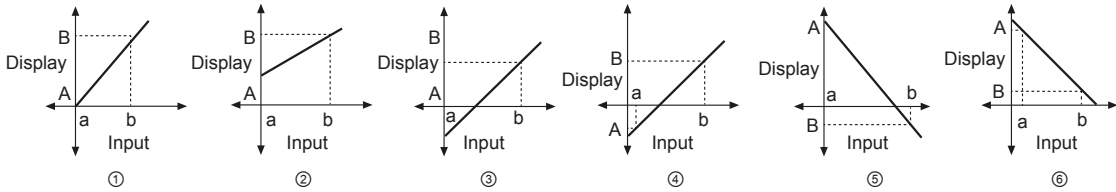
※ When checking the setting value only in each mode. Press  $\leftarrow$  Key for 2sec, then press for 2sec again.

(If press continuously, it will not advance to next mode and return to RUN mode)

※ If any key is untouched for 60sec, it will return to RUN mode.

## ■ Prescale Function

This function is to display setting of particular high/low-limit value in order to display high/low-limit value of measuring input. If measuring inputs are a or b and display values are A or B, it will display a=A, b=B as below graph.

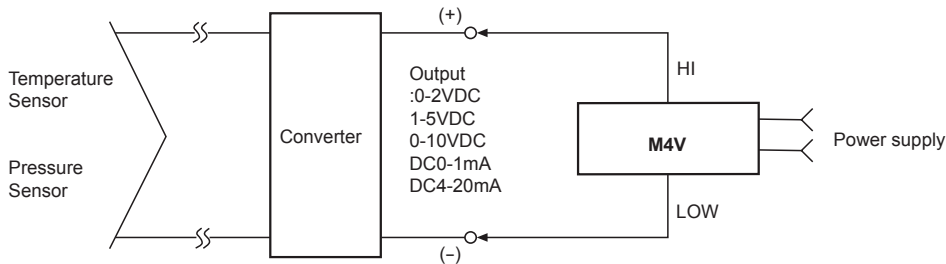


E.g.) Enables to set the display value for input as certain value (Not "0") by using prescale function.

Measuring input	Prescale setting value	Display	Graph
0-10VDC	L-Scale: 0      H-Scale: 200	0 to 200	①
	L-Scale: 50      H-Scale: 200	50 to 200	②
	L-Scale: -100      H-Scale: 200	-100 to 200	③
	L-Scale: 200      H-Scale: -50	200 to -50	⑤

※ Prescale value setting range → L - 5ℓ (low limit): -999 to 9999, H - 5ℓ (high limit): -999 to 9999  
But, there must be offset "1" between L - 5ℓ and H - 5ℓ.

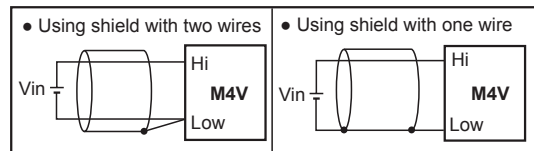
## ■ Application Of Connections



## ■ Proper Usage

- Please read this catalog before purchase Panel meter.
- Ambient condition
  - Please use this product under -10 to 50°C of ambient operating temperature and less than 35 to 85%RH of humidity. Moreover, use this item near normal temperature 20°C, the most important condition, which manages the accuracy.
  - Please avoid the condition of dew status by rapidly changing temperature.
- Please avoid too much vibration or shock.
- Please avoid the place where there are drag, dust, and chemical agent or gas, which is destructive to electrical parts.
- Do not use this item where the voltage or noise is over the proper specification. it may cause malfunction.

- Storage
  - When you keep it, please avoid a direct ray of light and keep it under -20 to 60°C of ambient operating temperature and less than 35 to 85%RH of humidity. Wrap and keep it as initial state.
- Input Line
  - Shield wire must be used when the measuring input line is getting longer or there are too much noise.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

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(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MT4N Series

## DIN W48×H24mm Small Size Digital Multi Panel Meter

### ■ Features

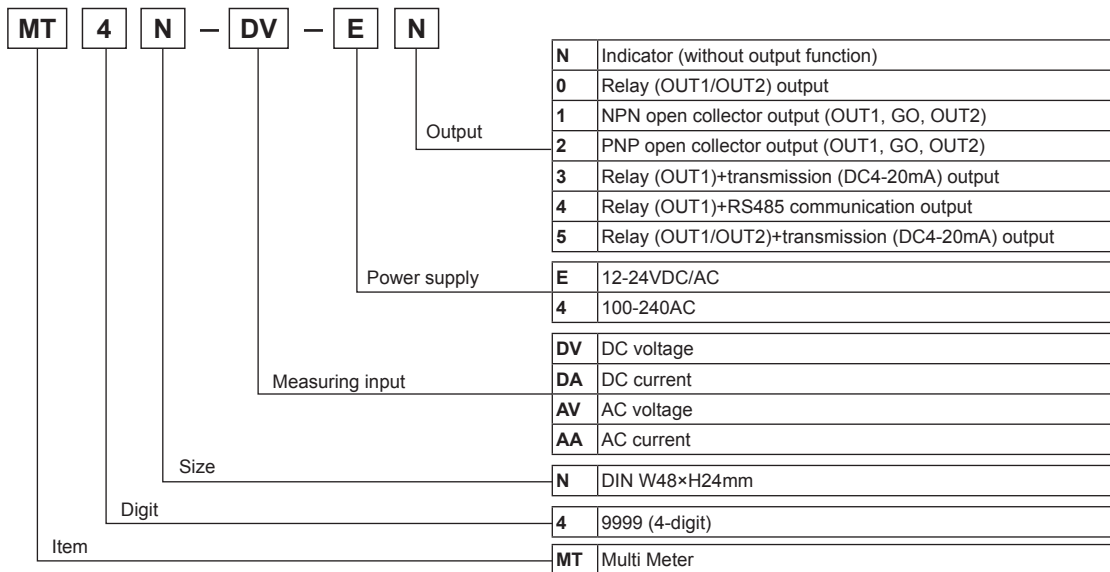
- Various input/output options (by model)
  - Input options: DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current
  - Output options: RS485 communication output, PV transmission output (DC 4-20 mA), NPN/PNP open collector output, relay contact output
    - ※default option: indicator/no output
- Maximum allowed input: 50 VDC, DC 500 mA, 250 VAC, AC 5 A
- Display range: -1999 to 9999
- High/low-limit display scale function
- AC frequency measurement (range: 0.1 to 9999 Hz)
- Various functions: peak display value monitoring, display cycle delay, zero-point adjustment, peak display value correction, PV transmission output (DC 4-20 mA) scale
- Power supply: 12-24 VDC/VAC, 100-240 VAC



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



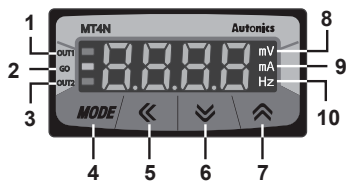
### ■ Ordering Information



※To measure the current over DC5A, please select DV type because the shunt should be used.

※In case of selecting frequency display, no output will be provided even if it is output support models. (main output, sub output and RS485 communication output)

### ■ Unit Description



1. **OUT1**: Preset output of OUT1
2. **GO**: Preset Go output of OUT1/OUT2
3. **OUT2**: Preset output of OUT2
4. **MODE** key: Mode key
5. **←** key: Shift key
6. **↓** key: Down key
7. **→** key: Up key
8. **mV, V** unit
9. **mA, A** unit
10. **Hz** unit

※There is no 1, 2, 3 on a display panel of MT4N-□-□N.

※MT4N-□-□3, □4 model has output display part of OUT1 only.

## Specifications

Series	MT4N-DV-E□ MT4N-DA-E□	MT4N-AV-E□ MT4N-AA-E□	MT4N-DV-4□ MT4N-DA-4□	MT4N-AV-4□ MT4N-AA-4□
Measurement input	DC voltage, current	AC voltage, current, frequency	DC voltage, current	AC voltage, current, frequency
Power supply	12-24VDC/AC		100-240VAC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110%			
Power consumption	DC: 3W, AC: 5VA For MT4N-□-E5 - DC: 5W, AC: 8VA		5VA	
Display method	7-segment LCD display (character height: 9mm)			
Display accuracy	• 23°C±5°C - DC type: F.S. ±0.1% rdg ±2-digit / AC type: F.S. ±0.3% rdg ±3-digit DC/AC type: F.S. +0.3% rdg ±3-digit max. only for 5A terminal. • -10°C to 50°C - DC/AC type: F.S. ±0.5% rdg ±3-digit			
Max. allowable input	110% F.S. for each measured input range			
A/D conversion method	Practical oversampling using successive approximation ADC			
Sampling cycle	DC type: 50ms, AC type: 16.6ms			
Max. display range	-1999 to 9999 (4-digit)			
Preset output	• Relay output - Contact capacity: 125VAC 0.3A, 30VDC 1A/Contact composition: N.O (1a) • NPN/PNP Open Collector output - Max. 12-24VDC ±2V 50mA (resistive load)			
Sub output (transmission output)	• RS485 communication output - Baud rate: 1,200/2,400/4,800/9,600, Communication method : 2-wire half duplex, Synchronous method: Sub-synchronization, Protocol: Modbus type • DC4-20mA output - Resolution: 12,000 division (load resistance max. 600Ω)			
AC measuring function※1	Selectable RMS or AVG			
Frequency measuring function※1	Measurement range: 0.100 to 9999Hz (variable by decimal point position)			
Hold function※2	Includes (external hold function)			
Insulation resistance	Over 20MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength	1000VAC for 1 min (between external terminal and case)		2000VAC for 1 min (between external terminal and case)	
Noise immunity	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator			
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min		
Shock	Mechanical	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
	Malfunction	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (mark: □, dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: 1kV)			
Approval	CE		—	
Weight※3	Approx. 127g (approx. 64g)		—	

※1: AC measuring function, and frequency measuring function are only for AC measuring input type.

※2: The indicator has no Hold function.

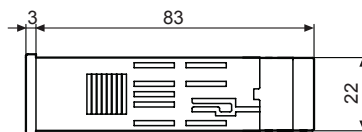
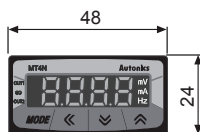
※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

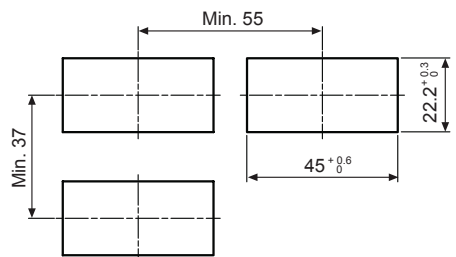
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ● MT4N-□-□N



### ● Panel cut-out



### ● MT4N-□-□0



### ● MT4N-□-□1, □2



### ● MT4N-□-□3, □4



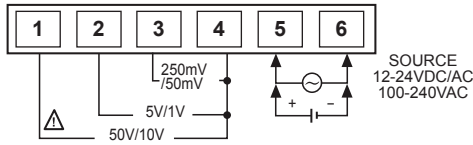
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MT4N Series

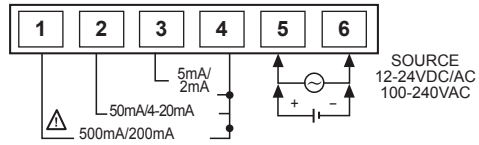
## ■ Connections

### ◎ Measuring input terminal connection

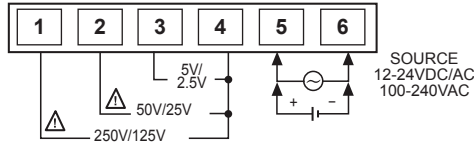
#### ● MT4N-DV-□□



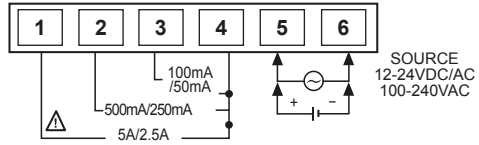
#### ● MT4N-DA-□□



#### ● MT4N-AV-□□

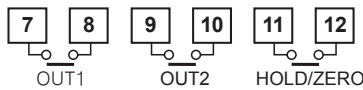


#### ● MT4N-AA-□□

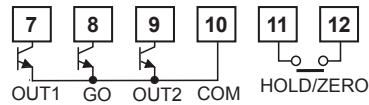


### ◎ Output terminal of connection

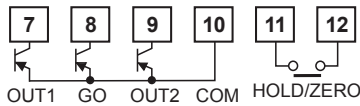
#### ● MT4N-□□0 (Relay output)



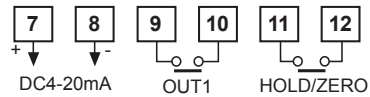
#### ● MT4N-□□□ (NPN open collector output)



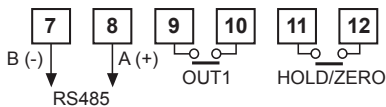
#### ● MT4N-□□2 (PNP open collector output)



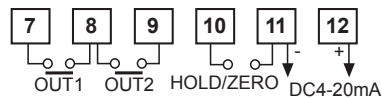
#### ● MT4N-□□3 (Relay+transmission (DC4-20mA) output)



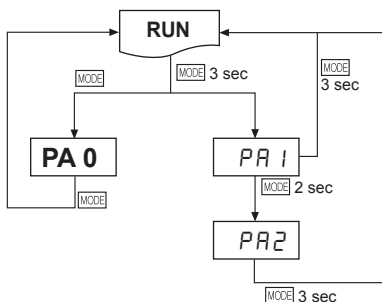
#### ● MT4N-□□4 (Relay+RS485 communication output)



#### ● MT4N-□□5 (Relay+transmission (DC4-20mA) output)

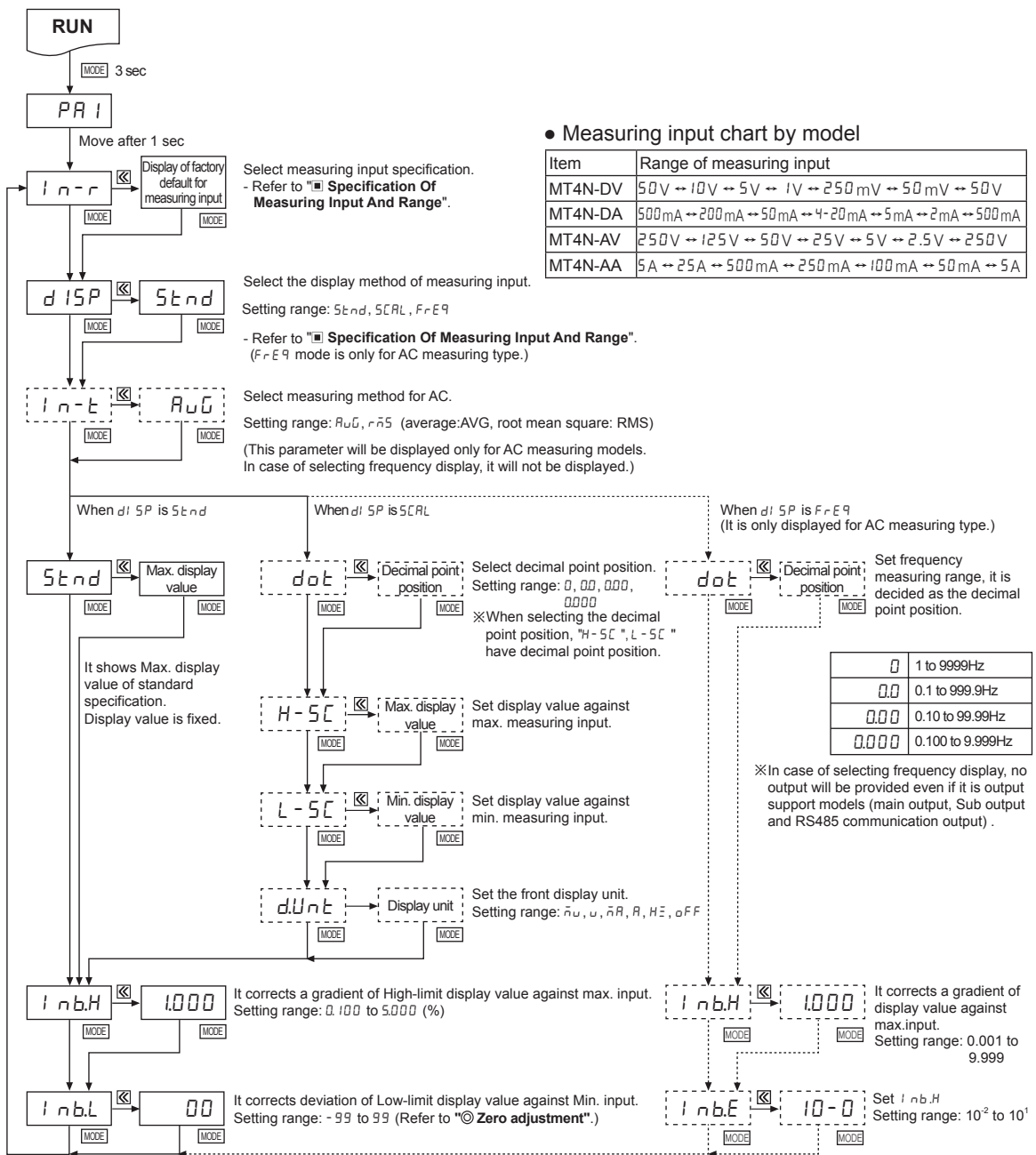


## ■ Parameter Setting



- ※ Press **[MODE]** key in **RUN** mode and it enters **PA 0** group.
- ※ Press **[MODE]** key for over 3 sec in **RUN** mode, it displays **[PA 1]**.
- ※ Press **[MODE]** key for over 5 sec in **RUN** mode, it displays **[PA 2]** after **[PA 1]**.  
When pressing **[MODE]** key continually, it stops displaying at **[PA 2]**.
- ※ It is advanced to current display parameter releasing **[MODE]** key at **[PA 1]** or **[PA 2]**.
- ※ Press **[MODE]** key for over 3 sec in any parameter groups, it returns to **RUN** mode.
- ※ If any key is not entered for 60 sec in each parameter, it returns to **RUN** mode.
- ※ After returning to **RUN** mode, press **[MODE]** key within 2 sec, it returns to previous parameter. (Refer to descriptions of each parameter group.)
- ※ **PA 0** group cannot be entered when preset output mode of **[PA 2]** group is **oFF**.

## Parameter 1 Group



※After setting each mode, press **MODE** key for 2 sec to return to **RUN**.  
※If any key is untouched for 60 sec after advance to Parameter, it will return to **RUN**.

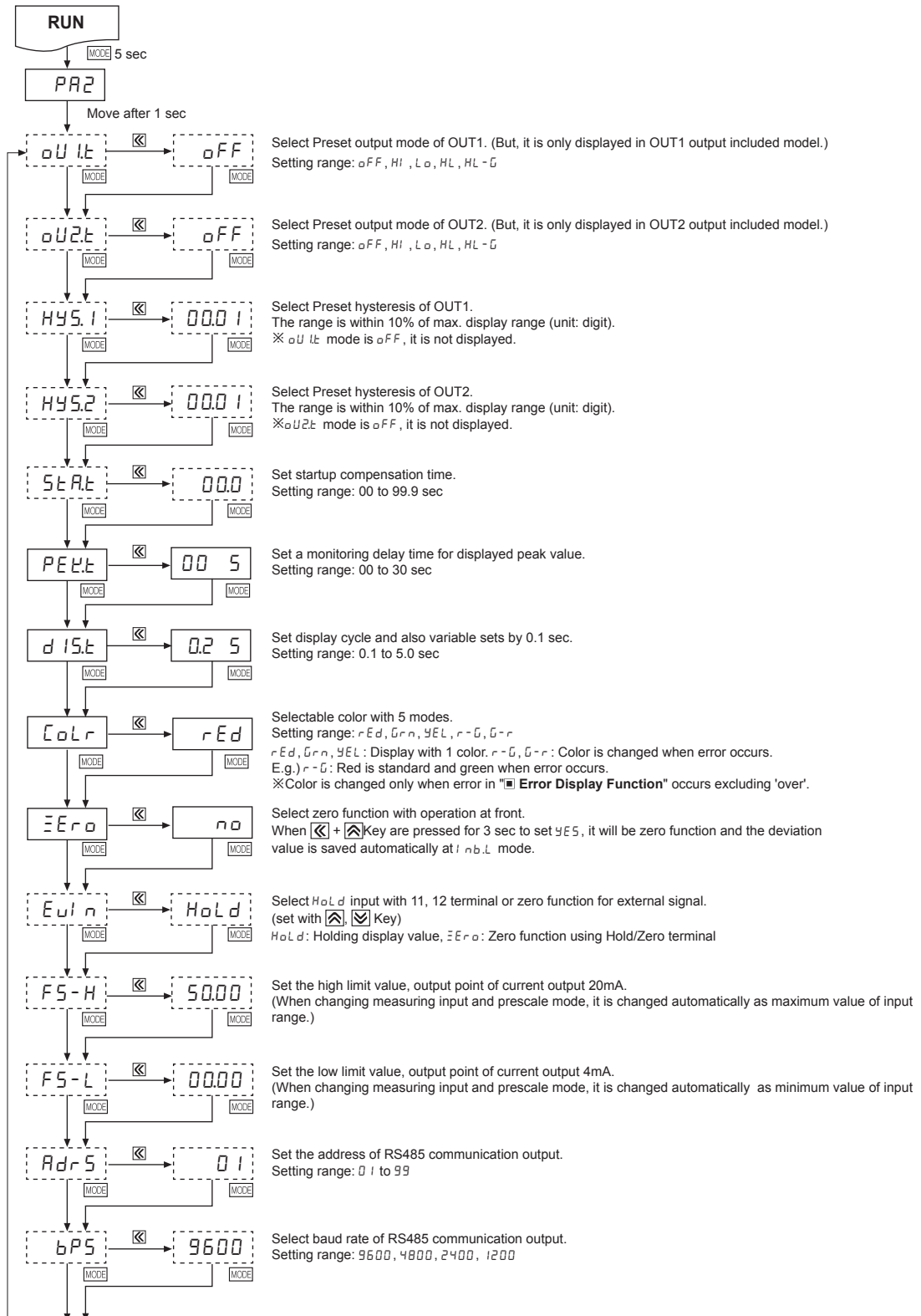
### Factory defaults

Parameter	MT4N-DV	MT4N-DA	MT4N-AV	MT4N-AA	Parameter	MT4N-DV	MT4N-DA	MT4N-AV	MT4N-AA
In-r	50	500	250	5	In-b.H	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
dISP	Stnd	Stnd	Stnd	Stnd	In-b.L	00	00	00	00
In-t	—	—	AuG	AuG	dot	000	00	00	0000
Stnd	5000	5000	2500	5000	In-b.E	—	—	10-0	10-0
d-Unit	u	A	u	A					

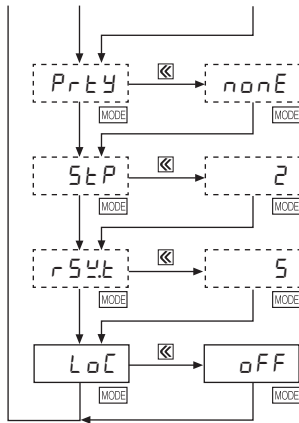
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
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- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# MT4N Series

## Parameter 2 Group







Set parity bit of RS485 communication.  
Setting range: nonE, EuEn, odd

Set stop bit of RS485 communication.  
Setting range: 1, 2

Set response wait time of RS485 communication.  
Setting range: 5 to 99

Set key lock function and select from 4 types.  
Setting range: oFF, LoC 1, LoC 2, LoC 3

oFF	Disable to lock keys
LoC 1	Lock Parameter 1
LoC 2	Lock Parameter 1, 2
LoC 3	Lock Parameter 0, 1 and 2

※The dotted mode is only displayed for output type.

※After setting each mode, press **MODE** key for 2 sec to return to **RUN** mode.

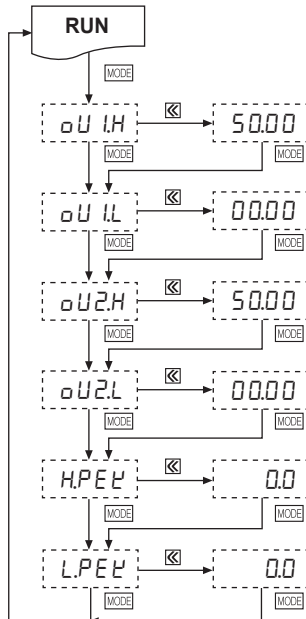
※If any key is untouched for 60 sec after advance to parameter, it will return to **RUN** mode.

※The min. setting interval between F5-H and F5-L is 10% F.S., it is fixed as 10% of the setting value when it is small.

## ◎ Factory defaults

Parameter	MT4N-DV	MT4N-DA	MT4N-AV	MT4N-AA	Parameter	MT4N-DV	MT4N-DA	MT4N-AV	MT4N-AA
oU lt	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF	Err	no	no	no	no
oU 2t	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF	Ein	HoLd	HoLd	HoLd	HoLd
HYS.1	000.1	000.1	000.1	000.1	F5-H	5000	5000	2500	5000
HYS.2	000.1	000.1	000.1	000.1	F5-L	0000	0000	00	0000
PEEt	00.5	00.5	00.5	00.5	AdrS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
dISt	02.5	02.5	02.5	02.5	bPS	9600	9600	9600	9600
CoLr	rEd	rEd	rEd	rEd	LoC	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF

## ■ Parameter 0 Group



Set High-limit preset value of oU lH. (set with **◀**, **▶**, **√** key)

※It is displayed when set the preset only.

When set oFF in oU lt mode if **PA 2**, the parameter is not displayed.

Set Low-limit preset value of oU lL. (set with **◀**, **▶**, **√** key)

※It is displayed when set the preset only.

When set oFF in oU lt mode if **PA 2**, the parameter is not displayed.

Set High-limit preset value of oU 2H. (set with **◀**, **▶**, **√** key)

※It is displayed when set the preset only.

When set oFF in oU 2t mode if **PA 2**, the parameter is not displayed.

Set Low-limit preset value of oU 2L. (set with **◀**, **▶**, **√** key)

※It is displayed when set the preset only.

When set oFF in oU 2t mode if **PA 2**, the parameter is not displayed.

It shows High-limit monitoring value while it is **RUN** status.

It will be reset by pressing any **◀**, **▶**, **√** key.

※HPEt parameter is not displayed when PEEt parameter is set as 00 sec [00.5] at **PA 2**.

It shows Low-limit monitoring value while it is **RUN** status.

It will be reset by pressing any **◀**, **▶**, **√** key.

※LPEt parameter is not displayed when PEEt parameter is set as 00 sec [00.5] at **PA 2**.

※If any key is untouched for 60 sec after advance to parameter, it will return to **RUN** mode.

## ◎ Factory defaults

Parameter	MT4N-DV	MT4N-DA	MT4N-AV	MT4N-AA	Parameter	MT4N-DV	MT4N-DA	MT4N-AV	MT4N-AA
oU lH	5000	5000	2500	5000	oU 2L	0000	0000	0000	0000
oU lL	0000	0000	0000	0000	HPEt	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.000
oU 2H	5000	5000	2500	5000	LPEt	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.000

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- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
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- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# MT4N Series

## ■ Specification Of Measuring Input And Range

Type	Measuring input and range	Input impedance	Display range [ 5 t n d ]	Prescale display range [ 5 C R L ]										
DC voltage	0-50V [ 5 0 V ]	434.35kΩ	0.00 to 50.00 (fixed)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>d o t</th> <th>Display range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>-1999 to 9999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.0</td> <td>-199.9 to 999.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.00</td> <td>-19.99 to 99.99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.000</td> <td>-1.999 to 9.999</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (Display range is variable according to decimal point position.)	d o t	Display range	0	-1999 to 9999	0.0	-199.9 to 999.9	0.00	-19.99 to 99.99	0.000	-1.999 to 9.999
	d o t	Display range												
	0	-1999 to 9999												
	0.0	-199.9 to 999.9												
	0.00	-19.99 to 99.99												
	0.000	-1.999 to 9.999												
0-10V [ 1 0 V ]	434.35kΩ	0.00 to 10.00 (fixed)												
0-5V [ 5 V ]	43.35kΩ	0.000 to 5.000 (fixed)												
0-1V [ 1 V ]	43.35kΩ	0.000 to 1.000 (fixed)												
0-250mV [ 2 5 0 m V ]	2.15kΩ	0.0 to 250.0 (fixed)												
0-50mV [ 5 0 m V ]	2.15kΩ	0.00 to 50.00 (fixed)												
DC current	0-500mA [ 5 0 0 m A ]	0.1Ω	0.0 to 500.0 (fixed)	※Please wire the proper terminal to its max. input within 30 to 100% of the input terminal. When it is higher than input, it may cause terminal breakdown and HHHH appears. The accuracy is decreased when it is connected to the terminal under 30%.										
	0-200mA [ 2 0 0 m A ]	0.1Ω	0.0 to 200.0 (fixed)											
	0-50mA [ 5 0 m A ]	1.1Ω	0.00 to 50.00 (fixed)											
	4-20mA [ 4 - 2 0 m A ]	1.1Ω	4.00 to 20.00 (fixed)											
	0-5mA [ 5 m A ]	101.1Ω	0.000 to 5.000 (fixed)											
	0-2mA [ 2 m A ]	101.1Ω	0.000 to 2.000 (fixed)											
AC voltage	0-250V [ 2 5 0 V ]	1.109MΩ	0.0 to 250.0 (fixed)											
	0-125V [ 1 2 5 V ]	1.109MΩ	0.0 to 125.0 (fixed)											
	0-50V [ 5 0 V ]	200kΩ	0.00 to 50.00 (fixed)											
	0-25V [ 2 5 V ]	222kΩ	0.00 to 25.00 (fixed)											
	0-5V [ 5 V ]	22kΩ	0.000 to 5.000 (fixed)											
	0-2.5V [ 2 . 5 V ]	22kΩ	0.000 to 2.500 (fixed)											
AC current	0-5A [ 5 A ]	0.01Ω	0.000 to 5.000 (fixed)											
	0-2.5A [ 2 . 5 A ]	0.01Ω	0.000 to 2.500 (fixed)											
	0-500mA [ 5 0 0 m A ]	0.1Ω	0.0 to 500.0 (fixed)											
	0-250mA [ 2 5 0 m A ]	0.1Ω	0.0 to 250.0 (fixed)											
	0-100mA [ 1 0 0 m A ]	0.5Ω	0.0 to 100.0 (fixed)											
	0-50mA [ 5 0 m A ]	0.5Ω	0.00 to 50.00 (fixed)											

## ■ Sold Separately

### ◎ Communication converter

#### ● SCM-381

(RS232C to RS485 converter)



#### ● SCM-US481

(USB to RS485 converter)



### ◎ Display Units (DS/DA-T Series)

#### ● DS/DA-T Series

(RS485 communication input type display unit) CE



DS16-T



DS22/DA22-T



DS40/DA40-T



DS60/DA60-T

※Connect RS485 communication input type display unit (DS/DA-T Series) and RS485 communication output model of MT4N Series, the display unit displays present value of the device without PC/PLC.

## ■ Functions

### ◎ AC frequency measurement

#### [PA1 group: $d15P$ ]

It measures input signal frequency when it is AC input. It uses fixed decimal point [PA1:  $d0E$ ], measured range can be changed by setting and measured range of decimal point position is as below chart. It is available to adjust the upper gradient at [PA1:  $i nbH$ ] and [PA1:  $i nbE$ ]. In order to measure frequency normally, input signal, over 10% F.S. of the measured range, should be supplied. Please select the proper point of measurement terminal.

#### ① Measuring range

Decimal point position	0.000	0.00	0.0	0
Decimal point position	0.100 to 9.999Hz	0.10 to 99.99Hz	0.1 to 999.9Hz	1 to 9999Hz

※Accuracy of frequency measurement:

Below 1kHz, F.S.  $\pm 0.1rdg \pm 2$ -digit.

From 1kHz to 10kHz, F.S.  $\pm 0.3rdg \pm 2$ -digit.

#### ② $i nbH$ : 0.100 to 9.999

[Gradient adjustment of high value]

#### ③ $i nbE$ : $10^{-2}$ , $10^{-1}$ , $10^0$ , $10^1$ [Index adjustment of $i nbH$ ]

### ◎ Zero adjustment

#### [Deviation correction function of low limit display value]

It adjusts the display value of the optional configured input value as zero by force, zero point error can be adjusted with 3 ways as below. When zero point adjustment with front key and Hold terminal is finished normally, zero point of measurement terminal is displayed and the adjusted value at saved in  $i nbL$  automatically.

Operation	Input correction value	Front panel key	Input external signal
Description	PA1: Direct input correction value method at $i nbL$	$\square$ , $\square$ keys are pressed for 3 sec at the RUN mode.	Short-circuit External hold terminal 11, 12 over min. 50m.

※Refer to "◎ Error correction", "◎ Error display" and "■ Parameter 2 Group" for function and error.

### ◎ Transmission (DC4-20mA) output scale

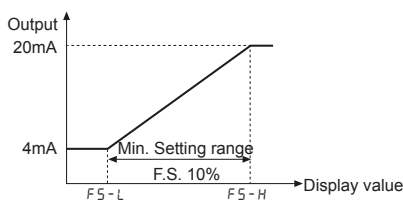
#### [PA2 group: $F5-H / F5-L$ ]

It sets transmission output for the display value at the output current DC4-20mA.

It sets display value for 4mA at  $F5-L$  and 20mA at  $F5-H$  and the range between  $F5-H$  and  $F5-L$  should be 10%

※When min. set interval between  $F5-H$  and  $F5-L$  is set as under 10% F.S., it changed as over 10% F.S. automatically.

※Preset display value is fixed to output as 4mA at under  $F5-L$  and 20mA at over  $F5-H$ .



### ◎ Initialization

It initializes as the factory default status. If press  $\square$ ,  $\square$ ,  $\square$  keys together for 2 sec in RUN mode,  $i nbL$  mode and the setting value [n0] is displayed every 0.5 sec and it will be initialized as the factory default when press  $\square$  key after change  $n0 \rightarrow 4E5$ .

### ◎ Error display

Display	Description
HHHH	Flashes when measuring input is exceeded the max. allowable input (110%)
LLLL	Flashes when measuring input is exceeded the max. allowable input (-10%)
d-HH	Flashes when display input is exceeded max. display range (9999)
d-LL	Flashes when measuring input is exceeded min. display range (-1999)
F-HH	Flashes when measuring frequency is exceeded the max. measuring value (9999)
00Er	Flashes when it exceeds zero adjustment range ( $\pm 99$ )

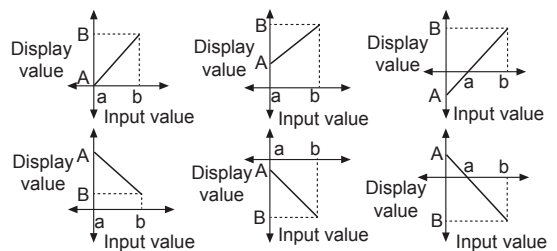
※Error display is released automatically when it is in the measured and display range.

※"LLLL" is displayed when the measuring input is DC4-20mA.

※After flashing "00Er" 2 times when it exceeds the zero adjustment range, it returns to RUN mode.

### ◎ Display scale [PA1 group: $H-5C / L-5C$ ]

This function is to display setting (-1999 to 9999) of particular High/Low-limit value in order to display High/Low-limit value of measured input. If measured inputs are 'a' and 'b' and particular values are 'A' and 'B', it will display  $a=A$ ,  $b=B$  as below graphs.

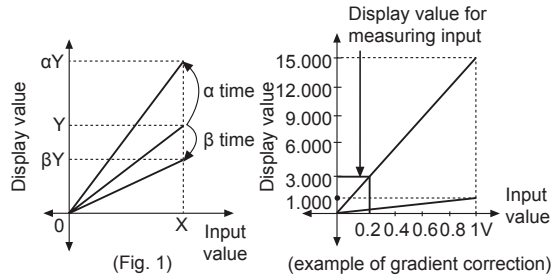


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ◎ Gradient correction [PA1 group: $i_{nb.H}$ ]

It corrects the gradient of prescale value and display value. (Fig. 1) Display value Y can be adjusted as  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  times against X input value by correction function [ $i_{nb.H}$ ] and used as correction function of max. display value [H-5C]. Adjustment range is 0.100 to 5.000 and multiply current gradient.

E.g.) To display "3.000" in DC 200mV input for measured input specification as 0 to 1V.



- ① Select 0-1VDC[  $i_{L}$  ] for measured input in Parameter 1.
- ② Standard specification in input: 0-1VDC and 1.000 therefore it has to be 15.000[H-5C] for 1VDC (input) in order to display 3.000 for 200mVDC (input). But it is unable due to setting range is 9.999.
- ③ In this case, please check below chart. Please set as  $i_{nb.H} \times H-5C = 15.000$

Setting	H-5C	L-5C	$i_{nb.H}$	Note
①	Disable	0.000	1.000	—
②	7.500	0.000	2.000	In this case, any setting methods display the same display value.
③	5.000	0.000	3.000	
④	3.750	0.000	4.000	
⑤	3.000	0.000	5.000	

## ◎ Error correction [PA 1 group: $i_{nb.L}$ / $i_{nb.L}$ ]

It corrects display value error of measured input.

$i_{nb.L}$ :  $\pm 99$  [Adjust deviation of low value]

$i_{nb.H}$ : 5.000 to 0.100 [Correct gradient (%) of high value]

Display value = (measured value  $\times i_{nb.H}$ ) +  $i_{nb.L}$

E.g.) When the measured range is 0 to 500V, and the display range is 0 to 500.0. If the low display value is "1.2" to 0V input, set -12 as  $i_{nb.L}$  value to display "0.0" by adjusting offset of the low value. The display value to 500V measured input varies by adjusting the offset of low value. If this display value is "501.0", calculate  $500.0/501.0$  (desired display value/the display value), and set the 0.998 correction value as the  $i_{nb.H}$  to display 500.0 by adjusting gradient of high value.

※ The offset correction range of  $i_{nb.L}$  is within -99 to 99 for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{-1}$  digit regardless of decimal point.

## ◎ Display cycle delay [PA 2 group: $d_{i5.t}$ ]

In some applications the measured input may fluctuate which in turn causes the display to fluctuate. By adjusting the display cycle delay function time in the  $d_{i5.t}$  of parameter 2, the operator can adjust the display time within a range of 0.1 sec to 5 sec. For example, if the operator sets the display cycle time to 4.0 sec, the display value displayed will be the average input value over 4 sec and also will show any changes if any every 4 sec.

## ◎ Monitoring peak display value

[PA 0 group:  $HPEL$  /  $LPEL$ , PA 2 group:  $PEEL$ ]

It monitors max./min. value of display value based on the current displays value and then displays the data at  $HPEL$ ,  $LPEL$  of parameter 0. Set the delay time (0 to 30 sec) at  $PEEL$  of parameter 2 in order to prevent malfunction caused by initial overcurrent or overvoltage, when monitoring the peak value.

Delay time is 0 to 30 sec and it starts to monitor the peak value after the set time. When pressing any one of  $\leftarrow$   $\rightarrow$   $\uparrow$   $\downarrow$  keys at  $HPEL$ ,  $LPEL$  of parameter 0, the monitored data is initialized.

※  $HPEL$ ,  $LPEL$  parameters are not displayed when monitoring delay time [ $PEEL$ ] of parameter 2 group is set as 00 sec [00 5].

## ◎ Preset output operation mode

[PA 2 group:  $o_{U1.t}$  /  $o_{U2.t}$ ]

Mode	Output operation	Operation
$o_{FF}$		No output
$H_i$		Period ON : Display value $\geq$ OUT.H Period OFF : Display value $\leq$ OUT.H-Hys
$L_o$		Period ON : Display value $\leq$ OUT.L Period OFF : Display value $\geq$ OUT.L+Hys
$H_L$		Period ON : Display value $\leq$ OUT.L or Display value $\geq$ OUT.H Period OFF : Display value $\geq$ OUT.L +Hys or Display value $\leq$ OUT.H-Hys
$H_L - \bar{O}$		Period ON : OUT.L $\leq$ Display value $\leq$ OUT.H+Hys Period OFF : Display value $\leq$ OUT.L -Hys or Display value $\geq$ OUT.H+Hys

※ Set output mode separately for each OUT1/OUT2.

※ OUT1/OUT2 are operated individually depending on output operation mode.

※ Setting value mode of parameter group 0 is displayed by output operation mode selection.

※ GO is outputted within the period both OUT1/OUT2 are off. (NPN/PNP open collector output type.)

## ■ Communication Output

(refer to pages L-46 to L-47.)

## DIN W72×H36mm, W96×H48mm, Digital Multi Panel Meter

### ■ Features

- Various input/output (default: indicator)
  - Input: DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current
  - Output: RS485 communication output, Low speed serial output, transmission (DC4-20mA) output, BCD dynamic output, NPN/PNP open collector output, relay output
- Maximum allowed input : 500VDC, 500VAC, DC5A, AC5A
- Display range: -1999 to 9999
- High/low-limit display scale function
- AC frequency measurement (range: 0.1 to 9999Hz)
- Various functions: Monitoring peak display value function, display cycle delay function, zero adjustment function, high display correction function, transmission (DC4-20mA) output scale function etc.
- Power supply: 12-24VDC, 100-240VAC 50/60Hz

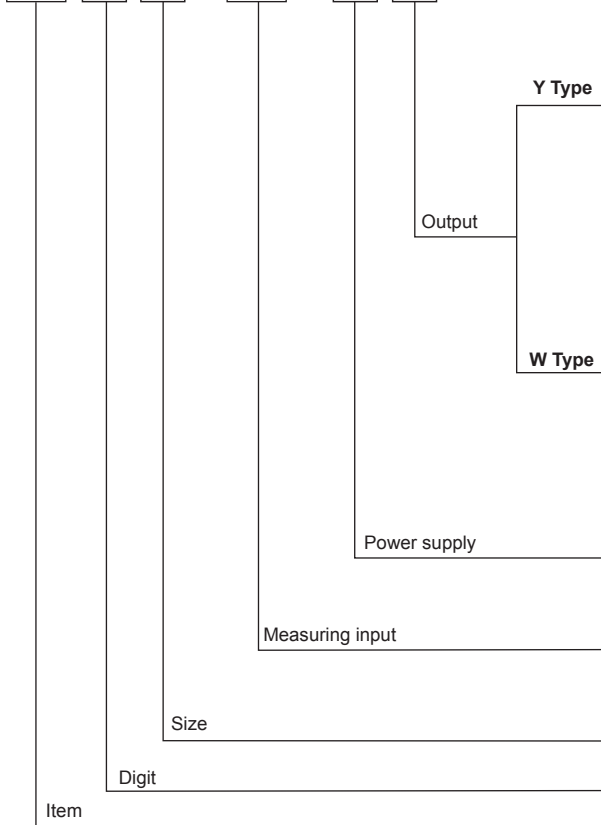


**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

**MT 4 W - DV - 4 N**



<b>N</b>	Indicator (without output function)
<b>0</b>	Relay output
<b>1</b>	NPN open collector output
<b>2</b>	PNP open collector output
<b>3<sup>※1</sup></b>	Relay (low out)+transmission (DC4-20mA) output
<b>4<sup>※1</sup></b>	Relay (low out)+RS485 communication output
<b>5</b>	BCD dynamic output
<b>6</b>	Low speed serial output
<b>N</b>	Indication type (no output function)
<b>0</b>	Relay+transmission (DC4-20mA) output
<b>1</b>	Relay output
<b>2</b>	NPN open collector+BCD dynamic output
<b>3</b>	PNP open collector+BCD dynamic output
<b>4</b>	NPN open collector+transmission (DC4-20mA) output
<b>5</b>	PNP open collector+transmission (DC4-20mA) output
<b>6</b>	NPN open collector+low speed serial output
<b>7</b>	PNP open collector+low speed serial output
<b>8</b>	NPN open collector+RS485 communication output
<b>9</b>	PNP open collector+RS485 communication output
<b>1<sup>※2</sup></b>	12-24VDC
<b>4</b>	100-240VAC 50/60Hz
<b>DV</b>	DC voltage
<b>DA</b>	DC current
<b>AV</b>	AC voltage
<b>AA</b>	AC current
<b>Y</b>	DIN W72×H36mm
<b>W</b>	DIN W96×H48mm
<b>4</b>	9999 (4-digit)
<b>MT</b>	Multi meter

※1: Only L5t (preset output mode) setting is available in MT4Y-□-43 (relay (low out)+transmission (DC4-20mA) output) and MT4Y-□-43 (relay (low out)+transmission (DC4-20mA) output) models.

※2: Only for MT4W.


※To measure the current over DC5A, please select DV type because the shunt should be used.

※In case of selecting frequency display, no output will be provided even if it is output support models. (main output, sub output and RS485 communication output)

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MT4Y/MT4W Series

## Specifications

Series	MT4Y-DV-4□ MT4Y-DA-4□	MT4Y-AV-4□ MT4Y-AA-4□	MT4W-DV-4□ MT4W-DA-4□	MT4W-AV-4□ MT4W-AA-4□	MT4W-DV-1□ MT4W-DA-1□	MT4W-AV-1□ MT4W-AA-1□
Measurement input	DC voltage, current	AC voltage, current, Frequency	DC voltage, current	AC voltage, current, Frequency	DC voltage, current	AC voltage, current, Frequency
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz				12-24VDC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110%				90 to 110%	
Power consumption	5VA				5W	
Display method	7-segment LED display (red) (character height: 14.2mm)					
Display accuracy	• 23°C±5°C - DC Type: F.S. ±0.1% rdg±2-digit / AC Type: F.S. ±0.3% rdg±3-digit (frequency: F.S.±0.1% rdg±2-digit) DC/AC Type: F.S. +0.3% rdg ±3-digit max. only for 5A terminal • -10°C to 50°C - DC/AC Type: F.S.±0.5% rdg±3-digit					
Max. allowable input	110% F.S. for each measured input range					
A/D conversion method	Practical oversampling using successive approximation ADC					
Sampling cycle	DC type: 50ms, AC type: 16.6ms					
Max. display range	-1999 to 9999 (4-digit)					
Preset output	• Relay output - Contact capacity: 250VAC 3A, 30VDC 3A / Contact composition: N.O (1a) • NPN/PNP Open collector output - Max. 12-24VDC ±2V 50mA (resistive load)					
Sub output (transmission output)	• RS485 communication output - Baud rate: 1,200/2,400/4,800/9,600, Communication method : 2-wire half duplex, Synchronous method: Asynchronous method, Protocol: Modbus type • Serial/BCD dynamic output - NPN Open collector output: 12-24VDC Max. 50mA (resistive load) • DC4-20mA output - Resolution: 12,000 division (load resistance max. 600Ω), Response time: max. 450ms					
AC measuring function <sup>※1</sup>	Selectable RMS or AVG					
Frequency measurement function <sup>※1</sup>	Measurement range: 0.100 to 9999Hz (variable by decimal point position)					
Hold function <sup>※2</sup>	Includes (external hold function)					
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger, between external terminal and case)					
Dielectric strength	2000VAC for 1 min (between external terminal and case)					
Noise immunity	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator					
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours				
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min				
Shock	Mechanical	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				
	Malfunction	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				
Relay life cycle	Malfunction	Min. 20,000,000 operations				
	Mechanical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A load current)				
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C				
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH				
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (mark: □, dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: 1kV)					
Approval	CE  us				CE	
Weight <sup>※3</sup>	Approx. 213.5g (approx. 134g)			Approx. 326g (approx. 211g)		

※1: AC measuring function, and frequency measuring function are only for AC measuring input type.

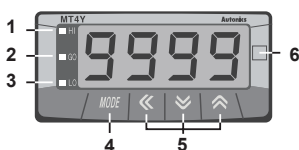
※2: MT4Y□-4N model has no hold function.

※3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

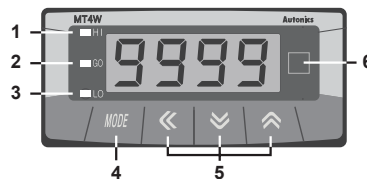
## Unit Description




### MT4Y Series



1. HI: High output indication of preset
2. GO: GO output indication of preset
3. LO: Low output indication of preset

### MT4W Series



4.  key: mode key
5.  key: moves digit, enters parameter mode,  key: changes sv
6. unit label part

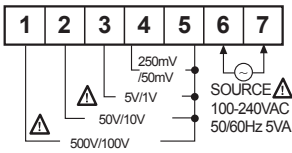
※ There is no 1, 2, 3 on a display panel of MT4Y□-4N, 45, 46 and MT4W□-4N.

※ In MT4Y□-□3, □4, OUT is used for Go output display and there is no 1, 3 in display panel.

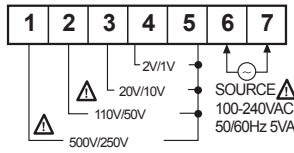
## ■ Connections

### ◎ Measuring input connection of MT4Y Series

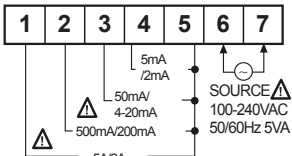
#### ● MT4Y-DV-4□



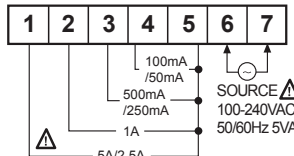
#### ● MT4Y-AV-4□



#### ● MT4Y-DA-4□

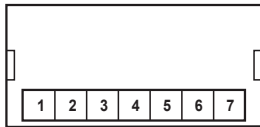


#### ● MT4Y-AA-4□

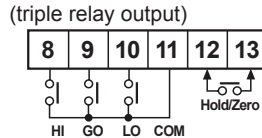


### ◎ Output terminal of connection of MT4Y Series

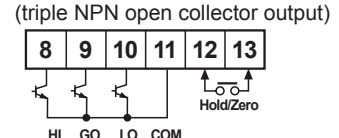
#### ● MT4Y-□-4N (indicator)



#### ● MT4Y-□-40

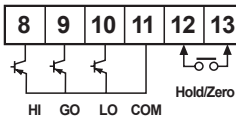


#### ● MT4Y-□-41



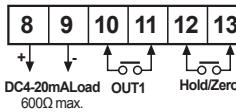
#### ● MT4Y-□-42

(triple PNP open collector output)



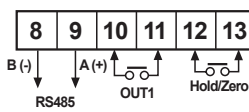
#### ● MT4Y-□-43

(relay+transmission (DC4-20mA) output)



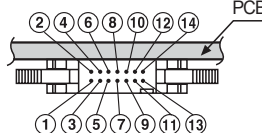
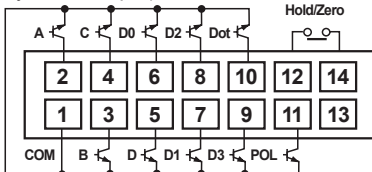
#### ● MT4Y-□-44

(relay+RS485 communication output)



#### ● MT4Y-□-45

(BCD dynamic output)

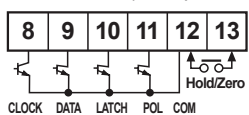


※ Hirose connector pin header model of the unit: HIF3BA-14PA-2.54DS

※ Contact Hirose Electric to purchase socket and wires of Hirose connector.

[Socket: HIF3BA-14D-2.54R]

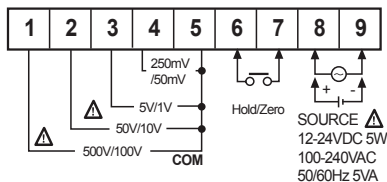
#### ● MT4Y-□-46 (low speed serial output)



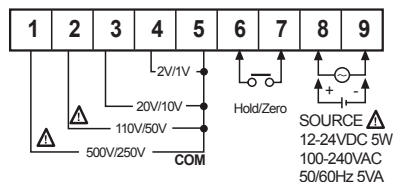
※ POL: When a display value is "-", the signal of "-" will be outputted.

### ◎ Measuring input connection of MT4W Series

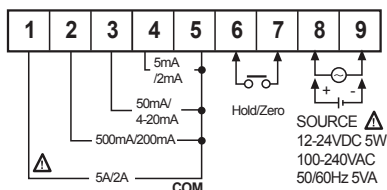
#### ● MT4W-DV-□□



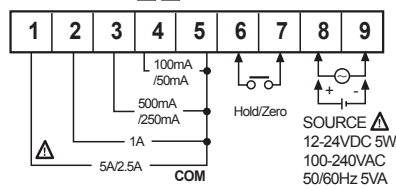
#### ● MT4W-AV-□□



#### ● MT4W-DA-□□



#### ● MT4W-AA-□□



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

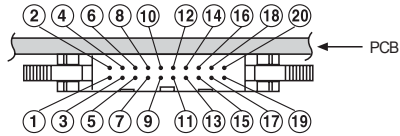
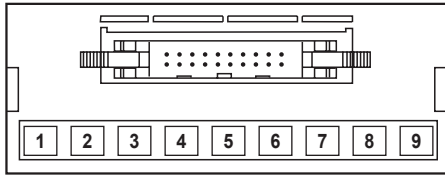
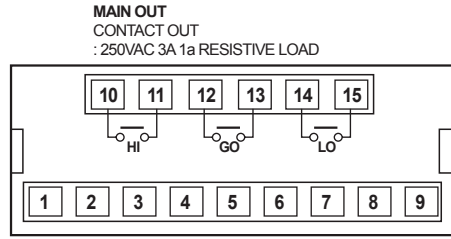
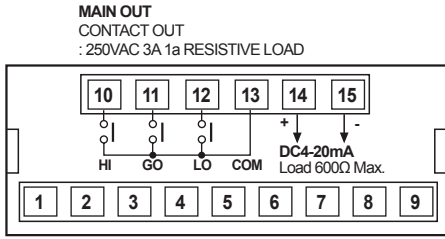
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MT4Y/MT4W Series

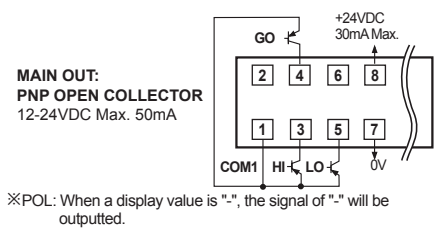
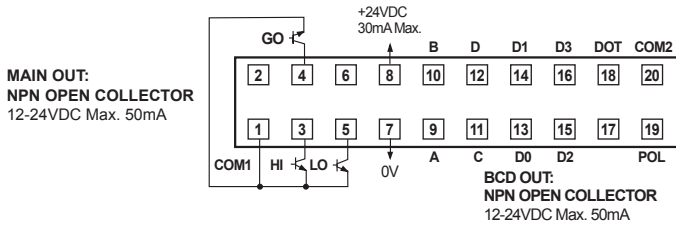
## ◎ Output terminal connection of MT4W Series

- **MT4W-□-□0** (triple relay+transmission (DC4-20mA) output)
- **MT4W-□-□1** (triple relay output)

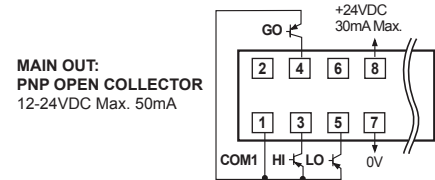
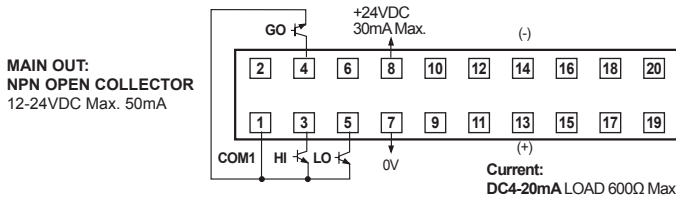


※Hirose connector pin header model of the unit: HIF3BA-20PA-2.54DS  
※Contact Hirose Electric to purchase socket and wires of Hirose connector.  
[Socket: HIF3BA-20D-2.54R]

- **MT4W-□-□2 / MT4W-□-□3** (triple NPN/PNP open collector+BCD dynamic output)

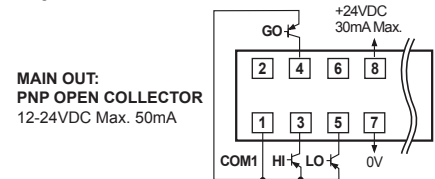
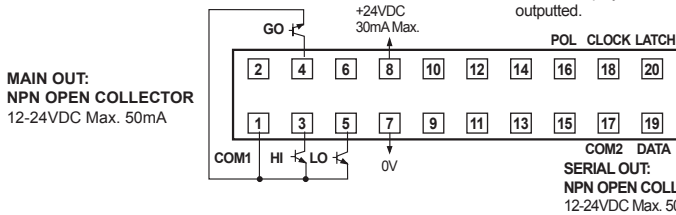


- **MT4W-□-□4 / MT4W-□-□5** (triple NPN/PNP open collector+transmission (DC4-20mA) output)

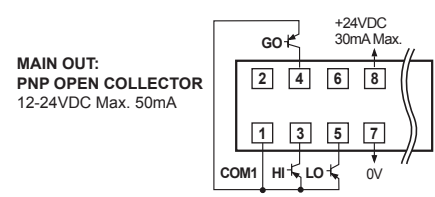
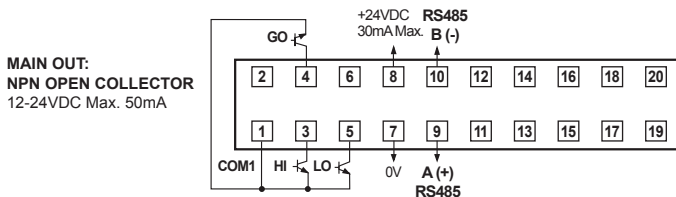


- **MT4W-□-□6 / MT4W-□-□7** (triple NPN/PNP open collector+low speed serial output)

※POL: When a display value is ".", the signal of "." will be outputted.



- **MT4W-□-□8 / MT4W-□-□9** (triple NPN/PNP open collector+RS485 communication output)

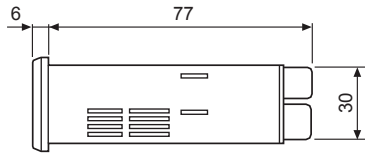
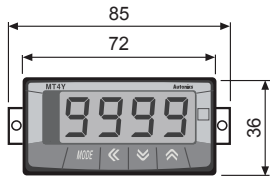




## ■ Dimensions

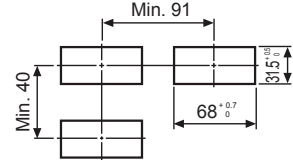
(unit: mm)

### ● MT4Y-□-4N, 45, 46

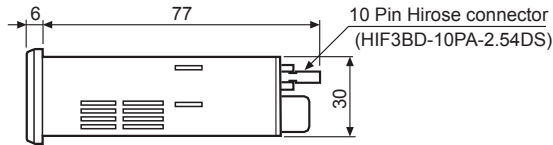


<MT4Y-□-4N, 40 to 44, 46>

### ● Panel cut-out



### ● MT4Y-□-43, 44

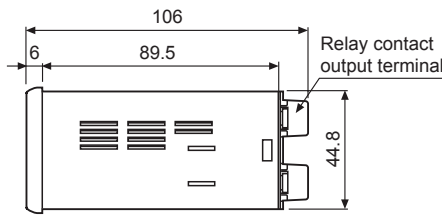
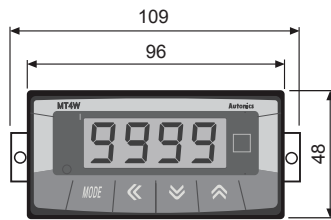


<MT4Y-□-45>

### ● MT4Y-□-40, 41, 42



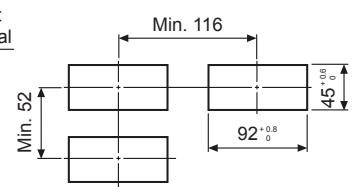
### ● MT4W-□-□N (indicator)



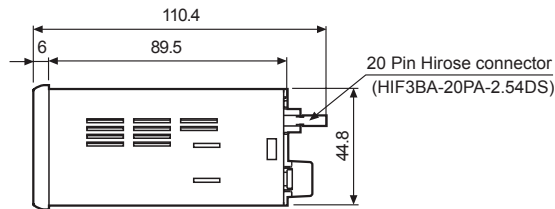
※ There is no Relay output terminal block in indication type.

< MT4W-□-□N, MT4W-□-□0, □1 >

### ● Panel cut-out

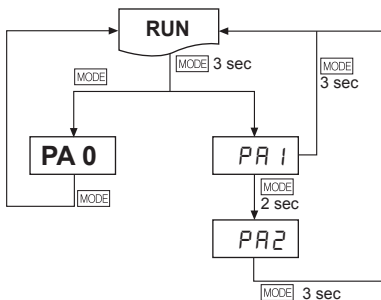


### ● MT4W-□-□0 to □9



< MT4W-□-□2 to □9 >

## ■ Parameter Setting

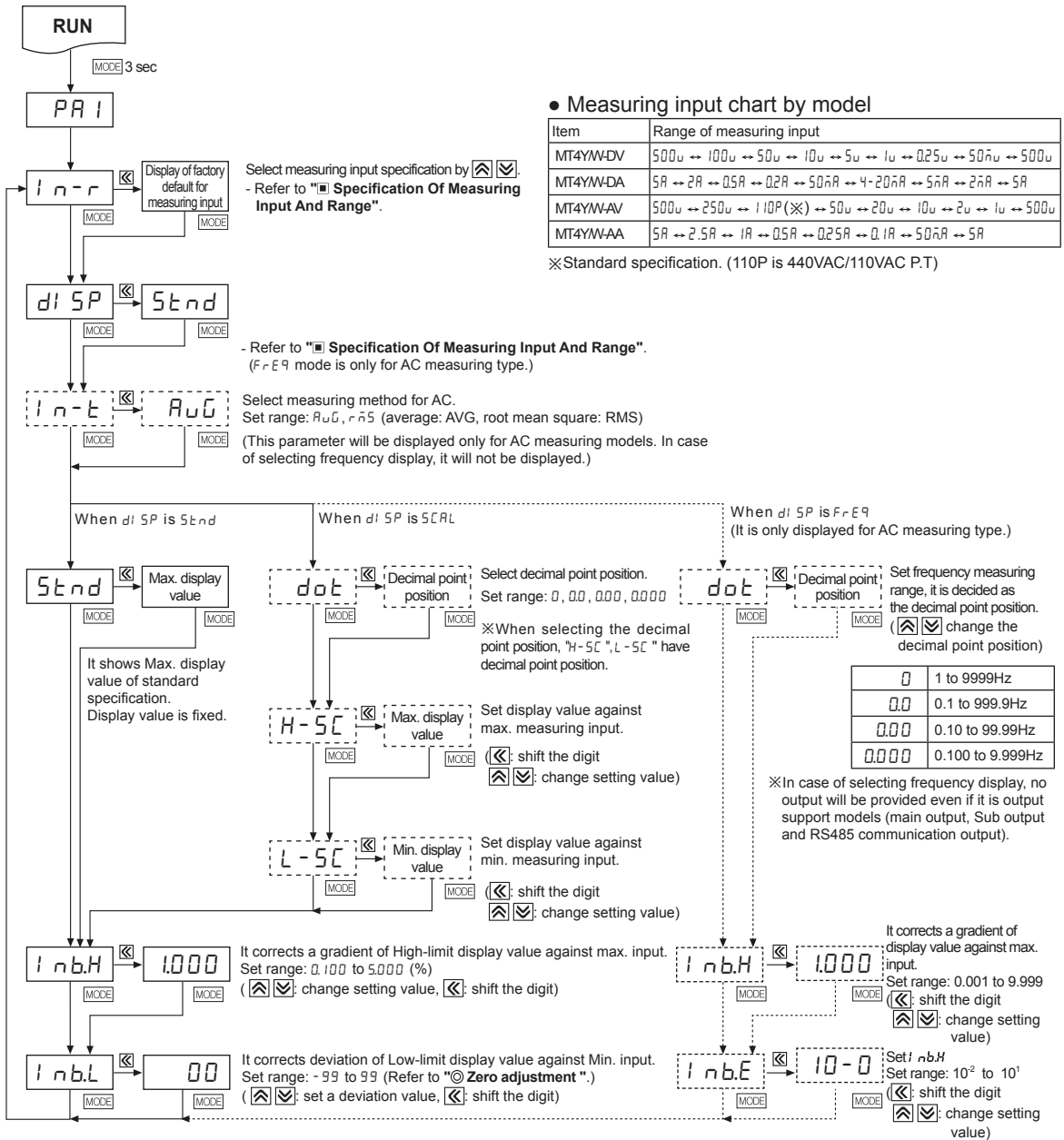


- ※ Press **[MODE]** key in **RUN** mode and it enters **PA 0** group.
- ※ Press **[MODE]** key for over 3 sec in **RUN** mode, it displays **[PA 1]**.
- ※ Press **[MODE]** key for over 5 sec in **RUN** mode, it displays **[PA 2]** after **[PA 1]**.  
When pressing **[MODE]** key continually, it stops displaying at **[PA 2]**.
- ※ It is advanced to current display parameter releasing **[MODE]** key at **[PA 1]** or **[PA 2]**.
- ※ Press **[MODE]** key for over 3 sec in any parameter groups, it returns to **RUN** mode.
- ※ If any key is not entered for 60 sec in each parameter, it returns to **RUN** mode.
- ※ After returning to **RUN** mode, press **[MODE]** key within 2 sec, it returns to previous parameter. (Refer to the below descriptions of each parameter group.)
- ※ **PA 0** group cannot be entered when preset output mode of **[PA 2]** group is **OFF**.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MT4Y/MT4W Series

## Parameter 1 Group



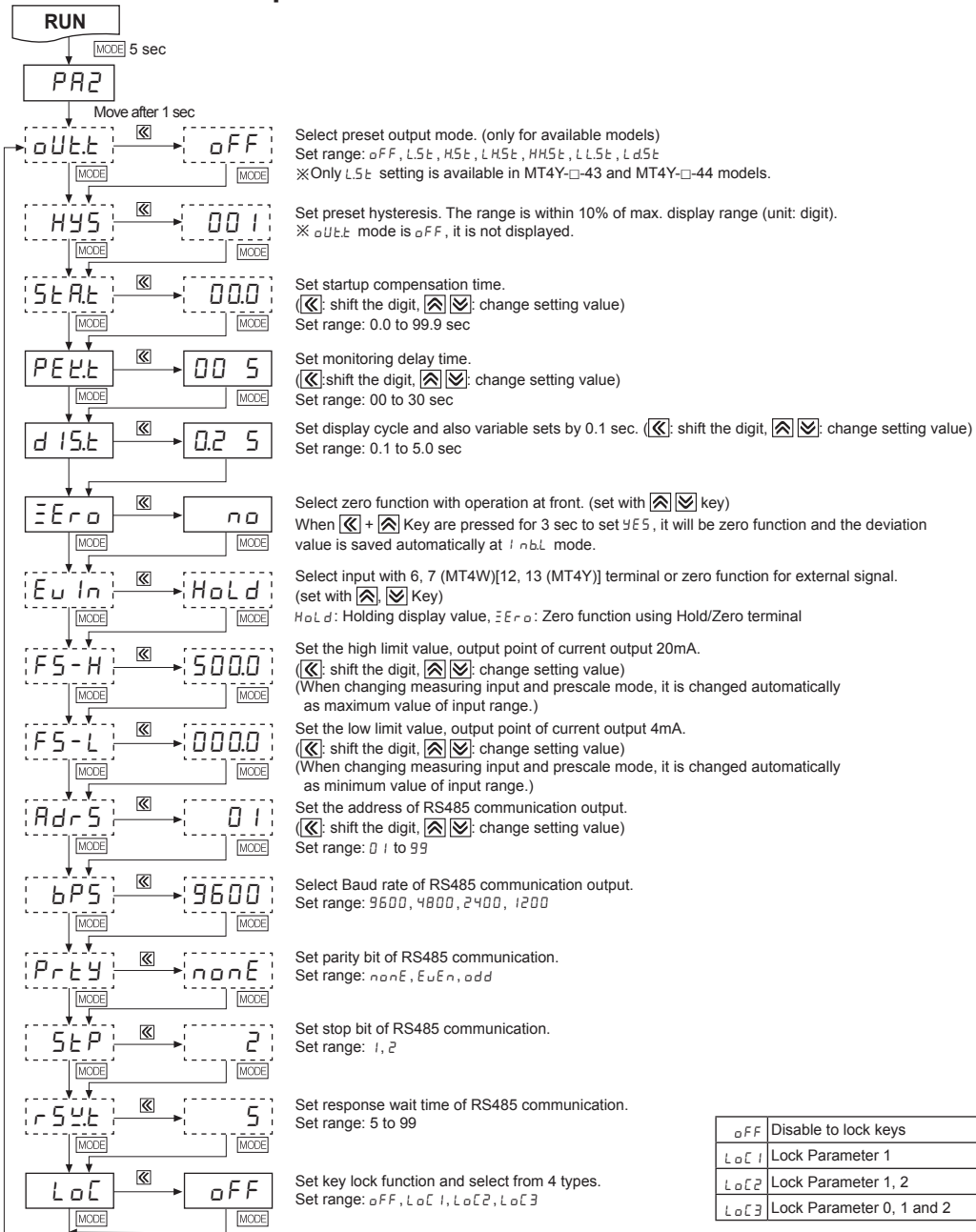
※After setting each mode, press **MODE** key for 2 sec to return to **RUN**.

※If any key is untouched for 60 sec after advance to parameter, it will return to **RUN**.

## ◎ Factory defaults

Parameter	MT4Y/W-DV	MT4Y/W-DA	MT4Y/W-AV	MT4Y/W-AA	Parameter	MT4Y/W-DV	MT4Y/W-DA	MT4Y/W-AV	MT4Y/W-AA
In-r	500u	5A	500u	5A	InbH	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
di SP	5tnd	5tnd	5tnd	5tnd	InbL	00	00	00	00
In-t	—	—	RUG	RUG	dot	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000
Stnd	5000	5.000	500.0	5.000	InbE	—	—	10-0	10-0

## Parameter 2 Group



oFF	Disable to lock keys
LoC1	Lock Parameter 1
LoC2	Lock Parameter 1, 2
LoC3	Lock Parameter 0, 1 and 2

- ※ The dotted mode is only displayed for output type.
- ※ After setting each mode, press [MODE] key for 2 sec to return to RUN mode.
- ※ If any key is untouched for 60 sec after advance to parameter, it will return to RUN mode.

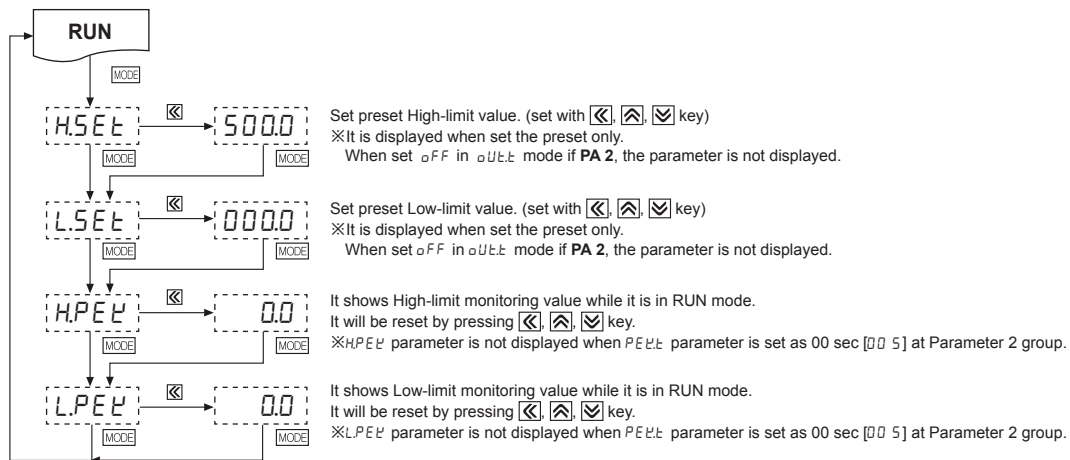
## Factory defaults

Parameter	MT4Y/W-DV	MT4Y/W-DA	MT4Y/W-AV	MT4Y/W-AA	Parameter	MT4Y/W-DV	MT4Y/W-DA	MT4Y/W-AV	MT4Y/W-AA
oUtE	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF	EuIn	HoLd	HoLd	HoLd	HoLd
HYS	001	001	001	001	FS-H	5000	5000	5000	5000
StARt	000	000	000	000	FS-L	0000	0000	0000	0000
PEtE	005	005	005	005	AdrS	01	01	01	01
dISt	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	bPS	9600	9600	9600	9600
ErrO	no	no	no	no	LoC	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# MT4Y/MT4W Series

## Parameter 0 Group



※If any key is untouched for 60 sec after advance to parameter, it will return to **RUN** mode.

## Factory defaults

Parameter	MT4Y/W-DV	MT4Y/W-DA	MT4Y/W-AV	MT4Y/W-AA	Parameter	MT4Y/W-DV	MT4Y/W-DA	MT4Y/W-AV	MT4Y/W-AA
<i>HSEt</i>	5000	5000	5000	5000	<i>HPEt</i>	00	0000	00	0000
<i>LSEt</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	<i>LPEt</i>	00	0000	00	0000

## Specification Of Measuring Input And Range

Type	Measuring input and range	Input impedance	Display range [5tnd]	Prescale display range [5CLL]										
DC voltage	0-500V [500u]	4.33MΩ	0.0 to 500.0 (fixed)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>dot</i></td> <td>Display range</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>-1999 to 9999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>00</td> <td>-199.9 to 999.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>000</td> <td>-19.99 to 99.99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0000</td> <td>-1.999 to 9.999</td> </tr> </table> <p>(Display range is variable according to decimal point position.)</p> <p>※Please wire the proper terminal to its max. input within 30 to 100% of the input terminal. When it is higher than input, it may cause terminal breakdown and <i>HHHH</i> appears. The accuracy is decreased when it is connected to the terminal under 30%.</p> <p>※In case of 0 to 110V [110P] of AC voltage range and using P.T (potential transformer) for 440V/110VAC, if 110V is input, and the unit displays 440V automatically by preset scale value for P.T user's convenient.</p>	<i>dot</i>	Display range	0	-1999 to 9999	00	-199.9 to 999.9	000	-19.99 to 99.99	0000	-1.999 to 9.999
	<i>dot</i>	Display range												
	0	-1999 to 9999												
	00	-199.9 to 999.9												
	000	-19.99 to 99.99												
	0000	-1.999 to 9.999												
	0-100V [100u]	4.33MΩ	0.0 to 100.0 (fixed)											
	0-50V [50u]	433.15kΩ	0.00 to 50.00 (fixed)											
0-10V [10u]	433.15kΩ	0.00 to 10.00 (fixed)												
0-5V [5u]	43.15kΩ	0.000 to 5.000 (fixed)												
0-1V [1u]	43.15kΩ	0.000 to 1.000 (fixed)												
0-250mV [025u]	2.15kΩ	0.0 to 250.0 (fixed)												
0-50mV [50nu]	2.15kΩ	0.00 to 50.00 (fixed)												
DC current	0-5A [5A]	0.01Ω	0.000 to 5.000 (fixed)											
	0-2A [2A]	0.01Ω	0.000 to 2.000 (fixed)											
	0-500mA [05A]	0.1Ω	0.0 to 500.0 (fixed)											
	0-200mA [02A]	0.1Ω	0.0 to 200.0 (fixed)											
	0-50mA [05A]	1.0Ω	0.00 to 50.00 (fixed)											
	4-20mA [4-20]	1.0Ω	4.00 to 20.00 (fixed)											
	0-5mA [5mA]	10.0Ω	0.000 to 5.000 (fixed)											
	0-2mA [2mA]	10.0Ω	0.000 to 2.000 (fixed)											
AC voltage	0-500V [500u]	4.98MΩ	0.0 to 500.0 (fixed)											
	0-250V [250u]	4.98MΩ	0.0 to 250.0 (fixed)											
	0-110V [110P]	1.08MΩ	0.0 to 440.0 (fixed)											
	0-50V [50u]	1.08MΩ	0.00 to 50.00 (fixed)											
	0-20V [20u]	200kΩ	0.00 to 20.00 (fixed)											
	0-10V [10u]	200kΩ	0.00 to 10.00 (fixed)											
	0-2V [2u]	20kΩ	0.000 to 2.000 (fixed)											
	0-1V [1u]	20kΩ	0.000 to 1.000 (fixed)											
AC current	0-5A [5A]	0.01Ω	0.000 to 5.000 (fixed)											
	0-2.5A [2.5A]	0.01Ω	0.000 to 2.500 (fixed)											
	0-1A [1A]	0.05Ω	0.000 to 1.000 (fixed)											
	0-500mA [05A]	0.1Ω	0.0 to 500.0 (fixed)											
	0-250mA [025A]	0.1Ω	0.0 to 250.0 (fixed)											
	0-100mA [0.1A]	0.5Ω	0.0 to 100.0 (fixed)											
0-50mA [50mA]	0.5Ω	0.00 to 50.00 (fixed)												

## ■ Sold Separately

### ◎ Communication converter

#### ● SCM-381

(RS232C to RS485 converter)



#### ● SCM-US481

(USB to RS485 converter)



### ◎ Display Units (DS/DA-T Series)

#### ● DS/DA-T Series

(RS485 communication input type display unit) CE



DS16-□T



DS22/DA22-□T



DS40/DA40-□T



DS60/DA60-□T

※Connect RS485 communication input type display unit (DS/DA-T Series) and RS485 communication output model of MT4Y/MT4W Series, the display unit displays present value of the device without PC/PLC.

## ■ Functions

### ◎ AC frequency measurement

#### [PA 1 group: $d_i 5P$ ]

It measures input signal frequency when it is AC input. It uses fixed decimal point [PA1:  $d_{oE}$ ], measured range can be changed by setting and measured range of decimal point position is as below chart. It is available to adjust the upper gradient at [PA 1:  $i_{nbH}$ ] and [PA 1:  $i_{nbE}$ ]. In order to measure frequency normally, input signal, over 10% F.S. of the measured range, should be supplied. Please select the proper point of

#### ① Measuring range

Decimal point position	0.000	0.00	0.0	0
Measurement range	0.100 to 9.999Hz	0.10 to 99.99Hz	0.1 to 999.9Hz	1 to 9999Hz

※Accuracy of frequency measurement:

Below 1kHz, F.S.  $\pm 0.1rdg \pm 2$ -digit.

From 1kHz to 10kHz, F.S.  $\pm 0.3rdg \pm 2$ -digit.

②  $i_{nbH}$ : 0.100 to 9.999 [Gradient adjustment of high value]

③  $i_{nbE}$ :  $10^2, 10^{-1}, 10^0, 10^1$  [Index adjustment of  $i_{nbH}$ ]

### ◎ Zero adjustment

#### [Deviation correction function of low limit display value]

It adjusts the display value of the optional configured input value as zero by force, zero point error can be adjusted with 3 ways as below. When zero point adjustment with front key and Hold terminal is finished normally, zero point of measurement terminal is displayed and the adjusted value at saved in  $i_{nbL}$  automatically.

Operation	Input correction value	Front panel key	Input external signal
Description	PA 1: Direct input correction value method at $i_{nbL}$ .	Press $\left[ \leftarrow \right]$ , $\left[ \rightarrow \right]$ key for 3 sec at the RUN mode.	Short-circuit external Hold terminal 11, 12 [6, 7 (MT4W)] over min. 50m.

※Refer to "◎ Error correction", "◎ Error display" and "■ Parameter 2 Group" for function and error.

### ◎ Transmission (DC4-20mA) output scale

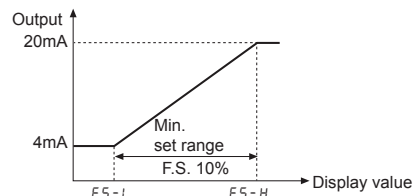
#### [PA2 group: $F5-H / F5-L$ ]

It sets transmission output for the display value at the output current DC4-20mA.

It sets display value for 4mA at  $F5-L$  and 20mA at  $F5-H$  and the range between  $F5-H$  and  $F5-L$  should be 10%

※When min. set interval between  $F5-H$  and  $F5-L$  is set as under 10% F.S., it changed as over 10% F.S. automatically.

※Preset display value is fixed to output as 4mA at under  $F5-L$  and 20mA at over  $F5-H$ .



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
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(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MT4Y/MT4W Series

## Initialization

It initializes as the factory default status. If press  $\left[ \text{F} \right]$ ,  $\left[ \text{H} \right]$ ,  $\left[ \text{L} \right]$  keys together for 2 sec in **RUN** mode,  $i_{nbL}$  mode and the setting value ( $n_0$ ) is displayed every 0.5 sec and it will be initialized as the factory default when press  $\left[ \text{MODE} \right]$  key after change  $n_0 \rightarrow 955$ .

## Startup compensation time

### [PA 2 group: $5tRt$ ]

This time function limits the operation of an output until the measured input (overvoltage or inrush current) is stable at moment of power on. All outputs are off during startup compensation time setting after power is applied.

Set range: 00.0 to 99.9 (unit: sec)

Factory default: 00.0

## Error display

Display	Description
HHHH	Flashes when measuring input is exceeded the max. allowable input (110%)
LLLL	Flashes when measuring input is exceeded the max. allowable input (-10%)
d-HH	Flashes when display input is exceeded the max. display range (9999)
d-LL	Flashes when display input is exceeded the min. display range (-1999)
F-HH	Flashes when measuring frequency is exceeded the max. measuring value (9999)
oUEr	Flashes when it exceeds zero adjustment range ( $\pm 99$ )

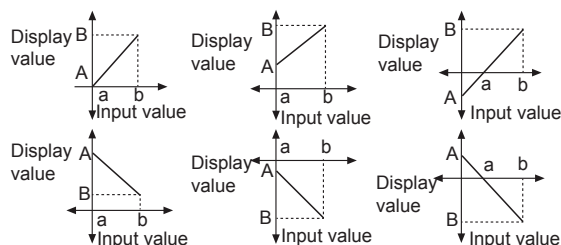
※ Error display is released automatically when it is in the measured and display range.

※ "LLLL" is displayed when the measuring input is DC4-20mA.

※ After flashing "oUEr" 2 times when it exceeds the zero adjustment range, it returns to RUN mode.

## Display scale [PA 1 group: $H-5C/L-5C$ ]

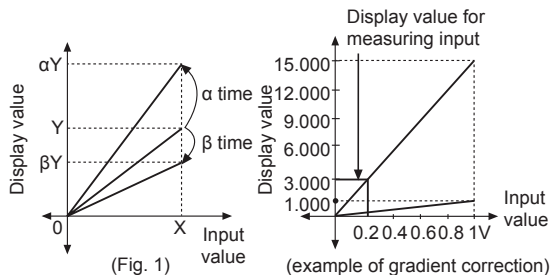
This function is to display setting (-1999 to 9999) of particular High/Low-limit value in order to display High/Low-limit value of measured input. If measured inputs are 'a' and 'b' and particular values are 'A' and 'B', it will display  $a=A$ ,  $b=B$  as below graphs.



## Gradient correction [PA 1 group: $i_{nbH}$ ]

This function is to correct a gradient of prescale value and display value. (Fig.1) Display value Y can be used as  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  times against X input value by correction function [ $i_{nbH}$ ]. And also can be used as correction function of max. display value ( $H-5C$ ). Adjustment range is 0.100 to 5.000 and multiply current gradient.

E.g.) Input: DC200mV, Display: 3.000 for MT4W-DV



- Select 0-1VDC [ $I_{UV}$ ] for measuring input in Parameter1.
- Standard specification in input: 0-1VDC and 1.000 therefore it has to be 15.000 ( $H-5C$ ) for 1VDC (input) in order to display 3.000 for DC200mV (input). But it is disable due to set range is 9.999
- In this case, please check below chart. Please set as  $i_{nbH} \times H-5C = 15.000$

Setting	$H-5C$	$L-5C$	$i_{nbH}$	Other
①	Disable	0.000	1.000	—
②	7.500	0.000	2.000	In this case, any setting methods display the same display value.
③	5.000	0.000	3.000	
④	3.750	0.000	4.000	
⑤	3.000	0.000	5.000	

## Error correction [PA 1 group: $i_{nbL} / i_{nbH}$ ]

It corrects display value error of measured input.

$i_{nbL}$ :  $\pm 99$  [Adjust deviation of low value]

$i_{nbH}$ : 5.000 to 0.100 [Correct gradient (%) of high value]

Display value = (measured value  $\times i_{nbH}$ ) +  $i_{nbL}$

E.g.) When the measured range is 0 to 500V, and the display range is 0 to 500.0. If the low display value is "1.2" to 0V input, set -12 as  $i_{nbL}$  value to display "0.0" by adjusting offset of the low value. The display value to 500V measured input varies by adjusting the offset of low value. If this display value is "501.0", calculate  $500.0/501.0$  (desired display value/the display value), and set the 0.998 correction value as the  $i_{nbH}$  to display 500.0 by adjusting gradient of high value.

※ The offset correction range of  $i_{nbL}$  is within -99 to 99 for  $D^0$ ,  $D^{-1}$  digit regardless of decimal point.

## Display cycle delay [PA 2 group: $d15t$ ]

In some applications the measured input may fluctuate which in turn causes the display to fluctuate. By adjusting the display cycle delay function time in the  $d15t$  of parameter 2, the operator can adjust the display time within a range of 0.1 sec to 5 sec. For example, if the operator sets the display cycle time to 4.0 sec, the display value displayed will be the average input value over 4 sec and also will show any changes if any every 4 sec.

## Monitoring peak display value

[PA 0 group:  $HPEL/LPEL$ , PA 2 group:  $PEL$  ]

It monitors max./min. value of display value based on the current displays value and then displays the data at  $HPEL$ ,  $LPEL$  of parameter 0. Set the delay time (0 to 30 sec) at  $PEL$  of parameter 2 in order to prevent malfunction caused by initial overcurrent or overvoltage, when monitoring the peak value.

Delay time is 0 to 30 sec and it starts to monitor the peak value after the set time. When pressing any one of  $\leftarrow$   $\rightarrow$   $\uparrow$   $\downarrow$  keys at  $HPEL$ ,  $LPEL$  of parameter 0, the monitored data is initialized.

※ $HPEL$ ,  $LPEL$  parameters is not displayed when monitoring delay time [ $PEL$ ] of parameter 2 group is set as 00 sec [00 5].

## Preset output operation mode

[PA 2 group:  $oU$  t.t ]

Mode	Output operation	Operation
		H: Hysteresis
$oFF$		No output
$L.5t$		If it is equal or smaller than low setting value, LO output will be ON. If it is bigger than low setting value, GO output will be ON.
$H.5t$		If it is equal or bigger than high setting value, HI output will be ON. If it is equal or smaller than high setting value, GO output will be ON.
$L.H.5t$		If it is equal or smaller than low setting value and equal or bigger than high setting value, the output will be ON. If it is bigger than Low setting value and smaller than high setting value, GO output will be ON.
$H.H.5t$		If it is equal or bigger than low set and equal or bigger than high set value, output will be ON. If it is smaller than low setting value and high setting value, GO output will be ON.
$L.L.5t$		If it is equal or smaller than low setting value, LO output will be ON. If it is equal or smaller than high setting value, HI output will be ON. If it is bigger than low setting value and High setting value, GO output will be ON.
$L.d.5t$		This operation is the same as $L.5t$ But it doesn't operate at initial low set value, it will operate at next low set value. If this is higher than low set value, Go output will be ON.

※"H" means hysteresis and able to set 1 to 99 at "H45" mode in PA 2 among above comparison output chart.

※  $H.5t$  is displayed according to the setting of output operation mode, when user sets " $oFF$ ",  $H.5t$  /  $L.5t$  are not displayed.

※ Only  $L.5t$  setting is available in MT4Y-□-43 and MT4Y-□-44 models.

## Sub output

• RS485 communication output

It is able to set address (01 to 99)

It is able to transmit by selecting modulation speed (transmitted number of signal per 1 sec) of serial transmission. (selectable 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600bps)

• Low-speed serial output

It outputs current display value as Low-frequency (50Hz) type.

• Transmission (DC4-20mA) output

It outputs DC4-20mA against High/Low-limit scale. (resolution: 12000 division)

• BCD dynamic output

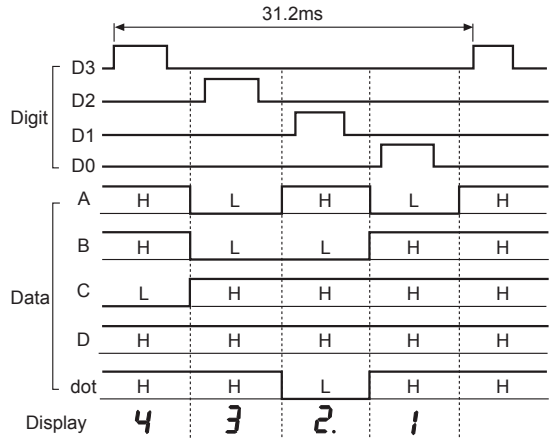
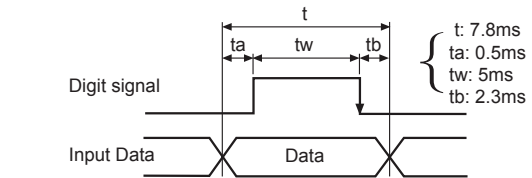
It outputs display value as BCD Code.

※ Only one sub-output is selectable.

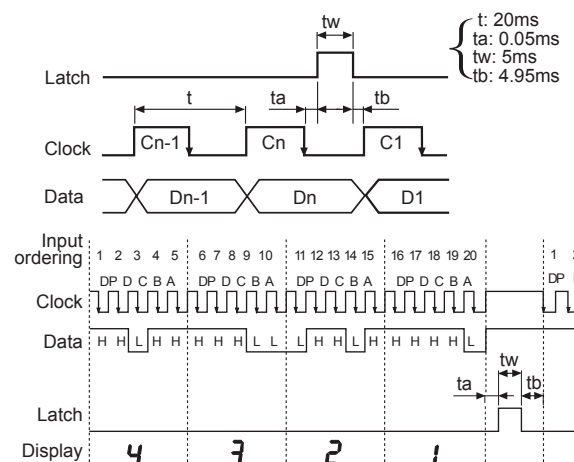
(More than one sub-output is not allowed.)

## Time chart of BCD dynamic output and Serial output

• BCD dynamic output (negative logic)



• Serial output (negative logic)-Clock frequency:50Hz



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MT4N/MT4Y/MT4W Common Features

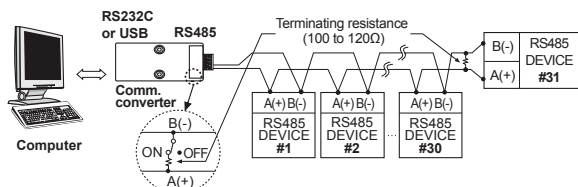
## ■ Communication Output

The protocol is changed as Modbus type.

### ◎ Interface

Comm. protocol	Modbus RTU
Connection type	RS485
Application standard	Compliance with EIA RS485
Max. connection	31 units (address: 01 to 99)
Synchronous method	Asynchronous
Comm. method	Two-wire half duplex
Comm. distance	Max. 800m
Comm. speed	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 bps
Start bit	1-bit (fixed)
Data bit	8-bit (fixed)
Parity bit	None, Even, Odd
Stop bit	1-bit, 2-bit (fixed)

### ◎ Application of system organization

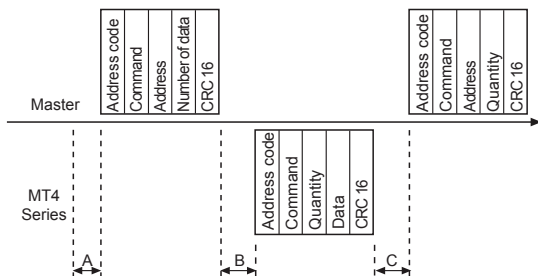


※ It is recommended to use Autonics communication converter; SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-38I (RS232C to RS485 converter, sold separately).

Please use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

### ◎ Communication control ordering

1. The communication ordering of MT4 Series is Modbus RTU. (PI-MBUS-300-REV.J)
2. After 0.5sec being supplied the power into the master system, it starts to communicate.
3. Initial communication will be started by the master system. When a command comes out from the master system, MT4 Series will respond.



※A → Min. 0.5sec after supplying power

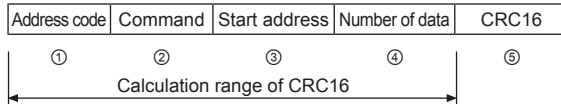
- B →
- 9600bps: Within 10.4ms
  - 4800bps: Within 20.8ms
  - 2400bps: Within 41.6ms
  - 1200bps: Within 83.3ms

- C →
- 9600bps: Within 4.2ms
  - 4800bps: Within 8.4ms
  - 2400bps: Within 16.7ms
  - 1200bps: Within 33.4ms

### ◎ Communication command and block

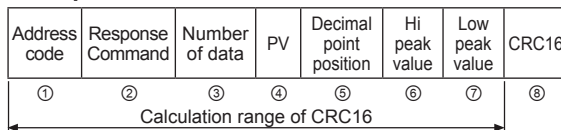
The format of query and response

#### ● Query



- ① Address code: This code is the master system can discern MT4 Series and able to set within range 01H-63H.
- ② Command: Read command for input register.
- ③ Start address: The start address of input register to read (Start address), it is available to select 0000 to 0003 for start address.
- ④ Number of data: The number of 16-bit data from start address (No. of points)
- ⑤ CRC16: It is a Check Sum checking the whole frame and it is for more reliable transmit/receive to check the error between transmitter and receiver.

#### ● Response



- ① Address code: Distinguish MT4 Series and the number is available from 01H-63H.
- ② Response command: Response for a read command of input register. (Refer to Modbus mapping table)
- ③ Amount of data: The number of 8-bit data on star code. (No. of points)
- ④ PV: It is 16 Bit data, measuring and display value of MT4 Series. The decimal point data is not included in the transmitting PV.
- ⑤ Decimal point position: It is the decimal point position is set in *dot* mode of Parameter 1.
- ⑥ Hi peak value: The max. display value of PV
- ⑦ Lo peak value: The min. display value of PV
- ⑧ CRC16: It is a Check Sum checking the whole block.

### ◎ Application of communication command

In case, the display value of multi panel meter is 220.3V, the decimal point is 0.0, Hi Peak value is 220.4 and Lo Peak value is 0000.

#### ● Query

Address code	Command	Start address		Number of data		CRC16	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
01	04	00	00	00	04	F1	C9

#### ● Response

Address code	Response command	Amount of data	Measured value		dot position		Hi Peak		Lo Peak		CRC16
			High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	
01	04	08	08	9B	00	01	08	9C	00	00	CRC16



# MT4N/MT4Y/MT4W Common Features

## ● Error processing (Slave → Master)

### 1. Non-supportable command

Address code	Response command	Exception code	CRC16	
01	81	01	81	90

※Set a received highest bit and send it to response command and exception code 01.

### 2. A start code of queried data is inconsistent with the transmittable code

Address code	Response command	Exception code	CRC16	
01	81	02	81	90

※Set a received highest bit and send it to response command and exception code 02.

### 3. The number of queried data is bigger than transmittable one

Address code	Response command	Exception code	CRC16	
01	81	03	—	—

※Set a received highest bit and send it to response command and exception code 03.

## ◎ Modbus Mapping Table

### ● Read Input Register

Start address	Command	Transmission	Remark
30001 (0000)	04	Process value • Standard: Transmit up to -5 to 110% of display range • Scale: Able to transmit from -1999 to 9999% of display range	Data transmittance for measuring error • Standard: Transmit "9999" if "HHHH" is displayed. Transmit "-1999" if "LLLL" is displayed. • Scale: Transmit the setting value of H-SC and L-SC. Transmit "9999" if "d-HH" is displayed. Transmit "-1999" if "d-LL" is displayed
30002 (0001)	04	Dot setting value	Transmit the position setting value of decimal point of PA-1 dot mode. • Standard: 0.00 0 → 0003H, 0.00 → 0002H, 0.0 → 0001H, 0 → 0000H, • Scale: 0.000 → 0103H, 0.00 → 0102H, 0.0 → 0101H, 0 → 0100H,
30003 (0002)	04	High Peak value	Transmit the max. display value of measuring display value
30004 (0003)	04	Low Peak value	Transmit the min. display value of measuring display value

### ● Read Coil Status

Start address	Command	Transmission	Remark
00001 (0000)	01	Output status • 01h:Lo output • 02h:Go output • 04h:Hi output • 05h:Lo/Hi output	Transmit "1" if the output is ON and "0" for OFF.

## ◎ Setting of communication speed

It is available to set the communication speed at *bP5* mode of **PA 2**. The factory default is 9600bps.

## ◎ Setting of communication address (Setting range: 01 to 99)

It is able to set the communication speed at *Ad5* mode of **PA 2**. The factory default is **01**.

It is able to set the communication address up to 99 but only 31 units can be connected to higher system.

## ◎ CRC16 Table

### ● High order byte table

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
0	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40
1	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41
2	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41
3	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40
4	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41
5	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40
6	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40
7	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41
8	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41
9	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40
A	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40
B	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41
C	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40
D	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41
E	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41
F	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x01	0xC0	0x80	0x41	0x00	0xC1	0x81	0x40

### ● Low order byte table

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
0	0x00	0xC0	0xC1	0x01	0xC3	0x03	0x02	0xC2	0xC6	0x06	0x07	0xC7	0x05	0xC5	0xC4	0x04
1	0xC0	0xC0	0xD0	0xCD	0x0F	0xCF	0xCE	0x0E	0x0A	0xCA	0xCB	0xC7	0x05	0xC5	0xC4	0x04
2	0x08	0x18	0x19	0xD9	0x1B	0xDB	0xDA	0x1A	0x1E	0xDE	0xDF	0x1F	0xDD	0x1D	0x1C	0xDC
3	0x14	0xD4	0xD5	0x15	0xD7	0x17	0x16	0xD6	0xD2	0x12	0x13	0xD3	0x11	0xD1	0xD0	0x10
4	0xF0	0x30	0x31	0xF1	0x33	0xF3	0xF2	0x32	0x36	0xF6	0xF7	0x37	0xF5	0x35	0x34	0xF4
5	0x3C	0xFC	0xFD	0x3D	0xFF	0x3F	0x3E	0xFE	0xFA	0x3A	0x3B	0xFB	0x39	0xF9	0xF8	0x38
6	0x28	0xE8	0xE9	0x29	0xEB	0x2B	0x2A	0xEA	0xEE	0x2E	0x2F	0xEF	0x2D	0xED	0xEC	0x2C
7	0xE4	0x24	0x25	0xE5	0x27	0xE7	0xE6	0x26	0x22	0xE2	0xE3	0x23	0xE1	0x21	0x20	0xE0
8	0xA0	0x60	0x61	0xA1	0x63	0xA3	0xA2	0x62	0x66	0xA6	0xA7	0x67	0xA5	0x65	0x64	0xA4
9	0x6C	0xAC	0xAD	0x6D	0xAF	0x6F	0x6E	0xAE	0xAA	0x6A	0x6B	0xAB	0x69	0xA9	0xA8	0x68
A	0x78	0xB8	0xB9	0x79	0xBB	0x7B	0x7A	0xBA	0xBE	0x7E	0x7F	0xBF	0x7D	0xBD	0xBC	0x7C
B	0xB4	0x74	0x75	0xB5	0x77	0xB7	0xB6	0x76	0x72	0xB2	0xB3	0x73	0xB1	0x71	0x70	0xB0
C	0x50	0x90	0x91	0x51	0x93	0x53	0x52	0x92	0x96	0x56	0x57	0x97	0x55	0x95	0x94	0x54
D	0x9C	0x5C	0x5D	0x9D	0x5F	0x9F	0x9E	0x5E	0x5A	0x9A	0x9B	0x5B	0x99	0x59	0x58	0x98
E	0x88	0x48	0x49	0x89	0x4B	0x8B	0x8A	0x4A	0x4E	0x8E	0x8F	0x4F	0x8D	0x4D	0x4C	0x8C
F	0x44	0x84	0x85	0x45	0x87	0x47	0x46	0x86	0x82	0x42	0x43	0x83	0x41	0x81	0x80	0x40

## ■ Caution For Using

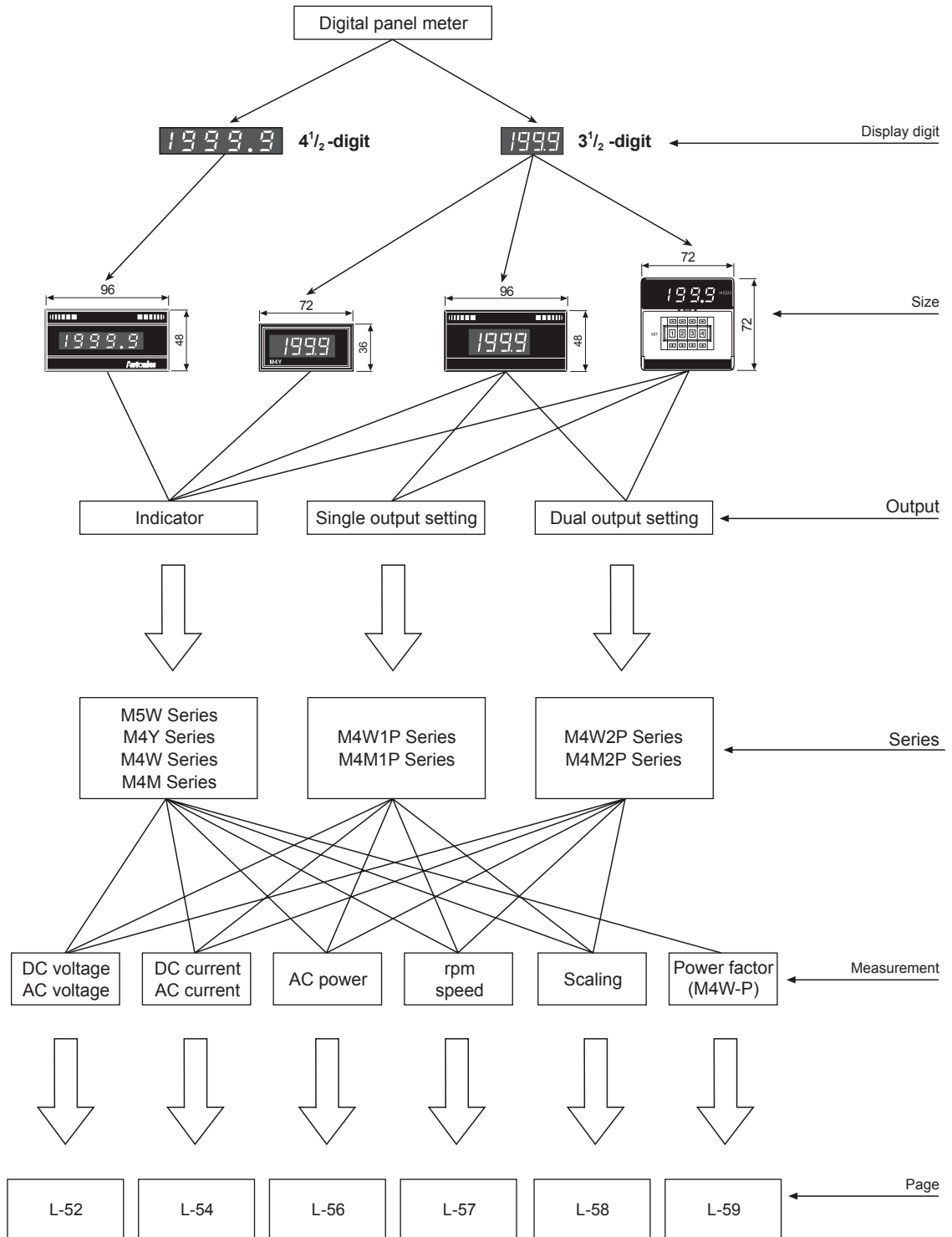
- It is disable to modify Parameter (Baud rate, Address etc)related to communication of MT4 Series on line with upper systems such as PC, PLC etc. (Error will occur)
- First make communication Parameter of MT4 Series and master system one.
- It is not allow to set overlapping communication number at the same communication line. (Error will occur)
- Please use twist pair wire for RS485 communication.
- The total length of communication is 800m and max. 31 units can be connected.
- When connecting communication cable between MT4 Series and master systems, the vertical resistance (100 to 120Ω) must be installed at between both communication lines.
- The setting item of communication parameter is as below.
  - Start bit: 1-bit (Fixed)
  - Stop bit: 1-bit (Fixed)
  - Parity bit: None (Fixed)
  - Data bit: 8-bit (Fixed)
  - Baud rate: 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200 (Setting)
  - Address: 01 to 99 (Setting)

(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# M4Y/M4W/M5W/M4M Series

## ■ Panel Meter Selection II

※This panel meter selection is except MT4N / MT4Y / MT4W Series.



## Specifications

Classification		Indicator		Single preset output type	Dual preset output type
Measurement	DC, AC voltage	M4Y-DV-□ M4Y-AV□-□ M5W-DV-□ M5W-AV-□	M4W-DV-□ M4W-AV□-□ M4M-DV-□ M4M-AV□-□	M4W1P-DV-□ M4W1P-AV□-□ M4M1P-DV-□ M4M1P-AV□-□	M4W2P-DV-□ M4W2P-AV□-□ M4M2P-DV-□ M4M2P-AV□-□
	DC, AC current	M4Y-DA-□ M4Y-AA□-□ M5W-DA-□ M5W-AA-□	M4W-DA-□ M4W-AA□-□ M4M-DA-□ M4M-AA□-□	M4W1P-DA-□ M4W1P-AA□-□ M4M1P-DA-□ M4M1P-AA□-□	M4W2P-DA-□ M4W2P-AA□-□ M4M2P-DA-□ M4M2P-AA□-□
	AC power (0-10VDC)	M4Y-W-□ M5W-W-□	M4W-W-□ M4M-W-□	M4W1P-W-□ M4M1P-W-□	M4W2P-W M4M2P-W
	rpm, speed (0-10VDC) (0-10VAC)	M4Y-T□-□ M4Y-S□-□ M5W-T-□ M5W-S-□	M4W-T□-□ M4W-S□-□ M4M-T-□ M4M-S-□	M4W1P-T□-□ M4W1P-S□-□ M4M1P-T-□ M4M1P-S-□	M4W2P-T□-□ M4W2P-S□-□ M4M2P-T-□ M4M2P-S-□
	Power factor (DC4-20mA)	—	M4W-P (refer to L-59)	—	—
Max. allowable input		150% for each input specification (at 400VAC:120%)			
Power supply	AC power	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	110/220VAC 50/60Hz, 100-240VAC 50/60Hz <sup>※1</sup>		
	DC power	5VDC (except for M5W) <sup>※1</sup> 24-70VDC (except for M5W) <sup>※1</sup>	24-70VDC <sup>※1</sup>		
Allowable voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Power consumption	AC power	4VA		5VA	
	DC power	2W		3W	
Display method		7-segment LED display			
Character height		M4Y, M4W, M5W: 14mm / M4W1P, M4W2P, M4M, M4M1P, M4M2P: 10mm			
Display accuracy	AC power	F.S. ±0.5% rdg ±1-digit			
	DC power	F.S. ±0.2% rdg ±1-digit			
Sampling period		300ms			
A/D conversion method		Dual slope integral method			
Response time		2 sec (0 to max.)			
Display frequency		2.5 times/sec			
Contact capacity		—		Relay contact output: 250VAC 3A 1c	Relay contact output: 250VAC 3A 1c×2
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Dielectric strength		2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min			
Noise immunity		±1kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1us) by the noise simulator			
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour			
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min			
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	—		Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Malfunction	—		Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Unit weight		M4Y: Approx. 144g M5W: Approx. 172g	M4W: Approx. 168g M4M: Approx. 262g (M4M-P: Approx. 268g)	M4W1P: Approx. 253g M4M1P: Approx. 290g	M4W2P: Approx. 278g M4M2P: Approx. 316g

※1: It is optional.(customizable)

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

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(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

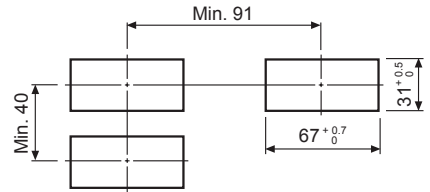
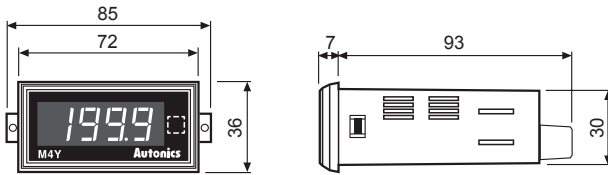
# M4Y/M4W/M5W/M4M Series

## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### ● M4Y

### ● Panel cut-out



※Unit will be displayed in [ ] of front panel.

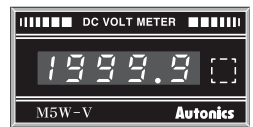
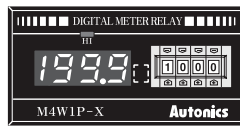
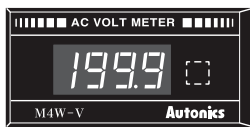
(unit: mm)

### ● M4W

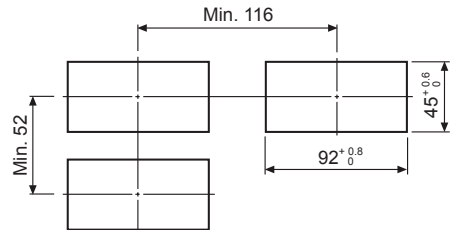
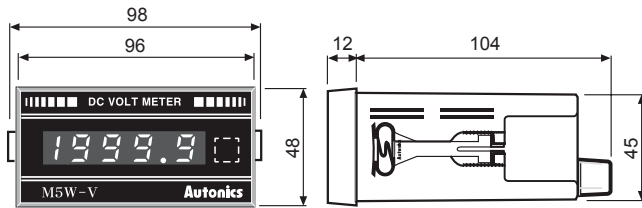
### ● M4W1P

### ● M4W2P

### ● M5W



### ● Panel cut-out



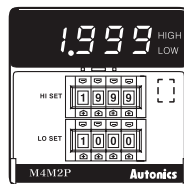
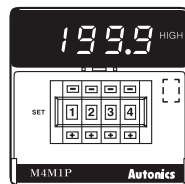
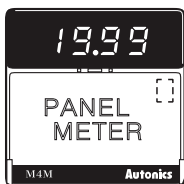
※Unit will be displayed in [ ] of front panel.

(unit: mm)

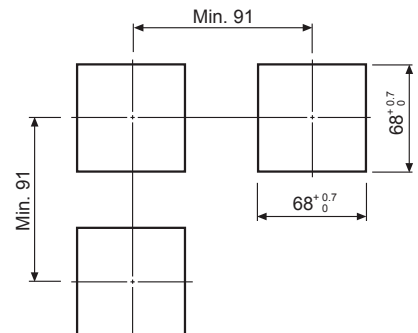
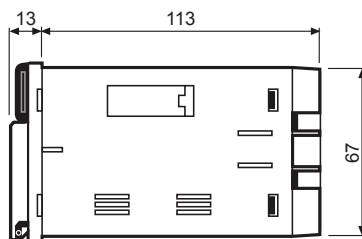
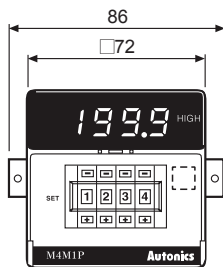
### ● M4M

### ● M4M1P

### ● M4M2P



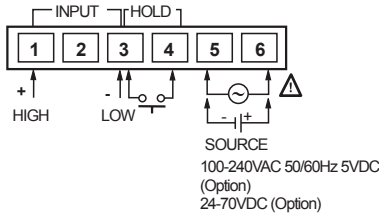
### ● Panel cut-out



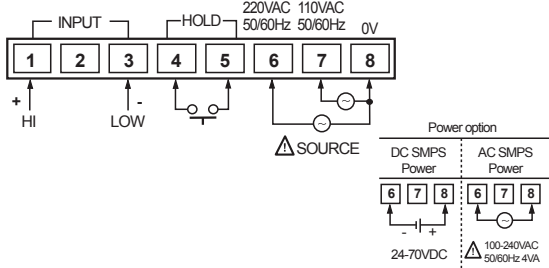
※Unit will be displayed in [ ] of front panel.

## ■ Connections

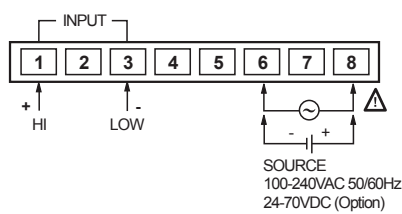
### ● M4Y



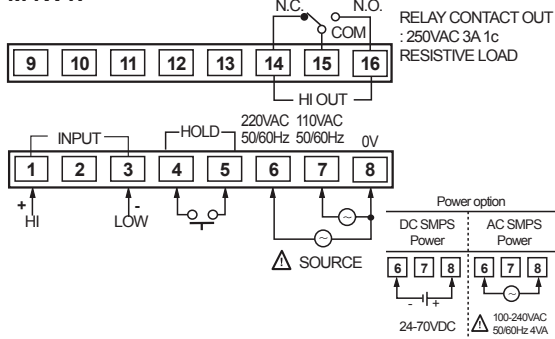
### ● M4W



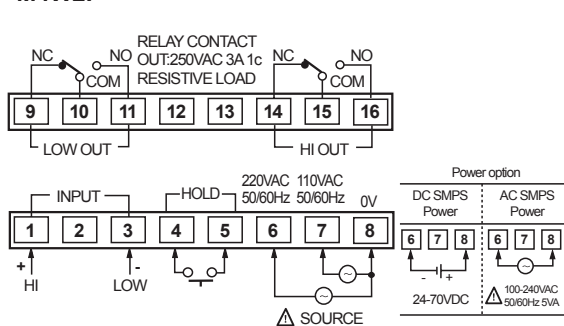
### ● M5W



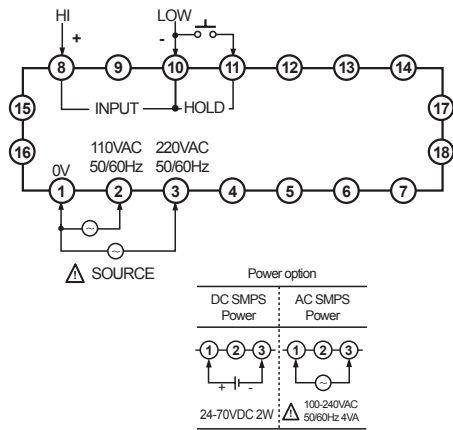
### ● M4W1P



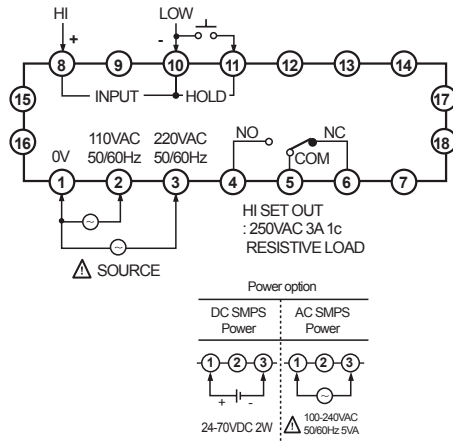
### ● M4W2P



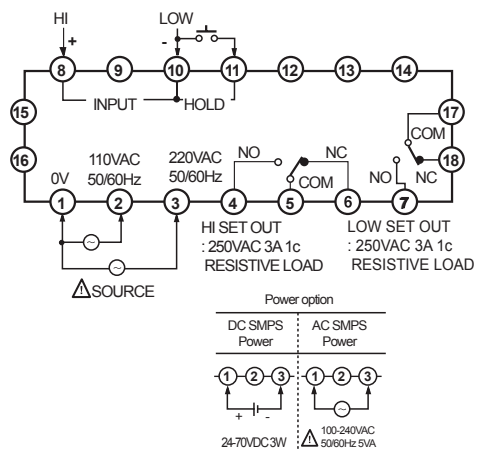
### ● M4M



### ● M4M1P



### ● M4M2P



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# M4Y/M4W/M5W/M4M Series


DIN W72×H36mm, W96×H48mm, W72×H72mm

## Digital Panel Meter For Measuring Voltage

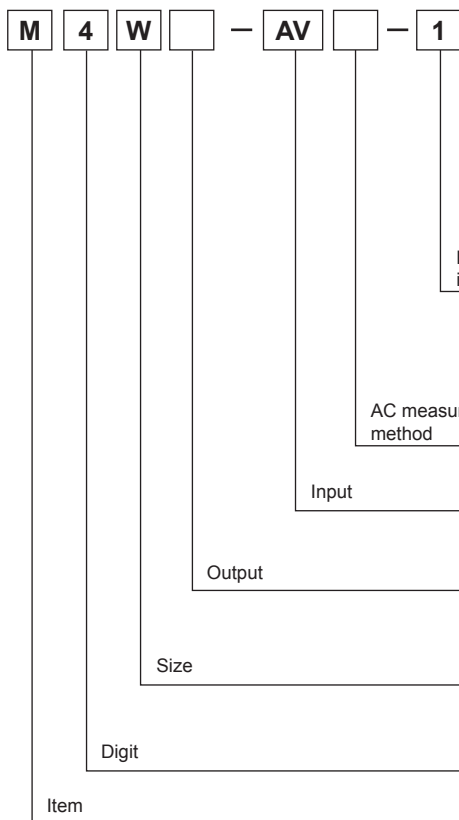
### ■ Features

- Max. display: 19999 (M5W), 1999 (others)
- Auto zero function or Hold function (except for M5W)
- Selectable RMS/AVG value (AC voltage)
- 7-segment LED display
- Case size by DIN specification
- Indicator, Single preset output type, Dual preset output type



 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.

### ■ Ordering Information



NO	M4Y / M4W / M4M		M5W	
	DC INPUT (F.S.)	AC INPUT (F.S.)	DC INPUT (F.S.)	AC INPUT (F.S.)
1	199.9mV	199.9mV	199.99mV	199.99mV
2	1.999V	1.999V	1.9999V	1.9999V
3	19.99V	19.99V	19.999V	19.999V
4	199.9V	199.9V	199.99V	199.99V
5 <sup>※2</sup>	300V	—	300.0V	400.0V
6 <sup>※2</sup>	—	400V	—	—
XX	Option		Option	
No mark	AVG value			
R <sup>※3</sup>	RMS value			
DV	DC voltage			
AV	AC voltage			
No mark	Indicator			
1P	Single setting			
2P	Dual setting			
Y <sup>※4</sup>	DIN W72×H36mm			
W <sup>※4</sup>	DIN W96×H48mm			
M	DIN W72×H72mm			
4	1999 (3½-digit)			
5	19999 (4½-digit)			
M	Meter			

※1: Measuring input and display are 1:1.

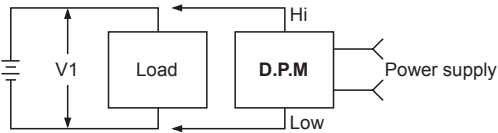
※2: Available input can be direct connection if under 300VDC, 400VAC.

※3: M5W AC measurement type has RMS only. It does not have "R" in model name.

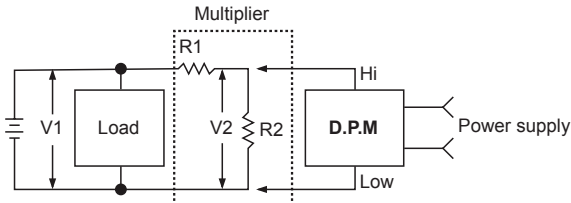
※4: M4Y, M5W are indicator.

## ■ The Application Of Connections

### ◎ Measuring DC voltage



(Fig. 1) Measuring lower than 300VDC of measurement voltage (V1)



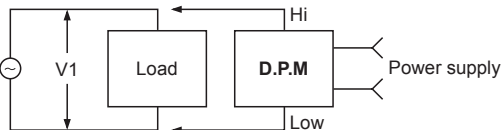
(Fig. 2) Measuring higher than 300VDC of measurement voltage

※When measuring voltage is higher than 300VDC, please select R1 and R2 with multiplying resistance on the external to make V2 less than max. measurement voltage.

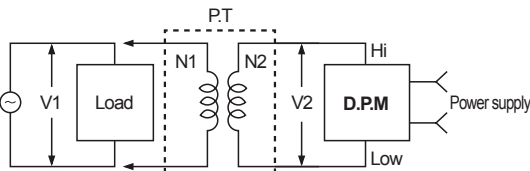
$$V2 = \frac{R2}{R1 + R2} \times V1 \quad R1 > R2$$

E.g.)Ordering D.P.M for measuring 1000VDC  
As above Fig. 2, select the R1 value to make 300VDC on R2.  
(Generally R1 value will be higher than R2 value.)  
Order the D.P.M indicating 1000V for 300VDC.

### ◎ Measuring AC voltage



(Fig. 3) Measuring lower than 400VAC of measurement voltage (V1)



(Fig. 4) Measuring higher than 400VAC of measurement voltage (V1)

※When measuring voltage is higher than 400VAC, please use the P.T on the external. (V2 voltage must be lower than max. measurement voltage)

$$V2 = \frac{N2}{N1} \times V1$$

E.g.)Ordering D.P.M for measuring 1000VAC  
Select the P.T having 1000VAC of 1st part voltage and 220VAC of 2nd part voltage and order the D.P.M indicating 1000V for 220VAC.

## ■ Proper Usage

- Please notice the product customized by requirement cannot be replaced.
- If it displays arbitrary number even though the power is ON, please remove the input signal and check whether it displays "000" after short the measurement terminal. (Checking auto zero function)

If it does not display "000", please connect to our A/S center.

Note)M5W Series does not have auto zero function.

- If it indicates "1999" or "+1999" during input signal is ON, please turn OFF the power and check the connection condition.

It is because the input signal is too low or high. Note) M5W Series indicates "19999" or "+19999".

- The specification of measurement input, which is indicated in ordering information, is a standard specification, 1:1 of measurement input and process value. When it is an optional specification of AC voltmeter, please mark the specification of P.T after select a model.

※Please notice P.T is not included.

- The D.P.M for measuring AC voltage has both AVG type and RMS type separately. Because it is produced with AVG type, please mark the model name accurately.

E.g.)In case of M4Y, M4W, M4M Series (Include setting type)

The model of RMS type: M4W-AVR-6

The model of AVG type: M4W-AV-6

※The specification will be set by sign "R".

※M5W Series has RMS type only, and it is not indicated "R" on the model name.

- In case of D.P.M for measuring AC voltage, please check if it is AVG type or RMS type when comparison measuring with other company's products.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# M4Y/M4W/M5W/M4M Series

DIN W72×H36mm, W96×H48mm, W72×H72mm

## Digital Panel Meter For Measuring Current

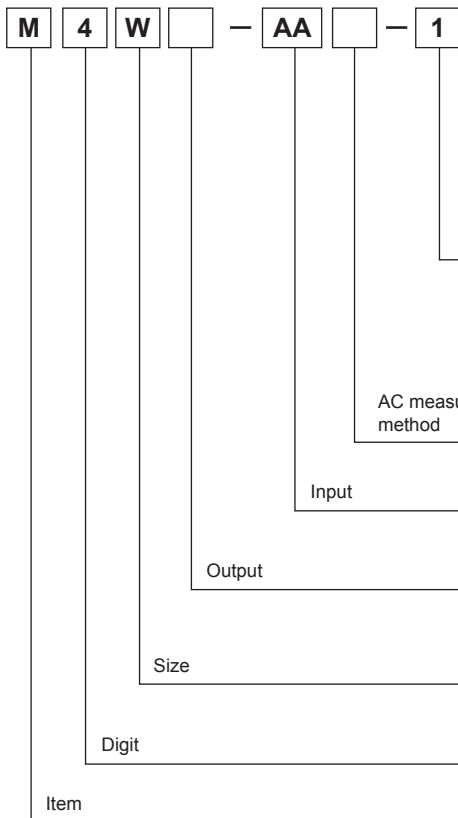
### ■ Features

- Max. display: 19999 (M5W), 1999 (others)
- Auto zero function or hold function (except for M5W)
- Selcetable RMS/AVG value (AC current)
- 7-segment LED display
- Case size by DIN specification
- Indicator, single preset output type, Dual preset output type



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information



NO	M4Y / M4W / M4M		M5W	
	DC INPUT (F.S.)	AC INPUT (F.S.)	DC INPUT (F.S.)	AC INPUT (F.S.)
1	199.9μA	19.99mA	199.99μA	19.999mA
2	1.999mA	199.9mA	1.9999mA	199.99mA
3	19.99mA	1.999A	19.999mA	1.9999A
4	199.9mA	19.99A	199.99mA	19.999A
5	1.999A	199.9A	1.9999A	199.99A
6	19.99A	1999A	19.999A	1999.9A
7	199.9A	—	199.99A	—
8	1999A	—	1999.9A	—
XX	Option		Option	
No mark	AVG value			
R* <sup>2</sup>	RMS value			
DA	DC current			
AA	AC current			
No mark	Indicator			
1P	Single setting			
2P	Dual setting			
Y* <sup>3</sup>	DIN W72×H36mm			
W* <sup>3</sup>	DIN W96×H48mm			
M	DIN W72×H72mm			
4	1999 (3½-digit)			
5	19999 (4½-digit)			
M	Meter			

※1: Measuring input and display is 1:1 for DC INPUT No.1to 5 and AC INPUT No.1 to 3, DC INPUT No.6 to 8 is used with 50mVDC Shunt, AC INPUT No.4 to 6 are used with C.T (current transformer)

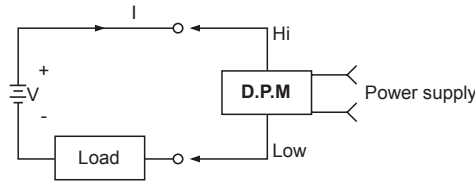
※2: M5W AC measurement type has RMS only. It does not have "R" in model name.

※3: M4Y, M5W are indicator.

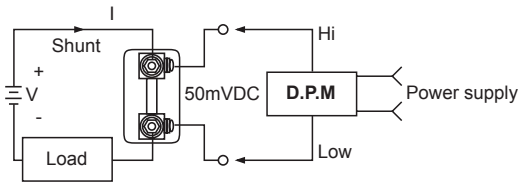


## ■ Connections

### ◎ Measuring DC current



(Fig. 1) Measuring lower than DC2A of current

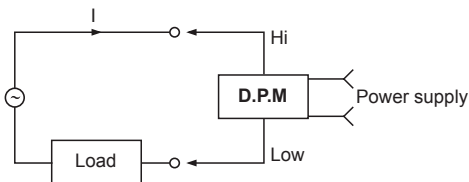


(Fig. 2) Measuring higher than DC2A of current

- ※ Higher than DC2A is using shunt for measuring current.
- ※ Basically the 2nd part of shunt value is 50mVDC.

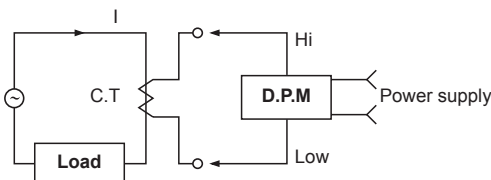
E.g.) Ordering D.P.M in case of DC10A of measuring current:  
Select DC10A/50mVDC of shunt and 50mVDC/DC10.00A of D.P.M.

### ◎ Measuring AC current



(Fig. 3) Measuring lower than AC5A of current

E.g.) Ordering D.P.M in case of lower than AC5A of measuring current: Select M4W-AA-XX AC5A/5.00A



(Fig. 4) Measuring higher than AC5A of current

- ※ If the current is higher than AC5A, please use C.T.

E.g.) How to order D.P.M in case of AC300A of measuring current: Select AC300A/5A of C.T and AC5A/300A of D.P.M.

## ■ Proper Usage

- Please notice the product customized by requirement cannot be replaced.
- If it displays arbitrary number even though the power is ON, please remove the input signal and check whether it displays "000" after short the measurement terminal. (Checking auto Zero function)

If it does not display "000", please connect to our A/S center.

Note) M5W Series does not have auto zero function.

- If it indicates "1999" or "4999" during input signal is ON, please turn OFF the power and check the connection condition.

It is because the input signal is too low or high.

Note) M5W Series indicates "19999" or "49999".

- The specification of measurement input, which is indicated in ordering information, is a standard specification, 1:1 of measurement input and process value.

※ Please notice a shunt and C.T are not included.

- The D.P.M for measuring AC current has both AVG type and RMS type separately.

Because it is produced with AVG type, please mark the model name accurately.

E.g.) In case of M4Y, M4W, M4M Series (Include setting type)

The model of RMS type: M4W-AAR-5

The model of AVG type: M4W-AA-5

※ The specification will be set by sign "R".

※ M5W Series has RMS type only, and it is not indicated "R" on the model name.

- In case of D.P.M for measuring AC current, please check if it is AVG type or RMS type when comparison measuring with other company's products.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# M4Y/M4W/M5W/M4M Series

DIN W72×H36mm, W96×H48mm, W72×H72mm

## Digital Panel Meter For Displaying Power

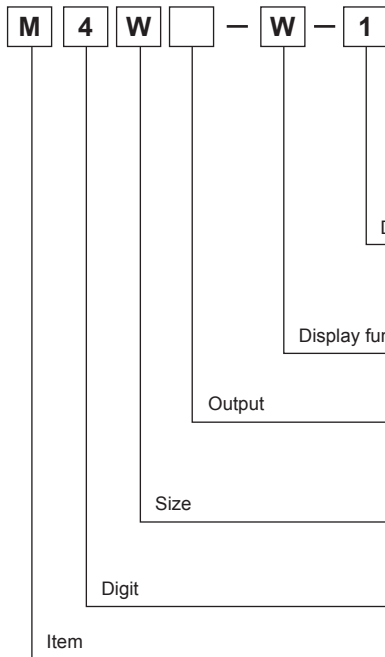
### ■ Features

- Max. display: 19999 (M5W), 1999 (others)
- Display the output (0-10VDC) from transducer.  
(It is available to correspond when output is DC4-20mA, 1-5VDC.)
- Auto zero function and hold function (except for M5W)
- 7-segment LED display
- Case size by DIN specification.
- Indicator, single preset output type, Dual preset output type



**⚠** Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.

### ■ Ordering Information



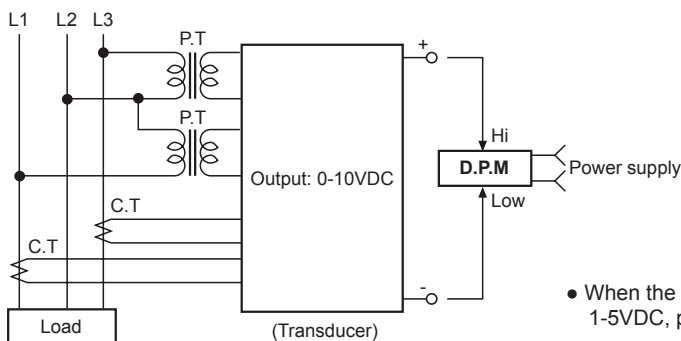
NO	M4Y / M4W / M4M	M5W
	DISPLAY (F.S.)	
1	199.9W	199.99W
2	1.999kW	1.9999kW
3	19.99kW	19.999kW
4	199.9kW	199.99kW
5	1999kW	1999.9kW
XX	Option	Option
W	Watt Meter	
No mark	Indicator	
1P	Single setting	
2P	Dual setting	
Y <sup>※2</sup>	DIN W72×H36mm	
W <sup>※2</sup>	DIN W96×H48mm	
M	DIN W72×H72mm	
4	1999 (3½-digit)	
5	19999 (4½-digit)	
M	Meter	

※If output specification of transducer or converter is DC4-20mA or 1-5VDC, please use scaling meter.

※1: When output specification of transducer is 0-10VDC, display value is maximum.

※2: M4Y, M5W are indicator.

### ■ Application Of Connection




- When the output of transducer or converter is DC4-20mA or 1-5VDC, please use scaling meter.

DIN W72×H36mm, W96×H48mm, W72×H72mm

## Digital Panel Meter For Measuring Revolution/Speed

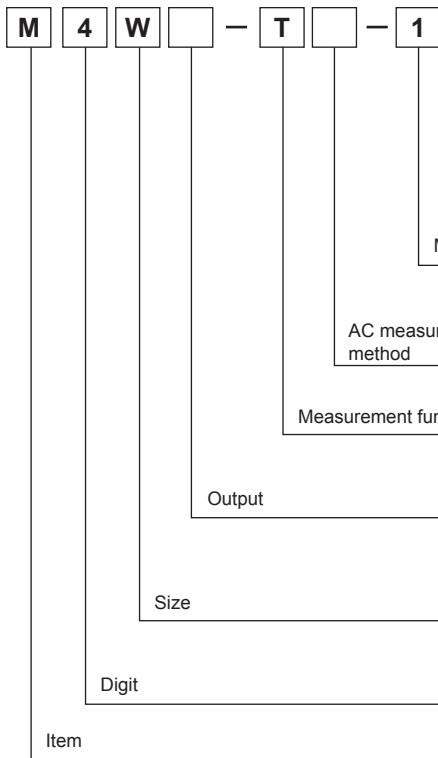
### ■ Features

- Max. display: 19999 (M5W), 1999 (others)
- Auto zero function or hold function (except for M5W)
- Selcetable RMS/AVG value (AC voltage)
- 7-segment LED display
- Case size by DIN specification
- Indicator, single preset output type, Dual preset output type

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

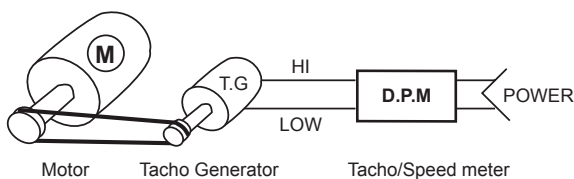


NO	M4Y / M4W / M4M	M5W
	INPUT (F.S.)	INPUT (F.S.)
1	0-10VDC / 1999	0-10VDC / 1999.9
2	0-10VAC / 1999	0-10VAC / 1999.9
DX	DC Input option	DC Input option
AX	AC Input option	AC Input option
No mark	AVG value	
R <sup>※1</sup>	RMS value	
T	Tachometer (rpm)	
S	Line Speed Meter (m/min)	
No mark	Indicator	
1P	Single setting output	
2P	Dual setting output	
Y <sup>※2</sup>	DIN W72×H36mm	
W <sup>※2</sup>	DIN W96×H48mm	
M	DIN W72×H72mm	
4	1999 (3½-digit)	
5	19999 (4½-digit)	
M	Meter	

※1: AC measuring type of M5W only applies to RMS and it is not marked with "R" in the model name.

※2: M4Y, M5W are indicator.

### ■ Application Of Connection



- Tacho Generator (T.G)  
This generator makes a voltage in proportion to revolution speed of motor. The D.P.M receives the voltage and displays the number of revolution and please check the specification of T.G.
- The specification of measuring input indicated in ordering information, is display value when output specification is 0-10VDC and 0-10VAC. Different output specification of tacho generator is optional.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software


# M4Y/M4W/M5W/M4M Series

DIN W72×H36mm, W96×H48mm, W72×H72mm

## Digital Scaling Meter

### ■ Features

- Max. display: 19999 (M5W), 1999 (others)
- 7-segment LED display
- Case size by DIN specification
- Linear display function by INPUT specification
- Indicator, single preset output type, dual preset output type

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

M 4 W [ ] - DI - X

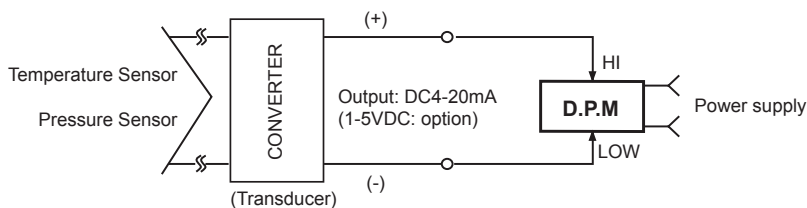
Item	M	4	W	[ ]	-	DI	-	X
Digit								
Size								
Output								
Input								
Display scale								
								X
								DI
								No mark
								1P
								2P
								Y <sup>※2</sup>
								W <sup>※2</sup>
								M
								4
								5
								M

※1: 1-5VDC of measuring input specification is available by option.

It will be a default value if there is no request for order.

※2: M4Y, M5W are indicator.

### ■ Application Of Connection



- The measurement input specification of ordering information, is an output specification of converter and DC4-20mA is the standard specification. In case, the output of converter is 1-5VDC, it is customizable.
- DC voltmeter can be produced by requirement, in case, it is out of the 1-5VDC output specification.

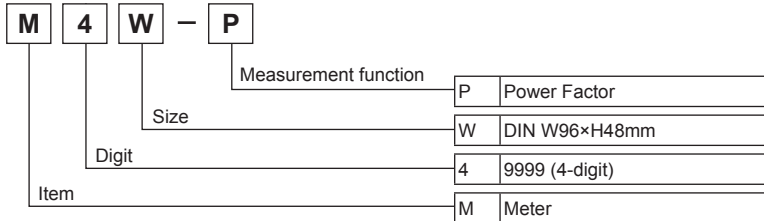
## DIN W96×H48mm, Digital Panel Meter For Displaying Power Factor

### ■ Features

- Display indicator of power factor
- Input: DC4-20mA (Output specification of power factor transducer)
- Display: -0.50 to 1.00 to +0.50

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

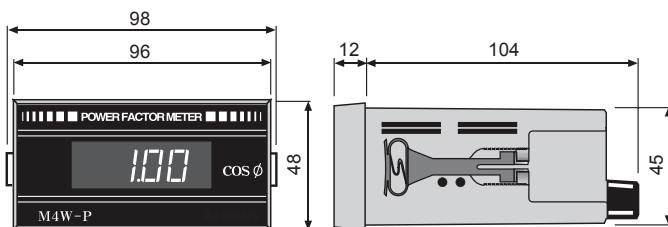


### ■ Specifications

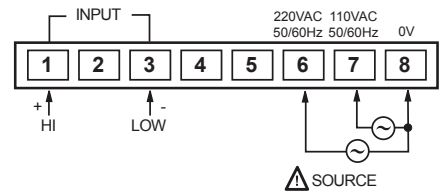
Model	M4W-P	
Measurement function	Power factor	
Input	DC4-20mA	
Display	-0.50 to 1.00 to +0.50 cos $\phi$	
Power supply	110/220VAC 50/60Hz	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Power consumption	4VA	
Display method	7-segment LED display	
Character height	14mm	
Display accuracy	F.S: $\pm 3\%$ rdg $\pm 1$ -digit	
Sampling period	300ms	
Response speed	2sec (0 to max.)	
Point display	Fixed point	
Insulation resistance	Over 100M $\Omega$ (at 500VDC megger)	
Dielectric strength	2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min	
Noise immunity	$\pm 1$ kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1 $\mu$ s) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 60°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Unit weight	Approx. 317g	

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

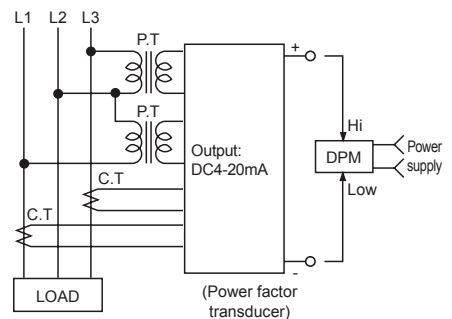
### ■ Dimension



### ■ Connections

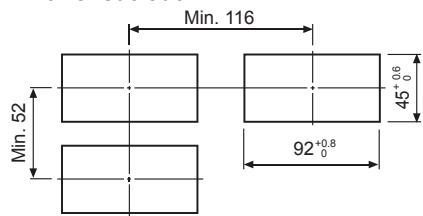


### ■ Application of connection



(unit: mm)

### ● Panel cut-out

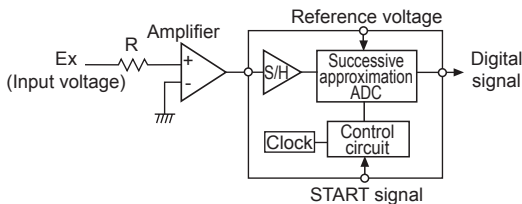


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# Technical Description

## ■ Analog To Digital Converter Method

### 1) ADC (Analog to Digital Converter) method



(Figure 1) ACD basic configuration

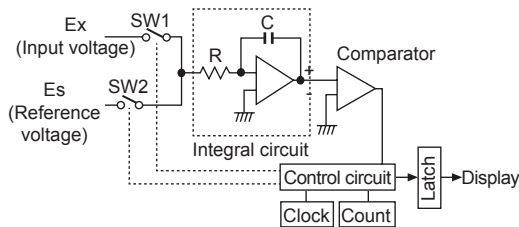
The measuring speed is fast, and the resolution is high because of sampling the input signal on ADC and then measuring the changes by successive approximation ADC like figure 1. Successive approximation ADC which converts from the highest order bit toward the lower order bit has fast convert time and simple circuit.

### 2) Dual slope integration method

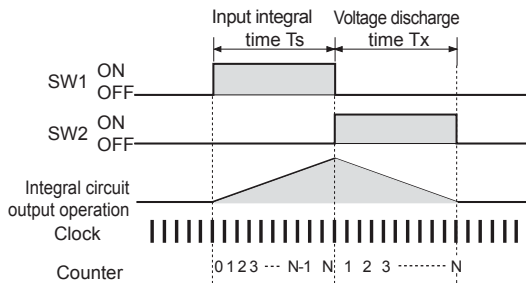
Like (Figure 2-1) if SW1 is ON, input voltage Ex is integrated by a certain time Ts. After finish integral of input voltage Ex, SW2 is ON, then when connect to reference voltage Es, it will be integral in the direction of zero voltage. (Based on Es, Ex becomes reverse polarity.) When integral operating becomes zero, comparator stops integral, and this integral time is Tx. The formula is

$$\text{The formula is } EX = \frac{T_x}{T_s} E_s .$$

The integral times of Successive approximation Es and input voltage Ex are fixed. So, if Tx value is measured with the counter, the digital value proportional to the input can be obtained.



(Figure 2-1) Dual slope integration method basic configuration



(Figure 2-2) Integral waveform

### 3) Compare ADC and Dual slope integration method

	ADC	Dual slope integration method
Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⊗Fast measurement</li> <li>⊗Improved noise characteristics</li> <li>⊗High resolution</li> <li>⊗Expansive price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⊗Stable AD convert</li> <li>⊗Good linearity</li> <li>⊗Reasonable price</li> </ul>

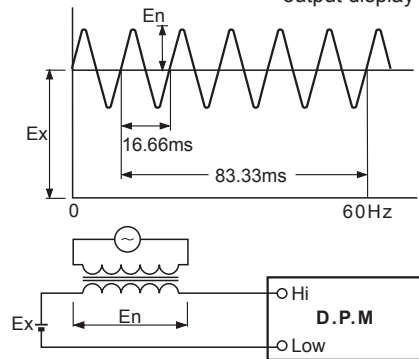
## ■ Normal Mode Rejection Ratio (NMR)

NMR is the rate of ripple error caused by AC voltage when AC voltage of commercial power frequency is mixed at the measuring input terminal during measuring DC voltage. To remove this error, the rate of remove is changed depending on the method of the A/D change.

At the integral method like (Figure 3), the half cycle of + and the half cycle of - are cancelling each other, so mixed noise can be removed effectively, and if integral time of input is integral multiples of power frequency, it is able to get infinite noise remove ratio theoretically. And if filter method is inserted in the input circuit, NMR can be big, but it does not need to do because the response to reply to the change of signal voltage is worse.

$$\text{NMR (dB)} = 20 \log \frac{E_n}{\Delta E}$$

En: Input mixed AC voltage noise peak value  
 $\Delta E$ : Rate of change of output display

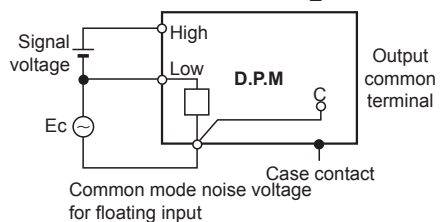


(Figure 3)

## ■ Common Mode Rejection Ratio (CMR)

CMR is the rate of error occurred when receiving noise voltage of same phase (Common Mode) during the measuring input 2 terminals is same size as in common (ground). The measured degree under the real operating condition can be declined often by same phase noise. This noise is that when the potential difference at the earth terminal is caused between earth terminal of panel meter and the ground, the terrestrial current enters into the meter. It is represented between high and low of measurement input terminal. Same phase noise can be neglected several V, dozens of V of the noise voltage when earthing point is long, or the earthing points of substation or the device using high power broadcasting is nearby. The definition of CMR is that using the circuit on the (Figure 4) when applied E (Common Mode Current: AC Peak voltage), if output is changed as much as  $\Delta E$ , the formula is below.

$$\text{CMR (dB)} = 20 \log \frac{E_c}{\Delta E}$$



(Figure 4)

## ■ Glossary

### ◎ Measurement of AVG/RMS

There are two ways to measure voltage or current of AC waveforms.

They are read AVG or RMS to get AC wave. User can select any kinds of measuring method.

#### ● AVG

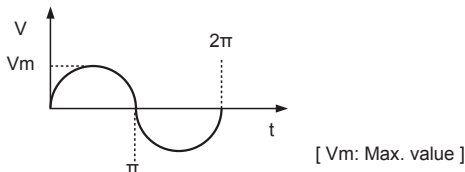
The average value of each half cycle at AC waveforms.

#### ● RMS

AC is that voltage and current are changed every time not like DC. So, it can show same effectiveness which is the value of voltage and current like DC.

Generally RMS of AC is the value of DC which is spent same quantity of electrical energy during same time at the same resistance. Generally use Root mean square (RMS) to get the real RMS value because AC has lots of electrostriction.

(For sine wave)



$$\text{AVG} = \frac{2V_m}{\pi} = 0.637V_m$$

$$\text{RMS} = \frac{V_m}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.707V_m$$

● The result of measuring electrostriction waveform  
Measuring the average value:

There can be big display deviation by the rate of electrostriction of waveform.

Measuring the RMS value:

There is no display deviation when measuring RMS value because sine wave or no sinusoidal wave is measured by its quantity of heat.

● In conclusion, the waveform close to sine wave does not have any big difference using AVG or RMS, but RMS is better to measure electrostriction of waveform.

● We produce both models for measuring AVG and RMS. For RMS model, indicate "R" on the name of the model, but no "R" for AVG model.

But, there is only RMS measuring model for M5W Series, and "R" is not on the name of the model.

And the method of AVG and RMS can be selected on the parameter for multi panel meter.

### ◎ Display accuracy

Display accuracy means the maximum error guaranteed by maker. It is displayed by % on the full scale of meter. (Full scale: the maximum display range. For 3½ line is 1999, 4 line is 9999, 4½ line is 19999.)

E.g.) The display accuracy of M4Y Series is ±0.2 rdg, ±1 digit for full scale. So, 1999 × ±0.2% = ±4digit, after include reading error ±1digit, the display accuracy is ±5 digit. rdg is the code address of reading.

### ◎ AUTO ZERO

When input is zero, corrects the offset value in the inner circuit, and displays "0000" or "00000"

### ◎ HOLD

The function holds the display value by shorting and hold terminal when it is difficult to read the display value by changing input frequently.

### ◎ Display decimal point

All models adopt fixed decimal point function. Please do not change the decimal point arbitrarily. (Except multi-meter and scale function embedded types) Please contact main office or branches if there is any change.

## ■ Proper Usage

- Please read this catalog before buy or use the Panel Meter. The shipped product which is produced by order error cannot be exchanged.
- After install this product, even though the input signal is zero if arbitrary number is shown, cut measurement input terminal and check 0000 is displayed after remove input signal. (Check auto zero function)

If 0000 is not displayed, please contact us, but MT4Y, MT4W Series are able to revise this error using error correction function.

Note) M5W Series does not have Auto Zero function.

- After install this product, when input signal is applied if 1999 or +9999 is displayed, it means that input signal is bigger than input specification or measurement input is not correct. In this case, shut down the power and check wires.

Note) M5W Series displays 19999 or +99999.

but Error display function embedded displays own error code.

- Be careful when order products because there are standard and option specifications for power supply of D.P.M.

Series	Standard	Option
M4Y Series	100-240VAC	5VDC, 24-70VDC
M4W Series	110/220VAC	24-70VDC, 100-240VAC
M5W Series	100-240VAC	24-70VDC
M4M Series	110/220VAC	24-70VDC, 100-240VAC
MT4Y Series	100-240VAC	—
MT4W Series		12-24VDC

※Products for 24-70VDC cannot use 12VDC.

※Please fill in the supply voltage specification when order option products. If it does not fill in, the product will be in standard specification. ZERO function.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

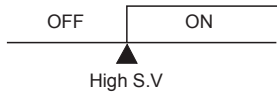
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# Technical Description

- The output of D.P.M for single setting works as the upper limit alarm output. If the measured value is higher than high setting value, the output works, and if the measured value is lower than high set value, the output does not work.

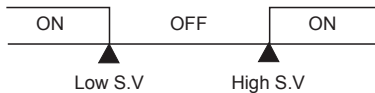
Applied Series: M4W1P, M4M1P Series



- The output of D.P.M for dual setting works as the upper, lowest limited alarm output. The output works if the measured value is higher than high setting value or lower than low setting value. And if the measured value is lower than high setting value, and higher than low setting value, the output does not work. (The upper, lowest limits work separately.)

Note) The setting value displays Error when Low  $\geq$  High. Please set Low < High.

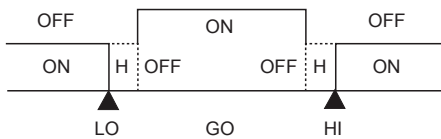
Applied Series: M4W2P, M4M2P Series



- Multi panel meter (MT4Y/MT4W) works as triple output (LO, GO, HI), and provides 5 types of output except the upper limit output.

(OFF, L5t, H5t, LH5t, LL5t, HH5t, Ld5t Mode)

E.g.) The upper/lowest limit alarm output (LH5t Mode)



※Please refer to L-45 page for more detail information.

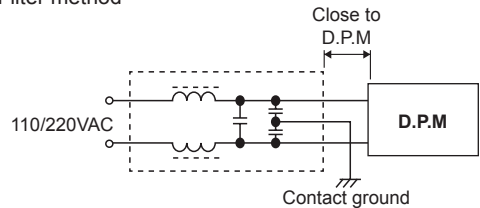
- Use environment
  - Operate at temperature -10 to 50°C, humidity 85%. Please use at the room temperature because temperature will affect the accuracy of the measurement.
  - Please avoid the condition of condensation caused by the rapid change of temperature.
  - Please be careful not to cause vibration or shock. Please do not use in the surrounding of gases, dust, chemicals which is harmful to electric devices.
- Storage
 

When store items for long term, avoid direct sunlight, keep in -20 to 60°C temperature range and under 30 to 85% relative humidity. Keep the packaged products like factory condition.

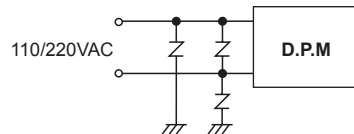
- Noise

The biggest problem is the noise which is mixed into power line at the AC power panel meter. Anti-noise condenser is available between wires at the 1st part of power Trans. But, it is difficult to put in the perfect anti-noise circuit in the small product like panel meter. Please use noise absorbing circuit like filter or varistor at the outside line when abnormal voltage is caused by power relay, magnet S/W, using high frequency device, high voltage spark, and thunderbolt at the same line.

- Line Filter method

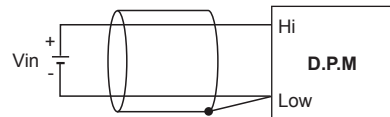


- Varistor method

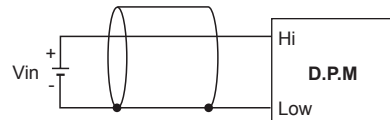


- Input line If the measuring input wire is long, please must use the shield wire at the place where noise can occur often.

- Use 2 core Shield wire



- Use 1 core Shield wire





# (M)Tacho/Speed/Pulse Meters

Product Overview ..... M-2

LR5N-B (Compact LCD Pulse Meter) ..... M-4

MP5S Series (Pulse Meter) **Upgrade** ..... M-7

MP5Y Series (Pulse Meter) **Upgrade** ..... M-7

MP5W Series (Pulse Meter) **Upgrade** ..... M-7

MP5M Series  
(Pulse Meter-Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type) **Upgrade** ..... M-33

Technical Description ..... M-46

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

**(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters**

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Upgrade

**Compact LCD Pulse Meter LR5N-B**



**Pulse Meter MP5M Series**



## Upgrade

**Pulse Meter MP5S Series**



## Upgrade

**Pulse Meter MP5Y Series**




## Upgrade

**Pulse Meter MP5W Series**






# Product Overview

## Compact LCD Pulse Meter



Model	LR5N-B
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W48×H24×L54mm]
Display method	LCD zero blanking method (character height: 8.7mm)
Display range	0 to 10000
Power supply	Internal lithium battery
Input method	[No-voltage input] Short-circuit impedance: max. 10kΩ, Residual voltage: max. 0.5V, Open-circuit impedance: min. 500kΩ [Voltage input 1] • High: 4.5-30VDC, Low: 0-2VDC • 3-30VAC [Voltage input 2] 30-240VAC
Measurement range	1 to 10000RPM, 0.1 to 1000.0RPM, 1 to 1000RPS, 1 to 1000Hz, 0.1 to 100.0Hz
Measurement accuracy	F.S. ±0.1% ±1-digit
Reference	<b>M-4 to 6</b>

## Pulse Meter

Series	MP5S	MP5Y	MP5W
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W48×H48×L90mm]	 [W72×H36×L100mm]	 [W96×H48×L100mm]
Display method	7-segment LED (zero blanking method)		
Character size	W4×H8mm	W7×H14mm	
Display range	-19999 to 99999		
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	
	AC/DC voltage	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC	
External sensor power	12VDC±10%, 80mA		
Sub power supply	—		24VDC 30mA
Input frequency	·Solid state input 1: Max. 50kHz (pulse width: min. 10μs) ·Solid state input 2: Max. 5kHz (pulse width: min. 100μs) ※For F7, F8, F9, F10 operation mode, max. 1kHz (pulse width: min. 500μs) ·Contact input: Max. 45Hz (pulse width: min. 11ms)		
Input method	[Voltage input] High: 4.5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.0VDC, Input impedance: 2.4kΩ [No-voltage input] Short-circuit impedance: Max. 80Ω, Residual voltage: Max. 1V, Open-circuit impedance: Min. 100kΩ		
Measurement range	·Operation mode F1, F2, F7, F8, F9, F10 : 0.0005Hz to 50kHz ·Operation mode F3, F4, F5, F6 : 0.01 to max. of each time range ·Operation mode F11, F12, F13, F16 : 0 to 99999 ·Operation mode F14, F15 : -19999 to 99999		
Measurement accuracy (23±5°C)	·Operation mode F1, F2, F7, F8, F9, F10 : F.S.±0.05%rdg±1-digit ·Operation mode F3, F4, F5, F6 : F.S.±0.01%rdg±1-digit		
Display cycle	OFF (for F2, F16 operation mode), 0.05, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8 sec (same as update output cycle)		
Operation mode	Frequency/Revolutions/Speed (F1), Passing speed (F2), Cycle (F3), Passing time (F4), Time interval (F5), Time differential (F6), Absolute ratio (F7), Error ratio (F8), Density (F9), Error (F10), Length measurement 1 (F11), Interval (F12), Accumulation (F13), Addition/Subtraction-individual input (F14), Addition/Subtraction-phase difference input (F15), Length measurement 2 (F16)		
Prescale function	Direct input method (0.0001×10 <sup>-9</sup> to 9.9999×10 <sup>9</sup> )		
Hysteresis	0 to 9999 <sup>※1</sup>		
Output	Main	Relay triple	250VAC 3A resistive load
		Relay quintuple	—
		NPN/PNP open collector quintuple	250VAC 3A resistive load
	Sub	BCD Dynamic	Max. 30VDC 30mA
		Communication	DC4-20mA/DC0-20mA max. load 500Ω
Reference	<b>M-7 to 32</b>		

※1: Setting range will vary depending on the decimal point.

## Pulse Meter- Thumbwheel Switch Setting Type

Model	MP5M-2N	MP5M-4N	MP5M-21	MP5M-41	MP5M-22	MP5M-42
	Indicator		High-limit setting		High/Low-limit setting	
Appearances & Dimensions					Upgrade	
	[W72×H72×L75mm]					
Display method	7-segment LED (zero blanking method)					
Character size	W4×H8mm					
Display range	-19999 to 99999					
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz				
	AC/DC voltage	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC				
External sensor power	12VDC±10%, 80mA					
Input frequency	·Solid state input 1: Max. 50kHz (pulse width: min. 10μs) ·Solid state input 2: Max. 5kHz (pulse width: min. 100μs) ※For F7, F8 operation mode, max. 1kHz (pulse width: min. 500μs) ·Contact input: Max. 45Hz (pulse width: min. 11ms)					
Input method	[Voltage Input method] High: 4.5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.0VDC, Input impedance: 2.4kΩ [No-voltage Input method] Short-circuit impedance: Max. 80Ω, Residual voltage: Max. 1V, Open-circuit impedance: Min. 100kΩ					
Measurement range	·Operation mode F1, F2, F7, F8 : 0.0005Hz to 50kHz ·Operation mode F3, F4, F5, F6 : 0.01 to max. of each time range ·Operation mode F9, F10, F11, F14 : 0 to 99999 ·Operation mode F12, F13 : -19999 to 99999					
Measurement accuracy (23±5°C)	·Operation mode F1, F2, F7, F8 : F.S.±0.05% rdg±1-digit ·Operation mode F3, F4, F5, F6 : F.S.±0.01% rdg±1-digit					
Display cycle	OFF (for F2, F14 operation mode), 0.05, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8 sec (same as update output cycle)					
Operation mode	Frequency/Revolutions/Speed (F1), Passing speed (F2), Cycle (F3), Passing time (F4), Time interval (F5), Time differential (F6), Absolute ratio (F7), Density (F8), Length measurement 1 (F9), Interval (F10), Accumulation (F11), Addition/Subtraction-individual input (F12), Addition/Subtraction-phase difference input (F13), Length measurement 2 (F14)					
Prescale function	Direct input method (0.0001×10 <sup>-9</sup> to 9.9999×10 <sup>9</sup> )					
Hysteresis	—		0 to 9999 <sup>※1</sup>		—	
Main output	Relay single	—		250VAC 3A resistive load 1c		—
	Relay dual	—		—		250VAC 3A resistive load 1a×2
	NPN open collector	—		Max. 30VDC 100mA		Max. 30VDC 100mA×2
Reference	<b>M-33 to 45</b>					

※1: Setting range will vary depending on the decimal point.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

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(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# LR5N-B

## DIN W48×H24mm, Indication Only, LCD Pulse Meter (RPM, RPS, Hz)

### ■ Features

- Upgraded version of LR7N series
- Easy of 1 pulse input method per 1 revolution
- Display up to 10000RPM
- No need power supply by internal battery
- Protection structure IP66 (front panel only)
- Displays RPM, RPS of rotor
- Displays AC line frequency



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>LR</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>N</b>	—	<b>B</b>	
Item	Digit	Size	Power supply		
				B	Internal lithium battery
				N	DIN W48×H24mm
				5	10000 (4½-digit)
				LR	LCD pulse meter

### ■ Specifications

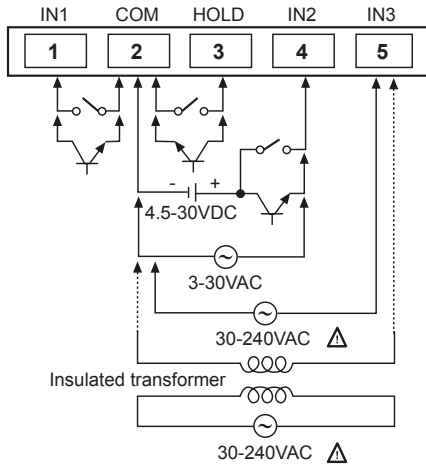
Model	<b>LR5N-B</b>		
Input method	No-voltage input	Voltage input 1	Voltage input 2
Input signal level	Short-residual voltage : Max. 0.5V Max. short-circuit impedance : Max. 10kΩ Max. open-circuit impedance : Min. 500kΩ	DC High input voltage range : 4.5-30VDC Low input voltage range : 0-2VDC AC Voltage: 3-30VAC	Voltage: 30-240VAC
Power	No-power [includes lithium battery (replaceable)]		
Battery life cycle	Over 3 years at 20°C (replaceable)		
Display method	LCD Zero blanking method (character height: 8.7mm)		
Display digits	5-digit		
Display range and Display accuracy	Display range		Display accuracy
	RPM	1 to 10000RPM	1 to 5000RPM: F.S.±0.05%±1-digit 5001 to 10000RPM: F.S.±0.1%±1-digit
	0.1RPM	0.1 to 1000.0RPM	F.S.±0.05%±1-digit
	Hz	1 to 1000Hz	F.S.±0.1%±1-digit
	0.1Hz	0.1 to 100.0Hz	
RPS	1 to 1000RPS		
HOLD function	Includes (external HOLD function)		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (cutoff current=10mA)		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfunction	0.3mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, Storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, Storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Protection structure	IP66 (when using waterproof rubber for front panel), terminal cover (finger protector)		
Weight <sup>※1</sup>	Approx. 91.5g (approx. 59g)		

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# Compact LCD Pulse Meter

## ■ Connections



※ Please use reliable contacts enough to flow 5μA of current when using input signal or reset signal as a contact.

※ IN1 - No-voltage input

IN2 - Voltage input

• DC voltage input

• AC voltage input: Display AC frequency.

IN3 - AC voltage input: Display AC frequency.

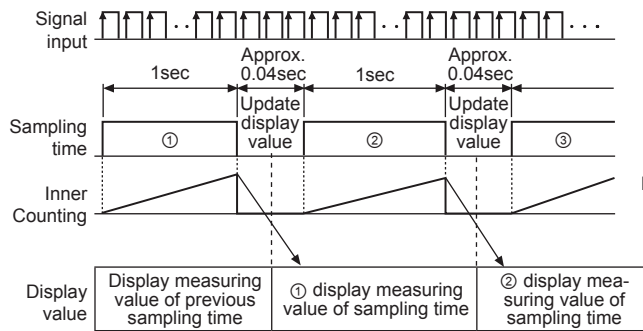
※ Choose one among IN1, IN2 and IN3 to use.

### ⚠ Caution for IN3 input

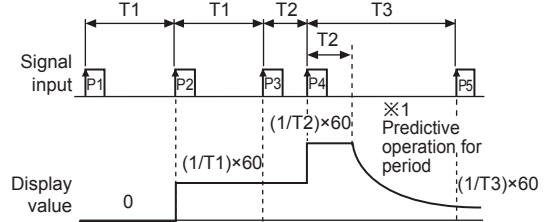
: If apply high voltage over 50VAC, it may cause an electric shock. Insulated transformer whose turn ratio is 1:1 must be installed, or countermeasures must be provided.

## ■ Operation Charts

### ● Setting RPS, Hz



### ● Setting RPM 0.1, RPM 0.1Hz

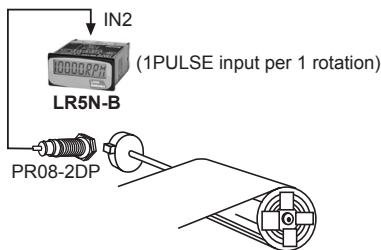


※1: It implements Predictive operation for period without Auto zero time setting function (If there is no pulse input within setting time, it displays the value as zero forcibly). If there is any input signal within certain time (T2), CPU considers input to be supplied, display value is decreased continuously.

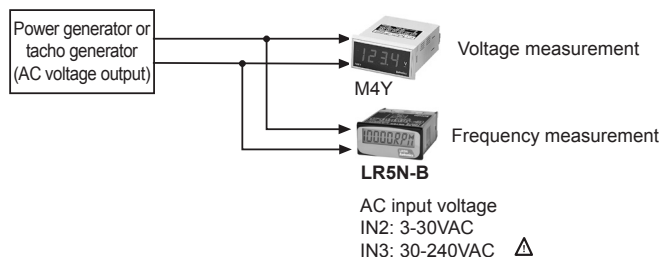
## ■ Operation Mode (Frequency/Revolution)

◎ Frequency (Hz, 0.1Hz) = f, Revolution (RPM, 0.1RPM) = f × 60, Revolution (RPS) = f

### ● Revolution



### ● AC frequency



### ● Display value and unit

Display	Frequency	Revolution
Unit	Hz	0.1Hz
		RPM
		0.1RPM
		RPS (factory default)

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software



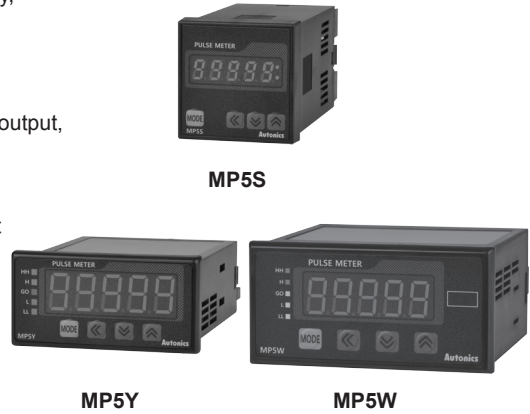
## High Performance, Digital Panel Meter

### ■ Features

- 3 types of operation mode are added. (total 16 types of operation mode)  
Frequency/Revolutions/Speed, Passing speed, Cycle, Passing time, Time interval, Time differential, Absolute ratio, Error ratio, Density, Error, Length measurement 1, Length measurement 2, Interval, Accumulation, Addition/Subtraction-individual input, Addition/Subtraction-phase difference input
- Various output models  
Relay triple/quintuple output, NPN/PNP open collector quintuple output, BCD dynamic output, PV transmission output (current output), **RS485 communication output (changed Modbus RTU)**
- Various functions  
Selectable NPN solid state/contact input, PNP solid state/contact input, prescale, delay monitoring, hysteresis, auto-zero time setting, lock setting, data bank function (MP5W series)
- Max. display range: -19999 to 99999
- Various display units  
rpm, rps, Hz, kHz, sec, min, m, mm, mm/s, m/s, m/min, m/h, l/s, l/min, l/h, %, counts, etc.

**Upgrade**

Shaded parts (■) are changed and added functions from previous MP5.



**⚠ Please read "Caution considerations" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information


**MP 5 Y - 4 N**

Item	Digits	Size	Power supply	Output	
				S	N
Y	N	Indicator	—	Indicator	—
	1	NPN open collector quintuple output	—	Indicator	—
	2	PNP open collector quintuple output	—	Indicator	—
	3	Indicator	BCD dynamic	Indicator	—
	4	Indicator	PV transmission (current output)	Indicator	—
	5	Indicator	RS485 communication	Indicator	—
W	N	Indicator	—	Indicator	—
	A	Relay quintuple output (HH, H, GO, L, LL)	—	Indicator	—
	1	Relay triple output (H, GO, L)	—	Indicator	—
	2	NPN open collector quintuple output	BCD dynamic	Indicator	—
	4	NPN open collector quintuple output	PV transmission (current output)	Indicator	—
	5	PNP open collector quintuple output	PV transmission (current output)	Indicator	—
W	8	NPN open collector quintuple output	RS485 communication	Indicator	—
	9	PNP open collector quintuple output	RS485 communication	Indicator	—
4	2	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC	—	Indicator	—
	4	100-240VAC 50/60Hz	—	Indicator	—
S	Y	DIN W48×H48mm	—	Indicator	—
	Y	DIN W72×H36mm	—	Indicator	—
	W	DIN W96×H48mm	—	Indicator	—
5	99999 (5-digit)	—	—	Indicator	—
MP	Pulse meter	—	—	Indicator	—

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

## ■ Specifications

Series		MP5S	MP5Y	MP5W
Display method		7-segment LED (zero blanking method)		
Character size		W4×H8mm	W7×H14mm	
Display range		-19999 to 99999		
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz		
	AC/DC voltage	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC		
Power consumption	AC voltage	Max. 7.5VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)	Max. 9.0VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)	Max. 10.0VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)
	AC/DC voltage	Max. 6.0VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 4.5W (24-48VDC)	Max. 7.0VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 6.2W (24-48VDC)	Max. 7.5VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 7.0W (24-48VDC)
Permissible voltage range		90 to 110% of rated voltage		
External sensor power		12VDC±10%, 80mA		
Sub power supply		—		24VDC 30mA
Input frequency		·Solid state input 1: Max. 50kHz (pulse width: min. 10μs) ·Solid state input 2: Max. 5kHz (pulse width: min. 100μs) ※For F7, F8, F9, F10 operation mode, max. 1kHz (pulse width: min. 500μs) ·Contact input: Max. 45Hz (pulse width: min. 11ms)		
Input method		[Voltage input] High: 4.5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.0VDC, Input impedance: 2.4kΩ [No-voltage input] Short-circuit impedance: Max. 80Ω, Residual voltage: Max. 1V, Open-circuit impedance: Min. 100kΩ		
Measurement range		·Operation mode F1, F2, F7, F8, F9, F10 : 0.0005Hz to 50kHz ·Operation mode F3, F4, F5, F6 : 0.01 to max. of each time range ·Operation mode F11, F12, F13, F16 : 0 to 99999 ·Operation mode F14, F15 : -19999 to 99999		
Measurement accuracy (23±5°C)		·Operation mode F1, F2, F7, F8, F9, F10 : F.S.±0.05%rdg±1-digit ·Operation mode F3, F4, F5, F6 : F.S.±0.01%rdg±1-digit		
Display cycle		OFF (for F2, F16 operation mode), 0.05, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8 sec (same as update output cycle)		
Operation mode		Frequency/Revolutions/Speed (F1), Passing speed (F2), Cycle (F3), Passing time (F4), Time interval (F5), Time differential (F6), Absolute ratio (F7), Error ratio (F8), Density (F9), Error (F10), Length measurement 1 (F11), Interval (F12), Accumulation (F13), Addition/Subtraction-individual input (F14), Addition/Subtraction-phase difference input (F15), Length measurement 2 (F16)		
Prescale function		Direct input method (0.0001×10 <sup>-9</sup> to 9.9999×10 <sup>9</sup> )		
Hysteresis		0 to 9999 <sup>※1</sup>		
Output	Main	Relay triple	250VAC 3A resistive load	
		Relay quintuple	—	250VAC 3A resistive load
		NPN/PNP open collector quintuple	—	Max. 30VDC 30mA
	Sub	BCD dynamic	Max. 30VDC 30mA	
		Analog	DC4-20mA/DC0-20mA max. load 500Ω	
		Communication	RS485 communication output (Modbus RTU method)	
Memory retention		Non-volatile memory (number of inputs: 100,000 operations)		
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 60Hz for 1min		
Noise immunity		±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour		
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min		
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	—	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	—	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Approval		CE  us		
Weight <sup>※2</sup>		Approx. 191g (approx. 132g)	Approx. 230g (approx. 140g)	Approx. 334g (approx. 210g)

※1: Setting range will vary depending on the decimal point.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

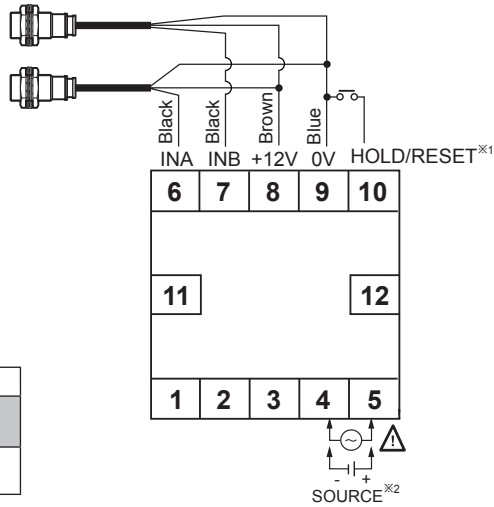
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



## ■ Connections

※Terminal connections differ by power supply and output type of each series and model.

### ○ MP5S Series



※1: Operation mode F1 to F12:  
Display value HOLD  
Operation mode F13 to F16:  
Display value RESET

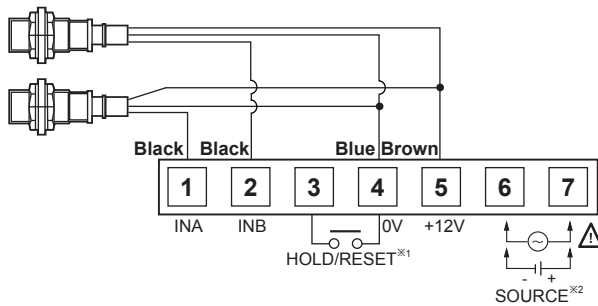
※2:

Model	Source
MP5S-2N	24-48VDC 24VAC 50/60Hz
MP5S-4N	100-240VAC 50/60Hz

### ○ MP5Y Series

#### ● Power/Input Terminal (common)

※MP5Y-□N (indicator) only has 'Power/Input terminals'.



※1: Operation mode F1 to F12:  
Display value HOLD  
Operation mode F13 to F16:  
Display value RESET

※2:

Model	Source
MP5Y-2□	24-48VDC 24VAC 50/60Hz
MP5Y-4□	100-240VAC 50/60Hz

#### ● Output Connector (MP5Y-□1 to 5)

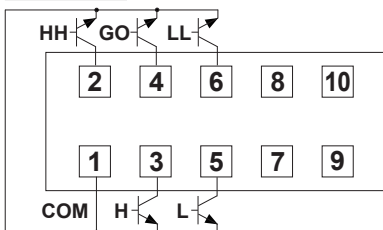
※Hirose connector: HIF3BA-10PA-2.54DS

※Hirose connector socket: HIF3BA-10D-2.54R (sold separately)

※Hirose connector socket is not included. Contact a hirose connector dealer regarding sockets and cables.

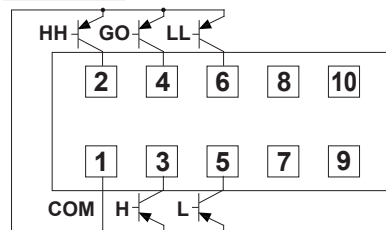
#### ● MP5Y-□1 (NPN open collector output)

**MAIN OUT (NPN OPEN COLLECTOR)**  
30VDC 30mA



#### ● MP5Y-□2 (PNP open collector output)

**MAIN OUT (PNP OPEN COLLECTOR)**  
30VDC 30mA



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature  
Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power  
Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel  
Meters

(M) Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N) Display  
Units

(O) Sensor  
Controllers

(P) Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R) Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

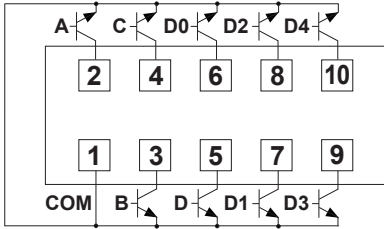
(S) Field  
Network  
Devices

(T) Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

## ● MP5Y-□3 (BCD dynamic output)

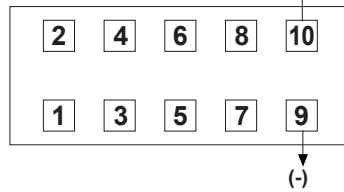
BCD OUT (NPN OPEN COLLECTOR)  
30VDC 30mA



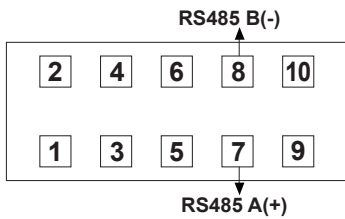
※Autonics display unit (DS/DA Series) is recommended for stable minus (-) sign display.

## ● MP5Y-□4 (PV transmission output)

DC4-20mA/DC0-20mA  
Load 500Ω Max.

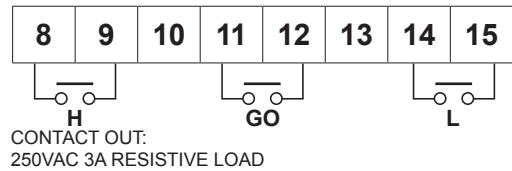


## ● MP5Y-□5 (RS485 communication output)



## ● Output Terminal (MP5Y-□6)

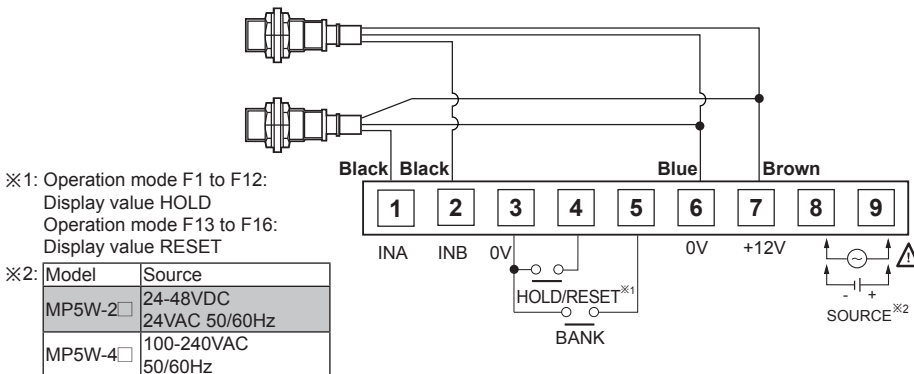
### ● MP5Y-□6 (Relay triple output)



## ◎ MP5W Series

### ● Power/Input Terminal (common)

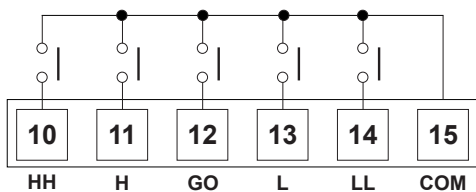
※MP5W-□N (indicator) only has 'Power/Input terminals'.



### ● Output Terminal (MP5W-□1/2)

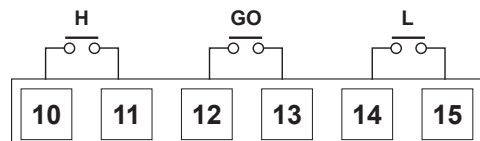
#### ● MP5W-□A (relay quintuple output)

CONTACT OUT:  
250VAC 3A RESISTIVE LOAD



#### ● MP5W-□1 (relay triple output)

CONTACT OUT:  
250VAC 3A RESISTIVE LOAD



## • Output Connector (MP5W-□2/4/5/8/9)

※Hirose connector: HIF3BA-20PA-2.54DS

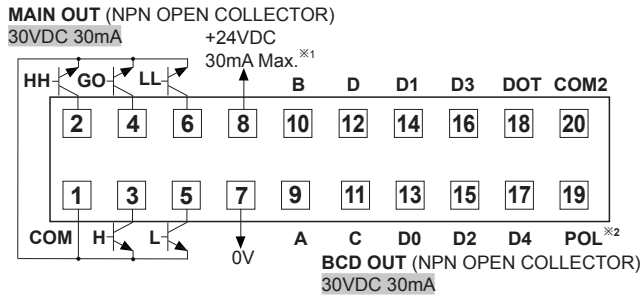
※Hirose connector socket: HIF3BA-20D-2.54R (sold separately)

※Hirose connector socket is not included. Contact a Hirose connector dealer regarding sockets and cables.

※1: Sub power supply

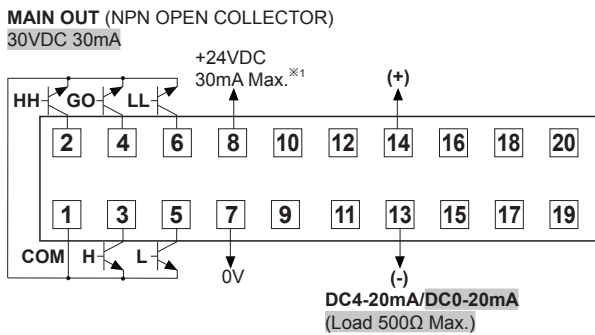
※2: POL signal turns ON when the display value is a minus (-) value.

### • MP5W-□2 (NPN open collector+BCD output)

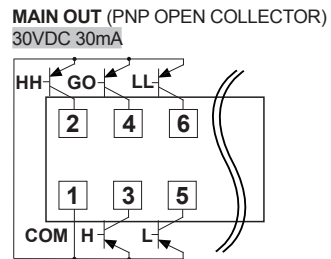


※Autonics display unit (DS/DA Series) is recommended for stable minus (-) sign display.

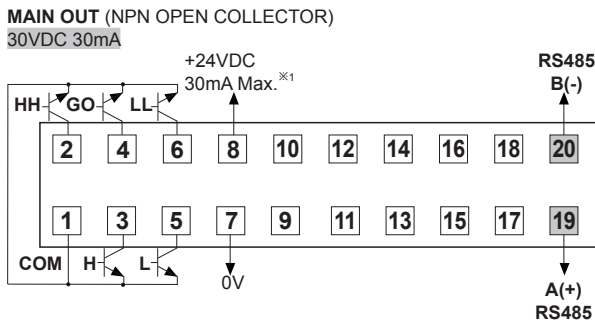
### • MP5W-□4 (NPN open collector+PV transmission output)



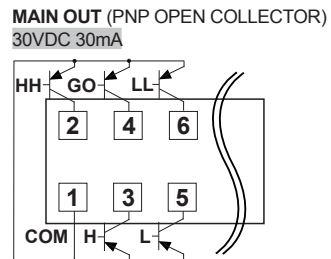
### • MP5W-□5 (PNP open collector+PV transmission output)



### • MP5W-□8 (NPN open collector+RS485 com. output)



### • MP5W-□9 (PNP open collector+RS485 com. output)



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

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(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

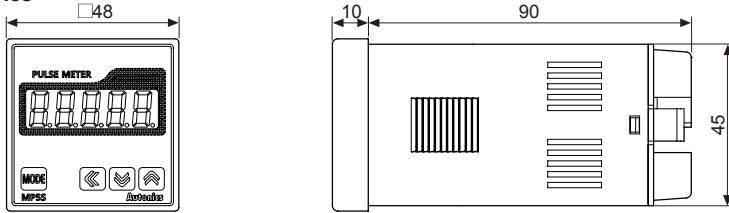
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

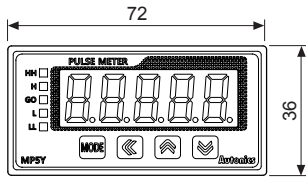
※Nameplate design is changed from the previous MP5.

※Side dimensions of MP5Y/W differ by output type.

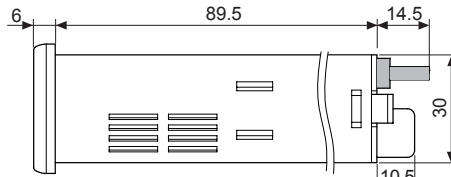
### ●MP5S Series



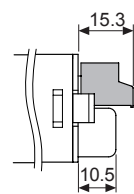
### ●MP5Y Series



### ● MP5Y-□1/2/3/4/5

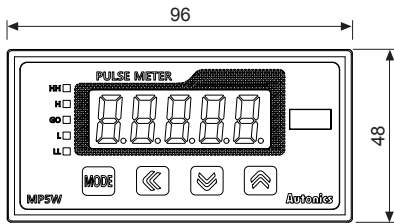


### ● MP5Y-□6

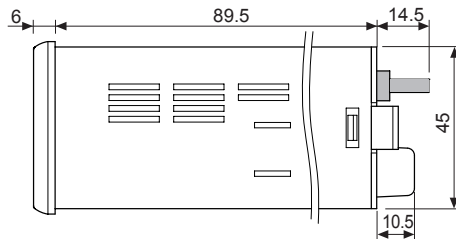


※MP5Y-□N (indicator) does not include the shaded part (output Hirose connector or output terminal).

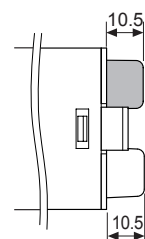
### ●MP5W Series



### ● MP5W-□2/4/5/8/9

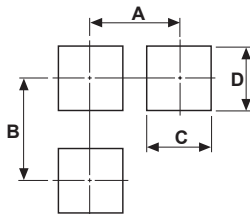


### ● MP5W-□A/1



※MP5W-□N (indicator) does not include the shaded part (output Hirose connector or output terminal).

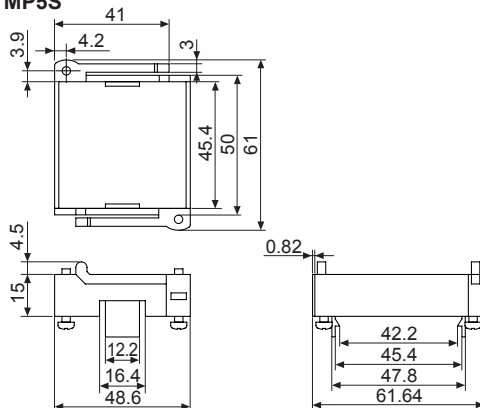
### ● Panel cut-out dimensions



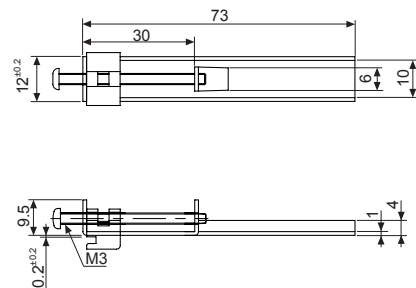
(unit: mm)

Series \ Size	A	B	C	D
MP5S	Min. 55	Min. 62	45.5 <sup>+0.5</sup>	45.5 <sup>-0.5</sup>
MP5Y	Min. 91	Min. 40	68 <sup>+0.7</sup>	31.5 <sup>-0.5</sup>
MP5W	Min. 116	Min. 52	92 <sup>+0.8</sup>	45 <sup>-0.6</sup>

### ● Bracket ● For MP5S

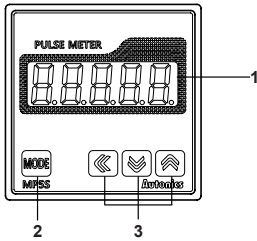


### ● For MP5Y/W

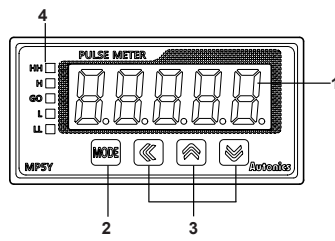


## Unit Description

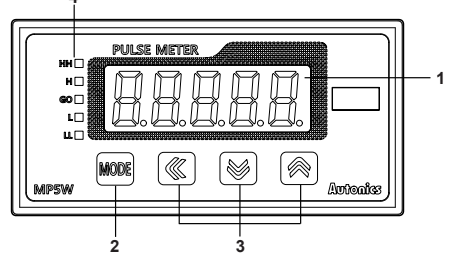
### MP5S



### MP5Y



### MP5W



#### 1: Display component

Displays current value in RUN mode.  
Alternately displays setting parameters and corresponding value in SETTING mode.

#### 2: MODE key

In RUN mode, press the key once to check max./min. value.  
In RUN mode, hold the key for over 2 sec to enter parameter groups.

#### 3: [Left Arrow], [Right Arrow] key

Select parameter groups, and select or setting values in the corresponding parameters.

#### 4: Output status indicator

## Sold Separately

### Communication converter

#### SCM-38I

(RS232C to RS485 converter)



#### SCM-US48I

(USB to RS485 converter)



### Display Units (DS/DA-T Series)

#### DS/DA-T Series

(RS485 communication input type display unit) CE



DS16-□T



DS22/DA22-□T



DS40/DA40-□T



DS60/DA60-□T

※Connect RS485 communication input type display unit (DS/DA-T Series) and RS485 communication output model of MP5Y/MP5W Series, the display unit displays present value of the device without PC/PLC.

## Input Specifications

### Input Specifications

#### 1. Input signal

Standard duty ratio of input signal is 1:1.

##### (1) Solid state input 1

Input frequency: Max. 50kHz (ON/OFF pulse width: min. 10μs of each)

##### (2) Solid state input 2

Input frequency: Max. 5kHz (ON/OFF pulse width: min. 100μs of each)

※For F7, F8, F9, F10 operation mode, max. 1kHz (ON/OFF pulse width: min. 500μs of each)

##### (3) Contact input

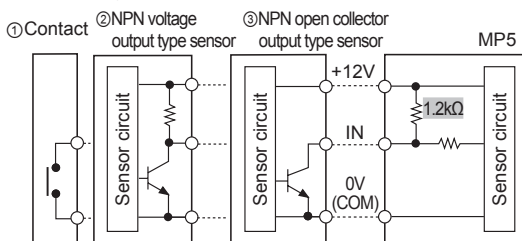
① Input frequency: Max. 45Hz (when each ON/OFF pulse width is over 11ms)

② Contact specifications: 12VDC, stable switching of load current as small as 5mA

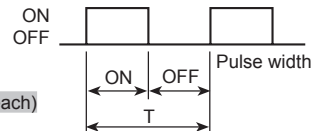
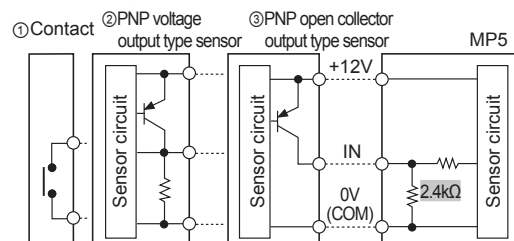
#### 2. Input type [NPN, PNP]

MP5 allows selection between NPN input (solid state/contact) or PNP input (solid state/contact).

##### (1) NPN input type



##### (2) PNP input type



※T: single cycle of input signal

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

## Output Specifications

### 1. Relay output

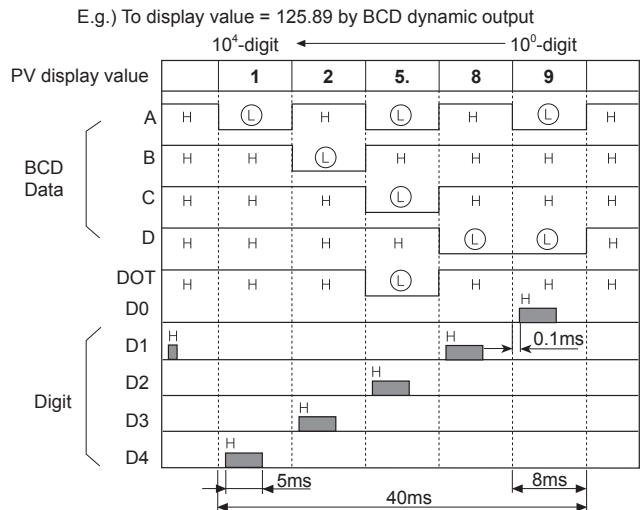
- ① Output: Comparative or alarm output (refer to "Output mode")
- ② Output type: Relay
- ③ Contact capacity: 250VAC 3A resistive load
- ④ Life cycle: [Mechanical] min. 10,000,000 operations (switching frequency 180 operations/min)  
[Electrical] min. 100,000 operations (3A 250VAC, 30VDC resistive load) (switching frequency 20 operations/min)

### 2. Transistor output

- ① Output: Comparative output or alarm output (refer to "Output mode")
- ② Output type: NPN/PNP open collector
- ③ Rated load voltage: 30VDC
- ④ Max. load current: 30mA

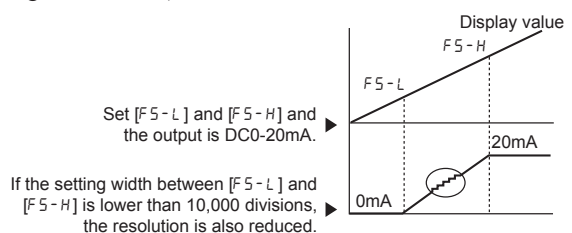
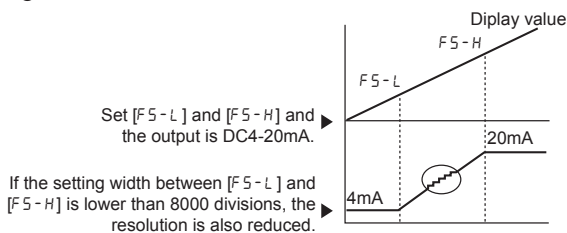
### 3. BCD dynamic output (negative logic)

- ① Output: present value
- ② Output signal: BCD data (A, B, C, D, DOT)  
← A: lowest bit, DOT: highest bit  
Digit data (D0, D1, D2, D3, D4)  
← D0: lowest digit, D4: highest digit
- ③ Output type: NPN open collector
- ④ Rated load voltage: 30VDC
- ⑤ Max. load current: 30mA
- ⑥ Dynamic COM cycle (T) = 40ms



### 4. PV transmission output

- ① Application: transmit measured value
  - ② Function: transmit measured value within setting range of high-limit output [F5-H] to low-limit output [F5-L] after conversion into DC4-20mA or DC0-20mA current.
  - ③ Output range of high/low-limit  
·High-limit [F5-H] range: From min. value to max. value within measurement range  
·Low-limit [F5-L] range: From min. value to max. value within measurement range ( $[F5-H] \geq [F5-L] + 1$ )
- (1) DC4-20mA transmission output
- ① Transmit measured value within setting range of high-limit output [F5-H] to low-limit output [F5-L] after conversion into DC4-20mA current.
  - ② Resistive load: Max. 500Ω
  - ③ Resolution: 8000 divisions
- (2) DC0-20mA transmission output
- ① Transmit measured value within setting range of high-limit output [F5-H] to low-limit output [F5-L] after conversion into DC0-20mA current.
  - ② Resistive load: Max. 500Ω
  - ③ Resolution: 10,000 divisions

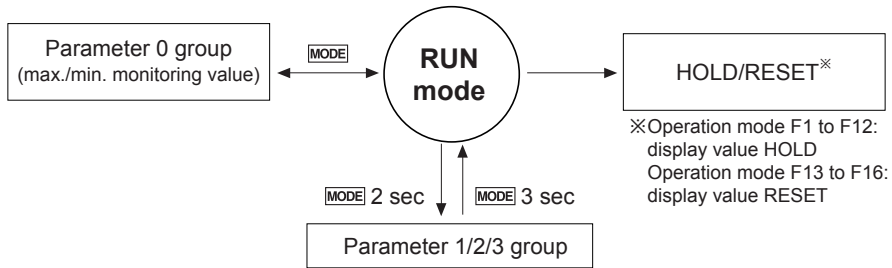


### 5. RS485 communication output

Comm. protocol	Modbus RTU	Communication Speed	2400, 4800, 9600 (default), 19200, 38400 bps
Connection type	RS485	Communication response time	5 to 99ms (default: 20ms)
Application standard	Compliance with EIA RS485	Start Bit	1-bit fixed
Max. connection	31 units (address: 01 to 99)	Data Bit	8-bit fixed
Synchronous method	Asynchronous	Parity Bit	None (default), Even, Odd
Comm. method	Two-wire half duplex	Stop Bit	1, 2-bit (default)
Comm. distance	Max. 800m		

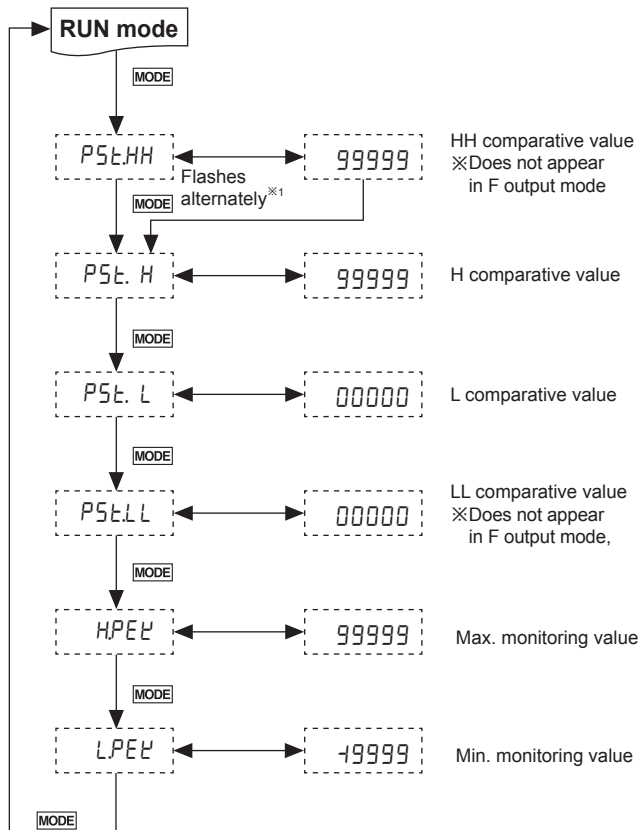
※For more information about RS485 communication output specifications, refer to "RS485 communication output".

## Parameter Groups



- ※ Press the  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$  keys to select or set the desired value.
- ※ Press the **MODE** key once after changing the setting value, to save the setting value and move to the next parameter.
- ※ Hold the **MODE** key for 1.5 sec at any parameters to return to the select parameter group mode.
- ※ Hold the **MODE** key for 3 sec to save the setting value and return to RUN mode after changing the setting value.
- ※ If there is no key input for 60 sec while setting the parameters, the new settings are ignored, and the unit will return to RUN mode with previous settings.
- ※ The dotted line parameters may not appear depending on output specifications or other parameter settings. Please refer to 'Operation mode by parameter group'.
- ※ 1: Each parameter and corresponding setting value will flash alternately every 0.5 sec.

### Parameter 0 group



※ The parameters are identical to [P5t.HH], [P5t.H], [P5t.L], [P5t.LL] of parameter 2 group and the setting values will be linked.  
 ● Setting range by operation mode

Operation mode	Setting range
F1, F2, F7, F9, F11, F12, F13, F16	0 to 99999
F3, F4, F5, F6	0 to setting time range
F8, F10, F14, F15	-99999 to 99999

(the setting range varies depending on the decimal point setting.)

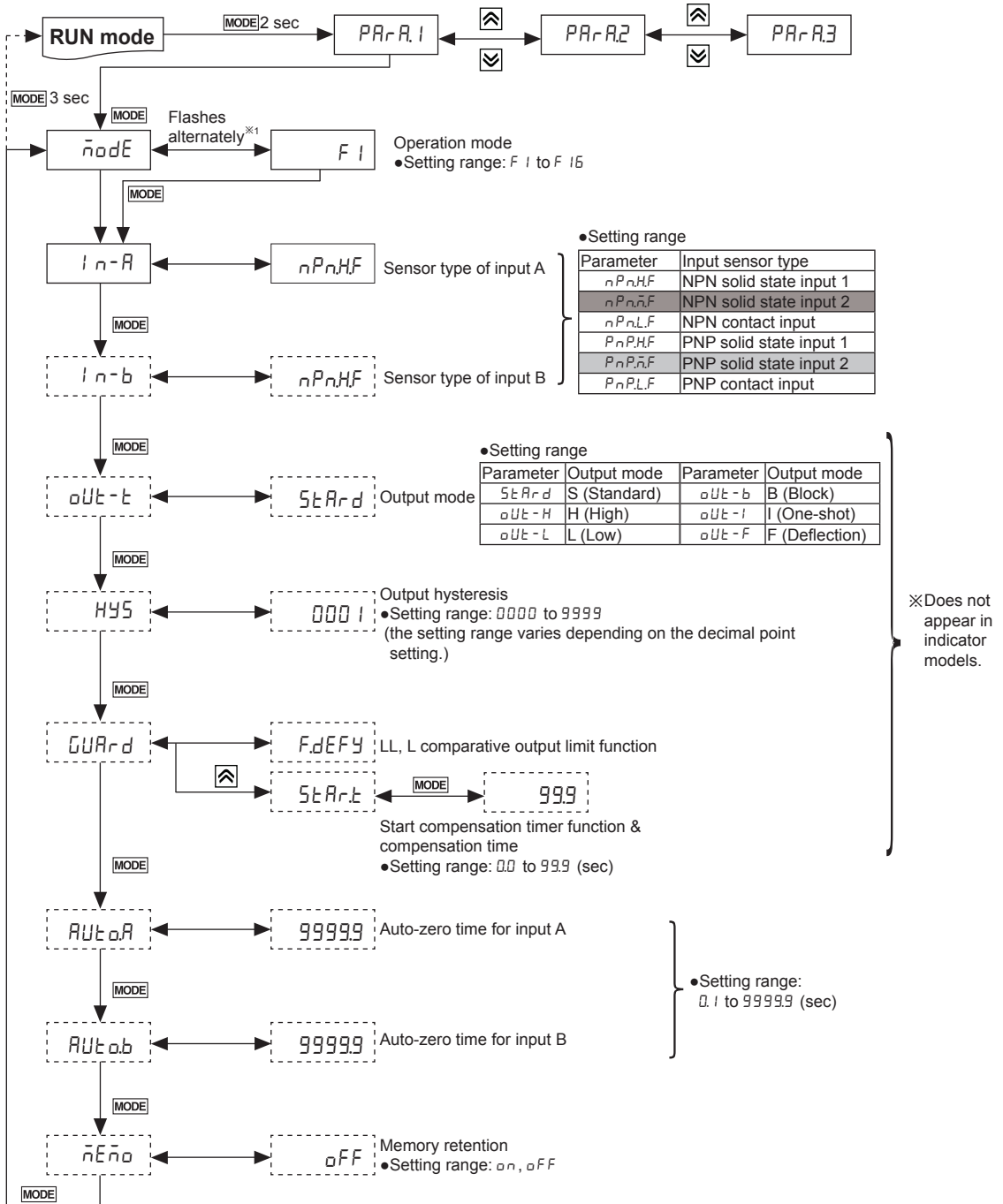
※ Only appears in comparative value setting models.

※ Resetting monitoring value : Hold the  $\leftarrow$  key for over 2 sec (reset current value)

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

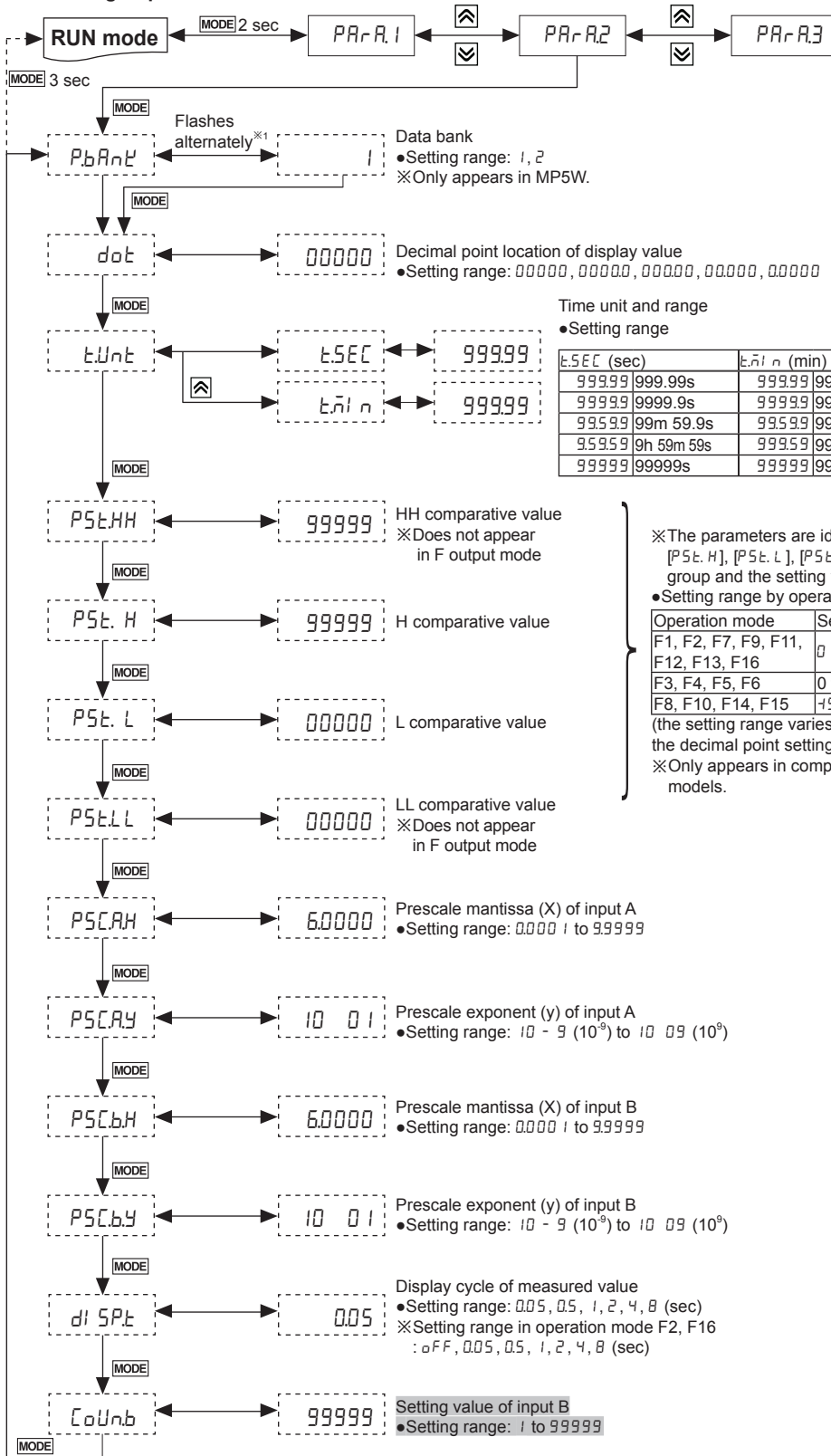
# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

## Parameter 1 group





## Parameter 2 group



※The parameters are identical to [P5t.H], [P5t.L], [P5t.LL] of parameter 0 group and the setting values will be linked.  
 ●Setting range by operation mode

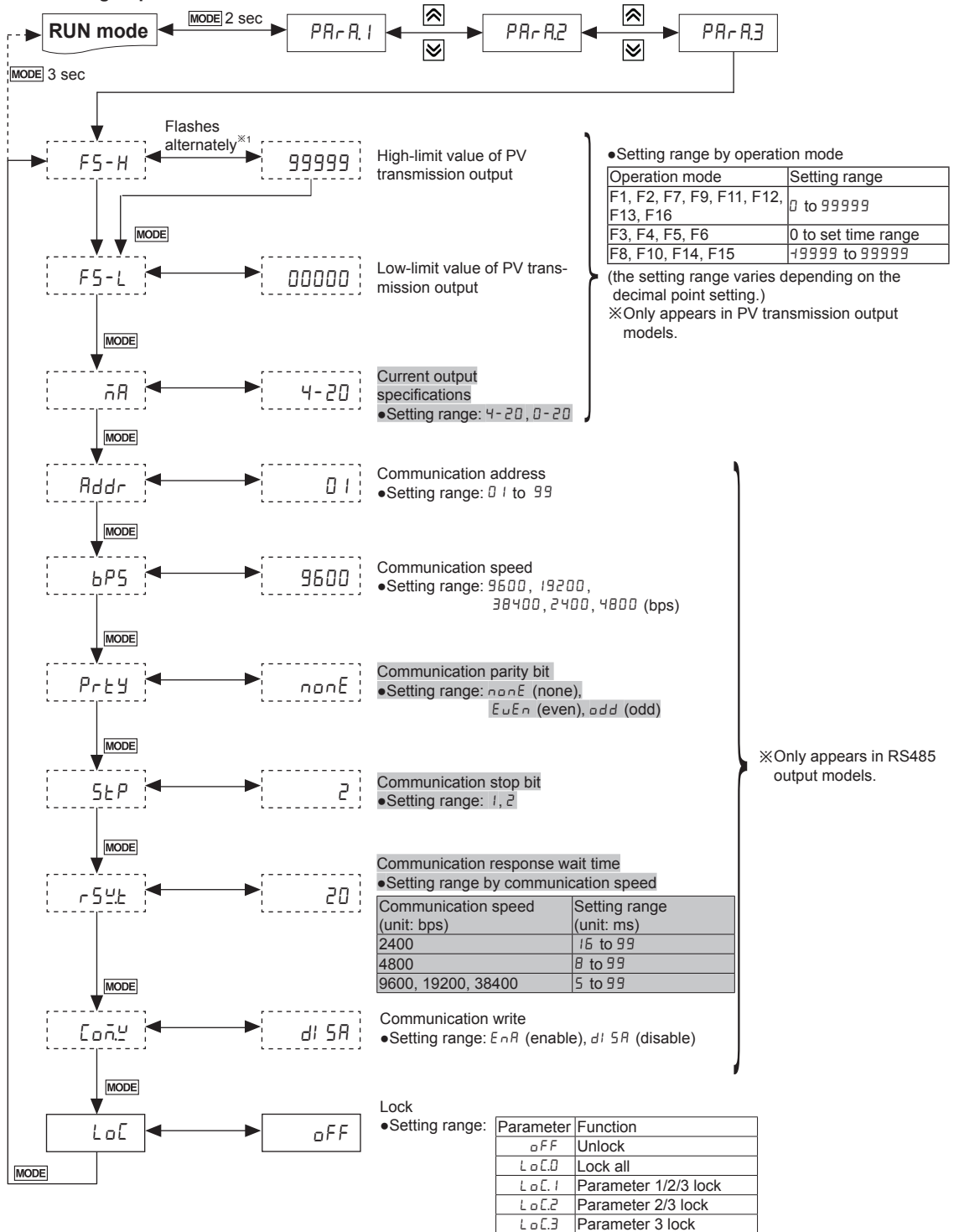
Operation mode	Setting range
F1, F2, F7, F9, F11, F12, F13, F16	0 to 99999
F3, F4, F5, F6	0 to set time range
F8, F10, F14, F15	19999 to 99999

(the setting range varies depending on the decimal point setting.)  
 ※Only appears in comparative value setting models.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
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- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

## Parameter 3 group



## ■ Operation Mode By Parameter Groups

(●: parameter display, X: no parameter display)

Parameter	Operation mode	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11	F12	F13	F14	F15	F16	
0 group	<i>PSLHH</i> ※1	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>PSLH</i> ※2	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>PSL</i> ※2	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>PSLL</i> ※1	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>HPEL</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	X	●	●	X	
	<i>LPEL</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	X	●	●	X	
1 group	<i>nodE</i>	Appears in all operation mode (F1 to F16).																
	<i>ln-R</i>	Appears in all operation mode (F1 to F16).																
	<i>ln-b</i>	X	●	X	X	X	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	X	●	●
	<i>out-t</i> ※2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	X	●	●	●	●
	<i>HYS</i> ※2	●	X	X	X	X	X	●	●	●	●	●	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>GuARD</i> ※2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>Aut-aR</i>	●	X	X	●	X	X	●	●	●	●	●	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>Aut-ab</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	●	●	●	●	●	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>nEno</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	●	●	●	●	
2 group	<i>PbARNL</i>	※Only appears in MP5W. Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>dot</i>	●	●	X	X	X	X	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	<i>tUnb</i>	X	X	●	●	●	●	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	<i>PSLHH</i> ※1	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>PSLH</i> ※2	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>PSLL</i> ※2	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>PSL</i> ※1	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>PSCRH</i>	●	●	X	●	X	X	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	<i>PSCRY</i>	●	●	X	●	X	X	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	<i>PSCbH</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	●	●	●	●	●	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>PSCbY</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	●	●	●	●	●	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<i>dSPt</i>	●	■	X	X	X	X	●	●	●	●	●	X	X	X	X	X	■
<i>CoUnb</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	●	
3 group	<i>FS-H</i>	※Only appears in PV transmission output models. Appears in operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>FS-L</i>	※Only appears in PV transmission output models. Appears in operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>nR</i>	※Only appears in PV transmission output models. Appears in operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>Addr</i>	※Only appears in RS485 output models. Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>bPS</i>	※Only appears in RS485 output models. Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>Prty</i>	※Only appears in RS485 output models. Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>StP</i>	※Only appears in RS485 output models. Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>rEULt</i>	※Only appears in RS485 output models. Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>CoULt</i>	※Only appears in RS485 output models. Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F16).																
	<i>LoC</i>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

※1: Only appears in only for quintuple output models.

※2: Only appears in triple, quintuple output models.

※3: The settings for *ln-b* and *ln-R* are applied.

※4: (●) F output mode [*out-F*] cannot be set.

※5: (■) setting range: *oFF, 0.05, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8*

### ● Monitoring delay function by output mode

Output mode	S mode	H mode	L mode	B mode	I mode	F mode
Parameter	<i>StARN-d</i>	<i>out-h</i>	<i>out-L</i>	<i>out-b</i>	<i>out-I</i>	<i>out-F</i>
Comparative output limit	●	X	X	●	X	●
Start compensation timer	●	●	●	●	●	●

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

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(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

## ■ Operation Modes [r o d E]

- Select operation mode from operation mode[r o d E] of parameter 1 group..
- MP5 has 16 operation modes.

### ○ F1 Mode: Frequency/Revolutions/Speed

Measures the frequency of input A and displays the calculated frequency, revolutions, and speed.

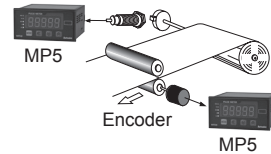
1) Frequency (Hz)	= $f \times \alpha$	( $\alpha = 1[\text{sec}]$ )
2) Revolutions (rpm)	= $f \times \alpha$	( $\alpha = 60[\text{sec}]$ )
3) Speed (m/min)	= $f \times \alpha$	( $\alpha = 60L[\text{sec}]$ )

※L: travel distance of conveyor belt of 1 pulse cycle[m]  
 $\alpha$ : prescale value

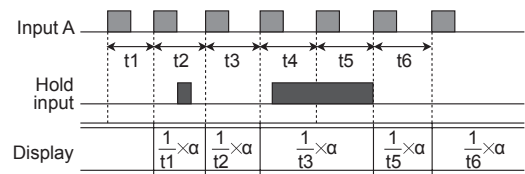
For multiple objects,  $\alpha = \frac{60L}{N}$

- Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit	$\alpha$ (prescale value)
Frequency	Hz	1
	kHz	0.001
Revolutions	rps	1
	rpm (default)	60
Speed	mm/sec	1,000L
	cm/sec	100L
	m/sec	1L
	m/min	60L
	km/hour	3.6L



- Timing chart



### ○ F2 Mode: Passing Speed

Displays the passing speed between input A ON and input B ON.

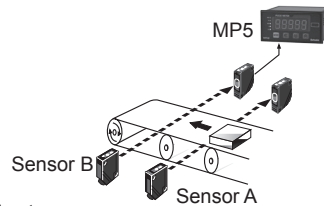
Passing speed (V) =  $f \times \alpha$  ( $\alpha = L[\text{m}]$ )

※f: reciprocal of time [sec] between input A (sensor) ON and input B (sensor) ON.

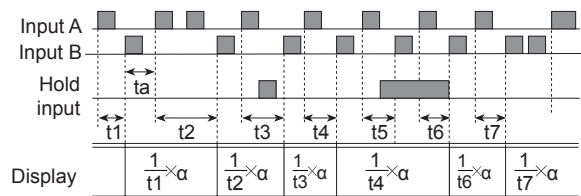
L: distance between input A (sensor) and input B (sensor) [m]  
 $\alpha$ : prescale value

- Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit	$\alpha$ (prescale value)
Passing speed	mm/sec	1,000L
	cm/sec	100L
	m/sec (default)	1L
	m/min	60L
	km/hour	3.6L



- Timing chart



※ta: Return time (over 20ms)

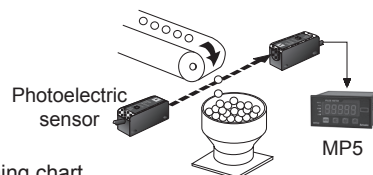
### ○ F3 Mode: Cycle

Displays the measured time from Input A ON to the next ON.

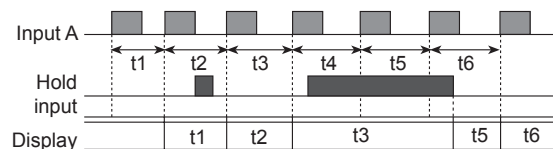
Cycle (T) = t ※t: measurement time[sec]

- Display value and display unit ([t.u.n.t] of parameter 2)

Display value	Display unit	
Cycle	Sec	Min
	999.99s (default)	999.99m
	9999.9s	9999.9m
	99m59.9s	99h59.9m
	9h59m59s	999h59m
	99999s	99999m



- Timing chart



## ◎ F4 Mode: Passing Time

Measures the time from Input A ON to the next ON, and displays the passing time of the arbitrary distance.

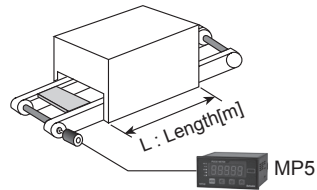
$$\text{Passing time[sec]} = t \times \alpha$$

$$\left( \alpha = \frac{L[\text{m}]}{\text{Distance advanced in 1 pulse cycle [m]}} \right)$$

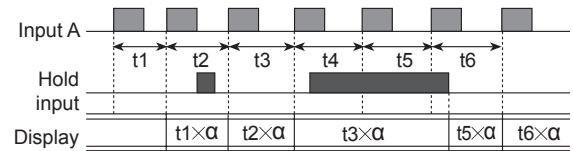
※t : measured time[sec], L : arbitrary distance[m]  
 α : prescale value

- Display value and display unit ([E.U.N.E.] of parameter 2)

Display value	Display unit	
Passing time	SEC	MIN
	999.99s (default)	999.99m
	9999.9s	9999.9m
	99m59.9s	99h59.9m
	9h59m59s	999h59m
	99999s	99999m



### • Timing chart



## ◎ F5 Mode: Time Interval

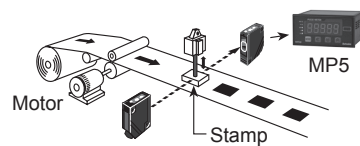
Displays measured time of Input A ON

$$\text{Time interval (T)} = t$$

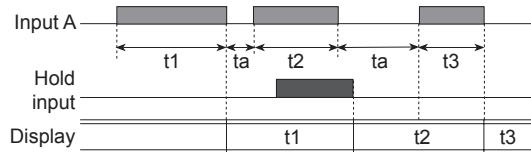
※t : measured time of input A ON [sec]

- Display value and display unit ([E.U.N.E.] of parameter 2)

Display value	Display unit	
Time interval	SEC	MIN
	999.99s (default)	999.99m
	9999.9s	9999.9m
	99m59.9s	99h59.9m
	9h59m59s	999h59m
	99999s	99999m



### • Timing chart



※ta: Return time (over 20ms)

## ◎ F6 Mode: Time Differential

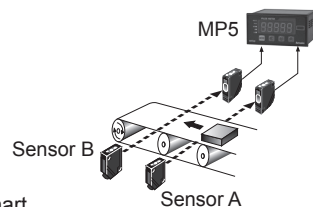
Displays measured time from Input A ON to Input B ON.

$$\text{Time differential (T)} = t (ta \text{ to } tb)$$

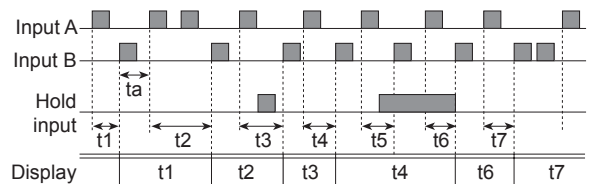
※t (ta to tb): measured time from input A ON to input B ON [sec]

- Display value and display unit ([E.U.N.E.] of parameter 2)

Display value	Display unit	
Time difference	SEC	MIN
	999.99s (default)	999.99m
	9999.9s	9999.9m
	99m59.9s	99h59.9m
	9h59m59s	999h59m
	99999s	99999m



### • Timing chart



※ta: Return time (over 20ms)

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(T) Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

## ◎ F7 Mode: Absolute Ratio

Measures and displays relative speed, amount, speed, etc. of input B against input A in percentage (%).

$$\text{Absolute ratio} = \frac{\text{Input B}}{\text{Input A}} \times 100\%$$

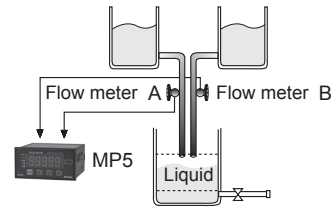
$$\text{Absolute ratio} = \frac{\text{Frequency of input B [Hz]} \times B\alpha}{\text{Frequency of input A [Hz]} \times A\alpha} \times 100\%$$

※Aα: Prescale value of input A, Bα: Prescale value of input B

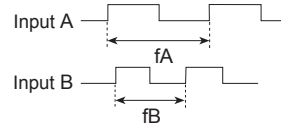
### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Absolute ratio	%

※Hold: When the hold signal turns ON, the display value is maintained until the display cycle turns to hold OFF.



### • Timing chart



$$\text{Display} = \frac{\text{Frequency of input B [Hz]} \times B\alpha}{\text{Frequency of input A [Hz]} \times A\alpha} \times 100\%$$

## ◎ F8 Mode: Error Ratio

Measures and displays the relative rate of input B against the reference value of input A in percentage (%).

$$\text{Error ratio} = \frac{\text{Input B} - \text{Input A}}{\text{Input A}} \times 100\%$$

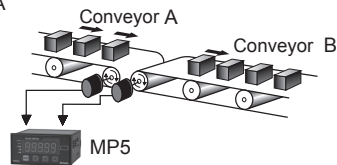
$$\text{Error ratio} = \frac{(\text{Frequency of input B [Hz]} \times B\alpha) - (\text{Frequency of input A [Hz]} \times A\alpha)}{\text{Frequency of input A [Hz]} \times A\alpha} \times 100\%$$

※Aα: prescale value of input A, Bα: prescale value of input B

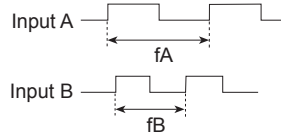
### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Error ratio	%

※Hold: When the hold signal turns ON, the display value is maintained until the display cycle turns to hold OFF.



### • Timing chart



## ◎ F9 Mode: Density

Measures and displays the density ratio (%) of input B against the total sum of input A and input B.

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Input B}}{\text{Input A} + \text{Input B}} \times 100\%$$

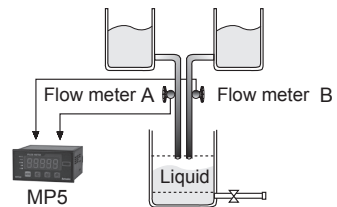
$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Frequency of Input B [Hz]} \times B\alpha}{(\text{Frequency of input A [Hz]} \times A\alpha) + (\text{Frequency of input B [Hz]} \times B\alpha)} \times 100\%$$

※Aα: Prescale value of input A, Bα: Prescale value of input B

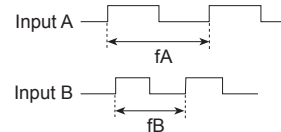
### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Density	%

※Hold: When the hold signal turns ON, the display value is maintained until the display cycle turns to hold OFF.



### • Timing chart



## ◎ F10 Mode: Error

Measures and displays the error of input B against reference value of input A.

$$\text{Error} = \text{Input B} - \text{Input A}$$

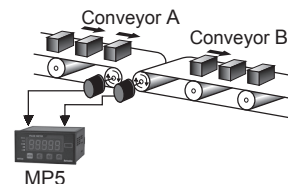
$$\text{Error} = (\text{Frequency of input B [Hz]} \times B\alpha) - (\text{Frequency of input A [Hz]} \times A\alpha)$$

※Aα: prescale value of input A, Bα: prescale value of input B

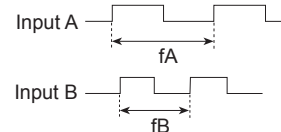
### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Error	END User setting

※Hold: When the hold signal turns ON, the display value is maintained until the display cycle turns to hold OFF.



### • Timing chart



## ◎ F11 Mode: Length Measurement 1

Measure and display the number of input A pulses during input B ON.

$$\text{Length measurement} = P \times \alpha$$

※P: Number of input A pulses,  $\alpha$ : Prescale value

### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Length measurement	Quantity (default)
	mm
	cm
	m

## ◎ F12 Mode: Interval

Measures and displays the number of input A pulses from Input B ON to the next ON.

$$\text{Interval} = P \times \alpha$$

※P: Number of input A pulses,  $\alpha$ : Prescale value

### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Interval	Quantity (default)
	mm
	cm
	m

## ◎ F13 Mode: Accumulation

Measures and displays the counted value of input A pulses.

$$\text{Accumulation} = P \times \alpha$$

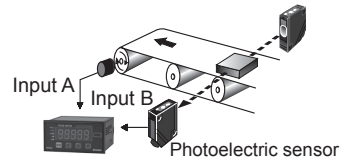
※P: Number of input A pulses,  $\alpha$ : Prescale value

### • Display value and display unit

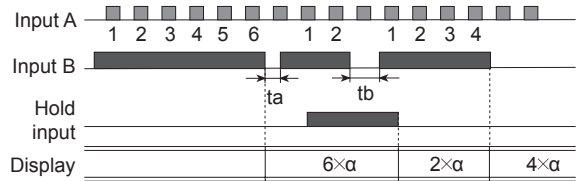
Display value	Display unit
Accumulation	Quantity[EA]

### • Operation

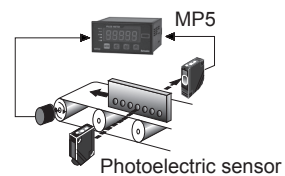
- ① Counts the number of input A pulses.
- ② Input B is an enable input signal. During ON, the quantity and display value of input A will be held, and during OFF input A will be re-counted.
- ③ When RESET input is ON, the integrated counted value will be reset to "0".



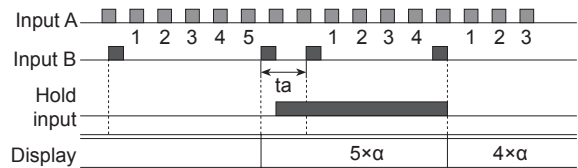
### • Timing chart MP5



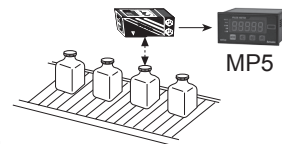
※ta, tb: return time (over 20ms)



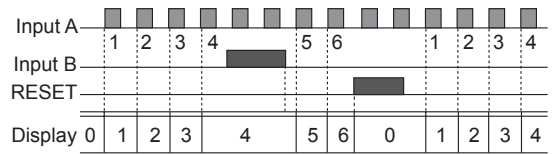
### • Timing chart



※ta: return time (over 20ms)



### • Timing chart



※α=1 display value

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

## ○ F14 Mode: Addition/Subtraction-Individual Input

Displays the counted value from added input A pulses and subtracted input B pulses. When there are two inputs simultaneously, it will not count.

$$\text{Addition/Subtraction} = \text{Input A} \times \alpha - \text{Input B} \times \beta$$

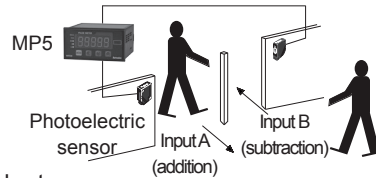
※ $\alpha$ : Prescale value of input A,  $\beta$ : Prescale value of input B

### • Display value and display unit

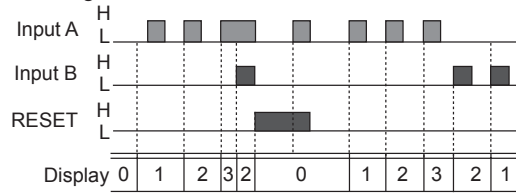
Display value	Display unit
Addition/ Subtraction (individual input)	Quantity

### • Operation and timing chart

Pulse of input A is added, and pulse of input B is subtracted.



### • Timing chart



※ $\alpha, \beta=1$  display value

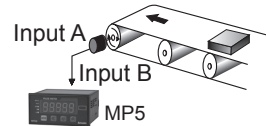
## ○ F15 Mode: Addition/Subtraction- Phase difference input

When input A is low, counting is added to the low of input B. When input A is low, counting is subtracted from the high of input B.

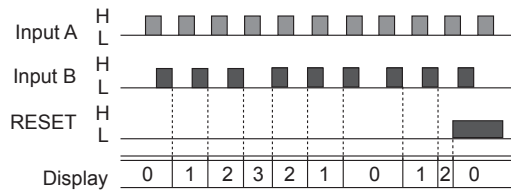
Addition/Subtraction (phase difference)  
= Detects position and speed using A and B phases of encoder outputs as input.

### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Up/Down counting (phase difference input)	Quantity



### • Timing chart



## ○ F16 Mode: Length Measurement 2

Measures and displays the number of pulses from input A until the value of input B reaches the set value.

$$\text{Length measurement 2} = P \times \alpha \text{ (until the setting value of Input B)}$$

※P: Number of input A pulses,  $\alpha$ : Prescale value

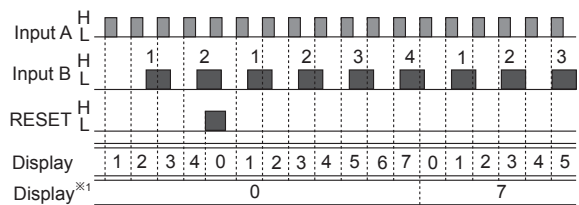
### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Length measurement 2	Quantity[EA]

※If input A and input B are ON during initial power supply, it will not count and only count the number of rising edge.

※Display value is renewed depending on the display cycle [ $d^1$  5P $\epsilon$ ] setting.

### • Timing chart (e.g.) setting value of Input B=4



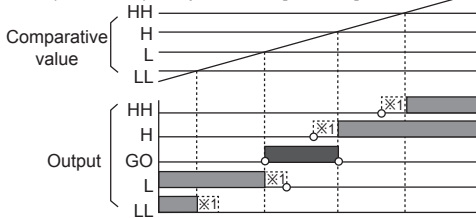
※1: When the display cycle [ $d^1$  5P $\epsilon$ ] setting is  $\alpha FF$ , it will maintain the quantity of input A until the value of input B reaches the setting value B [ $C \alpha U n b$ ].



## Output Modes [出力モード]

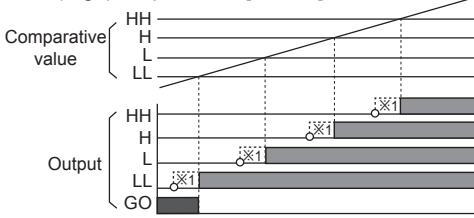
- MP5 Series supports 6 output modes. (There is no output mode in indicator models).
- Requirement for setting comparative value: (B output mode)  $LL < L < H < HH$ , (F output mode)  $L < H$ , (other output modes) individual output operation regardless of size or order of set comparative values.

### Standard Output Mode [標準出力モード]



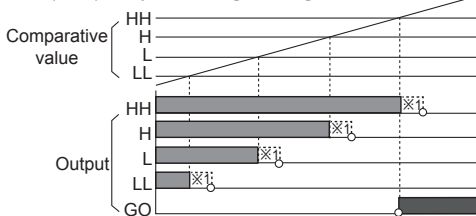
- HH output : Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value HH
- H output : Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value H
- L output : Display value  $\leq$  Comparative setting value L
- LL output : Display value  $\leq$  Comparative setting value LL
- ※GO output ON when there are no HH, H, L, LL outputs

### High Output Mode [高出力モード]



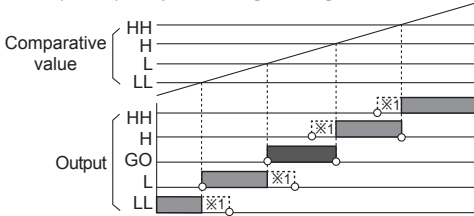
- HH output : Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value HH
- H output : Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value H
- L output : Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value L
- LL output : Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value LL
- ※GO output ON when there are no HH, H, L, LL outputs

### Low Output Mode [低出力モード]



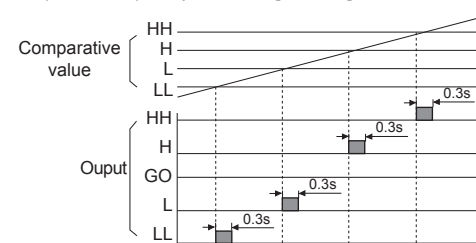
- HH output : Display value  $\leq$  Comparative setting value HH
- H output : Display value  $\leq$  Comparative setting value H
- L output : Display value  $\leq$  Comparative setting value L
- LL output : Display value  $\leq$  Comparative setting value LL
- ※GO output ON when there are no HH, H, L, LL outputs

### Block Output Mode [ブロック出力モード]



- HH output : Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value HH
- H output : Comparative setting value HH  $>$  Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value H
- L output : Comparative setting value LL  $<$  Display value  $\leq$  Comparative setting value L
- LL output : Display value  $\leq$  Comparative setting value LL
- ※GO output ON when there are no HH, H, L, LL outputs

### One-shot Output Mode [ワンショット出力モード]

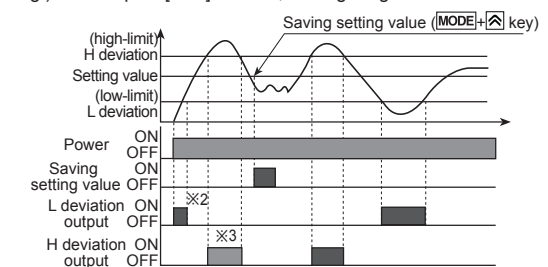


- HH output : Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value HH
- H output : Comparative setting value HH  $>$  Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value H
- L output : Comparative setting value H  $>$  Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value L
- LL output : Comparative setting value L  $>$  Display value  $\geq$  Comparative setting value LL
- ※No GO output
- ※One-shot output time is fixed at 0.3 sec.
- ※No hysteresis

### Deflection Output Mode [変位出力モード]

- Transmits outputs when the saved setting value exceeds H deviation or L deviation.
- Saving setting value: press the **MODE**+**ENTER** keys to save as setting value.
- Checking setting value: press the **ENTER** key to check the setting value.
- Setting deviation: Sets H deviation [P5t. H], and L deviation [P5t. L] of parameter group 0,2 with the setting value as reference. (The set deviation value is saved during Power OFF until it is re-set.)
- Deviation setting range: 0.0001 to 99999 (the setting range varies depending on the decimal point [dpt] setting.)

E.g.) Decimal point [dpt]: 0000.0, Setting range: 0.1 to 9999.9



- ※2: When selecting initial comparative output limit function, it does not transmit outputs.
- ※3: The graph is assuming that there is a saved setting value prior to the setting value save point. The actual output position may be different.
- ※There are no HH, GO, LL outputs.
- ※The deviation can be set to "0" but the actual operation will be the same as "1".

(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

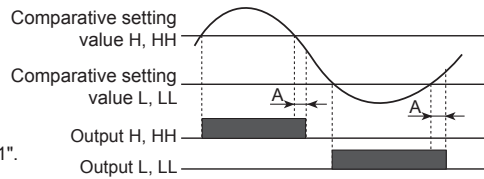
## Function

### Hysteresis [HYS]

The output may turn ON/OFF frequently near the comparative setting value. To prevent this, set the hysteresis value with the comparative setting value as reference.

※A: hysteresis value

※The hysteresis value can be set to "0" but the actual operation value will be at "1".



### Delay Monitoring [GUARD]

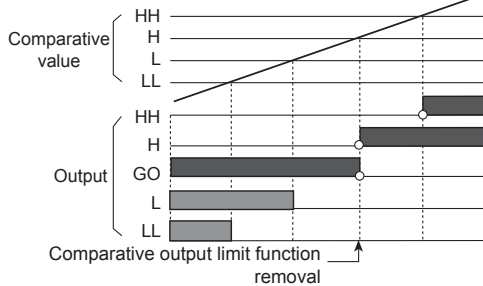
After supplying power, the starting current of motors and other inputs may experience changes. This function allows stable control by limiting all outputs for a certain period until the target measurement unit stabilizes. It may also control L, LL outputs until a specific output is reached.

#### Comparative output limit function [DEFY]

- Only for S (Standard), B (Block), F (Deflection) output mode.
- Limits L, LL output before H, HH output.

※Initial L, LL outputs does not operate, so GO output operates.

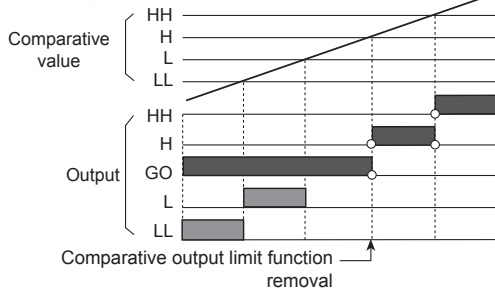
#### 1) During S (Standard) output mode



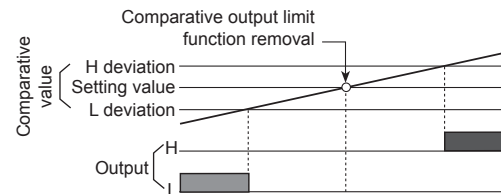
※After supplying power, there is no initial L, LL comparative outputs ( ).

※Each setting value of HH, H, L, LL is not related to their relative sizes. Hence, HH value may be lower or equal to LL value.

#### 2) During B (Block) output mode



#### 3) During F (Deflection) output mode



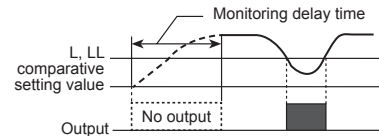
※After supplying power, there is no comparative output ( ) of L deviation.

※In F output mode, the comparative output limiting function is removed at the set value (standard setting)

※H and L deviation are not related to their relative sizes.  
(H deviation setting value > L deviation setting value,  
H deviation setting value < L deviation setting value)

### Start compensation timer function [START]

Set monitoring delay time so that there is no output during the delay time.



### Auto-zero Time Setting [AUT oA, AUT oB]

When there is no input signal during auto-zero set time, the display value is automatically set to 0 (zero). Please set the auto-zero set time so that it is longer than the interval of the slowest input signal. If the setting time is too long and there is no input signal, the rate at which the display value falls to 0 (zero) decrease, and output response rate may slow down.

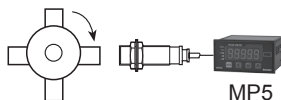
### Data bank [PbANt] (only for MP5W)

Comparative setting value and prescale value are saved as two types (data bank 1, 2) and can be selected for use by opening or shorting of terminals.

- Terminal 3, 5 open: use value of data bank 1
- Terminal 3, 5 short: use value of data bank 2

### Prescale [PScH, PScY]

Displays values in required units or specific multiples by counting the number of input pulses, then multiplying the number of pulses or the length of pulses by variables (X×10y).



$$\text{Number of revolutions (rpm)} = f \times \alpha$$

$$= f \times 60 \times (1 / N)$$

$$= f \times 60 \times (1 / 4)$$

$$= f \times 60 \times 0.25$$

$$= f \times 15$$

※f: The number of input pulses per second[Hz].

α: Prescale value

N: The number of pulses per revolution

#### Setting prescale value (α=15)

Set mantissa (X) as 1.5000, and exponent (Y) as 1 for prescale value (α)=15.

The same display value can be obtained with α value set as X=0.1500, and Y=2.

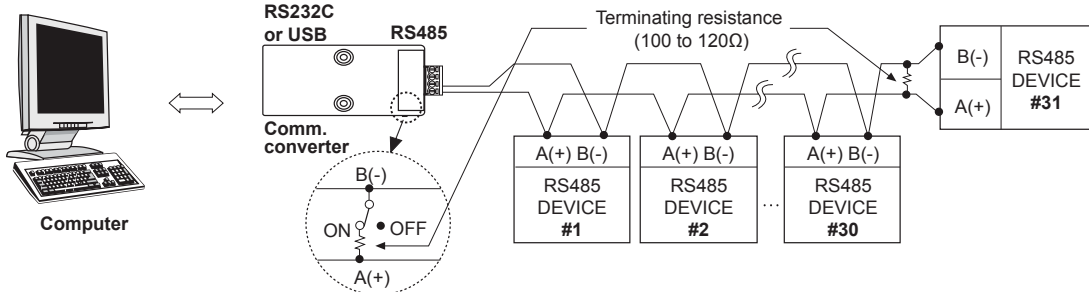
## RS485 Communication Output

- Applicable for models with RS485 communication output through sub output (MP5Y□5, MP5W□8/9). Please refer to 'Ordering information'.

### 1. Communication Specifications

Comm. protocol	Modbus RTU	Communication Speed	2400, 4800, 9600 (default), 19200, 38400 bps
Connection type	RS485	Communication response time	5 to 99ms (default: 20ms)
Application standard	Compliance with EIA RS485	Start Bit	1-bit fixed
Max. connection	31 units (address: 01 to 99)	Data Bit	8-bit fixed
Synchronous method	Asynchronous	Parity Bit	None (default), Even, Odd
Comm. method	Two-wire half duplex	Stop Bit	1, 2-bit (default)
Comm. distance	Max. 800m		

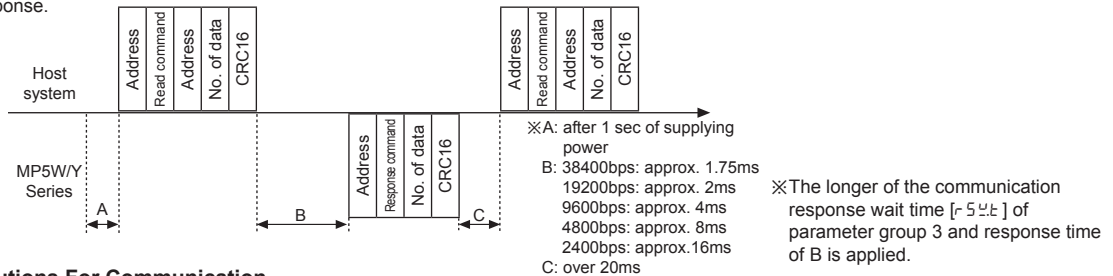
### 2. System Configuration



※It is recommended to use Autonics communication converter; SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-38I (RS232C to RS485 converter, sold separately). Please use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

### 3. Communication Control Sequence

- Communication sequence follows Modbus RTU protocol.
- Communication with the host system can be established after 1sec (1,000ms) of supplying power.
- The initial transmission authority is held by the host device (PC). When the host device transmits a request, the MP5W/Y Series sends a response.



### 4. Cautions For Communication

- Twisted pair cable (AWG24) is recommended for RS485 communication. When not using twisted pair cables, please make sure that A (+) and B (-) cable lengths are equal.
- After connecting the communication cable, terminating resistors (100 to 120Ω) must be attached at both ends.

### 5. Communication Command And Block Definition

#### 5-1. Read Coil Status (Func 01 H), Read Input Status (Func 02 H)

##### 1) Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function (command)	Starting Address		No. of Points (no. of data)		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC16

##### 2) Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function (command)	Byte Count (no. of data byte)	Data (low)	Data	Data (high)	Error Check (CRC 16)	
						Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC16

#### 5-2. Read Holding Registers (Func 03 H), Read Input Registers (Func 04 H)

##### 1) Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function (command)	Starting Address		No. of Points (no. of data)		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

CRC16

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

## 2) Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function (command)	Byte Count (no. of data byte)	Data		Data		Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
			High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

← CRC16 →

## 5-3. Force Single Coil (Func 05 H)

### 1) Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function (command)	Coil Address		Force Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

← CRC16 →

### 2) Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function (command)	Coil Address		Force Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

← CRC16 →

## 5-4. Preset Single Register (Func 06 H)

### 1) Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function (command)	Register Address		Preset Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

← CRC16 →

### 2) Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function (command)	Register Address		Preset Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

← CRC16 →

## 5-5. Preset Multiple Registers (Func 10 H)

### 1) Query (Master)

Slave Address	Function (command)	Starting Address		No. of Register		Byte Count	Data		Data		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low		High	Low	High	Low	High	
		1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

← CRC16 →

### 2) Response (Slave)

Slave Address	Function (command)	Starting Address		No. of Register		Error Check (CRC 16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

← CRC16 →

## 5-6. Exception Response-Error Code (exception processing)

Slave Address	Function +80H	Exception code	Error Check (CRC 16)	
			Low	High
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

← CRC16 →

• When a communication error occurs, the highest bit from the received command (function) is set (1), a response command is sent, and the corresponding exception code is transmitted.

- (1) ILLEGAL FUNCTION (exception code: 01 H)  
: Unsupported command
- (2) ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS (exception code: 02 H)  
: The requested start address does not match the transmission address of the device.
- (3) ILLEGAL DATA VALUE (exception code: 03 H)  
: The number of requested data does not match the transmission number of the device.
- (4) SLAVE DEVICE FAILURE (exception code: 04 H)  
: The requested command cannot be processed properly. (CRC)

## 6. Address Mapping Table

### 6-1. Read Coil Status (Func 01) / Force Single Coil (Func 05)

No.(Address)	Func	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
000001(0000)	01	R/W	HH	HH comparative output	0: OFF / 1: ON	
000002(0001)	01	R/W	H	H comparative output	0: OFF / 1: ON	Comparative output LED
000003(0002)	01	R/W	GO	GO comparative output	0: OFF / 1: ON	
000004(0003)	01	R/W	L	L comparative output	0: OFF / 1: ON	
000005(0004)	01	R/W	LL	LL comparative output	0: OFF / 1: ON	
000006(0005)	01	R/W			0: OFF / 1: ON	
000007(0006)	01	R/W			0: OFF / 1: ON	
000008 to 000050	01	R/W			0: OFF / 1: ON	

### 6-2. Read Input Status (Func 02)

No.(Address)	Func	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
100001(0000)	02	R		RESET(HOLD)	External input	RESET input status
100002(0001)	02	R		BANK	variables	BANK input status
100003(0002)	02	R				0: OFF / 1: ON
100004(0003)	02	R				0: OFF / 1: ON
100005(0004)	02	R				0: OFF / 1: ON
100006(0005)	02	R				0: OFF / 1: ON
100007(0008)	02	R				0: OFF / 1: ON
100008(0007)	02	R				0: OFF / 1: ON
100009(0008)	02	R				0: OFF / 1: ON
100010(0009)	02	R				0: OFF / 1: ON
100011(000A)	02	R				0: OFF / 1: ON
100012 to 100050	02	R				0: OFF / 1: ON

### 6-3. Read Input Registers (Func 04)

No.(Address)	Func	R/W	Parameter	Description	Factory default	Note
300001 to 300100	04	R		Reserved		
300101(0064)	04	R		Product number H	0	Dedicated model number
300102(0065)	04	R		Product number L	0	
300103(0066)	04	R		Hardware Version	1	
300104(0067)	04	R		Software Version	1	
300105(0068)	04	R		Model 1	"MP"	MP5W-□5, MP5W-□8 (※MP5W-□9 displayed as MP5W-□8)
300106(0069)	04	R		Model 2	"5□"	
300107(006A)	04	R		Model 3	"□"	
300108(006B)	04	R		Model 4	"□"	
300109(006C)	04	R		Model 5	" "	
300110(006D)	04	R		Model 6	" "	
300111(006E)	04	R		Model 7	" "	
300112(006F)	04	R		Model 8	" "	
300113(0070)	04	R		Model 9	" "	
300114(0071)	04	R		Model 10	" "	
300115(0072)	04	R		Reserved		
300116(0073)	04	R		Reserved		
300117(0074)	04	R		Reserved		
300118(0075)	04	R		Coil Status Start Address	0000	
300119(0076)	04	R		Coil Status Quantity	0	
300120(0077)	04	R		Input Status Start Address	0000	
300121(0078)	04	R		Input Status Quantity	0	
300122(0079)	04	R		Holding Register Start Address	0000	
300123(007A)	04	R		Holding Register Quantity	0	
300124(007B)	04	R		Input Register Start Address	0000	
300125(007C)	04	R		Input Register Quantity	0	
300126 to 300200	04	R		Reserved		

No.(Address)	Func	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
301001(03E8)	04	R	HH H GO L LL	Front display LED HH LED Display H LED Display GO LED Display L LED Display LL LED Display	0: OFF 1: ON 0: OFF 1: ON 0: OFF 1: ON 0: OFF 1: ON 0: OFF 1: ON	0 Bit 1 Bit 2 Bit 3 Bit 4 Bit
301002(03E9) 301003(03EA)	04	R	PV	Measurement value	-19999 to 99999	
301004(03EB)	04	R	DOT		0: 00000 3: 00000 1: 00000 4: 00000 2: 00000	
301005(03EC)	04	R	UNIT		0: 999.99s 5: 999.99m 1: 9999.9s 6: 9999.9m 2: 99m59.9s 7: 99h59.9m 3: 9h59m59s 8: 999h59m 4: 99999s 9: 99999m	
301006(03ED)	04	R	MODE	Operation mode	0: F1 to 1: F2 14: F15 2: F3 15: F16	
301007(03EE)	04	R				

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors &amp; Drivers &amp; Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

## 6-4. Read Holding Registers (Func 03) / Preset Single Register (Func 06) / Preset Multiple Registers (Func 16)

### 6-4-1. Comparative value settings and peak value check group

No.(Address)	Func	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Factory default
400001(0000)	03/16	R/W	P5t.HH	Preset HH	HH comparative value	0 to 99999
400002(0001)						
400003(0002)	03/16	R/W	P5t.H	Preset H	H comparative value	0 to 99999
400004(0003)						
400005(0004)	03/16	R/W	P5t.L	Preset L	L comparative value	0 to 99999 <sup>*1</sup>
400006(0005)						
400007(0006)	03/16	R/W	P5t.LL	Preset LL	LL comparative value	0 to 99999 <sup>*1</sup>
400008(0007)						
400009(0008)	03/16	R/W	HPEt	High Peak	High peak value of measured value	99999 <sup>*2</sup>
400010(0009)						
400011(000A)	03/16	R/W	LPEt	Low Peak	Low peak value of measured value	-19999 <sup>*2</sup>
400012(000B)						
400013 to 400050	03/06/16	R/W	Reserved			

※1: In operation modes F8, F10, F14, F15, the setting range is -19999 to 99999

※2: Max./Min. measurement value

### 6-4-2. Parameter 1 group

No.(Address)	Func	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Factory default
400051(0032)	03/06/16	R/W	mode	Input operation mode	0: F1 to 14: F15 1: F2 14: F15 2: F3 15: F16	0
400052(0033)	03/06/16	R/W	input-A	Input A	Sensor type 0: nPnHF 1: nPnNF 2: nPnLF 3: PnPHF 4: PnPNF 5: PnPLF	0
400053(0034)	03/06/16	R/W	input-B	Input B		
400054(0035)	03/06/16	R/W	output-t	Output type	Output mode 0: StAr d 1: oUt - H 2: oUt - L 3: oUt - b 4: oUt - i 5: oUt - F	0
400055(0036)	03/06/16	R/W	HY5	Hysteresis	Hysteresis value	1 to 9999
400056(0037)	03/06/16	R/W	GUAr.d	Output limit	Output limit function 0: F.dEFy 1: StAr.t	0
400057(0038)	03/06/16	R/W	StAr.t	Start limit value	Start compensation timer value	0.0 to 99.9
400058(0039)	03/16	R/W	Aut.oA	Auto-zero A	Auto-zero time	9999.9
400059(003A)	03/16	R/W				
400060(003B)	03/16	R/W	Aut.oB	Auto-zero B		
400061(003C)	03/16	R/W				
400062(003D)	03/06/16	R/W	MEt	Memory	Memory retention	0: oFF 1: oN
400063 to 400100	03/06/16	R/W	Reserved			

### 6-4-3. Parameter 2 group

No.(Address)	Func	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Factory default
400101(0064)	03/06/16	R/W	PbAr.n	Data bank	Data bank	0: 1 1: 2
400102(0065)	03/06/16	R/W	dot	Dot	Decimal point	0
400103(0066)	03/06/16	R/W	t.U.n	Time unit	Time unit	0: t.5E.C 1: t.n! n
400104(0067)	03/06/16	R/W	t.5E.C	Time sec	Time range	0

### 6-4-3. Parameter 2 group

No.(Address)	Func.	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Factory default
400105(0068)	03/16	R/W	P5t.HH	Preset HH	HH comparative value	0 to 99999
400106(0069)	03/16	R/W		Preset HH	HH comparative value	0 to 99999
400107(006A)	03/16	R/W	P5t.H	Preset H	H comparative value	0 to 99999
400108(006B)	03/16	R/W		Preset H	H comparative value	0 to 99999
400109(006C)	03/16	R/W	P5t.L	Preset L	L comparative value	0 to 99999 <sup>※1</sup>
400110(006D)	03/16	R/W		Preset L	L comparative value	0 to 99999 <sup>※1</sup>
400111(006E)	03/16	R/W	P5t.LL	Preset LL	LL comparative value	0 to 99999 <sup>※1</sup>
400112(006F)	03/16	R/W		Preset LL	LL comparative value	0 to 99999 <sup>※1</sup>
400113(0070)	03/16	R/W	P5c.RH	Prescale A Mantissa	Prescale A mantissa	0.0001 to 9.9999
400114(0071)	03/16	R/W		Prescale A Mantissa	Prescale A mantissa	0.0001 to 9.9999
400115(0072)	03/06/16	R/W	P5c.Ry	Prescale A Exponent	Prescale A exponent	00 to 09: + (0 to 9) 10 to 19: - (0 to 9)
400116(0073)	03/16	R/W	P5c.bH	Prescale B Mantissa	Prescale B mantissa	0.0001 to 9.9999
400117(0074)	03/16	R/W		Prescale B Mantissa	Prescale B mantissa	0.0001 to 9.9999
400118(0075)	03/06/16	R/W	P5c.by	Prescale B Exponent	Prescale B exponent	00 to 09: + (0 to 9) 10 to 19: - (0 to 9)
400119(0076)	03/06/16	R/W	d! 5P.t	Display time	Display cycle	0: 0FF 4: 2 1: 005 5: 4 2: 05 6: 8 3: 1
400120(0077)	03/16	R/W	c0U.n.b	INB Setting value	Operation mode	1 to 99999
400121(0078)	03/16	R/W			F16 INB	
400122 to 400150	03/06/16	R/W	Reserved			

※1: In operation modes F8, F10, F14, F15, the setting range is -19999 to 99999

### 6-4-4. Parameter 3 group

No.(Address)	Func.	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Factory default
400151(0096)	03/16	R/W	F5-H	Full scale High	High-limit value of PV transmission output	Setting range varies by model and operation mode <sup>※1</sup>
400152(0096)				Full scale High		
400153(0096)			03/16	R/W	F5-L	
400154(0096)	Full scale Low					
400155(0096)	03/06/16	R/W	nA	mA	Transmission output spec.	0: 4-20 (mA) 1: 0-20 (mA)
400156(0096)	03/06/16	R/W	Addr	Unit address	Communication address	1 to 99
400157(0096)	03/06/16	R/W	bPS	Bit per Sec	Communication Speed	0: 2400 1: 4800 2: 9600 3: 19200 4: 38400
400158(0096)	03/06/16	R/W	Pr.t.y	Parity bit	Communication parity bit	0: none 1: Even 2: odd
400159(0096)	03/06/16	R/W	StP	Stop bit	Communication stop bit	0: 1 1: 2
400160(0096)	03/06/16	R/W	r5U.t	Response waiting time	Communication response waiting time	5 to 99(ms)
400161(0096)	03/06/16	R/W	c0n.U	Communication write	Communication write enable/disable	0: d! 5R 1: EnR
400162(0096)	03/06/16	R/W	L.c	Lock	Lock	0: 0FF 1: L.c.L 2: L.c.I 3: L.c.C 4: L.c.S
400163 to 400200	03/06/16	R/W	Reserved			

※1: High-limit/low-limit setting value of PV transmission output. (varies by model and operation mode)

Series	Operation mode	Setting range
MP5Y	F1, F2, F7, F9, F11, F12, F13, F16	0 to 99999
	F3, F4, F5, F6	0.01 to set time range
MP5W	F8, F10, F14, F15	-19999 to 99999

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MP5S/MP5Y/MP5W Series

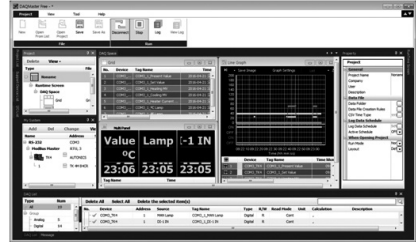
## ■ Comprehensive Device Management Program (DAQMaster)

- DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program for convenient management of parameters and multiple device data monitoring.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and comprehensive device management program.

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB+
Hard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

< DAQMaster screen >



## ■ Cautions During Use

- Please separate the unit wiring from high voltage lines or power lines to prevent inductive noise.
- Install a power switch or circuit breaker to control the power supply.
- The power switch or circuit breaker should be installed where it is easily accessible by the user.
- Do not use the unit in the following environments.
  - ① Environments with high vibration or shock.
  - ② Environments with exposure to direct sunlight.
  - ③ Near machinery which produce strong magnetic force or electric noise.
- Storing the unit

When storing the unit for an extended period, please avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Ambient temperature should be between -20°C to 60°C and ambient humidity should be between 35% to 85%RH. Store in factory packaging for best results.

- Input line  
Please use a shield wire in environments where noise may occur or instances where long measurement input lines are required.
- Please maintain distance between the power supply line and measurement input line.
- This product may be used in the following environments
  - ① Indoors
  - ② Max. altitude: 2,000m
  - ③ Pollution degree 2
  - ④ Installation category II



## High Performance, Digital Panel Meter

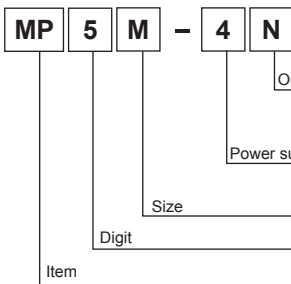
### ■ Features

- 3 types of operation mode are added. (total 14 types of operation modes)  
Frequency/Revolutions/Speed, Passing speed, Cycle, Passing time, Time interval, Time differential, Absolute ratio, Density, Length measurement 1, Length measurement 2, Interval, Accumulation, Addition/Subtraction-individual input, Addition/Subtraction-phase difference input
- Shorten 32% of rear size than previous MP5M Series
- Various output models:  
Relay single (high-limit)/dual (high/low-limit)+ NPN open collector
- Various functions: Selectable NPN solid state/contact input, PNP solid state/contact input, prescale, delay monitoring function, hysteresis, auto-zero time, Lock setting
- Max. display range: -19999 to 99999
- Various display units  
rpm, rps, Hz, kHz, sec, min, m, mm, mm/s, m/s, m/min, m/h, l/s, l/min, l/h, %, counts, etc.

**⚠ Please read "Caution considerations" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information



	Main output (comparative value output)
<b>N</b>	Indicator
<b>1</b>	Relay single (high-limit) output+NPN open collector output
<b>2</b>	Relay dual (high/low-limit) output+NPN open collector output
<b>2</b>	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC
<b>4</b>	100-240VAC 50/60Hz
<b>M</b>	DIN W72×H72mm
<b>5</b>	99999 (5-digit)
<b>MP</b>	Pulse meter

### ■ Specifications

Model	MP5M-2N	MP5M-4N	MP5M-21	MP5M-41	MP5M-22	MP5M-42
Display method	Indicator		High-limit setting		High/Low-limit setting	
Character size	7-segment LED (zero blanking method)					
Display range	W4×H8mm					
Display range	-19999 to 99999					
Power supply	AC voltage	100-240VAC 50/60Hz				
	AC/DC voltage	24VAC 50/60Hz, 24-48VDC				
Power consumption	AC voltage	Max. 9.0VA (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)				
	AC/DC voltage	Max. 6.5VA (24VAC 50/60Hz), Max. 5.0W (24-48VDC)				
Permissible voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage					
External sensor power	12VDC±10%, 80mA					
Input frequency	·Solid state input 1: Max. 50kHz (pulse width: min. 10µs) ·Solid state input 2: Max. 5kHz (pulse width: min. 100µs) ※For F7, F8 operation mode, max. 1kHz (pulse width: min. 500µs) ·Contact input: max. 45Hz (pulse width: min. 11ms)					
Input method	[Voltage Input method] High: 4.5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.0VDC, Input impedance: 2.4kΩ [No-voltage Input method] Short-circuit impedance: Max. 80Ω, Residual voltage: Max. 1V, Open-circuit impedance: Min. 100kΩ					
Measurement range	·Operation mode F1, F2, F7, F8 : 0.0005Hz to 50kHz ·Operation mode F3, F4, F5, F6 : 0.01 to max. of each time range ·Operation mode F9, F10, F11, F14 : 0 to 99999 ·Operation mode F12, F13 : -19999 to 99999					
Measurement accuracy (23±5°C)	·Operation mode F1, F2, F7, F8 : F.S.±0.05% rdg±1-digit ·Operation mode F3, F4, F5, F6 : F.S.±0.01% rdg±1-digit					
Display cycle	OFF (for F2, F14 operation mode), 0.05, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8 sec (same as update output cycle)					
Operation mode	Frequency/Revolutions/Speed (F1), Passing speed (F2), Cycle (F3), Passing time (F4), Time interval (F5), Time differential (F6), Absolute ratio (F7), Density (F8), Length measurement 1 (F9), Interval (F10), Accumulation (F11), Addition/Subtraction-individual input (F12), Addition/Subtraction-phase difference input (F13), Length measurement 2 (F14)					

**Upgrade**

Shaded parts (■) are changed and added functions from previous MP5M Series.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MP5M Series

## Specifications

Model	MP5M-2N	MP5M-4N	MP5M-21	MP5M-41	MP5M-22	MP5M-42
Indicator	Indicator		High-limit setting		High/Low-limit setting	
Prescale function	Direct input method ( $0.0001 \times 10^{-9}$ to $9.9999 \times 10^3$ )					
Hysteresis	—		0 to 9999 <sup>※1</sup>			
Main output	Relay single	—	250VAC 3A resistive load 1c		—	
	Relay dual		—		250VAC 3A resistive load 1a×2	
	NPN open collector		Max. 30VDC 100mA		Max. 30VDC 100mA×2	
Memory retention	Non-volatile memory (number of inputs: min. 100,000 operations)					
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	2,000VAC 60Hz for 1 min					
Noise immunity	±2kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator					
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour				
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min				
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times				
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	—		Min. 10,000,000 operations		
	Electrical	—		Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)		
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C				
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH				
Approval	CE c RU us					
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 243g (approx. 168g)		Approx. 256g (approx. 181g)		Approx. 265g (approx. 190g)	

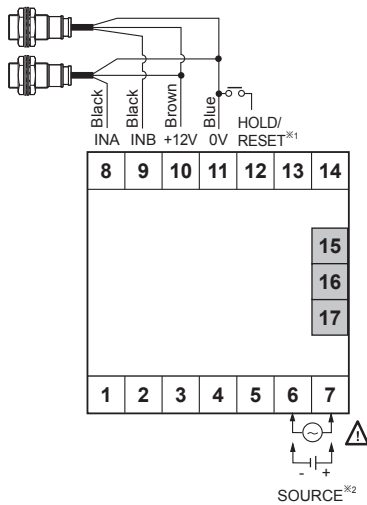
※1: Setting range will vary depending on the decimal point.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

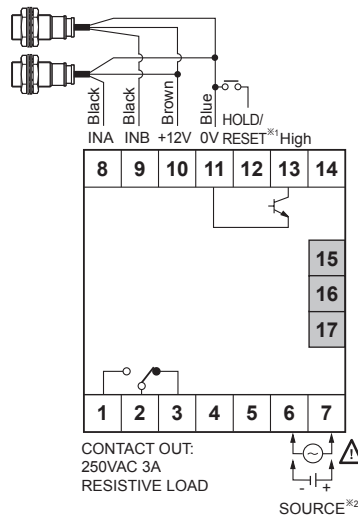
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Connections

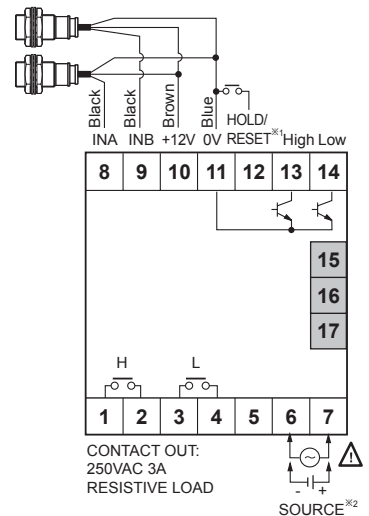
### Indicator (MP5M-□N)



### High-limit setting (MP5M-□1)



### High/Low-limit setting (MP5M-□2)



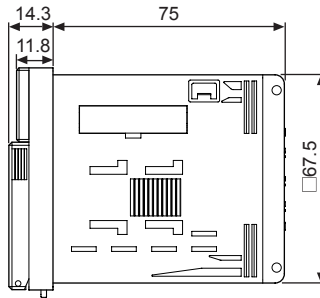
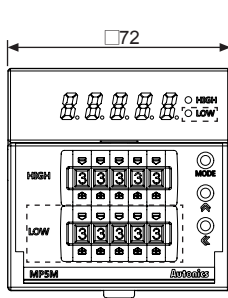
※1: Operation mode F1 to F10:  
Display value HOLD  
Operation mode F11 to F14:  
Display value RESET

Model	Source
MP5M-21	24VAC 50/60Hz
MP5M-22	24-48VDC
MP5M-2N	
MP5M-41	100-240VAC
MP5M-42	50/60Hz
MP5M-4N	

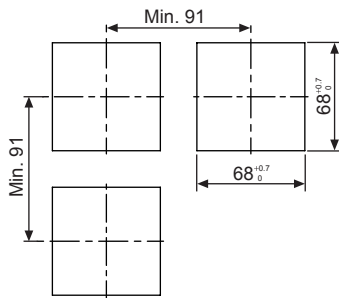
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

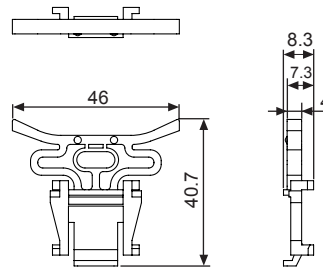
※Nameplate design is changed and rear length is shorten than previous MP5M Series.  
 ※The high-limit setting model (MP5M-□1) does not include the dotted line parts.



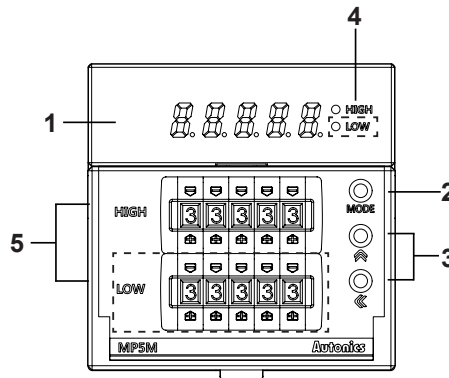
### • Panel cut-out dimensions



### • Bracket



## ■ Unit Description



※The high-limit setting model (MP5M-□1) does not include the dotted line parts.

### 1: Display

Displays current value in RUN mode.  
 Alternately displays setting parameters and corresponding value in SETTING mode.

### 2: [MODE] key

In RUN mode, press the key once to check max./min. value.  
 In RUN mode, hold the key for over 2 sec to enter parameter groups.

### 3: [Left Arrow], [Right Arrow] key

Select parameter groups, and select or setting values in the corresponding parameters.

### 4: Output status indicator

### 5: Thumbwheel switch for HIGH/LOW setting value

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MP5M Series

## Input Specifications

### 1. Input signal

Standard duty ratio of input signal is 1:1.

#### (1) Solid state input 1

Input frequency: Max. 50kHz (ON/OFF pulse width: min. 10μs of each)

#### (2) Solid state input 2

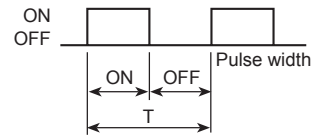
Input frequency: Max. 5kHz (ON/OFF pulse width: min. 100μs of each)

※For F7, F8 operation mode, max. 1kHz (ON/OFF pulse width: min. 500μs of each)

#### (3) Contact input

① Input frequency: Max. 45Hz (when each ON/OFF pulse width is over 11ms)

② Contact specifications: 12VDC, stable switching of load current as small as 5mA

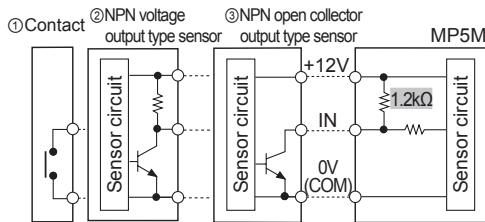


※T: Single cycle of input signal

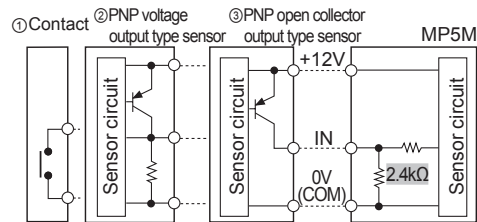
### 2. Input type [i n - R, i n - b]

MP5M allows selection between NPN input (solid state/contact) or PNP input (solid state/contact).

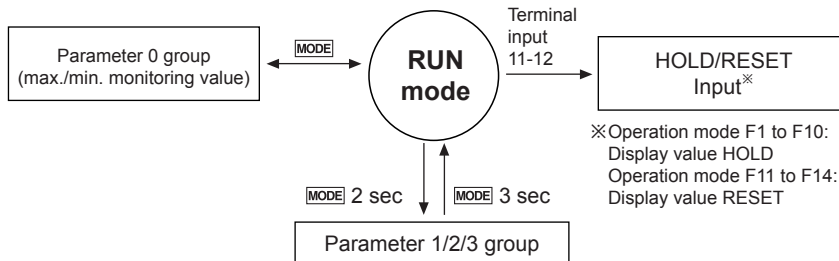
#### (1) NPN input type



#### (2) PNP input type



## Parameter Groups



※Press the  $\square$ ,  $\square$  keys to select or set the desired value.

※Press the  $\text{MODE}$  key once after changing the setting value, to save the setting value and move to the next parameter.

※Hold the  $\text{MODE}$  key for 1.5 sec at any parameters to return to the select parameter group mode.

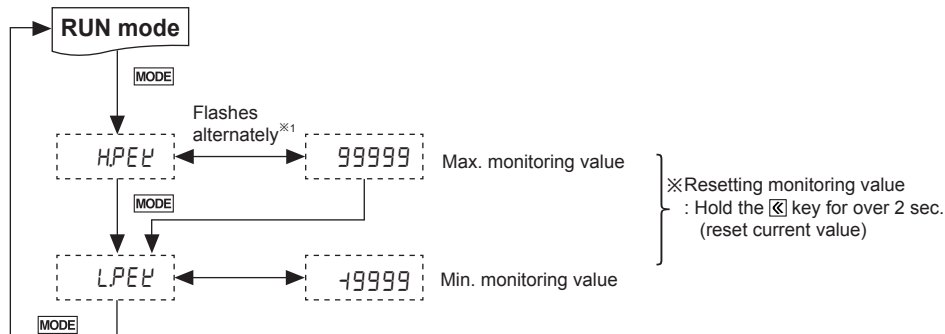
※Hold the  $\text{MODE}$  key for 3 sec to save the setting value and return to RUN mode after changing the setting value.

※If there is no key input for 60 sec while setting the parameters, the new settings are ignored, and the unit will return to RUN mode with previous settings.

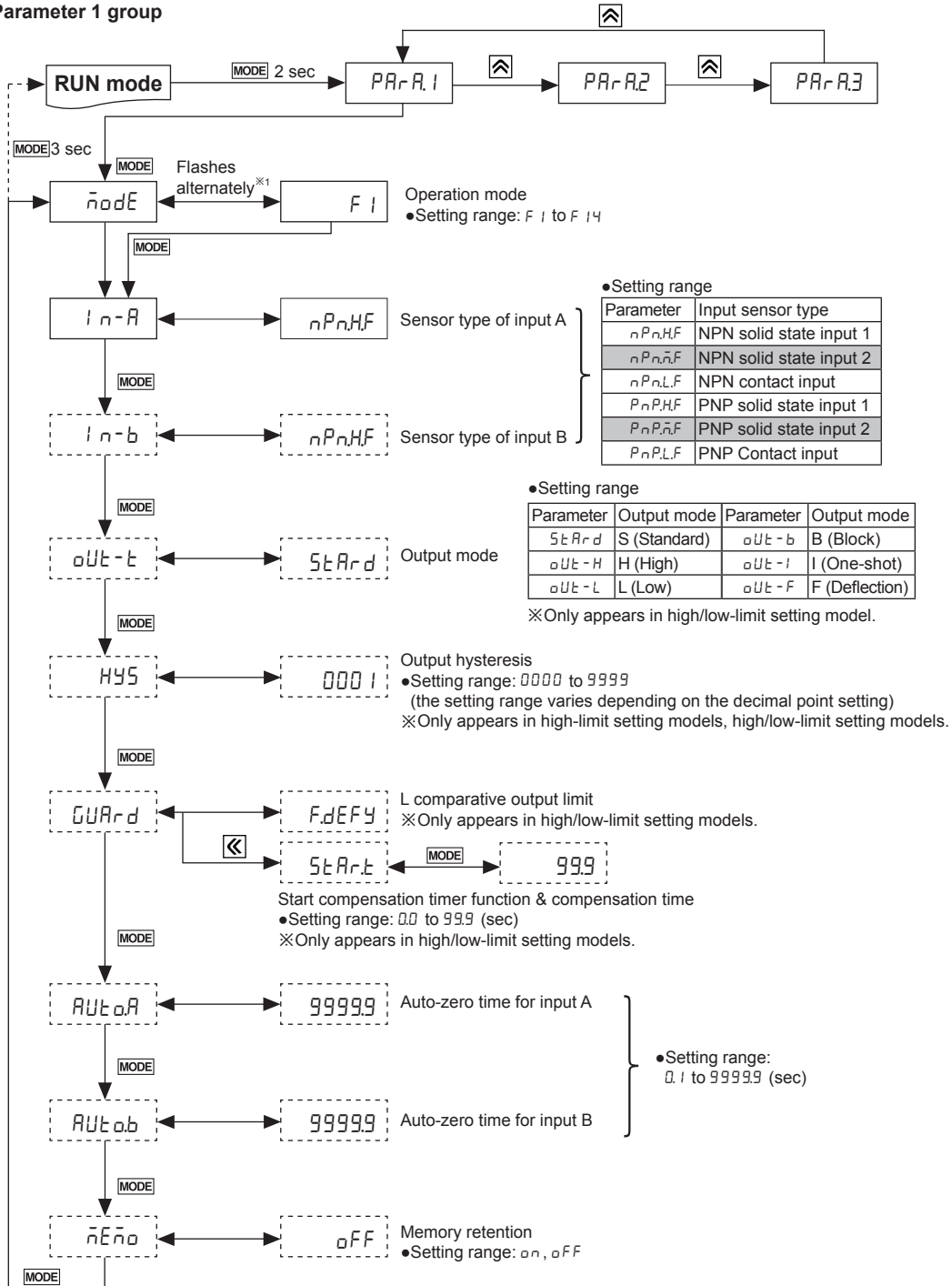
※The dotted line parameters may not appear depending on output specifications or other parameter settings. Please refer to 'Operation mode by parameter group'.

※1: Each parameter and corresponding setting value will flash alternately every 0.5 sec.

### Parameter 0 group



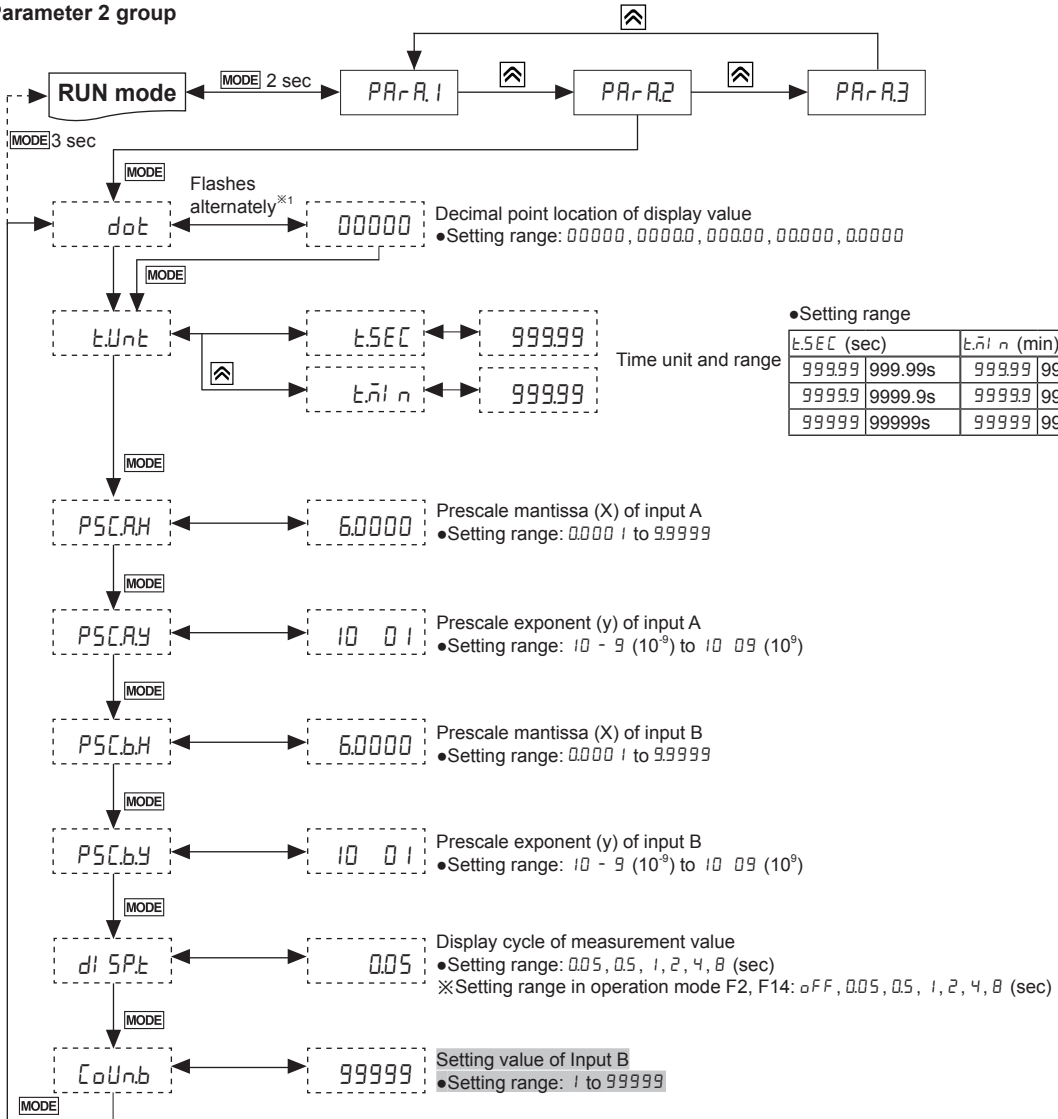
## Parameter 1 group



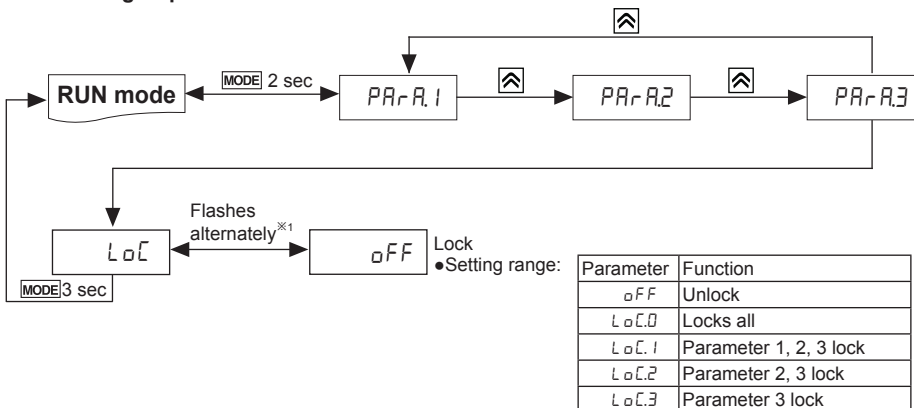
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# MP5M Series

## • Parameter 2 group



## • Parameter 3 group



## ■ Operation Mode By Parameter Groups

(○: parameter display, X: no parameter display)

Operation mode	Parameter	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11	F12	F13	F14
0	HPEE	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	X	○	○	X
	LPEE	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	X	○	○	X
1	nodE	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F14).													
	ln-R	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F14).													
	ln-b <sup>※1</sup>	X	○	X	X	X	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	X <sup>※3</sup>	○
	out-E <sup>※2</sup>	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	X	○	○	○	● <sup>※4</sup>
	HYS <sup>※1</sup>	○	X	X	X	X	X	○	○	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Cur-d	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	X	X	X	X
	Aut-aR	○	X	X	○	X	X	○	○	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Aut-ab	X	X	X	X	X	X	○	○	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	nEno	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	○	○	○	○
	dot	○	○	X	X	X	X	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	tUnE	X	X	○	○	○	○	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	P5C.aH	○	○	X	○	X	X	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	P5C.aY	○	○	X	○	X	X	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	P5C.bH	X	X	X	X	X	X	○	○	X	X	X	X	X	X
	P5C.bY	X	X	X	X	X	X	○	○	X	X	X	X	X	X
dI SPt	○	■ <sup>※5</sup>	X	X	X	X	○	○	X	X	X	X	X	X	■
Con.b	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	○
3	LoC	Appears in all operation modes (F1 to F14).													

- ※1: Only appears in high/low-limit setting models.
- ※2: Only appears in high-limit setting models, high/low-limit setting models.
- ※3: The settings for *ln-b* and *ln-R* are applied.
- ※4: (●) F output mode [out-E-F] cannot be set.
- ※5: (■) setting range: OFF, 0.05, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8

### • Monitoring delay function by output mode

Output mode	S mode	H mode	L mode	B mode	I mode	F mode
Parameter	5tRr-d	out-h	out-L	out-b	out-I	out-F
Comparative output limit	○	X	X	○	X	○
Start compensation timer	○	○	○	○	○	○

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
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- (F) Rotary Encoders
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- (H) Temperature Controllers
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- (J) Counters
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- (T) Software

# MP5M Series

## ■ Operation Modes [r o d E]

- Select operation mode from operation mode[r o d E] of parameter 1 group..
- MP5M has 14 operation modes.

### ○ F1 Mode: Frequency/Revolutions/Speed

Measures the frequency of input A and displays the calculated frequency, revolutions, and speed.

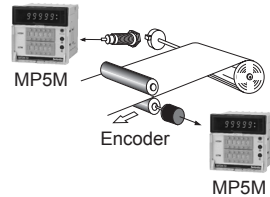
1) Frequency (Hz)	= $f \times \alpha$	( $\alpha = 1[\text{sec}]$ )
2) Revolutions (rpm)	= $f \times \alpha$	( $\alpha = 60[\text{sec}]$ )
3) Speed (m/min)	= $f \times \alpha$	( $\alpha = 60L[\text{sec}]$ )

※L: travel distance of conveyor belt of 1 pulse cycle[m]  
 $\alpha$ : prescale value

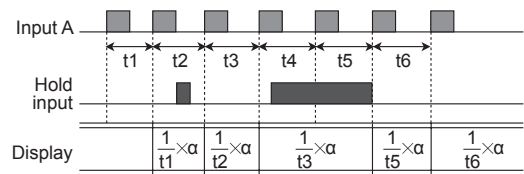
For multiple objects,  $\alpha = \frac{60L}{N}$

#### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit	$\alpha$ (prescale value)
Frequency	Hz	1
	kHz	0.001
Revolutions	rps	1
	rpm (default)	60
Speed	mm/sec	1,000L
	cm/sec	100L
	m/sec	1L
	m/min	60L
	km/hour	3.6L



#### • Timing chart



### ○ F2 Mode: Passing Speed

Displays the passing speed between input A ON and input B ON.

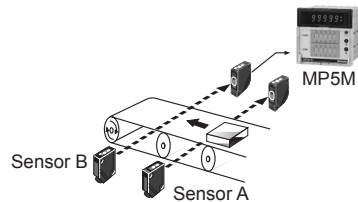
Passing speed (V) =  $f \times \alpha$  ( $\alpha = L[\text{m}]$ )

※f: reciprocal of time [sec] between input A (sensor) ON and input B (sensor) ON.

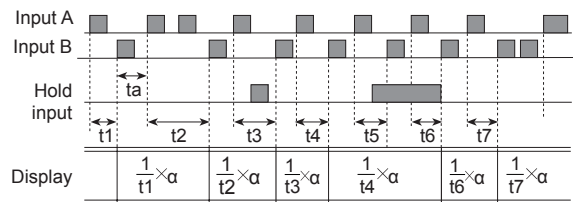
L: distance between input A (sensor) and input B (sensor) [m]  
 $\alpha$ : prescale value

#### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit	$\alpha$ (prescale value)
Passing speed	mm/sec	1,000L
	cm/sec	100L
	m/sec (default)	1L
	m/min	60L
	km/hour	3.6L



#### • Timing chart



※ta: Return time (over 20ms)

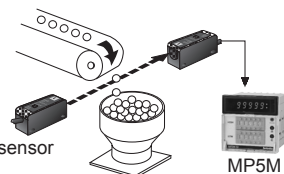
### ○ F3 Mode: Cycle

Displays the measured time from Input A ON to the next ON.

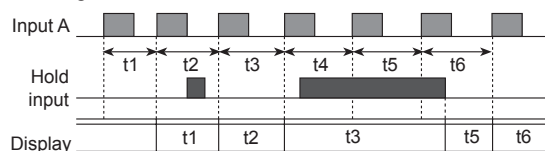
Cycle (T) = t ※t: measurement time[sec]

#### • Display value and display unit ([t. U n t] of parameter 2)

Display value	Display unit	
Cycle	SEC	MIN
	999.99s (default)	999.99m
	9999.9s	9999.9m
	99999s	99999m



#### • Timing chart





## ○ F4 Mode: Passing Time

Measures the time from Input A ON to the next ON, and displays the passing time of the arbitrary distance.

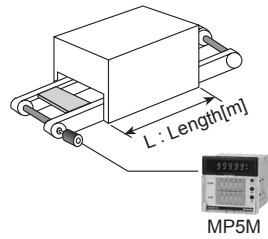
$$\text{Passing time[sec]} = t \times \alpha$$

$$\left( \alpha = \frac{L[\text{m}]}{\text{Distance advanced in 1 pulse cycle [m]}} \right)$$

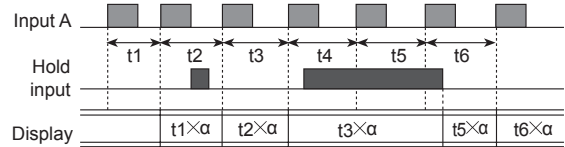
※t : measured time[sec], L : arbitrary distance[m]  
 α : prescale value

- Display value and display unit ([t.Unt]) of parameter 2)

Display value	Display unit	
Passing time	SEC	MIN
	999.99s (default)	999.99m
	9999.9s	9999.9m
	99999s	99999m



### • Timing chart



## ○ F5 Mode: Time Interval

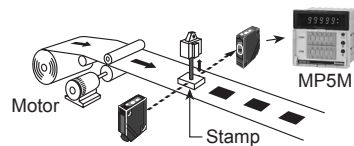
Displays measured time of Input A ON

$$\text{Time interval (T) = t}$$

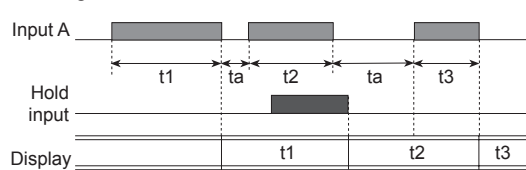
※t : measured time of input A ON [sec]

- Display value and display unit ([t.Unt]) of parameter 2)

Display value	Display unit	
Time interval	SEC	MIN
	999.99s (default)	999.99m
	9999.9s	9999.9m
	99999s	99999m



### • Timing chart



※ta : return time (over 20ms)

## ○ F6 Mode: Time Differential

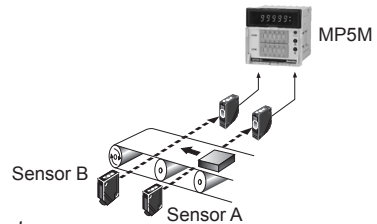
Displays measured time from Input A ON to Input B ON.

$$\text{Time differential (T) = t (ta to tb)}$$

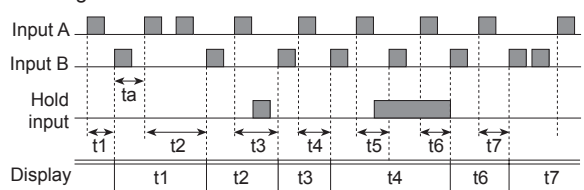
※t (ta to tb) : measured time from input A ON to input B ON [sec]

- Display value and display unit ([t.Unt]) of parameter 2)

Display value	Display unit	
Time difference	SEC	MIN
	999.99s (default)	999.99m
	9999.9s	9999.9m
	99999s	99999m



### • Timing chart



※ta : return time (over 20ms)

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

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(T) Software

# MP5M Series

## ◎ F7 Mode: Absolute Ratio

Measures and displays relative speed, amount, speed, etc. of input B against input A in percentage (%).

$$\text{Absolute ratio} = (\text{Input B} / \text{Input A}) \times 100\%$$

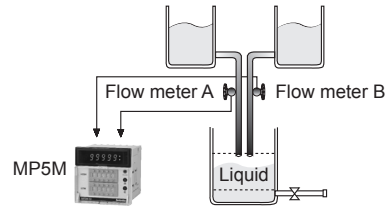
$$\text{Absolute ratio} = \frac{\text{Frequency of input B [Hz]} \times B\alpha}{\text{Frequency of input A [Hz]} \times A\alpha} \times 100[\%]$$

※Aα: Prescale value of input A, Bα: Prescale value of input B

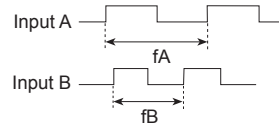
### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Absolute ratio	%

※Hold: When the hold signal turns ON, the display value is maintained until the display cycle turns to hold OFF.



### • Timing chart



$$\text{Display} = \frac{\text{Frequency of input B [Hz]} \times B\alpha}{\text{Frequency of input A [Hz]} \times A\alpha} \times 100[\%]$$

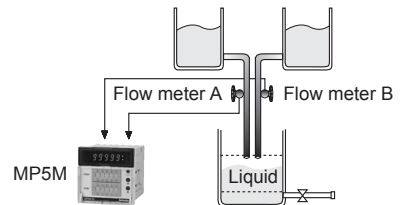
## ◎ F8 Mode: Density

Measures and displays the density ratio (%) of input B against the total sum of input A and input B.

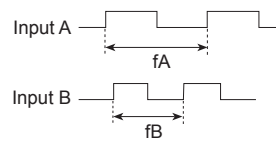
$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Input B}}{\text{Input A} + \text{Input B}} \times 100[\%]$$

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Frequency of Input B [Hz]} \times B\alpha}{(\text{Frequency of input A [Hz]} \times A\alpha) + (\text{Frequency of input B [Hz]} \times B\alpha)} \times 100[\%]$$

※Aα: Prescale value of input A, Bα: Prescale value of input B



### • Timing chart



### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Density	%

※Hold: When the hold signal turns ON, the display value is maintained until the display cycle turns to hold OFF.

## ◎ F9 Mode: Length Measurement 1

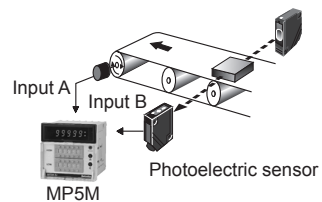
Measure and display the number of input A pulses during input B ON.

$$\text{Length measurement} = P \times \alpha$$

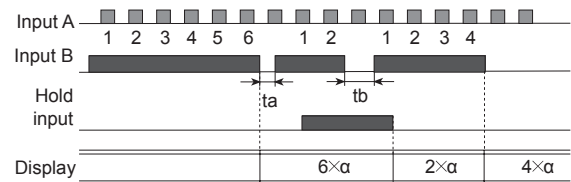
※P: Number of input A pulses, α: Prescale value

### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Length measurement	Quantity (default)
	mm
	cm
	m



### • Timing chart



※ta, tb: return time (over 20ms)

## ◎ F10 Mode: Interval

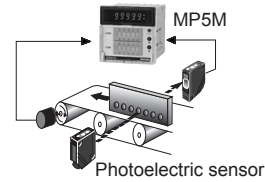
Measures and displays the number of input A pulses from Input B ON to the next ON.

$$\text{Interval} = P \times \alpha$$

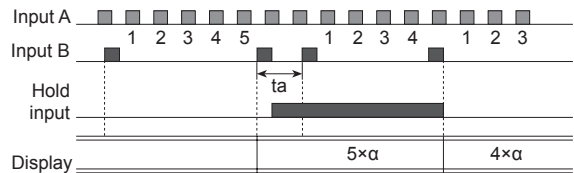
※P: Number of input A pulses,  $\alpha$ : Prescale value

### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Interval	Quantity (default)
	mm
	cm
	m



### • Timing chart



※ta: return time (over 20ms)

## ◎ F11 Mode: Accumulation

Measures and displays the counted value of input A pulses.

$$\text{Accumulation} = P \times \alpha$$

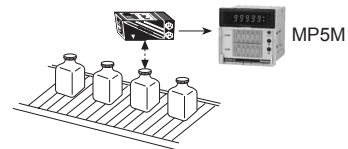
※P: Number of input A pulses,  $\alpha$ : Prescale value

### • Display value and display unit

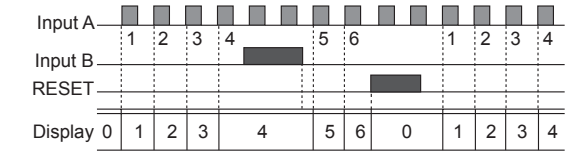
Display value	Display unit
Accumulation	Quantity[EA]

### • Operation

- ① Counts the number of input A pulses.
- ② Input B is an enable input signal. During ON, the quantity and display value of input A will be held, and during OFF input A will be re-counted.
- ③ When RESET input is ON, the integrated counted value will be reset to "0".



### • Timing chart



※ $\alpha=1$  display value

## ◎ F12 Mode: Addition/Subtraction-Individual Input

Displays the counted value from added input A pulses and subtracted input B pulses. When there are two inputs simultaneously, it will not count.

$$\text{Addition/Subtraction} = \text{Input A} \times \alpha - \text{Input B} \times \beta$$

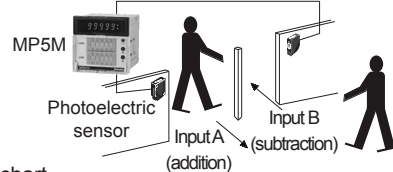
※ $\alpha$ : Prescale value of input A,  $\beta$ : Prescale value of input B

### • Display value and display unit

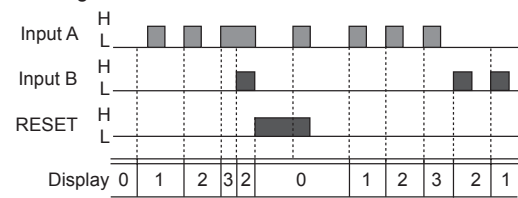
Display value	Display unit
Addition/ Subtraction (individual input)	Quantity

### • Operation and timing chart

Pulse of input A is added, and pulse of input B is subtracted.



### • Timing chart



※ $\alpha, \beta=1$  display value

## ◎ F13 Mode: Addition/Subtraction- Phase difference input

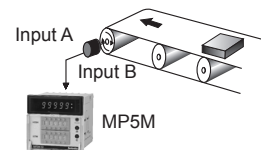
When input A is low, counting is added to the low of input B. When input A is low, counting is subtracted from the high of input B.

Addition/Subtraction (phase difference)

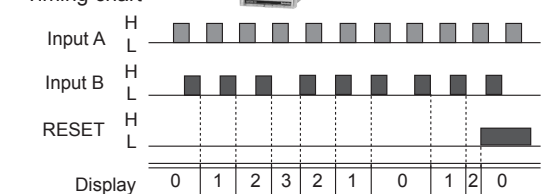
= Detects position and speed using A and B phases of encoder outputs as input.

### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Up/Down counting (phase difference input)	Quantity



### • Timing chart



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MP5M Series

## ○ F14 Mode: Length Measurement 2

Measures and displays the number of pulses from input A until the value of input B reaches the set value.

Length measurement 2 =  $P \times \alpha$  (until the setting value of Input B)

※P: Number of input A pulses,  $\alpha$ : Prescale value

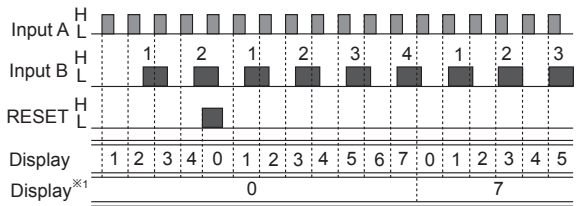
### • Display value and display unit

Display value	Display unit
Length measurement 2	Quantity[EA]

※If input A and input B are ON during initial power supply, it will not count and only count the number of rising edge.

※Display value is renewed depending on the display cycle [d: 5P.t] setting.

### • Timing chart (e.g.) setting value of Input B=4



※1: When the display cycle[d: 5P.t] setting is OFF, it will maintain the quantity of input A until the value of input B reaches the setting value B[O.U.n.b].

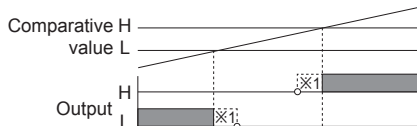
## ■ Output Modes [O.U.t - t]

• MP5M-□1: S output mode, MP5M-□2: S, B, H, L, I, F output mode

• Requirement for setting comparative value: (B output mode)  $L < H$ , (F output mode)  $L < H$ , (other output modes) individual output operation regardless of size or order of set comparative values.

### ○ S (Standard) Output Mode [5.t.R.r.d]

#### B (Block) Output Mode [O.U.t - b]



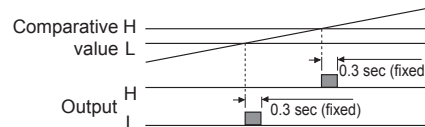
H output : Comparative value  $H \leq$  Display value

L output : Comparative value  $L \geq$  Display value

※1: hysteresis

### ○ I (One-shot) Output Mode [O.U.t - i]

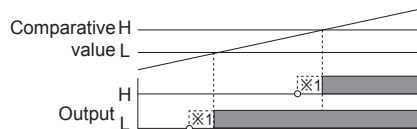
※No hysteresis for I output mode



H output : Comparative value  $H \leq$  Display value

L output : Comparative value  $L \leq$  Display value

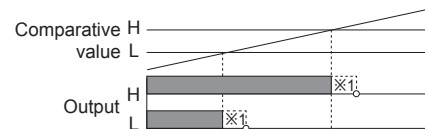
### ○ H (High) Output Mode [O.U.t - H]



H output : Comparative value  $H \leq$  Display value

L output : Comparative value  $L \leq$  Display value

### ○ L (Low) Output Mode [O.U.t - L]



H output : Comparative value  $H \geq$  Display value

L output : Comparative value  $L \geq$  Display value

### ○ F (Deflection) Output Mode [O.U.t - F]

Transmits outputs when the saved setting value exceeds H deviation or L deviation.

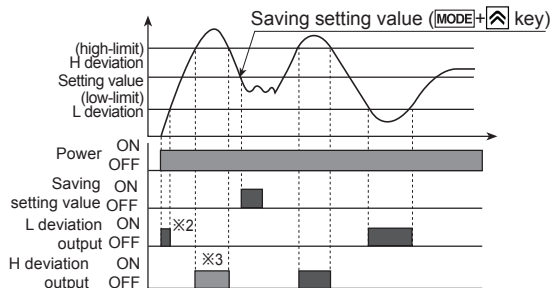
• Saving setting value: Press the [MODE]+[SAVE] keys to save as setting value.

• Checking setting value: Press the [CHECK] key to check the setting value.

• Setting deviation: Based on the setting value, set H deviation, L deviation by the thumbwheel switches. (the set deviation value is saved during Power OFF until it is re-set.)

• Deviation setting range: 0.0001 to 99999 (setting range depends on the decimal point [d.o.t] setting.)

E.g.) Decimal point[d.o.t]: "0000.0", Setting range: 0.1 to 9999.9



※2: When selecting initial comparative output limit function, it does not transmit outputs.

※3: The graph is assuming that there is a saved setting value prior to the setting value save point. The actual output position may be different.

※The deviation can be set to "0" but the actual operation will be the same as "1".

## Function

### ● Hysteresis [HYS]

The output may turn ON/OFF frequently near the comparative setting value. To prevent this, set the hysteresis value with the comparative setting value as reference.

※A: hysteresis value

※The hysteresis value can be set to "0" but the actual operation value will be at "1".

### ● Delay Monitoring [GUR.d]

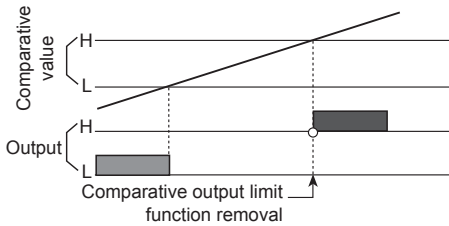
After supplying power, the the starting current of motors and other inputs may experience changes. This function allows stable control by limiting all outputs for a certain period until the target measurement unit stabilizes. It may also control L outputs until a specific output is reached.

#### ● Comparative output limit function [F.dEFF]

: Only for S (Standard), B (Block), F (Deflection) output mode.

: Limits L output before H output.

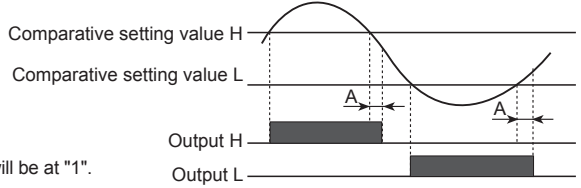
1) During S (Standard), B (Block) output mode



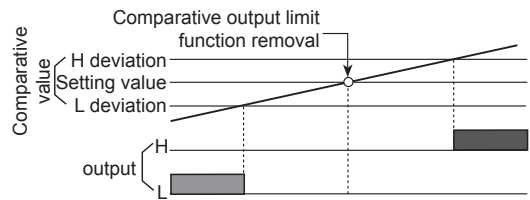
※After supplying power, there is no initial L comparative output (■).

※Each setting value of H, L is not related to their relative sizes.

Hence, H value may be lower or equal to L value.



2) During F (Deflection) output mode



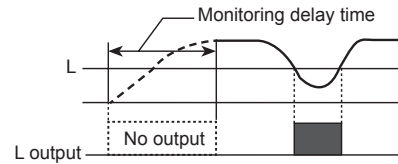
※After supplying power, there is no comparative output of L deviation (■).

※H and L deviation are not related to their relative sizes.

(H deviation setting value > L deviation setting value,  
H deviation setting value < L deviation setting value)

#### ● Start compensation timer function [Start]

Set monitoring delay time so that there is no output during the delay time.

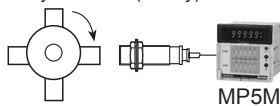


### ● Auto-Zero Time Setting [Aut.oA, Aut.o.b]

When there is no input signal during auto-zero set time, the display value is automatically set to 0 (zero). Please set the auto-zero set time so that it is longer than the interval of the slowest input signal. If the setting time is too long and there is no input signal, the rate at which the display value falls to 0 (zero) decrease, and output response rate may slow down.

### ● Prescale [PSC.o.H, PSC.o.Y]

Displays values in required units or specific multiples by counting the number of input pulses, then multiplying the number of pulses or the length of pulses by variables (X×10y).



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of revolutions (rpm)} &= f \times \alpha \\ &= f \times 60 \times (1 / N) \\ &= f \times 60 \times (1 / 4) \\ &= f \times 60 \times 0.25 \\ &= f \times 15 \end{aligned}$$

#### ● Setting prescale value (α=15)

Set mantissa (X) as 1.5000, and exponent (Y) as 1 for prescale value (α)=15.

The same display value can be obtained with α value set as X=0.1500, and Y=2.

※f: The number of input pulses per second[Hz],

α: Prescale value

N: The number of pulses per revolution

## Cautions During Use

- Please separate the unit wiring from high voltage lines or power lines to prevent inductive noise.
- Install a power switch or circuit breaker to control the power supply.
- The power switch or circuit breaker should be installed where it is easily accessible by the user.
- Do not use the unit in the following environments.
  - ① Environments with high vibration or shock.
  - ② Environments with exposure to direct sunlight.
  - ③ Near machinery which produce strong magnetic force or electric noise.

#### ● Storing the unit

When storing the unit for an extended period, please avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Ambient temperature should be between -20°C to 60°C and ambient humidity should be between 35% to 85%RH. Store in factory packaging for best results.

#### ● Input line

Please use a shield wire in environments where noise may occur or instances where long measurement input lines are required.

- Please maintain distance between the power supply line and measurement input line.

#### ● This product may be used in the following environments

- ① Indoors
- ② Max. altitude: 2,000m
- ③ Pollution degree 2
- ④ Installation category II

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## ■ Overview And Principle

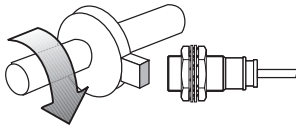
### ◎ Overview

Reduction of human material and improve efficiency are the eternal theme given to production machinery equipment. And the speed of maximum efficiency for each machine is fixed.

Because of this, we need to know how the machine is currently operating in some condition.

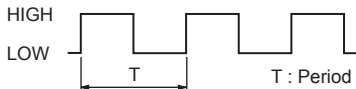
The devices that measure the revolution and moving distance of the machine are called the revolution-indicator and speed meter.

### ◎ Period measuring method



#### ● Period measuring method

When the measured object is rotating every cycle, the signal is detected by the sensor. This method is measuring the period of these signals and then calculating.



$$\text{rps} = \frac{1}{T (\text{sec})} = f (\text{Hz})$$

$$\text{rpm} = \frac{1}{T (\text{sec})} \times 60 (\text{sec}) = f (\text{Hz}) \times 60 (\text{sec})$$

$$\times f = \frac{1}{T} (\text{Hz})$$

### ◎ rps / rpm

- rps is the unit of revolution per second.  
E.g.) 1rps=1 revolution at 1 second
- rpm is the unit of revolution per minute.  
E.g.) 1rpm= 1 revolution at 1 minute
- relation between rpm and rps  
 $\text{rpm} = \text{rps} \times 60 (\text{sec})$

### ◎ Measuring input specification

Input frequency for solid state is max. 50kHz, and for relay contact is max. 45Hz. If the range of ON/OFF input signal for solid state is more than 10μs and for relay contact is more than 11ms, it is able to be measured.

### ◎ Measuring accuracy

Measuring accuracy is high, and does not decrease in high speed rotation adopted period measuring method in the micro computer.

### ◎ Measuring impact on rotation

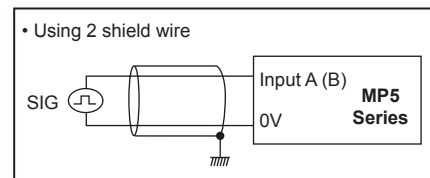
No effects to the rotation because of non-contact measuring for using proximity sensor, gear sensor, photoelectric sensor and rotary encoder.

### ◎ Selection

The more wide selection with various product size, several operation modes and output modes is available.

## ■ Proper Usage

- If input line is long or in the place occurring noise, please use shield wire certainly.
- In order to prevent inductive noise, please separate wires from high voltage wire and power cable.
- This product needs to install power switch or circuit breaker to cut the power supply.
- The switch or circuit breaker should be installed close to user to operate easily.
- Please do not use in following environments to avoid the damage of the products
  - Place where there is severe vibration or impact
  - Place where there are direct ray of the sun
  - Place where strong magnetic force or electric noise are generated
- Storage  
When store items for long term, avoid direct sunlight, keep in -20 to 60°C temperature range and under 35 to 85% relative humidity. Keep the packaged products like factory condition.
- This product may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoors
  - Max altitude: 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II



- Keep distance between power line and measuring input line.

# (N) Display Units

Product Overview .....	N-2
DS/DA Series (Intelligent Display Unit) <b>Line-up</b> .....	N-5
D1SC-N/D1SA Series(7-Segment Display Unit) .....	N-27
D1AA Series (16-Segment Display Unit) .....	N-35
D5Y/D5W Series (Panel Mount Type, 5-Digit Display Unit) .....	N-41

(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
<b>(N) Display Units</b>
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

## Line-up

### Intelligent Display Unit DS/DA Series



### 7-Segment Display Unit D1SC-N



### 7-Segment Display Unit D1SA Series



### 16-Segment Display Unit D1AA Series







### Panel Mount Type, 5-Digit Display Unit D5Y/D5W Series



# Product Overview




## Intelligent Display Unit - Serial / Parallel / RS485 communication input type

Model	Basic unit	DS16-□S/T	D□22-□S/P/T	D□40-□S/P/T	D□60-□S/P/T	
	Expansion unit	DS16-□E	D□22-□E	D□40-□E	D□60-□E	
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W16×H24×L39.5mm]		 [W20×H33×L31.5mm]		 [W40×H60×L17mm]	
	 [W60×H96×L17mm]					
Input method	D□□□□S: Serial					
	D□□□□P: Parallel (dynamic Parallel 1, dynamic Parallel 2)					
	D□□□□T: RS485 communication (modbus protocol)					
Display color	Red, Green (selectable by model)					
Power supply	12-24VDC					
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage					
Current consumption	Red	Max. 20mA	Max. 25mA	Max. 55mA	Max. 65mA	
	Green	Max. 15mA	Max. 20mA	Max. 40mA	Max. 45mA	
Character size	W9×H16mm		W11.2×H22.5mm	W22.4×H40mm	W33.6×H60mm	
Max. Clock <sup>※1, ※2</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serial input: Max. 2kHz</li> <li>Parallel input: Dynamic Parallel 1: Max. 3kHz, Dynamic Parallel 2: Max. 1.5kHz</li> </ul>					
Input logic <sup>※1</sup>	Selectable positive logic (PNP) or negative logic (NPN) (change by the function set switch)					
Input resistance <sup>※1</sup>	20kΩ					
Input level <sup>※1</sup>	High: 4.5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.2VDC					
Display character	64 characters and signs (0 to 9, A to Z, 27 symbols, decimal point)					
The number of max. multi-stage connections	Serial / RS485 comm. input: 24 units					
	Parallel input: Dynamic Parallel 1: 6 units (4-bit), 4 units (6-bit), Dynamic Parallel 2: 24 units (6-bit)					
Reference	<b>N-5 to 26</b>					

※1: It is only for Serial, Parallel input models.

※2: Max. Clock is for 1:1 of duty ratio (ON, OFF ratio).

## Intelligent Display Unit - RS485 synchronous communication type for time display




Model	Basic unit	DS22-□C	DS40-□C	DS60-□C
	Expansion unit	D□22-□E	D□40-□E	D□60-□E
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W20×H33×L31.5mm]		 [W40×H60×L17mm]	
	 [W60×H96×L17mm]			
Input method	RS485 communication (modbus protocol)			
Display color	Red, Green (selectable by model)			
Power supply	12-24VDC			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Current consumption	Red	Max. 25mA	Max. 55mA	Max. 65mA
	Green	Max. 20mA	Max. 40mA	Max. 45mA
Character size	W11.2×H22.5mm		W22.4×H40mm	W33.6×H60mm
Time display	World local time, 12/24-hour, summer time supported			
The number of max. multi-stage connections	10 units			
Reference	<b>N-5 to 26</b>			

※1: Use 16-segment expansion unit for displaying delimiter for hour/min./sec. and 'M' character for AM/PM.






# Product Overview

## Intelligent Display Unit - Pt temp. sensor input / Pt temp. sensor input + RS485 comm. output type

Model	Basic unit	DS22-RR	DS40-RR/RRT	DS60-RR/RRT
	Expansion unit	DS22-RE	DS40-RE	DS60-RE
Appearances & Dimensions				
	[W20×H33×L31.5mm]	[W40×H60×L17mm]	[W60×H96×L17mm]	
Input method	Pt temp. sensor input (supports DPT100Ω, JPt 100Ω)			
Display color	Red			
Power supply	12-24VDC			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Current consumption	Max. 40mA	Max. 55mA	Max. 65mA	
Character size	W11.2×H22.5mm	W22.4×H40mm	W33.6×H60mm	
Display temp. range	-50.0 to 400.0°C or -58.0 to 752.0°F			
Display accuracy	F.S.±0.5%			
Output	—		RS485 comm. output (modbus RTU) <sup>※1</sup>	
The number of max. multi-stage connections	4 units (except unit-display unit)			
Reference	<b>N-5 to 26</b>			

※1: RS485 comm. output supports only DS40-RRT, DS60-RRT models.

## Display Unit

Model	D1SC-N	D1SA-RN	D1SA-GN	D1AA-RN	D1AA-GN
Appearances & Dimensions					
	[W72×H96×L25.7mm]	[W20×H33×L54mm]		[W20×H33×L54mm]	
Character size	W32×H57mm	W11×H22mm			
Power supply	12-24VDC				
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage				
Current consumption	Max. 70mA	Max. 35mA		Max. 32mA	
Display method	7-segment LED display (red)	7-segment LED display (red)	7-segment LED display (green)	16-segment LED display (red)	16-segment LED display (green)
Display character	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decimal number: 0 to 9, decimal point, Minus<sup>※1</sup></li> <li>Hexadecimal number: 0 to 9, A to F, decimal point</li> </ul>			0 to 9, A to Z, decimal point, 24 symbols	
Max. Clock	Max. 3kHz				
Input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parallel: Parallel 4-bit data, latch, zero blanking, decimal point</li> <li>Serial: Serial 4-bit or 5-bit data, clock, zero blanking, latch, decimal point (for 4-bit input)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parallel: Parallel 6-bit data, latch, decimal point</li> <li>Serial: Serial 6-bit or 7-bit data, clock, latch, decimal point (for 6-bit input)</li> </ul>	
Output	Data output (serial input), zero blanking output			Data output (serial input)	
Input logic	Selectable positive logic (PNP) or negative logic (NPN) (by the function set switch)	Selectable positive (PNP) or negative (NPN) (by inner soldering)			
Input level	High: 4.5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.2VDC				
Input resistance	12kΩ	20kΩ			
Reference	<b>N-27 to 34</b>			<b>N-35 to 40</b>	



※1: Minus display is available only D1SC-N.

※Max. Clock is for 1:1 of duty ratio (ON, OFF ratio).

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# Product Overview

## Panel Mount Type, 5-Digit Display Unit

Model	D5Y-M	D5W-M	D5W-MX
Appearances & Dimensions	 [W72×H36×L91mm]	 [W96×H48×L99.5mm]	
Character size	W8×H14mm		
Power supply	12-24VDC		110/220VAC 50/60Hz
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	Max. 1.1W		Max. 2VA
Display method	7-segment LED display (red)		
Display character	0 to 9, decimal point, Minus (for serial input)		
Max. Clock	100Hz to 5kHz		
Input method	Static, Dynamic, 4/5-bit serial, Serial (16/20/25-bit)		
Input logic	Selectable positive logic (PNP) or negative logic (NPN)		
Input level	High: 5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.2VDC		
Input resistance	22kΩ		
Reference	<b>N-41 to 48</b>		

※Max. Clock is for 1:1 of duty ratio (ON, OFF ratio).

## Intelligent Display Unit

### ■ Features

- Simple wiring without soldering
  - : Multi-stage connection using expansion connectors or ribbon cables.
  - : Power supply and data wiring required on base unit only.
- Various input options
  - : Serial input
  - : Parallel input
  - : RS485 communication input
  - : RS485 communication time sync display
  - : PT temperature sensor input
  - : PT temperature sensor + RS485 communication input
- Expandable up to 24 units with multi-stage connection
- Available in various sizes: 16 mm, 22.5 mm, 40 mm, 60 mm
- Available in 7-segment display and 16-segment display types
- Available in red display and green display types
- High luminance LED display
- Various unit display plates (switchable) with flashing or ON/OFF options
- Display 64 unique characters (0 to 9, A to Z, 27 symbols, period)

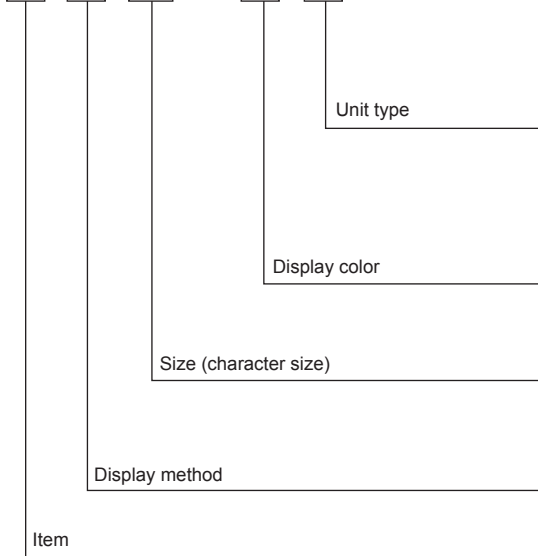


**⚠ Please read "Safety considerations" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

**D S 16 - R S**



S	Basic unit	Serial input
P		Parallel input
T		RS485 comm. input
C		RS485 synchronous comm. type for time display
R		Pt temp. sensor input
RT	Pt temp. sensor input+RS485 comm. output	
E	Expansion unit	
No-mark	Unit-display unit	
R <sup>※3</sup>	Red	
G	Green	
16 <sup>※1</sup>	W16×H24mm (W9.0×H16.0mm)	
22	W20×H33mm (W11.2×H22.5mm)	
40	W40×H60mm (W22.4×H40.0mm)	
60	W60×H96mm (W33.6×H60.0mm)	
S	7-segment	
A	16-segment	
U <sup>※2</sup>	Unit-display unit	
D	Display unit	

※1: The '16' size model has the serial input model, RS485 comm. input model and does not support 16-segment display method.

※2: Unit-display unit has only 16, 22 size.

※3: Pt temp. sensor input, Pt temp. sensor input+RS485 comm. output models support only red display color.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
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(N)	Display Units
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(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# DS/DA Series

## ■ Specifications

### ◎ Serial / Parallel / RS485 communication input type

Model	Basic unit	DS16-□S/T	D□22-□S/P/T	D□40-□S/P/T	D□60-□S/P/T
	Expansion unit	DS16-□E	D□22-□E	D□40-□E	D□60-□E
Input method	D□□□S: Serial				
	D□□□P: Parallel (dynamic Parallel 1, dynamic Parallel 2)				
	D□□□T: RS485 communication (modbus protocol)				
Display color	Red, Green (selectable by model)				
Power supply	12-24VDC				
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage				
Current consumption	Red	Max. 20mA	Max. 25mA	Max. 55mA	Max. 65mA
	Green	Max. 15mA	Max. 20mA	Max. 40mA	Max. 45mA
Character size	W9×H16mm		W11.2×H22.5mm	W22.4×H40mm	W33.6×H60mm
Max. Clock <sup>※1, ※2</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serial input: Max. 2kHz</li> <li>Parallel input: Dynamic Parallel 1: Max. 3kHz, Dynamic Parallel 2: Max. 1.5kHz</li> </ul>				
Input logic <sup>※1</sup>	Selectable positive logic (PNP), negative logic (NPN) (change by the function set switch)				
Input resistance <sup>※1</sup>	20kΩ				
Input level <sup>※1</sup>	High: 4.5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.2VDC				
Display character	64 characters and signs (0 to 9, A to Z, 27 symbols, decimal point)				
The number of max. multi-stage connections	Serial / RS485 comm. input: 24 units				
	Parallel input: Dynamic Parallel 1: 6 units (4-bit), 4 units (6-bit), Dynamic Parallel 2: 24 units (6-bit)				

※1: It is only for Serial, Parallel input models.

※2: Max. Clock is for 1:1 of duty ratio (ON, OFF ratio).

### ◎ RS485 synchronous communication type for time display

Model	Basic unit	DS22-□C	DS40-□C	DS60-□C
	Expansion unit	D□22-□E	D□40-□E	D□60-□E
Input method	RS485 communication (modbus protocol)			
Display color	Red, Green (selectable by model)			
Power supply	12-24VDC			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Current consumption	Red	Max. 25mA	Max. 55mA	Max. 65mA
	Green	Max. 20mA	Max. 40mA	Max. 45mA
Character size	W11.2×H22.5mm		W22.4×H40mm	W33.6×H60mm
Time display	World local time, 12/24-hour, summer time supported			
The number of max. multi-stage connections	10 units			

※1: Use 16-segment expansion unit for displaying delimiter for hour/min/sec and 'M' character for AM/PM.

### ◎ Pt temp. sensor input / Pt temp. sensor input + RS485 communication output type

Model	Basic unit	DS22-RR	DS40-RR/RRT	DS60-RR/RRT
	Expansion unit	DS22-RE	DS40-RE	DS60-RE
Input method	Pt temp. sensor input (supports DPt100Ω, JPt 100Ω)			
Display color	Red			
Power supply	12-24VDC			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage			
Current consumption	Max. 40mA		Max. 55mA	Max. 65mA
Character size	W11.2×H22.5mm		W22.4×H40mm	W33.6×H60mm
Display temp. range	-50.0 to 400.0°C or -58.0 to 752.0°F			
Display accuracy	F.S.±0.5%			
Output	—		RS485 comm. output (modbus RTU) <sup>※1</sup>	
The number of max. multi-stage connections	4 units (except unit-display unit)			

※1: RS485 comm. output supports only DS40-RRT, DS60-RRT models.

## ■ Specifications

### ◎ General Specifications

Model	Basic unit	DS16-□S/T	D□22-□S/P/T/C/R	D□40-□S/P/T/C/R/RT	D□60-□S/P/T/C/R/RT
	Expansion unit	DS16-□E	D□22-□E	D□40-□E	D□60-□E
Noise immunity		±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator			
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 65°C			
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Accessory	Basic unit	Right/Left cap: 1	Right/Left cap: 1 Connector: 1	Connector: 1 <sup>※1</sup>	
	Expansion unit	—		Ribbon cable (50mm) : 1	
Protection structure		IP40 (front part)			
Approval		CE			
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Basic unit	Approx. 52g (approx. 12g)	Approx. 58g (approx. 17g)	Approx. 63g (approx. 28g)	Approx. 110g (approx. 60g)
	Expansion unit	Approx. 77g (approx. 12g) <sup>※3</sup>	Approx. 92g (approx. 17g) <sup>※9</sup>	Approx. 63g (approx. 28g)	Approx. 110g (approx. 60g)

※1: It is only for parallel input model.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※3: This is 3 units' weight as packaging unit and the weight in parentheses is only unit weight.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## ■ Unit Description And Function Setting

Only the basic unit model has the function set switch and the input terminal.

The DS16, D□22 models have them at the side, and the D□40, D□60 models have them at the rear.

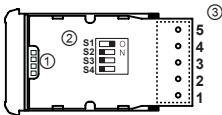
### ◎ Serial input model

#### ① Expansion connector

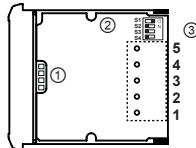
Using for connecting units.

Refer to '■ Connection of units'.

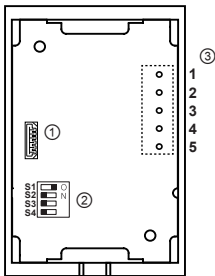
#### ● DS16-□S



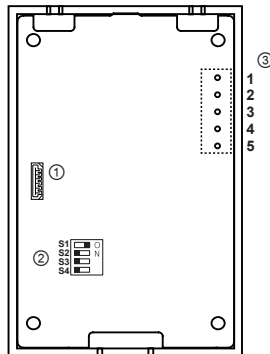
#### ● D□22-□S



#### ● D□40-□S



#### ● D□60-□S



#### ② Function set switches



No.	Switch		Function
	OFF (■)	ON (■)	
S1	Positive logic (PNP)	Negative logic (NPN)	Input logic
S2	Not used	Used	Zero Blanking
S3	Not used	Used	Decimal number display <sup>※1</sup>
S4	8-bit	5-bit <sup>※2</sup>	Data input bit

※1: The other data except 0 to 9 are blank.

※2: 5-bit data input is compatible with Autonics panel meter (MT4Y, MT4W).

#### ③ Input terminal

No.	Code	Function
1	VCC	12-24VDC
2	GND	0V
3	Data	Data input
4	CLOCK	CLOCK input
5	LATCH	LATCH input

※For the D□22-□S, connect the connector to input terminal.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

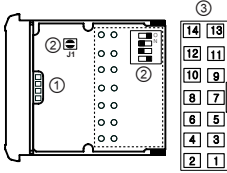
# DS/DA Series

## ② Parallel input model

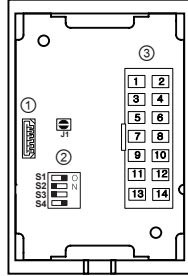
### ① Expansion connector

Using for connecting units.  
Refer to '■ Connection of units'.

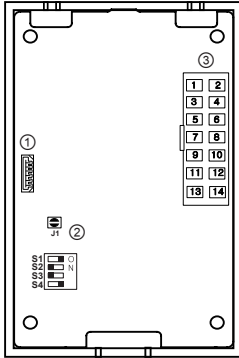
#### ● D□22-□P



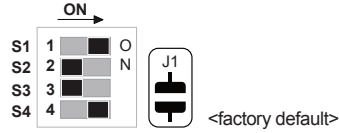
#### ● D□40-□P



#### ● D□60-□P



### ② Function set switches

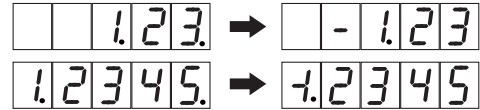


No.	Switch		Function
	OFF (■)	ON (■)	
S1	Positive logic (PNP)	Negative logic (NPN)	Input logic
S2	Not used	Used	Zero Blanking
S3	6-bit	4-bit <sup>※1,※2</sup>	Data input bit
S4	Dynamic 1	Dynamic 2	Dynamic 1/2 selection
J1			All Zero Blanking <sup>※3</sup>

※1: 4-bit data input is compatible with Autonics pulse meter (MP5Y, MP5W) and panel meter (MT4Y, MT4W).

※2: 4-bit data input displays "-" or "-1" when dot display data at the lowest display unit.

(Minus display function is available when Zero Blanking, or All Zero Blanking is set as ON)



※3: When every number is '0', it becomes All Zero Blanking. E.g.) When displaying 000045 using two basic units, Uses All Zero Blanking



Does not use All Zero Blanking



### ③ Input terminal

Terminal	Dytamic Parallel 1				Dytamic Parallel 2 <sup>※1</sup>	
	4-bit Data input		6-bit Data input		6-bit Data input	
	Code	Function	Code	Function	Code	Function
1	VCC	12-24VDC	VCC	12-24VDC	VCC	12-24VDC
2	GND	0V	GND	0V	GND	0V
3	LE5	LATCH 5	LE3	LATCH 3	LATCH	LATCH input
4	LE4	LATCH 4	LE2	LATCH 2	CLOCK	CLOCK input
5	LE3	LATCH 3	LE1	LATCH 1	—	—
6	LE2	LATCH 2	LE0	LATCH 0	UNIT	Unit
7	LE1	LATCH 1	DP	Decimal point	DP	Decimal point
8	LE0	LATCH 0	D5	2 <sup>5</sup> Data	D5	2 <sup>5</sup> Data
9	DP	Decimal point	D4	2 <sup>4</sup> Data	D4	2 <sup>4</sup> Data
10	D3	2 <sup>3</sup> Data	D3	2 <sup>3</sup> Data	D3	2 <sup>3</sup> Data
11	D2	2 <sup>2</sup> Data	D2	2 <sup>2</sup> Data	D2	2 <sup>2</sup> Data
12	D1	2 <sup>1</sup> Data	D1	2 <sup>1</sup> Data	D1	2 <sup>1</sup> Data
13	D0	2 <sup>0</sup> Data	D0	2 <sup>0</sup> Data	D0	2 <sup>0</sup> Data
14	GND	0V	GND	0V	GND	0V

※1: When selecting Dynamic Parallel 2, 6-bit data input, All Zero Blanking OFF are fixed.

## Unit Description And Function Setting

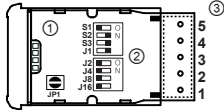
### RS485 communication input model

#### ① Expansion connector

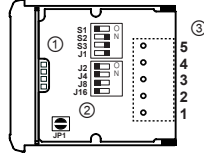
Using for connecting units.

Refer to 'Connection of units'.

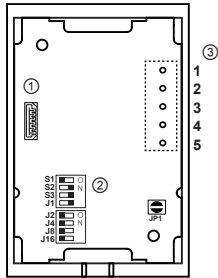
#### DS16-T



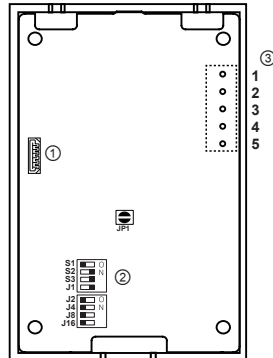
#### D22-T



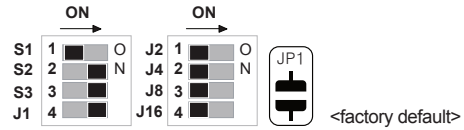
#### D40-T



#### D60-T



#### ② Function set switches



※Functions are varied by JP1 setting (RS485 Master mode/RS485 Slave mode).

#### RS485 Slave mode (JP1 open)

No.	Switch OFF ( ) / ON ( )	Function																									
S1	5ms 20ms <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Comm. response time																									
S2	4800 9600 19200 38400 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Comm. speed selection (bps)																									
S3	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																										
J1 to J16	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>J1</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>J2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>J4</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>...</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>J8</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>J16</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table>	J1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	...	<input type="checkbox"/>	J8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comm. address selection
J1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
J2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
J4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	...	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
J8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
J16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							

#### RS485 Master mode (JP1 short)

No.	Switch OFF ( ) / ON ( )	Function																																
S1	Auto setting Manual setting <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Series setting method																																
S2	4800 9600 19200 38400 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Comm. speed selection (bps)																																
S3	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																																	
J1 to J8	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>J1</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>J2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>J4</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>J8</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table>	J1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Series selection (manual setting)
	J1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
J2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											
J4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											
J8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																											
J1 to J8	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>J1</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>J2</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>J4</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>J8</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table>	J1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Series selection (manual setting), Not using the highest digit												
	J1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																													
J2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
J4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
J8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
J16	No Yes <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Unit-display unit																																

※Refer to "RS485 Master Mode".

#### ③ Input terminal

No.	Code	Function
1	VCC	12-24VDC
2	GND	0V
3	—	—
4	A (+)	RS485 A (+)
5	B (-)	RS485 B (-)

※For D22-T connect the connector to input terminal.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# DS/DA Series

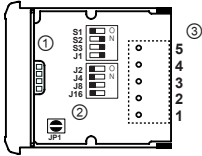
## ③ RS485 synchronous communication type for time display model

### ① Expansion connector

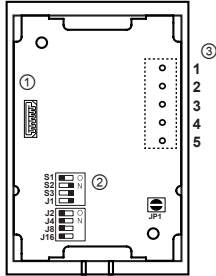
Using for connecting units.

Refer to '■ Connection of units'.

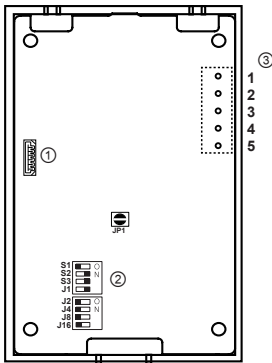
#### ● DS22-□C



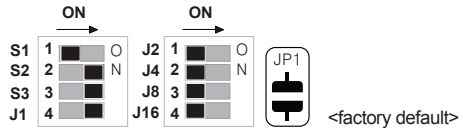
#### ● DS40-□C



#### ● DS60-□C



### ② Function set switches



#### ● JP1 terminal setting

JP1	Delimiter for hour/min/sec
(Open)	Sign [.] (using 16-segment expansion unit)
(Short)	Period [.] (using 7-segment expansion unit)

#### ● Switch setting

No.	Switch OFF (■)/ON (■)	Function																														
S1	24-hour <input type="checkbox"/> 12-hour <input type="checkbox"/>	12/24-hour setting																														
S2	4800 <input type="checkbox"/> 9600 <input type="checkbox"/> 19200 <input type="checkbox"/> 38400 <input type="checkbox"/>	Comm. speed selection (bps)																														
S3	S2 <input type="checkbox"/> S3 <input type="checkbox"/>																															
J1 to J16	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>UTC -12:00</th> <th>UTC -11:00</th> <th>UTC +11:00</th> <th>UTC +12:00</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>J1</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>J2</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>J4</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>...</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>J8</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>J16</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		UTC -12:00	UTC -11:00	UTC +11:00	UTC +12:00	J1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	...	<input type="checkbox"/>	J8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	J16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	World time zone selection <sup>※1</sup>
	UTC -12:00	UTC -11:00	UTC +11:00	UTC +12:00																												
J1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																												
J2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																												
J4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	...	<input type="checkbox"/>																												
J8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																												
J16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																												

※1: Refer to "■ World Time Zone".

### ③ Input terminal

No.	Code	Function
1	VCC	12-24VDC
2	GND	0V
3	—	—
4	A (+)	RS485 A (+)
5	B (-)	RS485 B (-)

※For DS22-□C connect the connector to input terminal.



## Unit Description And Function Setting

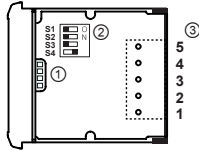
### Pt temp. sensor input model

#### ① Expansion connector

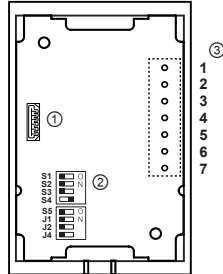
Using for connecting units.

Refer to 'Connection of units'.

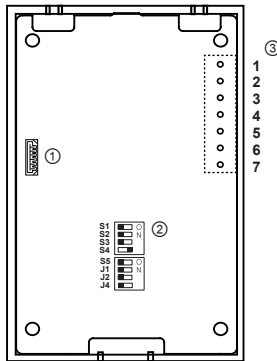
#### • DS22-RR



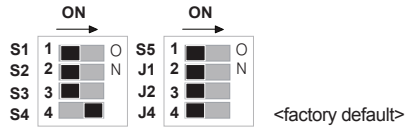
#### • DS40-RR/RRT



#### • DS60-RR/RRT



#### ② Function set switches

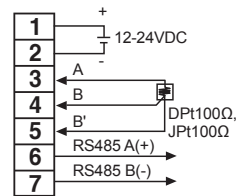


No.	Switch		Function
	OFF (■)	ON (■)	
S1	DPt100Ω	JPt100Ω	Temp. sensor
S2	°C	°F	Temp. unit
S3	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>1</sup>	Integer display
S4	Not used	Used	Decimal point
S5	9600bps	38400bps	Comm. speed selection (bps)
J1	J1 1 ■ 2 ■	J1 7 ■ 8 ■	Comm. address selection
J2	J2 ■ ■	J2 ■ ■	
J4	J4 ■ ■	J4 ■ ■	
	...	...	

#### ③ Input terminal

No.	Code	Function
1	VCC	12-24VDC
2	GND	0V
3	A	Pt temp. sensor A
4	B	Pt temp. sensor B
5	B'	Pt temp. sensor B'
6	A (+)	RS485 A (+)
7	B (-)	RS485 B (-)

#### • Connections



※For DS22-RR connect the connector to input terminal.

※Function set switches S5, J1, J2, J4 and input terminal 6, 7 are only for RS485 comm. output models (DS40-RRT, DS60-RRT).

## Unit-display Unit

This unit is for displaying unit by inserting a name plate. It has only 16, 22 sizes. (sold separately)

### Unit name plates

It provides unit-printed name plates as an accessory. You can select the desired unit name plate and insert this plate. (single-stage unit name plate: 19 types, dual-stage unit name plate: 2 types)



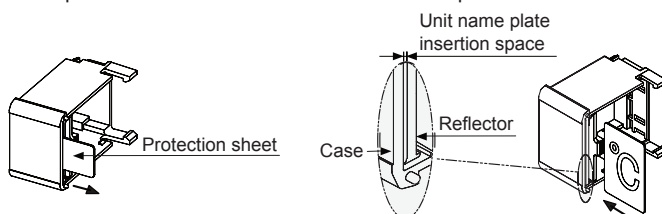
Single-stage unit name plate



Dual-stage unit name plate

### Unit name plate insertion

Remove the protection sheet and insert the unit name plate at between the case and the reflector.



⚠ Caution: Be sure about the correct insert direction.

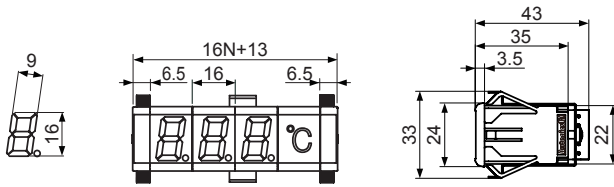
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# DS/DA Series

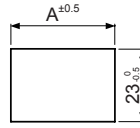
## ■ Dimensions

### ◎ DS16

(unit: mm)



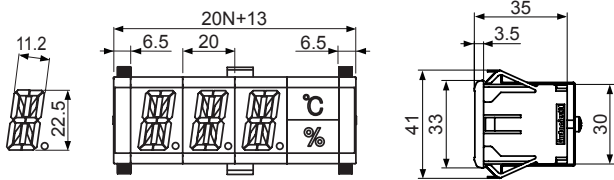
#### ● Panel cut-out



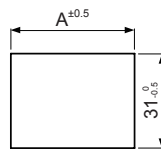
※N: Number of units  
 ※Panel thickness: 1.5 to 4mm

Units (N)	A (16N+11)
1	27
2	43
3	59
4	75
5	91
:	:

### ◎ DS22/DA22

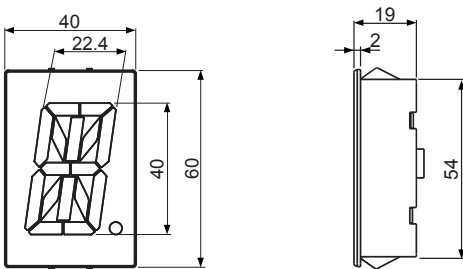


#### ● Panel cut-out

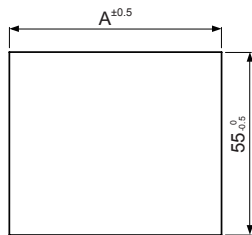


Units (N)	A (20N+11)
1	31
2	51
3	71
4	91
5	111
:	:

### ◎ DS40/DA40

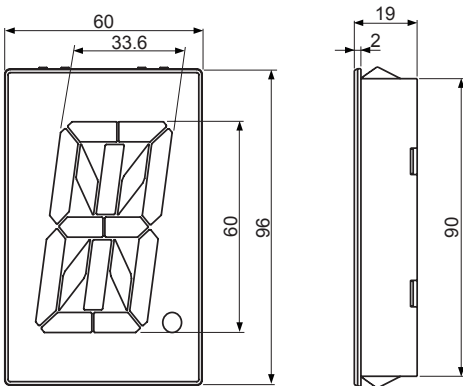


#### ● Panel cut-out

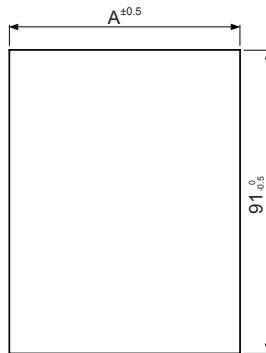


Units (N)	A (40N-2)
1	38
2	78
3	118
4	158
5	198
6	238
7	278
8	318
9	358
10	398
:	:

### ◎ DS60/DA60



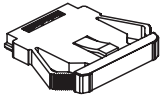
#### ● Panel cut-out



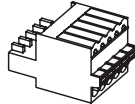
Units (N)	A (60N-3)
1	57
2	117
3	177
4	237
5	297
6	357
7	417
8	477
9	537
10	597
:	:

# Intelligent Display Unit

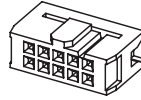
## ■ Accessories



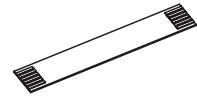
Cap for DS16/D22



Connector for D22<sup>※1</sup>



Connector for D□□-P



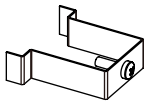
Ribbon cable (50mm) for D40/D60

※1: For parallel input model, use the connector for D□□-P.

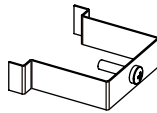
## ■ Sold Separately

### ◎ Middle bracket

- BK-D16R (for DS16)



- BK-D22R (for D22)



### ◎ Communication converter

- SCM-38I (RS232C to RS485 converter)



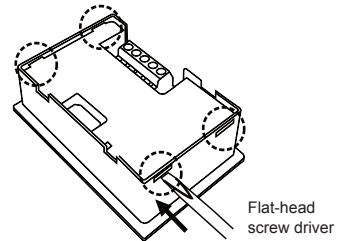
- SCM-US48I (USB to RS485 converter)



## ■ Removing Protection Cover

To operate the function set switch of the D40, D60 models, you should remove the protection cover.

Press the connection parts (4-point) of the protection cover at the top/bottom of the product with a flat-head screwdriver and the protection cover is removed.

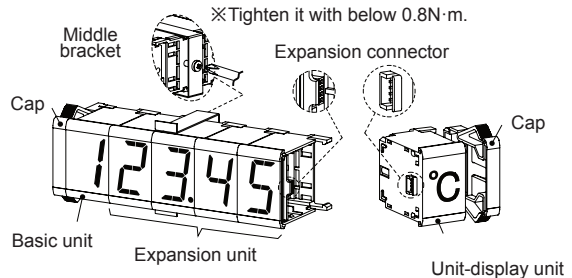


⚠Caution: Before removing the protection cover, power must be turned OFF.

## ■ Connection Of Units

### ◎ DS16/D22

- Connect a basic unit, expansion units, a unit-display unit from the left and connect the caps the end of right and left.
- The middle bracket (sold separately) helps to protect deflection when connecting over 7 units. Use one middle bracket per 7 units.
- The basic unit supplies the power for expansion units and the unit-display unit and DATA input.

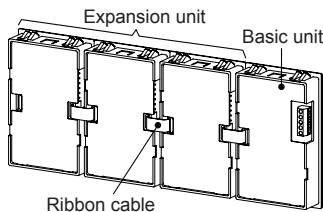


### ◎ D40/D60

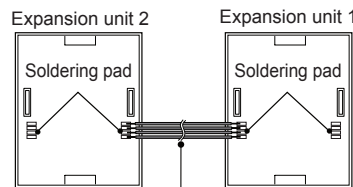
Connect expansion connectors of units using a ribbon cable (accessory) as (Figure 1).

If the distance between expansion units is far as (Figure 2), you can connect the cable at the soldering pad.

To use a soldering pad, remove the protection cover which only expansion units have.



(Figure 1)



(Figure 2)

※You can use both the 7-segment display method model and the 16-segment display method model mixed.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# DS/DA Series

## Input Data Chart [Serial, Parallel, RS485 Comm.(Slave Mode) Input Model]

When selecting 5-bit data input for the serial input model, or 4-bit data input for the parallel input model, it displays only shaded part (0 to 9, A to F). If there is no input data after supplying the power, the basic unit differently displays by each input method; serial input model displays 'S', parallel input model displays 'P', and RS485 communication input model displays 'T'.

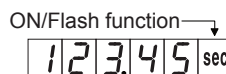
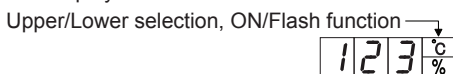
※In case of positive logic (PNP)

DS Series (7-segment)								DA Series (16-segment)								DU Series (unit)		Hi 2-bit / Low 4-bit			
D5	D4	D5	D4	D5	D4	D5	D4	D5	D4	D5	D4	D5	D4	D5	D4	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	X	X				
0	0	0	G	8	W	0	J	0	0	0	G	8	W	0	J	No unit		L	L	L	L
1	1	8	H	5	X	8		1	1	8	H	5	X	8	[	Upper-Lower OFF		L	L	L	H
2	2	0	I	8	Y	8		2	2	0	I	8	Y	8	+	Upper-Lower ON		L	L	H	L
3	3	0	J	8	Z	8		3	3	0	J	8	Z	8	:	Upper ON		L	L	H	H
4	4	8	K	8	-1	8	.	4	4	8	K	8	-1	8	;	Lower ON		L	H	L	L
5	5	8	L	8	(	8	W	5	5	8	L	8	(	8	<	Upper-Lower flashes		L	H	L	H
6	6	8	M	8	)	8	H(h)	6	6	8	M	8	)	8	>	Upper flashes		L	H	H	L
7	7	8	N	8	.	8	I	7	7	8	N	8	.	8		Lower flashes		L	H	H	H
8	8	8	O	8	"	8	J	8	8	8	O	8	"	8	!	※1		H	L	L	L
9	9	8	P	8	^	8	K	9	9	8	P	8	^	8	@			H	L	L	H
A	A	8	Q	8	.	8	K	A	A	8	Q	8	.	8	#			H	L	H	L
B	B	8	R	8	/	8	N	B	B	8	R	8	/	8	\$			H	L	H	H
C	C	8	S	8	?	8	O	C	C	8	S	8	?	8	%			H	H	L	L
D	D	8	T	8	-	8	T	D	D	8	T	8	-	8	&			H	H	L	H
E	E	8	U	8	_	8	X	E	E	8	U	8	_	8	*			H	H	H	L
F	F	8	V	8	=	Blank		F	F	8	V	8	=	Blank				H	H	H	H

※1: If this data is not for the unit-display unit, it maintains former state.

※The unit-display unit does not use the upper bit over D4. (Don't care: X)

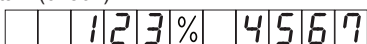
※Unit-display unit function



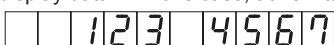
※It is only available to use the unit-display unit with serial 5-bit, parallel 4/6-bit Dynamic 1 input when connecting the unit display unit and turning ON it. (do not input data to the unit-display unit.)

※To display two data using zero blanking function

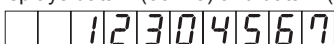
① Using the unit-display unit: If sending unit data signal after data 1 (00123), it applies zero blanking function when displaying data 2 (04567).



② Not using the unit-display unit: If sending no-unit data (HXXXLLLL) after data 1 (00123), it applies zero blanking function to display data 2. In this case, transmitted data should be added one to the display digits. (no-unit data is added)



When do not using unit-display unit, no-unit data is used for data division. If it does not send no-unit data (HXXXLLLL), it displays data 1 (00123) and data 2 (04567) as one data. Zero-blanking function is applied to data 1 only.

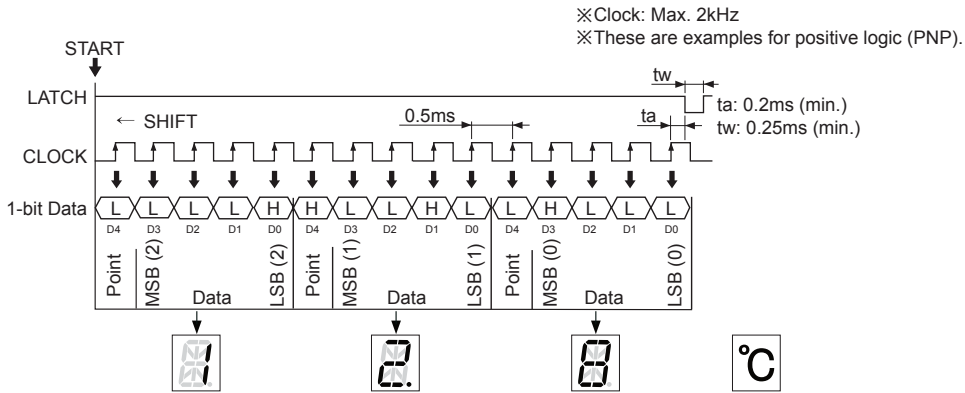


※Do not transfer unit data to basic/expansion unit. Unit bit (D7) of unit data is only for unit. If transferring unit data to basic/expansion unit, unit bit (D7) displays the ignored data value. In this case, Zero blanking does not operate normally.

## ■ Data Input Method [Serial, Parallel, RS485 Comm. Input Model]

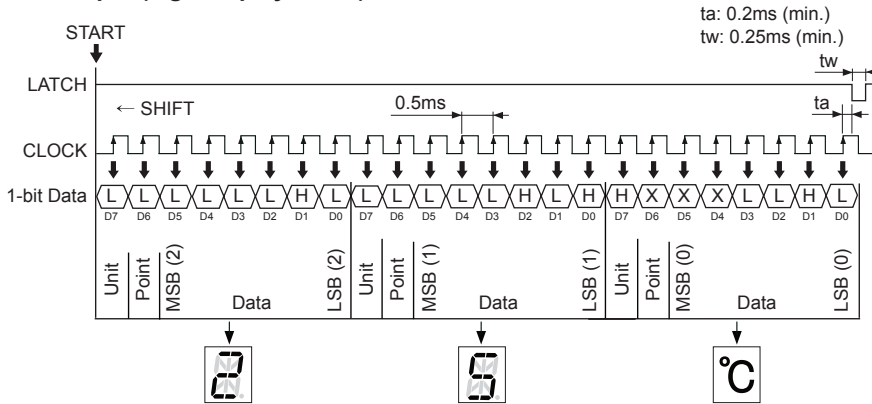
### ◎ Serial input model

#### ● 5-bit serial input (e.g.: displays 12.8°C)



△ Caution: The unit-display unit is available only for turning ON. Do not input data to the unit-display unit.

#### ● 8-bit serial input (e.g.: displays 25°C)

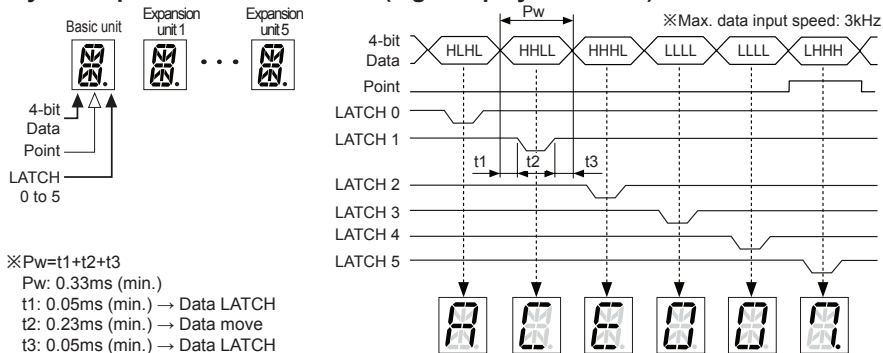


### ◎ Parallel input model

Example of unit organization by data input

Dynamic Parallel 1	4-bit	Connectable 1 basic unit and 5 expansion units (6-digit) E.g.) 10digit organization: (1 basic unit + 5 expansion units)+ (1 basic unit + 3 expansion units)
	6-bit	Connectable 1 basic unit and 3 expansion units (4-digit) E.g.) 10digit organization: (1 basic unit + 3 expansion units)×2+ (1 basic unit + 1 expansion units)
Dynamic Parallel 2	6-bit	Connectable 1 basic unit and 23 expansion units (24-digit) E.g.) 30digit organization: (1 basic unit + 23 expansion units)+ (1 basic unit + 5 expansion units)

#### ● 4-bit dynamic parallel 1 transmission (e.g.: displays ACE007.)



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

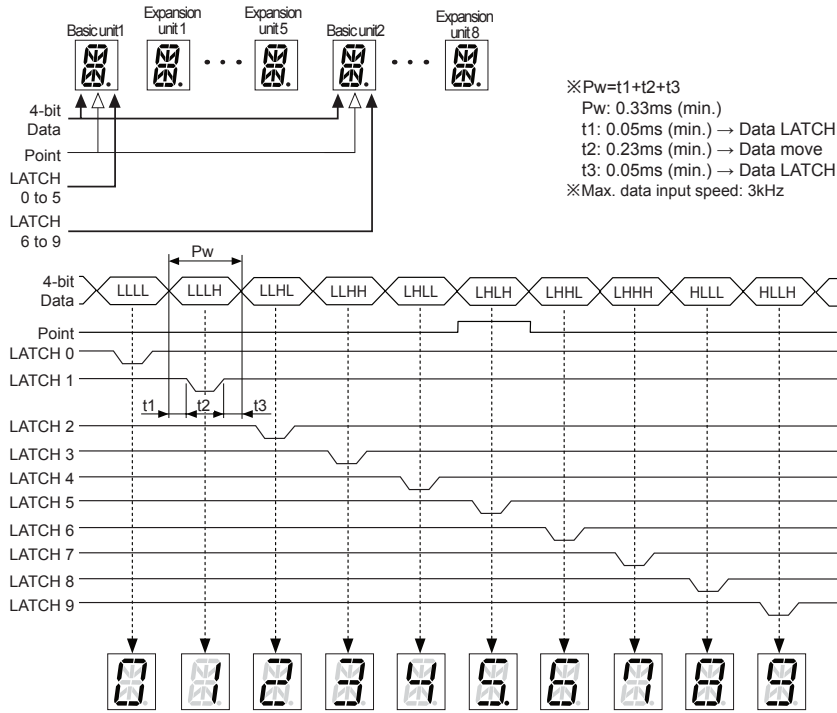
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

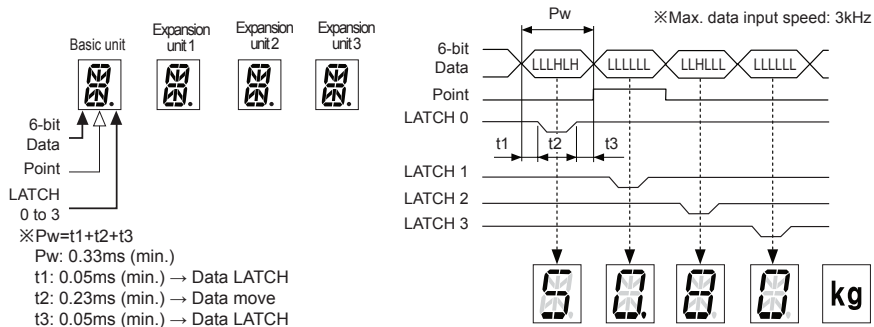
(T) Software

# DS/DA Series

## • 4-bit dynamic parallel 1 transmission (e.g.: displays 012345.6789)

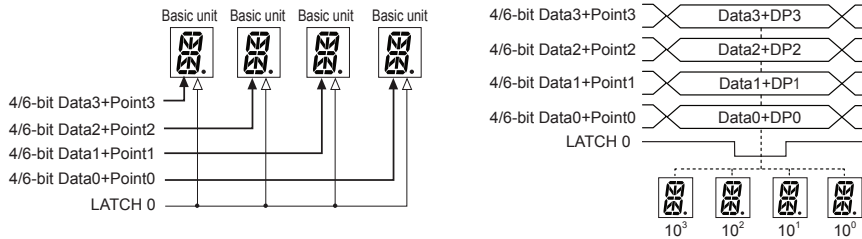


## • 6-bit dynamic parallel 1 transmission (e.g.: displays 50.80kg)

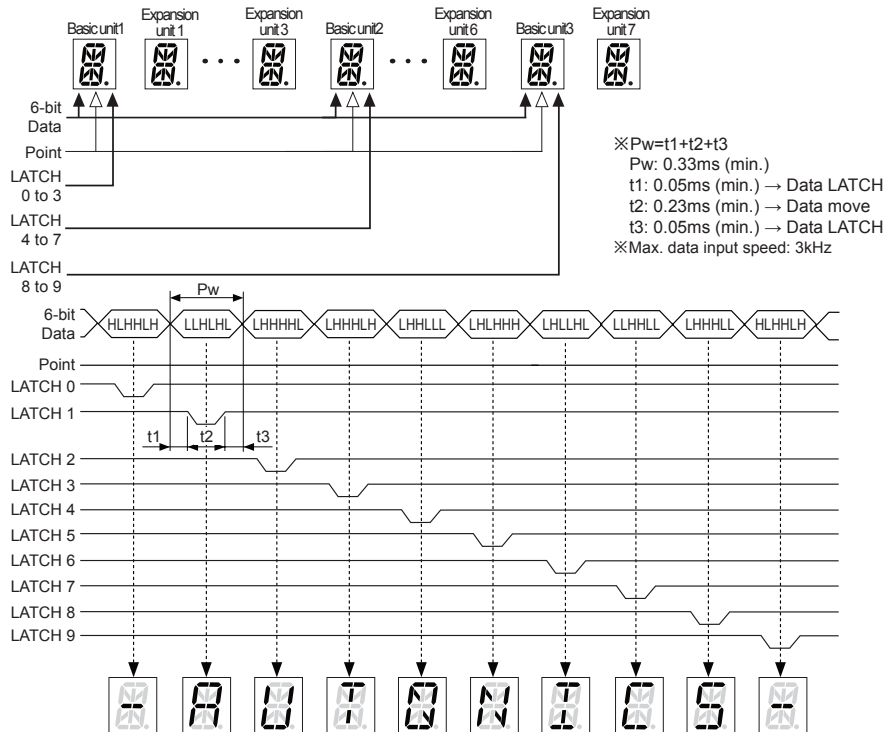


⚠Caution: The unit-display unit is available only for turning ON. Do not input data to the unit-display unit.

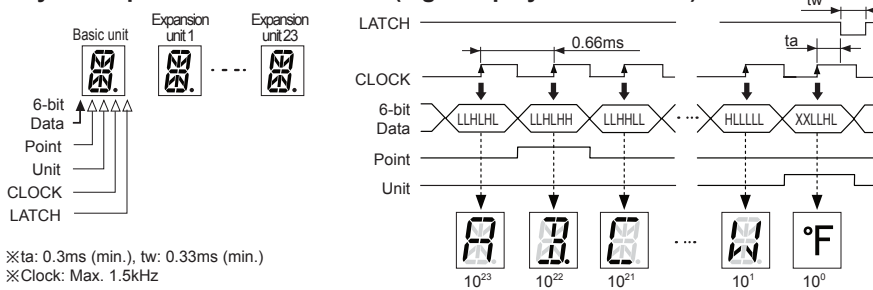
※General parallel input is only for basic unit (dynamic Parallel 1).



## • 6-bit dynamic parallel 1 transmission (e.g.: displays-AUTONICS-)



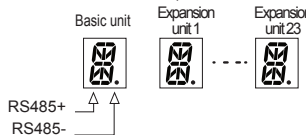
## • 6-bit dynamic parallel 2 transmission (e.g.: displays AB.C... W°F)



## © RS485 comm. (slave mode) input model

### • E.g.: Displays 10H38M (10 hour 38 min)

Communication address: 1, Communication speed: 9600bps, Data-bit: 8-bit, Start/Stop-bit: 1-bit, Parity-bit: None



#### • Query (master)

Slave address	Function	Starting address		No. of Register	
		High	Low	High	Low
01H	10H	00H	00H	00H	04H

Byte Counter (No. of data byte)	Data (400001)		Data (400002)		Data (400003)		Data (400004)		Error check (CRC16)	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
08H	00H	01H	01H	00H	11H	03H	08H	16H	D4H	59H

Zero Blanking ON



#### • Response (slave)

Slave Address	Function	Starting Address		No. of Register		Error Check (CRC16)	
		High	Low	High	Low	Low	High
01H	10H	00H	00H	00H	04H	C1H	CAH

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R) Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S) Field  
Network  
Devices

(T) Software

# DS/DA Series

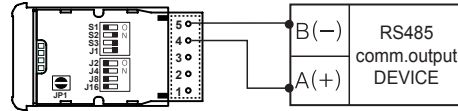
## ◎ RS485 comm. (master mode) input model

Connect the unit and the specified Autonics device which supports Master mode for displaying current value without PC/PLC. The specified Autonics devices are connected by auto or manual setting.

### ● Supported Autonics device for RS485 Master mode

Only for RS485 communication output model of the below series.

Item	Series
Temperature controller/sensor	TK, TX, TM2, TM4, THD
Counter/Timer	CT4, CT6
Pulse meter	MP5
Panel meter	MT4



※Connect input terminal 4(A+) and 5(B-) of display unit to RS485 communication output terminal of the dedicated device.

## ■ Examples Of Display

### ◎ RS485 communication input model

In case of manual connection setting, the highest digit may be not used.

#### 1) CT6 Series (using 6-digit)

1 2 3 . 4 5

#### 2) CT6 Series (using 5-digit)

1 2 3 . 4 5

#### 3) MP5 Series (using 5-digit)

- 1 2 . 3

#### 4) MP5 Series (using 4-digit)

- 1 2 . 3

#### 5) TM4 Series (4CH connection, using unit-display unit)

2 3 . 4 °C - 5 6 . 7 °C 1 2 3 . 4 °C 6 7 . 8 °C

#### 6) THD Series (using unit-display unit)

1 2 . 3 °C 5 2 . 7 %

### ◎ RS485 synchronous comm. type for time display model (delimiter for hour/min/sec)

Delimiter for hour/min/sec		Displaying 24-hour	Displaying 12-hour <sup>※1</sup>
Sign [.] (using 16 seg. expansion unit)	Hour/Min	0 0 0 3 0	P M 0 0 0 3 0
	Hour/Min/Sec	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 5	P M 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 5
Period [.] (using 7 seg. expansion unit)	Hour/Min	0 0 3 0	P M 0 0 3 0
	Hour/Min/Sec	0 0 3 0 0 5	P M 0 0 3 0 0 5

※Use 16-segment expansion unit for 'M' character for AM/PM when displaying 12 hours time.

### ◎ Pt temp. sensor input model

#### 1) Temperature (°C) display (displays DPt100Ω, 400.0°C)

4 0 0 . 0 °C

#### 2) Temperature (°F) display (JPt100Ω, 75.2°F)

7 5 . 2 °F

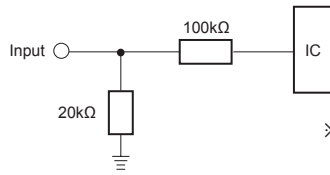
※Pt temp. sensor input model are applied Zero Blanking function automatically.



# Intelligent Display Unit

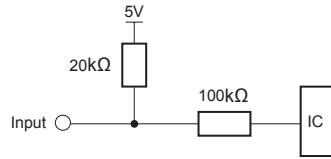
## Input Circuit

### Positive logic (PNP) input



※Input level  
 High: 4.5-24VDC  
 Low: 0-1.2VDC

### Negative logic (NPN) input



## World Time Zone [RS485 Synchronous Comm. Type For Time Display Model]

※Select the desired world time zone by function set switches (J1 to J16).

※If communication is not connected when supplying the power, the unit displays the set local time zone.

No.	Switch						Time Zone	Location
	J1	J2	J4	J8	J16	OFF (□): 0 ON (■): 1		
0	0	0	0	0	0	UTC-12:00	International Date Line West	
1	0	0	0	0	1	UTC-11:00	Coordinated Universal Time -11	
2	0	0	0	1	0	UTC-10:00	Hawaii	
3	0	0	0	1	1	UTC-09:00	Alaska	
4	0	0	1	0	0	UTC-08:00	Pacific Time(US&Canada), Baja California	
5	0	0	1	0	1	UTC-07:00	Mountain Time(US&Canada), Arizona, Chihuahua, La Paz, Mazatlan	
6	0	0	1	1	0	UTC-06:00	Guadalajara, Mexico City, Monterrey, Saskatchewan, Central America, Central Time(US&Canada)	
7	0	0	1	1	1	UTC-05:00	Eastern Time(US&Canada), Indiana(East), Bogota, Lima, Quito, Rio Branco, Chetumal	
8	0	1	0	0	0	UTC-04:00	Atlantic Time(Canada), Asuncion, Georgetown, La Paz, Manaus, San Juan, Cuiaba	
9	0	1	0	0	1	UTC-03:30	Newfoundland	
10	0	1	0	1	0	UTC-03:00	Greenland, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Brasilia, Santiago, Salvador, Cayenne, Fortaleza	
11	0	1	0	1	1	UTC-02:00	Coordinated Universal Time -02	
12	0	1	1	0	0	UTC-01:00	Cabo Verde Is., Azores	
13	0	1	1	0	1	UTC 00:00	Coordinated Universal Time, Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London, Monrovia, Reykjavik, Casablanca	
14	0	1	1	1	0	UTC+01:00	Belgrade, Bratislava, Budapest, Ljubljana, Prague, Brussels, Copenhagen, Madrid, Paris, Windhoek, Sarajevo, Skopje, Warsaw, Zagreb, West Central Africa, Amsterdam, Berlin, Bern, Rome, Stockholm, Vienna	
15	0	1	1	1	1	UTC+02:00	Damascus, E.Europe, Beirut, Athens, Bucharest, Amman, Jerusalem, Istanbul, Cairo, Kaliningrad, Tripoli, Harare, Pretoria, Helsinki, Kyiv, Riga, Sofia, Tallinn, Vilnius	
16	1	0	0	0	0	UTC+03:00	Nairobi, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Volgograd, Minsk, Baghdad, Kuwait, Riyadh	
17	1	0	0	0	1	UTC+03:30	Tehran	
18	1	0	0	1	0	UTC+04:00	Baku, Abu Dhabi, Muscat, Yerevan, Izhevsk, Samara, Tbilisi, Port Louis	
19	1	0	0	1	1	UTC+04:30	Kabul	
20	1	0	1	0	0	UTC+05:00	Ashgabat, Tashkent, Ekaterinburg, Islamabad, Karachi	
21	1	0	1	0	1	UTC+05:30	Sri Jayawardenepura, Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi	
22	1	0	1	1	0	UTC+05:45	Kathmandu	
23	1	0	1	1	1	UTC+06:00	Novosibirsk, Dhaka, Astana	
24	1	1	0	0	0	UTC+06:30	Yangon(Rangoon)	
25	1	1	0	0	1	UTC+07:00	Bangkok, Hanoi, Jakarta, Krasnoyarsk	
26	1	1	0	1	0	UTC+08:00	Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumqi, Ulaanbaatar, Irkutsk, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Taipei, Perth	
27	1	1	0	1	1	UTC+09:00	Seoul, Yakutsk, Osaka, Sapporo, Tokyo	
28	1	1	1	0	0	UTC+09:30	Darwin, Adelaide	
29	1	1	1	0	1	UTC+10:00	Guam, Port Moresby, Magadan, Brisbane, Vladivostok, Canberra, Melbourne, Sydney, Hobart	
30	1	1	1	1	0	UTC+11:00	Solomon Is., New Caledonia, Chokurdakh	
31	1	1	1	1	1	UTC+12:00	Coordinated Universal Time +12, Anadyr, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky, Auckland, Wellington, Fiji	

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# DS/DA Series

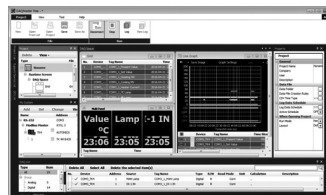
## ■ Comprehensive Device Management Program (DAQMaster)

- DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program for convenient management of parameters and multiple device data monitoring.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and comprehensive device management program.

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB+
Hard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

< DAQMaster screen >



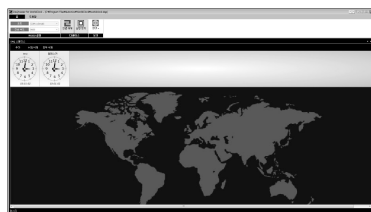
## ■ Device Synchronized Time Transfer Program (World Clock)

- World Clock is time synchronization program for RS485 synchronous comm. type DS□-C Series.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and device synchronized time transfer program.

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB+
Hard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

< World Clock screen >



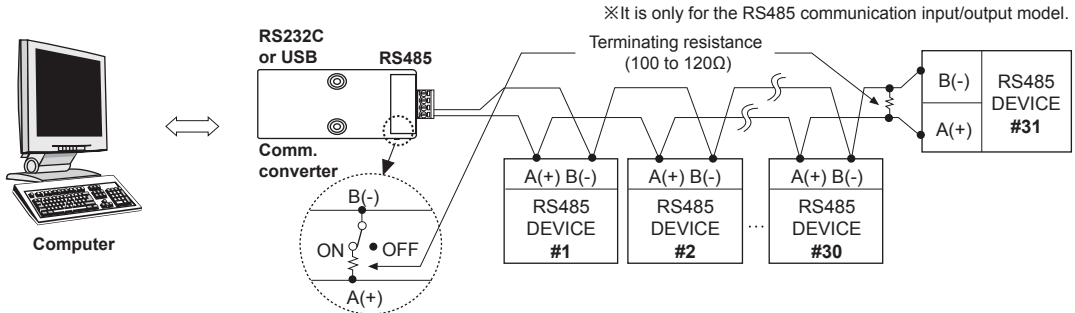
## ■ RS485 Communication Specifications

※ Only for RS485 communication input/output model.

Item	RS485 comm. input model (D□□□T)		RS485 synchronous comm. type for time display model (DS□□C)	RS485 comm. output model (DS□-RRT)
	Slave mode	Master mode		
Comm. protocol	Modbus RTU with 16-bit CRC			
Connection type	RS485			
Application standard	Compliance with EIA RS485			
Max. connection	31 units (address: 01 to 32)	1 unit (address: 01(fixed))	1 unit (address: 226 (fixed))	8 units (address: 01 to 08)
Comm. type	Two-wire half duplex			
Comm. distance	Max. 800m			
Comm. speed (bps)	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400		4800, 9600, 19200, 38400	9600, 38400
Comm. response time	5ms, 20ms	—	—	5ms (fixed)
Start bit	1-bit (fixed)			
Data bit	8-bit (fixed)			
Parity bit	None (fixed)			
Stop bit	1-bit (fixed)			

## ■ Communication Setting

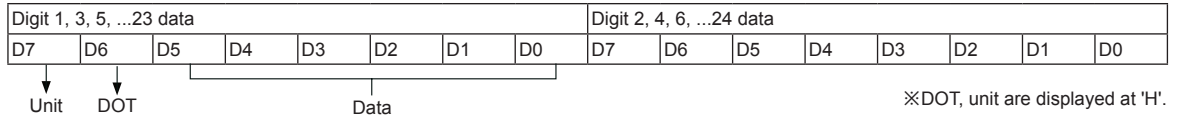
### ◎ Application of system organization



※It is recommended to use Autonics communication converter; SCM-US481 (USB to RS485 converter, sold separately), SCM-381 (RS232C to RS485 converter, sold separately). Please use twisted pair wire for RS485 communication.

### ◎ Modbus Address Mapping

#### ● Data format



#### ● Product information

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Factory default		Note	
					D□□□□□	DS□□-RRT	D□□□□□	DS□□-RRT
300001 to 300100	04	R	Reserved					
300101(0064)	04	R	—	Product number H	—			
300102(0065)	04	R	—	Product number L	—			
300103(0066)	04	R	—	Hardware version	—			
300104(0067)	04	R	—	Software version	—			
300105(0068)	04	R	—	Model name 1	'DS'			
300106(0069)	04	R	—	Model name 2	'(A'	'xx'		
300107(006A)	04	R	—	Model name 3	'jx'	'-R'	DS(A)xx-xT	DSxx-RRT
300108(006B)	04	R	—	Model name 4	'x-'	'RT'		
300109(006C)	04	R	—	Model name 5	'xT'	0		
300110(006D) to 300114 (0071)	04	R	—	Model name 6 to 10	0			

※The below Series are automatically reconized RS485 Master mode.

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Factory default								Note
					CT Series	MP5 Series	MT4 Series	TK Series	TX Series	TM Series	THD Series		
300105(0068)	04	R	—	Model name 1	'CT'	'MP'	'MT'	'TK'	'TX'	'TM'	'TH'	Series name	
300106(0069)	04	R	—	Model name 2	'6M'	'5W'	'4W'	'4M'	'4'	'2'	'D'		
300107(006A)	04	R	—	Model name 3	'-2'	'-4'	'DV'	'14'	'S'	''	''		
300108(006B)	04	R	—	Model name 4	'PT'	'1X'	'-8'	'RR'	'14'	''	''		

#### ● Monitoring data

※Supports only Pt temp. input+RS485 comm. output model (DS□-RRT).

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Factory default	Note
301001(03E8)	04	R	—	°C Temp. (-500 to 4000)	—	×10 data
301002(03E9)	04	R	—	°F Temp. (-580 to 7520)	—	×10 data
301003 to 301100	04	R	—	Reserved		

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# DS/DA Series

## ● Display data (RS485 Slave mode)

※Supports only when RS485 comm. input model (D□□□□□) uses Slave mode.

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Parameter name	Description	Setting range	Factory default	
400001(0000)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Zero Blanking	Zero Blanking ON/OFF set	0: OFF, 1: ON	0	
400002(0001)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 1, 2	1, 2 display data	Refer to Input data chart	0	
400003(0002)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 3, 4	3, 4 display data		0	
400004(0003)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 5, 6	5, 6 display data		0	
400005(0004)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 7, 8	7, 8 display data		0	
400006(0005)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 9, 10	9, 10 display data		0	
400007(0006)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 11, 12	11, 12 display data		0	
400008(0007)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 13, 14	13, 14 display data		0	
400009(0008)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 15, 16	15, 16 display data		0	
400010(0009)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 17, 18	17, 18 display data		0	
400011(000A)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 19, 20	19, 20 display data		0	
400012(000B)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 21, 22	21, 22 display data		0	
400013(000C)	03/06/16	R/W	---	Digit 23, 24	23, 24 display data		0	
400014 to 400050	03/06/16	R/W	Reserved					0

## ● Display data of RS485 Master mode supporting device

When using RS485 comm. input model (D□□□□□) as Master mode, it supports only for the Autonics device of supporting RS485 Master mode.

### ※CT Series

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
301004(03EB)	04	R	---	Current value	Counter: 6-digit -99999 to 99999 / 4-digit -999 to 9999 Timer: within time range	---
301005(03EC)	04	R	---			
301006(03ED)	04	R	---	Decimal point	Counter: Decimal Point Timer: Timer Time_Range	---

### ※MP5 Series

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
301002(03E9)	04	R	---	Current value	-19999 to 99999: Normal display >99999: Flashes 99999 <-19999: Flashes 19999	---
301003(03EA)	04	R	---			
301004(03EB)	04	R	---	Decimal point	0: 00000, 1: 0000.0, 2: 000.00, 3: 00.000, 4: 0.0000	---

### ※MT4 Series

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
300001(0000)	04	R	---	Current value	5LRd: -5 to 110% 5LRl: -1999 to 9999 30000: HHHH, -30000: LLLL, 30001: d-HH, -30001: d-LL, 30002: F-HH	---
300002(0001)	04	R	---			

### ※TK/TX Series

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
301001(03E8)	04	R	---	Current value	-1999 to 9999	---
301002(03E9)	04	R	---	Decimal point	0: 0000, 1: 000.0, 2: 00.00, 3: 0.000	

### ※TM Series

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
301001(03E8)	04	R	---	CH1 Current value	-1999 to 9999	---
301002(03E9)	04	R	---	CH1 Decimal point	0: 0000, 1: 000.0	
301007(03EE)	04	R	---	CH2 Current value	-1999 to 9999	
301008(03EF)	04	R	---	CH2 Decimal point	0: 0000, 1: 000.0	
301013(03F4)	04	R	---	CH3 Current value	-1999 to 9999	
301014(03F5)	04	R	---	CH3 Decimal point	0: 0000, 1: 000.0	
301019(03FA)	04	R	---	CH4 Current value	-1999 to 9999	
301020(03FB)	04	R	---	CH4 Decimal point	0: 0000, 1: 000.0	

### ※THD Series

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
300001(0000)	04	R	---	Temperature value	-1990 to 6000	×100 data
300002(0001)	04	R	---	Humidity value	0 to 9990	×100 data

## ■ Communication Setting

### ◎ Modbus Address Mapping

When using RS485 comm. input model (D□□□T) as Master mode, it supports only for the Autonics devices of supporting RS485 Master mode and **not using the upper digit.**

#### ※CT6 Series (using 5-digit)

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
301004(03EB)	04	R	—	Current value	5 digit: -19999 to 99999	—
301005(03EC)	04	R	—			
301006(03ED)	04	R	—	Decimal point	Decimal point	—

#### ※MP5 Series (using 4-digit)

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
301001(03E8)	04	R	—	Current value	4 digit: -1999 to 9999	—
301002(03E9)	04	R	—			
301003(03EA)	04	R	—	Decimal point	0: 0000, 1: 000.0, 2: 00.00, 3: 0.000	—

#### ※MT4 Series (using 3-digit)

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
300001(0000)	04	R	—	Current value	3 digit: -199 to 999	—
300002(0001)	04	R	—	Decimal point	0: 000, 1: 00.0, 2: 0.00	

#### ※TK/TX Series (using 3-digit)

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
301001(03E8)	04	R	—	Current value	3 digit: -199 to 999	—
301002(03E9)	04	R	—	Decimal point	0: 000, 1: 00.0, 2: 0.00	

## ● Time synchronized data

※Supports only when synchronous comm. type for time display model (DS□□□C).

No. (Address)	Function	R/W	Parameter	Description	Setting range	Note
400001(0000)	0x90	W	—	UTC universal time	Hour (high byte), Min (low byte)	—
400002(0001)	0x90	W	—		Sec (high byte), 1/100 sec (low byte)	
400003(0002)	0x90	W	—	Summer time	· Configuration: 1-byte (summer time setting) +1-byte (summer time setting) · Summer time setting: local code (5-bit)+summer time (3-bit)	
400004(0003)	0x90	W	—			
400005(0004)	0x90	W	—			
400006(0005)	0x90	W	—			
400007(0006)	0x90	W	—			
400008(0007)	0x90	W	—			
400009(0008)	0x90	W	—			
400010(0009)	0x90	W	—			
					· Available up to max. 16 locals · For displaying summer time, transfer the local data and summer time data also. E.g.) Seoul +1 hour (0b01001010)	

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

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(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

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(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## ■ Definition Of Communication Command And Block

- Displays format of Query and Response.

### 1) Read Coil Status (Func 01H), Read Input Status (Func 02H)

#### ● Query (Server)

Address	Function	Start address		No. of data		CRC-16	
		HI	LO	HI	LO	LO	HI
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

#### ● Response (Slave)

Address	Function	No. of data byte	Data		Data		Data		CRC-16	
			HI	LO	HI	LO	HI	LO	LO	HI
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

### 2) Read Holding Registers (Func 03H), Read Input Registers (Func 04H)

#### ● Query (Server)

Address	Function	Start address		No. of data		CRC-16	
		HI	LO	HI	LO	LO	HI
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

#### ● Response (Slave)

Address	Function	No. of data byte	Data		Data		Data		CRC-16	
			HI	LO	HI	LO	HI	LO	LO	HI
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

### 3) Force Single Coil (Func 05H)

#### ● Query (Server)

Address	Function	Coil address		Force Data		CRC-16	
		HI	LO	HI	LO	LO	HI
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

#### ● Response (Slave)

Address	Function	Coil address		Force Data		CRC-16	
		HI	LO	HI	LO	LO	HI
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

### 4) Preset Single Register (Func 06H)

#### ● Query (Server)

Address	Function	Register address		Preset Data		CRC-16	
		HI	LO	HI	LO	LO	HI
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

#### ● Response (Slave)

Address	Function	Register address		Preset Data		CRC-16	
		HI	LO	HI	LO	LO	HI
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

### 5) Preset Multiple Registers (Func 90H): Broadcast

#### ● Query (Server)

Address	Function	Start address		No. of Reg		No. of data byte	Data		Data		CRC-16	
		HI	LO	HI	LO		HI	LO	HI	LO		
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

#### ● Response (Slave): No response

### 6) Preset Multiple Registers (Func 10H)

#### ● Query (Server)

Address	Function	Start address		No. of Reg		No. of data byte	Data		Data		CRC-16	
		HI	LO	HI	LO		HI	LO	LO	HI		
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

#### ● Response (Slave)

Address	Function	Start address		Register Data		CRC-16	
		HI	LO	HI	LO	LO	HI
1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte	1Byte

## ■ Communication Output

### ⊙ Example of communication: displays "DA16" 4-digit

#### ● Communication setting

Communication address: 1 (J1-ON, J2-OFF, J3-OFF, J4-OFF, J8-OFF, J16-OFF)

Communication speed: 9600bps (S2-ON, S3-OFF)

Data bit: 8-bit (fixed)

Start/Stop bit: 1-bit (fixed)

Parity bit: None (fixed)

#### ● Query

Address	Function	Start address		No. of data		No. of byte	Data (4000001)		Data (4000002)		Data (4000003)		Error Check (CRC16)	
		HI	LO	HI	LO		LO	HI	LO	HI	LO	HI	LO	HI
01	10	00	00	00	03	06	00	01	0D	0A	01	06	78	7C

#### ● Response

Address	Function	Start address		No. of data		CRC16	
		HI	LO	HI	LO	LO	HI
01	10	00	00	00	03	80	08

## ■ PLC Example Program

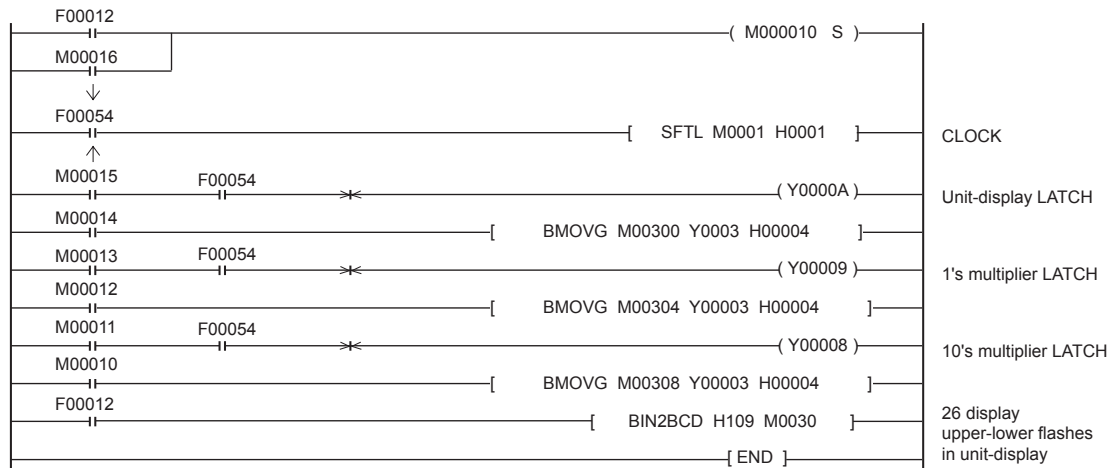
### ⊙ Parallel dynamic1 (4-bit) input method

① Display Unit DS/DA22-RP: 1, Display Unit DS/DA22-RE: 1

② Data input method: Parallel Dynamic 1 (4-bit)

③ Display result: "26°C" 3-digit display (flashes °C)

④ PLC: Autonics LP Series



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

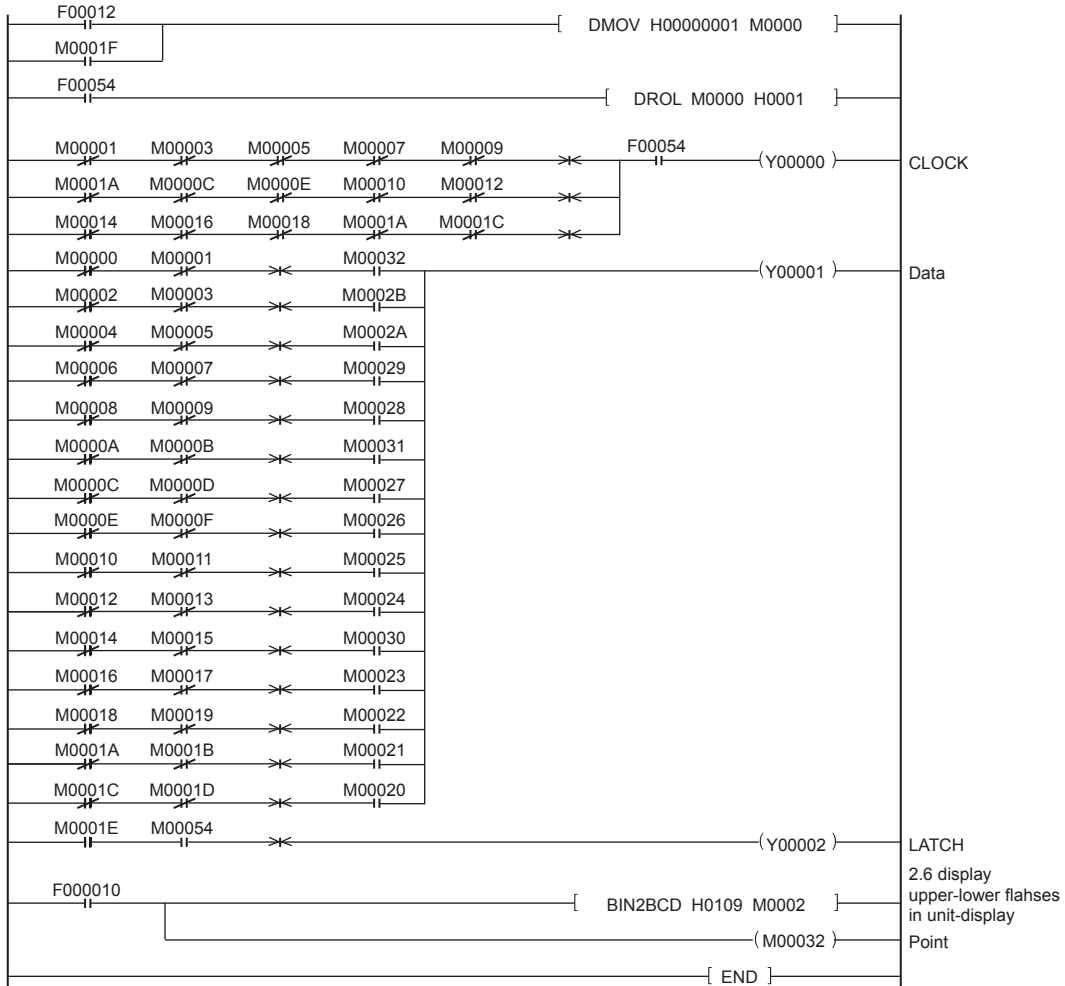
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# DS/DA Series

## ◎ Serial (5-bit) input method

- ① Display Unit DS/DA22-RS:1, Display Unit DS/DA22-RE: 1
- ② Data input method: Serial (5-bit)
- ③ Display result: "26°C" Display (flashes °C)
- ④ PLC: Autonics, LP Series



## ■ Cautions During Use

1. This unit must be mounted on the panel.
2. This is non-insulated product. Use insulated power for power supply.
3. For using Pt temp. sensor input model, you must wire 3-wire. To extend the wire, the thickness and length of 3 wires should be same. If the resistance are different, temperature error occurs.
4. For Pt temp. sensor input, if input value is out of the range, each display unit displays Error message. When it is under min. input value, a unit displays 'L'. When it is over max. input value, a unit displays 'H'.
5. For Pt temp. sensor input model, if Pt temp. sensor is not connected, it displays 'αP' (using 2 units) or 'αPn' (using 3 units).
6. Input signal line
  - ① Shorten the cable distance between the external device and this product.
  - ② Use shield cable when input wiring is long.
  - ③ Wire the input signal line separately from the power line.
7. Dielectric or insulation resistance test when this unit is installed in the control panel.
  - ① Separate the unit from the control panel.
  - ② Short circuit all terminals of the unit.
8. Do not use this unit at below places.
  - ① Place where there are severe vibration or impact.
  - ② Place where strong alkalis or acids are used.
  - ③ Place where there are direct ray of the sun
  - ④ Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise are generated
9. This product may be used in the following environments.
  - ① Indoors
  - ② Max. altitude: 2,000m
  - ③ Pollution Degree 2
  - ④ Installation Category I



## 7-Segment Display Unit With High Bright Characters (D1SC-N : W32×H57mm, D1SA Series: W11×H22mm)

### ■ Features

- Selectable decimal (0 to 9) or hexadecimal (0 to 9, A to F) indication code
- Selectable positive or negative input logic
- Selectable serial or parallel data input method
- 7-segment, red/green display (D1SA Series)
- Power source: 12-24VDC
- Wide range on signal input voltage level (Low: Max. 0-1.2VDC, High: 4.5-24VDC)
- Easy multi-stages connection (D1SA Series)
- Zero Blanking function

### ■ Applications

- Display for PLC
- Display for computer
- Various display

**⚠ Please read "Safety considerations" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Specifications

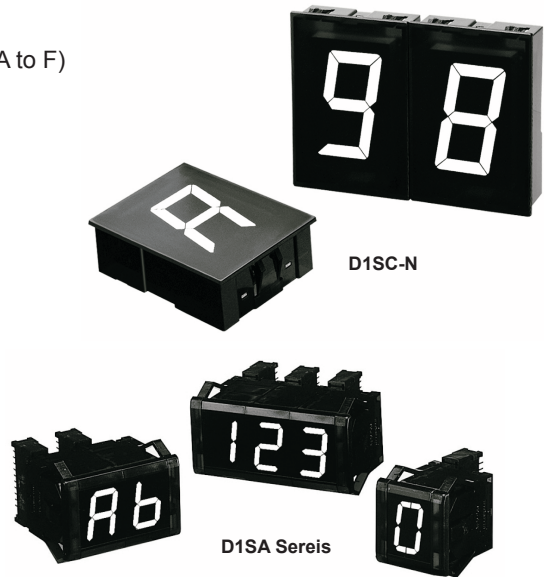
Model	D1SC-N	D1SA-RN	D1SA-GN <sup>※1</sup>
Display method	7-segment LED display (red)		7-segment LED display (green)
Power supply	12-24VDC		
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Current consumption	Max. 70mA	Max. 35mA	
Character size	W32 × H57mm	W11×H22mm	
Display character <sup>※2</sup>	• Decimal number: 0 to 9, decimal point • Hexadecimal number: 0 to 9, A to F, decimal point		
Input	• Parallel: Parallel 4-bit data, latch, zero blanking, decimal point • Serial: Serial 4-bit or 5-bit data, clock, zero blanking, latch, decimal point (for 4-bit input)		
Input resistance	12kΩ	20kΩ	
Input level	High: 4.5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.2VDC		
Max. Clock	Max. 3kHz		
Output	Data output (serial input), zero blanking output		
Input logic	Selectable positive logic (PNP) or negative logic (NPN) (D1SC-N: by the function set switch, D1SA Series: by inner soldering)		
Noise immunity	±300V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Environment	Ambient temperature	0 to 60°C, storage: -10 to 85°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH	
Accessory	Housing[5264-10], Terminal[5263 (PBT)], Sub-PCB for multi-stage connection	Connector (CT-10S), Cap	
Unit weight	Approx. 100g	Approx. 22g (including right/left caps)	

※1: It is option.

※2: Only D1SC-N supports Minus displaying.

※Max. Clock is for 1:1 of duty ratio (ON, OFF ratio).

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

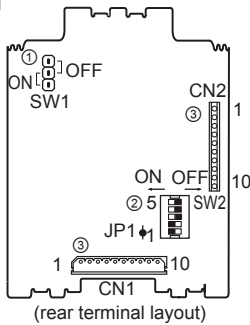


- (A) Photo-electric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
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- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
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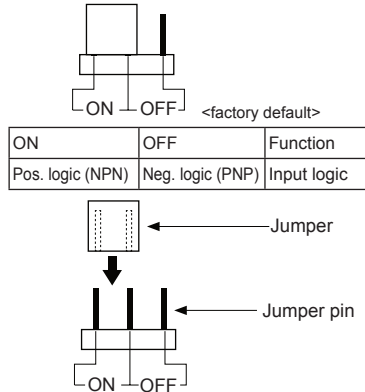
# D1SC-N/D1SA Series

## Terminal Layout And Function

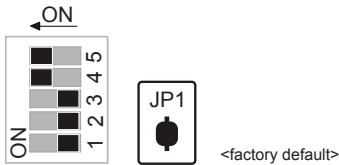
### D1SC-N



### ① Function set jumper (SW1)



### ② Function set switches (SW2, JP1)



Switch	ON	OFF	Function	
SW2	1	Decimal	Hexadecimal	Characters
	2	Parallel	Serial	Input
	3	5-bit	4-bit	Serial input
	4	Used	Not used	Serial data output <sup>※1</sup>
	5	Used	Not used	Zero Blanking
JP1			Minus	
	7-segment	Minus		

※1: For Serial input, set this as ON.  
For Parallel input, set this as OFF.

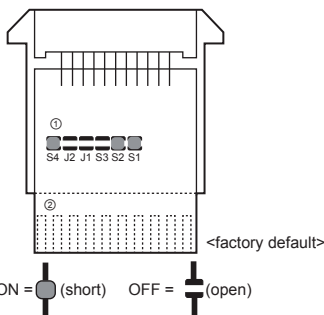
### ③ Input/Output terminals

Terminal	Input		Serial input	
	Code	Function	Code	Function
1	V+	12-24VDC	VCC	12-24VDC
2	D0	Data input	N·C	Do not connect anything
3	D1		CK	Clock input
4	D2		DI	Data input
5	D3		DO	Data output
6	BI	Zero blanking input	BI	Zero blanking input
7	BO	Zero blanking output	BO	Zero blanking output
8	LE	Latch input	LE	Latch input
9	DP	Decimal point input	DP	Decimal point input
10	GND	0V	GND	0V

※Terminals of CN1 and CN2 is corresponding 1:1.

### D1SA Series

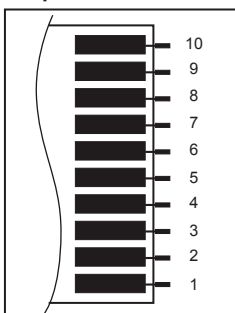
#### ① Function set switches



Switch	ON	OFF	Function
S1	Decimal	Hexadecimal	Characters
S2	Parallel	Serial	Input
S3	5-bit	4-bit	Serial input
J1	Used	Not used	Serial data output <sup>※1</sup>
J2	Used	Not used	Zero Blanking
S4	Neg. logic (NPN)	Pos. logic (PNP)	Input logic

※1: For serial input, set this as ON. For Parallel input, set this as OFF.

#### ② Input/Output terminals

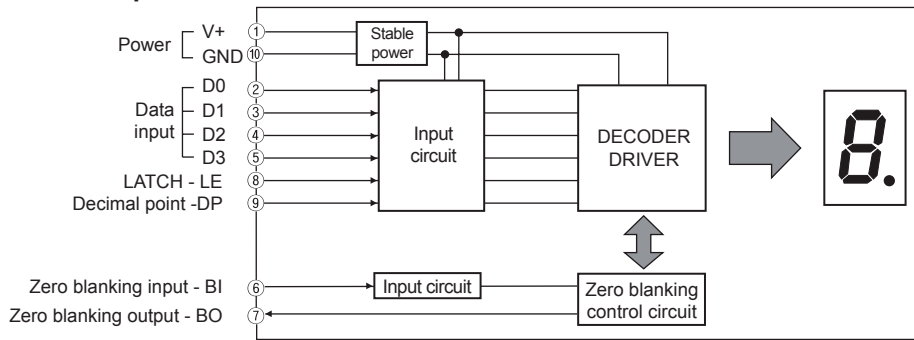


Terminal	Input		Serial input	
	Code	Function	Code	Function
1	V+	12-24VDC	VCC	12-24VDC
2	D0	Data input	N·C	Do not connect anything
3	D1		CK	Clock input
4	D2		DI	Data input
5	D3		DO	Data output
6	BI	Zero Blanking input	BI	Zero Blanking input
7	BO	Zero Blanking output	BO	Zero Blanking output
8	LE	LATCH input	LE	LATCH input
9	DP	Point input	DP	Point input
10	GND	0V	GND	0V

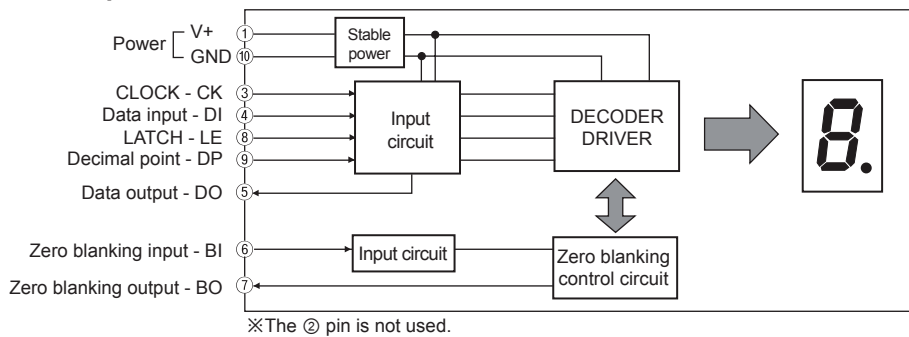
# 7-Segment Display Unit

## Block Diagram

### Parallel input



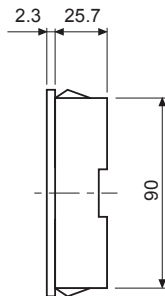
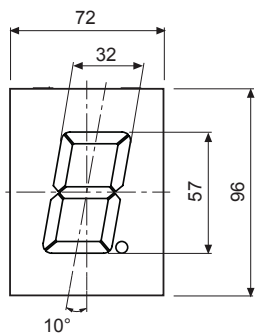
### Serial input



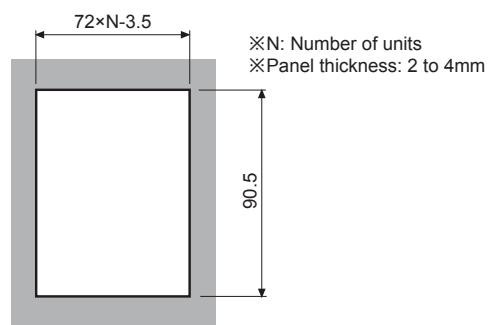
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

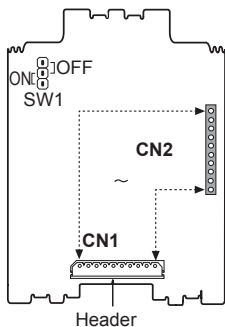
### D1SC-N



### Panel cut-out

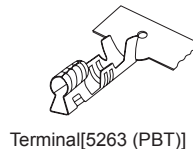
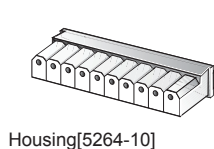


## Accessories



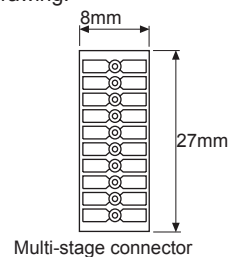
### ■ CN1: Connector specification

- Connector maker: Korea Morex
- Housing: 5264-10
- Header: 5264-10A (straight)
- Terminal: 5263 (PBT)
- Using cable specification
  - AWG28 to 22 (cable diameter: Max.  $\varnothing$ 1.9mm)
  - Shielding length of wire cover: 2.4 to 2.9mm



### ■ CN2: Connector for multi-stage

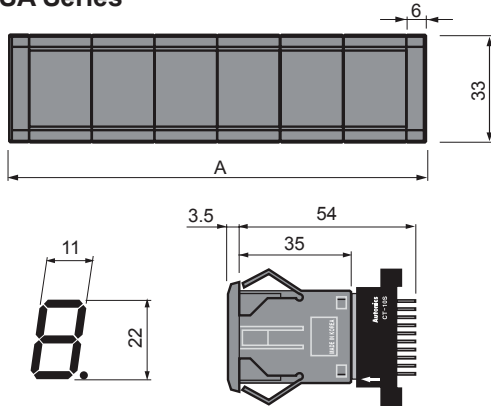
- This connector must be used with connection PCB
- CN1 and CN2 must be connected as below drawing.



(A)	Photo-electric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
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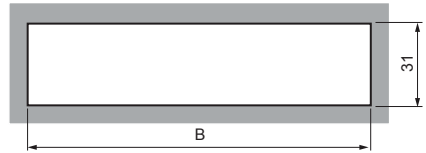
# D1SC-N/D1SA Series

## ○ D1SA Series



(unit: mm)

## ● Panel cut-out

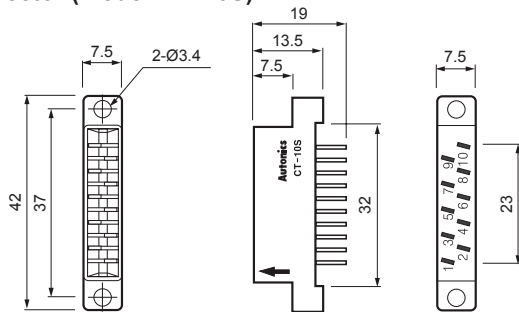


## ● Panel cut-out chart

Digit (N)	A (20×N+12)	B (20×N+10)
1	32	30±0.1
2	52	50±0.1
3	72	70±0.1
4	92	90±0.1
5	112	110±0.1
6	132	130±0.1
7	152	150±0.1
8	172	170±0.1

## ○ Accessory

### ● Connector (model: CT-10S)



## ○ Sold separately

### ● CAP



- D1SA-RN: DAR(L) -R (left/right 1 set)
- D1SA-GN: DAR(L) -BL (left/right 1 set)
- ※Cap is optional (1set).

## ■ Input Data Chart

Indication				Negative input				Positive input			
Minus <sup>※1</sup>		7-segment		D3	D2	D1	D0	D3	D2	D1	D0
Hexa decimal	Decimal	Hexa decimal	Decimal								
Blank	Blank	0	0	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L
Blank	Blank	1	1	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	H
-	-	2	2	H	H	L	H	L	L	H	L
-	-	3	3	H	H	L	L	L	L	H	H
-	-	4	4	H	L	H	H	L	H	L	L
-	-	5	5	H	L	H	L	L	H	L	H
-	-	6	6	H	L	L	H	L	H	H	L
Blank	Blank	7	7	H	L	L	L	L	H	H	H
-	-	8	8	L	H	H	H	H	L	L	L
-	-	9	9	L	H	H	L	H	L	L	H
-	Blank	A	Blank	L	H	L	H	H	L	H	L
-	Blank	b	Blank	L	H	L	L	H	L	H	H
Blank	Blank	c	Blank	L	L	H	H	H	H	L	L
-	Blank	d	Blank	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	H
-	Blank	E	Blank	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	L
-	Blank	F	Blank	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H

※When BI terminal connect GND, "0" is displayed. When BI terminal is open, it is blank (not display)

※"X": Either high or low level can be input.

※1: Only D1SC-N supports Minus display. Set the rear JP1 as OFF.

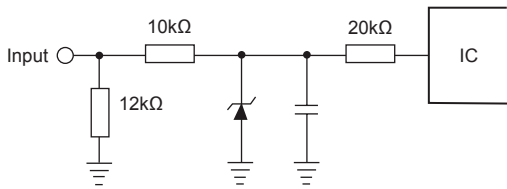
※Blank: If input signal as input DATA, it does not display.

# 7-Segment Display Unit

## Input Circuit

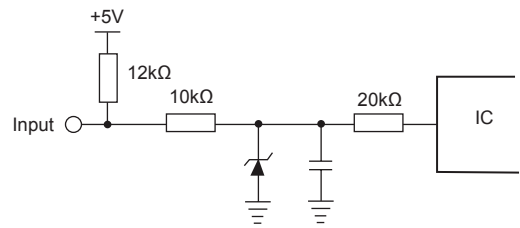
### D1SC-N

#### Positive logic (PNP) input (SW1: OFF)



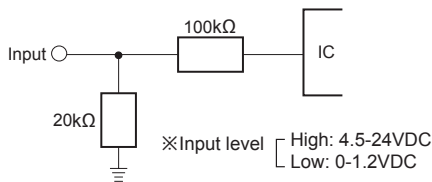
※Input level - High: 4.5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.2VDC

#### Negative logic (NPN) input (SW1: ON)



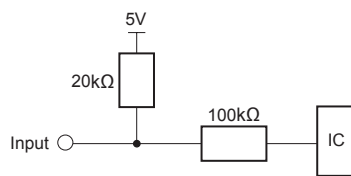
### D1SA Series

#### Positive logic (PNP) input (SW1: OFF)



※Input level [ High: 4.5-24VDC  
Low: 0-1.2VDC

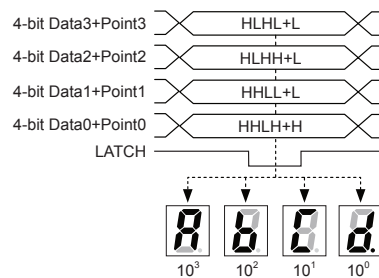
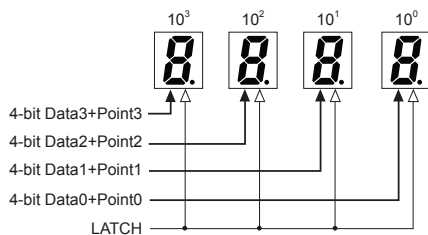
#### Negative logic (NPN) input (SW1: ON)



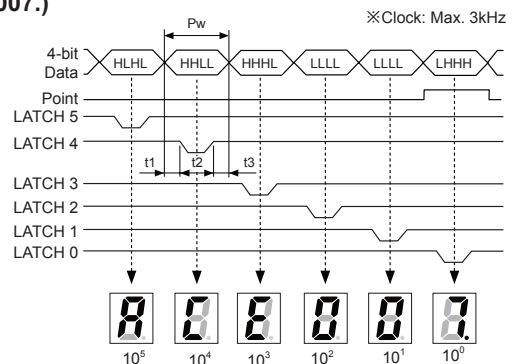
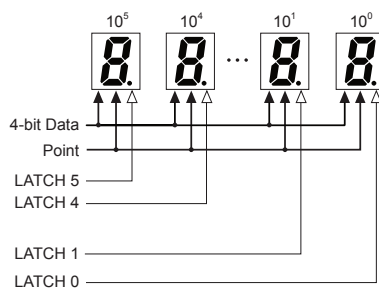
## Data Input Method

### Parallel input

#### 4-bit static parallel input (e.g.: displays ABCD.)



#### 4-bit dynamic parallel input (e.g.: displays ACE007.)



※Pw=t1+t2+t3  
Pw: 0.33ms (Min.)  
t1: 0.05ms (Min.) → Data LATCH  
t2: 0.23ms (Min.) → Data move  
t3: 0.05ms (Min.) → Data

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(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

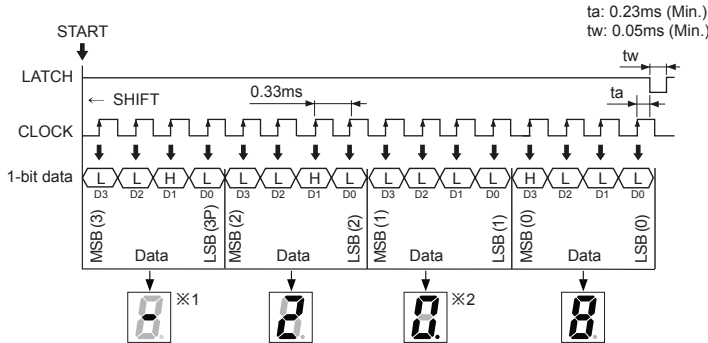
# D1SC-N/D1SA Series

## Serial input

### 4-bit serial input (e.g.: displays -20.8)

※Clock max. 3kHz

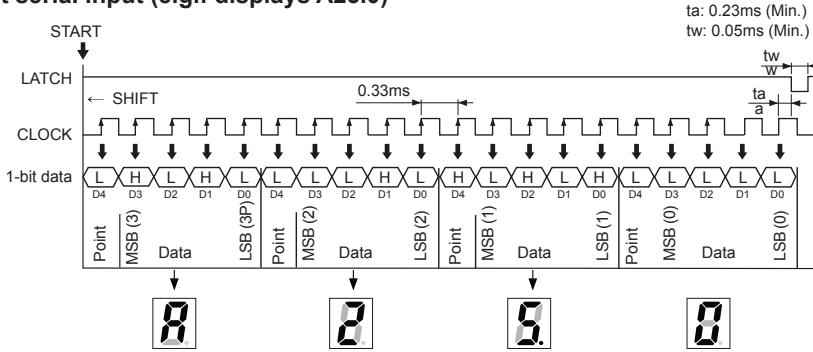
※In case of positive logic (PNP), hexadecimal number



※1: To display Minus, set the rear JP1 as OFF.

※2: In case of 4-bit Serial input, to display decimal point, connect DP of the rear input terminal to V+.  
In case of negative logic (NPN), connect DP to GND.

### 5-bit serial input (e.g.: displays A25.0)



## Multi-Stage Connection Method

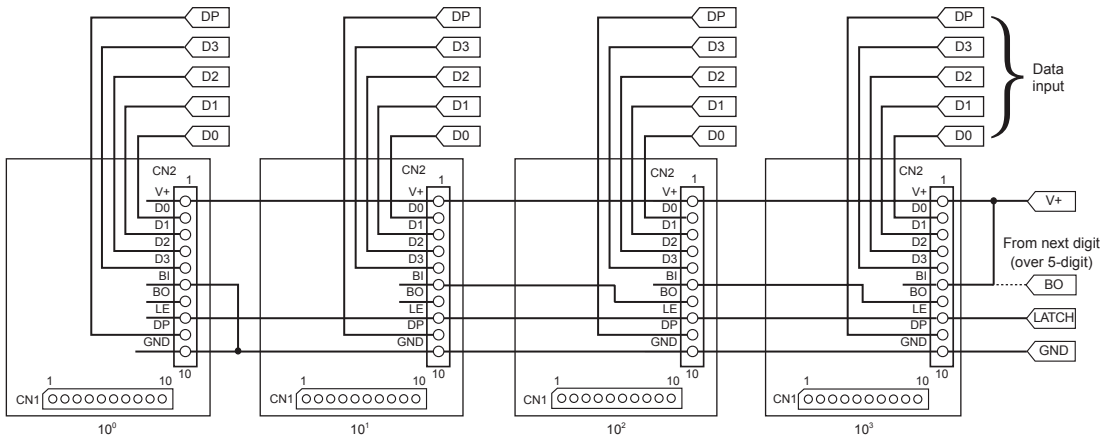
### Parallel input: 4-digit

※ The below connection is example of D1SC-N. For D1SA, connection is same but the order of pin is reverse.  
(connector image (refer to N-14 page of the 9th catalogue)

※CN1, CN2 terminals of D1SC-N corresponds 1:1 and it is able to connect as CN1 depending on the need.

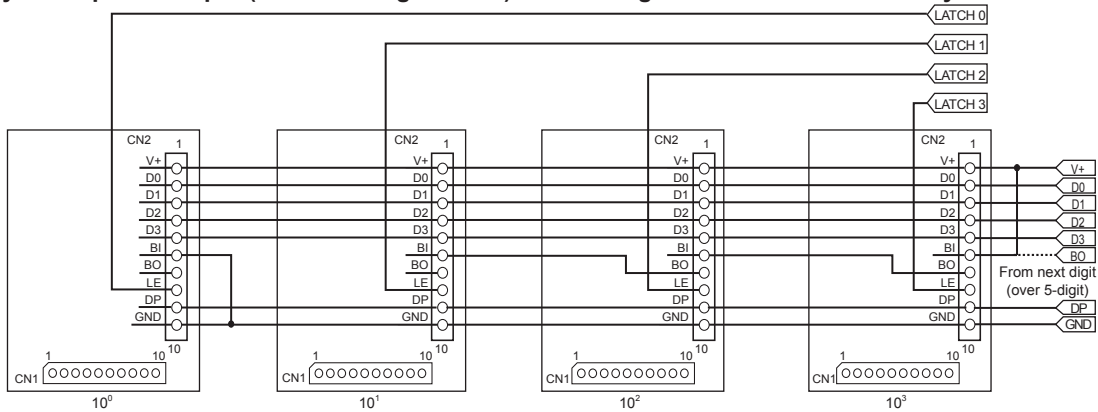
※When not using Zero Blanking, connect BI terminal to GND.

### Static parallel input (zero blanking method): These diagrams are to wire at rear layout of the unit.



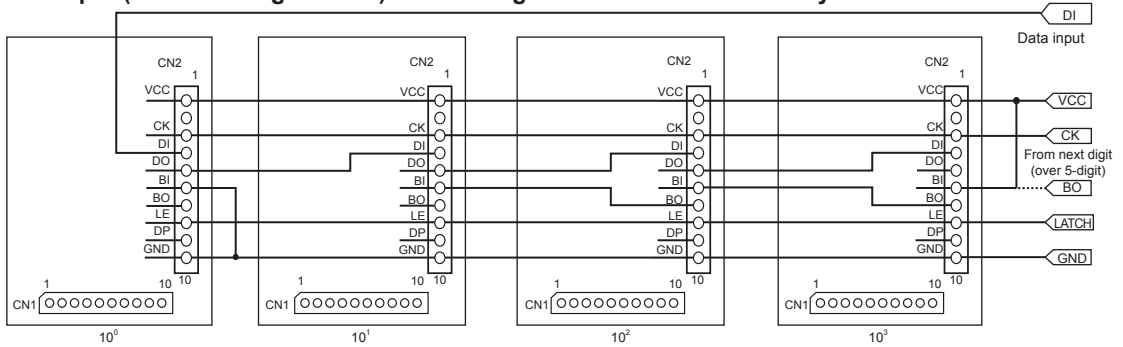
# 7-Segment Display Unit

- **Dynamic parallel input (zero blanking method):** These diagrams are to wire at rear layout of the unit.



## Serial input: 4-digit

- **Serial input (zero blanking method):** These diagrams are to wire at rear layout of the unit.

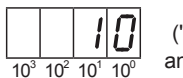


## Zero Blanking Method?

It is to remove "0" indication which is no meaning.

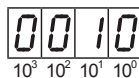
E.g.1) When displaying 10

① Using Zero Blanking



("0" of  $10^3$ ,  $10^2$  are no meaning and they are not displayed.)

② Not using Zero Blanking



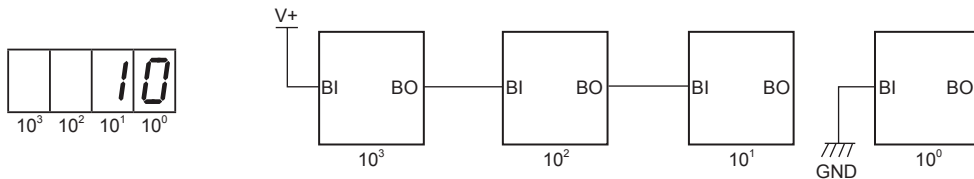
※If indication data is "101", meaningful tens place "0" will be displayed.

## Using zero blanking for multi-stage

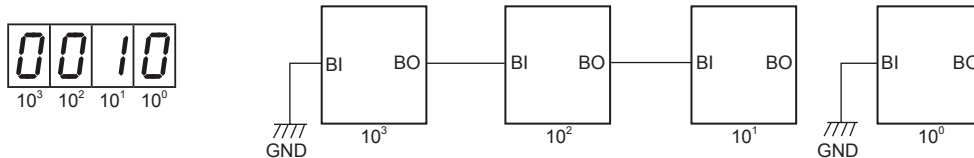
Set 5 (zero blanking output) of the rear function set switch (SW2) as ON.

For 10 (0) to display '0', set this as OFF.

1) Using Zero Blanking



2) Not using Zero Blanking

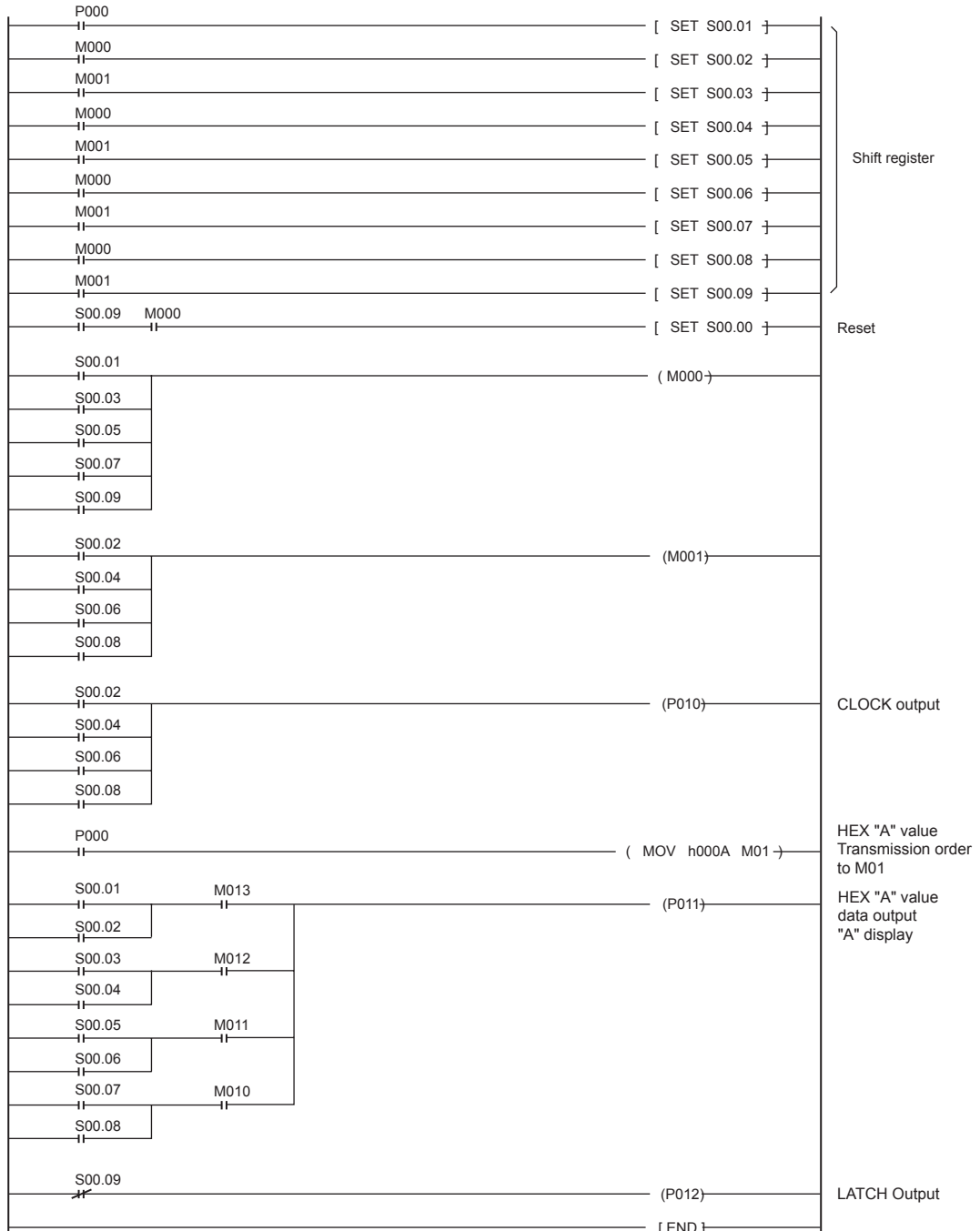


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(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# D1SC-N/D1SA Series

## ■ The Application Of PLC Program [Serial Input Type]

1. Display Unit D1SA-□
2. Data input type: Serial
3. Connection method: Refer to serial connection type when using more than 2.
4. Display result: "A" Display
5. PLC: LSIS (LS Industrial Systems), MASTER-K Series
6. When using serial type, use transistor output card of PLC
7. Negative logic (NPN)



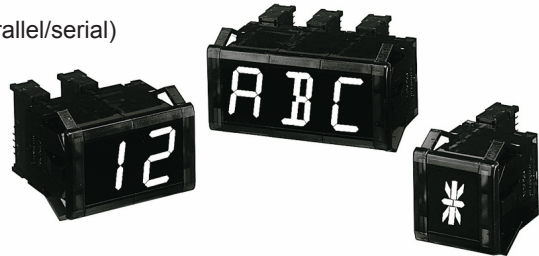
※Visit our web site ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download various applications of PLC program.



## Small Display Unit For Vivid Display (W11×H22mm) And Various 61 Characters And Symbols

### ■ Features

- Displays 61 types of characters and signs (0 to 9, A to Z, decimal point, 24 symbols)
- Selectable input logic (PNP/NPN), data input type (parallel/serial)
- 16-segment in red/green
- Wide range of input signal level : Low: 0-1.2VDC, High: 4.5-24VDC
- 12-24VDC power supply
- Multi-stage connection available



### ■ Applications

- Display for PLC
- Display for computer
- Various display

**⚠ Please read "Safety considerations" in operation manual before using.**

### ■ Specifications

Model	D1AA-RN	D1AA-GN <sup>※1</sup>
Display method	16-segment LED display (red)	16-segment LED display (green)
Power supply	12-24VDC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage	
Current consumption	Max. 32mA	
Display character	61 characters (0 to 9, A to Z, decimal point, 24 symbols)	
Character size	W11×H22mm	
Input	•Parallel: Parallel 6-bit data, latch, decimal point •Serial: Serial 6-bit or 7-bit data, clock, latch, decimal point (for 6-bit input)	
Input level	High: 4.5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.2VDC	
Max. Clock	Max. 3kHz	
Input resistance	20kΩ	
Output	Data output (serial input)	
Input logic	Selectable positive (PNP) or negative (NPN) (by inner soldering)	
Noise immunity	±300V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Environment	Ambient temperature	0 to 60°C, storage: -10 to 85°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH
Accessory	Connector	
Unit weight	Approx. 22g (including right/left caps)	

※1: It is option.

※Max. Clock is for 1:1 of duty ratio (ON, OFF ratio).

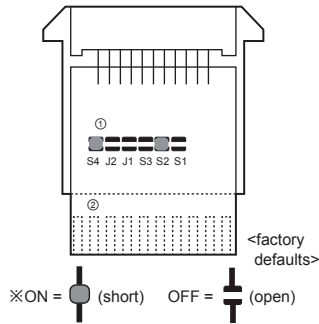
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing of condensation.

(A)	Photo-electric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# D1AA Series

## Unit Description

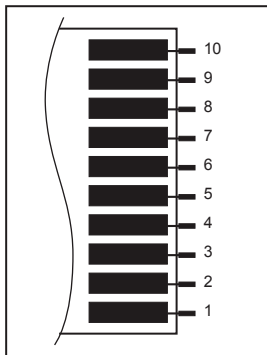
### ① Function set switches



Switch	ON	OFF	Function
S1	—	—	Unused
S2	Parallel	Serial	Input
S3	7-bit	6-bit	Serial input
J1	Use	Unused	Serial data output <sup>※1</sup>
J2	—	—	Always set as OFF.
S4	Negative (NPN)	Positive (PNP)	Input logic

※1: For Serial input, set this as ON. For Parallel input, set this as OFF.

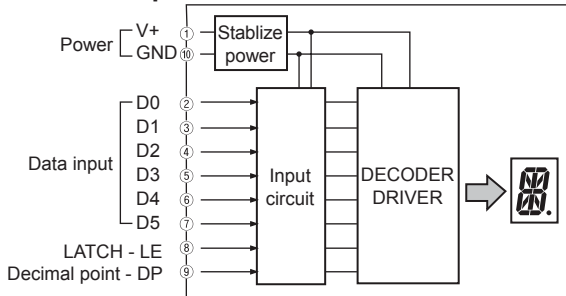
### ② Input/Output terminals



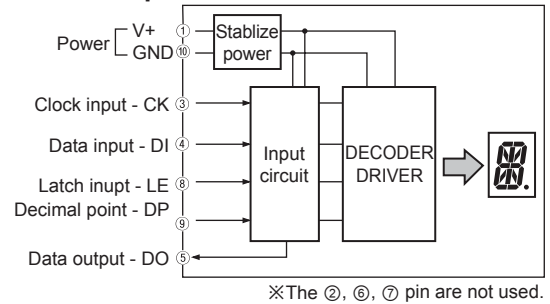
Terminal	Input		Serial input	
	Code	Function	Code	Function
1	VCC	12-24VDC	VCC	12-24VDC
2	D0	Data input	N·C	Do not connect anything.
3	D1		CK	Clock input
4	D2		DI	Data input
5	D3		DO	Data output
6	D4		N·C	Do not connect anything.
7	D5	N·C		
8	LE	Latch input	LE	Latch input
9	DP	Decimal point input	DP	Decimal point input
10	GND	0V	GND	0V

## Block Diagram

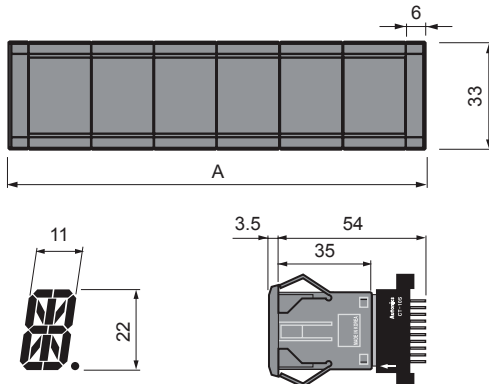
### ◎ Parallel input



### ◎ Serial input

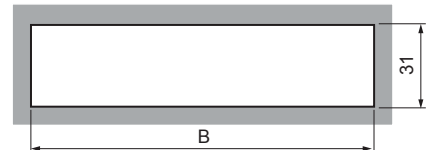


## Dimensions



### ● Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)



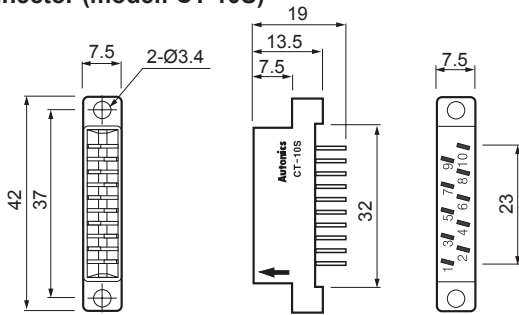
### ● Panel cut-out chart

Digit (N)	Dimension A (20×N+12)	Dimension B (20×N+10)
1	32	30±0.1
2	52	50±0.1
3	72	70±0.1
4	92	90±0.1
5	112	110±0.1
6	132	130±0.1
7	152	150±0.1
8	172	170±0.1

# 16-Segment Display Unit

○ Accessory

- Connector (model: CT-10S)



○ Sold separately

- CAP



- D1AA-RN: DAR(L)-R (right/left 1 set)
- D1AA-GN: DAR(L)-BL (right/left 1 set)
- ※Cap is optional (1 set).

■ Input Data Chart

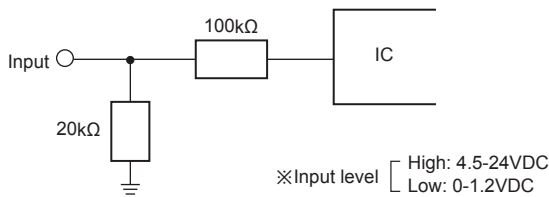
※In case of positive logic (PNP).

Upper 2-bit data (PNP type) in positive logic								Lower 4-bit data (PNP type) in positive logic			
D5	D4	D5	D4	D5	D4	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H				
Blank		P		Blank		0		L	L	L	L
A		Q		Blank		1		L	L	L	H
B		R		"		2		L	L	H	L
C		S		⊗		3		L	L	H	H
D		T		\$		4		L	H	L	L
E		U		%		5		L	H	L	H
F		V		Blank		6		L	H	H	L
G		W		'		7		L	H	H	H
H		X		:		8		H	L	L	L
I		Y		:		9		H	L	L	H
J		Z		*		⊗		H	L	H	L
K		[		+		⊗		H	L	H	H
L		\		⊗		⊗		H	H	L	L
M		]		-		⊗		H	H	L	H
N		^		⊗		⊗		H	H	H	L
O		⊗		⊗		⊗		H	H	H	H

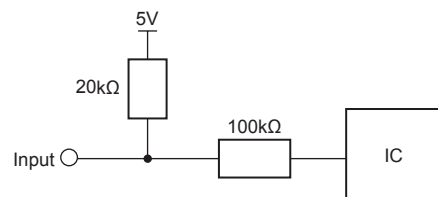
※Blank: Even though data is input as signal, it does not display.

■ Input Circuit

○ Positive logic (PNP) input



○ Negative logic (NPN) input



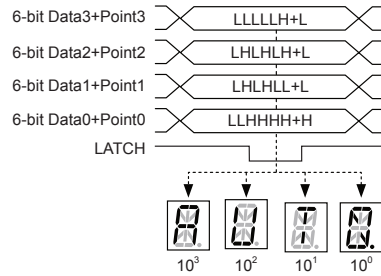
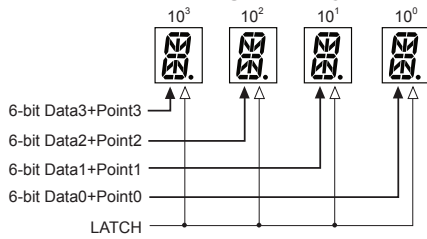
- (A) Photo-electric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# D1AA Series

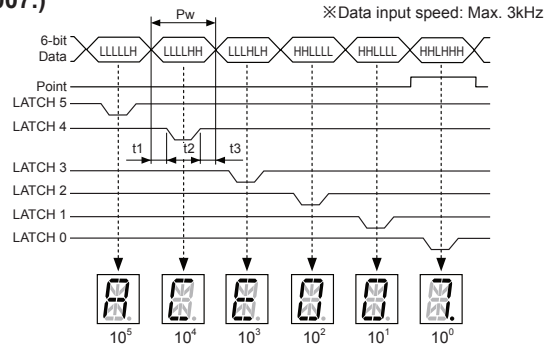
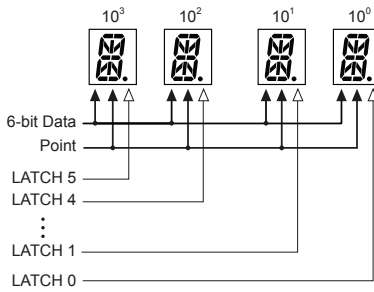
## ■ Data Input Method

### ○ Parallel input

#### ● 6-bit static parallel input (e.g.: displays Auto.)



#### ● 6-bit dynamic parallel input (e.g.: displays ACE007.)



※Pw=t1+t2+t3

Pw: 0.33ms (Min.)

t1: 0.05ms (Min.) → Data LATCH

t2: 0.23ms (Min.) → Data move

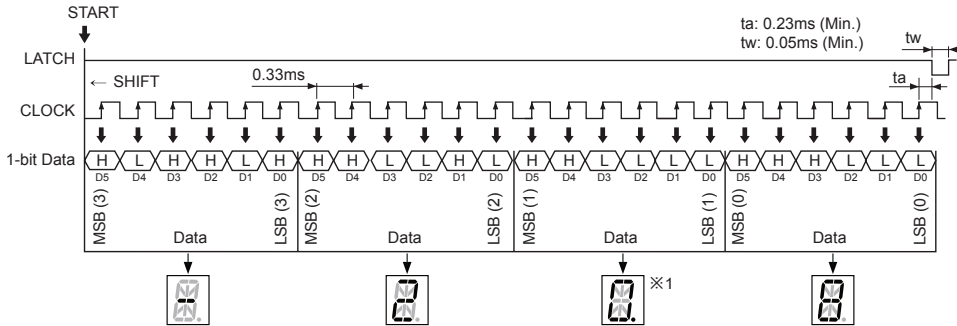
t3: 0.05ms (Min.) → Data

### ○ Serial input

#### ● 6-bit serial input (e.g.: displays -20.8)

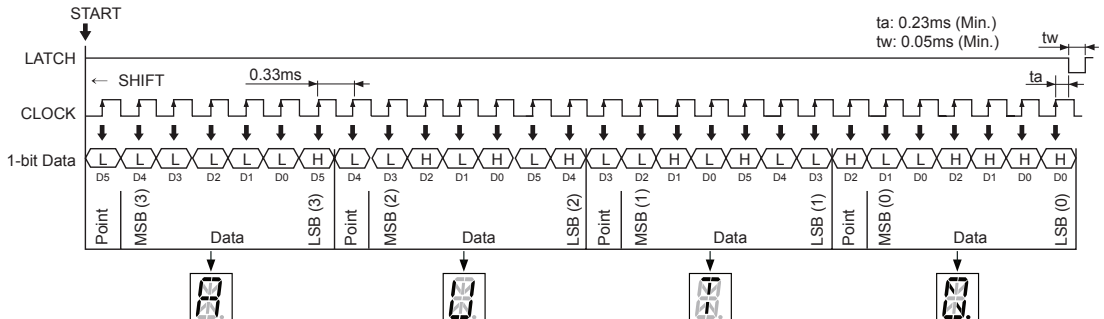
※Clock: Max. 3kHz

※In case of positive logic (PNP), hexadecimal number



※1: For 6-bit Serial input, connect DP of rear input terminal to V+ to display decimal point.  
In case of negative logic (NPN), connect DP to GND.

#### ● 7-bit serial input (e.g.: displays AUTO.)

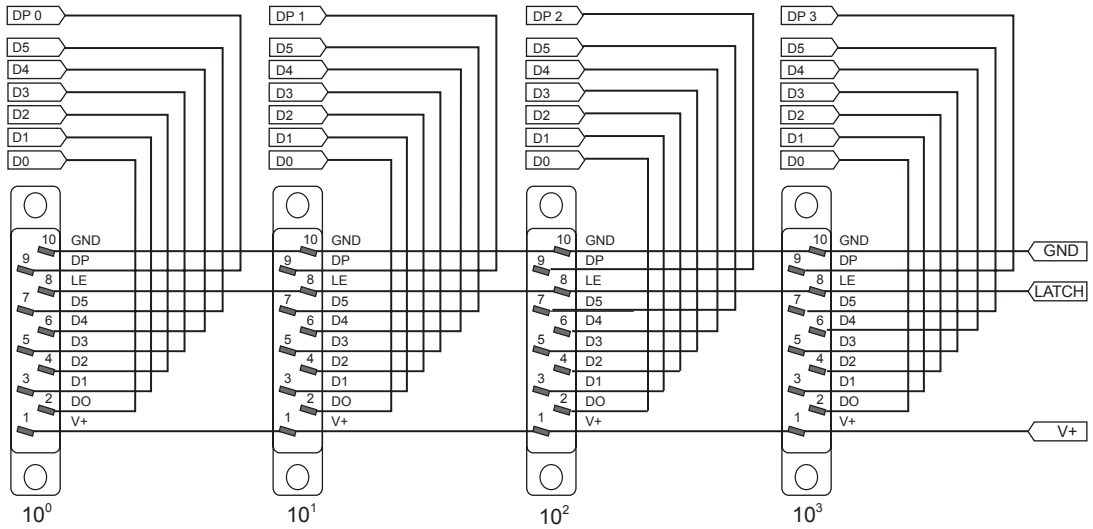


# 16-Segment Display Unit

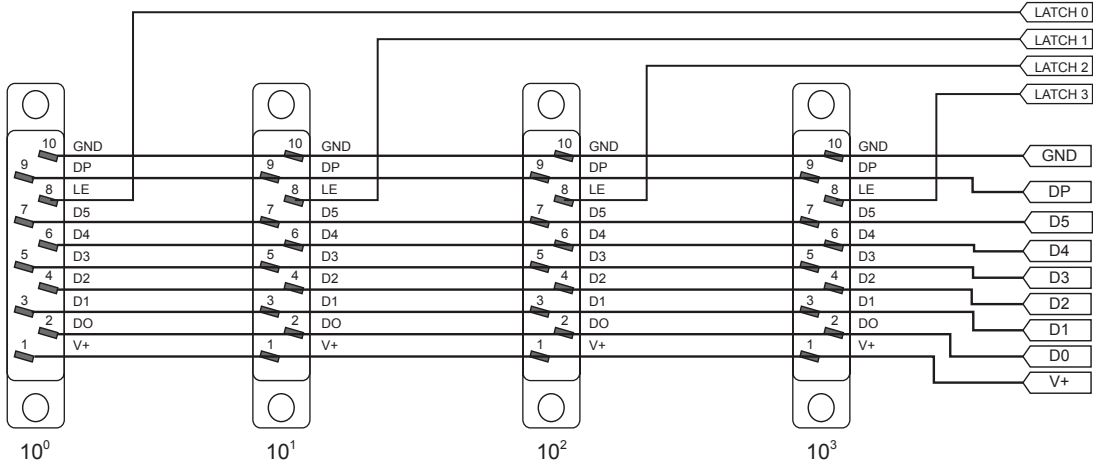
## ■ Multi-Stage Connection Method

### ◎ Parallel input: 4-digit

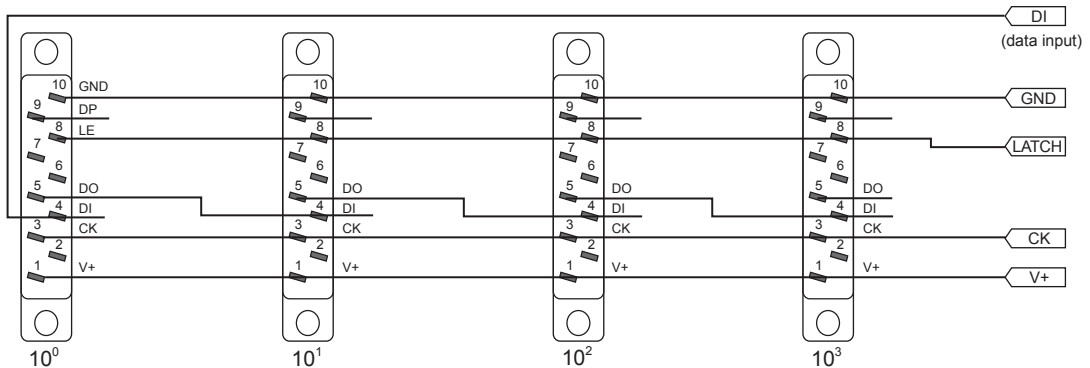
#### ● Static parallel input (wiring at rear side of this unit)



#### ● Dynamic parallel input (wiring at rear side of this unit)



### ◎ Serial input: 4-digit (wiring at rear side of this unit)

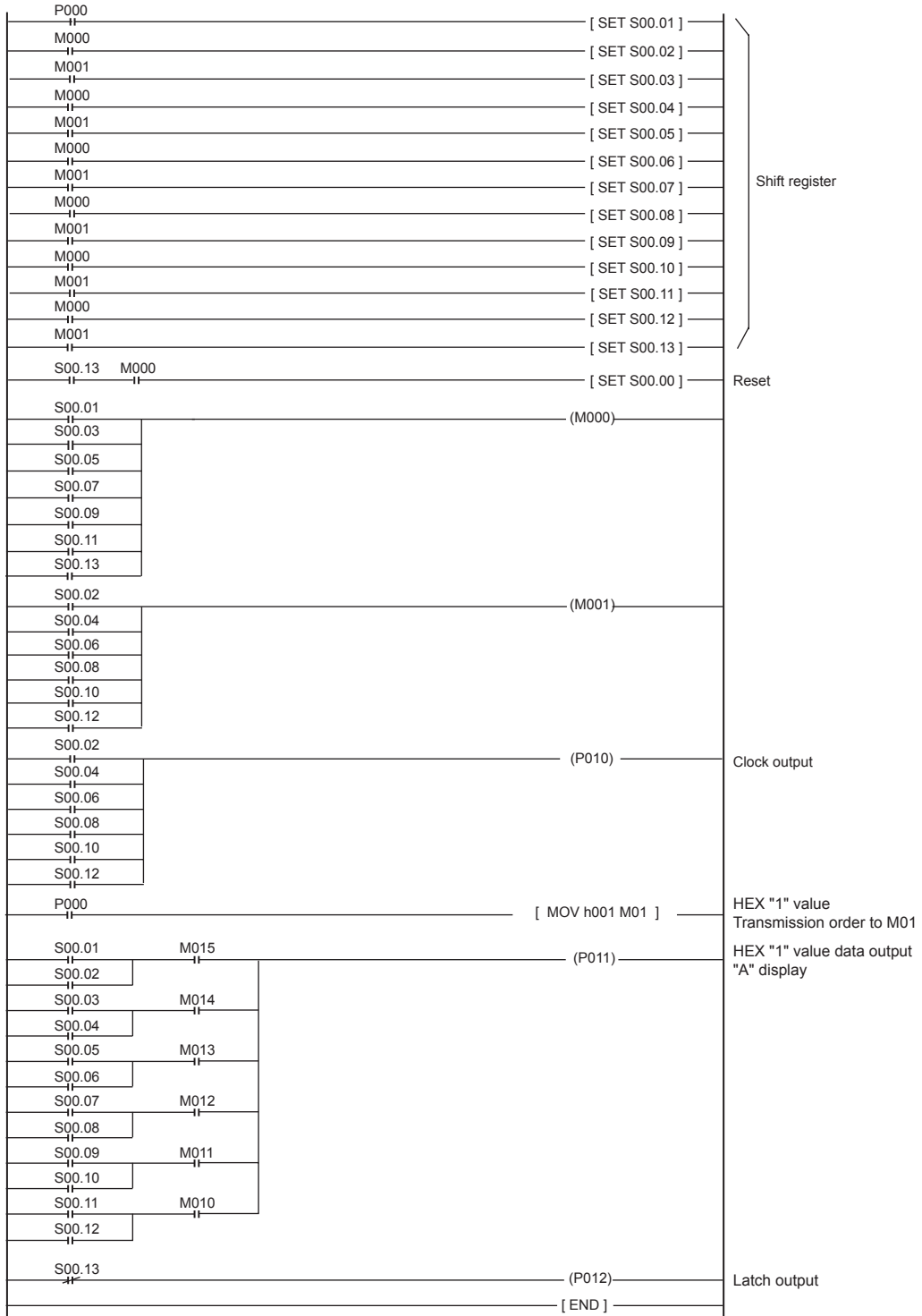


- (A) Photo-electric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
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- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# D1AA Series

## ■ The Application Of PLC Program [Serial Input Type]

1. Display unit: D1AA - □
2. Data transmission type: Serial input
3. Connection method: Refer to serial connection type when using more than 2.
4. Display result: "A" display
5. PLC: LSIS (LS Industrial Systems), Master-K Series
6. When using serial type, use transistor output card of PLC
7. Negative logic (NPN)



# D5Y/D5W Series Panel Mount Type, 5-Digit Display Unit

## Upgraded Display Unit From D4Y, D4W

### ■ Features

- Various input specifications  
: Static Parallel input, Dynamic Parallel input, 4/5-bit serial input, 16/20/25-bit serial input method
- Decimal point, "-" minus sign display selection function  
: Display type by serial input  
: Display type by external DP terminal and MINUS terminal
- Positive/Negative logic input selection function
- Display digit selection function  
: 4-digit (-9999 to 9999), 5-digit (0 to 99999)
- Zero blanking function selection function
- Selectable reversion function of latch signal



**!** Please read "Safety considerations" in operation manual before using.

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>D</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>X</b>		
Item	Digit	Size	Input	Power supply	No-mark	12-24VDC	
					X*1	110/220VAC 50/60Hz	
					M	Multi-input mode	
	Y	DIN W72×H36mm					
		W	DIN W96×H48mm				
	5	99999 (5-digit)					
D	Display Unit						

※1: AC Power is only for D5W and it is option.

### ■ Specifications

Model	D5Y-M	D5W-M	D5W-MX
Power supply	12-24VDC		110/220VAC 50/60Hz
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage		
Power consumption	Max. 1.1W		Max. 2VA
Character size	W7×H14mm		
Display method	7-segment LED display (red)		
Display digit	Selectable 4-digit (or 4 ½ digit including symbol bit), 5-digit		
Max. Clock	100Hz to 5kHz		
Input logic	Selectable positive (PNP) or negative (NPN)		
Input method	Static parallel, Dynamic parallel, 4/5-bit serial, Serial (16/20/25-bit)		
Input level	High: 5-24VDC, Low: 0-1.2VDC		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric immunity	2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Noise immunity	±1kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfuction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 minutes	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfuction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environ-ment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 65°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Unit weight	Approx. 75g	Approx. 165g	Approx. 267g

※Max. Clock is for 1:1 of duty ratio (ON, OFF ratio).

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

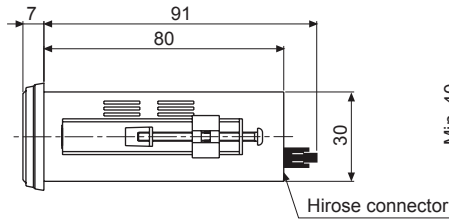
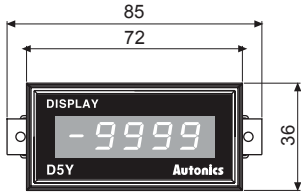
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

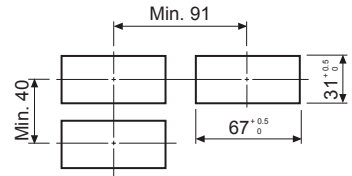
# D5Y/D5W Series

## ■ Dimensions

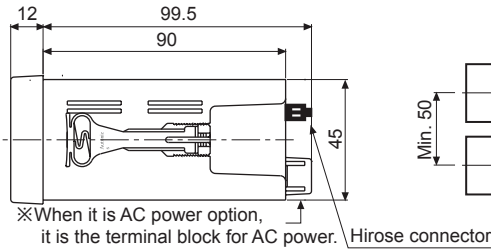
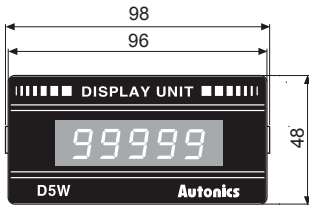
### ● D5Y-M



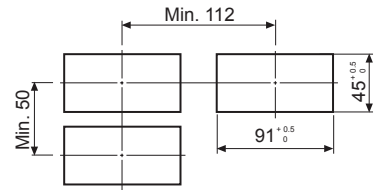
### ● Panel cut-out (unit: mm)



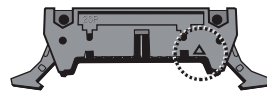
### ● D5W-M/D5W-MX



### ● Panel cut-out



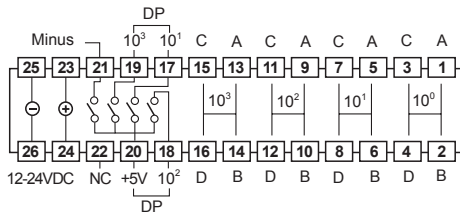
※When it is AC power option, it is the terminal block for AC power.



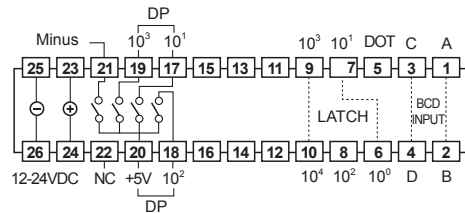
- ※Hirose connector pin header model: HIF3BA-26PA-2.54DS
- ※Hirose connector socket is not included with this unit.
- Contact Hirose connector vendors for socket and cable.
- [Socket: HIF3BA-26D-2.54R]
- ※"△" mark indicates pin 1 of Hirose connector.

## ■ Connections

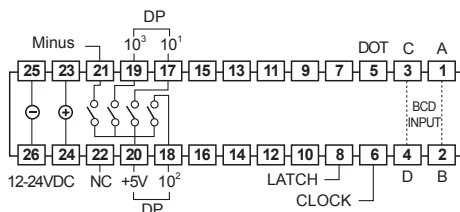
### ● Static parallel input



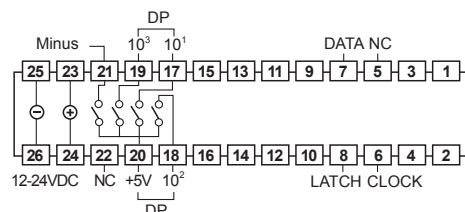
### ● Dynamic parallel input



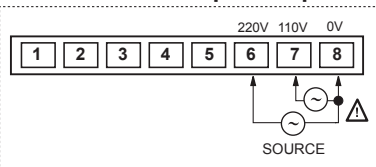
### ● 4/5-bit serial input



### ● Serial input



### ● Power terminal for AC power option of D5W series



- ※Above terminal connection diagrams's number set by pin 1 of Hirose connector. Please note that "△" mark indicates pin 1 of Hirose connector.

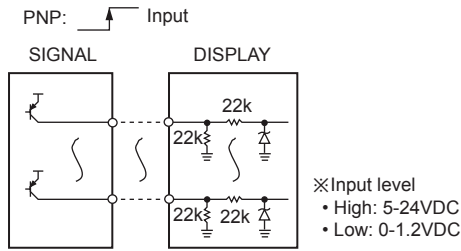
- ※In case of Static parallel input, 5-digit cannot be used because of external terminal
- ※To display 5 digit in Dynamic parallel, 4/5-bit serial, serial input, display range is 0 to 99999 and it cannot display minus sign. Therefore, the applied signal to the external minus sign input terminal (pin 21) is ignored.
- ※Regardless of input logic, connect external DP terminal (pin 17, 18, 19) or external minus sign input terminal (pin 21) to +5V (pin 20) and it displays decimal point and minus sign.



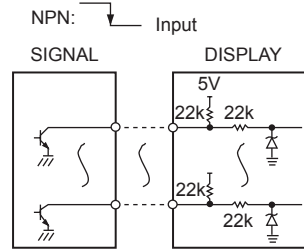
# Panel Mount Type, 5-Digit Display Unit

## Input Circuit

### Positive logic (PNP) input



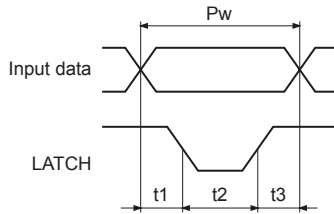
### Negative logic (NPN) input



## Input Timing

### Parallel input

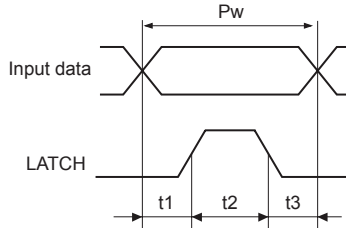
#### Positive logic (PNP) input



$Pw = t1 + t2 + t3$

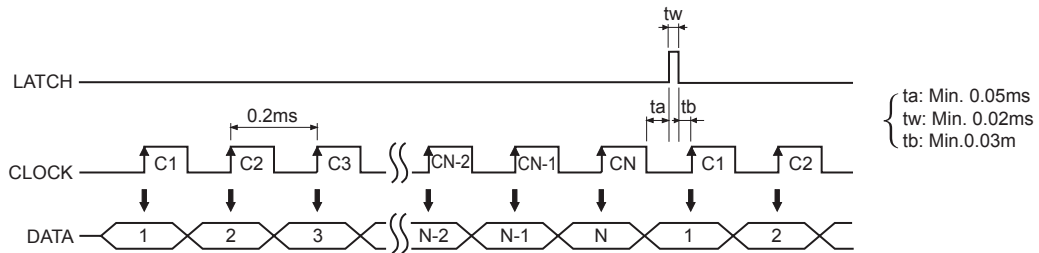
- Pw: Min. 0.2ms
- t1: Min. 0.05ms → Data latch
- t2: Min. 0.1ms → Data move
- t3: Min. 0.05ms → Data latch

#### Negative logic (NPN) input

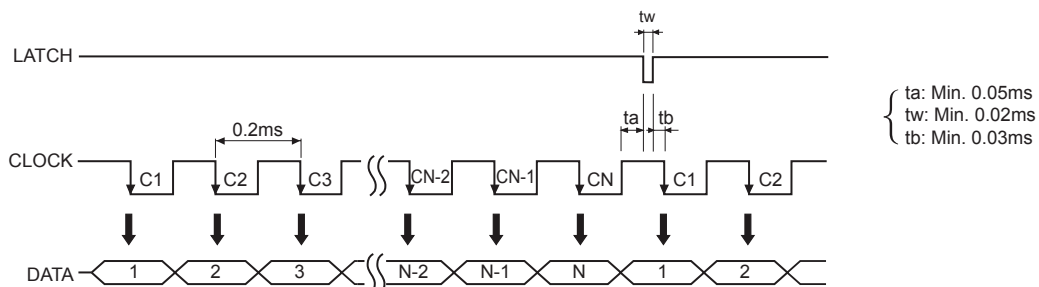


### Serial input

#### Positive logic (PNP) input: CLOCK Max. 5kHz



#### Negative logic (NPN) input: CLOCK Max. 5kHz



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# D5Y/D5W Series

## Input Data Chart

Display	Negative (NPN) input					Positive (PNP) input				
	A	B	C	D	LATCH	A	B	C	D	LATCH
0	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	H
1	L	H	H	H	L	H	L	L	L	H
2	H	L	H	H	L	L	H	L	L	H
3	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	L	L	H
4	H	H	L	H	L	L	L	H	L	H
5	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H
6	H	L	L	H	L	L	H	H	L	H
7	L	L	L	H	L	H	H	H	L	H
8	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	H	H
9	L	H	H	L	L	H	L	L	H	H
HOLD	X	X	X	X	H	X	X	X	X	L

※Input level: High → 5-24VDC, Low → 0-1.2VDC

※"X": Either high or low level can be input.

## How To Select Decimal Point

### • DOT and minus sign input is not serial input [SW4 = OFF]

Terminal 17-20: *8888.8*

18-20: *888.88*

19-20: *88.888*

21-20: *-8888*

OPEN: *88888*

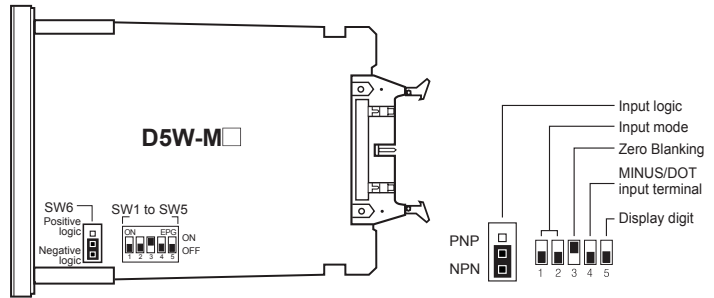
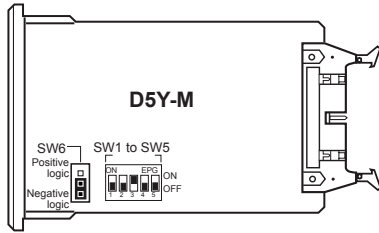
### • DOT and minus sign input is serial input [SW4 = ON]

① When it is Dynamic parallel input and 4/5-bit input, it connects with pin 5. (refer to time chart for 4-digit)

② When it is serial input, 1-bit of serial data should have DOT and minus sign and the DATA is input. (refer to time chart for 4-digit)

# Panel Mount Type, 5-Digit Display Unit

## Function Set Switches



### Input mode

SW1 ON OFF	SW2 ON OFF	Static parallel input
SW1 ON OFF	SW2 ON OFF	Dynamic parallel input
SW1 ON OFF	SW2 ON OFF	4/5-bit serial input
SW1 ON OFF	SW2 ON OFF	Serial input

### Zero blanking function

SW3	ON OFF	Using zero blanking function
	ON OFF	Non-using zero blanking function

#### ※Zero blanking function

It is to remove "0" indication which is no meaning.

E.g.)When indication value is "10" in 4-digit LED

- Zero blanking function is applied:
- Zero blanking function is not applied:

### Minus signal/DOT (decimal point) input terminal

SW4	ON OFF	Using DOT terminal (pin 5)
	ON OFF	Using external DP (pin 17, 18, 19, 20) terminal and minus (pin 21) terminal

### ⊙ Factory default

Selection switch	Factory default	Selection switch	Factory default
SW1	OFF	SW5	OFF
SW2	OFF	SW6	Negative logic
SW3	OFF	SW7	OFF
SW4	OFF		

### Display digit

SW5	ON OFF	5-digit (0 to 99999)
	ON OFF	4-digit (-9999 to 9999)

※In case of Static parallel input, 5-digit cannot be used because of external terminal.

### Input logic

SW6	PNP	Positive (PNP) input
	NPN	Negative (NPN) input

※If changing inner selecting switch when power is ON, it does not operate as a changed mode. If the mode is changed when power is ON, please turn OFF and then turn ON the power.

### Latch input signal

SW7	ON	Reverse latch signal to set logic in SW6
	OFF	Correspond latch signal to set logic in SW6

※BCD output and latch signal of low speed serial output, which are optional of Autonics pulse meter (MP5Y/W Series) and panel meter (MT4Y/W Series) is output to positive logic (NPN). If connecting D5Y/W, use it after setting SW6 to NPN and soldering (ON) the semi-contact (SW7) of inner PCB solder plate.

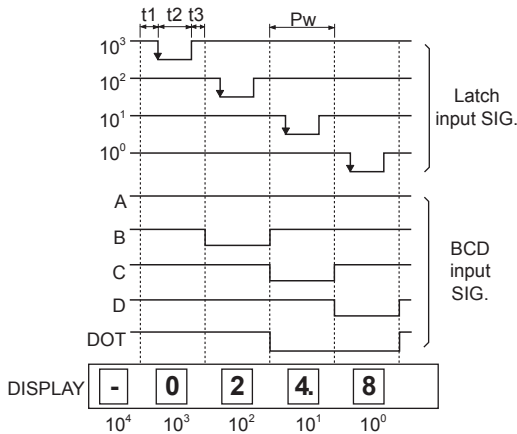
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# D5Y/D5W Series

## Time Chart (4-digit)

### Dynamic parallel input

Function set switches: SW1 → ON, SW2 → OFF, SW3 → OFF, SW4 → ON, SW5 → OFF



$Pw = \text{Min. } 0.2\text{ms}$

$t1 = \text{Min. } 0.05\text{ms}$

$t2 = \text{Min. } 0.10\text{ms}$

$t3 = \text{Min. } 0.05\text{ms}$

※The waveform is for negative logic input (NPN).

In case of positive logic (PNP), it will be reversed.

※For 4 digit, external  $10^4$  LATCH input terminal is not available.

※If DOT data is inputted on  $10^0$  position, it displays "—" signal.

(function set switches SW4 → ON)

※Concerning decimal point and "—" signal, it can be displayed using outer DP and minus terminal not a serial input.

(function set switches SW4 → OFF)

※Latch input should be later than BCD input, otherwise, it will display the previous data.

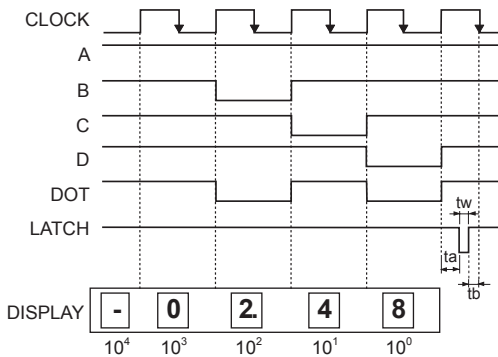
※The left application of display indicates non-using zero blank function. If

using zero blank function, the "0" on  $10^3$  position is not displayed.

(function set switches SW3 → ON)

### 4/5-bit serial input

Function set switches: SW1 → ON, SW2 → ON, SW3 → OFF, SW4 → ON, SW5 → OFF



※The waveform is for negative logic input (NPN).

In case of positive logic (PNP), it will be reversed.

※If dot data is inputted on  $10^0$  position, it displayed "—" signal.

(function set switches SW4 → ON)

※Concerning decimal point and "—" signal, it can be displayed using

outer DP and minus terminal not a serial input.

(function set switches SW4 → OFF)

※The left application of display indicates non-using zero blank

function. If using zero blank function, the "0" on  $10^3$  position is not

displayed. (function set switches SW3 → ON)

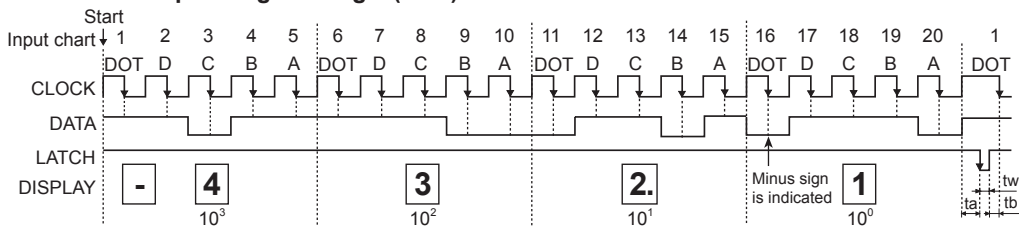
$ta = \text{Min. } 0.05\text{ms}$

$tw = \text{Min. } 0.02\text{ms}$

$tb = \text{Min. } 0.03\text{ms}$

### Serial input

#### 20-bit DATA input: Negative logic (NPN)



※The waveform is for negative logic input (NPN). In case of positive logic (PNP), it will be reversed.

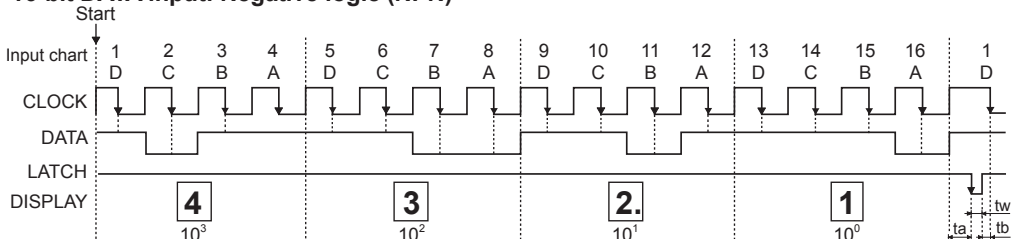
※When DOT signal data (16th) is input on  $10^0$  position, minus sign is indicated.

$ta = \text{Min. } 0.05\text{ms}$

$tw = \text{Min. } 0.02\text{ms}$

$tb = \text{Min. } 0.03\text{ms}$

#### 16-bit DATA input: Negative logic (NPN)



※The waveform is for negative logic input (NPN). In case of positive logic (PNP), it will be reversed.

※DATA is fixed when CLOCK is changed from high to low and held when LATCH is changed from high to low.

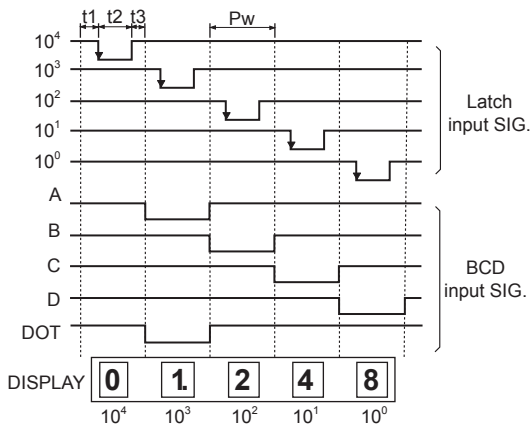
※DATA hold term is before next LATCH is changed from high to low.

# Panel Mount Type, 5-Digit Display Unit

## ■ Time Chart (5-digit)

### ◎ Dynamic parallel input

Function set switches: SW1 → ON, SW2 → OFF, SW3 → OFF, SW4 → ON, SW5 → ON



$$Pw = t1 + t2 + t3$$

$$Pw = \text{Min. } 0.2\text{ms}$$

$$t1 = \text{Min. } 0.05\text{ms}$$

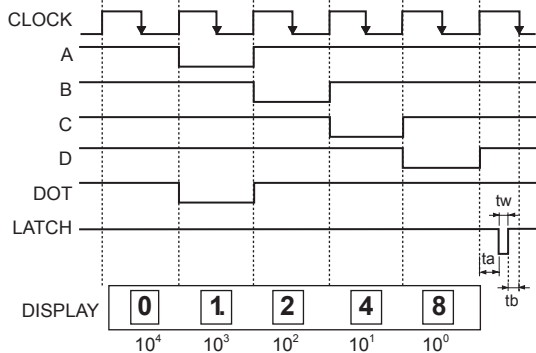
$$t2 = \text{Min. } 0.10\text{ms}$$

$$t3 = \text{Min. } 0.05\text{ms}$$

- ※The waveform is for negative logic input (NPN). In case of positive logic (PNP), it will be reversed.
- ※It is impossible to display the "-" at 5-digit line.
- ※LATCH input should be later than BCD input, otherwise, it will display the previous DATA.
- ※The left application of display indicates non-using zero blank function. If using zero blank function, the "0" on  $10^4$  position is not displayed. (function set switches SW3 → ON)

### ◎ 4/5-bit serial input

Function set switches: SW1 → ON, SW2 → ON, SW3 → OFF, SW4 → ON, SW5 → ON



- ※The waveform is for negative logic input (NPN). In case of positive logic (PNP), it will be reversed.
- ※It is impossible to display the "-" at 5-digit line.
- ※The left application of display indicates non-using zero blank function, the "0" on  $10^4$  position is not displayed. (function set switches SW3 → ON)

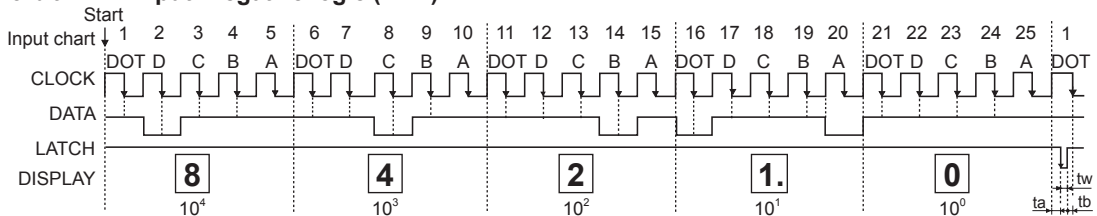
$$ta = \text{Min. } 0.05\text{ms}$$

$$tw = \text{Min. } 0.02\text{ms}$$

$$tb = \text{Min. } 0.03\text{ms}$$

### ◎ Serial input

#### ● 25-bit DATA input: Negative logic (NPN)

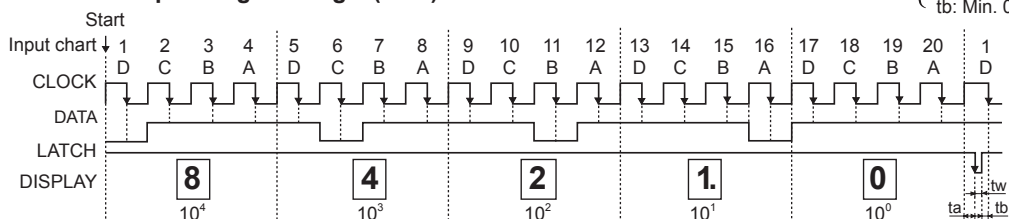


$$ta: \text{Min. } 0.05\text{ms}$$

$$tw: \text{Min. } 0.02\text{ms}$$

$$tb: \text{Min. } 0.03\text{ms}$$

#### ● 20-bit DATA input: Negative logic (NPN)



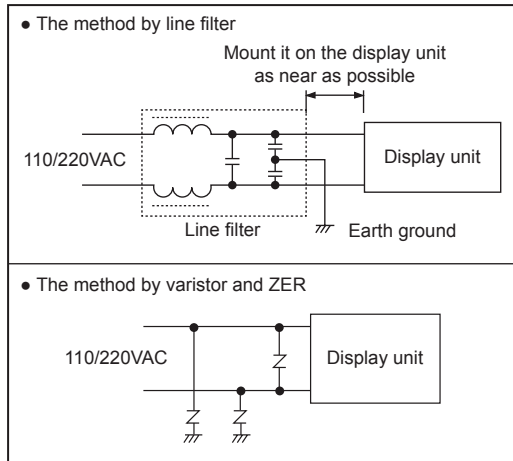
- ※The waveform is for negative logic input (NPN). In case of positive logic (PNP), it will be reversed.
- ※Minus sign cannot be indicated in 5-digit type. [The input of DOT signal on 100 position and MINUS terminal (pin 21) is ignored.]
- ※DATA is fixed when CLOCK is changed from high to low and held when LATCH is changed from high to low.
- ※DATA hold term is before next LATCH is changed from high to low.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# D5Y/D5W Series

## ■ Proper Usage

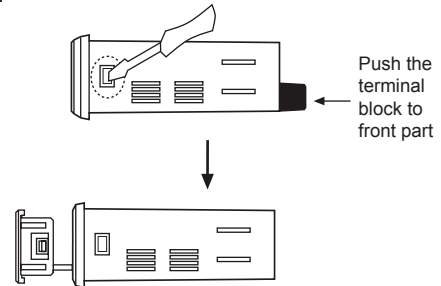
- **Storage**  
Avoid direct ray of light when keeping this unit long time, and keep it under -25 to 65°C, 35 to 85%RH of relative humidity.
- **Noise**  
In case of the product (D5W-MX) using AC power, inflow of noise through a power line is a major circuit built-in small product. Therefore, use an absorbing circuit such as outer line filter and varistor when abnormal voltage occurs in the same line by power relay, magnet S/W, using a high-frequency machine, high voltage of spark of lightning stroke.



- Input signal line should be short as much as possible. If the line is too long, it is easy to affect noise.
- If the time of input signal is overlapped, it may occur faint light.
- Oil, soot or dust must not be flown into the product.
- A decimal point and minus sign can be displayed with the outer DP terminal and the minus terminal when signal level is "High". (high level: 5V-24VDC)
- Because Hirose connector has both power line (12-24VDC) and data signal line, please connect the lines after checking the connection figure.

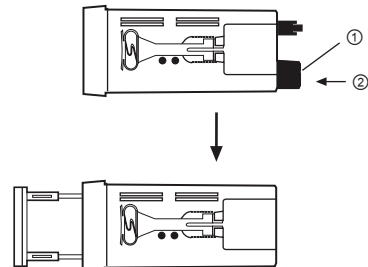
## ■ Case Detachment

### ● D5Y-M



Widen the both inside of lock devices with a driver, and push the terminal block to the direction of front part.

### ● D5W-M / D5W-MX



Push the lock part on the side to the direction ①, and then push the terminal block to the direction ② to detach the case.

- ※Be careful in order not to be wounded.
- ※**Turn OFF the power** before detaching the case.

# (O) Sensor Controllers

PA10 Series (Multifunctional Sensor Controller) ..... O-2  
 PA-12 Series (8-Pin Plug Type General-Purpose Sensor Controller) ... O-10  
 Applications..... O-12

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
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(O)	Sensor Controllers
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(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

**General-Purpose Sensor Controller PA12**



**Multifunctional Sensor Controller PA10-U**



**Multifunctional Sensor Controller PA10-V**



**Multifunctional Sensor Controller PA10-W/WP**



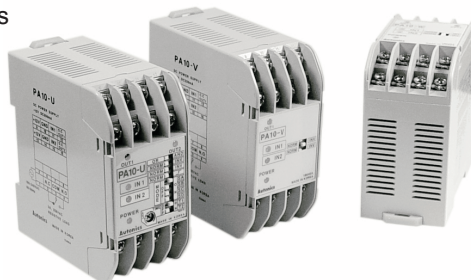
# PA10 Series

## Multifunctional Sensor Controller

### ■ Features

- 13 kinds of various operation modes selected by DIP switches
- High speed input response
- Flip-flop mode for level control
- Multifunctional unit with timer mode
- DIN rail, Mounting to panel
- Wide range of power supply (100-240VAC 50/60Hz)

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>PA10</b>	—	<b>U</b>		
Item	Function	Input	No mark	NPN input
			P	PNP input
Item	Function	Input	U	High function controller
			V	General purpose controller
			W	2-channel controller
			PA10	Power amplifier

### ■ Specifications

Model	PA10-U	PA10-V	PA10-VP	PA10-W	PA10-WP
Power supply	100-240VAC 50/60Hz				
Allowable operation voltage	90 to 110% of rated voltage				
Power consumption	100VAC 50/60Hz: Approx. max. 10VA (condition: 12VDC/200mA resistive load)				
Power for external sensor	12VDC ±10% Approx. 200mA				
Input (IN1) (IN2)	Selectable NORM/INV. Selectable OR/AND operation for IN1, IN2 input. Selection function for IN2 derivative action.		Selectable NORM/INV. Operation for IN1, IN2 AND.		Selectable NORM/INV. Operation for IN1, IN2 AND.
	NPN input type		NPN input type	PNP input type	NPN input type PNP input type
Input type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>PA10-U</b> (no-voltage input) Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 680Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 0.8V, Impedance at open: Min. 100kΩ</li> <li>• <b>PA10-V/PA10-W</b> (no-voltage input) Impedance at short-circuit: Max. 300Ω, Residual voltage at short-circuit: Max. 2V, Impedance at open: Min. 100kΩ</li> <li>• <b>PA10-VP/PA10-WP</b> (voltage input) Input impedance: 5.6kΩ, "H" level voltage: 5-30VDC, "L" level voltage: 0-2VDC</li> </ul>				
Output	Contact output	OUT: 250VAC 3A (resistive load)			OUT1, OUT2: 250VAC 3A (resistive load)
	Solid-state output	O.C. OUT1/O.C. OUT2 : NPN open collector output Max. 30VDC 100mA	O.C. OUT: NPN open collector output Max. 30VDC 100mA		—
Response time	Relay output: Max. 10ms, Transistor output: Max. 0.05ms				
Time setting function by each mode ※ Only for PA10-U	Have	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ON Delay Mode</li> <li>• One-Shot Delay Mode</li> <li>• Flicker One-Shot Mode</li> <li>• High-Speed Detection Mode</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OFF Delay Mode</li> <li>• Flicker Mode</li> <li>• Low-Speed Detection Mode</li> <li>• ON/OFF Delay Mode</li> </ul>
		None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal Mode</li> <li>• Flip-Flop Mode</li> <li>• Encoder (mode 9 to 11)</li> </ul>		
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations			
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)			
Dielectric strength	2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute				
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 60°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Unit weight	Approx. 150g			Approx. 160g	

※ If the load is connected over 200mA at the sensor output, it may cause mechanical trouble.

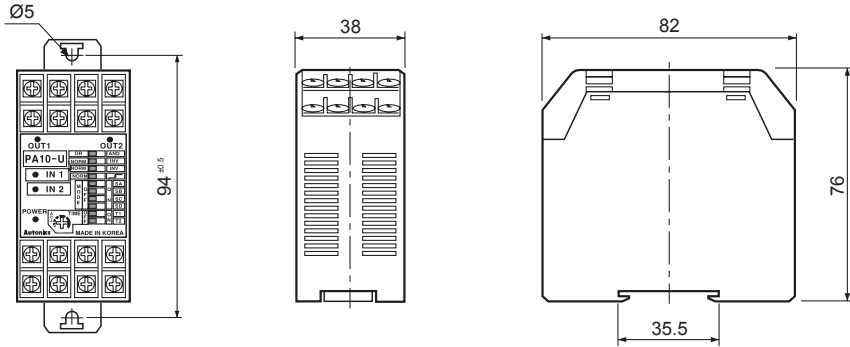
※ Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# Multifunctional Sensor Controller

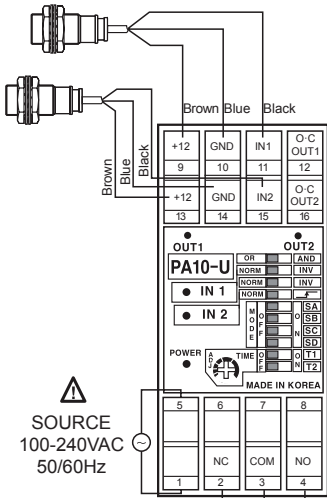
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)



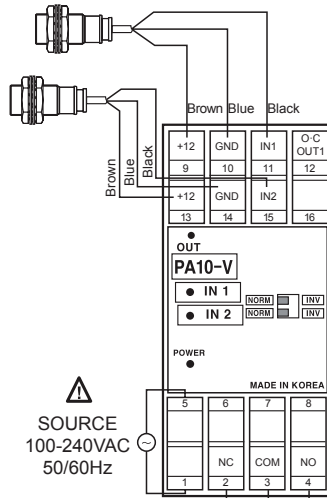
## Connections

### PA10-U



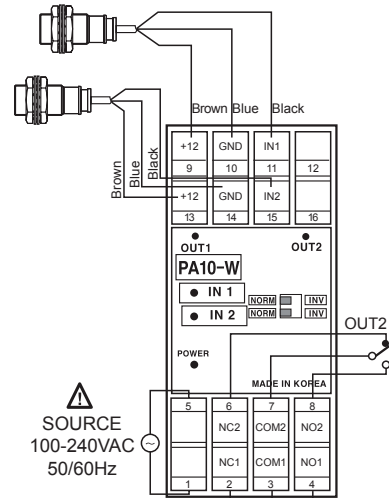
CONTACT OUT:  
250VAC 3A  
RESISTIVE LOAD

### PA10-V/PA10-VP



CONTACT OUT:  
250VAC 3A  
RESISTIVE LOAD

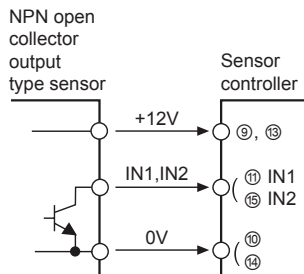
### PA10-W/PA10-WP



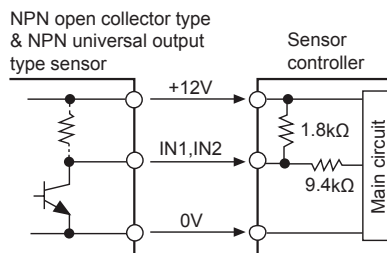
CONTACT OUT1,OUT2:  
250VAC 3A  
RESISTIVE LOAD

## Input Connections

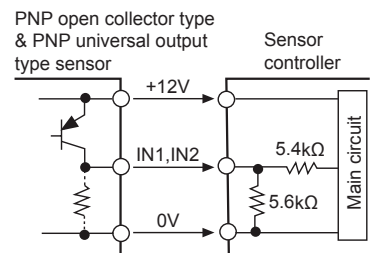
### PA10-U



### PA10-V / PA10-W



### PA10-VP / PA10-WP

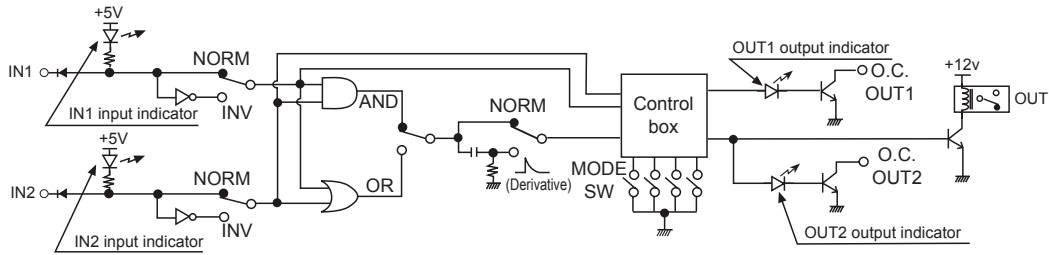


- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
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- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

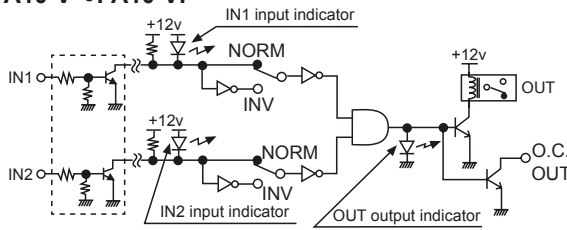
# PA10 Series

## Function Diagram

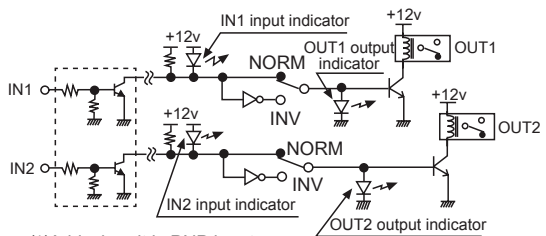
### •PA10-U



### •PA10-V •PA10-VP



### • PA10-W • PA10-WP



※Add when it is PNP input

※Add when it is PNP input

## Front Panel Identification

### • PA10-U

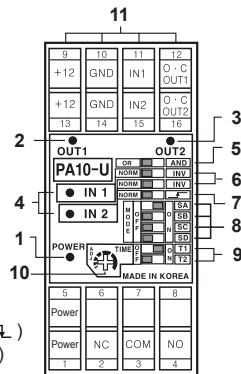
- Power indicator:**  
LED is turned on when AC power applied
- Output1 indicator:**  
Indication of output 1 operation status
- Output2 indicator:**  
Indication of output 2 operation status
- Sensor input indicator**  
Indicates sensor input signal  
(LED is turned on when sensor input is Low)
- AND/OR selection switch:**  
Select "AND" or "OR" for IN1, IN2 Input
- Selection switch of sensor input signal**  

NORM	INV
------	-----

  - NORM: LED is turned on when input signal is low. (  $\bar{L}$  )
  - INV: LED is turned on when input signal is high. (  $L$  )
- Derivative action selection of IN2 input signal (OR/AND selection switch: AND)**  

NORM	Derivative
------	------------

  - NORM: IN2 input signal is operating as reverse turn function
  - Derivative: IN2 Derivative action of IN2 input signal. (※Refer to O-8, Application of derivative operation.)

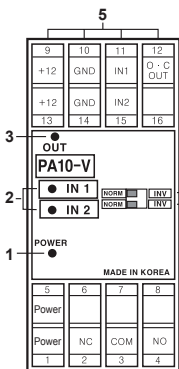


- Selection switch for operation mode:**  
See <Operation mode> in next page.
- Selection switch of time range and max. input frequency:** It is the switch to select time range (1 to 7 mode) or allowable input frequency (9 to 11 mode).  

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

  - Time range: Approx. 0.01 to 0.1sec  
Max. input frequency: 100kHz
  - Time range: Approx. 0.1 to 1sec  
Max. input frequency: 10kHz
  - Time range: Approx. 1 to 10sec  
Max. input frequency: 1kHz
  - Time range: Approx. 10 to 100sec  
Max. input frequency: 100Hz
- Timer adjuster**  
Adjust time as same as the range of 9.
- Terminal block**

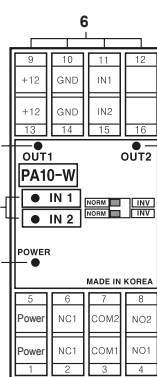
### • PA10-V/PA10-VP



- Power indicator:**  
LED is turned on when AC power applied
- Output indicator:**  
Indicates output operation
- Sensor input indicator:**  
  - PA10-V: Indicates sensor input signal (LED turns on when sensor input is Low)
  - PA10-VP: Indicates sensor input signal (LED turns on when sensor input is High)
- Selection switch of sensor input signal**  
  - NORM: When sensor input signal is Low, it is valid signal.
  - INV: When sensor input signal is High, it is valid signal.
- Terminal block**

※When IN1, IN2 input signal is AND, OUT will work.

### • PA10-W/PA10-WP



- Power indicator:**  
LED is turned on when AC power applied
- Output1 indicator:**  
Indication of output 1 operation status
- Output2 indicator:**  
Indication of output 2 operation status
- Sensor input indicator:**  
  - PA10-W: Indicates sensor input signal (LED is turned on when sensor input is Low)
  - PA10-WP: Indicates sensor input signal (LED is turned on when sensor input is High)
- Selection switch of sensor input signal**  
  - NORM: When sensor input signal is Low, it is valid signal.
  - INV: When sensor input signal is High, it is valid signal.
- Terminal block**

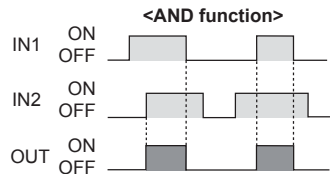
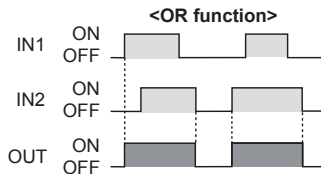
※IN1, IN2 operates individually.

# Multifunctional Sensor Controller

## ■ Operation Mode (PA10-U)

### ● MODE 0 Normal mode

OUT will work according to input signal regardless Timer.

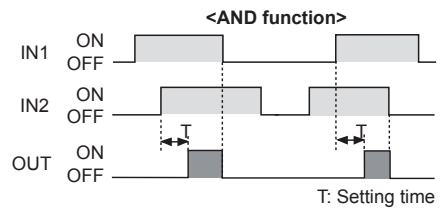
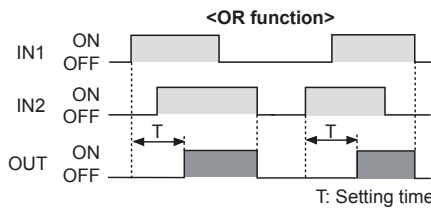


※Output will be ON when either IN1 or IN2 is ON.

※Output will be ON when both IN1 and IN2 are ON.

### ● MODE 1 ON-Delay mode

OUT will be ON after delayed as setting time according to one of IN1 and IN2 is ON. When IN1 and IN2 are OFF, OUT will be OFF.

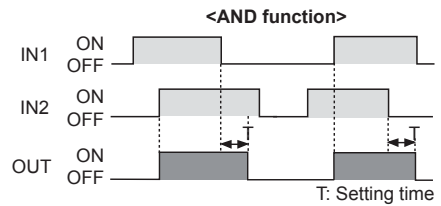
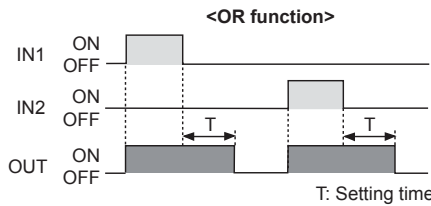


T: Setting time

T: Setting time

### ● MODE 2 OFF-Delay mode

OUT will be ON at the same time when IN1 or IN2 is ON then OUT will be OFF after delayed as setting time according to IN1 or IN2 is OFF.

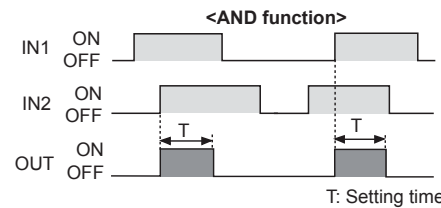
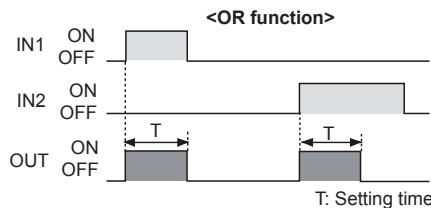


T: Setting time

T: Setting time

### ● MODE 3 ONE-Shot delay mode

OUT will be ON at the same time with IN1 or IN2 is ON then OUT will be OFF after delayed as setting time.



T: Setting time

T: Setting time

### ● MODE 4, 5 Flicker mode / Flicker one-shot mode

OUT will be ON after delayed as setting time for IN1 input then it is flashing and OUT will be flashing after setting time from ON. But, in case of one-shot mode, output time (Ts) will be selected by  NORM  f.

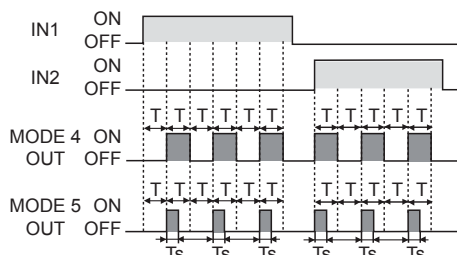
( f): Ts = Approx. 10ms, (NORM): Ts = Approx. 100ms)



(MODE 4)



(MODE 5)



※T: Setting time, Ts: One-Shot output time

Note) ON/OFF ratio of flicker output is 1:1

Note) In case of flicker mode, it is not different between  OR  AND and  NORM  f.

Note) In case of one-shot mode, it is not different between  OR  AND.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

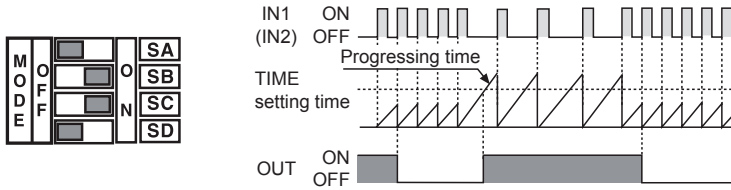
(T) Software

# PA10 Series

## ■ Operation Mode (PA10-U)

### ● MODE 6 Low-speed detection mode

OUT will be ON when input signal (IN1) is longer than setting time by comparing it to the setting time by one cycle.

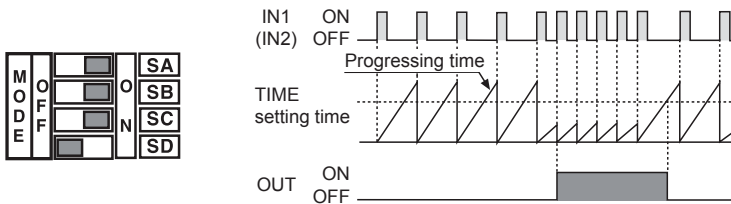


Note)Above is when input logic is OR and it will be the same by using IN2 input signal terminal instead of IN1.

Note)When use MODE 6 as above, be sure that OUT will be work at the same time with power supply.

### ● MODE 7 High-speed detection mode

OUT will be ON when input signal (IN1) is shorter than setting time by comparing it to the setting time by one cycle.



Note)Above is when input logic is OR and it will be the same by using IN2 input signal terminal instead of IN1.

## ◎ Time switches

Set the time by time switches (T1, T2) and front time adjuster (ADJ).

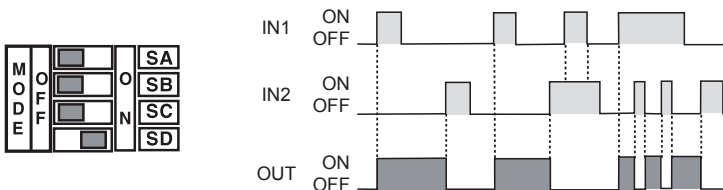
MODE TIME S/W	Item	MODE 1 to MODE 7, MODE 12	MODE 6 to MODE 7	
		Setting time range	Input frequency	rpm
	T1 T2	0.01 to 0.1sec	100 to 10Hz	6,000 to 600rpm
	T1 T2	0.1 to 1sec	10 to 1Hz	600 to 60rpm
	T1 T2	1 to 10sec	1 to 0.1Hz	60 to 6rpm
	T1 T2	10 to 100sec	0.1 to 0.01Hz	6 to 0.6rpm

※Range of operating rpm is 1 pulse per 1 revolution.

※When the pulse is increasing per 1 revolution, range of operating rpm is decreasing.

### ● MODE 8 Flip-Flop mode [ OUT latch operation ]

When IN1 signal is input then the Flip-Flop output will be ON (SET). When the IN2 signal is input, Flip-Flop Signal will be OFF (RESET).



Note)IN2 will be prior to all input signal.

Note)Both and switches are allowed to use.

Note)There is no Timer function in Flip-Flop Mode, therefore use this unit with time switches (T1, T2) are OFF.

# Multifunctional Sensor Controller

## ■ Operation Mode (PA10-U)

### ◎ Encoder mode (MODE 9 to MODE 11)

- 1) There should be 90° phase difference between IN1 and IN2 for input terminal.
- 2) Please connect A phase output of encoder to IN1 and B phase output of encoder to IN2, when use NPN open collector or totem pole output type of encoder with PA10-U. In this case, detection signal (O.C. OUT2) output of PA10-U will be OFF when turning encoder to CW direction.
- 3) There are output function of pulse (O.C. OUT1) has been multiplied ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ ,  $\times 4$  times) against input signal and Direction detection output (O.C. OUT2) function which detects direction of encoder revolution in Encoder mode.
- 4) Be cautious about input speed (cps) of connected equipment due to pulse width of O.C. OUT1 is short.
- 5) OR AND NORM INV Selection switches can be set at any position.

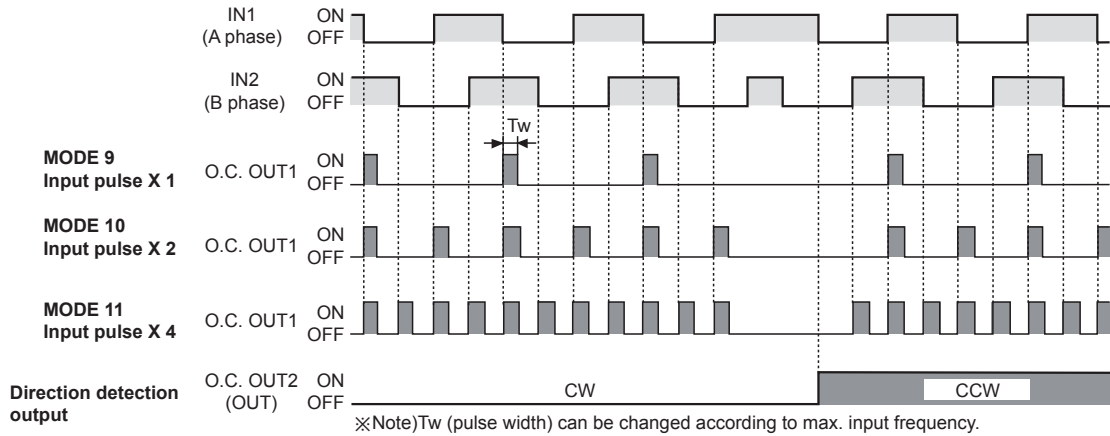
#### ● MODE 9 ENCODER (Input pulse $\times 1$ time)



#### ● MODE 10 ENCODER (Input pulse $\times 2$ times)



#### ● MODE 11 ENCODER (Input pulse $\times 4$ times)



### ◎ Time switches in encoder mode

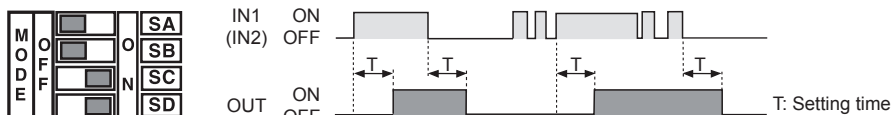
Time switch is to convert output pulse width ( $T_w$ ).

Time switch	Max. input frequency	Output pulse width ( $T_w$ )	Input speed of connected equipment (cps)
	100kHz	Approx. 0.5 $\mu$ s	Min. 2000kHz (2,000kcps)
	10kHz	Approx. 5 $\mu$ s	Min. 200kHz (200kcps)
	1kHz	Approx. 50 $\mu$ s	Min. 20kHz (20kcps)
	100Hz	Approx. 500 $\mu$ s	Min. 2kHz (2kcps)

#### ● MODE 12 ON/OFF-DELAY MODE

OUT will be ON after setting time when IN1 (or IN2) is ON. When IN1 (or IN2) is OFF, OUT will be OFF after setting time. (This is when input logic is OR)

※If IN1 (or IN2) ON/OFF time is shorter than setting time, OUT does not turn.



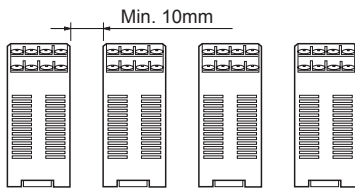
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software



# Multifunctional Sensor Controller

## Ⓢ Precaution for installation

When it is required to install more than two PA10s, the space between two PA10s should be larger than 10mm in order for proper cooling.



## Ⓢ Other precautions

- Installation and dismantlement should be done with power off.
- Please check connections before wiring.
- Good ventilation must be considered to protect heating from inner components.  
(Ambient operating temperature is  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $55^{\circ}\text{C}$ .)
- Do not supply over 100-240VAC.
- Do not install this controller at place where there are dust, steam, corrosive gas, water etc.
- AC power line must be separated from O.C. output line or signal input line.
- This controller has been designed to have high speed response ( $5\mu\text{s}$ ) for O.C. output. If using micro switch or limit switch for signal input, chattering might be occurred at O.C. output.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
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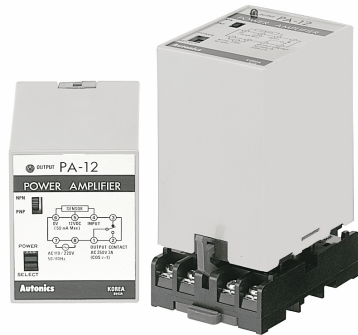
# PA-12 Series

## 8-Pin Plug Type General-Purpose Sensor Controller

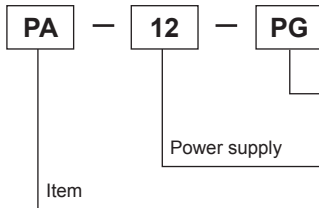
### ■ Features

- Selectable use of 110/220VAC
- Selectable use of NPN, PNP input
- Able to drive loads up to 3A, 250VAC with proximity sensor or photo sensor input
- Convenient to mount on socket by plug in type
- Output relay with both N.O. and N.C. contacts

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information



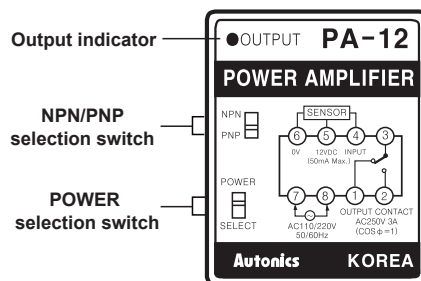
No mark	Power Amplifier
PG	Pulse generator (NPN type)
PGP	Pulse generator (PNP type)
12	Selectable 110/220VAC 50/60Hz
PA	Power amplifier

### ■ Specifications

Model	PA-12	PA-12-PG	PA-12-PGP
Type	Selectable NPN/PNP	NPN open collector output	PNP open collector output
Power supply	Selectable 110/220VAC 50/60Hz	110/220VAC 50/60Hz	
Power consumption	Approx. 4VA		
Power for external sensor	12VDC 50mA	12VDC ±10% 30mA	
Input signal	NPN	Short-circuit impedance: Max. 1kΩ, Residual voltage: Max. 2VDC, Open-circuit impedance: Min. 100kΩ	—
	PNP	High level: 7-12VDC, Low level: 0-5VDC	High Level: 7-12VDC, Low Level: 0-5VDC
Response time	Input	Min. 0.2ms	
	Output	Min. 10ms	
Input resistance	10kΩ		
Control output	Contact composition: SPDT (1a1b) Contact capacity: 250VAC 3A (for resistive load)		NPN open collector output
			PNP open collector output
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C	
	Ambient humidity	45 to 85%RH	
Relay life cycle	Mechanical	Min. 10,000,000 operations	
	Electrical	Min. 100,000 operations (250VAC 3A resistive load)	
Unit weight	Approx. 269g		

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

### ■ Unit Description

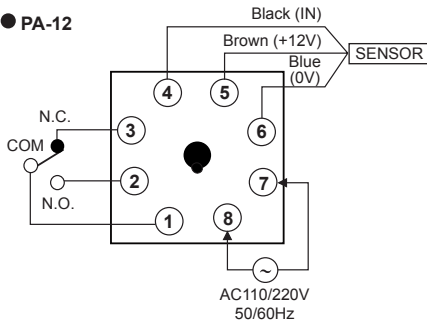




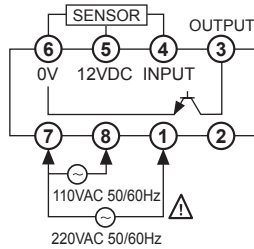
# 8-Pin Plug Type General-Purpose Sensor Controller

## Connections

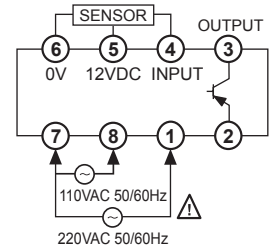
● PA-12



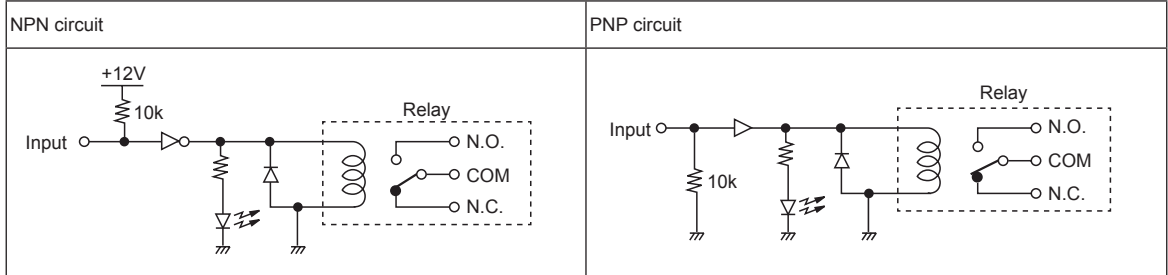
● PA-12-PG



● PA-12-PGP



## Function Diagram



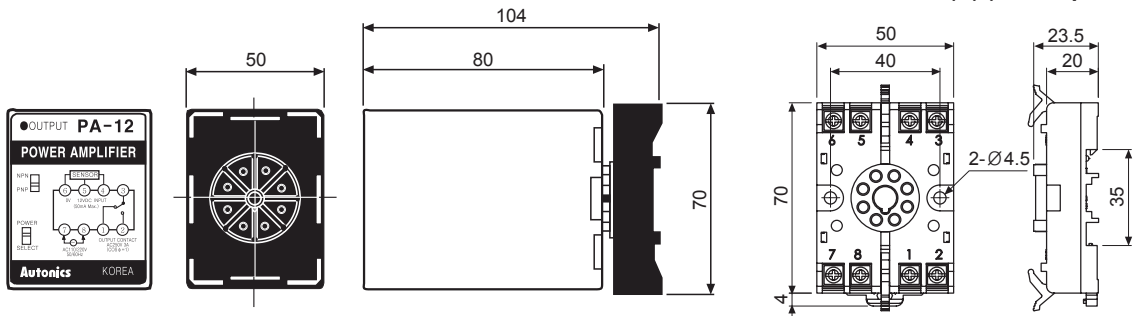
## Operation Mode

Input	NPN	PNP
Input level		
Relay output		
LED		

## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

● 8 Pin socket: PS-08(N) (sold separately)



## Proper Usage

- Power selection switch is set according to power voltage.
- Please check connections before wiring.
- Please be cautious not to short-circuit the 12VDC terminal at GND.
- Do not install this unit at place where steam, dust, corrosive gas and water exist.

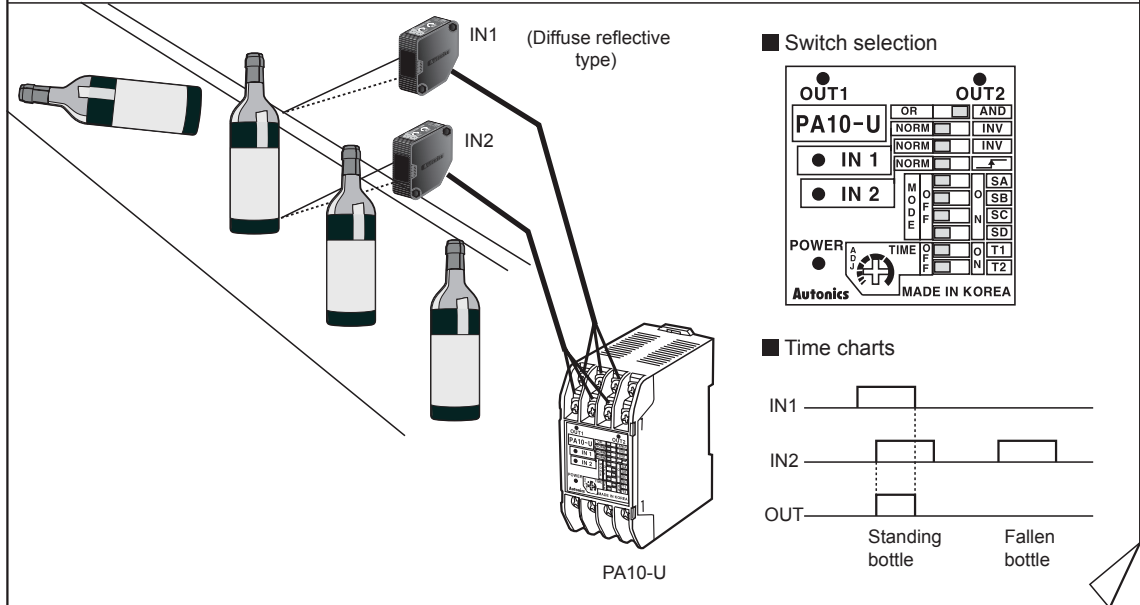
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
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(E)	Pressure Sensors
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(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
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(T)	Software

# Applications

## ■ Application 1

### ◎ When a bottle is fallen

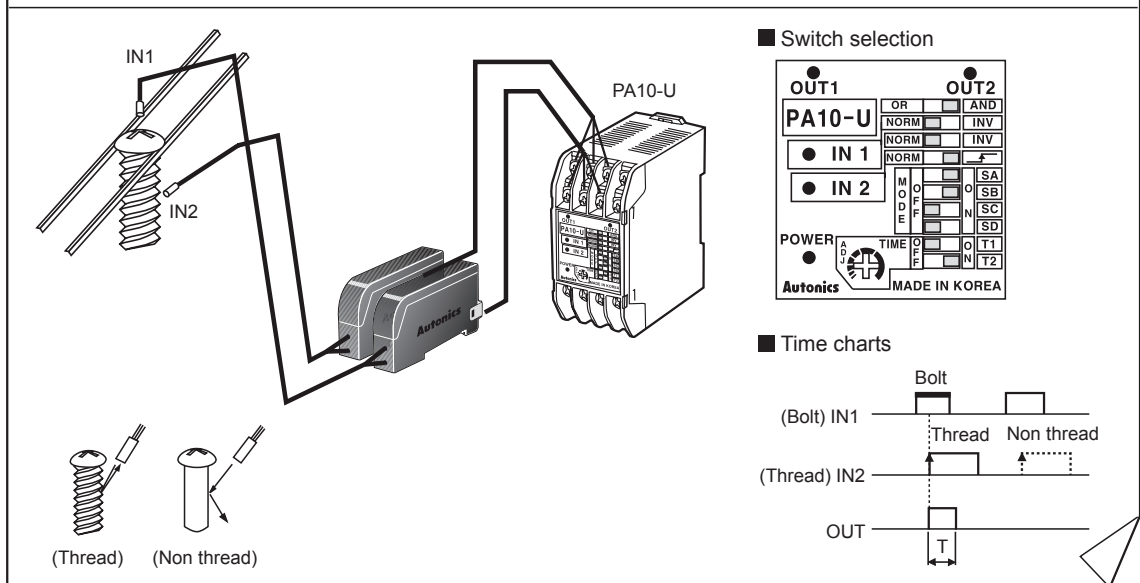
When a bottle is standing, IN1, IN2 are ON and when a bottle is fallen, IN2 is ON only. Therefore, it detects fallen bottles when IN1, IN2 are ON by using (AND) operation.



## ■ Application 2

### ◎ Detecting thread of screws

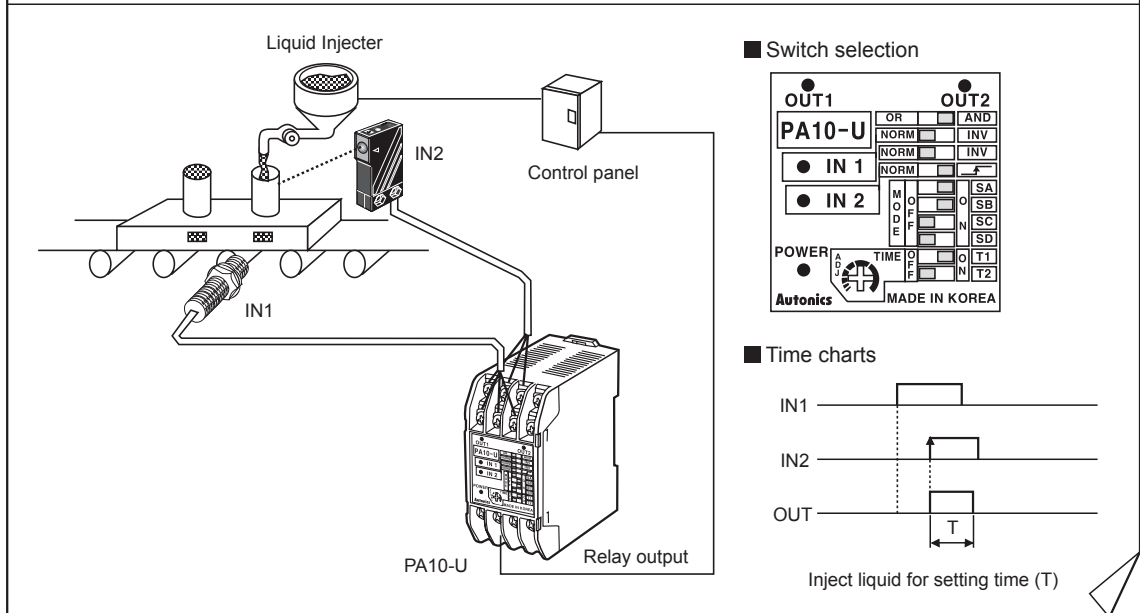
- IN1 is for detecting screws and IN2 is for detecting thread of screws.
- IN1 and IN2 are ON, OUT will be ON then automatically returned after setting time (T). (one shot delay)
- IN1 should be operating faster than IN2 and IN2, IN1 should be operating at once.



## Application 3

### Injecting constant volume of liquid

IN1 and IN2 are ON, OUT will be ON then automatically returned after setting time (T). (one shot delay)



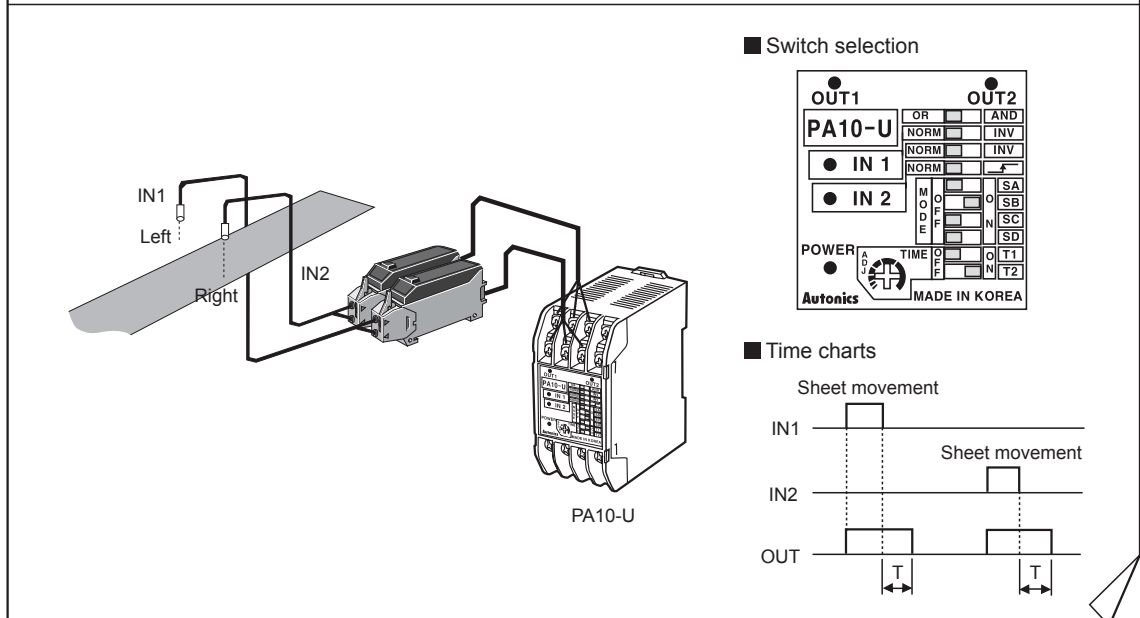
## Application 4

### Detecting location of sheet

Install two sensors at both edges of sheet, when IN1 and IN2 are OFF, it detects this sheet is not out.

When one of them is ON, it detects that one side of sheet has moved and then output will be ON.

If IN1 and IN2 signal is ON then OFF, output will be OFF after setting time (T). (OFF delay)



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(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

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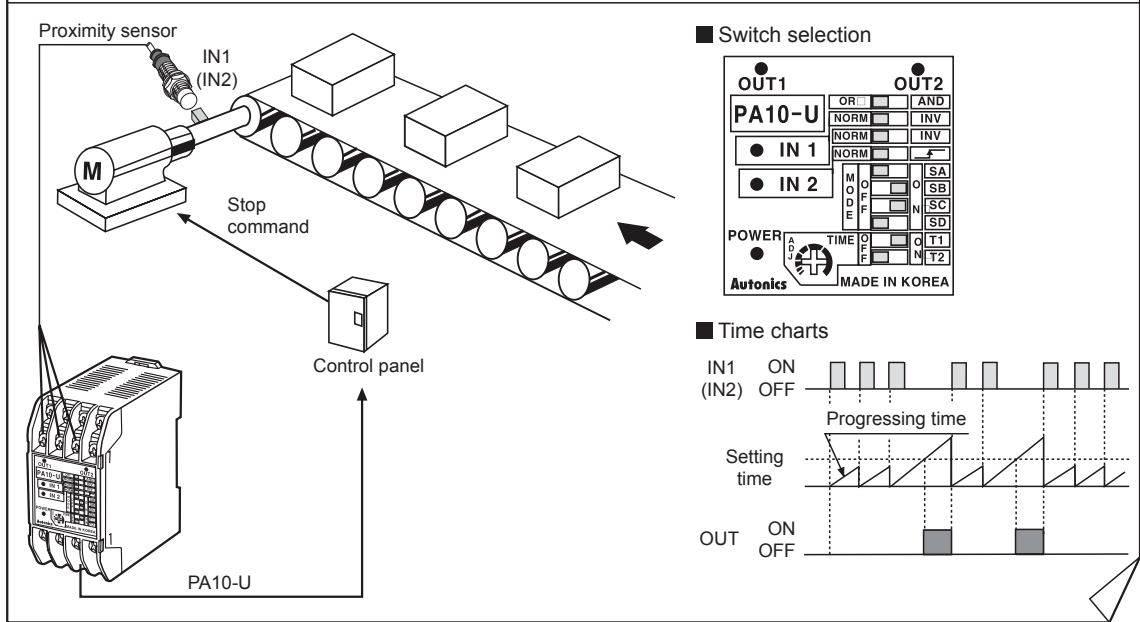
# Applications

## ■ Application 5

### ◎ Sensing a problem with the conveyor

The output will be ON when there is no input signal within setting time. (low-speed detection mode)

Ex) When setting as 3 sec for T (setting time), and there is no input signal within 3sec, the output will be ON and it is able to stop the motor by this output.



# (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

Product Overview .....	P-2
SP Series (DIN Rail Mount Type SMPS) .....	P-4
SPA Series (General-Purpose SMPS) .....	P-8
SPB Series (DIN Rail Mount Type SMPS) <b>Line-up</b> .....	P-12

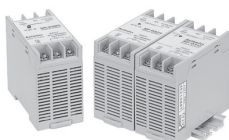
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(T) Software

## Line-up

### DIN Rail Mount Type SMPS SPB Series




### DIN Rail Mount Type SMPS SP Series





### General-Purpose SMPS SPA Series



# Product Overview

Type	DIN rail mount type Switching Mode Power Supply (SMPS)		
Model	SP-0305	SP-0312	SP-0324
Appearances & Dimensions	 <p>[W37.5×H75×L65mm]</p>		
Output power	3W		
Input	Voltage 100-240VAC (permissible voltage: 85-264VAC)		
	Frequency 50/60Hz		
	Current consumption Max. 0.15A		
	Efficiency 67 to 74%		
Output	Voltage	5VDC	12VDC
	Current	0.6A	0.25A
	Voltage adjustment range	Max. ±5%	
	Ripple	Max. 5%	
Voltage fluctuation ratio	Max. 0.5% (at 85-264VAC 100% load)		
Over-current protection	Min. 110%		
Reference	P-4 to 7		

Type	General-purpose Switching Mode Power Supply (SMPS)												
Model	SPA-030-05	SPA-050-05	SPA-030-12	SPA-050-12	SPA-030-24	SPA-050-24	SPA-075-05	SPA-100-05	SPA-075-12	SPA-100-12	SPA-075-24	SPA-100-24	
Appearances & Dimensions	 <p>CE (except for output voltage 5VDC)</p> <p>SPA-030/050 Series</p> <p>[W97×H40×L120mm]</p>						 <p>SPA-075/100 Series</p> <p>[W97×H42×L160mm]</p>						
Output power	30W	50W	30W	50W	30W	50W	75W	100W	75W	100W	75W	100W	
Input	Voltage <sup>*5</sup> 100-240VAC (permissible voltage: 85-264VAC)						100-120/200-240VAC (permissible voltage: 85-132/170-264VAC) switching type						
	Frequency 50/60Hz												
	Efficiency <sup>*1</sup>	Min. 60%	Min. 67%	Min. 74%		Min. 80%		Min. 70%		Min. 78%	Min. 72%	Min. 78%	Min. 80%
Output	Current consumption <sup>*1</sup>	Max. 1.2A	Max. 1.6A	Max. 1.0A	Max. 1.4A	Max. 0.8A	Max. 1.1A	Max. 3.0A	Max. 2.0A	Max. 3.0A	Max. 2.0A	Max. 2.5A	
	Voltage	5VDC		12VDC		24VDC		5VDC		12VDC		24VDC	
	Current	6A	10A	2.5A	4.2A	1.5A	2.1A	15A	20A	6.3A	8.5A	3.2A	4.2A
	Voltage adj. range <sup>*4</sup>	±5%											
	Input fluctuation <sup>*2</sup>	Max. ±0.5%											
	Load fluctuation <sup>*1</sup>	Max. ±2%		Max. ±1%				Max. ±2%		Max. ±1%			
	Ripple <sup>*1</sup>	Max. ±1%											
	Starting time <sup>*1</sup>	Max. 200ms		Max. 150ms				Max. 250ms					
Protect function	Holding time <sup>*1</sup>	Min. 10ms						Min. 5ms		Min. 10ms	Min. 5ms	Min. 5ms	Min. 10ms
	Inrush current protection	Max. 30A (100VAC) /Max.40A (240VAC)		Max. 20A (100VAC)				Max. 45A (100VAC) /Max. 50A (240VAC)		Max. 35A (100VAC) /Max. 40A (240VAC)	Max. 45A (100VAC) /Max. 50A (240VAC)	Max. 35A (100VAC) /Max. 40A (240VAC)	
	Over-current protection	Min. 110%						Min. 105%		Min. 110%			
	Over-voltage protection <sup>*3</sup>	—						6.5V ±10%		16V ±10%		30V ±10%	
	Short protection	Max. 5ms						Max. 10ms		Max. 5ms	Max. 10ms	Max. 5ms	
Reference	P-8 to 11												

※1: 100% load for rated input voltage (100VAC).

※2: Rated input voltage [SPA-030/050 Series: 100-240VAC (85-264VAC)  
SPA-075/100 Series: 100-120/200-240 (85-132/170-264VAC)] under 100% of load.






SPA-100-05 is under 100% of load for [100-120/200-240VAC (100-132/190-264VAC)].

※3: Rated input voltage (100VAC).

※4: Vary voltage by output voltage adjuster, it is changed over voltage adjustment range (±5%).

※5: The rated input voltage of SPA-100-05 is 100-120/200-240VAC (100-132/190-264VAC).

# Product Overview

Type	DIN rail mount type Switching Mode Power Supply (SMPS)																
Model	SPB -015 -05	SPB -015 -12	SPB -015 -24	SPB -030 -05	SPB -030 -12	SPB -030 -24	SPB -060 -12	SPB -060 -24	SPB -060 -48	SPB -120 -12	SPB -120 -24	SPB -120 -48	SPB -240 -12	SPB -240 -24	SPB -240 -48		
Appearances & Dimensions																	
	[W22.5×H90×L90mm]			[W30×H90×L90mm]			[W36×H100×L110mm]			[W50×H115×L110mm]			[W80×H115×L110mm]				
Output power	15W	15.6W		25W	30W	31.2W	60W		62.4W		96W	120W	240W				
Input	Voltage	100-240VAC (permissible voltage: 85-264VAC/120-370VDC)															
	Frequency	50/60Hz															
	Efficiency <sup>*1</sup> (Typical)	100VAC	77%	80%	83%	77%	82%	84%	81%	84%	85%	82%	82%	85%	87%	89%	89%
	Power factor <sup>*1</sup>	240VAC	76%	79%	82%	78%	83%	85%	83%	86%	87%	85%	85%	88%	90%	92%	92%
Current consumption <sup>*1</sup> (Typical)	100VAC	0.35A	0.35A	0.34A	0.56A	0.63A	0.63A	1.24A	1.21A	1.19A	1.19A	1.49A	1.43A	2.76A	2.71A	2.73A	
	240VAC	0.19A	0.19A	0.19A	0.30A	0.35A	0.35A	0.66A	0.65A	0.64A	0.52A	0.61A	0.61A	1.14A	1.12A	1.13A	
Power factor correction circuit	—			—			—			Built-in			Built-in				
Output	Voltage	5VDC	12VDC	24VDC	5VDC	12VDC	24VDC	12VDC	24VDC	48VDC	12VDC	24VDC	48VDC	12VDC	24VDC	48VDC	
	Current	3A	1.3A	0.65A	5A	2.5A	1.3A	5A	2.5A	1.3A	8A	5A	2.5A	20A	10A	5A	
	Voltage adjustment range <sup>*2</sup>	Max. ±10%			Max. ±10%			Max. ±5%			Max. ±5%			Max. ±5%			
	Input variation <sup>*3</sup>	Max. ±0.5%			Max. ±0.5%			Max. ±0.5%			Max. ±0.5%			Max. ±0.5%			
	Load variation	Max. ±1%			Max. ±1%			Max. ±1%			Max. ±1%			Max. ±1%			
	Ripple&Ripple noise <sup>*1,*4</sup>	Max. ±1.5%	Max. ±1%		Max. ±1.5%	Max. ±1%		Max. ±1%	Max. ±1%		Max. ±1%	Max. ±1%		Max. ±1.5%	Max. ±1%		
	Start-up time <sup>*1</sup> (Typical)	100VAC	500ms	550ms	650ms	600ms	550ms	550ms	520ms	550ms	1200ms	1200ms	760ms	1200ms	75ms	87ms	75ms
		240VAC	550ms	550ms	650ms	600ms	550ms	550ms	530ms	550ms	400ms	400ms	280ms	400ms	45ms	56ms	45ms
Hold time <sup>*1</sup> (Typical)	100VAC	24ms	25ms	25ms	20ms	15ms	15ms	15ms	14ms	15ms	98ms	81ms	87ms	33ms	36ms	25ms	
	240VAC	190ms	190ms	190ms	130ms	110ms	110ms	100ms	110ms	108ms	97ms	81ms	86ms	33ms	36ms	25ms	
Protection	Inrush current protection (Typical)	100VAC	7A	7A	7A	7A	7A	6A	13A	14A	10A	9A	16A	10A	8A	8A	
	Over-current protection <sup>*4</sup>	240VAC	32A	30A	31A	29A	31A	29A	19A	17A	37A	37A	20A	37A	22A	25A	
	Over-voltage protection	105 to 160%			105 to 160%			105 to 160%			16.0V ±10%			30.0V ±10%			
	Output low-voltage indicate	4.2V ±10%	9.6V ±10%	20.0V ±10%	4.2V ±10%	9.6V ±10%	20.0V ±10%	9.6V ±10%	20.0V ±10%	43.0V ±10%	9.6V ±10%	20.0V ±10%	43.0V ±10%	10.0V ±10%	20.0V ±10%	43.0V ±10%	
Reference	<b>P-12 to 15</b>																

\*1: It is for 100% load.

\*2: Adjusting voltage by the output adjuster (V.ADJ), it is changed the below voltage adjustment range.

\*3: It is for the rated input voltage 100-240VAC (85-264VAC), and 100% load.

\*4: It is for the rated input voltage 100-240VAC.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices


(T) Software

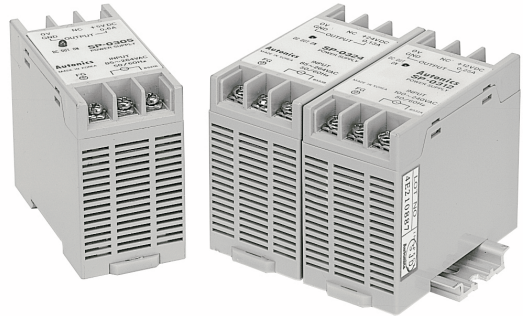
# SP Series

## DIN Rail Mount Type Switching Mode Power Supply

### ■ Features

- Compact size, high quality, cost-effective
- Universal input power
- Enables to drive various controllers
- Built-in over-current protection circuit
- DIN rail mounting and mountable without the rail

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

SP	—	03	24		
Item		Output voltage		05	5VDC
		Output power		12	12VDC
				24	24VDC
				03	3W
			SP	Switching Mode Power Supply	

### ■ Specifications

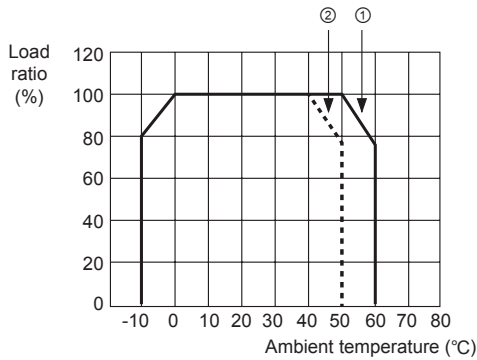
Model		SP-0305	SP-0312	SP-0324
Output power		3W		
Input	Voltage	100-240VAC (permissible voltage: 85-264VAC)		
	Frequency	50/60Hz		
	Efficiency	67 to 74%		
	Current consumption	Max. 0.15A		
Output	Voltage	5VDC	12VDC	24VDC
	Current	0.6A	0.25A	0.13A
	Allowable voltage range	Max. ±5%		
	Ripple	Max. 5%		
	Voltage fluctuation ratio	Max. 0.5% (at 85-264VAC 100% load)		
Over-current protection		Min. 110%		
Series / Parallel operation		Not available		
Indicator		Output indicator: Red LED		
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Dielectric strength		2,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute		
Vibration		0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours		
Shock		300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 70°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH		
Unit weight		Approx. 100g		

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing of condensation.

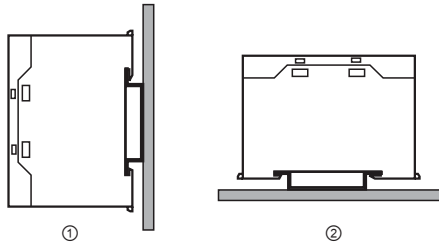


# DIN Rail Mount Type Switching Mode Power Supply

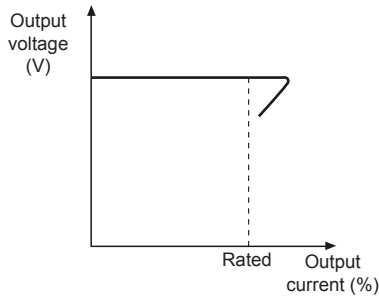
## Output Derating Curve By Ambient Temperature



- Be sure when installing as the efficiency is decreased by ambient temperature.
- Refer to output feature beside when installing as the efficiency is affected by mounting status.

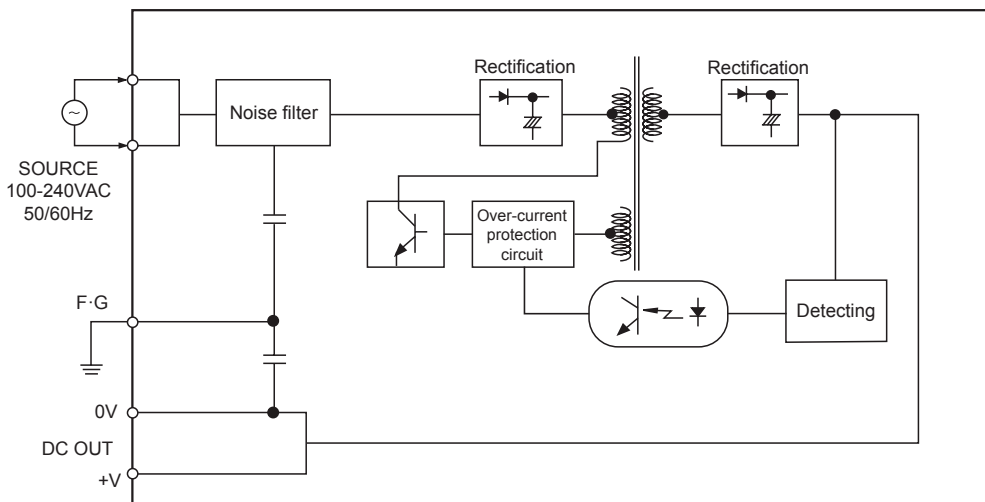


## Feature Data Of Over-Current Protection



- It is able to protect overcurrent by load with built in over-current protection circuit. When the over rated current is flowed, the circuit is operated (output voltage is fallen) and it is released when the load current is under the rated current (it is returned to the rated output voltage).

## Block Diagram

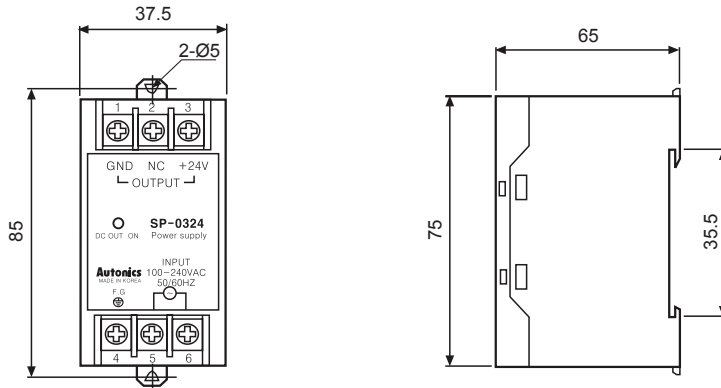


- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

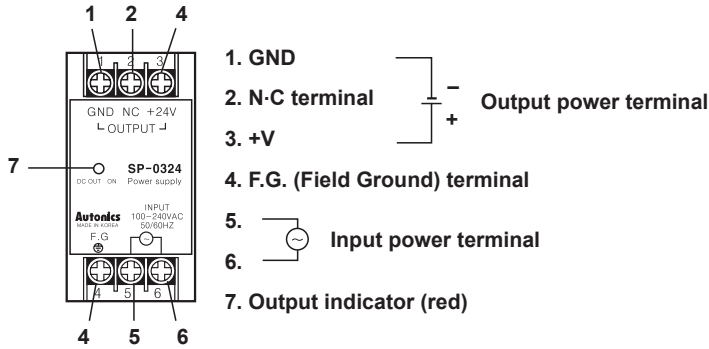
# SP Series

## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)



## ■ Unit Description

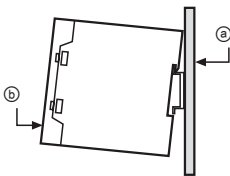


## ■ Rail Mounting Method

### ◎ Mounting on DIN rail and removing

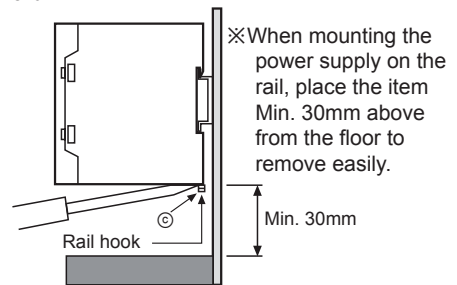
#### ● To mount the power supply on DIN rail

First put the power supply on the part ㉑ of the rail and then press it for the direction ㉒.



#### ● To remove the power supply from DIN rail

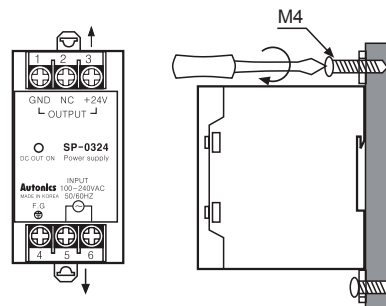
Firstly put a screw driver into the part ㉓ and push it downward.



### ◎ Mounting on Panel

#### ● When there is no DIN rail

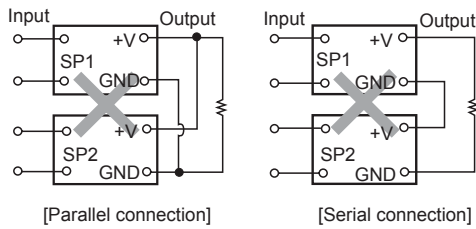
If there is no rail, it is able to mount by screwing a bolt at the hook on the body as following figure.



# DIN Rail Mount Type Switching Mode Power Supply

## ■ Proper Usage

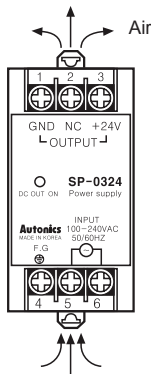
### ◎ Serial or parallel operation



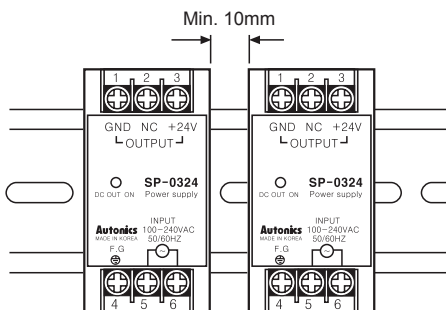
✘ The power supply should not be used in serial or parallel connection in any case. Please use it individually always.

### ◎ Caution for mounting

• Please install it at ventilating place in order to dissipate the heat effectively then it is able to improve the reliability for a long time.



• When installing two or more power supplies side by side, please keep the interval at least 10mm so that the heat is dissipated effectively.



### ◎ Cautions during use

- Please wire input power (AC) to the input power terminal properly. If wiring it to other terminal the inner circuit will be broken.
- It is working with 2,000VAC between the terminal and case for a minute, but it will be broken if the overvoltage is supplied for several minutes.
- The power supply has 100MΩ of insulation resistance between the terminal and case. Please use a DC insulation tester with 500VDC for the insulation resistance of the power supply.
- Please check as below when problem is happened.
  - ① Short of DC output terminal.  
(when overcurrent is supplied the overcurrent protection circuit is operated and when the load current is under the rated current it is stopped.)
  - ② Wiring of AC input and DC output terminal properly.
  - ③ AC input voltage in rated voltage.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# SPA Series

## Switching Mode Power Supply With Minimized Noise And Ripple

### ■ Features

- Built-in over-current protection, output short-circuit protection, overheating and over-voltage protection circuits (SPA-075/100)
- Standard on safety EN60950, EN50178
- EMS (Electromagnetic susceptibility) EN61000-6-2
- EMI (Electromagnetic interference) EN61000-6-4
- Output voltage: 5VDC, 12VDC, 24VDC
- Output current: 30W, 50W, 75W, 100W



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



(except for output voltage 5VDC)

### ■ Ordering Information

SPA	—	030	—	24	
				Output voltage	
				Output power	
				Item	
					05 5VDC
					12 12VDC
					24 24VDC
					030 30W
					050 50W
					075 75W
					100 100W
					SPA Switching Mode Power Supply

### ■ Specifications

Model	SPA-030-05	SPA-050-05	SPA-030-12	SPA-050-12	SPA-030-24	SPA-050-24	SPA-075-05	SPA-100-05	SPA-075-12	SPA-100-12	SPA-075-24	SPA-100-24											
Output power	30W	50W	30W	50W	30W	50W	75W	100W	75W	100W	75W	100W											
Input	Voltage*5																						
	100-240VAC (permissible voltage: 85-264VAC)																						
	switching type																						
Input	Frequency																						
	50/60Hz																						
	Efficiency*1																						
Input	Min. 60%	Min. 67%	Min. 74%		Min. 80%		Min. 70%		Min. 78%	Min. 72%	Min. 78%	Min. 80%											
	Current consumption*1																						
	Max. 1.2A	Max. 1.6A	Max. 1.0A	Max. 1.4A	Max. 0.8A	Max. 1.1A	Max. 3.0A		Max. 2.0A	Max. 3.0A	Max. 2.0A	Max. 2.5A											
Output	Voltage																						
	5VDC		12VDC		24VDC		5VDC		12VDC		24VDC												
	6A		10A		2.5A		4.2A		1.5A		2.1A		15A		20A		6.3A		8.5A		3.2A		4.2A
Output	Voltage adjustment range*4																						
	±5%																						
	Input fluctuation ratio*2																						
Output	Max. ±0.5%																						
	Load fluctuation ratio*1																						
	Max. ±2%		Max. ±1%				Max. ±2%		Max. ±1%														
Output	Ripple*1																						
	Max. ±1%																						
	Starting time*1																						
Output	Max. 200ms		Max. 150ms				Max. 250ms																
	Holding time*1																						
	Min. 10ms						Min. 5ms		Min. 10ms		Min. 5ms		Min. 10ms										
Protection	Inrush current protection																						
	Max. 30A (100VAC)		/Max. 40A (200VAC)		Max. 20A (100VAC)				Max. 45A (100VAC)		/Max. 50A (240VAC)		Max. 35A (100VAC)		/Max. 40A (100VAC)		/Max. 50A (240VAC)		/Max. 40A (240VAC)				
	Over-current protection*3																						
Protection	Min. 110%								Min. 105%		Min. 110%												
	Over-voltage protection																						
							6.5V ±10%		16V ±10%		30V ±10%												
Protection	Output short-circuit protection																						
	Max. 5ms						Max. 10ms		Max. 5ms		Min. 10ms		Max. 5ms										
	Indicator																						
Output indicator: Green LED																							
Insulation resistance																							
Over 100MΩ (between all input and output terminals with 500VDC)																							
Dielectric strength																							
3,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between all input and output terminals)																							
1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between all input terminals F.G.)																							
Vibration																							
0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours																							
Shock																							
300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times																							
EMS																							
Conforms to EN61000-6-2																							
EMI																							
Conforms to EN61000-6-4																							
Safety standards																							
EN60950, EN50178																							
Environment	Ambient temperature																						
	-10 to 50°C		-10 to 40°C				-10 to 50°C																
	Storage temperature																						
-25 to 65°C																							
Environment	Ambient humidity																						
	25 to 85%RH, storage: 25 to 90%RH																						
	Approval																						
CE (except for output voltage 5VDC)																							
Unit weight																							
Approx. 350g												Approx. 400g											

※1: 100% load for rated input voltage (100VAC).

※2: Rated input voltage [ SPA-030/050 Series: 100-240VAC (85-264VAC) ] under 100% of load.

[ SPA-075/100 Series: 100-120/200-240 (85-132/170-264VAC) ]

[ SPA-100-05 is under 100% of load for [100-120/200-240VAC (100-132/190-264VAC)].

※3: Rated input voltage (100VAC). ※4: Vary voltage by output voltage adjuster, it is changed over voltage variation range (±5%).

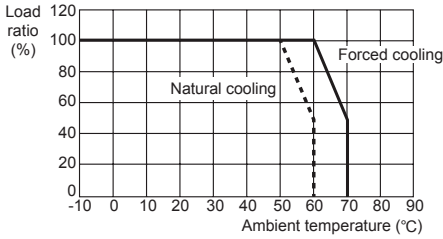
※5: The rated input voltage of SPA-100-05 is 100-120/200-240VAC (100-132/190-264VAC).

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

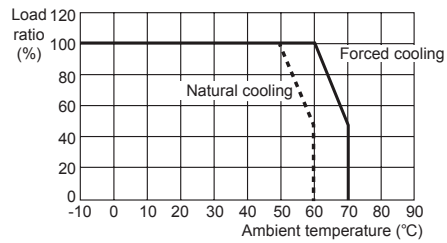
# General-Purpose Switching Mode Power Supply

## Output Derating Curve By Ambient Temperature

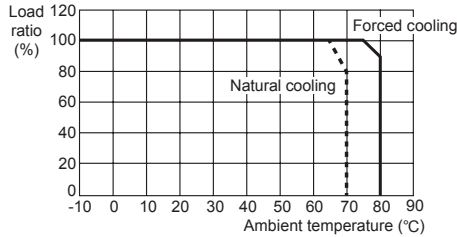
### SPA-030-05



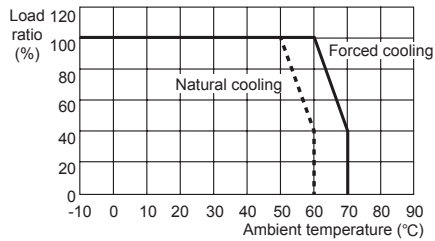
### SPA-075-05 • SPA-100-05 • SPA-100-12



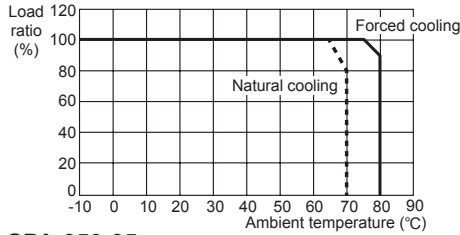
### SPA-030-12 • SPA-050-12



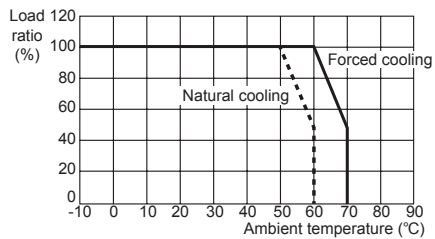
### SPA-075-12



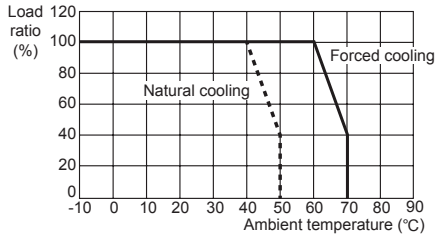
### SPA-030-24 • SPA-050-24



### SPA-075-24 • SPA-100-24

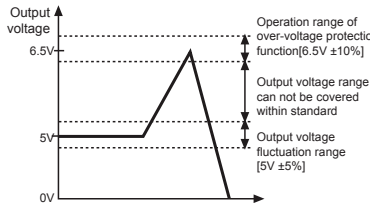


### SPA-050-05

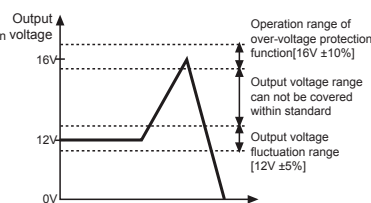


## Feature Data Of Over-Voltage Protection

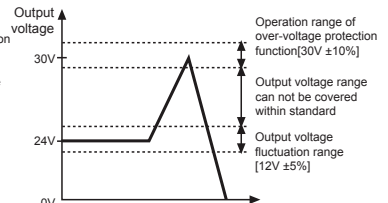
### SPA-075-05 / SPA-100-05



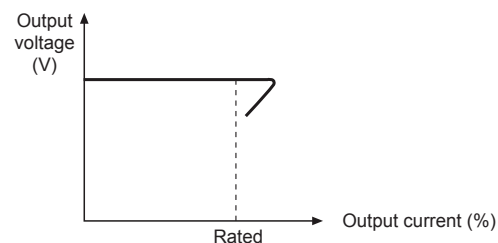
### SPA-075-12 / SPA-100-12



### SPA-075-24 / SPA-100-24



## Feature Data Of Over-Current Protection



- It is when the rated input voltage is 100VAC, 100%.
- It is able to protect overcurrent by load with built-in over-current protection circuit. When the over rated current is flowed, the circuit is operated (output voltage is fallen) and it is cancelled when the load current is under the rated current. (it is returned to the rated output voltage)

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

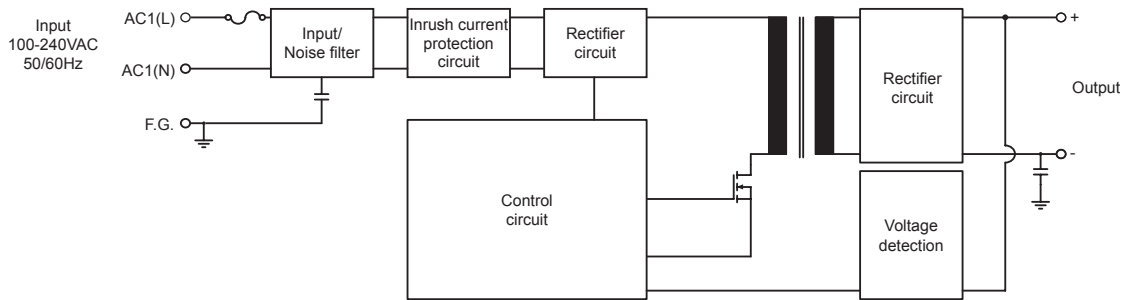
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

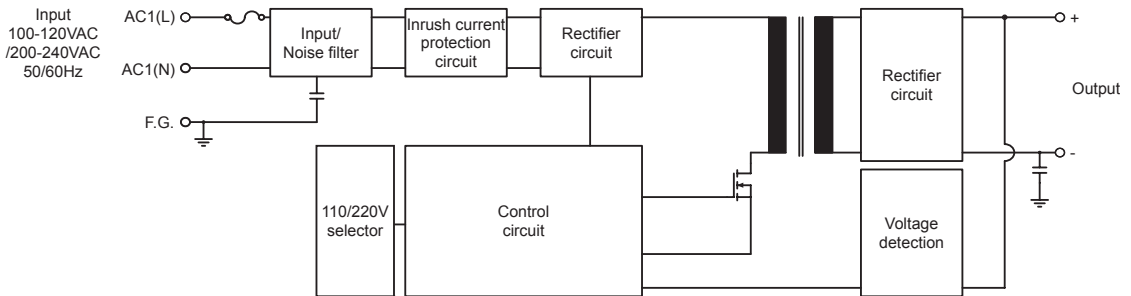
# SPA Series

## Block Diagram

### SPA-030/050 Series



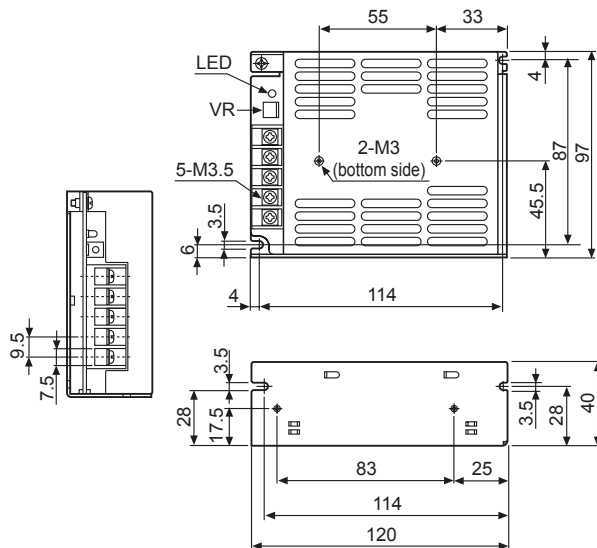
### SPA-075/100 Series



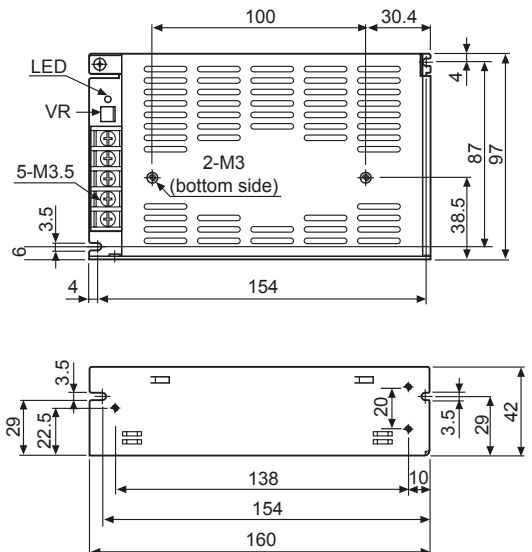
## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

### SPA-030/050 Series

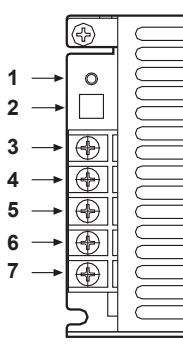


### SPA-075/100 Series



# General-Purpose Switching Mode Power Supply

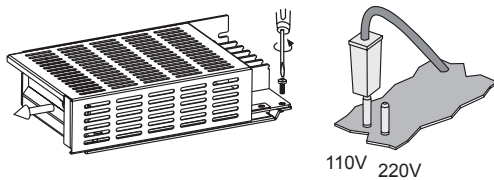
## ■ Unit Description



1. Output indicator (green)
2. Output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ)
3. Output power [+] terminal
4. Output power [-] terminal
5. Frame ground [F.G.] terminal
6. Input power [N] terminal
7. Input power [L] terminal

## ■ Proper Usage

- For switch input voltage type, input voltage is 220V as factory default. To switch input voltage for 110V, remove the cover then select proper jumper switch as below figures.



- Technical information of operation
- This product is not available to operate of output voltage as parallel and series.
- The output current should be used within the rated range. When it is operated in overcurrent status, the life span of product can be shortened.
- The output voltage should be used within the rated range. When the over-voltage protection function is operated, the product operated normally with cancellation of input power for few minutes.
- The over-voltage protection function is operated when it is exceeded the rated output voltage range with an output voltage adjuster.
- This product has overheating protection function. It is operated normally when releasing the load connection for few minutes.
- The power factor is within 0.5 to 0.7 using condenser rectified method. Please use the below formula and check the input power capacity when using a cabinet panel or transformer.

$$\text{Apparent power [VA]} = \frac{\text{Active Power [W]}}{\text{Power factor} \times \text{Efficiency}}$$

- This product does not have harmonics suppression and power factor correction circuit. Please mount the device for it.
- This product has a noise filter, it can be changed with the mounting place and connection.
- Please change as a same rated fuse when the inner fuse is broken.

- Caution for mounting
- Please mount the device on metal panel for the reliability.
- Please mount the device in a ventilate place for high radiation of heat.
- Please use the power line as below specification.

Input power line specification	AWG21 to 19	AWG18 to 16
Model	SPA-030-05 SPA-030-12 SPA-050-12 SPA-075-12 SPA-030-24 SPA-050-24 SPA-075-24 SPA-100-24	SPA-050-05 SPA-075-05 SPA-100-05 SPA-100-12

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Socket

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R) Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

(S) Field  
Network  
Devices

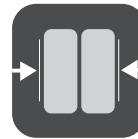
(T) Software

# SPB Series

## DIN Rail Mount Switching Mode Power Supply



High Conversion Efficiency



Slim Size



Low Noise and Ripple



Terminal Protection Cover  
(060/120/240 models)



Various Mounting Methods

### ■ Features

#### [Common Features]

- Minimal Noise and Ripple

The SPB series provides stable power supply by minimizing V<sub>pk-pk</sub>\* value of ripple noise.



※V<sub>pk-pk</sub>: AC noise present in output voltage

- DIN Rail Mount and Screw Mount Methods

DIN rail mount and screw on mounting is possible for higher installation flexibility.

- DIN Rail Mount



- Screw Mount



- Output Indicator, Output Low Voltage Indicator

Users can easily check the operation status and voltage levels with LED status indicators.

Output Indicator  
Output Low Voltage Indicator





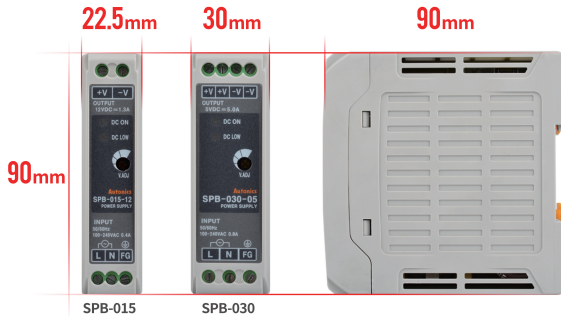
# DIN Rail Mount Type Switching Mode Power Supply

## ■ Features

### [SPB-015/030 Features]

#### ● Slim and Compact Size

The slim and compact sized design allows space-saving installation.



#### ● Rising Clamp Type Terminals

Rising clamp type terminals provide easier wiring for users.



### [SPB-060/120/240 Features]

#### ● Terminal Protection Covers

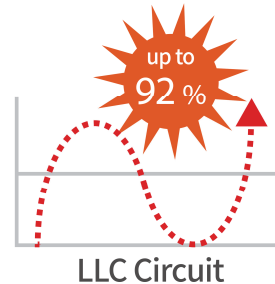
Terminal protection covers protect the units from pollutants and prevent physical impact.



#### ● High Power Conversion Efficiency

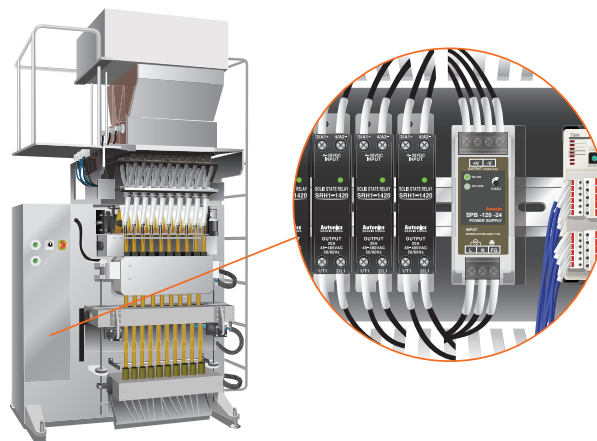
The switching mode power supplies guarantee high power conversion efficiency up to 92% with LLC circuits. (SPB-240)

High Conversion Efficiency Guaranteed



## ■ Application

Switching mode power supplies used to supply rated power voltage to sugar stick packaging machines



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# SPB Series

## DIN Rail Mount Switching Mode Power Supply

### ■ Features

- DIN rail type mount and screw mount methods
- Efficient power conversion
  - : High conversion efficiency up to 92% with LLC circuit (SPB-240)
  - : Stable power supply with minimal noise and ripple
- Space efficient design
  - : Slim and compact size for maximum space efficiency
  - : Uniform depth size (except SPB-015/030) for neat and tidy installation
- Safety and user-friendly features
  - : Terminal protection cover (SPB-060/120/240)
  - : Easy wiring with rising clamp terminal (SPB-015/030)
  - : Inrush current prevention, output overcurrent prevention, output overvoltage prevention, output short-circuit protection, circuit overheating protection
  - : Low output voltage indicator (red LED), output indicator (green LED)
- Output power: 15W, 30W, 60W, 120W, 240W

Line-up



⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>SPB</b>	—	<b>120</b>	—	<b>24</b>	
				Output voltage	
				Output power	
Item					

5	5VDC		
12	12VDC		
24	24VDC		
48	48VDC		
015	15W	120	120W
030	30W	240	240W
060	60W		
SPB	Switching Mode Power Supply		

### ■ Specifications

Model	SPB-015-05	SPB-015-12	SPB-015-24	SPB-030-05	SPB-030-12	SPB-030-24	SPB-060-12	SPB-060-24	SPB-060-48	SPB-120-12	SPB-120-24	SPB-120-48	SPB-240-12	SPB-240-24	SPB-240-48	
Output power	15W	15.6W		25W	30W	31.2W	60W		62.4W	96W	120W		240W			
Input	Voltage															
	100-240VAC (permissible voltage: 85-264VAC/120-370VDC)															
	Frequency															
	50/60Hz															
Efficiency <sup>*1</sup> (typical)	100VAC	77%	80%	83%	77%	82%	84%	81%	84%	85%	82%	82%	85%	87%	89%	89%
	240VAC	76%	79%	82%	78%	83%	85%	83%	86%	87%	85%	85%	88%	90%	92%	92%
Power factor <sup>*1</sup>	—			—			—			Min. 0.9			Min. 0.9			
Current consumption <sup>*1</sup> (typical)	100VAC	0.35A	0.35A	0.34A	0.56A	0.63A	0.63A	1.24A	1.21A	1.19A	1.19A	1.49A	1.43A	2.76A	2.71A	2.73A
	240VAC	0.19A	0.19A	0.19A	0.30A	0.35A	0.35A	0.66A	0.65A	0.64A	0.52A	0.61A	0.61A	1.14A	1.12A	1.13A
Power factor correction circuit	—			—			—			Built-in			Built-in			
Output	Voltage															
	5VDC 12VDC 24VDC 5VDC 12VDC 24VDC 12VDC 24VDC 48VDC 12VDC 24VDC 48VDC 12VDC 24VDC 48VDC															
	Current															
	3A 1.3A 0.65A 5A 2.5A 1.3A 5A 2.5A 1.3A 8A 5A 2.5A 20A 10A 5A															
	Voltage adjustment range <sup>*2</sup>															
	Max. ±10% Max. ±10% Max. ±5% Max. ±5% Max. ±5%															
	Input variation <sup>*3</sup>															
	Max. ±0.5% Max. ±0.5% Max. ±0.5% Max. ±0.5% Max. ±0.5%															
Load variation																
Max. ±1% Max. ±1% Max. ±1% Max. ±1% Max. ±1%																
Ripple&Ripple noise <sup>*1,*4</sup>	Max. ±1.5%	Max. ±1%		Max. ±1.5%	Max. ±1%		Max. ±1%			Max. ±1%			Max. ±1.5%	Max. ±1%		
Start-up time <sup>*1</sup> (typical)	100VAC	500ms	550ms	650ms	600ms	550ms	550ms	520ms	550ms	1200ms	1200ms	760ms	1200ms	75ms	87ms	75ms
	240VAC	550ms	550ms	650ms	600ms	550ms	550ms	530ms	550ms	400ms	400ms	280ms	400ms	45ms	56ms	45ms
Hold time <sup>*1</sup> (typical)	100VAC	24ms	25ms	25ms	20ms	15ms	15ms	15ms	14ms	15ms	98ms	81ms	87ms	33ms	36ms	25ms
	240VAC	190ms	190ms	190ms	130ms	110ms	110ms	100ms	110ms	108ms	97ms	81ms	86ms	33ms	36ms	25ms

※1: It is for 100% load.

※2: Adjusting voltage by the output adjuster (V.ADJ), it is changed the below voltage adjustment range.

※3: It is for the rated input voltage 100-240VAC (85-264VAC), and 100% load.

※4: It is for the rated input voltage 100-240VAC.

# DIN Rail Mount Type Switching Mode Power Supply

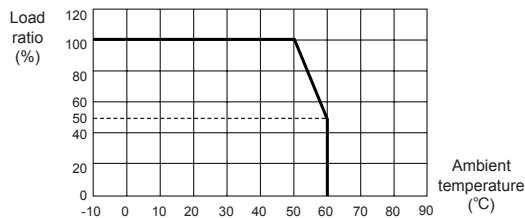
## Specifications

Model		SPB-015-05	SPB-015-12	SPB-015-24	SPB-030-05	SPB-030-12	SPB-030-24	SPB-060-12	SPB-060-24	SPB-060-48	SPB-120-12	SPB-120-24	SPB-120-48	SPB-240-12	SPB-240-24	SPB-240-48
Protection	Inrush current protection (typical)	100VAC 7A	7A	7A	7A	7A	6A	13A	14A	10A	9A	16A	10A	8A	8A	8A
	240VAC	32A	30A	31A	29A	31A	29A	19A	17A	37A	37A	20A	37A	22A	25A	26A
	Over-current protection※4	105 to 160%			105 to 160%			105 to 160%			105 to 160%			105 to 160%		
	Over-voltage protection	—			—			—			16.0V ±10%	30.0V ±10%	58.0V ±10%	16.0V ±10%	30.0V ±10%	58.0V ±10%
Output low-voltage indicate	4.2V ±10%	9.6V ±10%	20.0V ±10%	4.2V ±10%	9.6V ±10%	20.0V ±10%	9.6V ±10%	20.0V ±10%	43.0V ±10%	9.6V ±10%	20.0V ±10%	43.0V ±10%	10.0V ±10%	20.0V ±10%	43.0V ±10%	
Indicator	Output indicator: green LED. Output low-voltage indicator: red LED															
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger between all input terminals and output terminals)															
Dielectric strength	3,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between all input terminals and output terminals)															
	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between all input terminals and F.G.)															
Vibration	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hour															
Shock	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times															
EMS	Conforms to EN61000-6-2															
EMI	Conforms to EN61000-6-4															
Safety standards	EN60950, EN50178															
Environ-ment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 65°C														
	Ambient humi.	25 to 85%RH, storage: 25 to 90%RH														
Input cable	AWG24 to 19			AWG24 to 19			AWG21 to 19			AWG21 to 19			AWG18 to 16			
Protection	IP20 (IEC standard)															
Approval	CE															
Weight※5	Approx. 202g (approx. 129g)			Approx. 249g (approx. 176g)			Approx. 347g (approx. 274g)			Approx. 570g (approx. 466g)			Approx. 866g (approx. 736g)			

※5: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Output Derating Curve By Ambient Temperature



## Over-Heating Protection

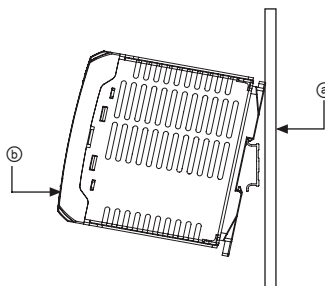
If the inner temperature of the switching element is around 140°C by overheat, it stops switching operation and becomes open state. Output voltage is not output.

## Installation

### ○ DIN rail mounting

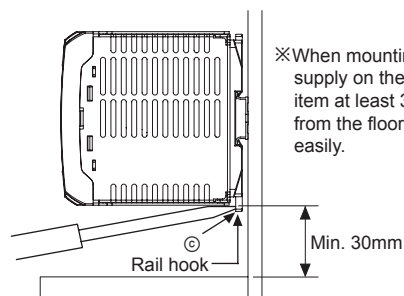
#### ● To mount the power supply on the rail

First put the power supply on the part ㉑ of the rail and then press it for the direction ㉒.



#### ● To remove the power supply on the rail

First put a screw driver into the part ㉓ and push it downward.

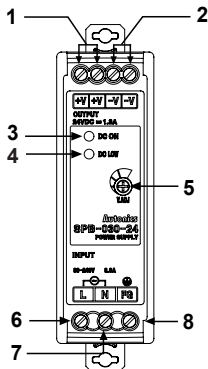


(A)	Photo electric sensor
(B)	Fiber optic sensor
(C)	Door/Area sensor
(D)	Proximity sensor
(E)	Pressure sensor
(F)	Rotary encoder
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temp. controller
(I)	SSR/ Power controller
(J)	Counter
(K)	Timer
(L)	Panel meter
(M)	Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter
(N)	Display unit
(O)	Sensor controller
(P)	Switching mode power supply
(Q)	Stepper motor& Driver&Controller
(R)	Graphic/ Logic panel
(S)	Field network device
(T)	Software
(U)	Other

# SPB Series

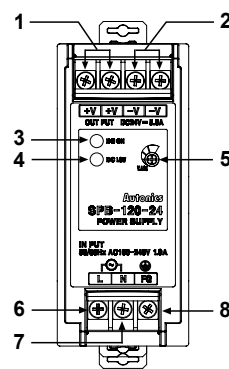
## Unit Description

### ● SPB-015/030 Series



1. Output power [+V] terminal
2. Output power [-V] terminal
3. Output (DC ON) indicator (green)
4. Output low voltage (DC LOW) indicator (red)
5. Output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ)
6. Input power [L] terminal
7. Input power [N] terminal
8. Frame ground [F.G.] terminal

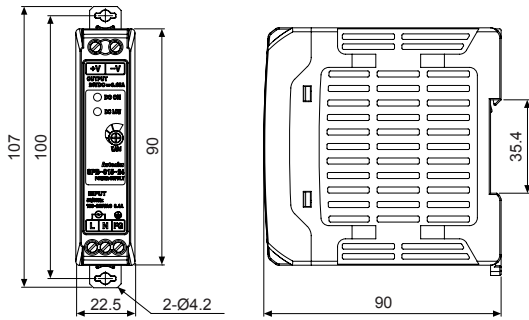
### ● SPB-060/120/240 Series



※SPB-015, SPB-060 Series has an output power (+V) terminal (1) and an output power (-V) terminal (2).

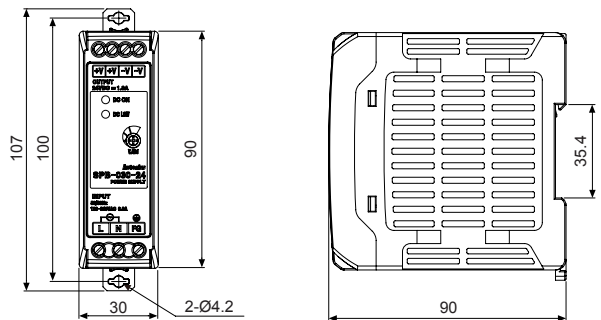
## Dimensions

### ● SPB-015 Series

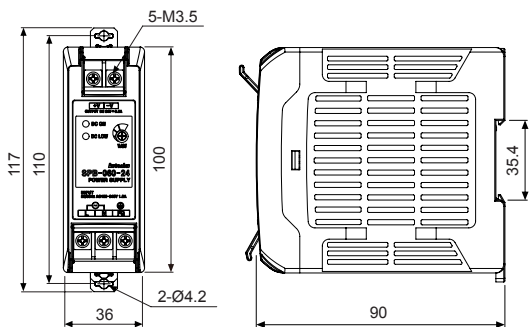


### ● SPB-030 Series

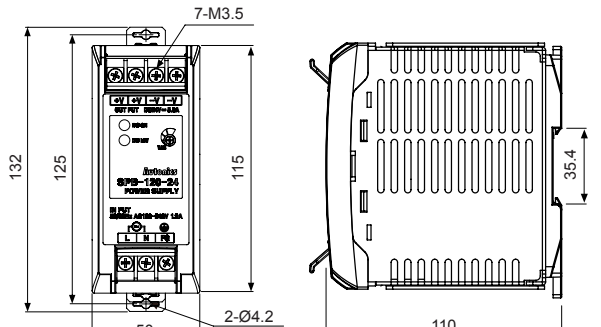
(unit: mm)



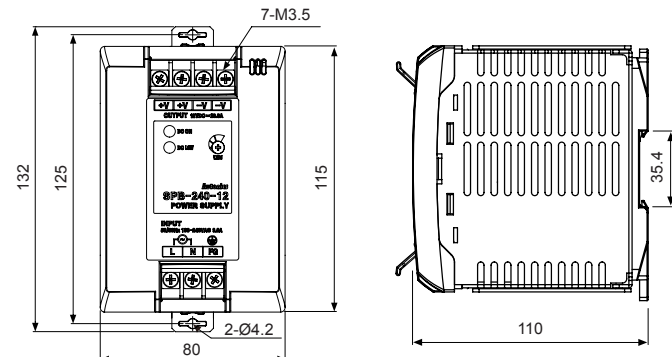
### ● SPB-060 Series



### ● SPB-120 Series



### ● SPB-240 Series



# DIN Rail Mount Type Switching Mode Power Supply

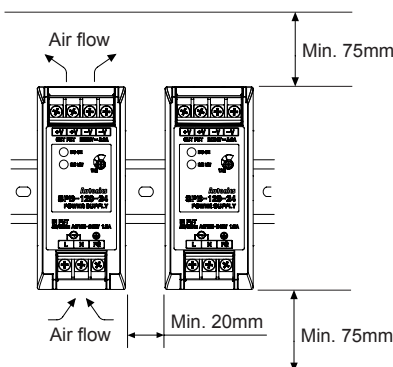
## ■ Proper Usage

- Caution for operating
- This product does not have the function for parallel or series operation.
- The output current must be used within the rated specification.  
If over current is applied to the product, over-current protection is operating.  
It causes shorten the life cycle of the product.
- The output voltage must be used within the rated output specification.
- For the product, which has the control function for over-voltage, if making the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) to over rated voltage, the function starts to work.
- This product has the function of over-heating protection.  
The over-heating protection operates when the product has over-heating condition.  
The product normally operates if the load is removed for over 5 minutes.
- In case of the SPB-060, it does not have the harmonics suppression and power factor improvement circuit.  
To improve harmonics suppression and power factor, install the additional device.
- In case of the SPB-060, it uses condenser rectification, and power factor is within 0.4 to 0.6 range. To use a cabinet panel or a electric transformer, select input power capacity of this product as below formula.

$$\text{Input apparent power[VA]} = \frac{\text{Output active power[W]}}{\text{Power factor} \times \text{Efficiency}}$$

- This product is provided with a noise filter, but noise is variable according to operating conditions such as installation environment and wiring.
- When the inner fuse is damaged, replace the fuse of same specification.
- Caution for mounting
- Mount this product on the surface of metal panel vertically for the reliability.
- Please mount this product at a well-ventilated place in order to increase the heat radiation efficiency.
- Effective mounting

When installing more than two power supplies, min. 20mm distance is required to radiate heat effectively. Assure min. 75mm distance of the upper or the lower product and mount the products as following figure.



- Dielectric or insulation resistance test when this unit is installed in the control panel.
- Separate the unit completely from a control panel circuit.
- Short all terminals of the unit.
- Caution for connecting the input power terminal  
Connect input line (AC) to the input terminal correctly.  
When you connect this to the other terminal, it may cause damage to the power supply.
- Do not use this unit at below places.
  - Place where there are severe vibration or impact.
  - Place where strong alkalis or acids are used.
  - Place where there is direct ray of the sun.
  - Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise are generated.
- Installation environment
  - Indoors
  - Max. altitude: 2000m
  - Pollution Degree 2
  - Installation Category II

(A)	Photo electric sensor
(B)	Fiber optic sensor
(C)	Door/Area sensor
(D)	Proximity sensor
(E)	Pressure sensor
(F)	Rotary encoder
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temp. controller
(I)	SSR/ Power controller
(J)	Counter
(K)	Timer
(L)	Panel meter
(M)	Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter
(N)	Display unit
(O)	Sensor controller
(P)	Switching mode power supply
(Q)	Stepper motor & Driver & Controller
(R)	Graphic/ Logic panel
(S)	Field network device
(T)	Software
(U)	Other

**Autonics**  
[www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)

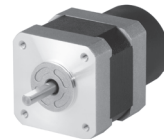
# (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Motion Controllers

<b>5-Phase Stepper Motor And Driver Specifications</b> .....	Q-2
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MD5-HD14 (1.4A/Phase, DC Power) .....	Q-4
MD5-HF14 (1.4A/Phase, AC Power) .....	Q-7
MD5-HF14-AO (1.4A/Phase, AC Power, Built-In Alarm Output) .....	Q-10
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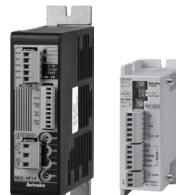
**2-Phase Stepper Motor Driver  
MD2U Series**



**5-Phase Stepper Motor**



**5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver  
MD5-HF14/MD5-ND14**



**2-Axis Interpolation/  
Normal Motion Controller  
PMC-2HSP/PMC-2HSN**



(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
<b>(Q) Stepper Motors &amp; Drivers &amp; Controllers</b>
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor And Driver Specifications

(○: General specifications, ⊙: High-speed, High-torque specifications)

Motor					Driver		
Frame size	Type	Model	Torque (kgf·cm)	Rated current (A/Phase)	MD5-HD14/MD5-ND14/MD5-HD14-2X(3X)	MD5-HF14/MD5-HF14-AO	MD5-HF28
24mm	Shaft type	02K-S523(W)	0.18	0.75	○	⊙	—
		04K-S525(W)	0.28	0.75	○	⊙	—
42mm	Shaft type / Shaft + Built-in brake type	A1K-S543(W)-[B]	1.3	0.75	○	⊙	—
		A2K-S544(W)-[B]	1.8	0.75	○	⊙	—
		A2K-M544(W)	1.8	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A3K-S545(W)-[B]	2.4	0.75	○	⊙	—
	Hollow shaft type	AH1K-S543	1.3	0.75	○	⊙	—
		AH2K-S544	1.8	0.75	○	⊙	—
		AH3K-S545	2.4	0.75	○	⊙	—
	Geared type/ Geared + Built-in brake type	A10K-S545(W)-G[B]5	10	0.75	○	⊙	—
		A15K-S545(W)-G[B]7.2	15	0.75	○	⊙	—
		A15K-S545(W)-G[B]10	15	0.75	○	⊙	—
60mm	Shaft type / Shaft + Built-in brake type	A4K-S564(W)-[B]	4.2	0.75	○	⊙	—
		A4K-M564(W)-[B]	4.2	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A4K-G564(W)	4.2	2.8	—	—	⊙
		A8K-S566(W)-[B]	8.3	0.75	○	⊙	—
		A8K-M566(W)-[B]	8.3	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A8K-G566(W)	8.3	2.8	—	—	⊙
		A16K-M569(W)-[B]	16.6	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A16K-G569(W)-[B]	16.6	2.8	—	—	⊙
	Hollow shaft type	AH4K-S564(W)	4.2	0.75	○	⊙	—
		AH4K-M564(W)	4.2	1.4	○	⊙	—
		AH8K-S566(W)	8.3	0.75	○	⊙	—
		AH8K-M566(W)	8.3	1.4	○	⊙	—
		AH16K-M569(W)	16.6	1.4	○	⊙	—
		AH16K-G569(W)	16.6	2.8	—	—	⊙
	Geared type/ Geared + Built-in brake type	A35K-M566(W)-G[B]5	35	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A40K-M566(W)-G[B]7.2	40	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A50K-M566(W)-G[B]10	50	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A50K-M566(W)-G[B]10	50	1.4	○	⊙	—
	Rotary actuator type/ Rotary actuator + Built-in brake type	A35K-M566(W)-R[B]5	35	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A40K-M566(W)-R[B]7.2	40	1.4	○	⊙	—
A50K-M566(W)-R[B]10		50	1.4	○	⊙	—	
A50K-M566(W)-R[B]10		50	1.4	○	⊙	—	
85mm	Shaft type / Shaft + Built-in brake type	A21K-M596(W)-[B]	21	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A21K-G596(W)-[B]	21	2.8	—	—	⊙
		A41K-M599(W)-[B]	41	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A41K-G599(W)-[B]	41	2.8	—	—	⊙
		A63K-M5913(W)-[B]	63	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A63K-G5913(W)-[B]	63	2.8	—	—	⊙
	Hollow shaft type	AH21K-M596(W)	21	1.4	○	⊙	—
		AH21K-G596(W)	21	2.8	—	—	⊙
		AH41K-M599(W)	41	1.4	○	⊙	—
		AH41K-G599(W)	41	2.8	—	—	⊙
		AH63K-M5913(W)	63	1.4	○	⊙	—
		AH63K-G5913(W)	63	2.8	—	—	⊙
	Geared type/ Geared + Built-in brake type	A140K-M599(W)-G[B]5	140	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A140K-G599(W)-G[B]5	140	2.8	—	—	⊙
		A200K-M599(W)-G[B]7.2	200	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A200K-G599(W)-G[B]7.2	200	2.8	—	—	⊙
		A200K-M599(W)-G[B]10	200	1.4	○	⊙	—
		A200K-G599(W)-G[B]10	200	2.8	—	—	⊙

※(W) stands for dual shaft of motor. (The built-in brake type provides single shaft type only.)

※The motor torque has a big difference in torque by the characteristics of the driver.

Please refer to the graph in this catalogue that shows the characteristics of motors and drivers.

For MD5-HD14, MD5-HD14-2X (3X), MD5-ND14, the high-speed region torque characteristics are better at 35VDC than at 20VDC.

In addition, MD5-HF14 and MD5-HF28 have further improved torque characteristics in the high-speed area than using DC type driver.

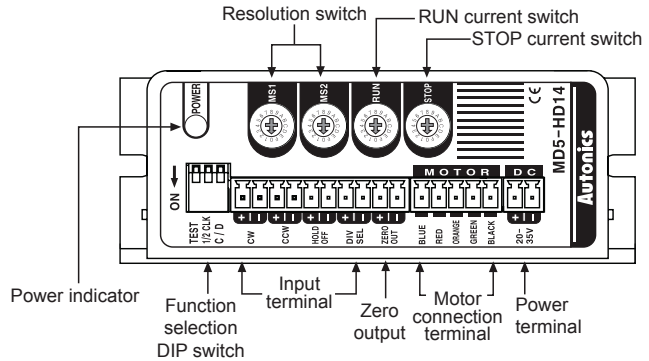




# MD5 Series

## 5-Phase Micro Stepper Motor Driver [MD5-HD14]

### Unit Description



※Refer to page Q-3 for the specifications.

### Function selection DIP switch

ON	No.	Name	Function	Switch position	
				ON	OFF (default)
↓	1	TEST	Self diagnosis function	30rpm rotation	Not use
↓	2	1/2 CLK	Pulse input method	1-pulse input method	2-pulse input method
↓	3	C/D	Auto current down	Not use	Use

#### ● TEST

- Self diagnosis function is for motor and driver test.
  - This function makes the motor rotate with 30rpm in full step. Rotation speed varies with resolution settings.
  - Rotation speed = 30rpm/resolution
  - In 1-pulse input method, it rotates to CCW, and in 2-pulse input method, it rotates to CW.
- ※Be sure that the TEST switch is OFF before supplying the power.  
If the TEST switch is ON, the motor operates immediately and it may be dangerous.

#### ● 1/2 CLK

- 1/2 CLK switch is to select pulse input method.
- 1-pulse input method: CW → operating rotation signal input, CCW → rotation direction signal input ([H]: CW, [L]: CCW)
- 2-pulse input method: CW → CW rotation signal input, CCW → CCW rotation signal input.

#### ● C/D (auto current down)

- This function is to reduce the current provided for motor automatically for preventing severe motor's heat when motor stops.
  - If motor RUN pulse is not applied, the current provided for motor reduces as the set STOP current.
- ※Be sure that when motor RUN current is reduced, the stop torque of motor also reduced.  
※Set the STOP current by the STOP current switch.

### ● RUN current

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Current (A/Phase)	0.4	0.5	0.57	0.63	0.71	0.77	0.84	0.9	0.96	1.02	1.09	1.15	1.22	1.27	1.33	1.4

- RUN current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor runs.
- ※When RUN current is increased, RUN torque of the motor is also increased.
- ※When RUN current is set too high, the heat is severe.
- ※Set RUN current within the range of motor's rated current according to its load.
- ※Change RUN current only when the motor stops.

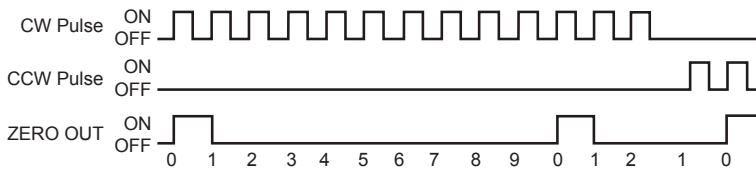
### ● STOP current

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
%	27	31	36	40	45	50	54	58	62	66	70	74	78	82	86	90

- STOP current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor stops for preventing severe motor's heat.
- This setting is applied when using C/D (current down) function.
- Setting value of STOP current is percentage (%) ratio of the set RUN current.  
E.g.) Set RUN current as 1.4A and STOP current as 40%.  
STOP current is set as 1.4A×0.4=0.56A
- ※When STOP current is decreased, STOP torque of the motor is also decreased.
- ※When STOP current is set too low, the heat is lower.
- ※Change STOP current only when the motor stops.

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver (1.4A/Phase, DC Power)

## ◎ Zero point excitation output signal (ZERO OUT)



- This output indicates the initial step of excitation order of stepper motor and rotation position of motor axis.
- This signal outputs every 7.2° of rotation of the motor axis regardless of resolution. (50 outputs per 1 rotation of the motor.)  
E.g.) Full step: outputs one time by 10 pulses input, 20-division: outputs one time by 200 pulses input.

## ◎ HOLD OFF function

- This signal is for rotating motor's axis using external force or used for manual positioning.
- When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [H], motor excitation is released.
- When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [L], motor excitation is in a normal status.
- ※ Must stop the motor for using this function.
- ※ Refer to □ I/O Circuit and Connections.

## ◎ Microstep (microstep: resolution)

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Resolution	1	2	4	5	8	10	16	20	25	40	50	80	100	125	200	250
Step angle	0.72°	0.36°	0.18°	0.144°	0.09°	0.072°	0.045°	0.036°	0.0288°	0.018°	0.0144°	0.009°	0.0072°	0.00576°	0.0036°	0.00288°

### ● Resolution (same as MS1, MS2)

- The MS1, MS2 switches is for resolution setting.
- Select MS2 or MS2 by DIVISION SELECTION signal ([L]: MS1, [H]: MS2)
- Select the step angle (motor rotation angle per 1 pulse).
- The set step angle is dividing basic step angle (0.72°) of 5-phase stepper motor by setting value.
- The calculation formula of divided step angle is as below.

$$\text{Set step angle} = \frac{\text{Basic step angle (0.72°)}}{\text{Resolution}}$$

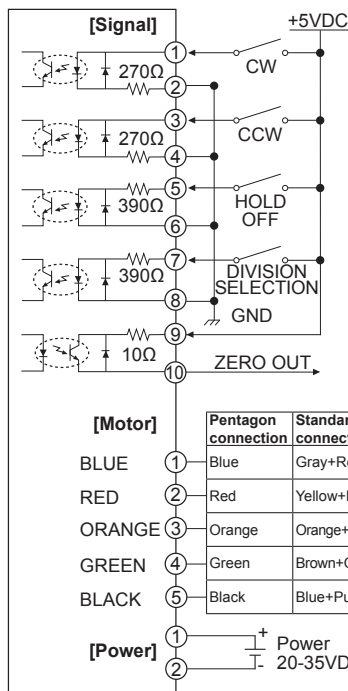
- When using geared type motor, the angle is step angle divided by gear ratio.

Step angle / gear ratio = Step angle applied gear

E.g. 0.72° / 10 (1:10) = 0.072°

- ※ Must stop the motor before changing the resolution.

## ■ I/O Circuit and Connections



Motor	Pentagon connection	Standard connection
BLUE	Blue	Gray+Red
RED	Red	Yellow+Black
ORANGE	Orange	Orange+White
GREEN	Green	Brown+Green
BLACK	Black	Blue+Purple

- ※ CW  
2-pulse input method (CW rotation signal input)  
1-pulse input method (operating rotation signal input)
- ※ CCW  
2-pulse input method (CCW rotation signal input)  
1-pulse input method (rotation direction signal input)  
→ [H]: CW, [L]: CCW
- ※ HOLD OFF  
Control signal for motor excitation OFF  
→ [H]: Motor excitation OFF
- ※ DIVISION SELECTION  
Division selection signal  
→ [L]: Operated by MS1 setting resolution  
[H]: Operated by MS2 setting resolution
- ※ ZERO OUT  
Zero point excitation output signal → Zero point status ON
- ※ If the power for driving pulse from external is over than +5VDC, please connect resistor at the outside. (input power max. 24VDC, input current 10-20mA)

※ This connection cable color is only for Autronics motors. It may different cable color when using other motors.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

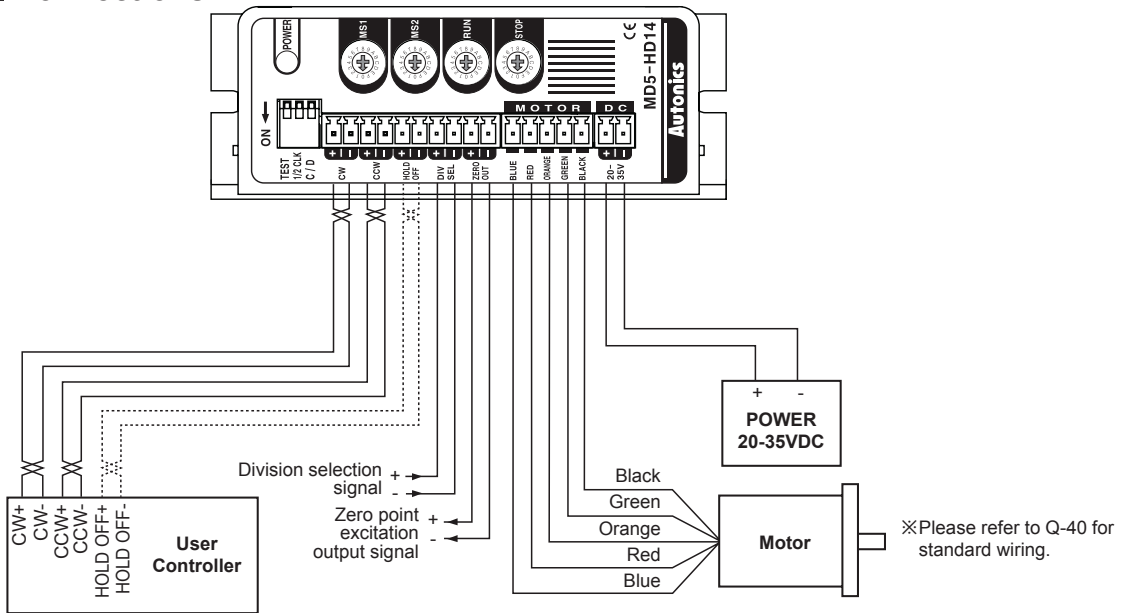
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

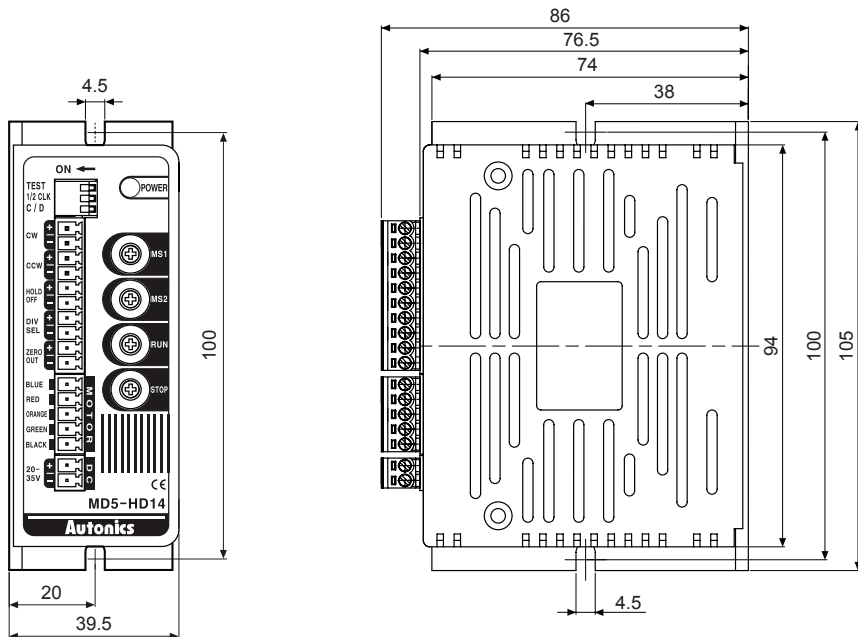
# MD5 Series

## ■ Connections



## ■ Dimensions

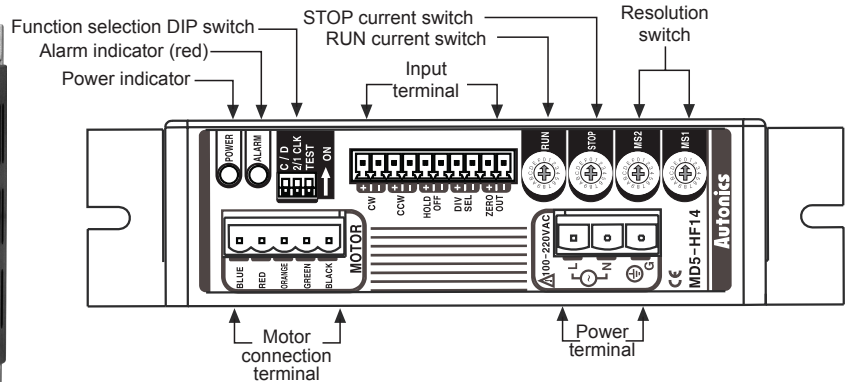
(unit: mm)



# 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver (1.4A/Phase, AC Power)

## 5-Phase Micro Stepper Motor Driver [MD5-HF14]

### Unit Description



※Refer to page Q-3 for the specifications.

### Function selection DIP switch

No.	Name	Function	Switch position	
			ON	OFF (default)
1	TEST	Self diagnosis function	30rpm rotation	Not use
2	2/1 CLK	Pulse input method	1-pulse input method	2-pulse input method
3	C/D	Auto current down	Not use	Use

#### ● TEST

- Self diagnosis function is for motor and driver test.
- This function makes the motor rotate with 30rpm in full step. Rotation speed varies with resolution settings.
- Rotation speed = 30rpm/resolution
- In 1-pulse input method, it rotates to CCW, and in 2-pulse input method, it rotates to CW.

※Be sure that the TEST switch is OFF before supplying the power.

If the TEST switch is ON, the motor operates immediately and it may be dangerous.

#### ● 2/1 CLK

- 2/1 CLK switch is to select pulse input method.
- 1-pulse input method: CW → operating rotation signal input, CCW → rotation direction signal input ([H]: CW, [L]: CCW)
- 2-pulse input method: CW → CW rotation signal input, CCW → CCW rotation signal input.

#### ● C/D (auto current down)

- This function is to reduce the current provided for motor automatically for preventing severe motor's heat when motor stops.
- If motor RUN pulse is not applied, the current provided for motor reduces as the set STOP current.
- ※Be sure that when motor RUN current is reduced, the stop torque of motor also reduced.
- ※Set the STOP current by the STOP current switch.

### ● RUN current

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Current (A/Phase)	0.4	0.5	0.57	0.63	0.71	0.77	0.84	0.9	0.96	1.02	1.09	1.15	1.22	1.27	1.33	1.4

- RUN current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor runs.

※When RUN current is increased, RUN torque of the motor is also increased.

※When RUN current is set too high, the heat is severe.

※Set RUN current within the range of motor's rated current according to its load.

※Change RUN current only when the motor stops.

### ● STOP current

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
%	27	31	36	40	45	50	54	58	62	66	70	74	78	82	86	90

- STOP current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor stops for preventing severe motor's heat.

• This setting is applied when using C/D (current down) function.

• Setting value of STOP current is percentage (%) ratio of the set RUN current.

E.g.) Set RUN current as 1.4A and STOP current as 40%.

STOP current is set as  $1.4A \times 0.4 = 0.56A$

※When STOP current is decreased, STOP torque of the motor is also decreased.

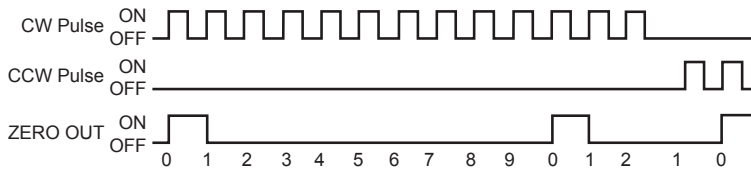
※When STOP current is set too low, the heat is lower.

※Change STOP current only when the motor stops.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MD5 Series

## ◎ Zero point excitation output signal (ZERO OUT)



- This output indicates the initial step of excitation order of stepper motor and rotation position of motor axis .
- This signal outputs every 7.2° of rotation of the motor axis regardless of resolution. (50 outputs per 1 rotation of the motor.)  
E.g.) Full step: outputs one time by 10 pulses input, 20-division: outputs one time by 200 pulses input.

## ◎ HOLD OFF function

- This signal is for rotating motor's axis using external force or used for manual positioning.
  - When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [H], motor excitation is released.
  - When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [L], motor excitation is in a normal status.
- ※Must stop the motor for using this function.  
※Refer to I/O Circuit and Connections.

## ◎ Microstep (microstep: resolution)

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Resolution	1	2	4	5	8	10	16	20	25	40	50	80	100	125	200	250
Step angle	0.72°	0.36°	0.18°	0.144°	0.09°	0.072°	0.045°	0.036°	0.0288°	0.018°	0.0144°	0.009°	0.0072°	0.00576°	0.0036°	0.00288°

### ● Resolution (same as MS1, MS2)

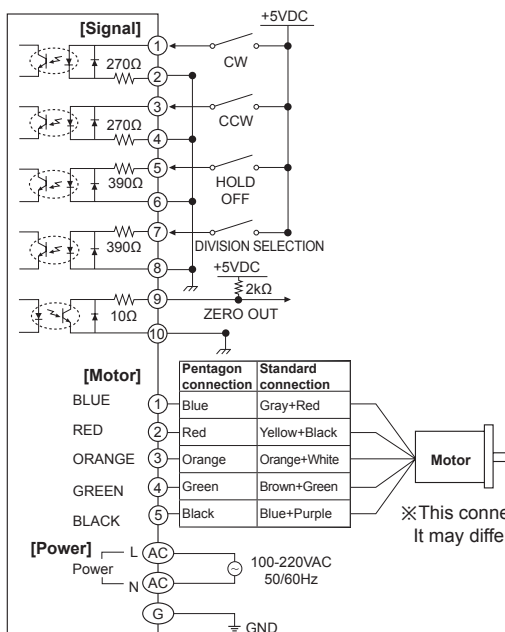
- The MS1, MS2 switches is for resolution setting.
- Select MS2 or MS2 by DIVISION SELECTION signal ([L]: MS1, [H]: MS2)
- Select the step angle (motor rotation angle per 1 pulse).
- The set step angle is dividing basic step angle (0.72°) of 5-phase stepper motor by setting value.
- The calculation formula of divided step angle is as follow.  
$$\text{Set step angle} = \frac{\text{Basic step angle (0.72°)}}{\text{Resolution}}$$
- When using geared type motor, the angle is step angle divided by gear ratio.  
Step angle / gear ratio = Step angle applied gear  
E.g) 0.72° / 10 (1:10) = 0.072°

※Must stop the motor before changing the resolution.

## ◎ Alarm output function

- Overheat: When the temperature of driver base is over 80°C, alarm indicator (red) turns ON and motor stops with holding the excision. Turn OFF the power and remove the causes. Turn ON the power and alarm output is OFF.
- Overcurrent: When overcurrent is applied from motor damage by burn, driver damage, or error, alarm LED (red) is flashed. When overcurrent occurs, the motor becomes HOLD OFF. Turn OFF the power and remove the causes to normal operation.

## ■ I/O Circuit and Connections



※CW

- 2-pulse input method (CW rotation signal input)
- 1-pulse input method (operating rotation signal input)

※CCW

- 2-pulse input method (CCW rotation signal input)
- 1-pulse input method (rotation direction signal input)

→ [H]: CW, [L]: CCW

※HOLD OFF

Control signal for motor excitation OFF

→ [H]: Motor excitation OFF

※DIVISION SELECTION

Division selection signal

→ [L]: Operated by switch MS1

[H]: Operated by switch MS2

※ZERO OUT

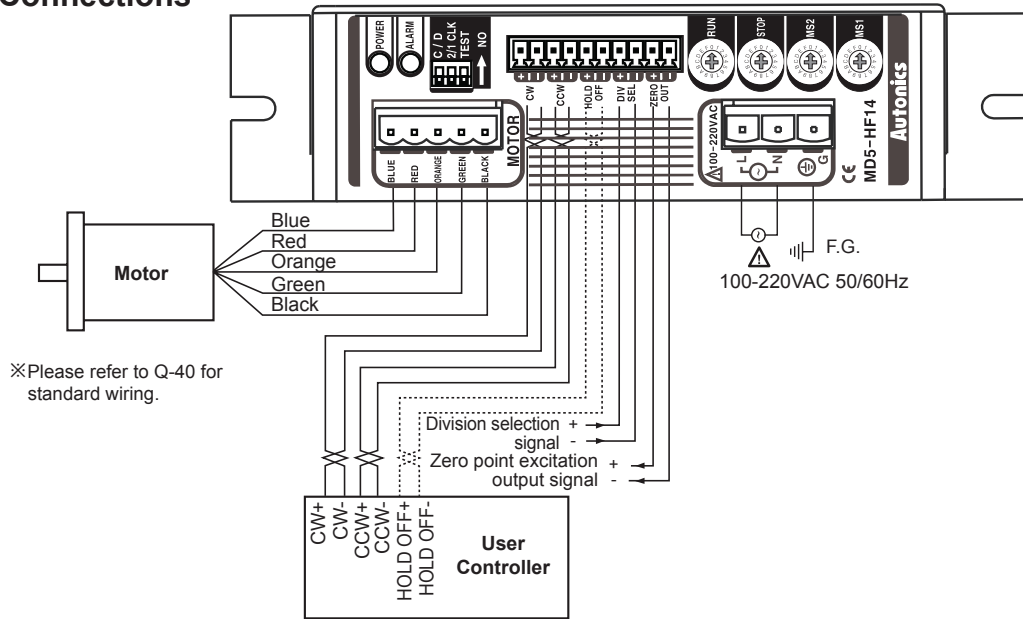
Zero point excitation output signal → Zero point status ON

※If the power for driving pulse from external is over than +5VDC, please connect resistor at the outside. (input power max. 24VDC, input current 10-20mA)

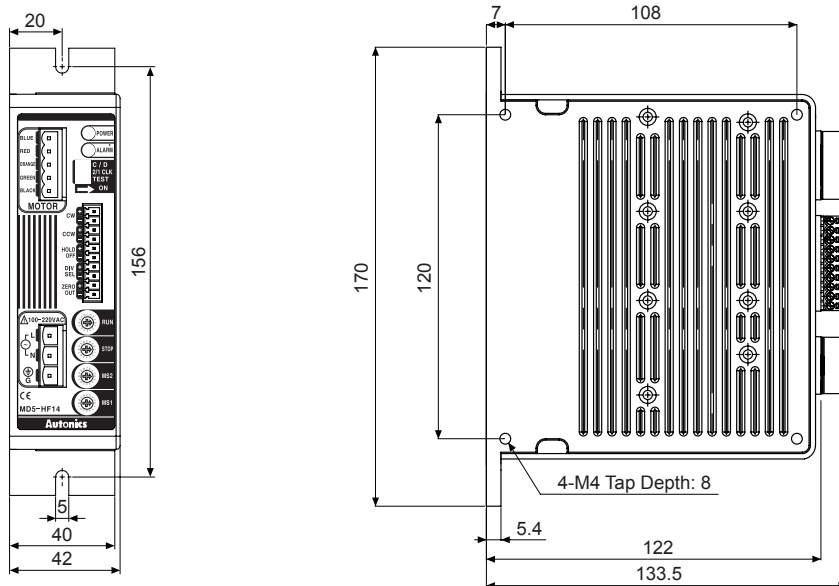
※This connection cable color is only for Autronics motors. It may different cable color when using other motors.

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver (1.4A/Phase, AC Power)

## ■ Connections



## ■ Dimensions



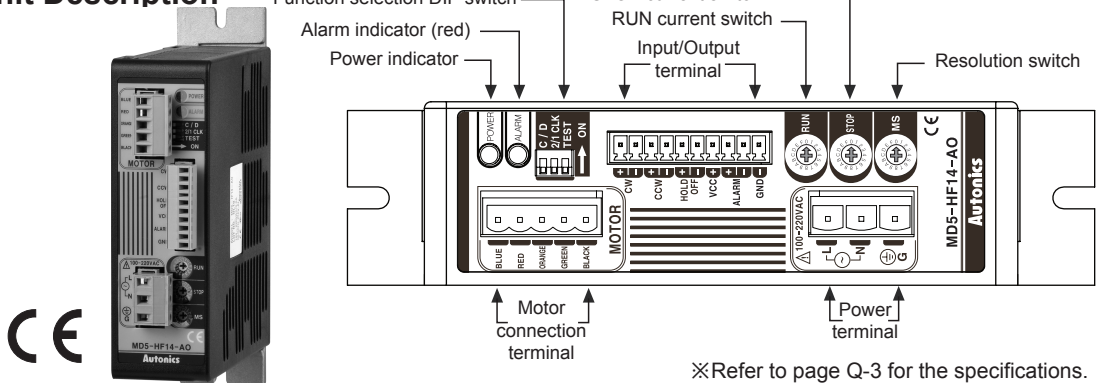
(unit: mm)

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
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(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MD5 Series

## 5-Phase Micro Stepper Motor Driver [MD5-HF14-AO]

### Unit Description



※Refer to page Q-3 for the specifications.

### Function selection DIP switch

No.	Name	Function	Switch position	
			ON	OFF (default)
1	TEST	Self diagnosis function	30rpm rotation	Not use
2	2/1 CLK	Pulse input method	1-pulse input method	2-pulse input method
3	C/D	Auto current down	Not use	Use

#### ● TEST

- Self diagnosis function is for motor and driver test.
- This function makes the motor rotate with 30rpm in full step. Rotation speed varies with resolution settings.
- Rotation speed = 30rpm/resolution
- In 1-pulse input method, it rotates to CCW, and in 2-pulse input method, it rotates to CW.

※Be sure that the TEST switch is OFF before supplying the power.

If the TEST switch is ON, the motor operates immediately and it may be dangerous.

#### ● 2/1 CLK

- 2/1 CLK switch is to select pulse input method.
- 1-pulse input method: CW → operating rotation signal input, CCW → rotation direction signal input ([H]: CW, [L]: CCW)
- 2-pulse input method: CW → CW rotation signal input, CCW → CCW rotation signal input.

#### ● C/D (auto current down)

- This function is to reduce the current provided for motor automatically for preventing severe motor's heat when motor stops.
- If motor RUN pulse is not applied, the current provided for motor reduces as the set STOP current.

※Be sure that when motor RUN current is reduced, the stop torque of motor also reduced.

※Set the STOP current by the STOP current switch.

### ● RUN current

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Current (A/Phase)	0.4	0.5	0.57	0.63	0.71	0.77	0.84	0.9	0.96	1.02	1.09	1.15	1.22	1.27	1.33	1.4

● RUN current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor runs.

※When RUN current is increased, RUN torque of the motor is also increased.

※When RUN current is set too high, the heat is severe.

※Set RUN current within the range of motor's rated current according to its load.

※Change RUN current only when the motor stops.

### ● STOP current

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
%	27	31	36	40	45	50	54	58	62	66	70	74	78	82	86	90

● STOP current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor stops for preventing severe motor's heat.

• This setting is applied when using C/D (current down) function.

• Setting value of STOP current is percentage (%) ratio of the set RUN current.

E.g.) Set RUN current as 1.4A and STOP current as 40%.

STOP current is set as  $1.4A \times 0.4 = 0.56A$

※When STOP current is decreased, STOP torque of the motor is also decreased.

※When STOP current is set too low, the heat is lower.

※Change STOP current only when the motor stops.



# 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver (1.4A/Phase, AC Power, Alarm Output)

## ⊙ HOLD OFF function

- This signal is for rotating motor's axis using external force or used for manual positioning.
  - When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [H], motor excitation is released.
  - When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [L], motor excitation is in a normal status.
- ※Must stop the motor for using this function.  
 ※Refer to ■ I/O Circuit and Connections.

## ⊙ Microstep (microstep: resolution)

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Resolution	1	2	4	5	8	10	16	20	25	40	50	80	100	125	200	250
Step angle	0.72°	0.36°	0.18°	0.144°	0.09°	0.072°	0.045°	0.036°	0.0288°	0.018°	0.0144°	0.009°	0.0072°	0.00576°	0.0036°	0.00288°

### ● Resolution (MS1)

- The set step angle is dividing basic step angle (0.72°) of 5-phase stepper motor by setting value.
- The calculation formula of divided step angle is as below.

$$\text{Set step angle} = \frac{\text{Basic step angle (0.72°)}}{\text{Resolution}}$$

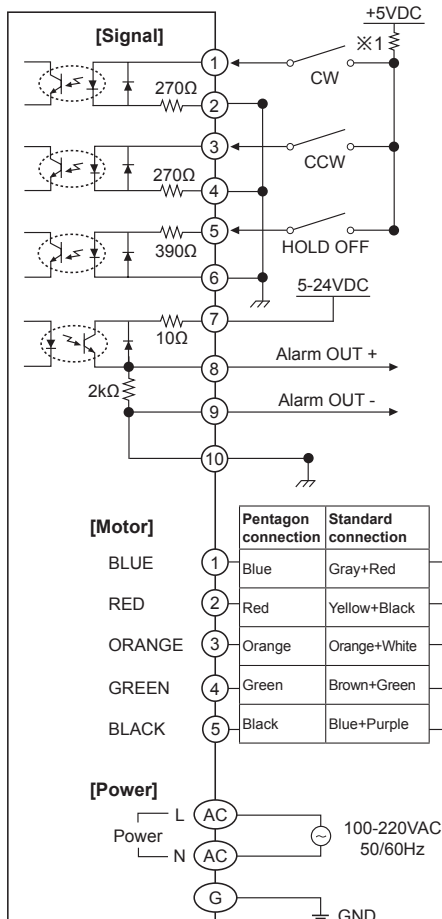
- When using geared type motor, the angle is step angle divided by gear ratio.  
 Step angle / gear ratio = Step angle applied gear  
 E.g) 0.72° / 10 (1:10) = 0.072°

※Must stop the motor before changing the resolution.

## ⊙ Alarm output function

- Overheat: When the temperature of driver base is over 80°C, alarm indicator (red) turns ON and motor stops with holding the excitation. Turn OFF the power and remove the causes. Turn ON the power and alarm output is OFF.
- Overcurrent: When overcurrent is applied from motor damage by burn, driver damage, or error, alarm LED (red) is flashed. When overcurrent occurs, the motor becomes HOLD OFF. Turn OFF the power and remove the causes to normal operation.

## ■ I/O Circuit and Connections



※1: If the power for driving pulse from external is over than +5VDC, please connect resistor at the outside. (input power max. 24VDC, input current 10-24mA)

※CW

2-pulse input method (CW rotation signal input)

1-pulse input method (operating rotation signal input)

※CCW

2-pulse input method (CCW rotation signal input)

1-pulse input method (rotation direction signal input)

→ [H]: CW, [L]: CCW

※HOLD OFF

Control signal for motor excitation OFF

→ [H]: Motor excitation OFF

※When alarm occurs, the motor becomes HOLD OFF. Turn OFF the power and remove the causes to normal operation.

• Over heat:

• Over current:

※This connection cable color is only for Autronics motors. It may different cable color when using other motors.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

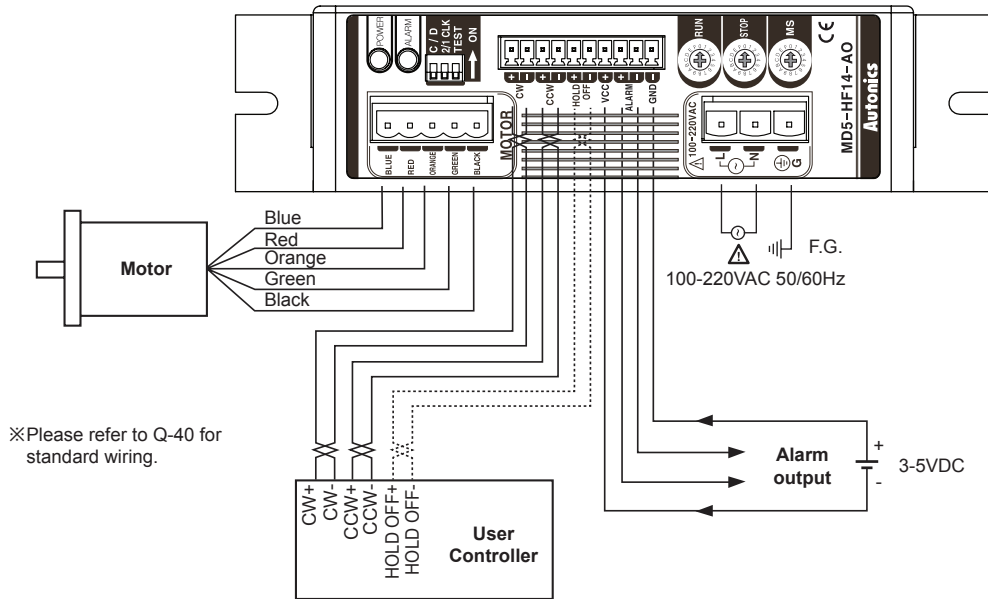
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

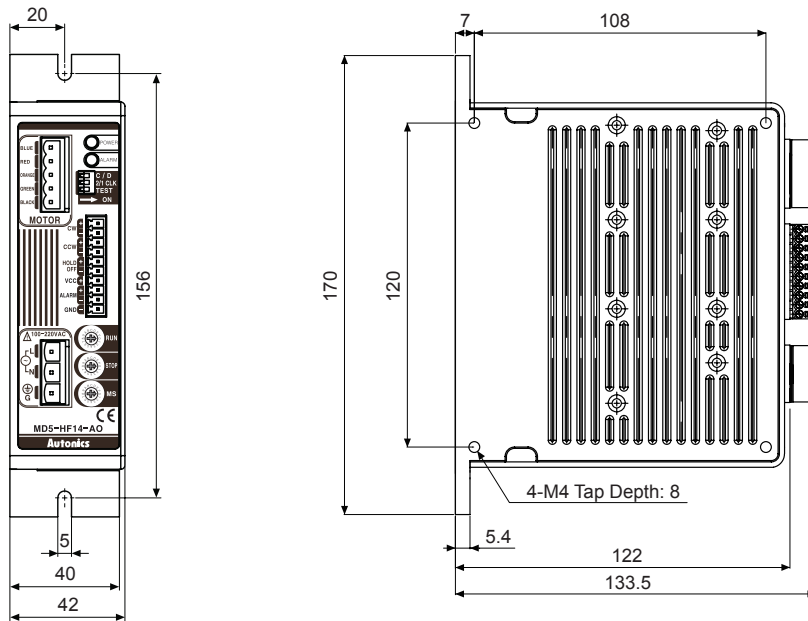
# MD5 Series

## ■ Connections



## ■ Dimensions

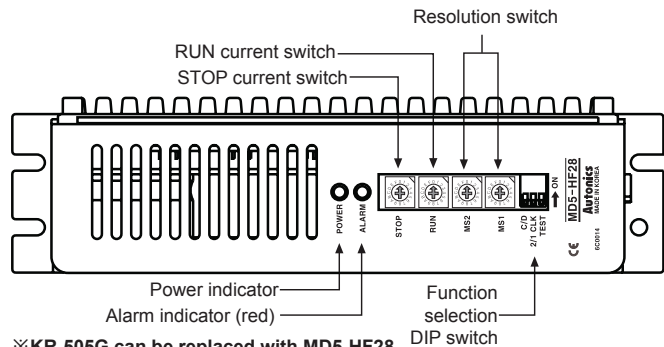
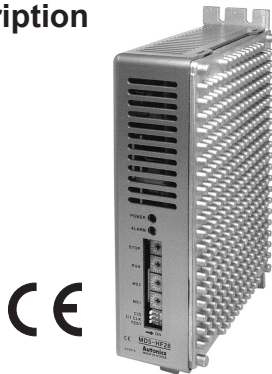
(unit: mm)



# 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver (2.8A/Phase, AC Power)

## 5-Phase Microstep Motor Driver [MD5-HF28]

### Unit Description



※KR-505G can be replaced with MD5-HF28.  
 ※Power supply 100-220VAC and socket type wire terminal blocks are upgraded comparing to KR Series.

※Refer to page Q-3 for the specifications.

### Function selection DIP switch

No.	Name	Function	Switch position	
			ON	OFF (default)
1	TEST	Self diagnosis function	30rpm rotation	Not use
2	2/1 CLK	Pulse input method	1-pulse input method	2-pulse input method
3	C/D	Auto Current Down	Not use	Use

#### ● TEST

- Self diagnosis function is for motor and driver test.
- This function makes the motor rotate with 30rpm in full step. Rotation speed varies with resolution settings.
- Rotation speed = 30rpm/resolution
- In 1-pulse input method, it rotates to CCW, and in 2-pulse input method, it rotates to CW.

※Be sure that the TEST switch is OFF before supplying the power.

If the TEST switch is ON, the motor operates immediately and it may be dangerous.

#### ● 2/1 CLK

- 2/1 CLK switch is to select pulse input method.
- 1-pulse input method: CW → operating rotation signal input, CCW → rotation direction signal input ([H]: CW, [L]: CCW)
- 2-pulse input method: CW → CW rotation signal input, CCW → CCW rotation signal input.

#### ● C/D (auto current down)

- This function is to reduce the current provided for motor automatically for preventing severe motor's heat when motor stops.
- If motor RUN pulse is not applied, the current provided for motor reduces as the set STOP current.

※Be sure that when motor RUN current is reduced, the stop torque of motor also reduced.

※Set the STOP current by the STOP current switch.

### ● RUN current

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Current (A/Phase)	1.14	1.25	1.36	1.50	1.63	1.74	1.86	1.97	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.78	2.88

• RUN current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor runs.

※When RUN current is increased, RUN torque of the motor is also increased.

※When RUN current is set too high, the heat is severe.

※Set RUN current within the range of motor's rated current according to its load.

※Change RUN current only when the motor stops.

### ● STOP current

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
%	27	31	36	40	45	50	54	58	62	66	70	74	78	82	86	90

• STOP current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor stops for preventing severe motor's heat.

• This setting is applied when using C/D (current down) function.

• Setting value of STOP current is percentage (%) ratio of the set RUN current.

E.g.) Set RUN current as 2.5A and STOP current as 40%.

STOP current is set as  $2.5A \times 0.4 = 1A$

※When STOP current is decreased, STOP torque of the motor is also decreased.

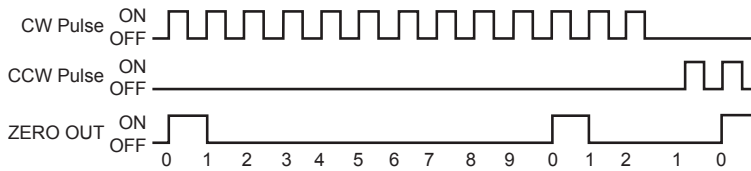
※When STOP current is set too low, the heat is lower.

※Change STOP current only when the motor stops.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MD5 Series

## ◎ Zero point excitation output signal (ZERO OUT)



- This output indicates the initial step of excitation order of stepper motor and rotation position of motor axis .
- This signal outputs every 7.2° of rotation of the motor axis regardless of resolution. (50 outputs per 1 rotation of the motor.)  
E.g.) Full step: outputs one time by 10 pulses input, 20-division: outputs one time by 200 pulses input.

## ◎ HOLD OFF function

- This signal is for rotating motor's axis using external force or used for manual positioning.
  - When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [H], motor excitation is released.
  - When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [L], motor excitation is in a normal status.
- ※Must stop the motor for using this function.  
※Refer to ■ I/O Circuit and Connections.

## ◎ Microstep (microstep: resolution)

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Resolution	1	2	4	5	8	10	16	20	25	40	50	80	100	125	200	250
Step angle	0.72°	0.36°	0.18°	0.144°	0.09°	0.072°	0.045°	0.036°	0.0288°	0.018°	0.0144°	0.009°	0.0072°	0.00576°	0.0036°	0.00288°

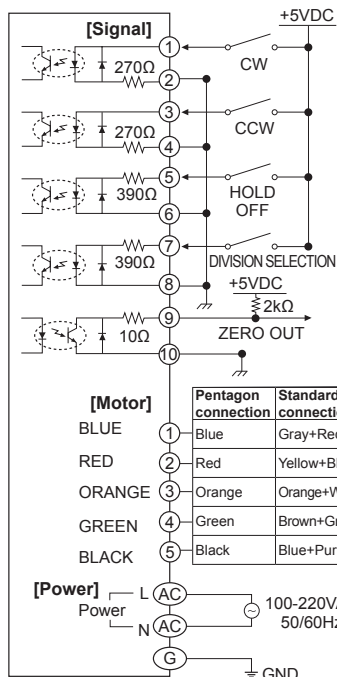
### ● Resolution (same as MS1, MS2)

- The MS1, MS2 switches is for resolution setting.
  - Select MS2 or MS2 by DIVISION SELECTION signal ([L]: MS1, [H]: MS2)
  - Select the step angle (motor rotation angle per 1 pulse).
  - The set step angle is dividing basic step angle (0.72°) of 5-phase stepper motor by setting value.
  - The calculation formula of divided step angle is as follow. 
$$\text{Set step angle} = \frac{\text{Basic step angle (0.72°)}}{\text{Resolution}}$$
  - When using geared type motor, the angle is step angle divided by gear ratio.  
Step angle / gear ratio = Step angle applied gear  
E.g) 0.72° / 10 (1:10) = 0.072°
- ※Must stop the motor before changing the resolution.

## ◎ Alarm output function

- Overheat: When the temperature of driver base is over 80°C, alarm indicator (red) turns ON and motor stops with holding the excision. Turn OFF the power and remove the causes. Turn ON the power and alarm output is OFF.
- Overcurrent: When overcurrent is applied from motor damage by burn, driver damage, or error, alarm LED (red) is flashed. When overcurrent occurs, the motor becomes HOLD OFF. Turn OFF the power and remove the causes to normal operation.

## ■ I/O Circuit and Connections

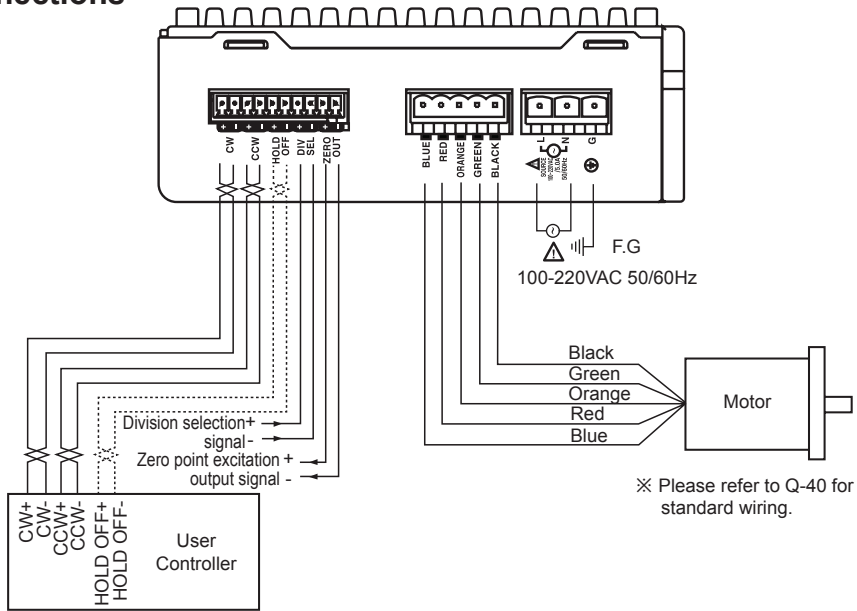


- ※CW  
2-pulse input method (CW rotation signal input)  
1-pulse input method (operating rotation signal input)
- ※CCW  
2-pulse input method (CCW rotation signal input)  
1-pulse input method (rotation direction signal input)  
→ [H]: CW, [L]: CCW
- ※HOLD OFF  
Control signal for motor excitation OFF  
→ [H]: Motor excitation OFF
- ※DIVISION SELECTION  
Division selection signal  
→ [L]: Operated by switch MS1  
[H]: Operated by switch MS2
- ※ZERO OUT  
Zero point excitation output signa → Zero point status ON
- ※If the power for driving pulse from external is over than +5VDC, please connect resistor at the outside. (input power max. 24VDC, input current 10-20mA)

※ This connection cable color is only for Autonic motors. It may different cable color when using other motors.

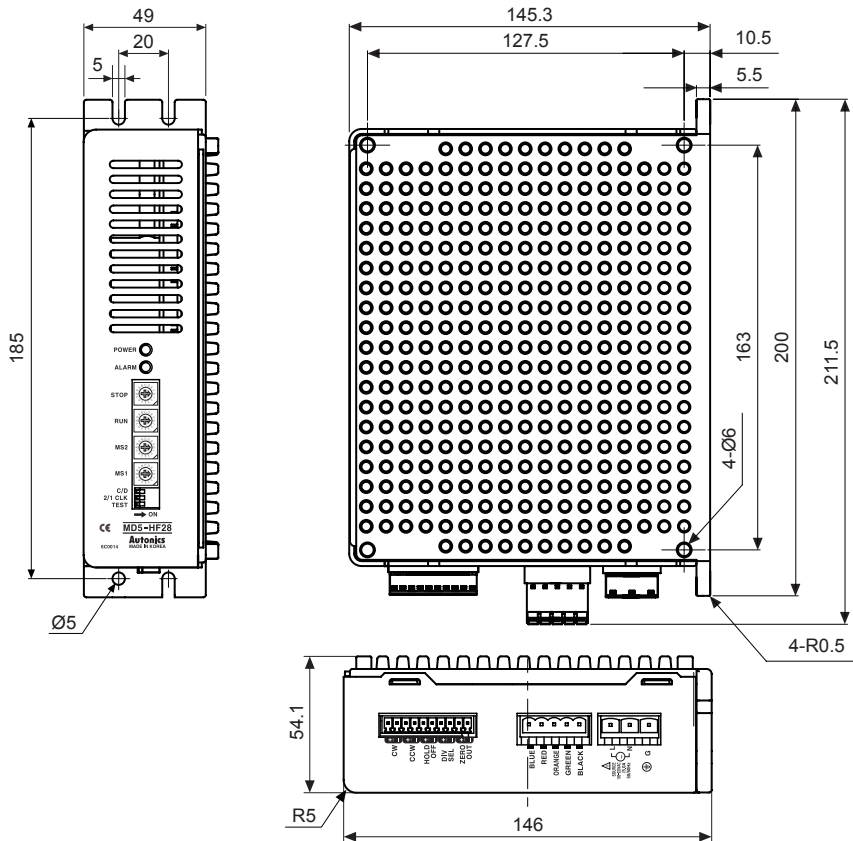
# 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver (2.8A/Phase, AC Power)

## ■ Connections



## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

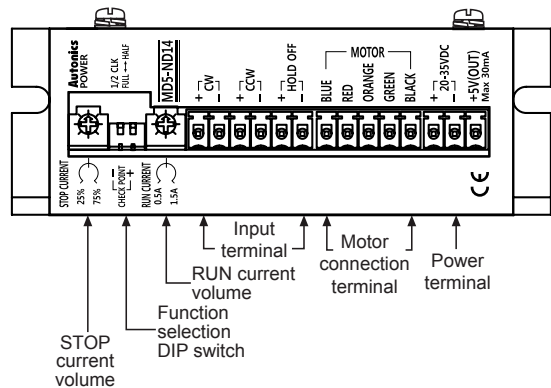


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MD5 Series

## 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver [MD5-ND14]

### Unit Description



※Refer to page Q-3 for the specifications.

### Function selection DIP switch

	No.	Nameplate	Function	Switch position	
				ON	OFF (default)
	1	1/2 CLK	Pulse input method	1-pulse input method	2-pulse input method
	2	FULL ↔ HALF	Select resolution	1-division (0.72°)	2-division (0.36°)

※Changing pulse input method or resolution is available only when stepper motor stops.  
If changing the resolution during operation, the motor may be out of phase.

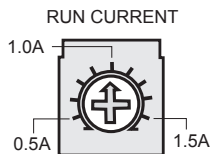
#### ● 1/2 CLK

- 1/2 CLK switch is to select pulse input method.
- 1-pulse input method: CW → operating rotation signal input, CCW → rotation direction signal input ([H]: CW, [L]: CCW)
- 2-pulse input method: CW → CW rotation signal input, CCW → CCW rotation signal input.

#### ● FULL ↔ HALF

- FULL ↔ HALF switch is to set basic step angle for 5 phase stepper motor.
- ※Change resolution only when the motor stops.

### ◎ RUN current



- RUN current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor runs.
- ※When RUN current is increased, RUN torque of the motor is also increased.
- ※When RUN current is set too high, the heat is severe.
- ※Set RUN current within the range of motor's rated current according to its load.
- ※Change RUN current only when the motor stops.

### ◎ STOP current



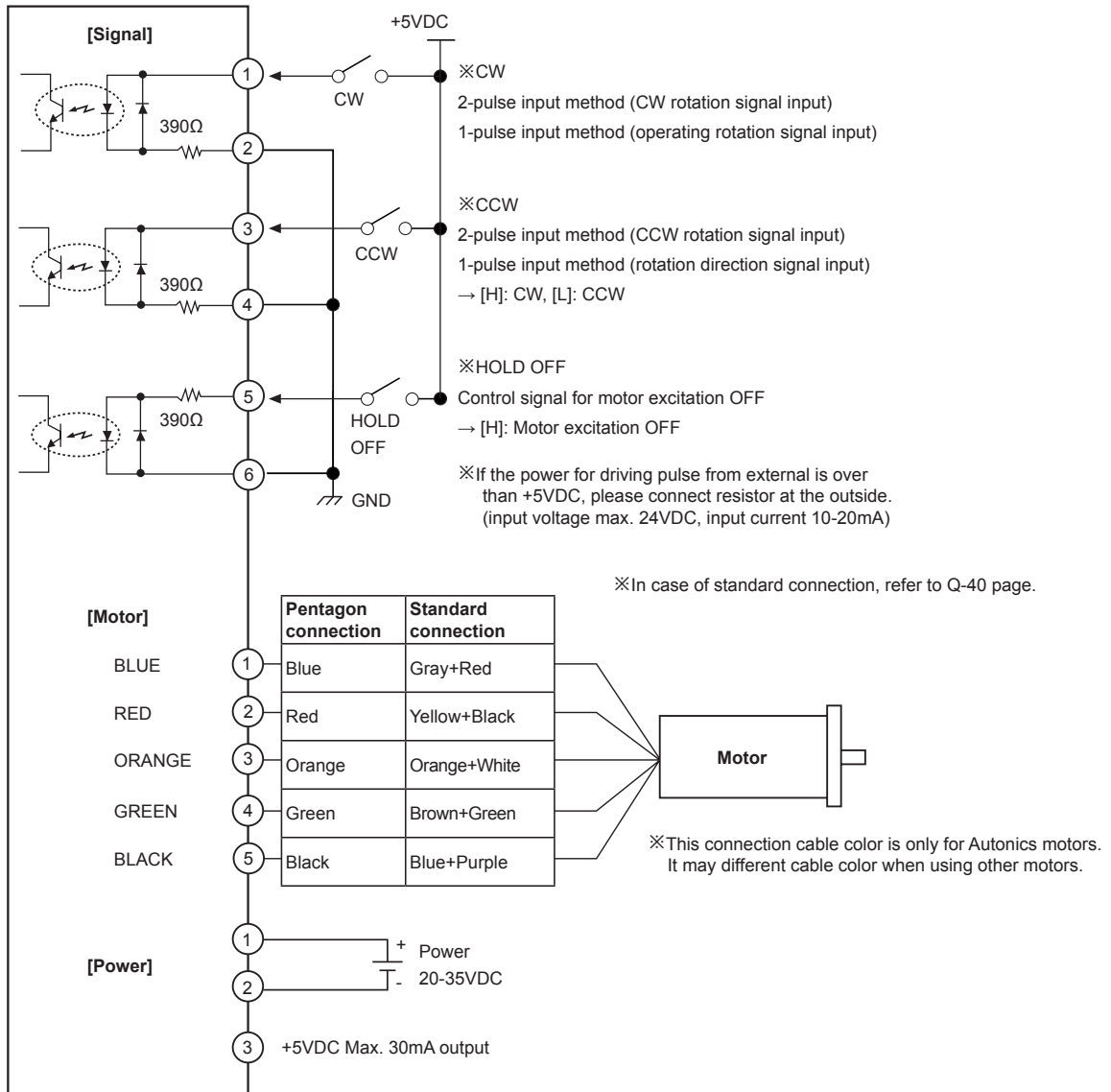
- STOP current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor stops.
- Setting value of STOP current is percentage (%) ratio of the set RUN current.  
E.g.) Set RUN current as 1.4A and STOP current as 40%.  
STOP current is set as 1.4A×0.4=0.56A.
- ※When STOP current is decreased, STOP torque of the motor is also decreased.
- ※When STOP current is set too low, the heat is lower.
- ※Change STOP current only when the motor stops.

### ◎ HOLD OFF function

- This signal is for rotating motor's axis using external force or used for manual positioning.
- When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [H], motor excitation is released.
- When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [L], motor excitation is in a normal status.
- ※Must stop the motor for using this function.
- ※Refer to I/O Circuit and Connections.

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver (1.5A/Phase, DC Power)

## I/O Circuit and Connections

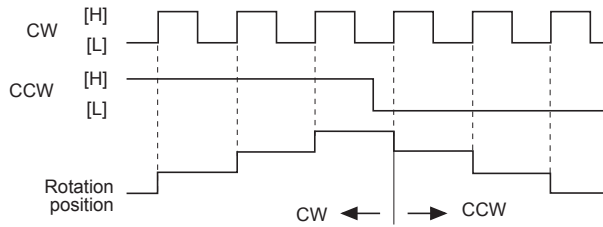


- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers**
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

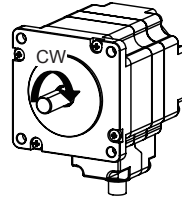
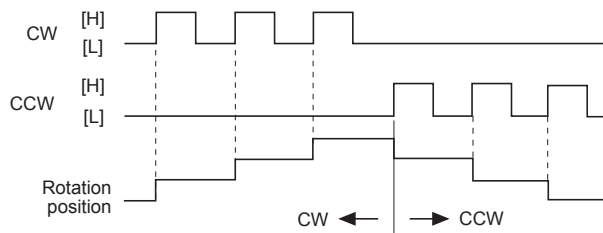
# MD5 Series

## Time Chart

### 1-pulse input method



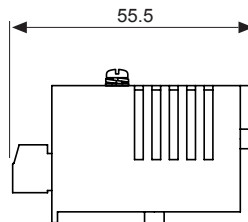
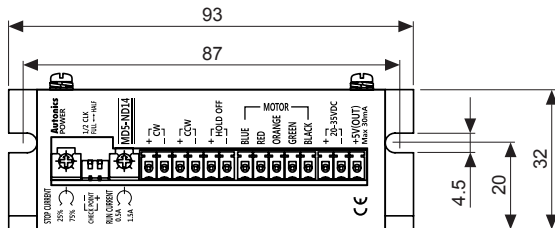
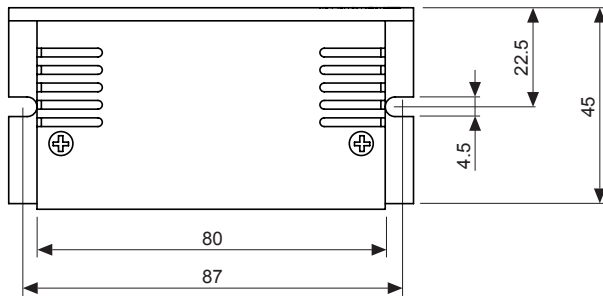
### 2-pulse input method



※Do not input CW, CCW signals at the same time in 2-pulse input method.  
It may not operate properly if another direction signal is inputted when one of CW or CCW is [H].

## Dimensions

(unit: mm)



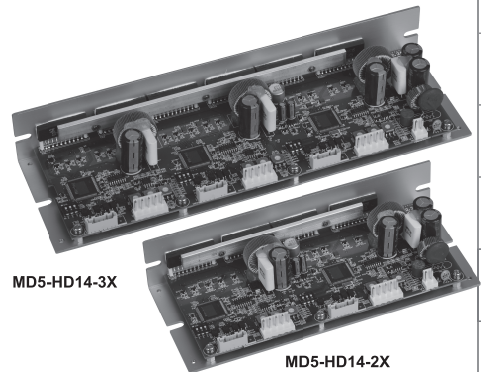


# 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver (1.4A/Phase, DC Power, Multi-Axis)

## Low Noise, Low Vibration Multi Axis 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver

### ■ Features

- Simultaneous operation of 2, 3-axis by single power supply 20-35VDC
- Small, light weight and advanced quality by custom IC and surface mounted circuit
- Realizing low noise, low vibration rotation with microstep-driving
- Low speed rotation and high accuracy controlling with microstep-driving
- Max. resolution - 250 division: In case of 5-phase stepper motor of which basic step angle is 0.72°, it enables to control up to 0.00288° per pulse
- Includes auto current down and self-diagnosis function
- Photocoupler input insulation method to minimize the effects from external noise



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

**MD 5 - H D 14 - 2X**

Item	MD	5	-	H	D	14	-	2X	Axis	2X	2-axis
										3X	3-axis <sup>※1</sup>
									RUN current	14	1.4A/Phase
									Power supply	D	20-35VDC
									Step type (resolution)	H	Micro step (250-division)
									Motor phase	5	5-Phase
										MD	Motor Driver

※1: Built-in zero point excitation output signal is optional.

### ■ Specifications

Model	MD5-HD14-2X	MD5-HD14-3X
Power supply <sup>※1</sup>	20-35VDC	
Allowable voltage fluctuation range	90 to 110% of the rated voltage	
Max. current consumption <sup>※2</sup>	5A	7A
RUN current <sup>※3</sup>	0.4-1.4A/Phase	
STOP current	27 to 90% of RUN current (set by STOP current switch)	
Drive method	Bipolar constant current pentagon drive	
Basic step angle	0.72°/Step	
Resolution	1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 25, 40, 50, 80, 100, 125, 200, 250-division (0.72° to 0.00288°/Step)	
Input pulse characteristic	Pulse width	Min. 1μs (CW, CCW), Min. 1ms (HOLD OFF)
	Duty rate	50% (CW, CCW)
	Rising/Falling time	Below 130ns (CW, CCW)
	Pulse input voltage	[H]: 4-8VDC, [L]: 0-0.5VDC
	Pulse input current	7.5-14mA (CW, CCW), 10-16mA (HOLD OFF, ZERO OUT)
Max. input pulse frequency <sup>※4</sup>	Max. 500kHz (CW, CCW)	
Input resistance	270Ω (CW, CCW), 390Ω (HOLD OFF), 10Ω (ZERO OUT)	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger, between all terminals and base)	
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1min (between all terminals and base)	
Noise immunity	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	Mechanical	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 5 to 60Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours
	Malfunction	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 5 to 60Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min
Environment	Ambient temp.	0 to 40°C, Storage: -10 to 60°C
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, Storage: 35 to 85%RH
Approval	CE	
Weight <sup>※5</sup>	Approx. 446g (approx. 292g)	Approx. 597g (approx. 411g)

※1: When using over 30VDC power supply, torque characteristics are improved but the driver temperature raise. The unit should be installed at the well ventilation environment.

※2: Based on ambient temperature 25°C, ambient humidity 55%RH.

※3: RUN current varies depending on the input RUN frequency and max. RUN current at the moment varies also varies depending on the load.

※4: Max. input pulse frequency is max. frequency to be input and is not same as max. pull-out frequency or max. slewing frequency.

※5: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

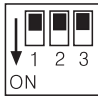
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Power Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MD5 Series

## ■ Functions

### ◎ Function selection DIP switch

	No.	Name	Function	Switch position	
					ON
	1	TEST	Self diagnosis function	30rpm rotation	Not use
	2	1/2 CLK	Pulse input method	1-pulse input method	2-pulse input method
	3	C/D	Auto Current Down	Not use	Use

#### ● TEST

- Self diagnosis function is for motor and driver test.
  - This function makes the motor rotate with 30rpm in full step. Rotation speed varies with resolution settings.
  - Rotation speed = 30rpm/resolution
  - In 1-pulse input method, it rotates to CCW, and in 2-pulse input method, it rotates to CW.
- ※Be sure that the TEST switch is OFF before supplying the power.  
If the TEST switch is ON, the motor operates immediately and it may be dangerous.


#### ● 1/2 CLK

- 1/2 CLK switch is to select pulse input method.
- 1-pulse input method: CW → operating rotation signal input, CCW → rotation direction signal input ([H]: CW, [L]: CCW)
- 2-pulse input method: CW → CW rotation signal input, CCW → CCW rotation signal input.

#### ● C/D (auto current down)


- This function is to reduce the current provided for motor automatically for preventing severe motor's heat when motor stops.
  - If motor RUN pulse is not applied, the current provided for motor reduces as the set STOP current.
- ※Be sure that when motor RUN current is reduced, the stop torque of motor also reduced.  
※Set the STOP current by the STOP current setting switch.

### ◎ RUN current

	Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Current (A/Phase)	0.4	0.5	0.57	0.63	0.71	0.77	0.84	0.9	0.96	1.02	1.09	1.15	1.22	1.27	1.33	1.4

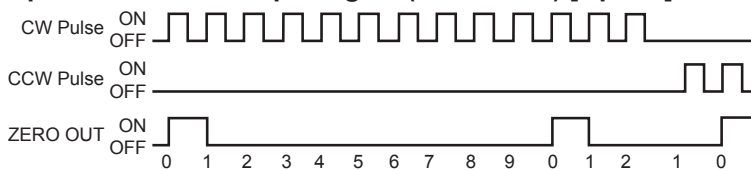
- RUN current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor runs.
- ※When RUN current is increased, RUN torque of the motor is also increased.  
※When RUN current is set too high, the heat is severe.  
※Set RUN current within the range of motor's rated current according to its load.  
※Change RUN current only when the motor stops.

### ◎ STOP current

	Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
	%	27	31	36	40	45	50	54	58	62	66	70	74	78	82	86	90

- STOP current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor stops.
  - This setting is applied when using C/D (current down) function.
  - Setting value of STOP current is percentage (%) ratio of the set RUN current.  
E.g.) Set RUN current as 1.4A and STOP current as 40%.  
STOP current is set as  $1.4A \times 0.4 = 0.56A$
- ※When STOP current is decreased, STOP torque of the motor is also decreased.  
※When STOP current is set too low, the heat is lower.  
※Change STOP current only when the motor stops.

### ◎ Zero point excitation output signal (ZERO OUT) [Option]



- This output indicates the initial step of excitation order of stepper motor and rotation position of motor axis.
- This signal outputs every 7.2° of rotation of the motor axis regardless of resolution.  
(50 outputs per 1 rotation of the motor.)  
E.g.) Full step: outputs one time by 10 pulses input,  
20-division: outputs one time by 200 pulses input.

### ◎ HOLD OFF function

- This signal is for rotating motor's axis using external force or used for manual positioning.
  - When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [H], motor excitation is released.
  - When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [L], motor excitation is in a normal status.
- ※Must stop the motor for using this function.  
※Refer to ■ I/O Circuit And Connections.

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver (1.4A/Phase, DC Power, Multi-Axis)

## ⊙ Microstep (microstep: resolution)

Switch No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Resolution	1	2	4	5	8	10	16	20	25	40	50	80	100	125	200	250
Step angle	0.72°	0.36°	0.18°	0.144°	0.09°	0.072°	0.045°	0.036°	0.0288°	0.018°	0.0144°	0.009°	0.0072°	0.00576°	0.0036°	0.00288°

### ● Resolution (MS1)

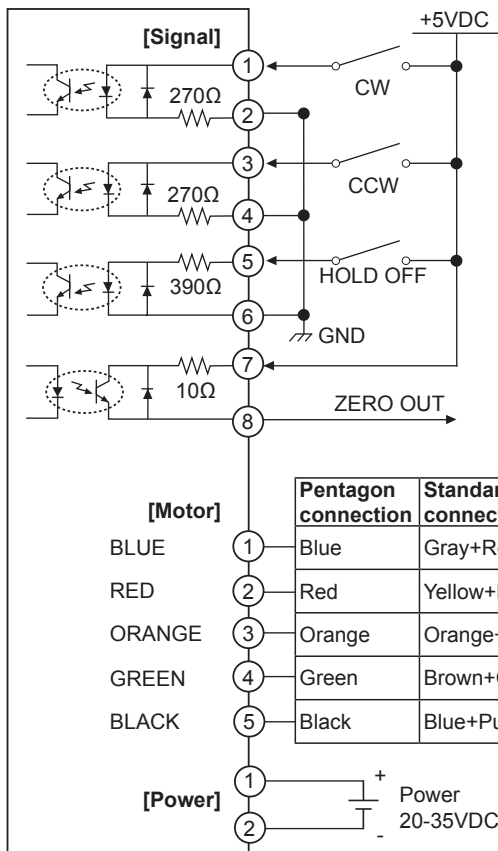
- The set step angle is dividing basic step angle (0.72°) of 5-phase stepper motor by setting value.
- The calculation formula of divided step angle is as below.

$$\text{Set step angle} = \frac{\text{Basic step angle (0.72°)}}{\text{Resolution}}$$

- When using geared type motor, the angle is step angle divided by gear ratio.  
 $\text{Step angle/gear ratio} = \text{Step angle applied gear}$   
 E.g) 0.72°/10 (1:10) = 0.072°

※Must stop the motor before changing the resolution.

## ■ I/O Circuit And Connections



※CW

- 2-pulse input method (CW rotation signal input)
- 1-pulse input method (operating rotation signal input)

※CCW

- 2-pulse input method (CCW rotation signal input)
- 1-pulse input method (rotation direction signal input)  
 → [H]: CW, [L]: CCW

※HOLD OFF

- Control signal for motor excitation OFF  
 → [H]: Motor excitation OFF

※ZERO OUT (option)

- Zero point excitation output signal → Zero point status ON

※If the power for driving pulse from external is over than +5VDC, please connect resistor at the outside. (input voltage max. 24VDC, input current 10-20mA)

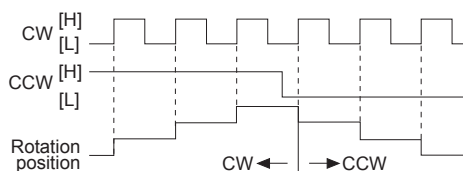
※In case of standard connection, refer to Q-40 page.

※This connection cable color is only for Autonics motors. It may different cable color when using other motors.

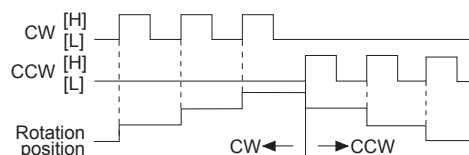
※Power input of 2/3-axis are used as same and I/O terminals are proportional to the number of axes.

## ■ Time Chart

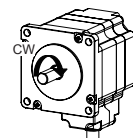
### ⊙ 1-pulse input method



### ⊙ 2-pulse input method



※Do not input CW, CCW signals at the same time in 2-pulse input method. It may not operate properly if another direction signal is inputted when one of CW or CCW is [H].



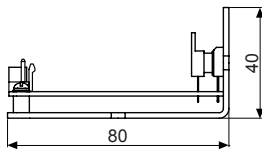
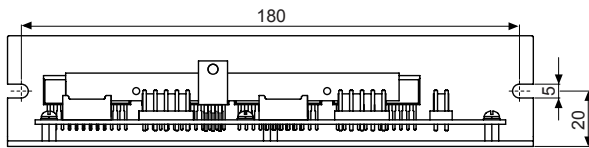
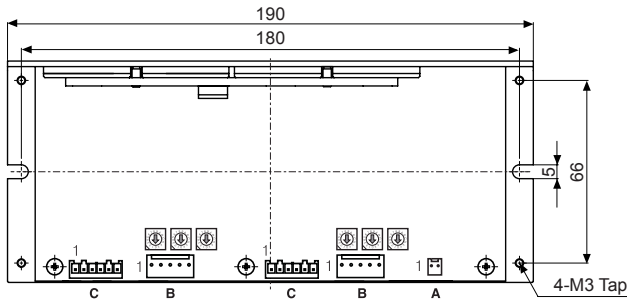
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# MD5 Series

## ■ Dimensions

### ◎ MD5-HD14-2X

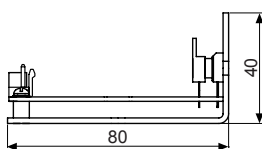
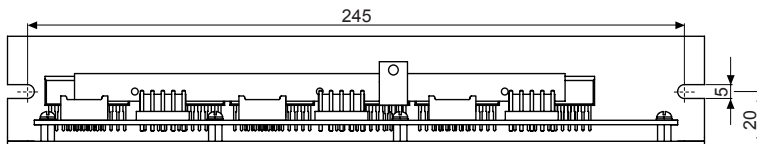
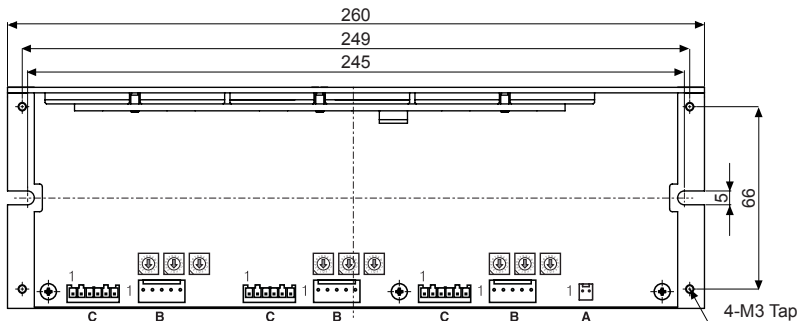
(unit: mm)



#### ※Accessory connector specification

Accessory	Connector		Qty.
	Manufacturer	Model No.	
A Power 2P housing	Yeonho electronics	YH396-02V	1
B Motor 5P housing	Yeonho electronics	YH396-05V	2
C Signal 6P housing	JST	XAP-06V-1	2
— Power/Motor terminal pin	Yeonho electronics	YT396	12
— Signal terminal pin	JST	SXA-001T-P0.6	12

### ◎ MD5-HD14-3X



#### ※Accessory connector specification

Accessory	Connector		Qty.
	Manufacturer	Model No.	
A Power 2P housing	Yeonho electronics	YH396-02V	1
B Motor 5P housing	Yeonho electronics	YH396-05V	3
C Signal 6P housing	JST	XAP-06V-1	3
— Power/Motor terminal pin	Yeonho electronics	YT396	17
— Signal terminal pin	JST	SXA-001T-P0.6	18

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver

## ■ Cautions During Use (common Specifications of 5-Phase Stepper Motor Driver)

### 1. For signal input

- ① Do not input CW, CCW signal at the same time in 2-pulse input method. Failure to follow this instruction may result in malfunction. It may not operate properly if another direction signal is inputted when one of CW or CCW is [H].
- ② When the signal input voltage is exceeded the rated voltage, connect additional resistance at the outside.

### 2. For RUN current, STOP current setting

- ① Set RUN current within the range of motor's rated current. Failure to follow this instruction may result in severe heat of motor or motor damage.
- ② If motor stops, switching for STOP current executed by the current down function. When hold off signal is [H] or current down function is OFF, the switching does not execute. (except MD5-ND14)
- ③ Use the power for supplying sufficient current to the motor.
- ④ Check the polarity of power before operating the unit. (only for MD5-HD14, HD14-2X/3X, ND14)

### 3. For rotating motor

(only for MD5-HD14, HD14-2X/3X, ND14)

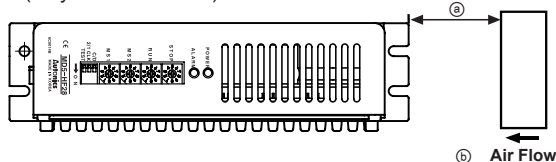
- ① For rotating the motor when driver power turns OFF, separate the motor from the driver. (if not, the driver power turns ON)
- ② For rotating the motor when driver power turns ON, use Hold OFF function.

### 4. For cable connection

- ① Use twisted pair (over 0.2mm<sup>2</sup>) for the signal cable which should be shorter than 2m.
- ② The thickness of cable should be same or thicker than the motor cable's when extending the motor cable.
- ③ Must separate between the signal cable and the power cable over 10cm.

### 5. For installation

- ① **The unit must be installed with heat protection. The conditions of ②, ③ should be satisfied.**  
(※MD5-ND14)
- ② In order to increase heat protection efficiency of the driver, must install the heat sink close to metal panel and keep it well-ventilated.
- ③ Excessive heat generation may occur on driver. Keep the heat sink under 80°C when installing the unit. (at over 80°C, forcible cooling shall be required.)
- ④ If the unit is installed in distribution panel, enclosed space or place with heat, it may cause product damage by heat. Install a ventilation. (only for MD5-HF28)
- ⑤ For heat radiation of driver, install a fan as below figure. (distance between the ① fan and the unit: approx. within 70mm, ② min. airflow: 0.71m<sup>3</sup>/min at least) (only for MD5-HF28)



### 6. For using function selection DIP switches

- ① Be sure that the TEST switch is OFF before supplying the power. If the TEST switch is ON, the motor operates immediately and it may be dangerous. (except MD5-ND14)
- ② Do not change the pulse input method during the operation. It may cause danger as the revolution way of the motor is changed conversely.

### 7. This product may be used in the following environments.

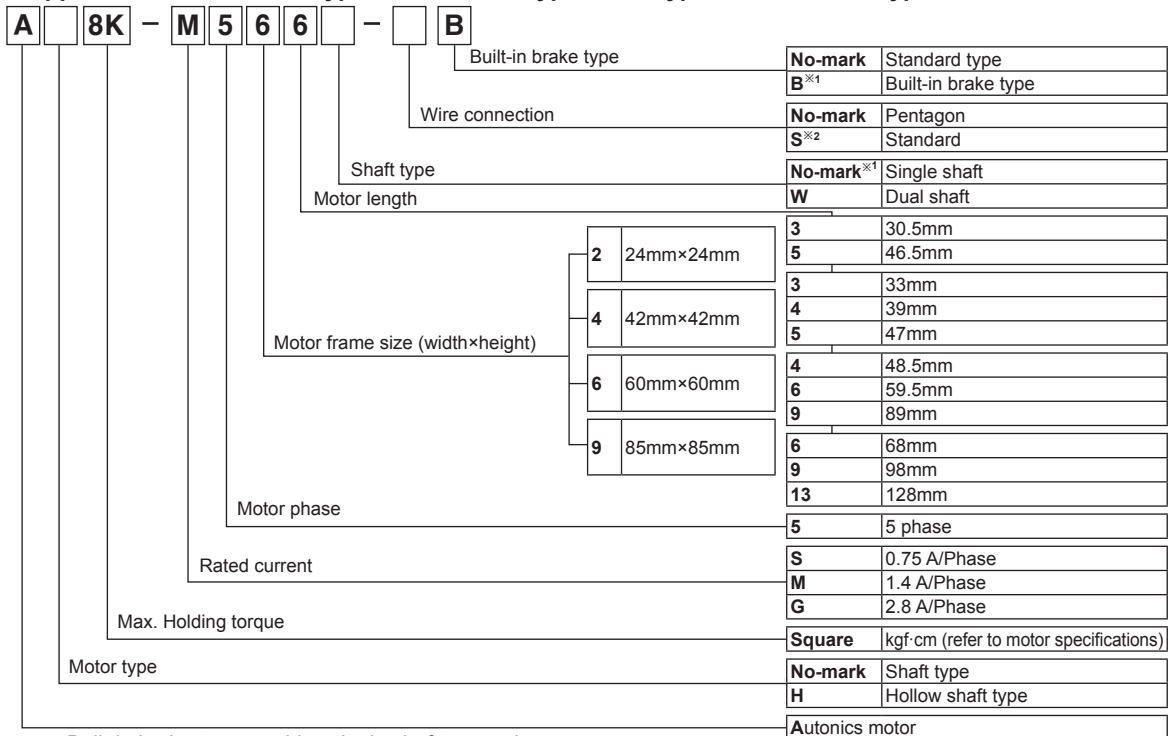
- ① Indoor
- ② Altitude under 2,000m
- ③ Pollution degree 2
- ④ Installation category II

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## Ordering Information

Application model: Shaft type, Hollow shaft type, Shaft type+Built-in brake type



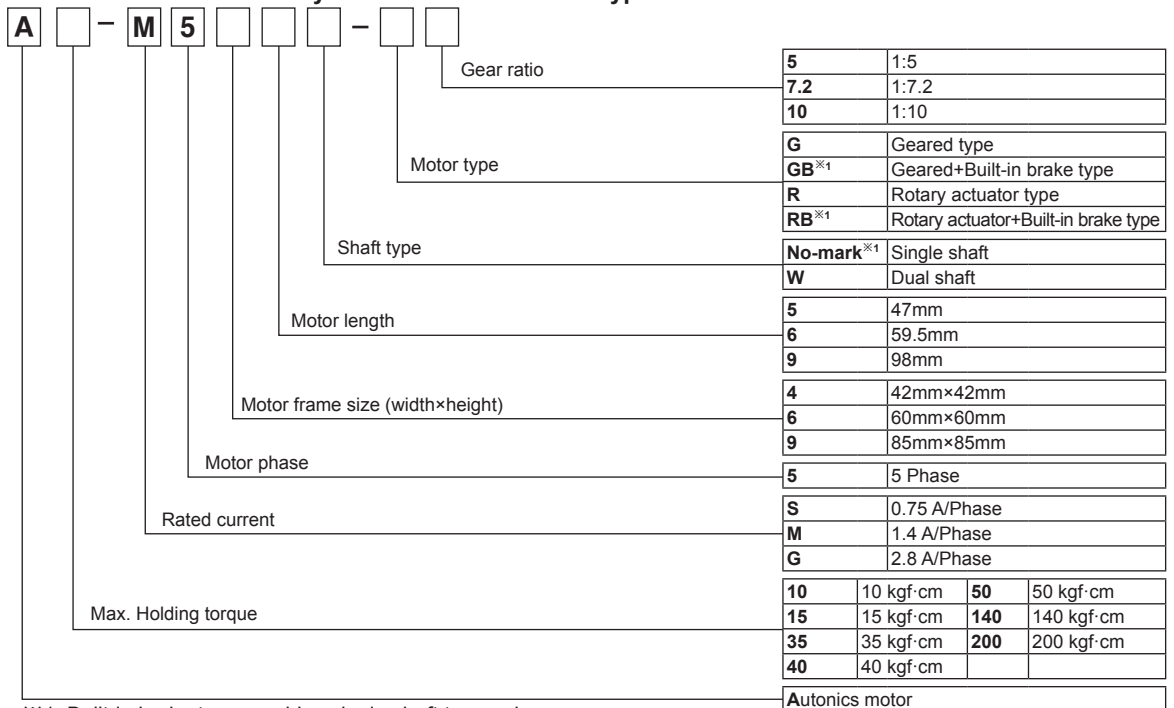
※1: Built-in brake type provides single shaft type only.

※2: Standard wiring is optional. (except frame size 24mm motor, A4K-G564(W), A8K-G566(W))

## Ordering Information

Application model: Geared type, Geared+Built-in brake type, Rotary actuator type,

Rotary actuator+Built-in brake type



※1: Built-in brake type provides single shaft type only.

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## Specifications

Motor		Model	Rated current (A/Phase)	Max. holding torque (kgf-cm)	Max. allowable torque (kgf-cm)	Moment of rotor inertia (g·cm <sup>2</sup> )	Winding resistance (Ω)	Motor length (mm)
Frame size	Type							
24mm	Shaft type	02K-S523(W)	0.75	0.18	—	4.2	1.1	30.5
		04K-S525(W)	0.75	0.28	—	8.2	1.7	46.5
42mm	Shaft type / Shaft + Built-in brake type	A1K-S543(W)-B	0.75	1.3	—	35	1.7	33/56
		A2K-S544(W)-B	0.75	1.8	—	54	2.2	39/62
		A2K-M544(W)	1.4	1.8	—	54	2.2	39
		A3K-S545(W)-B	0.75	2.4	—	68	2.2	47/70
	Hollow shaft type	AH1K-S543	0.75	1.3	—	35	1.7	33
		AH2K-S544	0.75	1.8	—	54	2.2	39
		AH3K-S545	0.75	2.4	—	68	2.2	47
	Geared type	A10K-S545(W)-G5	0.75	—	10	68	2.2	74.5
		A15K-S545(W)-G7.2	0.75	—	15	68	2.2	74.5
		A15K-S545(W)-G10	0.75	—	15	68	2.2	74.5
	Geared + Built-in brake type	A10K-S545-GB5	0.75	—	10	68	2.2	97.5
		A15K-S545-GB7.2	0.75	—	15	68	2.2	97.5
A15K-S545-GB10		0.75	—	15	68	2.2	97.5	
60mm	Shaft type / Shaft + Built-in brake type	A4K-S564(W)-B	0.75	4.2	—	175	2.6	48.5/75
		A4K-M564(W)-B	1.4	4.2	—	175	0.8	48.5/75
		A4K-G564(W) Line-up	2.8	4.2	—	175	0.26	48.5
		A8K-S566(W)-B	0.75	8.3	—	280	4.0	59.5/86
		A8K-M566(W)-B	1.4	8.3	—	280	1.1	59.5/86
		A8K-G566(W) Line-up	2.8	8.3	—	280	0.35	59.5
		A16K-M569(W)-B	1.4	16.6	—	560	1.8	89/115.5
		A16K-G569(W)-B	2.8	16.6	—	560	0.56	89/115.5
	Hollow shaft type	AH4K-S564(W)	0.75	4.2	—	175	2.6	48.5
		AH4K-M564(W)	1.4	4.2	—	175	0.8	48.5
		AH8K-S566(W)	0.75	8.3	—	280	4.0	59.5
		AH8K-M566(W)	1.4	8.3	—	280	1.1	59.5
		AH16K-M569(W)	1.4	16.6	—	560	1.8	89
		AH16K-G569(W)	2.8	16.6	—	560	0.56	89
	Geared type	A35K-M566(W)-G5	1.4	—	35	280	1.1	94.5
		A40K-M566(W)-G7.2	1.4	—	40	280	1.1	94.5
		A50K-M566(W)-G10	1.4	—	50	280	1.1	94.5
	Geared + Built-in brake type	A35K-M566-GB5	1.4	—	35	280	1.1	121
		A40K-M566-GB7.2	1.4	—	40	280	1.1	121
	Rotary actuator type	A50K-M566-GB10	1.4	—	50	280	1.1	121
		A35K-M566(W)-R5	1.4	—	35	280	1.1	93.5
	Rotary actuator + Built-in brake type	A40K-M566(W)-R7.2	1.4	—	40	280	1.1	93.5
		A50K-M566(W)-R10	1.4	—	50	280	1.1	93.5
		A35K-M566-RB5	1.4	—	35	280	1.1	120
85mm	Shaft type / Shaft + Built-in brake type	A21K-M596(W)-B	1.4	21	—	1400	1.76	68/103
		A21K-G596(W)-B	2.8	21	—	1400	0.4	68/103
		A41K-M599(W)-B	1.4	41	—	2700	2.6	98/133
		A41K-G599(W)-B	2.8	41	—	2700	0.58	98/133
		A63K-M5913(W)-B	1.4	63	—	4000	3.92	128/163
		A63K-G5913(W)-B	2.8	63	—	4000	0.86	128/163
	Hollow shaft type	AH21K-M596(W)	1.4	21	—	1400	1.76	68
		AH21K-G596(W)	2.8	21	—	1400	0.4	68
		AH41K-M599(W)	1.4	41	—	2700	2.6	98
		AH41K-G599(W)	2.8	41	—	2700	0.58	98
		AH63K-M5913(W)	1.4	63	—	4000	3.92	128
		AH63K-G5913(W)	2.8	63	—	4000	0.86	128
	Geared type	A140K-M599(W)-G5	1.4	—	140	2700	2.6	145
		A140K-G599(W)-G5	2.8	—	140	2700	0.58	145
		A200K-M599(W)-G7.2	1.4	—	200	2700	2.6	145
		A200K-G599(W)-G7.2	2.8	—	200	2700	0.58	145
		A200K-M599(W)-G10	1.4	—	200	2700	2.6	145
		A200K-G599(W)-G10	2.8	—	200	2700	0.58	145
	Geared + Built-in brake type	A140K-M599-GB5	1.4	—	140	2700	2.6	180
		A140K-G599-GB5	2.8	—	140	2700	0.58	180
		A200K-M599-GB7.2	1.4	—	200	2700	2.6	180
		A200K-G599-GB7.2	2.8	—	200	2700	0.58	180
		A200K-M599-GB10	1.4	—	200	2700	2.6	180
		A200K-G599-GB10	2.8	—	200	2700	0.58	180

※(W) stands for dual shaft of motor. (The built-in brake type provides single shaft type only.)

※Motor length is measured without shaft.

※Hollow shaft type with standard wiring is optional. (except frame size 24mm motor.)

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## ■ Specifications

### ● Frame size 24mm

Model	<b>02K-S523(W)</b>		<b>04K-S525(W)</b>	
Max. Holding torque	0.18kgf·cm (0.018N·m)		0.28kgf·cm (0.027N·m)	
Rotor moment of inertia	4.2g·cm <sup>2</sup> (4.2×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )		8.2g·cm <sup>2</sup> (8.2×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
Rated current	0.75A/Phase			
Standard step angle	0.72°/ 0.36° (full/half step)			
Insulation class	B type (130°C)			
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger) between motor coil-case			
Dielectric strength	0.5kVAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute between motor coil-case			
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 85°C		
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Protection structure	IP30 (IEC34-5 standard)			
Weight <sup>*1</sup>	Approx. 0.10kg (approx. 0.08kg)		Approx. 0.16kg (approx. 0.12kg)	
Reference	<b>Q-29 to 31</b>			

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

### ● Frame size 42mm

Model	Shaft type	<b>A1K-S543(W)</b>	<b>A2K-S544(W)</b>	<b>A2K-M544(W)</b>	<b>A3K-S545(W)</b>	—	—	—
	Hollow shaft type	<b>AH1K-S543</b>	<b>AH2K-S544</b>	—	<b>AH3K-S545</b>	—	—	—
	Shaft type + Built-in brake type	<b>A1K-S543-B</b>	<b>A2K-S544-B</b>	—	<b>A3K-S545-B</b>	—	—	—
	Shaft type+ Geared type	—	—	—	—	<b>A10K-S545(W)-G5</b>	<b>A15K-S545(W)-G7.2</b>	<b>A15K-S545(W)-G10</b>
	Geared + Built-in brake type	—	—	—	—	<b>A10K-S545-GB5</b>	<b>A15K-S545-GB7.2</b>	<b>A15K-S545-GB10</b>
	Max. allowable torque	—	—	—	—	10 kgf·cm (1.0 N·m)	15 kgf·cm (1.5 N·m)	15 kgf·cm (1.5 N·m)
Max. Holding torque	1.3 kgf·cm (0.13 N·m)	1.8 kgf·cm (0.18 N·m)	—	2.4 kgf·cm (0.24 N·m)	—	—	—	
Rotor moment of inertia	35g·cm <sup>2</sup> (35×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	54g·cm <sup>2</sup> (54×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	—	68g·cm <sup>2</sup> (68×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	68g·cm <sup>2</sup> (68×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	—	—	
Rated current	0.75A/Phase		1.4A/Phase	0.75A/Phase		—	—	—
Standard step angle	0.72°/ 0.36° (full/half step)				0.144°/ 0.072° (full/half step)	0.1°/ 0.05° (full/half step)	0.072°/ 0.036° (full/half step)	
Gear ratio	—				1:5	1:7.2	1:10	
Allowable speed range	—				0 to 360rpm	0 to 250rpm	0 to 180rpm	
Backlash [min]	—				±35' (0.58°)			
Electromagnetic brake	Rated excitation voltage	24VDC ±10% (non-polarity)						
	Rated excitation current	0.2A						
	Static friction torque	1.8kgf·cm						
	Rotation part inertia moment	3.0×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·cm <sup>2</sup>						
	Operating time	Max. 25ms						
	Releasing time	Max. 15ms						
Insulation class	B type (130°C)							
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger) between motor coil-case							
Dielectric strength	1kVAC (at 0.75 A/Phase is 0.5kVAC) 50/60Hz for 1 minute between motor coil-case							
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 85°C						
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH						
Protection structure	IP30 (IEC34-5 standard)							
Weight <sup>*1</sup>	Shaft type: Approx. 0.34kg (approx. 0.25kg), Hollow shaft type: Approx. 0.35kg (approx. 0.25kg), Built-in brake type: Approx. 0.44kg (approx. 0.39kg)	Shaft type: Approx. 0.39kg (approx. 0.3kg), Hollow shaft type: Approx. 0.4kg (approx. 0.3kg), Built-in brake type: Approx. 0.49kg (approx. 0.44kg)	—	Shaft type: Approx. 0.49kg (approx. 0.4kg) Hollow shaft type: Approx. 0.5kg (approx. 0.4kg), Built-in brake type: Approx. 0.59kg (approx. 0.54kg)	Geared type: Approx. 0.68kg (approx. 0.58kg), Geared+Built-in brake type: Approx. 0.78kg (approx. 0.72kg)			
	Reference	<b>Q-29 to 39</b>						

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## Specifications

### • Frame size 60mm

Model	Shaft type	A4K-S564(W)	A4K-M564(W)	A4K-G564(W)	A8K-S566(W)	A8K-M566(W)	A8K-G566(W)	A16K-M569(W)	A16K-G569(W)
	Hollow shaft type	AH4K-S564(W)	AH4K-M564(W)	—	AH8K-S566(W)	AH8K-M566(W)	—	AH16K-M569(W)	AH16K-G569(W)
	Shaft type+ Built-in brake type	A4K-S564-B	A4K-M564-B	—	A8K-S566-B	A8K-M566-B	—	A16K-M569-B	A16K-G569-B
	Max. Holding torque	4.2kgf·cm (0.41N·m)			8.3kgf·cm (0.81N·m)			16.6kgf·cm (1.63N·m)	
	Rotor moment of inertia	175g·cm <sup>2</sup> (175×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )			280g·cm <sup>2</sup> (280×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )			560g·cm <sup>2</sup> (560×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Rated current	0.75A/Phase	1.4A/Phase	2.8A/Phase	0.75A/Phase	1.4A/Phase	2.8A/Phase	1.4A/Phase	2.8A/Phase
	Standard step angle	0.72°/0.36° (full/half step)							
Electromagnetic brake	Rated excitation voltage	24VDC ±10% (non-polarity)							
	Rated excitation current	0.33A							
	Static friction torque	8kgf·cm							
	Rotation part inertia moment	29×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·cm <sup>2</sup>							
	Operating time	Max. 25ms							
	Releasing time	Max. 20ms							
	Insulation class	B type (130°C)							
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger) between motor coil-case							
	Dielectric strength	1kVAC (at 0.75 A/Phase is 0.5kVAC) 50/60Hz for 1 minute between motor coil-case							
Environ- ment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 85°C							
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH							
	Protection structure	IP30 (IEC34-5 standard)							
Weight <sup>※1</sup>		Standard type: Approx. 0.85kg (approx. 0.6kg), Hollow shaft type: Approx. 0.87kg (approx. 0.6kg), Built-in brake type: Approx. 1.03kg (approx. 0.95kg)			Standard type: Approx. 1.05kg (approx. 0.8kg), Hollow shaft type: Approx. 1.07kg (approx. 0.8kg), Built-in brake type: Approx. 1.33kg (approx. 1.25kg)			Standard type: Approx. 1.55kg (approx. 1.3kg), Hollow shaft type: Approx. 1.57kg (approx. 1.3kg), Built-in brake type: Approx. 1.73kg (approx. 1.65kg)	
		<b>Q-29 to 35</b>							
		Reference							

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

### • Frame size 60mm

Model	Shaft type+ Geared type	A35K-M566(W)-G5	A40K-M566(W)-G7.2	A50K-M566(W)-G10
	Geared type+ Built-in brake type	A35K-M566-GB5	A40K-M566-GB7.2	A50K-M566-GB10
	Rotary actuator type	A35K-M566(W)-R5	A40K-M566(W)-R7.2	A50K-M566(W)-R10
	Rotary actuator+ Built-in brake type	A35K-M566-RB5	A40K-M566-RB7.2	A50K-M566-RB10
	Max. Holding torque	35kgf·cm (3.4N·m)	40kgf·cm (3.9N·m)	50kgf·cm (4.9N·m)
	Rotor moment of inertia	280g·cm <sup>2</sup> (280×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )		
	Rated current	1.4A/Phase		
	Standard step angle	0.144°/0.072° (full/half step)	0.1°/0.05° (full/half step)	0.072°/0.036° (full/half step)
	Gear ratio	1:5	1:7.2	1:10
	Allowable speed range	0 to 360rpm	0 to 250rpm	0 to 180rpm
	Backlash[mm]	±20' (0.33°)		
Electromagnetic brake	Rated excitation voltage	24VDC ±10% (non-polarity)		
	Rated excitation current	0.33A		
	Static friction torque	Min. 8kgf·cm		
	Rotation part inertia moment	2.9×10 <sup>-6</sup> kgf·cm <sup>2</sup>		
	Operating time	Max. 20ms		
	Releasing time	Max. 25ms		
	Absolute position error <sup>※1</sup>	±20 minute (0.33°)		
	Lost motion <sup>※1</sup>	±20 minute (0.33°)		
	Insulation class	B type (130°C)		
	Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger) between motor coil-case		
	Dielectric strength	1kVAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute between motor coil-case		
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 85°C		
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
	Protection structure	IP30 (IEC34-5 standard)		
	Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Geared type: Approx. 1.57kg (approx. 1.3kg), Geared+Built-in brake type: Approx. 1.65kg (approx. 1.57kg), Rotary actuator type: Approx. 1.4kg (approx. 1.3kg), Rotary actuator+Built-in brake type: Approx. 1.7kg (approx. 1.6kg)		
	Reference	<b>Q-36 to 39</b>		

※1: It is only available for rotary actuator type.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## ■ Specifications

### ● Frame size 85mm

Model	Shaft type	<b>A21K-M596(W)</b>	<b>A21K-G596(W)</b>	<b>A41K-M599(W)</b>	<b>A41K-G599(W)</b>	<b>A63K-M5913(W)</b>	<b>A63K-G5913(W)</b>
	Hollow shaft type	<b>AH21K-M596(W)</b>	<b>AH21K-G596(W)</b>	<b>AH41K-M599(W)</b>	<b>AH41K-G599(W)</b>	<b>AH63K-M5913(W)</b>	<b>AH63K-G5913(W)</b>
	Shaft type+ Built-in brake type	<b>A21K-M596-B</b>	<b>A21K-G596-B</b>	<b>A41K-M599-B</b>	<b>A41K-G599-B</b>	<b>A63K-M5913-B</b>	<b>A63K-G5913-B</b>
Max. Holding torque		21kgf·cm (2.1N·m)		41kgf·cm (4.0N·m)		63kgf·cm (6.2N·m)	
Rotor moment of inertia		1400g·cm <sup>2</sup> (1400×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )		2700g·cm <sup>2</sup> (2700×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )		4000g·cm <sup>2</sup> (4000×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )	
Rated current		1.4A/Phase	2.8A/Phase	1.4A/Phase	2.8A/Phase	1.4A/Phase	2.8A/Phase
Standard step angle		0.72°/ 0.36° (full/half step)					
Electromagnetic brake	Rated excitation voltage	24VDC ±10% (non-polarity)					
	Rated excitation current	0.62A					
	Static friction torque	40kgf·cm					
	Rotation part inertia moment	153×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·cm <sup>2</sup>					
	Operating time	Max. 60ms					
Releasing time	Max. 15ms						
Insulation class		B type (130°C)					
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger) between motor coil-case					
Dielectric strength		1kVAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute between motor coil-case					
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 85°C					
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH					
Protection structure		IP30 (IEC34-5 standard)					
Weight <sup>*1</sup>		Shaft type: Approx. 2.15kg (approx. 1.7kg), Hollow shaft type: Approx. 2.18kg (approx. 1.7kg), Built-in brake type: Approx. 2.74kg (approx. 2.64kg)		Shaft type: Approx. 3.25kg (approx. 2.8kg), Hollow shaft type: Approx. 3.28kg (approx. 2.8kg), Built-in brake type: Approx. 3.84kg (approx. 3.74kg)		Shaft type: Approx. 4.25kg (approx. 3.8kg), Hollow shaft type: Approx. 4.28kg (approx. 3.8kg), Built-in brake type: Approx. 4.84kg (approx. 4.74kg)	
Reference		<b>Q-29 to 35</b>					

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

### ● Frame size 85mm

Model	Shaft type+ Geared type	<b>A140K-M599(W)-G5</b>	<b>A140K-G599(W)-G5</b>	<b>A200K-M599(W)-G7.2</b>	<b>A200K-G599(W)-G7.2</b>	<b>A200K-M599(W)-G10</b>	<b>A200K-G599(W)-G10</b>
	Geared+ Built-in brake type	<b>A140K-M599-GB5</b>	<b>A140K-G599-GB5</b>	<b>A200K-M599-GB7.2</b>	<b>A200K-G599-GB7.2</b>	<b>A200K-M599-GB10</b>	<b>A200K-G599-GB10</b>
	Shaft type+ Built-in brake type	<b>A140K-M599(W)-G5</b>	<b>A140K-G599(W)-G5</b>	<b>A200K-M599(W)-G7.2</b>	<b>A200K-G599(W)-G7.2</b>	<b>A200K-M599(W)-G10</b>	<b>A200K-G599(W)-G10</b>
Max. Holding torque		140kgf·cm (13.7N·m)		200kgf·cm (19.6N·m)		200kgf·cm (19.6N·m)	
Rotor moment of inertia		2700g·cm <sup>2</sup> (270×10 <sup>-7</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> )					
Rated current		1.4A/Phase	2.8A/Phase	1.4A/Phase	2.8A/Phase	1.4A/Phase	2.8A/Phase
Standard step angle		0.144°/ 0.072° (full/half step)		0.1°/ 0.05° (full/half step)		0.072°/ 0.036° (full/half step)	
Gear ratio		1:5		1:7.2		1:10	
Allowable speed range		0 to 360rpm		0 to 250rpm		0 to 180rpm	
Backlash[min]		±15' (0.25°)					
Electromagnetic brake	Rated excitation voltage	24VDC ±10% (non-polarity)					
	Rated excitation current	0.62A					
	Static friction torque	40kgf·cm					
	Rotation part inertia moment	15.3×10 <sup>-6</sup> kgf·cm <sup>2</sup>					
	Operating time	Max. 15ms					
Releasing time	Max. 60ms						
Insulation class		B type (130°C)					
Insulation resistance		Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger) between motor coil-case					
Dielectric strength		1kVAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute between motor coil-case					
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 85°C					
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH					
Protection structure		IP30 (IEC34-5 standard)					
Weight <sup>*1</sup>		Geared type: Approx. 4.88kg (approx. 4.4kg), Geared+Built-in brake type: Approx. 5.5kg (approx. 5.2kg)					
Reference		<b>Q-36 to 39</b>					

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

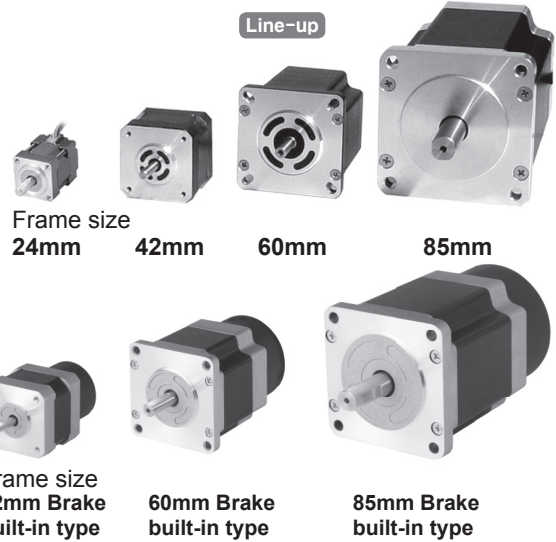
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Frame Size 24mm/42mm/60mm/85mm Shaft Type Motor Frame Size 42mm/60mm/85mm Shaft Type+Built-in brake type Motor

### ■ Features

- Compact design and light weight with high accuracy, speed and torque
- Suitable for small-sized equipment applications
- Frame size 42mm/60mm/85mm built-in brake of shaft type for compact equipment (AK-B Series)
- Brake force is released (AK-B Series) when applying power on brake wire
- Cost-effective

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

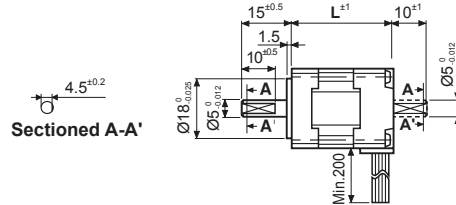
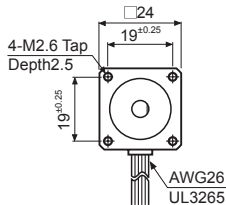


### ■ Dimensions

- ※ These dimensions are for dual shaft models. Single shaft models do not include shafts indicated in the dotted lines.
- ※ For flexible coupling (ERB Series) information, refer to F-80. (frame size 24mm, 48mm, 60mm (Shaft type))
- ※ Brake is non-polar and be sure to observe rated excitation voltage (24VDC). (Except frame size 24mm)  
SW1 ON : Brake Release / SW1 OFF : Brake Execute

#### ◎ Frame size 24mm

(unit: mm)

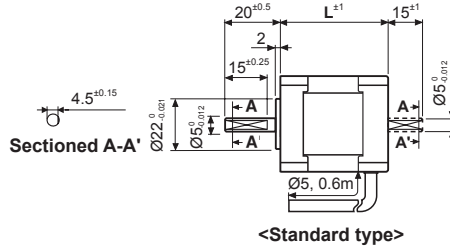
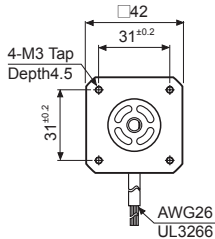


Model	L
02K-S523(W)	30.5
04K-S525(W)	46.5

(unit: mm)

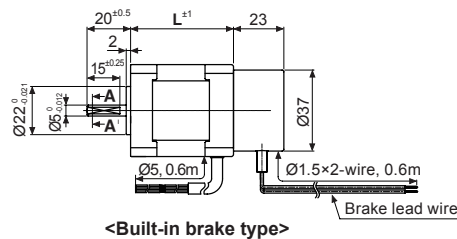
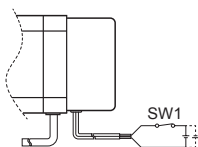
#### ◎ Frame size 42mm

(unit: mm)



Model	L
A1K-S543(W)-B	33
A2K-S544(W)-B	39
A3K-S545(W)-B	47

(unit: mm)



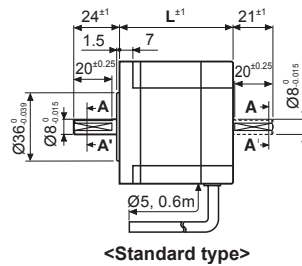
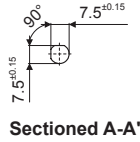
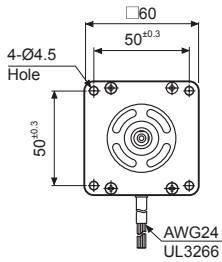
- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# AK/AK-B Series

## ■ Dimensions

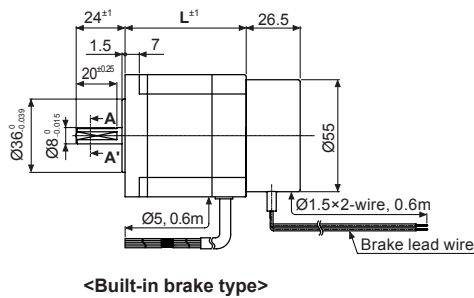
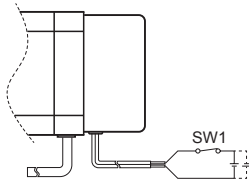
### ◎ Frame size 60mm

(unit: mm)



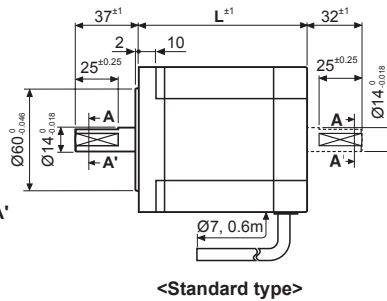
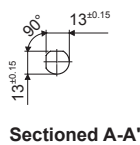
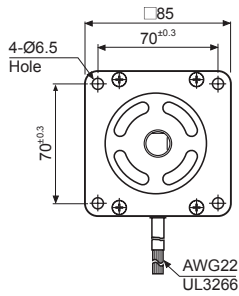
(unit: mm)

Model	L
A4K-□564(W)-□B	48.5
A8K-□566(W)-□B	59.5
A16K-□569(W)-□B	89

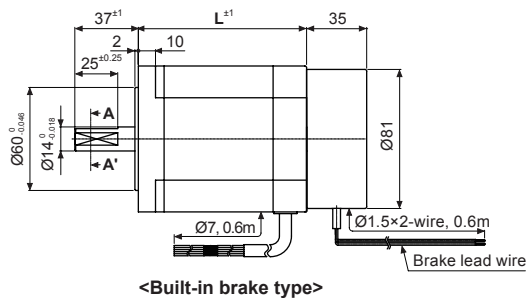
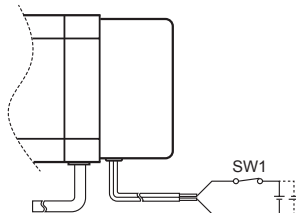


### ◎ Frame size 85mm

(unit: mm)



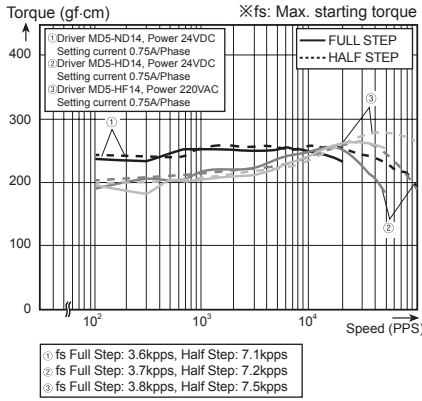
Model	L
A21K-□596(W)-□B	68
A41K-□599(W)-□B	98
A63K-□5913(W)-□B	128



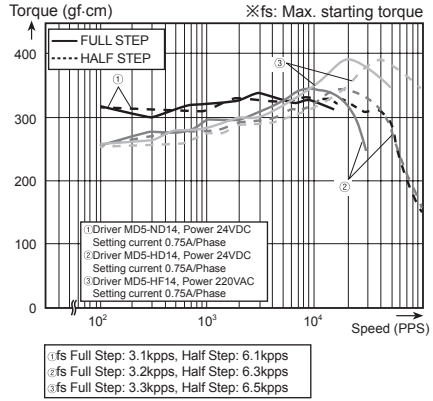
# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## Characteristic

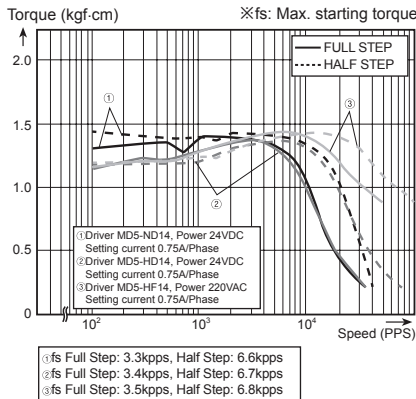
### ● 02K-S523



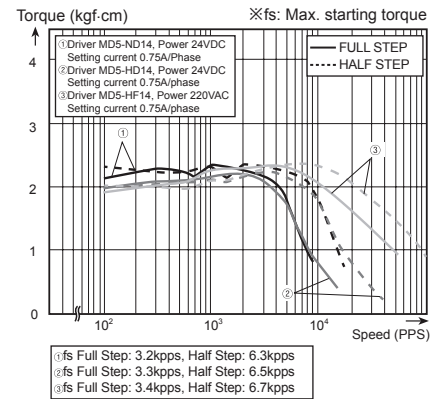
### ● 04K-S525



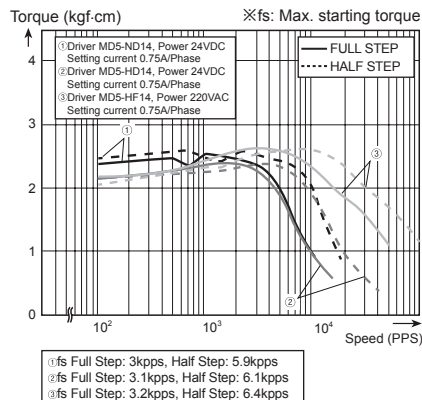
### ● A1K-S543 / A1K-S543-B



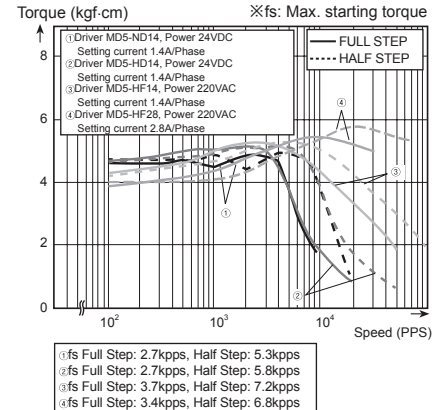
### ● A2K-□544 / A2K-□544-B



### ● A3K-S545 / A3K-S545-B



### ● A4K-□564 / A4K-M564-B

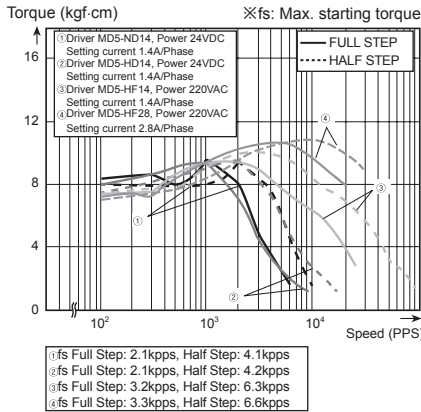


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

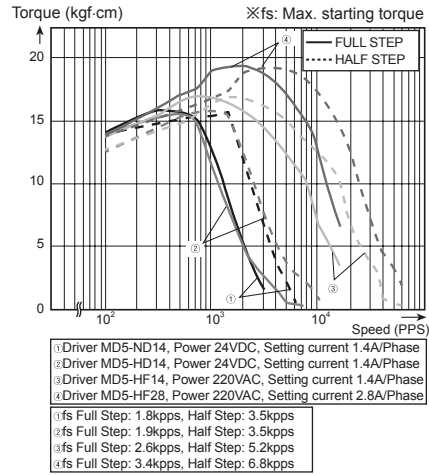
# AK/AK-B Series

## Characteristic

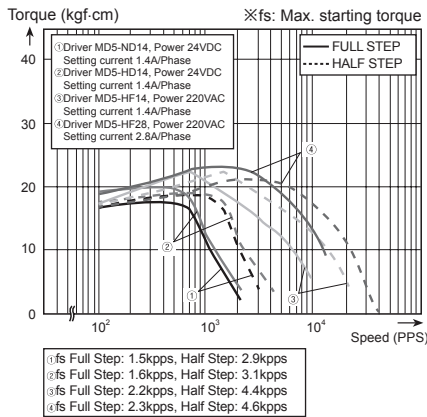
### ● A8K-□566 / A8K-M566-B



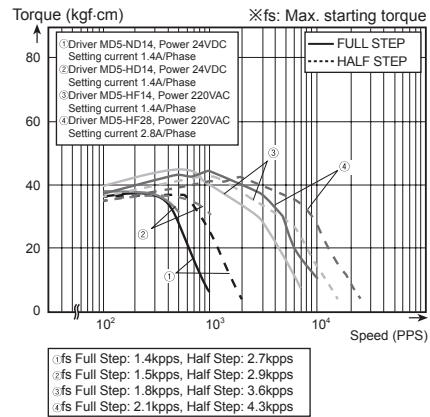
### ● A16K-□569 / A16K-□569-B



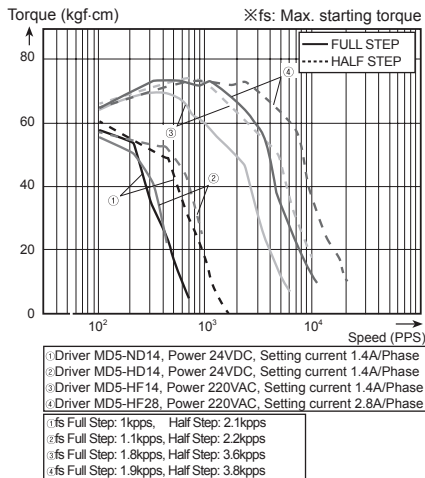
### ● A21K-□596 / A21K-□596-B



### ● A41K-□599 / A41K-□599-B



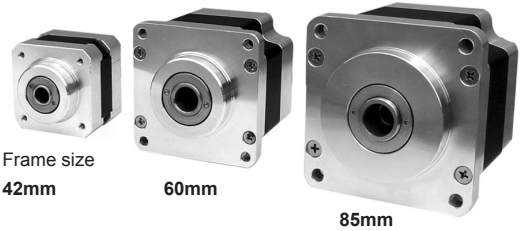
### ● A63K-□5913 / A63K-□5913-B



## Frame Size 42mm/60mm/85mm Hollow Shaft Type Motor

### ■ Features

- Removable coupling connecting Ball-screw, TM-screw directly
- Remove resonance (vibration, noise) without coupling
- Compact design and light weight with high accuracy, speed and torque
- Suitable for small-sized equipment applications
- Cost-effective



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

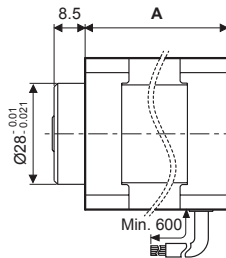
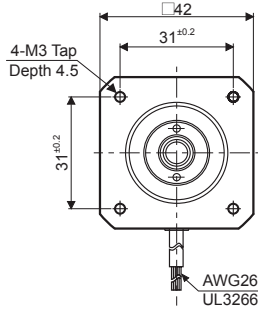


### ■ Dimensions

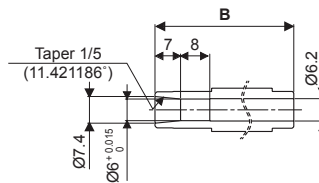
※ Depending on processing of shaft to be assembled, hollow shaft type can be used both single and dual shaft.

#### ◎ Frame size 42mm

(unit: mm)

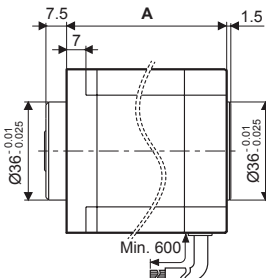
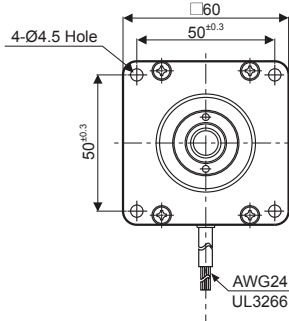


#### • Hole dimensions

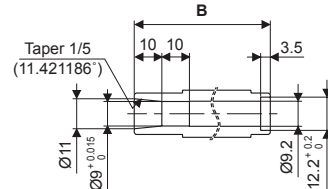


Model	A	B
AH1K-S543-□	33	38
AH2K-S544-□	39	44
AH3K-S545-□	47	52

#### ◎ Frame size 60mm

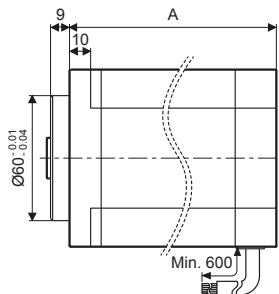
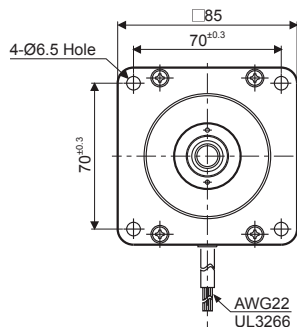


#### • Hole dimensions

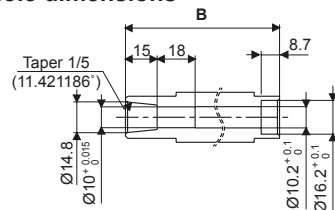


Model	A	B
AH4K-□564(W)-□	48.5	49.3
AH8K-□566(W)-□	59.5	60.3
AH16K-□569(W)-□	89	89.8

#### ◎ Frame size 85mm



#### • Hole dimensions



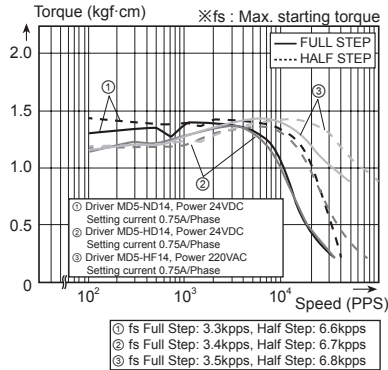
Model	A	B
AH21K-□596(W)-□	68	73
AH41K-□599(W)-□	98	102.5
AH63K-□5913(W)-□	128	133

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

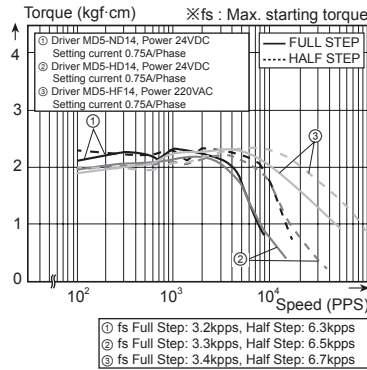
# AHK Series

## Characteristic

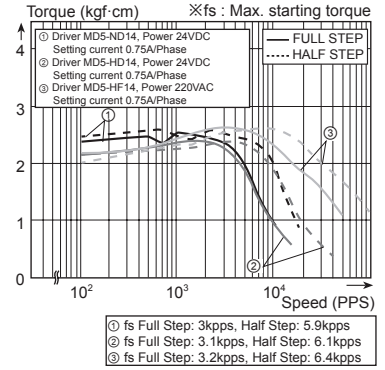
### • AH1K-S543-□



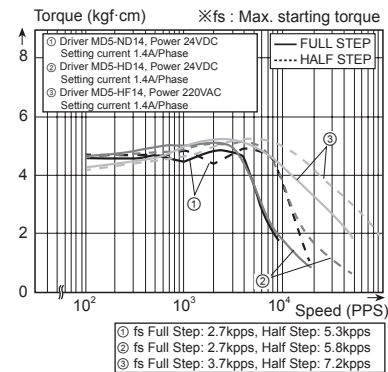
### • AH2K-S544-□



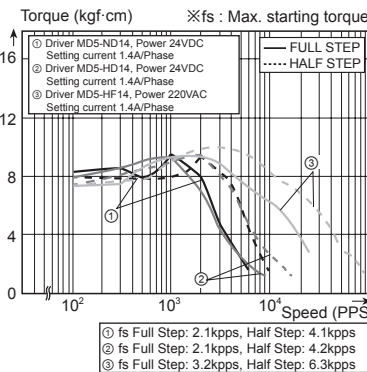
### • AH3K-S545-□



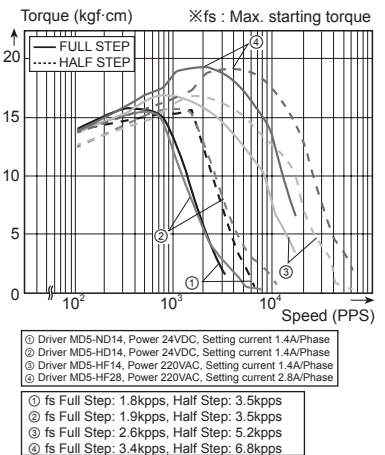
### • AH4K-S(M)□564(W)-□



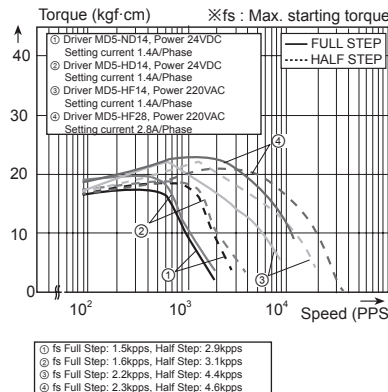
### • AH8K-S(M)□566(W)-□



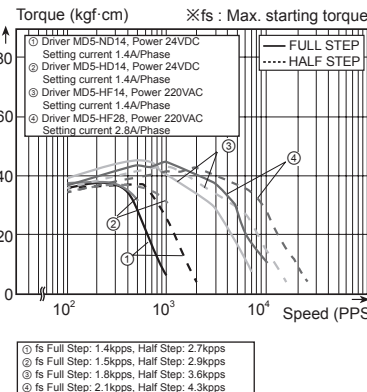
### • AH16K-M(G)□569(W)-□



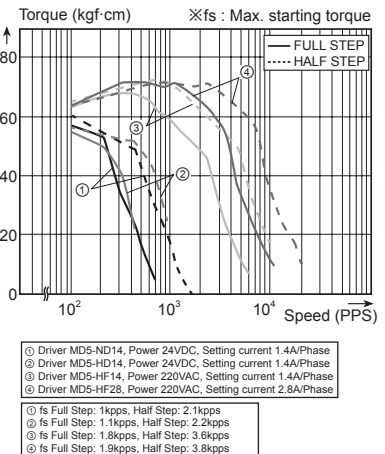
### • AH21K-M(G)□596(W)-□



### • AH41K-M(G)□599(W)-□



### • AH63K-M(G)5913(W)-□





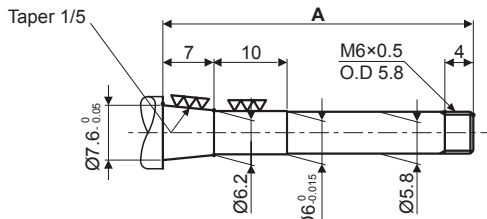
# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## ■ Processing Example For Shaft Assembly

In order to assemble external shafts into Autonics motors, the shafts must be processed as shown in the figures below.

### ● Single shaft type of frame size 42mm

(unit: mm)

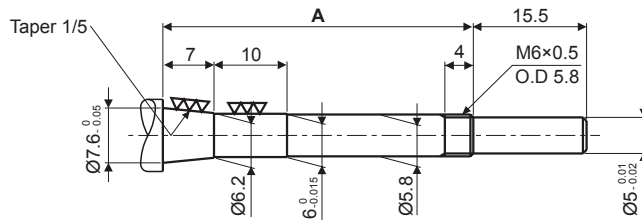


Model	A
AH1K-S543-□	42.5
AH2K-S544-□	48.5
AH3K-S545-□	56.5

※Lock nut is included.

### ● Dual shaft type of frame size 42mm

(unit: mm)

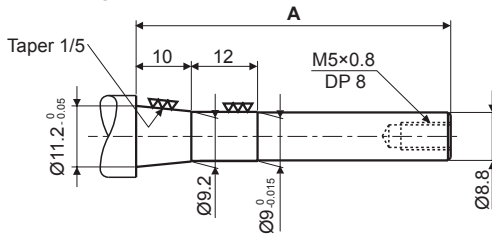


Model	A
AH1K-□543W-□	42.5
AH2K-□544W-□	48.5
AH3K-□545W-□	56.5

※Lock nut is included.

### ● Single shaft type of frame size 60mm

(unit: mm)

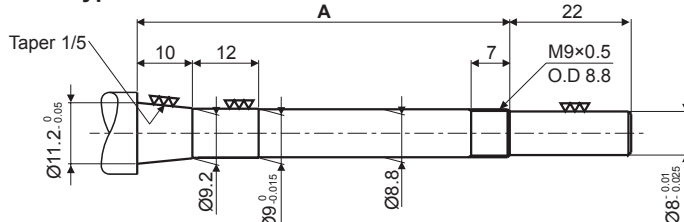


Model	A
AH4K-□564-□	46
AH8K-□566-□	57
AH16K-□569-□	86.5

※Hexagon wrench bolt, flat washer, spring washer and lock washer are included.

### ● Dual shaft type of frame size 60mm

(unit: mm)

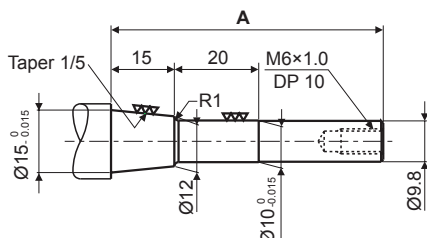


Model	A
AH4K-□564W-□	56.5
AH8K-□566W-□	67.5
AH16K-□569W-□	97

※Lock nut is included.

### ● Single shaft type of frame size 85mm

(unit: mm)

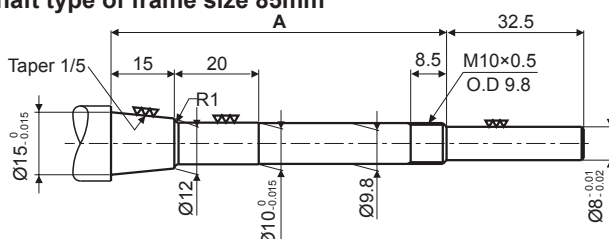


Model	A
AH21K-□596-□	64.5
AH41K-□599-□	94
AH63K-□5913-□	124.5

※Hexagon wrench bolt, flat washer, spring washer and lock washer are included.

### ● Dual shaft type of frame size 85mm

(unit: mm)



Model	A
AH21K-□596W-□	79.5
AH41K-□599W-□	109.5
AH63K-□5913W-□	139.5


※Lock nut is included.

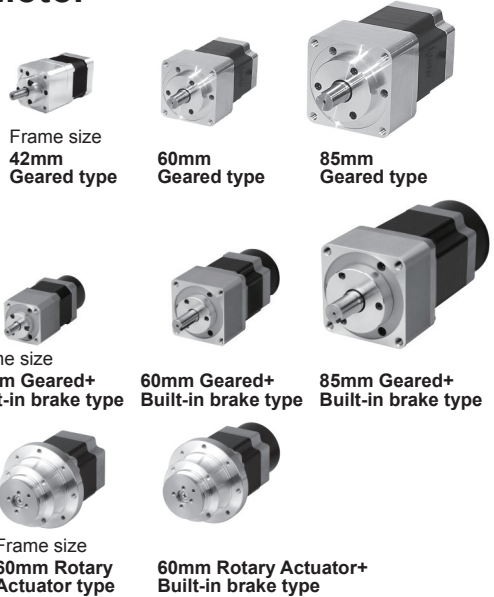
# AK-G/AK-GB/AK-R/AK-RB Series

## Frame Size 42mm/60mm/85mm Geared type /Geared+Built-in brake type Motor Frame Size 60mm Rotary Actuator Type /Rotary Actuator+Built-in brake type Motor

### ■ Features

- Compact design and light weight with high accuracy, speed and torque
- Cost-effective
- Backlash  
Frame size 42mm:  $\pm 35'$  (0.58°),  
60mm:  $\pm 20'$  (0.33°), 85mm:  $\pm 15'$  (0.25°)
- Brake force is released when applying 24VDC on brake wire
- Basic step angle  
1:5  $\rightarrow$  0.144°, 1:7.2  $\rightarrow$  0.1°, 1:10  $\rightarrow$  0.072°
- Allowable speed  
1:5  $\rightarrow$  0 to 360rpm, 1:7.2  $\rightarrow$  0 to 250rpm  
1:10  $\rightarrow$  0 to 180rpm

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.

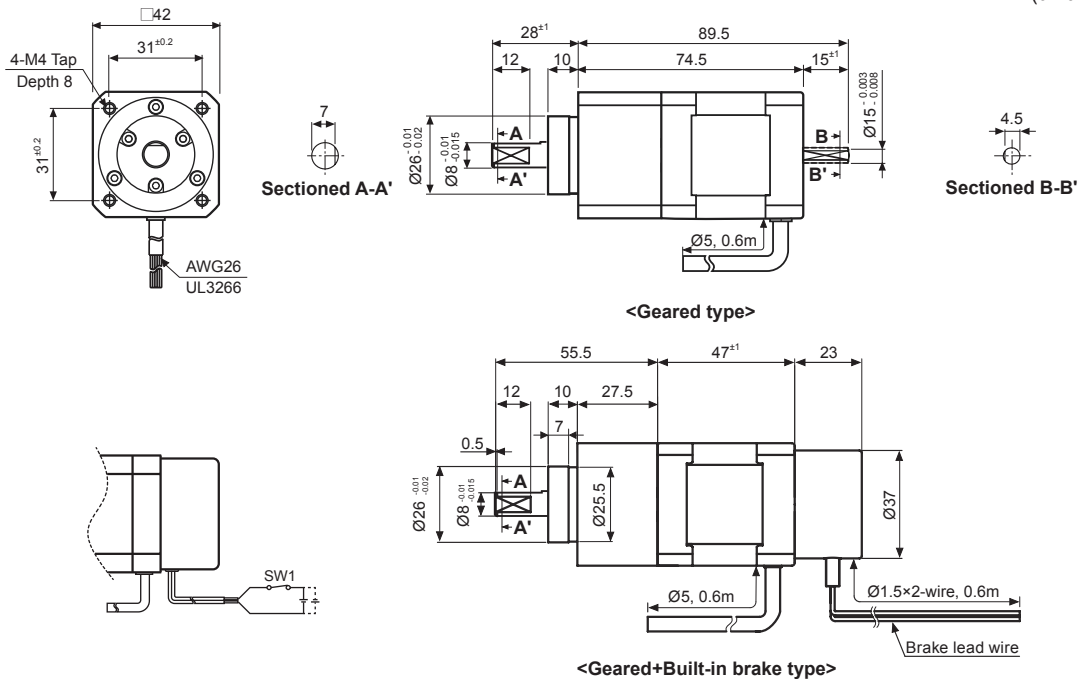


### ■ Dimensions

- ※These dimensions are for dual shaft models. Single shaft models do not include shafts indicated in the dotted lines.
- ※For flexible coupling (ERB Series) information, refer to F-80.  
(frame size 60mm, 85mm: Geared type, Geared+Built-in brake type)
- ※Brake is non-polar and be sure to observe rated excitation voltage (24VDC).
- ※SW1 ON: Brake Release / SW1 OFF: Brake Execute

#### ◎ Frame size 42mm

(unit: mm)



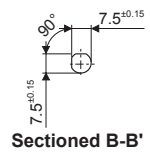
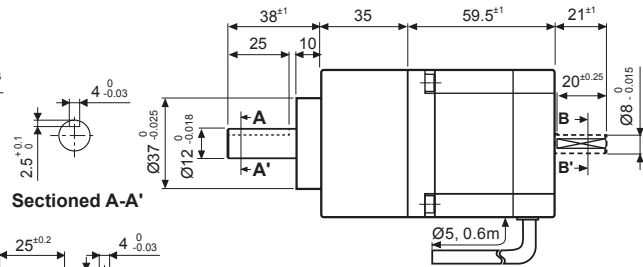
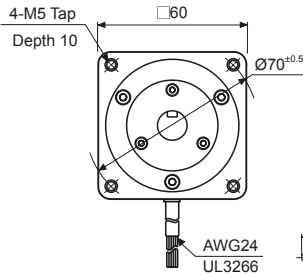
# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## ■ Dimensions

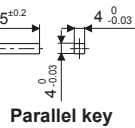
### ◎ Frame size 60mm

(unit: mm)

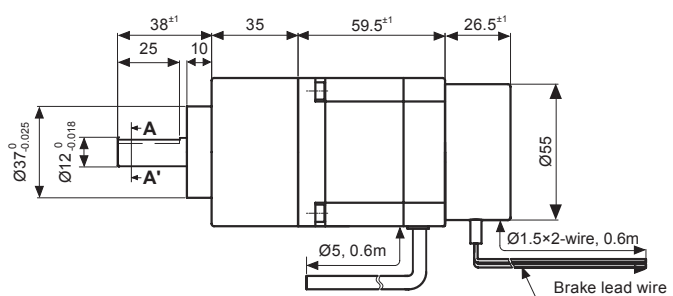
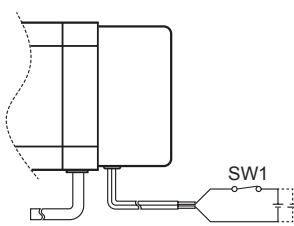
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software



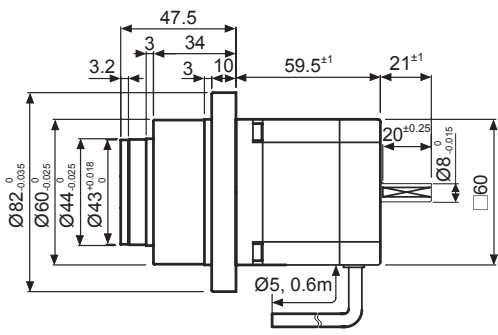
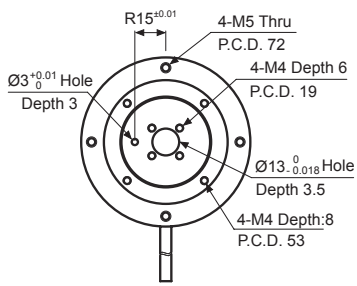
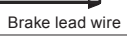
<Geared type>



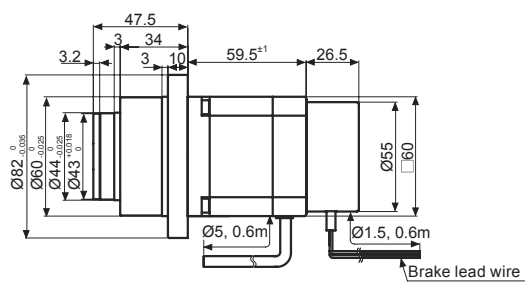
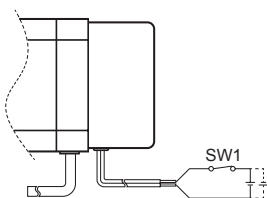
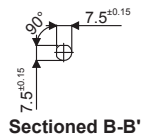
Parallel key



<Geared+Built-in brake type>



<Rotary actuator type>



<Rotary actuator+Built-in brake type>

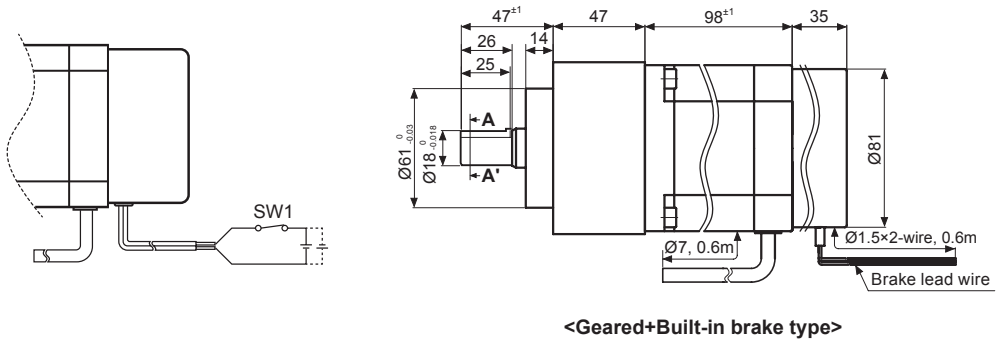
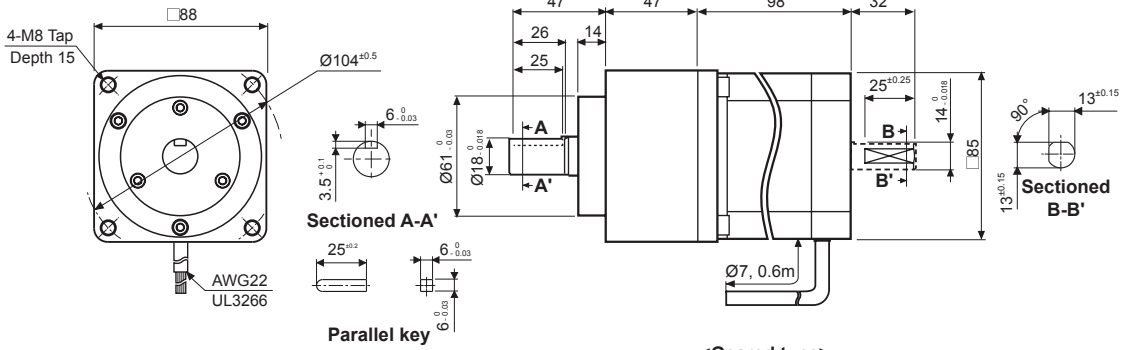


# AK-G/AK-GB/AK-R/AK-RB Series

## ■ Dimensions

### ◎ Frame size 85mm

(unit: mm)

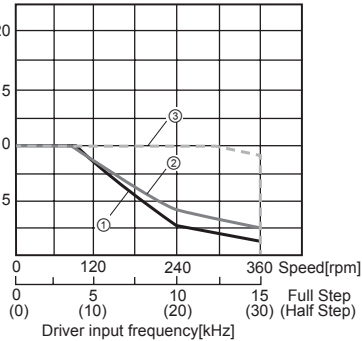


# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## Characteristic

### ● A10K-S545(W)-G5 A10K-S545-GB5

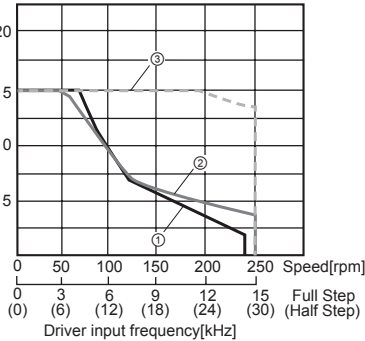
Torque (kgf·cm) ※fs: Max. starting torque



- ① Driver MDS-ND14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ② Driver MDS-HD14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ③ Driver MDS-HF14, Power 220VAC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ④ fs: 3.1kpps
- ⑤ fs: 3.2kpps
- ⑥ fs: 3.2kpps

### ● A15K-S545(W)-G7.2 A15K-S545-GB7.2

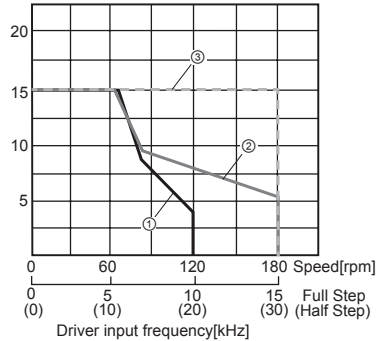
Torque (kgf·cm) ※fs: Max. starting torque



- ① Driver MDS-ND14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ② Driver MDS-HD14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ③ Driver MDS-HF14, Power 220VAC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ④ fs: 3.2kpps
- ⑤ fs: 3.3kpps
- ⑥ fs: 3.4kpps

### ● A15K-S545(W)-G10 A15K-S545-GB10

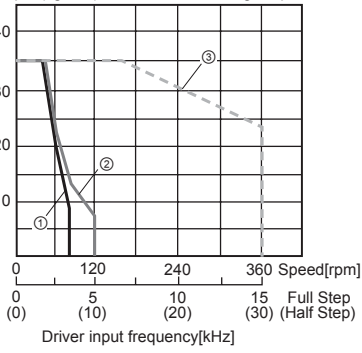
Torque (kgf·cm) ※fs: Max. starting torque



- ① Driver MDS-ND14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ② Driver MDS-HD14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ③ Driver MDS-HF14, Power 220VAC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ④ fs: 3.3kpps
- ⑤ fs: 3.3kpps
- ⑥ fs: 3.4kpps

### ● A35K-M566(W)-□B5 A35K-M566-□B5

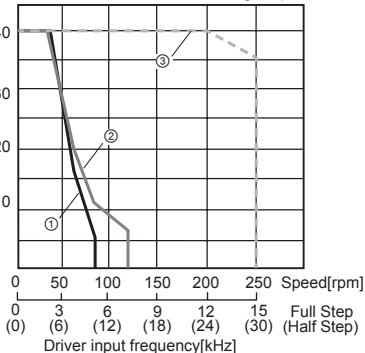
Torque (kgf·cm) ※fs: Max. starting torque



- ① Driver MDS-ND14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ② Driver MDS-HD14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ③ Driver MDS-HF14, Power 220VAC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ④ fs: 2.3kpps
- ⑤ fs: 2.3kpps
- ⑥ fs: 2.6kpps

### ● A40K-M566(W)-□7.2 A40K-M566-□B7.2

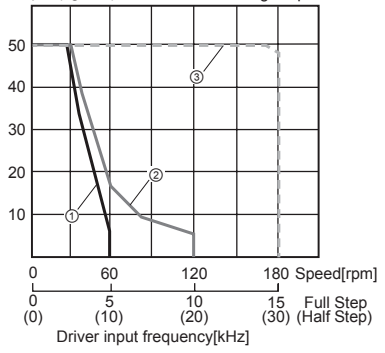
Torque (kgf·cm) ※fs: Max. starting torque



- ① Driver MDS-ND14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ② Driver MDS-HD14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ③ Driver MDS-HF14, Power 220VAC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ④ fs: 2.2kpps
- ⑤ fs: 2.3kpps
- ⑥ fs: 2.6kpps

### ● A50K-M566(W)-□10 A50K-M566-□B10

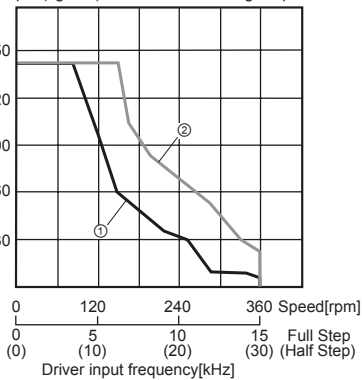
Torque (kgf·cm) ※fs: Max. starting torque



- ① Driver MDS-ND14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ② Driver MDS-HD14, Power 24VDC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ③ Driver MDS-HF14, Power 220VAC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ④ fs: 2.3kpps
- ⑤ fs: 2.3kpps
- ⑥ fs: 2.8kpps

### ● A140K-□599(W)-G5 A140K-□599-GB5

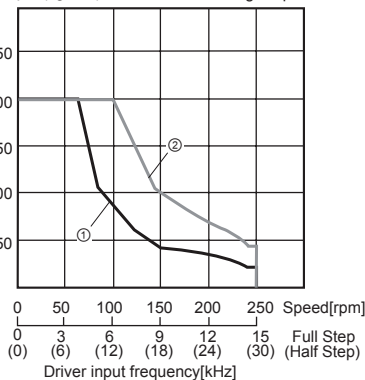
Torque (kgf·cm) ※fs: Max. starting torque



- ① Driver MDS-HF14, Power 220VAC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ② Driver MDS-HF28, Power 220VAC, Setting current 2.8A/Phase
- ③ fs: 1.8kpps
- ④ fs: 2.1kpps

### ● A200K-□599(W)-G7.2 A200K-□599-GB7.2

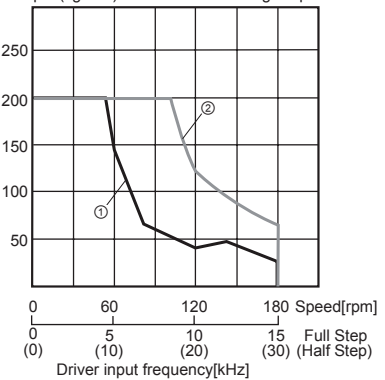
Torque (kgf·cm) ※fs: Max. starting torque



- ① Driver MDS-HF14, Power 220VAC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ② Driver MDS-HF28, Power 220VAC, Setting current 2.8A/Phase
- ③ fs: 1.8kpps
- ④ fs: 2.1kpps

### ● A200K-□599(W)-G10 A200K-□599-GB10

Torque (kgf·cm) ※fs: Max. starting torque



- ① Driver MDS-HF14, Power 220VAC, Setting current 1.4A/Phase
- ② Driver MDS-HF28, Power 220VAC, Setting current 2.8A/Phase
- ③ fs: 1.9kpps
- ④ fs: 2.1kpps

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

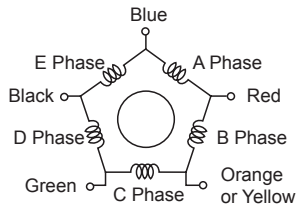
# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## ■ Connection Diagram

Refer to the below for correlations of motor's each phase(coil) and the color of lead wire.

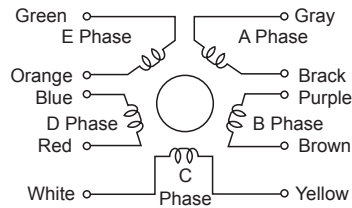
Note that Pentagon connection type is a standard model. (Standard connection type is an option model.)

### ● Pentagon wiring (Standard)



In case of connecting standard connection type models to motor drivers, make sure that motor's lead wire connection must be made as specified in the table.

### ● Standard wiring (Option)



Lead wire color for standard connection type	Lead wire color for pentagon connection type
Gray+Red	Blue
Yellow+Black	Red
Orange+White	Orange
Brown+Green	Green
Blue+Purple	Black

## ■ Motor Installation

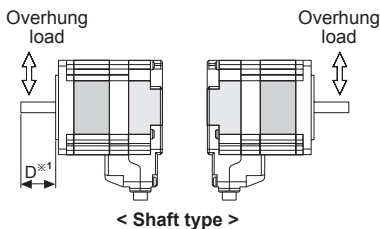
### ◎ Shaft type, hollow shaft type, geared type stepper motor

#### ● Motor installation direction

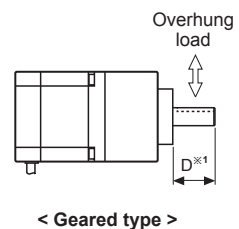
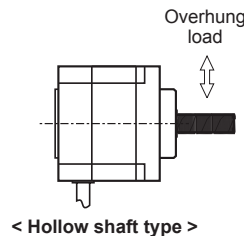
The motor can be installed in any direction horizontally, or vertically. Please take careful consideration of shaft overhung load and thrust load under all conditions.

- 1) Overhung load: A type of load to be applied in vertical directions on the shaft having effect on output shaft and bearings to shorten its life cycle. In case excessive overhung load is applied on the shaft, it may cause bearing damage, output shaft bending or fatigue failure caused by repeatedly applied excessive load.
- 2) Thrust load: A type of load to be applied in parallel directions on the shaft having direct effect on output shaft and bearings to shorten its life cycle. In case excessive thrust load is applied on the shaft, it may cause bearing damage, output shaft bending or fatigue failure caused by repeatedly applied excessive load.

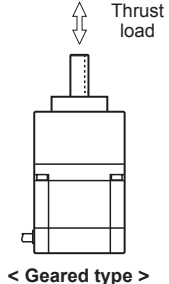
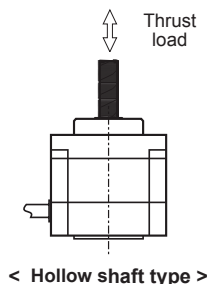
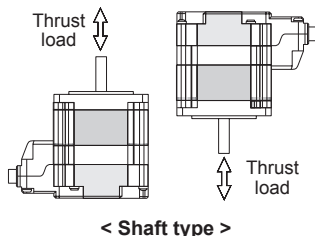
#### ● Horizontal



※1: The distance from the shaft in front (mm)



#### ● Vertical facing up, down



Refer to the table below for allowable overhung load / thrust load for shaft type stepper motor.

Motor frame size	Permissible overhung load [kgf(N)] by distance from shaft tip (mm)					Permissible thrust load
	D=0	D=5	D=10	D=15	D=20	
24mm	2(20)	2.5(25)	3.4(33)	—	—	Under the load of motor
42mm	2(20)	2.5(25)	3.4(33)	5.2(51)	—	
60mm	6.3(62)	7.5(74)	9.5(93)	13(127)	19(186)	
85mm	26(255)	29(284)	34(333)	39(382)	48(470)	

Refer to the table below for allowable overhung load / thrust load for geared type stepper motor.

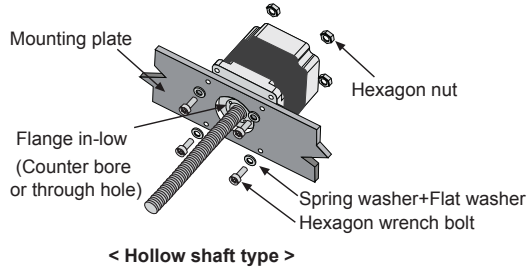
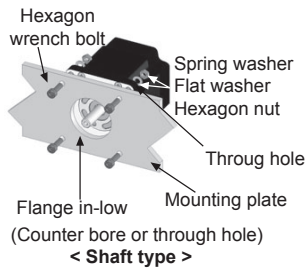
Motor frame size	Permissible overhung load [kgf(N)] by distance from shaft tip (mm)					Permissible thrust load
	D=0	D=5	D=10	D=15	D=20	
42mm	7.3(72)	8.4(82)	10(98)	12.3(121)	—	5(49)
60mm	25(245)	27(265)	30(294)	34(333)	39(382)	10(98)
85mm	48(471)	54(530)	60(588)	68(667)	79(775)	30(294)

# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## ● Motor installation method

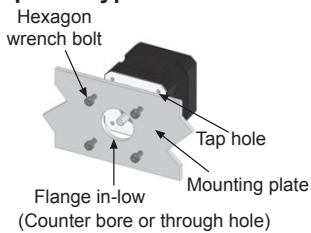
When installing the motor, carefully consider heat radiation and vibration resistance. Mount the unit tightly on the surface of a metal with high thermal conductivity. (steel, aluminum, etc.) Use hexagon bolts, spring washers and flat washers when installing the motor. Please refer to the table below for mounting plate thickness and bolt types.

### ● Through hole type

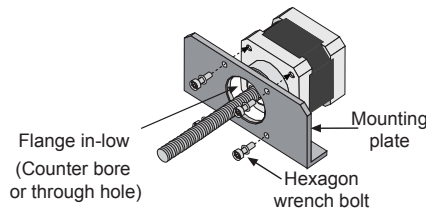


< Hollow shaft type >

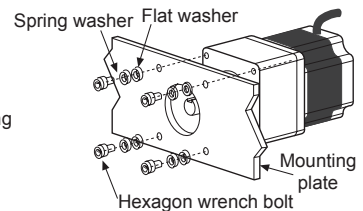
### ● Tap hole type



< Shaft type >



< Hollow shaft type >



< Geared type >

Motor frame size	Mounting plate thickness	Applied bolt
24mm	Min. 3mm	M2.6
42mm	Min. 4mm	M3
60mm	Min. 5mm	M4
85mm	Min. 8mm	M6

Motor frame size	Mounting plate thickness	Applied bolt
42mm	Min. 4mm	M3
60mm	Min. 5mm	M4
85mm	Min. 8mm	M6

Motor frame size	Mounting plate thickness	Applied bolt
42mm	Min. 5mm	M4
60mm	Min. 8mm	M5
85mm	Min. 12mm	M8

## ● Connection with load (shaft type, geared type stepper motor)

When connecting the load, be sure of the center, tension of the belt, and parallel of the pulley. When connecting the load such as a pulley, a belt, be sure of the allowable thrust load, radial load, and shock. Tighten the screw for a coupling or a pulley not to be unscrewed. When connecting a coupling or a pulley on the motor shaft, be sure of damage of the motor shaft and the motor shaft bearing. Do not disassemble or modify the motor shaft to connect with the load.

Direct load connection with coupling	Load connection with pulley, belt, and wire	Load connection with gear
<p>Flexible coupling</p> <p>Ball screw or TM screw</p> <p>Stepper motor</p> <p>※Use Autonics flexible coupling (ERB Series).</p>		
<p>When connecting the load directly (ball screw, TM screw, etc) to the motor shaft, use a flexible coupling as shown in the above figure. If the center of the load is not matched to that of shaft, it may cause severe vibration, shaft damage or shortened life cycle of the shaft bearing.</p>	<p>The motor shaft and the load shaft should be parallel. Connect the motor shaft and the line which connects the center of two pulleys to a right angle.</p>	<p>The motor shaft and the load shaft should be parallel. Connect the motor shaft to the center of gear teeth side to be interlocked.</p>

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
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- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

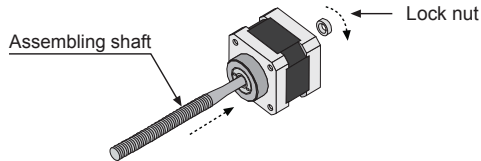
# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## ● Shaft assembly for hollow shaft type motor

Make sure that external shaft assembly into motors must be made as sturdy as possible. If not, motor's torque might not be thoroughly transmitted to the shaft. In case no additional shaft assembly changes would be made, it is recommended to apply adhesives on bolt fixing part.

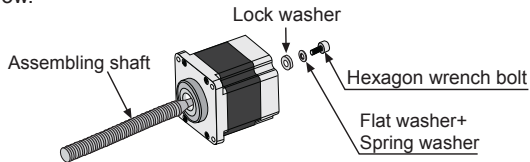
### 1. Tap hollow shaft type motor

Use pliers to fasten lock nut tightly as shown in the figure below.



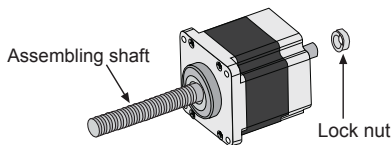
### 2. Through hole type motor with single shaft

Use hexagon wrench bolt, spring washer, flat washer and lock washer to fasten the shaft tightly as shown in the figure below.



### 3. Through hole type motor with dual shaft

Use a lock nut to fasten the shaft tightly as shown in the figure below.

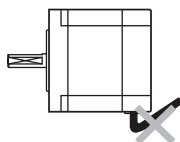


## ● Caution during install the motor

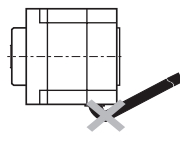
Do not apply excessive force on motor cable when mounting motors.

Do not forcibly pull or insert the cable. It may cause poor connection or disconnection of the cable.

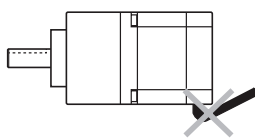
In case of frequent cable movement required application, proper safety countermeasures must be ensured.



< Shaft type >



< Hollow shaft type >



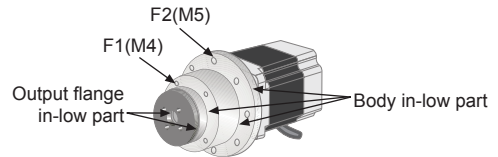
< Geared type >

## ◎ Rotary actuator type stepper motor

### ● Motor installation method

① With considering heat radiation and vibration isolation, make sure the motor's in-low to be kept as close as possible against a metal panel having high thermal conductivity such as iron or aluminum. Make sure to use mounting plates with thickness more than 8mm.

② As shown in the figure below, total 4 mounting TAP holes on F1 and F2 are used to fix rotary actuator. In case of using M4, screw tightening torque is 2N·m and 4.4N·m when using M5.



③ Do not apply excessive force on motor cable when installing rotary actuators. Do not forcibly pull or insert the cable. It may cause poor connection or disconnection of the cable. In case of frequent cable movement required application, proper safety countermeasures must be ensured.

### ● Motor operation

Observe the rated product specification.

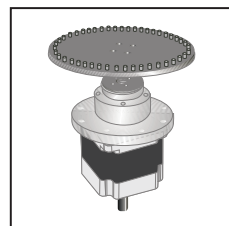
- ① Do not apply rotational load on the motor while it stops.
- ② Do not apply excessive load on the motor while driving. It may cause motors to miss a step.
- ③ Use a sensor for home searching or division completed position detecting.

### ● Installation of accessories (index table, arm, etc.)

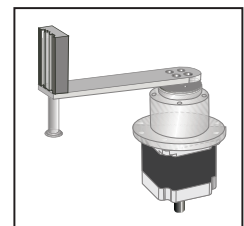
- ① Mount the accessory (index table or arm) on output axis flange using M4 screw. Note that  $\varnothing 13$  in-low part is processed with C0.3. It is necessary to process the accessory under C0.2 to mount. Place a positioning pin on flange's positioning hole and push it in. Make sure not to place the pin on output flange.
- ② Do not use a hammer to mount the accessory (table or arm). It may cause product damage. Mount the accessory with hands in a gentle manner.
- ③ Make sure that accessory mounted on output axis to be fixed as tight as possible. It may cause an accident if an actuator is detached from the motor while driving.

### ● Application example

<Index table>



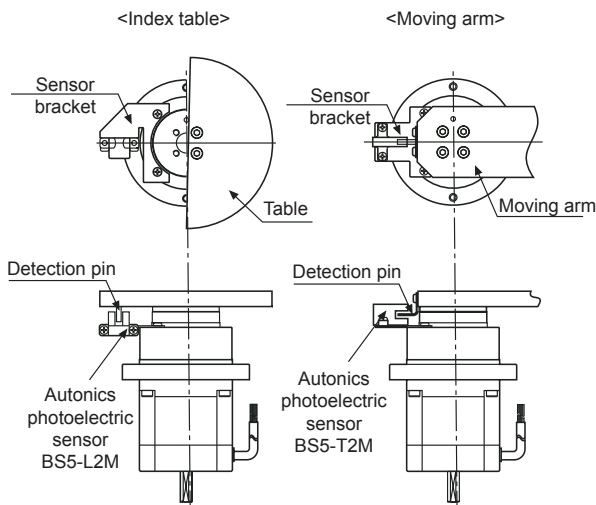
<Moving arm>





# 5-Phase Stepper Motor

## ● Examples of installed sensor



※ Install an additional sensor to detect home position and to ensure motor's positioning, number of rotation and its speed.

## ■ Installation Conditions

Install the motor in a place that meets certain conditions specified below. It may cause product damage if instructions are not following.

- ① The inner housing installed indoor (This unit is manufactured for attaching to equipment. Install a ventilation device.)
- ② Within  $-10$  to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  (at non-freezing status) of ambient temperature
- ③ Within 35 to 85%RH (at non-dew status) of ambient humidity
- ④ The place without explosive, flammable and corrosive gas
- ⑤ The place without direct ray of light
- ⑥ The place where dust or metal scrap is not entered into the unit
- ⑦ The place where water, oil, or other liquid are not touched
- ⑧ The place where strong alkali or acidity does not exist closely
- ⑨ The place where easy heat dissipation could be made
- ⑩ The place where no continuous vibration or severe shock
- ⑪ The place with less salt content
- ⑫ The place with less electronic noise occurs by welding machine, motor, etc.
- ⑬ The place where no radioactive substances and magnetic fields exist. It shall be no vacuum status as well.

## ■ Cautions During Use

### ● Do not disassemble or modify the product.

It may cause malfunction due to small dregs. Once disassembling the motor, its performance would significantly decline.

### ● Do not impact the motor.

The air-gap, the distance between rotator and stator is processed as  $0.05\text{mm}$ , but if it is impacted, the balance of air-gap can be broken and it may cause a malfunction. This encoder consists of precision components. Therefore, if it is dropped or has strong shock, it may lose the function or generates wrong output pulses.

### ● Use the motor within the rated torque range.

The rated torque range indicates the maximum value of mechanical strength of gear part and the total of ac/ deceleration torque of start/stop and friction torque shall not be exceeded the rated torque range, or, it may cause the breakdown of gear.

### ● Use the motor within the rated speed range.

The rated speed range includes the revolution number of gear and pulse speed of motor. Use the motor within the rated speed range, or, it may shorten the life cycle of gear part. (Backlash is increased.)

### ● Be careful of backlash when positioning the motors in both CW/CCW directions.

Backlash refers to the displacement occurred on motor's output shaft while gear's input axis is fixed. Geared type stepper motors are to realize high accuracy and low backlash. When positioning the motors in both CW/ CCW directions, however, backlash may possibly occur. Therefore, make sure that motor positioning will be made in one single direction in case of geared type motors.

### ● Temperature rise

The surface temperature of motor shall be under  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  and it can be significantly increased in case of running motor by constant current drive. In this case, use the fan to lower the temperature forcibly.

### ● Using at low temperature.

Using motors at low temperature may cause reducing maximum starting / driving characteristics of the motor as ball bearing's grease consistency decreases due to low temperature. (Note that the lower the bearing's grease consistency, the higher the bearing's friction torques.) Start the motor in a steady manner since motor's torque is not to be influenced.

### ● Clack sound when using electromagnetic brake

In case of Built-in brake type motors, there occurs certain sound while turning on/off the power to the motor. This is not a product failure symptom. Do not strike or disassemble the product for this.

### ● Using electromagnetic brake

Release brake force first by supplying the power to brake before starting the motor. If not, it may cause product malfunction and shortened life cycle of brake due to brake pad wear-out.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
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(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MD2U Series

## Compact And High-Performance Of 2-Phase Stepper Motor Driver

### ■ Features

- Unipolar constant current drive type
- Enable to brake when it stops by STOP current adjustment
- Low speed and precise control with microstep (MD2U-MD20)
- Insulate using photocoupler to minimize the influence by external noise
- Power supply: 24-35VDC

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



MD2U-MD20

MD2U-ID20

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>MD</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>20</b>		
Item	Motor phase	Drive method		Step method (resolution)	Power supply	RUN current		
						20	2A/Phase	
						D	24-35VDC	
						M	Micro Step (20-division)	
						I	Intelligent type	
						U	Unipolar drive	
						2	2-Phase	
						MD	Motor Driver	

### ■ Specifications

Model	MD2U-MD20	MD2U-ID20
Power supply <sup>*1</sup>	24-35VDC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of the rated voltage	
Max. current consumption <sup>*2</sup>	3A	
RUN current <sup>*3</sup>	0.5-2A/Phase	
STOP current	20 to 70% of RUN current (set by STOP current volume)	
Drive method	Unipolar constant current drive type	
Basic step angle	1.8°/Step	
Resolution	1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20-division (1.8° to 0.09°/Step)	
Input pulse characteristic	Input pulse width	Min. 10μs (CW, CCW), Min. 1ms (HOLD OFF)
	Duty rate	50% (CW, CCW)
	Rising/Falling time	Max. 0.5μs (CW, CCW)
	Pulse input voltage	[H]: 4-8VDC, [L]: 0-0.5VDC
	Max. input current	4mA (CW, CCW), 10mA (HOLD OFF)
	Max. input pulse freq. <sup>*4</sup>	Max. 50kHz (CW, CCW)
Input resistance	300Ω (CW, CCW), 390Ω (HOLD OFF)	3.3kΩ (CW/CCW, RUN/STOP, HOLD OFF)
Insulation resistance	Over 200MΩ (at 500VDC megger, between all terminals and case)	
Dielectric strength	1000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)	
Noise immunity	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	Vibration	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Environment	Ambient temp.	0 to 50°C, storage: -10 to 60°C
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Approval	<b>CE</b>	
Weight <sup>*5</sup>	Approx. 295g (approx. 180g)	Approx. 303g (approx. 190g)

<sup>\*1</sup>: When using over 30VDC power supply, torque characteristics are improved but the driver temperature raise. The unit should be installed at the well ventilation environment.

<sup>\*2</sup>: Based on ambient temperature 25°C, ambient humidity 55%RH.

<sup>\*3</sup>: RUN current varies depending on the input RUN frequency and max. RUN current at the moment also varies depending on the load.

<sup>\*4</sup>: Max. input pulse frequency is max. frequency to be input and is not same as max. pull-out frequency or max. slewing frequency.

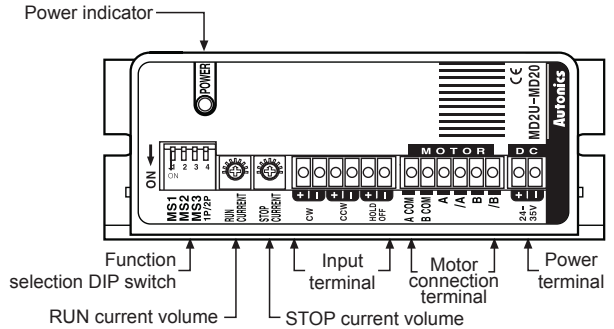
<sup>\*5</sup>: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# 2-Phase Unipolar Stepper Motor Driver

## 2-Phase Micro Stepper Driver [MD2U-MD20]

### ■ Unit Descriptions



### ◎ Function selection DIP switch

#### ● Microstep, pulse input method setting

	No.	Name	Function	Switch position	
				ON	OFF
	1	MS1	Microstep setting	MS1	Resolution
				ON	1 (Full-step)
				ON	2-division
				ON	4-division
				ON	5-division
				ON	8-division
	2	MS2		OFF	10-division
				OFF	16-division
				OFF	20-division
	3	MS3		OFF	1-pulse input method
				OFF	2-pulse input method
				OFF	
4	1P/2P	Pulse input method	1-pulse input method	2-pulse input method	

#### ● Resolution setting (MS1/ MS2/ MS3)

- Select the step angle (motor rotation angle per 1 pulse).
- The set step angle is dividing basic step angle (1.8°) of 2-phase stepping motor by setting value.

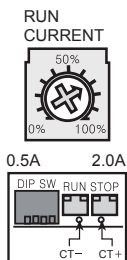
$$\text{E.g.) Set step angle} = \frac{\text{Basic angle (1.8°)}}{\text{Resolution}}$$

※ Must stop the motor before changing the resolution.

#### ● 1P/2P

- The switch is to select pulse input method.
- 1-pulse input method: CW → operating rotation signal input, CCW → rotation direction signal input ([H]: CW, [L]: CCW)
- 2-pulse input method: CW → CW rotation signal input, CCW → CCW rotation signal input.

### ◎ Setting RUN current



- RUN current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor runs.
- ※ When RUN current is increased, RUN torque of the motor is also increased.
- ※ When RUN current is set too high, the heat is severe.
- ※ Set RUN current within the range of motor's rated current according to its load.
- ※ RUN current setting range: 0.5 to 2.0A
- ※ RUN current setting method: Measure the voltage by connecting a DC voltage meter to both CT+ and CT- terminals while the motor is running (max. 150rpm)

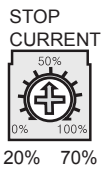
$$\text{E.g.) Input voltage (3V)} \times \frac{2}{3} = 2\text{A (motor excitation current)}$$

※ Change RUN current only when the motor stops.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
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- (T) Software

# MD2U Series

## ◎ Setting STOP current

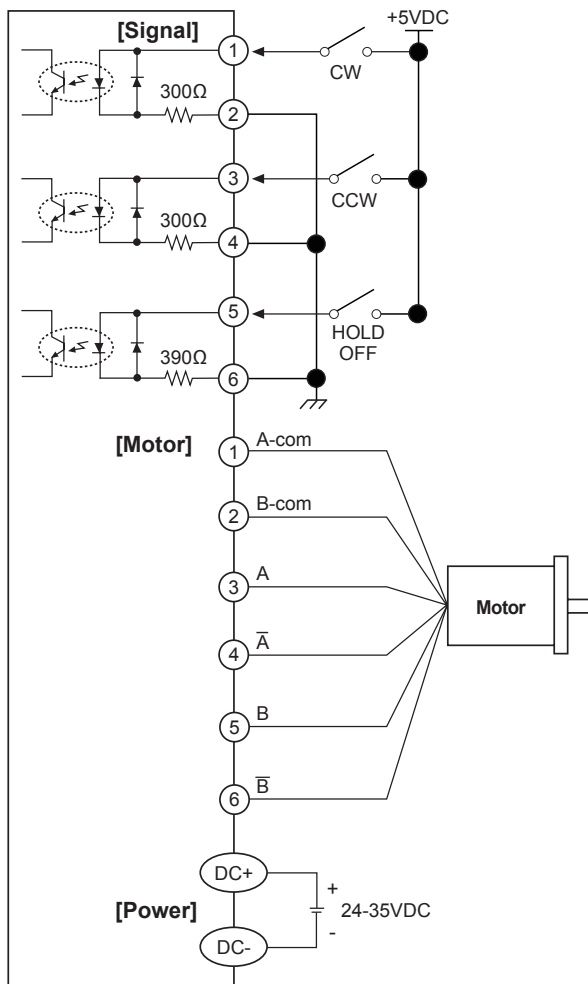


- STOP current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor stops for preventing severe motor's heat.
  - This function is for reducing the heat by variable resistance ratio setting within 0 to 100% of RUN current setting range (actual setting range: 20 to 70%) .  
E.g.) In case of RUN current setting value is 2A and STOP current setting value is 0% (actual setting range: 20%), STOP current  $0.4A = 2A \times 0.2$
- ※When STOP current is decreased, STOP torque of the motor is also decreased.  
 ※When STOP current is set too low, the heat is lower.  
 ※Change STOP current only when the motor stops.

## ◎ HOLD OFF function

- This signal is for rotating motor's axis using external force or used for manual positioning.
  - When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [H], motor excitation is released.
  - When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [L], motor excitation is in a normal status.
- ※Must stop the motor for using this function.  
 ※Refer to I/O Circuit and Connections.

## ■ I/O Circuit and Connections



※CW  
 2-pulse input method (CW rotation signal input)  
 1-pulse input method (operating rotation signal input)

※CCW  
 2-pulse input method (CCW rotation signal input)  
 1-pulse input method (rotation direction signal input)  
 →[H]: CW, [L]: CCW

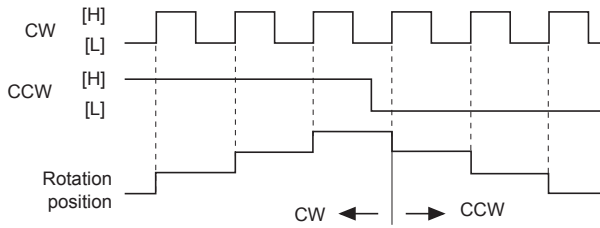
※HOLD OFF  
 Control signal for motor excitation OFF  
 → [H]: Motor excitation OFF

※If the power for driving pulse from external is over than +5VDC, please connect resistor at the outside.  
 (input power max. 24VDC, input current 10-20mA)

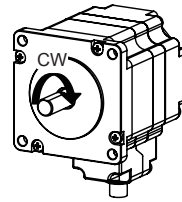
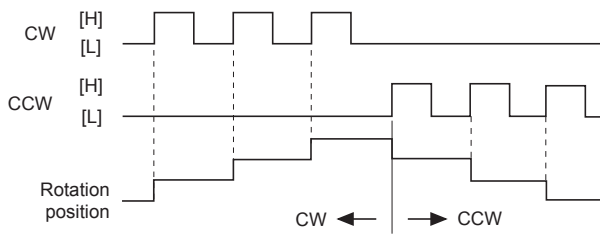
# 2-Phase Unipolar Stepper Motor Driver

## Time Chart

### 1 pulse input method



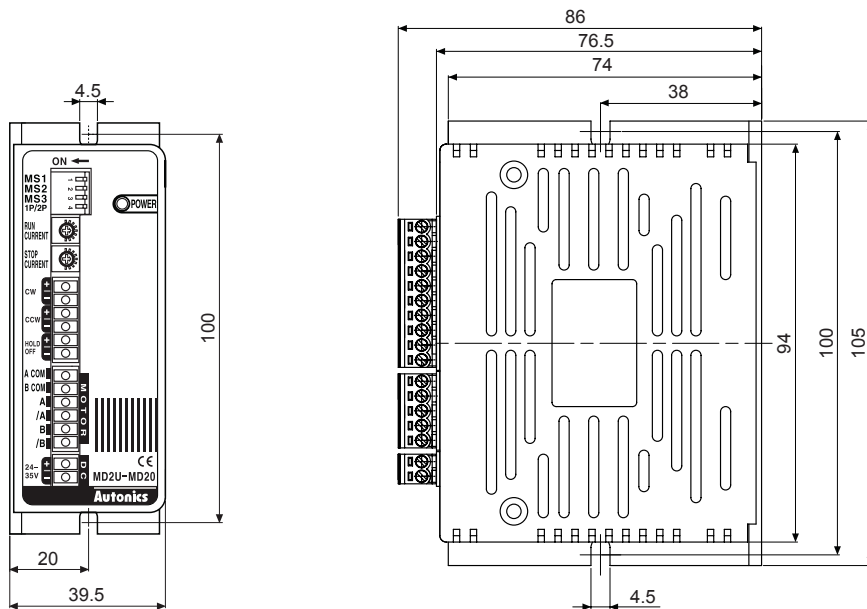
### 2 pulse input method



※Do not input CW, CCW signals at the same time in 2-pulse input method.  
It may not operate properly if another direction signal is inputted when one of CW or CCW is [H].

## Dimensions

(unit: mm)

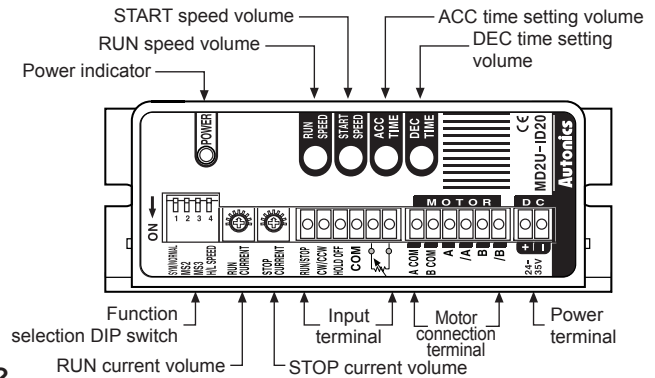


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
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(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# MD2U Series

## 2-Phase Intelligent Stepper Motor Driver [MD2U-ID20]

### Unit Descriptions



### Intelligent type stepper motor driver?

MD2U-ID20 is an intelligent type stepper motor driver including all features to control 2-phase stepper motors so that no controllers are required.

- Realizing AC motor's driving features to stepper motors
- Controlling START speed, RUN speed and ACC/DEC speed
- User-friendly design to realize various functions (front switch and volume)

### Function selection DIP switch

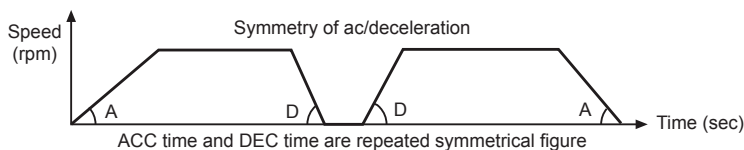
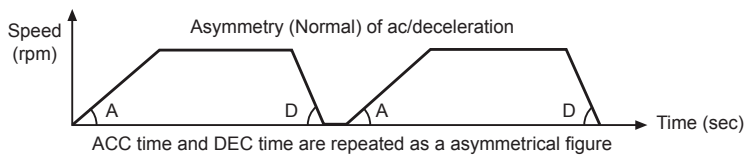
No.	Name	Function	Switch position			
			ON		OFF	
1	SYM/ NORMAL	SYM/NORMAL	Symmetry		Asymmetry	
2	MS2	Max. speed	MS2	MS3	H/L SPEED	Max. speed (rpm)
3	MS3		ON	ON	ON: High speed	
			ON	OFF		
			OFF	ON		1000
4	H/L SPEED	High/Low speed	OFF	OFF	OFF: Low speed	500
			D*1	D*1		150

※1: D=Don't care

※Reset the power after changing function selection switch operations.

### Selection of Symmetry/Asymmetry

※The function to make the ACC/DEC time of run-speed as asymmetry or symmetry using DIP switch No. 1.



※It is able to set the gradient (acceleration and deceleration time) as ACC/DEC time.

### Selection of max. speed (MS2, MS3)

- ※The function to select the max. speed of motors.
- ※The max. speed of stepper motor is changed by MS2/MS3 and Hi/Low speed.
- ※The features of run and vibration are able to change depending on MS2, MS3.
- ※Lower the max. speed to run a motor smoothly.

### Selection of H/L SPEED

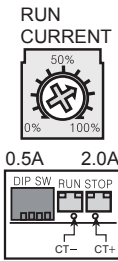
※H/L SPEED mode selection switch: Ac.deceleration control is not available in Low speed mode since all sections are included in Pull-in range.

※Low speed mode: It is able to drive a motor up to 150rpm of max. drive speed.

※High speed mode: It is able to drive a motor up to 1500rpm of max. drive speed.

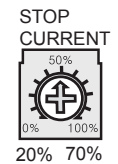
# 2-Phase Unipolar Intelligent Stepper Motor Driver

## ◎ Setting RUN current



- RUN current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor runs.
- ※When RUN current is increased, RUN torque of the motor is also increased.
- ※When RUN current is set too high, the heat is severe.
- ※Set RUN current within the range of motor's rated current according to its load.
- ※RUN current setting range: 0.5 to 2.0A
- ※RUN current setting method: Measure the voltage by connecting a DC voltage meter to both CT+ and CT- terminals while the motor is running (Max. 150rpm)
- E.g.) Input voltage (3V)  $\times \frac{2}{3} = 2A$  (motor excitation current)
- ※Change RUN current only when the motor stops.

## ◎ Setting STOP current



- STOP current setting is for the current provided for motor when the motor stops for preventing severe motor's heat.
- This function is for reducing the heat by variable resistance ratio setting within 0 to 100% of RUN current setting range (actual setting range: 20 to 70%) .
- E.g.) In case of RUN current setting value is 2A and STOP current setting value is 0%(actual setting range: 20%), STOP current  $0.4A = 2A \times 0.2$
- ※When STOP current is decreased, STOP torque of the motor is also decreased.
- ※When STOP current is set too low, the heat is lower.
- ※Change STOP current only when the motor stops.

## ◎ Setting RUN speed



- ※It sets max. RUN speed.
- ※Max. RUN speed can be different depending on max. speed setting (MS2, MS3) and driving mode setting (Hi/Low speed).
- ※Consider motor type and its RUN current when setting max. RUN speed. Missing step could occur due to max. input pulse frequency of motors.
- ※Set the value when the motor stops.

## ◎ START speed setting



- ※It sets desired START speed.
- ※Max. START speed value is same with RUN speed value.
- ※START speed must be set within max. starting frequency. It is recommended to set up START speed within 0 to 50% for stable driving.
- ※Set the value when the motor stops.

## ◎ Setting ACC time



- ※It sets the acceleration time from START speed to max. driving speed.
- ※AT\_1 operation mode when ACC time is under 33.3%, AT\_2 operation mode when ACC time is under 66.6% and AT\_3 operation mode when ACC time is over 66.6%.
- ※AT\_1 is 0.5 sec. when RUN speed=100%, START speed=0%.
- ※AT\_2 is 1 sec. when RUN speed=100%, START speed=0%.
- ※AT\_3 is 2 sec. when RUN speed=100%, START speed=0%.
- ※Set the value when the motor stops.

## ◎ Setting DEC time



- ※It sets the deceleration time from max. RUN speed to STOP.
- ※DT\_1 operation mode when DEC time is under 33.3%, DT\_2 operation mode when DEC time is under 66.6% and DT\_3 operation mode when DEC time is over 66.6%.
- ※DT\_1 is 0.5 sec. when RUN speed=100%, START speed=0%.
- ※DT\_2 is 1 sec. when RUN speed=100%, START speed=0%.
- ※DT\_3 is 2 sec. when RUN speed=100%, START speed=0%.
- ※Set the value when the motor stops.

- ※ACC Time and DEC Time are declined in proportion to the setting value of START speed.
- ※The figures above indicate the factory default for each value.

## ◎ HOLD OFF function

- This signal is for rotating motor's axis using external force or used for manual positioning.
- When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [H], motor excitation is released.
- When hold off signal maintains over 1ms as [L], motor excitation is in a normal status.
- ※Must stop the motor for using this function.
- ※Refer to I/O Circuit and Connections.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

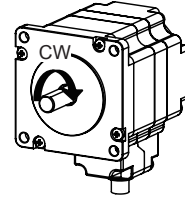
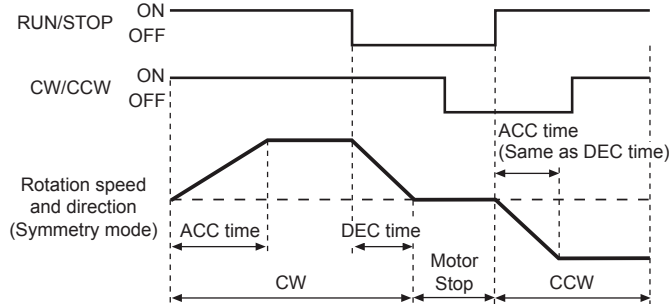
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# MD2U Series

## Time Chart

### High speed mode

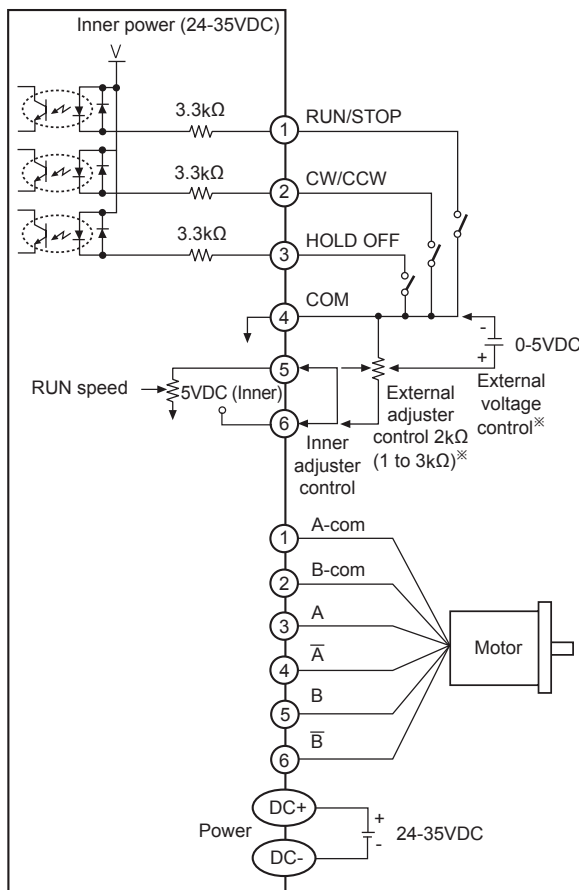


It accelerates up to RUN speed during ACC time after RUN signal is ON and decelerates during DEC time after it is OFF. It is disable to change the direction during the signal is ON and it takes 0.5sec. for deceleration when DEC time is "0%".

### Low speed mode

Max. RUN speed is 150rpm and ACC and DEC time are not available. It is same with High speed to change RUN/STOP and direction.

## I/O Circuit and Connections

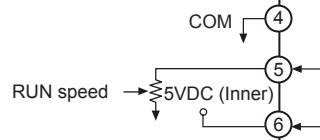


RUN/STOP signal input  
→ [ON]: RUN, [OFF]: STOP

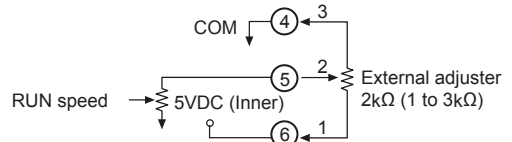
Direction signal input  
→ [ON]: CW, [OFF]: CCW

HOLD OFF signal input  
→ [ON]: HOLD OFF, [OFF]: HOLD ON

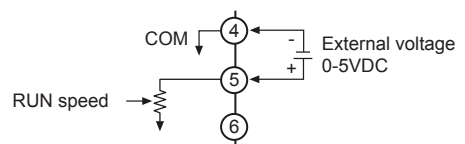
- Inner adjuster control (Adjusting RUN speed with front VR)  
Make the connection between terminal No.5 and No.6.



- External adjuster control (Adjusting RUN speed with connecting external variable resistance)  
Connect variable resistance 2kΩ (1 to 3kΩ) for external adjuster control. If variable resistance is too low, full range setting might not be possible. Make sure to adjust RUN speed VR to maximum for external adjuster control.



- External voltage control (Adjusting RUN speed with external voltage input)  
Make sure to adjust RUN speed VR to maximum external voltage control.

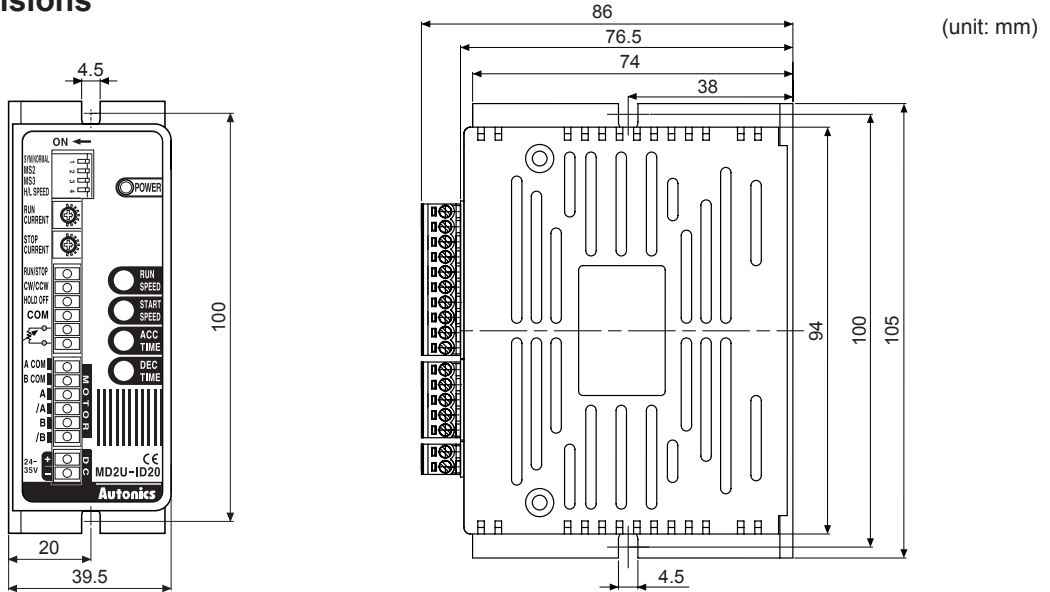


\* Inner adjuster is correlated to external adjuster control and external voltage control. Make sure that inner adjuster must be set to maximum in order to set maximum RUN speed using external adjuster and external voltage.



# 2-Phase Unipolar Intelligent Stepper Motor Driver

## ■ Dimensions



## ■ Proper Usage

### ◎ Failure diagnosis and management

- Check the connection of controller and driver, if motor does not rotate.
- Check the DIR input of driver, if motor rotates as a reverse direction, it is CW for [ON] and CCW for [OFF].
- If motor does not work properly,
  - Check the connection of driver and motor.
  - Check driver output current and RUN current of motor depending on current adjuster are correct.

### ◎ Cautions during use

#### 1. For signal input

- ① Do not input CW, CCW signal at the same time in 2-pulse input method. Failure to follow this instruction may result in malfunction. (MD2U-MD20)
- ② Direction cannot be changed during the operation. (MD2U-ID20)
- ③ When the signal input voltage is exceeded the rated voltage, connect additional resistance at the outside.

#### 2. For RUN current, STOP current setting

- ① Set RUN current within the range of motor's rated current. Failure to follow this instruction may result in severe heat of motor or motor damage.
- ② Use the power for supplying sufficient current to the motor.

#### 3. For rotating motor

- ① For rotating the motor when driver power turns OFF, separate the motor from the driver. (if not, the driver power turns ON)
- ② For rotating the motor when driver power turns ON, use Hold OFF function.

#### 4. For cable connection

- ① Use twisted pair (over 0.2mm<sup>2</sup>) for the signal cable which should be shorter than 2m.
- ② The thickness of cable should be same or thicker than the motor cable's when extending the motor cable.
- ③ Must separate between the signal cable and the power cable over 10cm.

#### 5. For installation

- ① In order to increase heat protection efficiency of the driver, must install the heat sink close to metal panel and keep it well-ventilated.
- ② Excessive heat generation may occur on driver. Keep the heat sink under 80°C when installing the unit. (at over 80°C, forcible cooling shall be required.)

#### 6. For using function selection DIP switches

- ① Do not change the pulse input method during the operation. It may cause danger as the revolution way of the motor is changed conversely.

#### 7. Motor vibration and noise can occur in specific frequency period.

- ① Motor vibration and noise can be lowered by changing motor installation or attaching damper.
- ② Use the unit in a range without vibration and noise by changing RUN speed or resolution.

#### 8. This product may be used in the following environments.

- ① Indoor
- ② Altitude under 2000m
- ③ Pollution degree 2
- ④ Installation category II

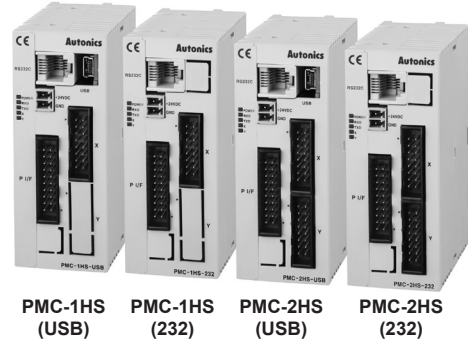
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
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# PMC-1HS/PMC-2HS Series

## 1-2-Axis High Speed Programmable Motion Controller

### ■ Features

- Max. 4Mpps high-speed operation
- 4 operation modes: Jog, Continuous, Index, Program mode
- 12 control command and 64 steps of operations
- Parallel I/O terminal built in which is connectable on PLC
- Operation program by exclusive switch, making and editing parameter
- Easy to operation of X, Y stage with joy stick
- RS232C port for all types
- Teaching and monitoring function by using teaching unit (PMC-2TU-232)



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ User Manuals

- For more information about motion controller, refer the user manual.
- Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and the dedicated software[PMC].
- User manual describes for specifications and function about software installations, parameter settings, program settings, RUN mode selection, multi-axis drive method, etc.



PMC-2TU-232

### ■ Ordering Information

PMC	-	2HS	-	USB	
				Communication type	232 RS232C
				USB	USB / RS232C
		Axis/Type		1HS	1-Axis high speed stand-alone
				2HS	2-Axis high speed stand-alone
Item				PMC	Programmable Motion Controller

### ■ Specifications

Model	PMC-1HS-232	PMC-1HS-USB	PMC-2HS-232	PMC-2HS-USB
Control axis	1-Axis		2-Axis (each axis can be independently programmed)	
Motor for control	Pulse string input stepper motor or servo motor			
Power supply	24VDC ±10%			
Power consumption	Max. 6W			
Operation mode	Jog / Continuous / Index / Program mode			
Positioning type	Absolute position / Incremental position			
Index step numbers	64 steps per each axis			
Positioning range	-8,388,608 to 8,388,607 (available pulse scaling function)			
Drive speed numbers	4			
Drive speed	1 pps to 4 Mpps (1 to 8,000 × Magnification 1 to 500)			
Pulse output method	2 Pulse output (line driver output)			
Home search mode	High speed near home search (step1) → Low speed home search (step2) → Low speed encoder Z-phase search (step3) → High speed offset movement (step4) Configuring the detection method and Enable/Disable in each step.			
Program function	Memory	EEPROM		
	Step	64 steps		
	Control	ABS, INC, HOM, IJP, OUT, OTP, JMP, REP, RPE, END, TIM, NOP (12)		
	Start	Power ON program auto-start function		
	Home search	Power ON home search auto-start function		

# 1-2-Axis High Speed Programmable Motion Controller

## ■ Specifications

Model	PMC-1HS-232	PMC-1HS-USB	PMC-2HS-232	PMC-2HS-USB
Teaching unit (sold separately)	Adding operation mode, parameter, program drive handling (jog operation, program execution, home search, etc are available)			
Common output	1 point		2 point	
Control interface	Parallel I/F			
Environment	Ambient temperature	0 to 45°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH		
Accessory	Common	User manual & CD		
	Power connector	CN1: MC1,5/2-ST-3.5 (PHOENIX): 1		
	RS232C connector	CN2: RS-232C communication cable (1.5m): 1		
	P I/F connector	CN3: 20P MIL standard, 2.54mm connector: 1		
	X axis input/output connector	CN4: 16P MIL standard, 2.54mm connector: 1 (2HS: 2)		
	Y axis input/output connector	—		CN5: 16P MIL standard, 2.54mm connector 1
USB connector	—	USB communication cable (1m): 1	—	USB communication cable (1m): 1
Weight <sup>※1</sup>	Approx. 386g (approx. 96.8g)	Approx. 421.6g (approx. 96.9g)	Approx. 393.6g (approx. 100.2g)	Approx. 432.2g (approx. 100.4g)

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing of condensation.

## ■ Standard Operation Method

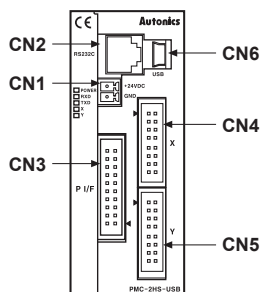
There are four methods to operate the motion controller.

- Operation by PC  
Connect a PC and the controller with communication cable and run dedicated program (PMC).
- Operation by Parallel I/F  
Connect a sequence controller or switch to Parallel I/F.
- Operation by teaching unit (PMC-2TU-232)  
Connect a teaching unit cable and install JOG output, HOME search and program by an operation button.
- Operation by serial communication (dedicated communication protocol)  
Using serial communication protocol, operate according to program writing by user.

## ■ Program Commands

Command type	Code	Description
Drive commands	ABS	Move absolute position
	INC	Move incremental position
	HOM	Home search
I/O commands	IJP	Jump input condition
	OUT	ON/OFF of output port
	OTP	ON pulse from output port
Program control commands	JMP	Jump
	REP	Start repetition
	RPE	End repetition
	END	End program
Others	TIM	Timer
	NOP	No operation

## ■ Unit Descriptions



Connector No.	Description
CN1	Power connector
CN2	RS232C connector (Connect to PMC-2TU-232)
CN3	Parallel I/F connector
CN4	X-Axis I/O connector
CN5	Y-Axis I/O connector
CN6	USB connector

※PMC-1HS type does not have I/O connector (CN5) of Y axis.

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# PMC-1HS/PMC-2HS Series

## ■ Power Connector (CN1)

Pin No.	Signal name
1	24VDC
2	GND (0V)

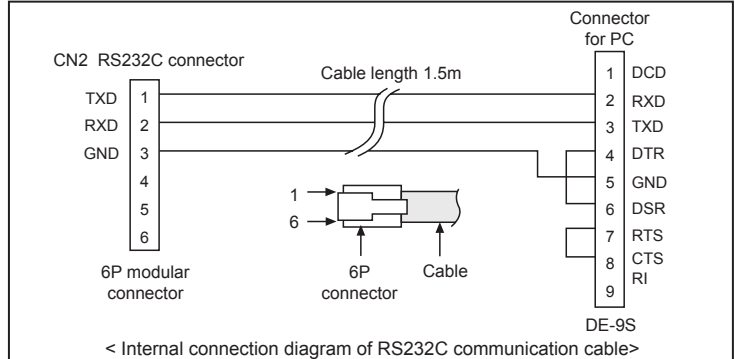
## ■ RS232C Serial I/F Connector (CN2)

Pin No.	Signal name	Input/Output	Description
1	TXD	Output	Receiving data
2	RXD	Input	Transmitting data
3	GND	—	Ground
4	—	—	No-connection
5	—	—	No-connection
6	—	—	No-connection

※The internal connection diagram of RS232C communication cable is shown as below.

<CN3 Pin No.>

20	19
18	17
16	15
14	13
12	11
10	9
8	7
6	5
4	3
2	1



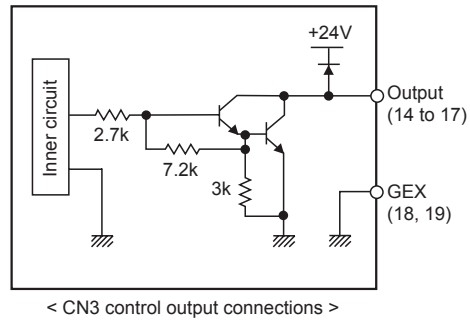
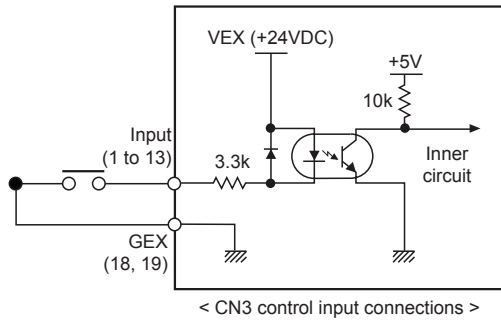
## ■ Parallel I/F Connector (CN3)

The Parallel I/F connector which is connected with a sequencer or mechanical contacts operates motion controller same as PC program. When input signal is ON, the input signal terminal and GEX terminal are connected by mechanical contacts or open collector output etc. and open collector output transistor is ON when the output signal is ON.

Pin No.	Signal name	Input/Output	Description
1	RESET	Input	Reset
2	HOME	Input	Home search start
3	STROBE	Input	Drive start
4	X/JOG Y+	Input	X-axis designate/JOG 2 mode Y+
5	Y/JOG Y-	Input	Y-axis designate/JOG 2 mode Y-
6	STEP0/RUN+/JOG X+	Input	Step designate 0/Run+/JOG 2 mode X+
7	STEP1/RUN-/JOG X-	Input	Step designate 1/Run-/JOG 2 mode X-
8	STEP2/SPD0	Input	Step designate 2/Drive speed designate 0
9	STEP3/SPD1	Input	Step designate 3/Drive speed designate 1
10	STEP4/JOG	Input	Step designate 4/JOG designate
11	STEP5/STOP	Input	Step designate 5/Drive stop
12	MODE0	Input	Operation mode designate 0
13	MODE1	Input	Operation mode designate 1
14	X DRIVE/END	Output	X-axis drive/Drive end pulse
15	Y DRIVE/END	Output	Y-axis drive/Drive end pulse
16	X ERROR	Output	X-axis error
17	Y ERROR	Output	Y-axis error
18	GEX	0V	Ground
19	GEX	0V	Ground
20	VEX	+24V	Power supply for sensor (24VDC, max. 100mA)

# 1-2-Axis High Speed Programmable Motion Controller

## Input/Output Connections (CN3)

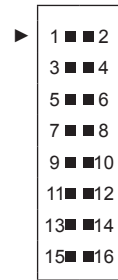


## X, Y-Axis Input/Output Connector (CN4, CN5)

CN4 and CN5 are I/O signals for X-Axis and Y-Axis respectively. The pin arrangement of CN4 and CN5 are equal. PMC-1HS does not have CN5. 'n' in the table means X for CN4 and Y for CN5.

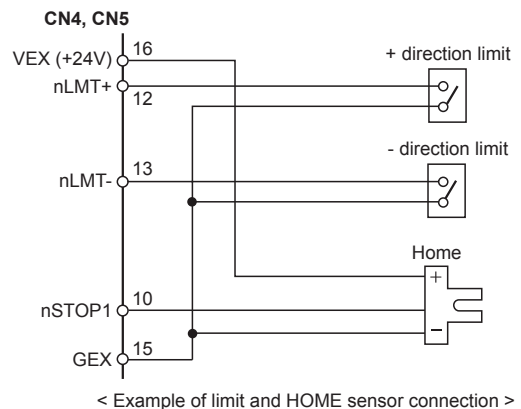
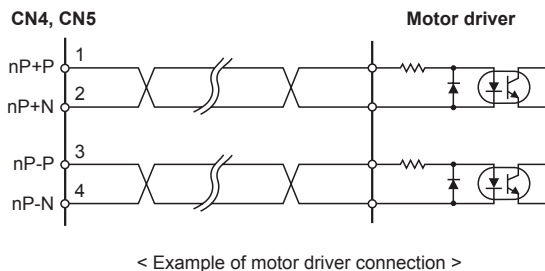
Pin No.	Signal name	Input/Output	Description
1	nP+P	Output	Drive pulse in the CW + direction
2	nP+N	Output	Drive pulse in the CW + direction
3	nP-P	Output	Drive pulse in the CCW - direction
4	nP-N	Output	Drive pulse in the CCW - direction
5	n OUT0	Output	General output 0/DCC
6	n INPOS	Input	Finish the servo inposition
7	n ALARM	Input	Servo alarm
8	GEX	0V	Ground
9	n STOP2	Input	Encoder Z-phase
10	n STOP1	Input	Home
11	n STOP0	Input	Near Home
12	n LMT+	Input	+ direction limit
13	n LMT-	Input	- direction limit
14	EMG	Input	Emergency stop
15	GEX	0V	Ground
16	VEX	+24V	Power supply for sensor (24VDC, Max. 100mA)

<CN4, CN5 Pin No.>



※CN4, 5 input/output is same as CN3 input/output connections.

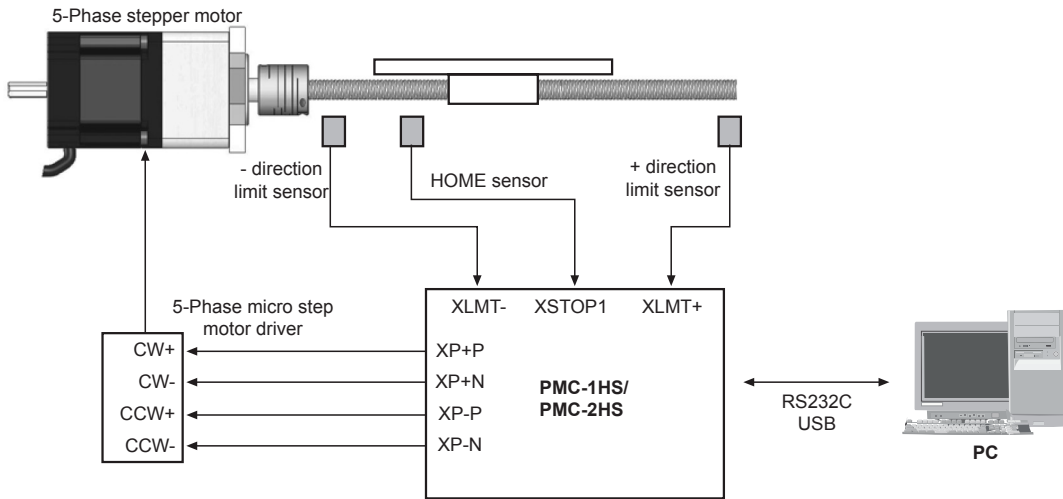
Drive pulse output of motion controller which is input to motor driver is line driver output.



- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

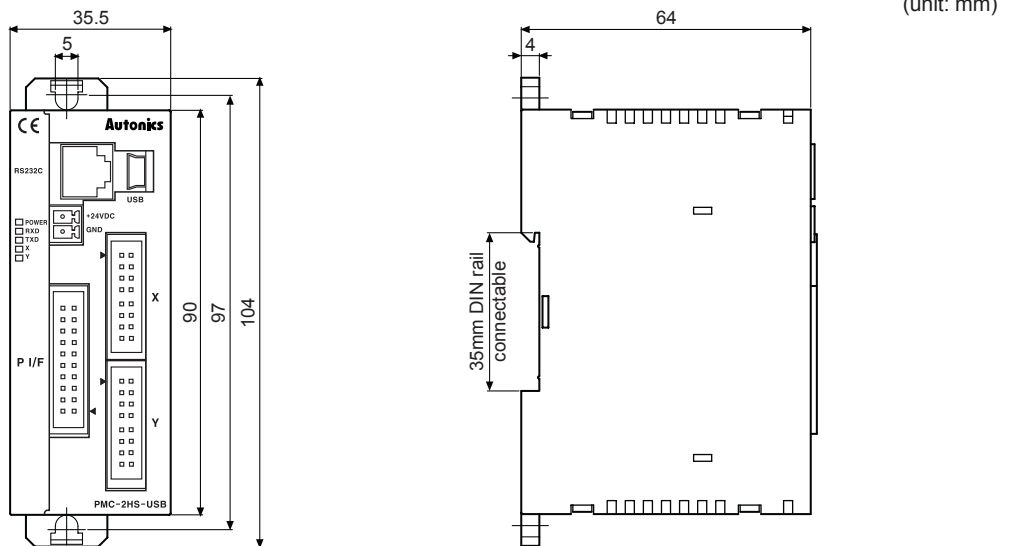
# PMC-1HS/PMC-2HS Series

## ■ Connections

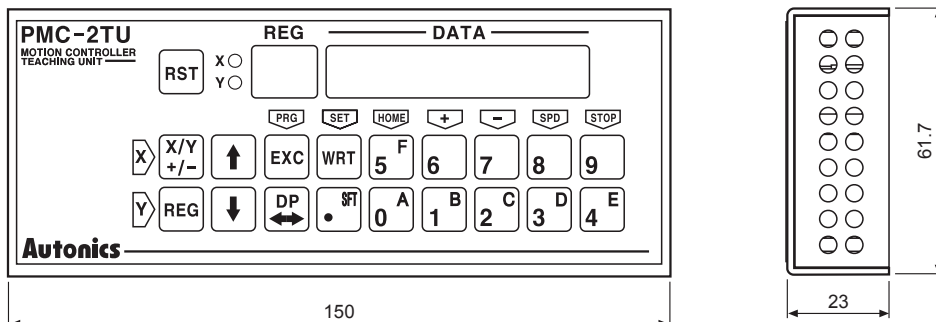


< Basic configuration of the motion controller (configuration only for X-axis) >

## ■ Dimensions



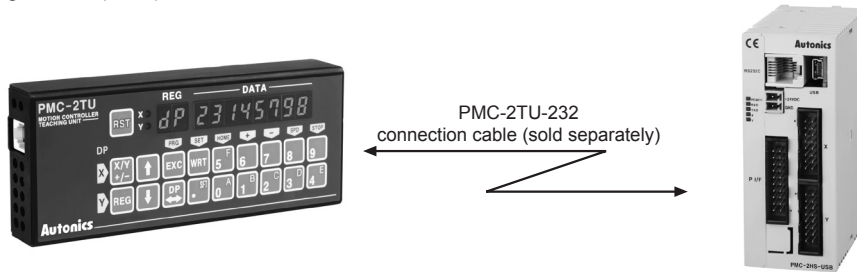
## ■ Teaching unit PMC-2TU-232 (sold separately)



# 1-2-Axis High Speed Programmable Motion Controller

## ■ Teaching Unit PMC-2TU-232 (sold separately)

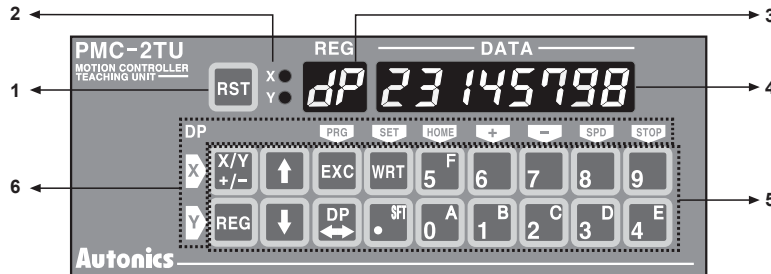
Teaching unit (PMC-2TU-232) is a device to arrange the operation mode, parameter and operation program without PC and it is also able to install start the operation program, HOME search and JOG operation. Connect to RS232C connector (CN2) using a cable (1.5m)



Teaching unit consists of data edit mode and drive operation mode. The register number is displayed on REG of data edit mode and dp (drive operation) is displayed in drive operation mode and it will be a drive operation status when applying power. Use DP key to convert the status of data edit mode and drive operation mode.

Mode	Operation	REG display
Data edit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record operation mode parameter and operation program</li> <li>Installation of index drive</li> </ul>	Register number
Drive handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displaying the current position</li> <li>JOG operation</li> <li>HOME search</li> <li>Installation of program</li> </ul>	<p>dp</p> <p>(drive operation)</p>

The front panel of the teaching unit shown as below;



- Reset:** Reset the controller and teaching unit.
- X/Y display:** Display the current axis.
- Register number display/dp:** Display the current register number when editing data and dp when operating drive.
- Data display:** Display the data of each register when data editing and the current position of the axis when operating drive.
- Input key**
  - X/Y: Convert the axis and the sign of input value and it is used to change mode data when inputting mode.
  - REG: Input the register number to display and it is returned to previous step pressing a key during data input.
  - ↑↓: Increase or decrease the current register number.
  - EXC: Install the current command, but, ABS, INC, OUT, HOM1 to 4 are only valid.
  - DP: Convert the status of driver operation and data edit.
  - WRT: Enter a value when editing data.
- Display the key for drive operation:** Display the key function on a left and upside of the key as a yellow letter and the upper part operates X axis and the lower part operates Y axis.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

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(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

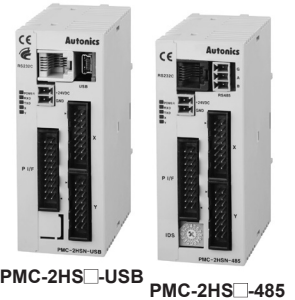
(T) Software

# PMC-2HSP/PMC-2HSN Series

## 2-Axis High Speed Interpolation/Normal Motion Controller

### ■ Features

- Independent 2-Axis controlling with high operating speed of max. 4Mpps
- Linear/Circular interpolation control (PMC-2HSP)
- Realizing a wide variety of operation up to 200 steps using 17 control commands combination (13 commands except circular/linear interpolation command for PMC-2HSN series)
- Various control interface available (USB, RS232C, RS485, Parallel I/F)
- Controlling up to 32 axes (16 units)  
via RS485 serial communication (Modbus RTU)
- 4 operation modes: Jog, Continuous, Index, Program mode
- Symmetrical/asymmetrical trapezoid, S-shaped de/acceleration driving function



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



(except for PMC-2HS□-485)

### ■ User Manual

- Please refer to user manual for detailed instructions and specifications.
- Visit our web site ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download user manual and software [MotionStudio].
- User manual describes installing software, setting parameter and program, operation mode, and multi-axis operation, etc. to operate motion controller.

### ■ Software (MotionStudio)

- MotionStudio is the windows software designed to operate motion control for PMC-2HSP/2HSN series.
- Compatible Microsoft Windows 98, NT, 2000, XP (32-bit, 64-bit), Vista (32-bit, 64-bit) and 7 (32-bit, 64-bit)
  - Supports 9,600, 19,200, 38,400, 57,600, 115,200 bps transmission speeds
  - Available to use on all OS supported COM ports (COM1 to COM256)
  - Multilingual support (korean, english)
  - Provides a calculator for convenience (calculates PPS, center of interpolation, end coordinates)

### ■ Ordering Information

<b>PMC</b>	<b>2HSP</b>	<b>USB</b>		
			Communication type	485 RS485 / RS232C USB USB / RS232C
			Axis/Type	2HSP 2-Axis high speed interpolation 2HSN 2-Axis high speed normal
			Item	PMC Programmable Motion Controller

### ■ Specifications

Model	PMC-2HSP-USB	PMC-2HSP-485	PMC-2HSN-USB	PMC-2HSN-485
Control axis	2-Axis			
Motor for control	Pulse string input stepper motor or servo motor			
Power supply	24VDC			
Power consumption	Max. 6W			
Inposition range	-8,388,608 to 8,388,607 (selectable absolute/relative value, available pulse-scaling function)			
Range for the drive speed	1 pps to 4 Mpps (1 to 8,000pps × Magnification 1 to 500)			
Pulse output mode	1 Pulse/2 Pulse output (line driver output)			
Operation mode	Jog / Continuous / Index / Program			
Index step numbers	64 steps per each axis			
Program function	Step	200 steps		
	Control	ABS, INC, HOM, LID <sup>※1</sup> , CID <sup>※1</sup> , FID <sup>※1</sup> , RID <sup>※1</sup> , TIM, JMP, REP, RPE, ICJ, IRD, OPC, OPT, NOP, END		
	Start	Power On program auto-start function		
Home search mode	Home search	Power On home search auto-start function		
		High speed near home search (step 1) → Low speed home search (step 2) → Encoder Z phase search (step 3) → Offset move (step 4)		
I/O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parallel I/F (CN3): 13 inputs, 4 outputs</li> <li>• X-axis (CN 4) / Y-axis (CN 5): 8 inputs, 6 outputs (general-purpose I/O, two of each)</li> </ul>			
Environ-ment	Ambient temperature	0 to 45°C, storage: -15 to 70°C		
	Ambient humidity	20 to 90%RH		
Accessory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Common] Power connector, I/O connector (PI/F, X-axis, Y-axis), RS232C communication cable (1.5m): 1, User Manual</li> <li>• [USB type] USB communication cable 1m: 1 •[RS485 type] RS485 connector: 1</li> </ul>			
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 344g (approx. 101.5g)	Approx. 308.7g (approx. 101.6g)	Approx. 344g (approx. 101.5g)	Approx. 308.7g (approx. 101.6g)

※1: These commands are only for PMC-2HSP series.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing of condensation.



# 2-Axis High Speed Interpolation/Normal Motion Controller

## Standard Operation Method

There are three methods to operate the motion controller.

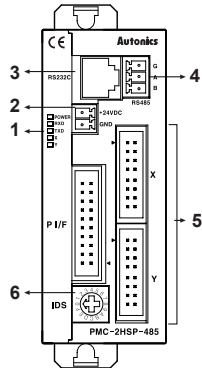
- Operation by PC  
Connect a PC and the controller with communication cable and run dedicated program (MotionStudio).
- Operation by Parallel I/F  
Connect a sequence controller or switch to Parallel I/F.
- Operation by serial communication (dedicated communication protocol)  
Using serial communication protocol, operate according to program writing by user.

## Program Commands

Command type	Code	Description
Drive commands	ABS	Move absolute position
	INC	Move relative position
	HOM	Home search
	LID	2-Axis linear interpolation <sup>※1</sup>
	CID	2-Axis CW circular interpolation <sup>※1</sup>
	FID	2-Axis CW arc interpolation <sup>※1</sup>
I/O commands	RID	2-Axis CCW arc interpolation <sup>※1</sup>
	ICJ	Jump input condition
	IRD	Stand-by external input
	OPC	ON/OFF output port
Program control commands	OPT	ON pulse from output port (period)
	JMP	Jump
	REP	Start repetition
	RPE	End repetition
Others	END	End program
	TIM	Timer
	NOP	No operation

※1: These commands are only for PMC-2HSP series.

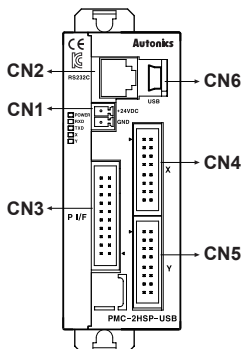
## Unit Descriptions



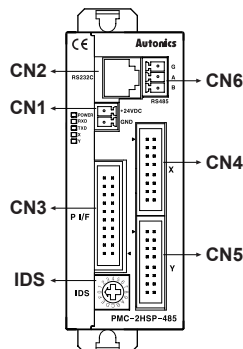
- 1. Power / Status indicator**  
Used to indicate power, controller's communication status and operation status for each axis
- 2. Power connector terminal**  
Used to connect power for controller
- 3. RS232C connector terminal**  
Used to connect RS232 serial (RJ12-DSUB9) connection cable
- 4. USB/RS485 connector terminal**  
Used to connect USB and RS485 connection cable
- 5. External I/O connector terminal**  
Used to operate various drives through input and output of Parallel I/F, X, Y
- 6. ID select switch**  
Used to set unique ID for each node in case of RS485 communication

## I/O terminal

### PMC-2HS-USB



### PMC-2HS-485



Connector No.	Description
CN1	Power connector
CN2	RS232C connector
CN3	Parallel I/F connector
CN4	X-Axis I/O connector
CN5	Y-Axis I/O connector
CN6	PMC-2HSP/2HSN-USB: USB connector PMC-2HSP/2HSN-485: RS485 connector
IDS	ID selection switch

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- (T) Software

# PMC-2HSP/PMC-2HSN Series

## ■ Power Connector (CN1)

Pin No.	Signal name
1	24VDC
2	GND (0V)

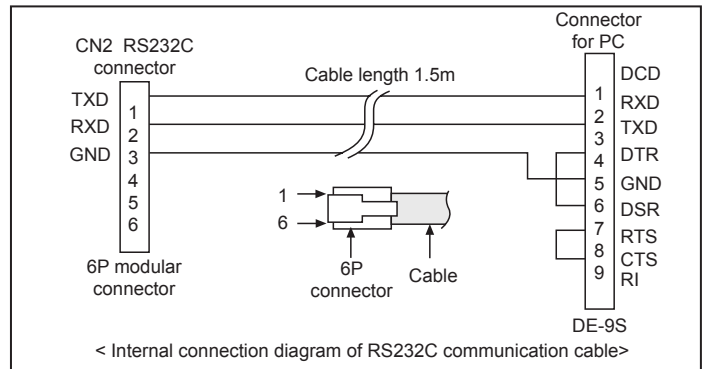
<CN3 Pin No.>

20	■	19
18	■	17
16	■	15
14	■	13
12	■	11
10	■	9
8	■	7
6	■	5
4	■	3
2	■	1

## ■ RS232C Connector (CN2)

Pin No.	Signal name	Input/Output	Description
1	TXD	Output	Receiving data
2	RXD	Input	Transmitting data
3	GND	—	Ground
4	—	—	No-connection
5	—	—	No-connection
6	—	—	No-connection

※The internal connection diagram of RS232C communication cable is shown as below.



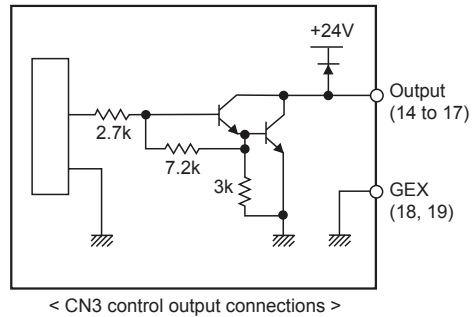
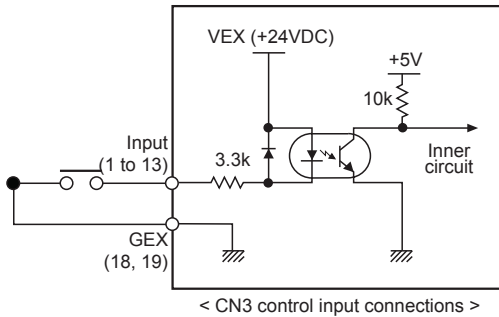
## ■ Parallel I/F Connector (CN3)

The Parallel I/F connector which is connected with a sequencer or mechanical contacts operates motion controller same as PC program. When input signal is ON, the input signal terminal and GEX terminal are connected by mechanical contacts or open collector output and open collector output transistor is ON when the output signal is ON.

Pin No.	Signal name	Input/Output	Description
1	RESET	Input	Reset
2	HOME	Input	Home search start command
3	STROBE	Input	Drive start command
4	X/JOG Y+	Input	X-axis designate/Jog Y+
5	Y/JOG Y-	Input	Y-axis designate/Jog Y-
6	STEPSL0/RUN+/JOG X+	Input	Register designate 0/Run+/Jog X+
7	STEPSL1/RUN-/JOG X-	Input	Register designate 1/Run-/Jog X-
8	STEPSL2/SPD0	Input	Register designate 2/Drive speed designate 0
9	STEPSL3/SPD1	Input	Register designate 3/Drive speed designate 1
10	STEPSL4/JOG	Input	Register designate 4/Jog designate
11	STEPSL5/STOP	Input	Register designate 5/Drive stop
12	MODE0	Input	Operation mode designate 0
13	MODE1	Input	Operation mode designate 1
14	X DRIVE/END	Output	X-axis drive/Drive end pulse
15	Y DRIVE/END	Output	Y-axis drive/Drive end pulse
16	X ERROR	Output	X-axis error
17	Y ERROR	Output	Y-axis error
18	GEX	0V	Ground
19	GEX	0V	Ground
20	VEX	+24V	Power supply for sensor (24VDC, Max. 100mA)

# 2-Axis High Speed Interpolation/Normal Motion Controller

## Input/Output Connections (CN3)



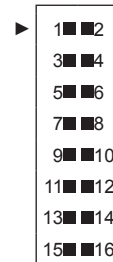
## X, Y-Axis Input/Output Connector (CN4, CN5)

CN4 and CN5 are I/O signals for X-Axis and Y-Axis respectively.

The pin arrangement of CN4 and CN5 are equal. 'n' in the table means X for CN4 and Y for CN5.

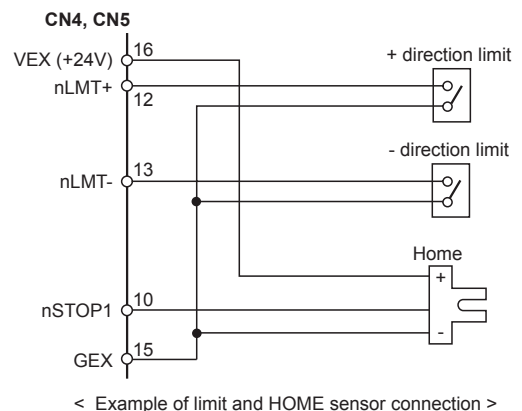
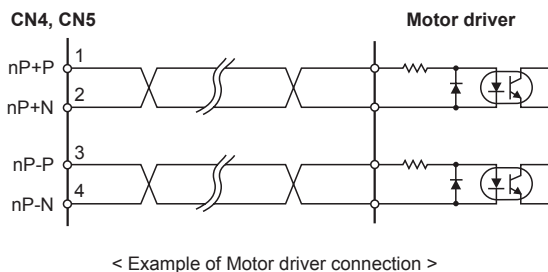
Pin No.	Signal name	Input/Output	Description
1	n P+P	Output	Drive pulse in the CW + direction
2	n P+N	Output	Drive pulse in the CW + direction
3	n P-P	Output	Drive pulse in the CCW - direction
4	n P-N	Output	Drive pulse in the CCW - direction
5	n OUT0	Output	General output 0
6	n OUT1	Output	General output 1
7	n IN0	Input	General input 0
8	n IN1	Input	General input 1
9	n STOP2	Input	Encoder Z-phase
10	n STOP1	Input	Home
11	n STOP0	Input	Near Home
12	n LMT+	Input	+ direction limit
13	n LMT-	Input	- direction limit
14	EMG	Input	Emergency stop
15	GEX	0V	Ground
16	VEX	+24V	Power supply for sensor (24VDC, Max. 100mA)

<CN4, CN5 Pin No.>



※CN4, 5 input/output is same as CN3 input/output connections.

Drive pulse output of motion controller which is inputted to motor driver is line driver output.

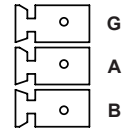


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# PMC-2HSP/PMC-2HSN Series

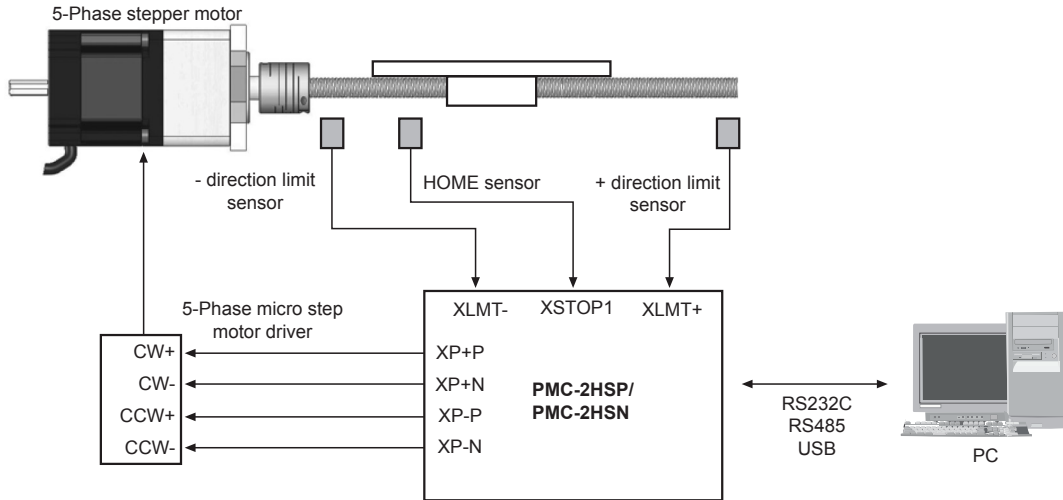
## RS485 Connector (CN6)

Pin No.1	Signal name	Input/Output	Description
1	B (-)	I/O	Transmitting / Receiving data
2	A (+)	I/O	Transmitting / Receiving data
3	G	—	※1



※1: Connect the ground when it is required depending on communication environments.

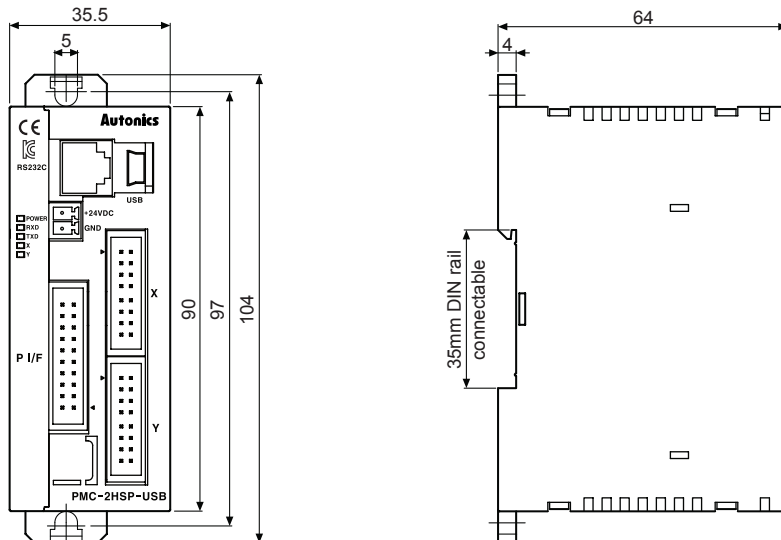
## Connections



< Basic configuration of the motion controller (Configuration only for X-axis) >

## Dimensions

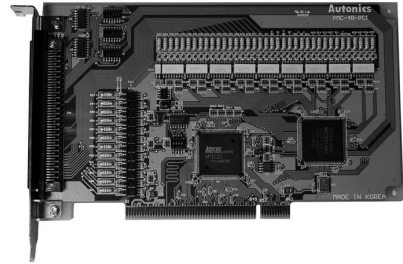
(unit: mm)



## 4-Axis Board Type Programmable Motion Controller

### ■ Features

- Available to control 4-Axis independent AC servo motor and stepper motor
- PC-PCI card
- Auto home search and synchronous operation
- Interpolation on circular/linear, bit pattern/continuous/ ac/deceleration drive
- 2/3-Axis constant linear velocity.
- Compatible with windows 98, NT, 2000, XP, 7
- Supports Labview library and help, C language library and examples (download at Autonics website)



※ Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download the user manual.

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information

<b>PMC</b>	<b>4B</b>	<b>PCI</b>		
		Connection type	PCI	PCI
		Axis/Type	4B	4-Axis board type
		Item	PMC	Programmable motion controller

### ■ Specifications

Model	<b>PMC-4B-PCI</b>	
Control axis	4-Axis	
Power supply	5VDC (uses PC inner power)	
External power supply	12-24VDC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of rated voltage	
CPU data bus	8/16-bit selectable	
2/3-Axis linear interpolation	Interpolation range	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 for each axis
	Interpolation speed	1pps to 4 Mpps
	Shortcut position accuracy	Max. ±0.5LSB (within all interpolation range)
Circular interpolation	Interpolation range	Uses PC inner power
	Interpolation speed	1pps to 4 Mpps
	Shortcut position accuracy	Max. ±1 LSB (within all interpolation range)
2/3-Axis bit pattern interpolation speed	1 to 4Mpps (depends on CPU data setup)	
Other interpolations	Selectable the axis, constant linear velocity, consecutive interpolation, interpolation step transmission (command, external signal)	
Driver pulse output (X, Y-axis common specifications)	Output speed range: 1 pps to 4 Mpps	
	Output speed accuracy: Max ±0.1% (for setting value)	
	Speed magnification: 1 to 500	
	S jerk speed: 954 to 62.5×10 <sup>6</sup> pps/sec (mag.=1) (accel/decel increase rate) 477×10 <sup>3</sup> to 31.25×10 <sup>6</sup> pps/sec (mag.=500)	
	Accel/Decel: 125 to 1×10 <sup>6</sup> pps/sec (mag.=1) 62.5×10 <sup>3</sup> to 500×10 <sup>6</sup> pps/sec (mag.=500)	
	Initial velocity: 1 to 8,000pps (mag.=1)/500 to 4×10 <sup>6</sup> pps (mag.=500)	
	Drive speed: 1 to 8,000pps (mag.=1) / 500 to 4×10 <sup>6</sup> pps (mag.=500)	
	Number of output pulses: 0 to 4,294,967,295 (fixed pulse drive)	
	Speed curve: Constant speed/Symmetric, Asymmetric linear accel/decel/Parabola S curve drive	
	Fixed pulse drive deceleration mode auto deceleration (asymmetric linear accel/decel function)/ Manual deceleration	
	Changeable output pulse for driving, drive speed	
Selectable individual 2-pulse/1-pulse direction method		
Selectable drive pulse logic level, changeable output terminal		
Encoder input pulse	Inputtable 2-phase pulse/Up-Down pulse, Selectable 2-phase pulse 1, 2, 4 multiply	

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(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

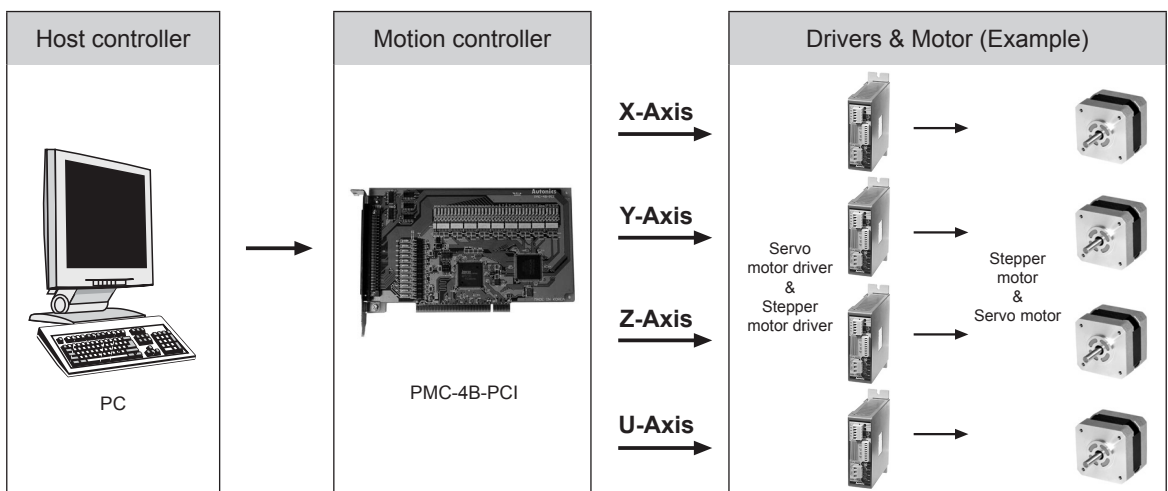
## ■ Specifications

Position counter	Logic position counter (for output pulse) count range: -2,147,483,648 to +2,147,483,647 Actual position counter (for input pulse) count range: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647	
Compare register	Comp.+ register position compare range: -2,147,483,648 to +2,147,483,647	
	Comp.- register position compare range: -2,147,483,648 to +2,147,483,647	
	Output/Signal output when it is same value by comparing the present value of the counter and the user position counter Enables to operate as software limit	
Auto home search	Step 1 (high speed near home search) → Step 2 (low speed near home search)	
Interrupt function (Except interpolation)	1 drive pulse output When changes position counter $\geq$ COMP-, When changes position counter $\geq$ COMP+ When changes position counter $<$ COMP-, When changes position counter $<$ COMP+ When starting constant speed in accel/decel drive, when ending constant speed in accel/decel drive when ending drive, when ending auto home search, Synchronous operation	
Drive adjustment by external signal	Enable to fixed/continuous pulse drive of +/- direction by EXP+/EXP- signal	
	Enable to drive 2-phase encoder signal mode (encoder input)	
External deceleration stop/ immediate stop signal	IN 0 to 3 each axis 4-point	
	Selectable signal valid/invalid and logical level, usable as general input	
Input signal for servo motor	Selectable alarm, INPOS signal valid/invalid and logic level	
General output signal	OUT4 to 7 each axis 4-point (uses same terminal with drive status output signal)	
Drive status signal output	ASND (accelerating), DSND (decelerating)	
Overrun limit signal input	Selectable + direction, - direction each 1-point and logic level	
	At active, selectable immediate stop/decelerate stop	
Emergency stop signal input	EMG 1-point, stops drive pulse of all axes by low level	
Integral filter	Built-in integral filter at each input signal input terminal, selectable pass time (8 types)	
Others	Selectable the axis, constant linear velocity, consecutive interpolation, interpolation step transmission (command, external signal)	
Environ- ment	Ambient temperature	0 to 45°C, storage: -10 to 55°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Approval		
Weight <sup>*1</sup>	Approx. 654.4g (approx. 100.4g)	

※1: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

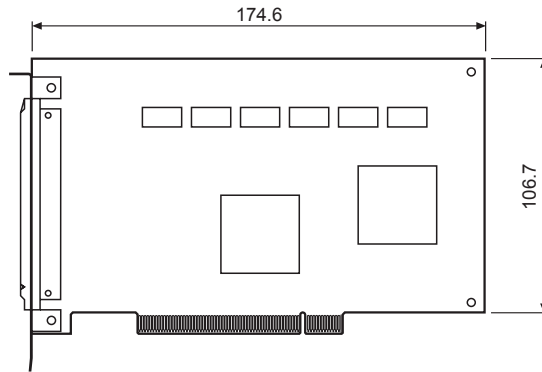
※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing of condensation.

## ■ System



# 4-Axis Motion Controller

## ■ Dimensions



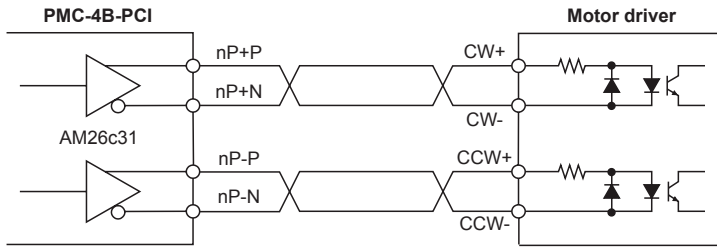
(unit: mm)

## ■ Connections

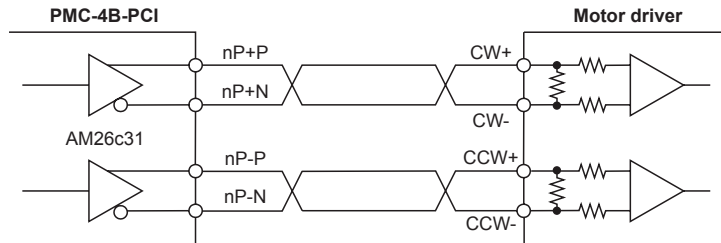
### ◎ Connection of pulse output signal for operating driver (nP+P/N, nP-P/N)

PMC-4B-PCI outputs pulse for operating driver as +/- of CW/CCW output using Line driver (AM26c31) and refer to the follows connections of motor driver with photocoupler and line driver input.

#### ● Connection to motor driver with photocoupler



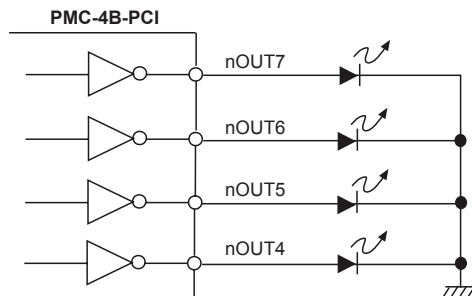
#### ● Connection to motor driver with line driver



※It is recommended to use twisted pair shield wire for pulse output signal of driver operation regarding EMC.

### ◎ Connection of common output signal (nOUT4 to 7)

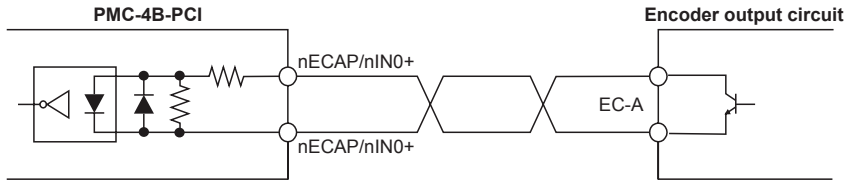
Output signal is outputted by buffer (74LS06), and all outputs are OFF after reset.



(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

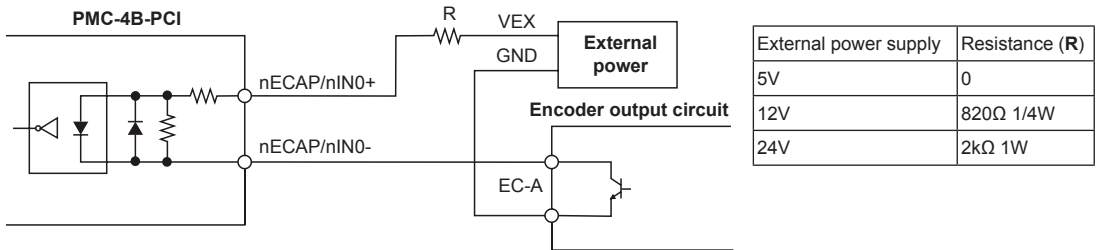
# PMC-4B-PCI

- ◎ Connection of encoder input signal (nECAP/N, nEBCP/N) and nINO+/- signal
- Connection of encoder input signal and auto output line driver



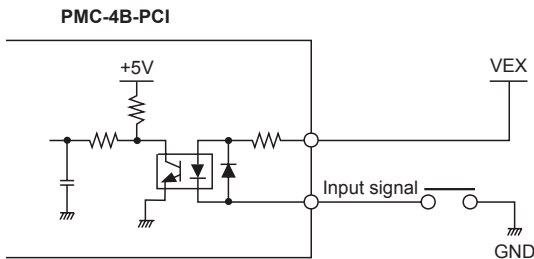
※Encoder A, B, Z phase are same connection.

- Example for the connection of encoder input signal and NPN open collector output encoder



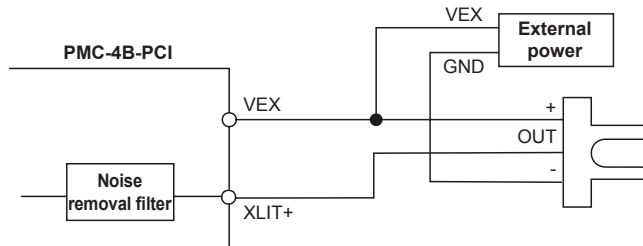
※Encoder A, B, Z phase are same connection.

- ◎ Connection of input signal (nIN1 to 3, nINPOS, nALRAM, nEXP+/-, EMG)



- ◎ Connection of limit input signal (nLMIT+/-)

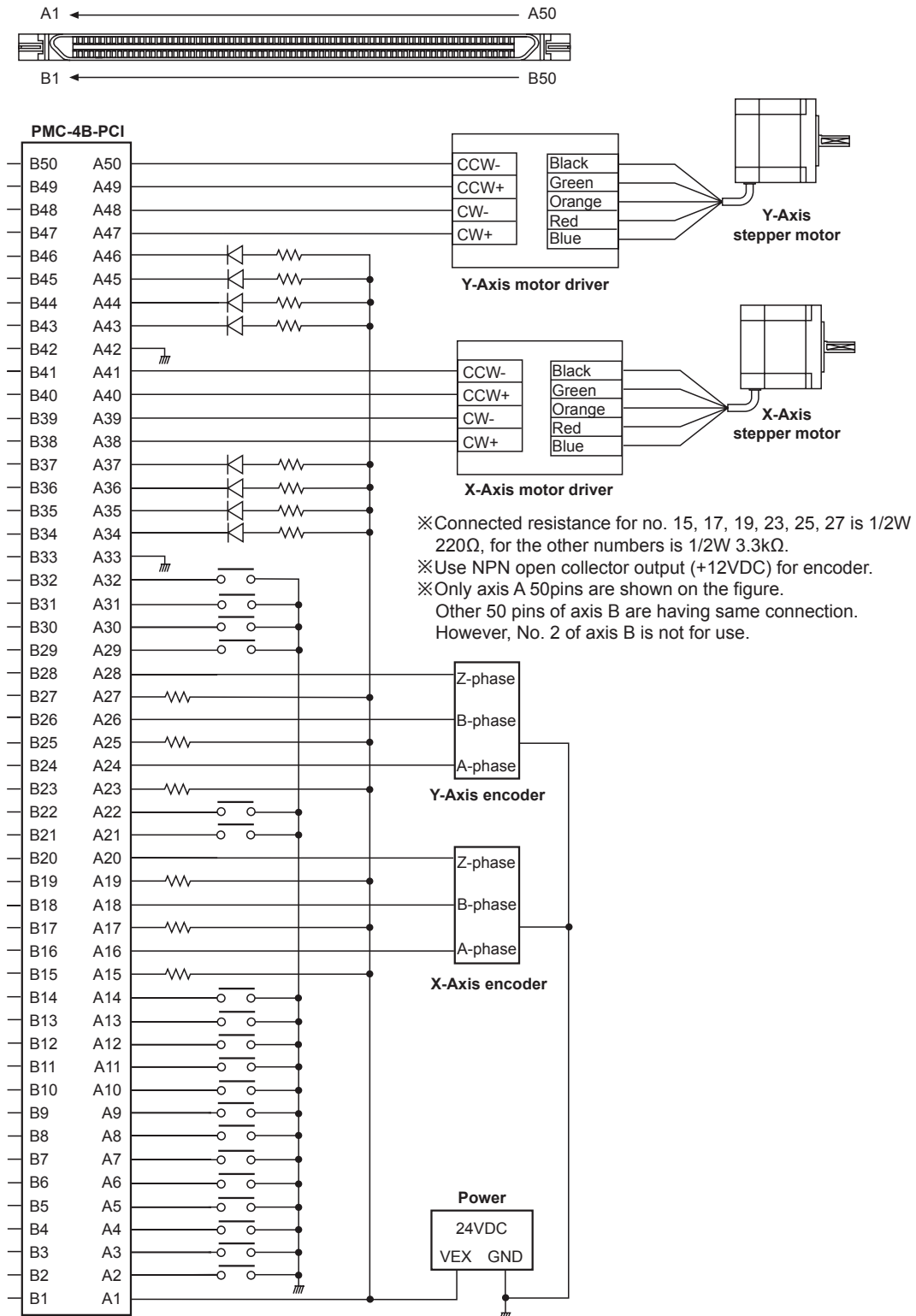
The outgoing cable of limit signal can be affected by noise, it can not be removed only with photocoupler, so, the filter circuit is built in and set enough passing time. (FL=2, 3)





# 4-Axis Motion Controller

## Entire I/O Connections

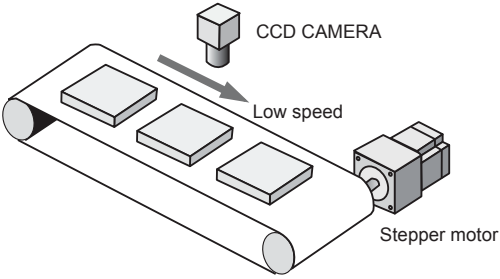
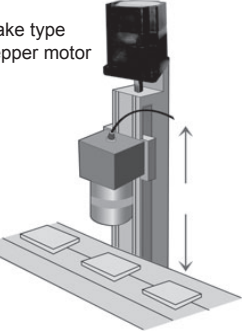
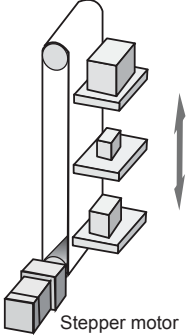
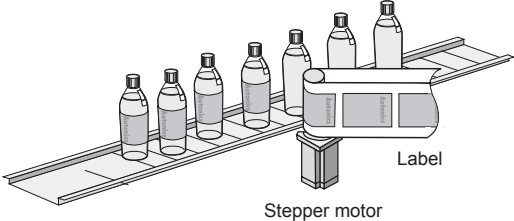
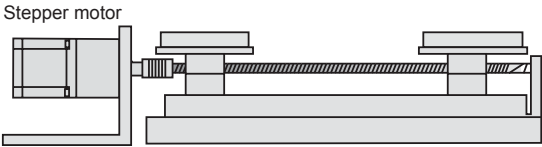
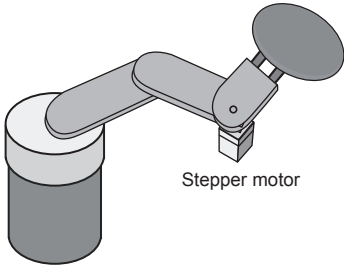
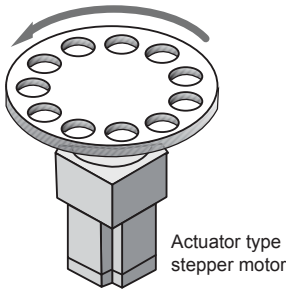
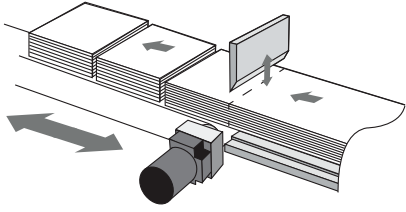


(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ■ I/O Specifications

Pin No.	Signal	Description	Pin No.	Signal	Pin description
A1	VEX	12-24VDC	B1	VEX	12-24VDC
A2	EMG	Emergency stop (4-axis stop)	B2	-	-
A3	XLIMIT+	X-axis + direction limit	B3	ZLIMIT+	Z-axis + direction limit
A4	XLIMIT-	X-axis - direction limit	B4	ZLIMIT-	Z-axis - direction limit
A5	XIN1	X-axis input signal (home signal)	B5	ZIN1	Z-axis input signal (home signal)
A6	XIN0	X-axis input signal (near home signal)	B6	ZIN0	Z-axis input signal (near home signal)
A7	XIN3	X-axis input signal (Encoder Z phase signal)	B7	ZIN3	Z-axis input signal (Encoder Z phase signal)
A8	YLIMIT+	Y-axis + direction limit	B8	ULIMIT+	U-axis +direction limit
A9	YLIMIT-	Y-axis - direction limit	B9	ULIMIT-	U-axis -direction limit
A10	YIN1	Y-axis input signal (home signal)	B10	UIN1	U-axis input signal (home signal)
A11	YIN0	Y-axis input signal (near home signal)	B11	UIN0	U-axis input signal (near home signal)
A12	YIN3	Y-axis input signal (Encoder Z phase signal)	B12	UIN3	U-axis input signal (Encoder Z phase signal)
A13	XINPOS	X-axis inposition input	B13	ZINPOS	Z-axis inposition input
A14	XALARM	X-axis alarm input	B14	ZALARM	Z-axis alarm input
A15	XECAP	X-axis Encoder A phase+	B15	ZECAP	Z-axis Encoder A phase+
A16	XECAN	X-axis Encoder A phase-	B16	ZECAN	Z-axis Encoder A phase-
A17	XECBP	X-axis Encoder B phase+	B17	ZECBP	Z-axis Encoder B phase+
A18	XECBN	X-axis Encoder B phase-	B18	ZECBN	Z-axis Encoder B phase-
A19	XECZP	X-axis Encoder Z phase+	B19	ZECZP	Z-axis Encoder Z phase+
A20	XECZN	X-axis Encoder Z phase-	B20	ZECZN	Z-axis Encoder Z phase-
A21	YINPOS	Y-axis inposition input	B21	UINPOS	U-axis inposition input
A22	YALARM	Y-axis alarm input	B22	UALARM	U-axis alarm input
A23	YECAP	Y-axis Encoder A phase+	B23	UECAP	U-axis Encoder A phase+
A24	YECAN	Y-axis Encoder A phase-	B24	UECAN	U-axis Encoder A phase-
A25	YECBP	Y-axis Encoder B phase+	B25	UECBP	U-axis Encoder B phase+
A26	YECBN	Y-axis Encoder B phase-	B26	UECBN	U-axis Encoder B phase-
A27	YECZP	Y-axis Encoder Z phase+	B27	UECZP	U-axis Encoder Z phase+
A28	YECZN	Y-axis Encoder Z phase-	B28	UECZN	U-axis Encoder Z phase-
A29	XEXP+	X-axis manual + drive	B29	ZEXP+	Z-axis manual + drive
A30	XEXP-	X-axis manual - drive	B30	ZEXP-	Z-axis manual - drive
A31	YEXP+	Y-axis manual + drive	B31	UEXP+	U-axis manual + drive
A32	YEXP-	Y-axis manual - drive	B32	UEXP-	U-axis manual - drive
A33	GND	GND	B33	GND	GND
A34	XOUT4/CMPP	X-axis general output	B34	ZOUT4/CMPP	Z-axis general output
A35	XOUT5/CMPP	X-axis general output	B35	ZOUT5/CMPP	Z-axis general output
A36	XOUT6/ASND	X-axis general output	B36	ZOUT6/ASND	Z-axis general output
A37	XOUT7/DSND	X-axis general output	B37	ZOUT7/ DSND	Z-axis general output
A38	XP+P	X-axis +direction +drive signal output	B38	ZP+P	Z-axis +direction +drive signal output
A39	XP+N	X-axis +direction -drive signal output	B39	ZP+N	Z-axis +direction -drive signal output
A40	XP-P	X-axis -direction +drive signal output	B40	ZP-P	Z-axis -direction +drive signal output
A41	XP-N	X-axis -direction -drive signal output	B41	ZP-N	Z-axis -direction -drive signal output
A42	GND	GND	B42	GND	GND
A43	YOUT4/CMPP	Y-axis general output	B43	UOUT4/CMPP	U-axis general output
A44	YOUT5/CMPP	Y-axis general output	B44	UOUT5/CMPP	U-axis general output
A45	YOUT6/ASND	Y-axis general output	B45	UOUT6/ASND	U-axis general output
A46	YOUT7/DSND	Y-axis general output	B46	UOUT7/DSND	U-axis general output
A47	YP+P	Y-axis +direction +drive signal output	B47	UP+P	U-axis +direction +drive signal output
A48	YP+N	Y-axis +direction -drive signal output	B48	UP+N	U-axis +direction -drive signal output
A49	YP-P	Y-axis -direction +drive signal output	B49	UP-P	U-axis -direction +drive signal output
A50	YP-N	Y-axis -direction -drive signal output	B50	UP-N	U-axis -direction -drive signal output

## ■ Applications

<p style="text-align: center;">Inspection facilities</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Stepper motor</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Inspection facilities</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Brake type stepper motor</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Belt drive</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Stepper motor</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Label position control in packaging machine</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Stepper motor</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Ball screw drive</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Stepper motor</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Wafer transfer robot control</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Stepper motor</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Index Table</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Actuator type stepper motor</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cutting position control</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Stepper motor</p>

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers

(R) Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels

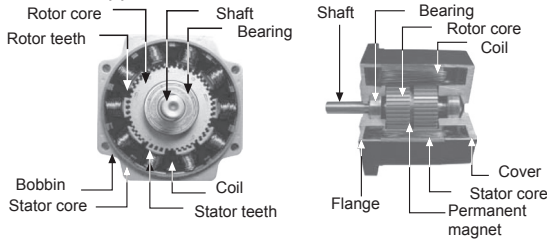
(S) Field  
Network  
Devices

(T) Software

# Technical Description

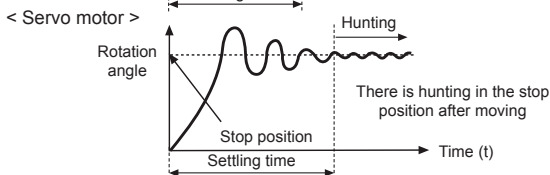
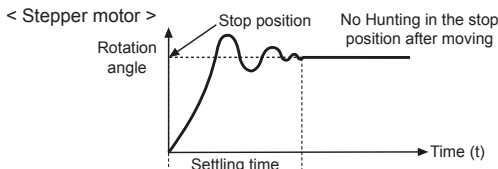
## Overview

Stepper motor is a high accuracy position control motor which digital control rotating by a set mechanical angle decided by input pulses is available. It is available to control a rotation angle and speed accurately and it has lots of proper applications to be used. We have hybrid stepper motor with high characteristic such as a high accuracy and torque, which is used in a wide range of FA to OA field. Also, we have the driver (MD5/MD2U Series) and controllers (PMC Series) in order to get a high efficiency with our stepper motor.



## Features

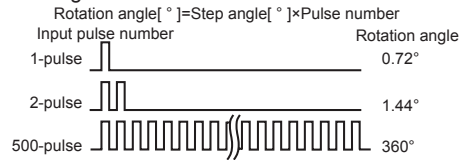
- It is available to control a rotation angle and speed easily. 5-phase stepper motor is available to control the rotation angle and speed easily by electrical pulse (digital) signal as it is the motor rotating by a set mechanical angle decided by input pulse (digital) signal.
- It is a high torque and response motor. Stepper motor is small & light and can get a high torque. Also, rapid starting/stopping and reversing are available due to rapid acceleration as it has a stopping and starting torque.
- It is available to control a position in a high resolution and accuracy. Our 5-phase hybrid stepper motor rotates by  $0.72^\circ$ /pulse and it is a high-resolution motor, which is available to rotate by  $0.00288^\circ$ /pulse when using micro step driver with 250 division. And, it stops in a high accuracy of  $\pm 3\text{min}$  ( $0.05^\circ$  at non-load) when driving by  $0.72^\circ$ /pulse.
- It has a self-holding torque. 5-phase stepper motor has a high holding torque when stopped in power on. Therefore, it is available to hold a stop position without mechanical break or control signal.
- Settling time is short and there is no hunting status when stopped. Settling time which motor axis is stopped after normal and reverse rotation by load inertia is short when motor is stopped at a stop position. There is no hunting which motor axis is stopped with delicate normal and reverse rotation when holding a stop position after settling time.



## Usage Of Stepper Motor

Stepper motor can control a rotation angle and speed easily by number and speed of input pulse as follows.

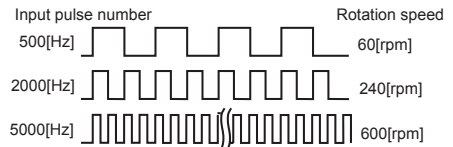
### Rotation angle control



< Full step operation of 5-phase stepper motor ( $0.72^\circ$ ) >

### Rotation speed control

$$\text{Rotation speed} [\text{rpm}] = \frac{\text{Pulse speed} [\text{Hz}]}{360^\circ / \text{Stop angle} [^\circ]} \times 60 [\text{Sec}]$$



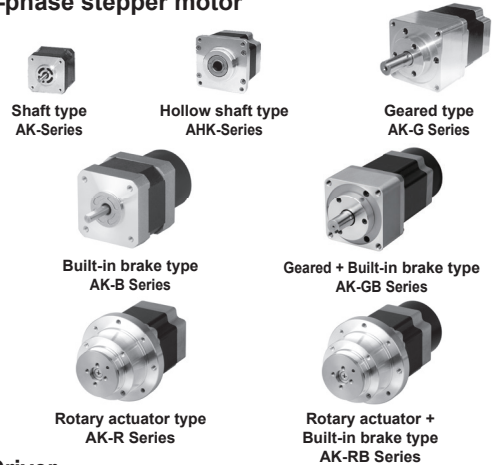
< Full step operation of 5-phase stepper motor ( $0.72^\circ$ ) >

A driver only for the stepper motor and the controller only for controlling the driver are necessary in order to drive the stepper motor.

### Stepper motor

Autonics has various stepper motor to meet customer's needs.

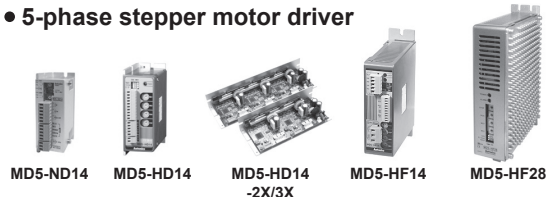
#### 5-phase stepper motor



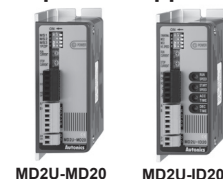
### Driver

It is an exclusive driving circuit to drive the stepper motor and provides power to the motor in the order of the motor phase. We have the dedicated drivers for stepper motor.

#### 5-phase stepper motor driver



#### 2-phase stepper motor driver

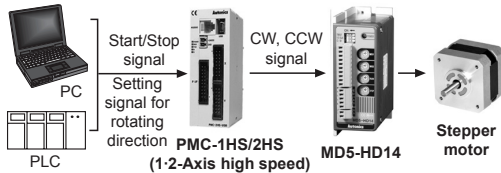


## ● Controller

It controls a rotation angle and speed etc. of the stepper motor. We have the dedicated controllers.



## ● Stepper motor driving system



## ■ Micro Step?

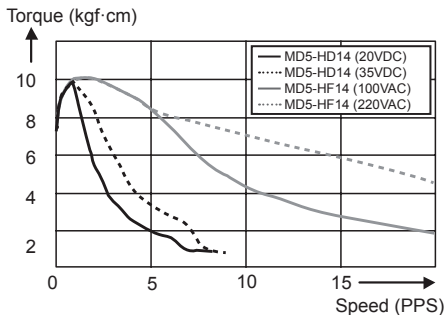
Micro step is a way to divide the basic step angle of the motor into smaller steps by decreasing the current to one phase. Micro step has the better resonance and vibration characteristics. It realizes high-accuracy controlling with smaller step angles divided by controlling coil current.

- Realizing low-speed / low-vibration and low noise driving
- Dividing motor's basic step angle into 250 divisions (0.72° to 0.00288°)

## ■ DC Power Driver Vs AC Power Driver

### ◎ Characteristics

- In case of AC power supply, the higher speed, the better torque characteristics than DC power.
- Under the same driver conditions, the higher the power supply, the better torque characteristics motors can have. Proper safety countermeasures must be ensured when supplying high power supply. It may cause high heat generation.



DC Power Driver
● 20 to 35VDC
● Relatively low torque characteristics
● Simple circuit structure
● Cost effective

VS

AC Power Driver
● 100 to 220VAC
● High torque characteristics
● Relatively complex circuit structure due to DC to AC conversion circuit
● Expensive

## ■ Failure Diagnosis and Countermeasures

### ◎ Resonance

The motor may cause resonance within the specific frequency area. Take the measurement before driving the motor.

- 5-phase stepper motor driver resonance area: Approx. 300 to 500pps
- 2-phase stepper motor driver resonance area: Approx. 200pps

### ● How to improve vibration characteristics

- Adjusting RUN current
- Changing input pulse frequency
- Applying micro step function
- Selecting geared type motors
- Using DAMPER
- Using anti-vibration rubber
- Using elastic couplings

### ◎ Heat generation

Possible causes for heat generation include applying higher power supply, driving with higher RUN current than rated current and long time & continuous driving without stops.

### ● How to improve heat generation characteristics

- Adjusting RUN current
- Adjusting RUN DUTY ratio (Setting STOP time longer than RUN time.)
- Mounting heat prevention panels
- Applying Auto current down, HOLD OFF functions
- Using a fan

### ◎ Missing step

A phenomenon that a stepper motor is incapable of rotating as the frequency of input pulse .

Major Causes	Troubleshooting
Motor failure	Change a motor
Rapid De/Acceleration of Motor	Reduce driving speed / Make motor's acceleration time longer
Improper motor torque selecting for load	Change a motor having high torque. Select a geared type motor
Wrong driving speed setting (lower than max. starting frequency)	Drive a motor within starting frequency band. (Refer to motor's characteristics.)
Low input current	Increase input current

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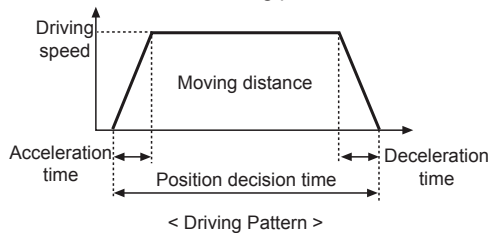
# Technical Description

## ■ Calculation Method For Selecting Stepper Motor

It shows calculation method required in the selecting order. In real calculation it is impossible to get mechanical constant in many cases. Therefore, simple calculations are shown herewith.

### ◎ Decision of driving pattern

It is shown as the drawing converting the operation of the driving equipment to the rotating operation of the motor in the equipment using stepper motor. The below chart by starting speed acceleration /deceleration time, driving speed and position decision time of motor. The stepper motor is selected based on driving pattern chart.



### ● Calculation of Necessary pulse number

It is the number of the pulse that should be input to stepper motor in order to transfer an object from starting position to target position by the carrying equipment. It is calculated as follows.

$$\text{Necessary pulse number} = \frac{\text{Moving distance of object}}{\text{Moving distance for 1 revolution}} \times \frac{360^\circ}{\text{Step angle}}$$

### ● Calculation of the Driving pulse speed

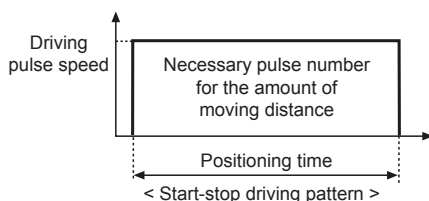
It is the necessary pulse speed in order to rotate as much as the necessary pulse number in the set position decision time.

The necessary pulse number, the position decision time and the acceleration/deceleration time calculate the driving pulse speed.

### 1)For start-stop driving

Start-stop driving is what the stepper motor stops after revolving as much as the necessary pulse number for the position decision time operating in the driving pulse speed without acceleration/ deceleration on the motor driving. Start-stop driving is used when driving a motor in low speed. Also, it needs high acceleration/deceleration torque as it needs a rapid speed change. The driving pulse speed of start-stop driving is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Driving pulse speed[Hz]} = \frac{\text{Necessary pulse number[Pulse]}}{\text{Positioning time[sec]}}$$

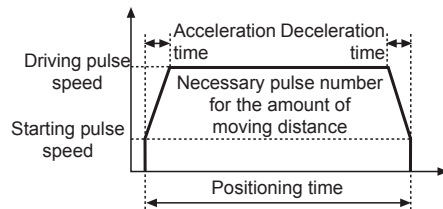


### 2)For acceleration/deceleration driving

Acceleration/deceleration driving is what stepper motor stops decelerating the speed into the starting region after driving at the pulse speed for certain time when driving in accelerating the rotation speed of the motor by changing slowly the driving pulse speed in the starting region for the positioning time. Acceleration/deceleration time should be set properly depending on the carrying distance/speed and positioning time. In case of acceleration/deceleration driving it needs lower acceleration/deceleration torque than self-start driving as its speed changes gently. The driving pulse speed of acceleration /deceleration is calculated as below.

### Driving pulse speed[Hz]

$$\text{Necessary pulse number} = \frac{\text{Starting pulse speed [Hz]} \times \text{Acceleration-Deceleration time[sec]}}{\text{Positioning time[sec]} - \text{Acceleration-Deceleration time[sec]}}$$



### ◎ Simple calculation of the necessary motor torque

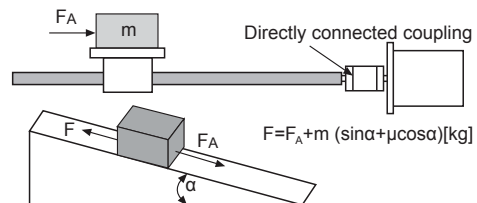
The necessary motor torque=  
(Load torque + Acceleration-Deceleration torque)  
× Safety rate

### ● Calculation of load torque (T<sub>L</sub>)

Load torque indicates the friction power of a contacting part of the carrying equipment and this torque is always needed when the motor is driving.

Load torque is changed by the kinds of carrying equipment and the weight of an object. The calculation of load torque according to the kinds of carrying equipment is as below. Simple calculations without considering the constant are shown as below because it is impossible to get mechanical constant in many cases. Load torque can be calculated referring to below figures and numerical formulas.

#### 1) Ball-Screw driving



※Calculation of load torque

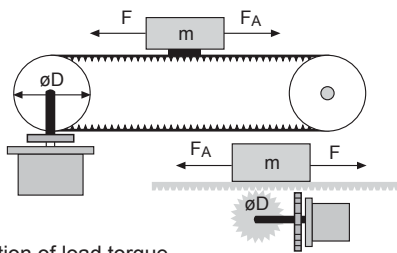
$$T_L = \left( \frac{F \cdot P_B}{2\pi\eta} + \frac{\mu_0 F_0 P_B}{2\pi} \right) \times \frac{1}{i} \text{ [kgf·cm]}$$

※Simple calculation of load torque

$$T_L = \frac{m \cdot P_B}{2\pi\eta} \times \frac{1}{i} \text{ [kgf·cm]} \text{ (horizontal load)}$$

$$T_L = \frac{m \cdot P_B}{2\pi\eta} \times \frac{1}{i} \times 2 \text{ [kgf·cm]} \text{ (vertical load)}$$

## 2) Wire-Belt/Rack-Pinion driving



※ Calculation of load torque

$$T_L = \frac{F}{2\pi\eta} \times \frac{\pi D}{i} = \frac{FD}{2\eta i} \text{ [kgf}\cdot\text{cm]}$$

$$F = F_A + m(\sin + \mu \cos \alpha) \text{ [kg]}$$

※ Simple calculation of load torque

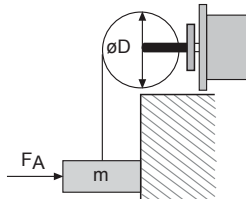
$$T_L = \frac{D}{2} \times m \times \frac{1}{\eta} \times \frac{1}{i} \text{ [kgf}\cdot\text{cm]} \text{ (horizontal load)}$$

$$T_L = \frac{D}{2} \times m \times \frac{1}{\eta} \times \frac{1}{i} \times 2 \text{ [kgf}\cdot\text{cm]} \text{ (vertical load)}$$

## 3) Pulley driving

※ Calculation of load torque

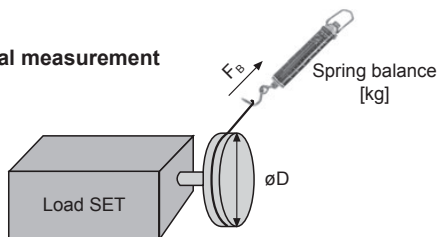
$$T_L = \frac{\mu F_A + m}{2\pi} \times \frac{\pi D}{i} = \frac{(\mu F_A + m)D}{2i} \text{ [kgf}\cdot\text{cm]}$$



※ Simple calculation of load torque

$$T_L = \frac{D}{2} \times m \times \frac{1}{i} \text{ [kgf}\cdot\text{cm]}$$

## 4) By real measurement



It is the calculation method by reading the scale mark of the spring balance at the time when the pulley is rotated when drawing the spring balance slowly. It is available to get more accuracy load torque than by the calculation.

It is available to calculate the load torque as follows with the value ( $F_B$ ) calculated by the spring balance.

$$T_L = \frac{F_B D}{2\pi} \text{ [kgf}\cdot\text{cm]}$$

[Index]

$F$ : Load of axis direction[kg]	$F_0$ : Pre-pressure load [kg] ( $\approx 1/3 F$ )
$\eta$ : Efficiency ratio (0.85 to 0.95)	$i$ : Deceleration rate
$F_A$ : External force[kg]	$m$ : The total weight of work and table[kg]
$\mu$ : Friction coefficient	$\alpha$ : Slop angle[°]
$\mu_0$ : Internal friction coefficient of pre-pressure NUT (0.1 to 0.3)	
$P_B$ : Ball-screw pitch[cm/rev]	
$F_B$ : The force when starting the revolution of main shaft[kg]	
$D$ : Outside diameter of pulley	

## • Calculation of Acceleration/Deceleration torque ( $T_a$ )

Acceleration·Deceleration torque is for accelerating or decelerating the carrying equipment connected to the motor. It changes largely depending on the time of acceleration·deceleration and the value of load inertia moment of the carrying equipment. Therefore, the torque between self-start driving and acceleration·deceleration driving will show a big difference. Acceleration·Deceleration Torque is calculated as follows:

※ For start-stop driving (high acceleration·deceleration torque is required)

**Acceleration·Deceleration Torque[kg·cm] =**

$$\frac{\text{Rotator inertia moment[kg}\cdot\text{m}^2] + \text{Load inertia moment[kg}\cdot\text{m}^2]}{\text{Gravitational acceleration[cm/sec}^2]} \times \frac{\pi \times \text{Step angle} [^\circ]}{180 \times 3.6 / \text{Step angle} [^\circ]} \times \text{Driving frequency}^2[\text{Hz}]$$

※ Acceleration/Deceleration driving

**Acceleration·Deceleration Torque[kgf·cm] =**

$$\frac{\text{Rotator inertia moment[kg}\cdot\text{m}^2] + \text{Load inertia moment[kg}\cdot\text{m}^2]}{\text{Gravitational acceleration[cm/sec}^2]} \times \frac{\pi \times \text{Step angle} [^\circ]}{180^\circ} \times \frac{\text{Driving frequency}[\text{Hz}] - \text{Starting frequency}[\text{Hz}]}{\text{Acceleration}\cdot\text{Deceleration time}[\text{sec}]}$$

## ■ Calculation Example For Motor Selection

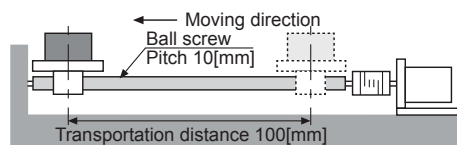
### ◎ Calculation of the number of the necessary pulse and the speed of the driving pulse.

These are practical examples for the number of the necessary pulse and the speed of the driving pulse with 5-phase stepper motor as below.

#### • When driving ball-screw

When carrying an object as follow figure for 1sec. by using 5-phase stepper motor (0.72°/step), the number of the necessary pulse and the speed of the driving pulse are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Necessary pulse number} = \frac{100}{10} \times \frac{360^\circ}{0.72^\circ} = 5,000[\text{Pulse}]$$



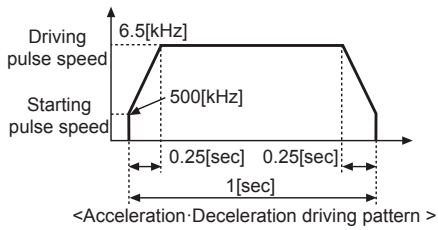
If it executes start-stop driving for a second the speed of the driving pulse is calculated as 5,000[Pulse]/1[sec]=5[kHz] but, the start-stop driving is impossible at 5[kHz] and it should be driven with acceleration·deceleration driving. If calculating with setting the acceleration·deceleration time as 25% of the position decision time and 500[Hz] of the starting pulse speed, it will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Driving pulse speed} = \frac{500[\text{Pulse}] - 500[\text{Hz}] \times 0.25[\text{sec}]}{1[\text{sec}] - 0.25[\text{sec}]} = 6.5[\text{kHz}]$$

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(H) Temperature Controllers
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(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
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(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# Technical Description

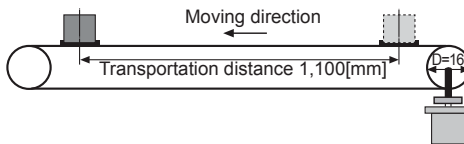
It will be figured as follows:



## • When driving the timing belt

When carrying an object as following figure for 1sec. by using 5-phase stepper motor (0.72°/step), the moving distance/revolution is approx. 50[mm] by  $2\pi r$  as the circumference of the pulley. As the moving distance/revolution is 50[mm] the number of the necessary pulse is calculated as follows:

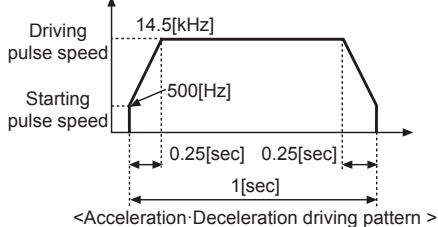
$$\text{Necessary pulse number} = \frac{1,100}{50} \times \frac{360^\circ}{0.72^\circ} = 11,000[\text{Pulse}]$$



If driving with acceleration·deceleration like the example of a ball-screw the driving pulse speed is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Driving pulse speed} &= \frac{11,000[\text{Pulse}] - 500[\text{Hz}] \times 0.25[\text{sec}]}{1[\text{sec}] - 0.25[\text{sec}]} \\ &= 14.5[\text{kHz}] \end{aligned}$$

It will be figured as follows:



## ◎ Calculation example of load torque ( $T_L$ )

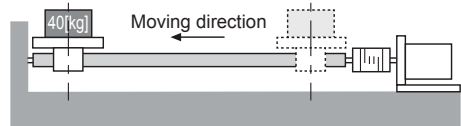
It is a real calculation example of load torque by using 5-phase stepper motor by simple numerical formulas.

### • When using ball-screw for driving horizontal load

When carrying an object by using a ball-screw with 90[%] of efficiency and 40[kg] of the load weight as following figure, the load torque is calculated as follows;

$$T_L = \frac{m \cdot P_B}{2\pi\eta} \times \frac{1}{i} [\text{kgf} \cdot \text{cm}]$$

$$T_L = \frac{40[\text{kg}] \times 1[\text{cm}]}{2\pi \times 0.9} \times \frac{1}{1} \approx 7.07[\text{kgf} \cdot \text{cm}]$$

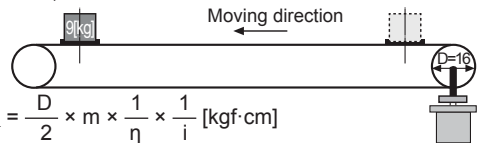


### • When using timing belt for driving horizontal load

When carrying an object by using a timing belt with 90[%] of efficiency, 16[mm] diameter of pulley and 9[kg] of the load weight as following figure, the load torque is calculated as follows;

$$T_L = \frac{D}{2} \times m \times \frac{1}{\eta} \times \frac{1}{i} [\text{kgf} \cdot \text{cm}]$$

$$T_L = \frac{1.6[\text{cm}]}{2} \times 9[\text{kg}] \times \frac{1}{0.9} \times \frac{1}{1} = 8[\text{kgf} \cdot \text{cm}]$$



### • When using ball-screw and decelerator for driving horizontal load

When carrying an object by using a ball screw with 5[mm] pitch, 90[%] of efficiency and 250[kg] of the load weight as following figure, the load torque is calculated as follows;



Deceleration rate 1:10

$$T_L = \frac{m \cdot P_B}{2\pi\eta} \times \frac{1}{i} [\text{kgf} \cdot \text{cm}]$$

$$T_L = \frac{250[\text{kg}] \times 0.5[\text{cm}]}{2\pi \times 0.9} \times \frac{1}{10} = 2.21[\text{kgf} \cdot \text{cm}]$$

The calculation result is for a horizontal load. Vertical load torque is 2 times of the horizontal load torque. Its result is only for load torque.

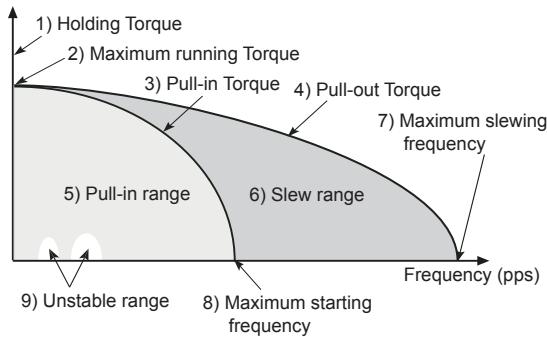
Acceleration·Deceleration torque should be added for real necessary torque of the motor. But, it is very difficult to get the moment of load inertia in the calculation.

In order to solve the difficulty it will be easy to calculate applying the start-stop driving or a large safety rate when acceleration·deceleration is rapid at the calculated load torque.



## ■ Glossary

Torque (kgf·cm)

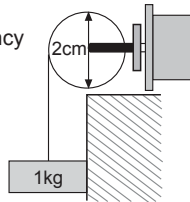


### ● Torque

Torque, moment of force, is the tendency of a force to rotate an object.

※ Torque unit: N·m or kgf·cm  
(1 N·m = 10.1972 kgf·cm)

※ Required torque to rotate a rotator of which radius is 1cm in case of 1kg weight is applied.



- Refer to torque-frequency reference below. 1) to 6) have direct effect on driver's performance.

### 1) Holding torque

The amount of torque the motors produce at standstill while rated current is applied to the motors. In general, it is referred to as stepper motor's driving capacity.

### 2) Maximum running Torque

Max. torque when running stepper motor with low speed (10pps)

### 3) Pull-in torque

Max. torque to drive a load within starting frequency range.

### 4) Pull-out torque

Max. torque required for a stepper motor to drive without pull-out within maximum starting frequency.

### 5) Pull-in range (Max. starting range)

Max. torque range that a stepper motor can drive a load with a certain frequency lower than max. starting frequency. It is allowed for the load to start & stop and forward & reverse rotation without de/acceleration within pull-in range. In case of driving a motor out of pull-in range, start a motor within pull-in range and do de/acceleration driving.

### 6) Slew range (Pull-out range)

Max. torque range required for a stepper motor to drive without pull-out within maximum starting frequency

### 7) Maximum slewing frequency

Max. frequency at which a stepper motor can rotate without fail to synchronize when driving a motor within max. starting frequency range in order to increase input frequency.

### 8) Maximum starting frequency

Maximum frequency is required for stepper motors to start & stop and forward & reverse rotation without de/acceleration in the state of no load. If it is required to drive a motor with higher frequency than max. starting frequency, drive a motor from max. starting frequency and do de/acceleration driving.

### 9) Unstable range

Within low speed area, resonance may occur. Drive the motor after taking the measurement for resonance area.

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(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

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(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

**Autonics**  
[www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)

# (R) Graphic Panels / Logic Panels

General Features ..... R-2

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## Graphic Panels

GP-S044 (MONO 4.4 Inch, Touch Type) (previous GP-2480) ..... R-10

GP-S057 (MONO 5.7 Inch, Touch Type) ..... R-13

GP-S070 (7 Inch TFT Color LCD, Touch Type) ..... R-17

## Logic Panels

LP-S044 (MONO 4.4 Inch, Touch Type) ..... R-21

LP-S070 (7 Inch TFT Color LCD, Touch Type)..... R-26

GP/LP Common Features ..... R-31

**GP/LP Communication Cables** ..... R-32

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

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**(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels**

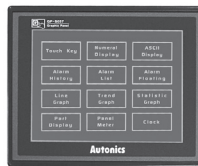
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

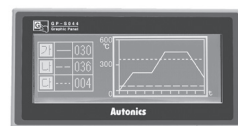
**Graphic Panel  
GP-S070**



**Graphic Panel  
GP-S057**



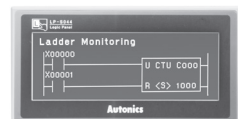
**Graphic Panel  
GP-S044**



**Logic Panel  
LP-S070**



**Logic Panel  
LP-S044**



# General Features

## ■ GP (Graphic Panel)?



GP-S044

GP-S057

GP-S070

Graphic panel is HMI (Human Machine Interface) device that parameter monitors or changes via graphic interface by communication with PLCs, temperature controllers or other control units.

Graphic interface of GP is very effective to indicate value or status of parameter with visual interface that enables the communication between controllers and users.

GP is able to monitor parameters virtually with LCD screen, switch screen by touching screen, set or change parameters. GP connecting with controller via serial communication method translates data and displays various control parameters with graphic.

For example, in case of the target of parameters is the temperature, the numerical value of temperature is shown with a tag and the change in temperature for time can be monitored on the screen.

## ■ Preparation For Using GP



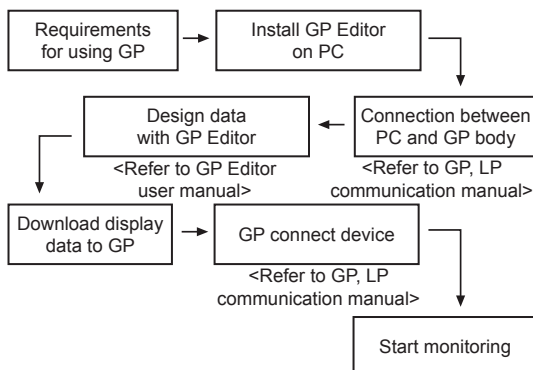
The numerical value of temperature



Graph of temperature

- 1) GP body
- 2) PC
- 3) GP Editor
  - Software for drawing GP screen
- 4) Manual
  - GP editor user manual
  - LP, GP Communication manual
  - GP-S044/S057, GP-S070 user manual
- 5) Communication cable
  - Communication cable for PC connection
  - Communication cable for controller connection
- 6) Access devices
  - (PLC or controller built in communication ports)

## ■ Basic operation flow



## ■ Advantages Of Using GP

### ◎ Simplifying complicated environment of operation and control parts

It visualizes mechanical control components such as buttons, switches and lamps so that saves cost and space and improves the preservation of devices.



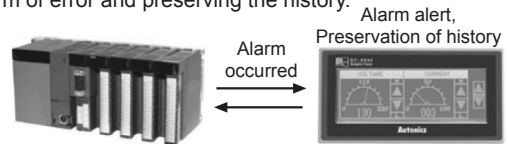
Control part



GP-S044

### ◎ Easy setting and change of production process

It memorizes the set conditions (recipe) of process in GP, and it sets or changes commands to PLC without PC. It enhances reliability of product line with fast corresponding alarm of error and preserving the history.



PLC

GP-S044

### ◎ Convenient setting by user

It sets complicated or non-displaying controller (Thermometer/hygrometer, temperature controller etc).

- 1) Temperature/Humidity without display device



- 2) Temperature controller



#1.....#32

Easy to set and adjust parameter.

### ◎ Effective data control

It prints alarm history of controller using printer. It reads the data from barcode reader and save it in PLC.

- 1) PLC/Printer



- 2) Barcode reader/PLC



### ◎ Communication between heterogeneous controllers



PLC

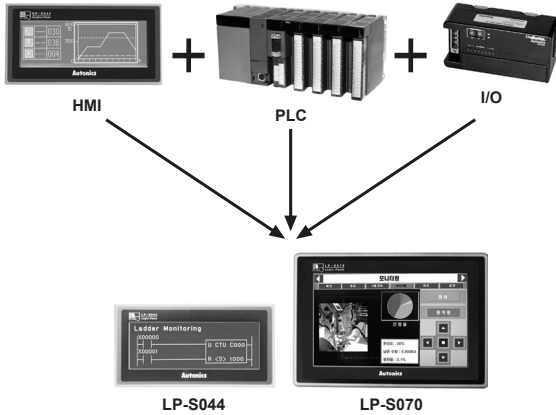


GP-S044



Thermometer/hygrometer

## ■ LP (Logic Panel)?

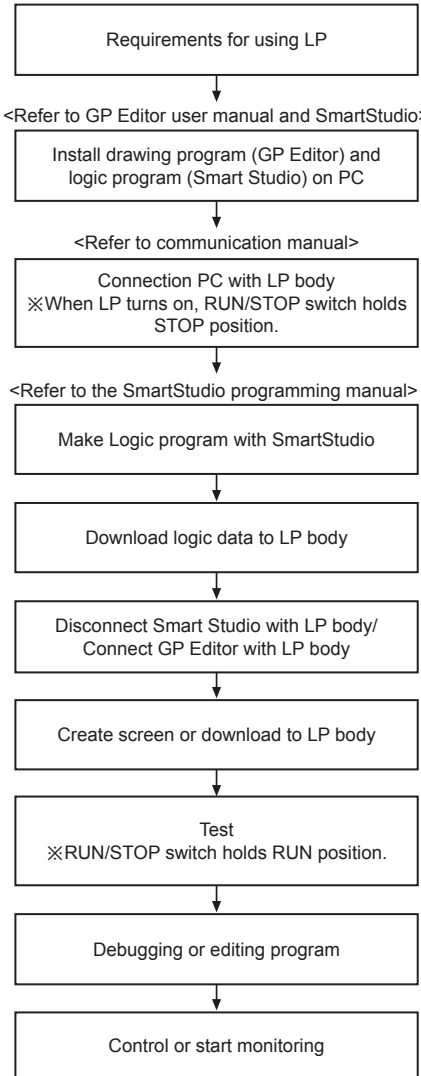


Logic Panels are designed for being used as an integrated control panel which used to consist of HMI, PLC and I/O. Through one single integrated logic panel, it realizes cost saving, reduced wire works, space saving, and easy operation. The logic panel perfectly supports serial communication and editing display with GP Editor and about 250 commands from SmartStudio, dedicated logic programs, allowing accelerating product development and designing. And also this device can control and monitor various output devices (sensors, buttons, etc.) and output devices (solenoids, lamps, motors, etc.) individually.

## ■ Preparations For Using LP

- 1) LP body
- 2) PC
- 3) Software
  - ① GP Editor
    - Software for drawing LP screen
  - ② SmartStudio
    - Software for logic program
- 4) Manual
  - GP Editor user manual
  - GP,LP Communication manual
  - SmartStudio user manual
  - SmartStudio programming manual
  - LP-S044, LP-S070 user manual
  - LP Series command manual
- 5) Communication cable
  - Communication cable for PC connection
  - Communication cable for controller connection
- 6) Access device
  - (PLC or controller built in communication ports)

## ■ Basic Operation Flow



※Refer to the manual for details on website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) resources.

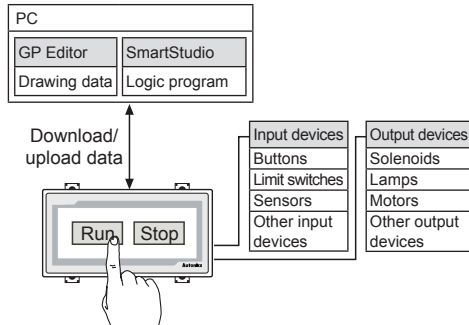
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
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(T)	Software

# General Features

## System Configurations

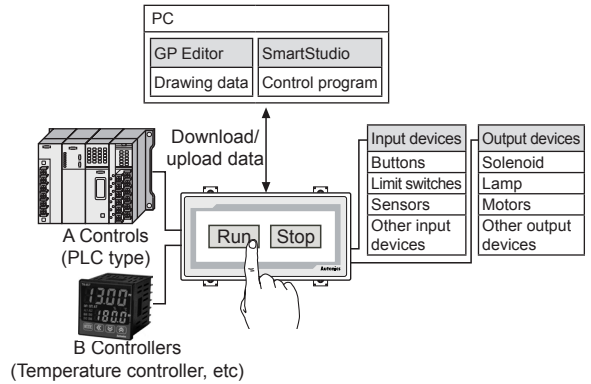
### Stand alone (LP Series)

Stand alone system in LP Series controls a variety of I/O without adding other devices and monitors and control operation element through direct screen touch. (device, parameter, etc.)



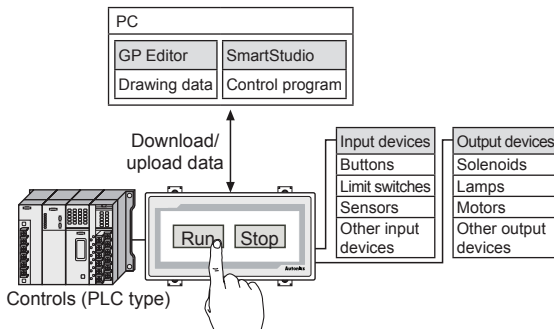
### 1:1:1 configuration (GP/LP Series)

The device function makes it possible to monitor, control and the operation element (device, parameter, etc.) between different devices using two separate communication port.



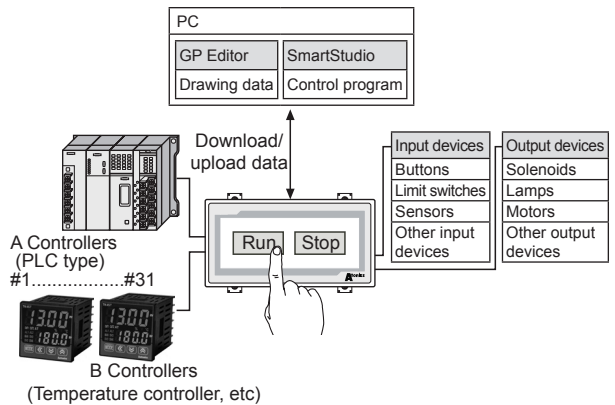
### 1:1 configuration (GP/LP Series)

The device function makes it possible to monitor the operation data (device, parameter, etc.)



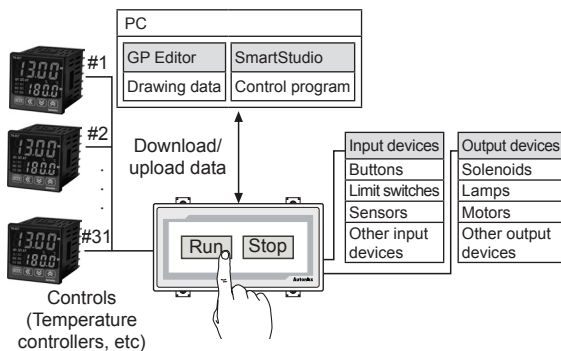
### 1:1 N configuration (GP/LP Series)

The device function makes it possible to monitor, control and the operation element (device, parameter, etc.) between different devices using two separate communication port.. In case of RS-422 port, 1:N is available only. (Up to 31 units).



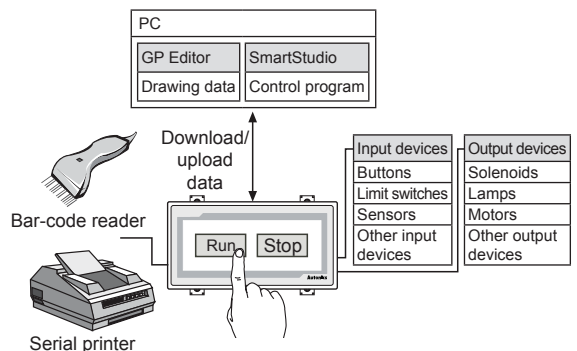
### 1:N configuration (GP/LP Series)

The device function makes it possible to monitor the operation element (device, parameter, etc.) by connecting in a 1:N configuration (Up to 32 units)



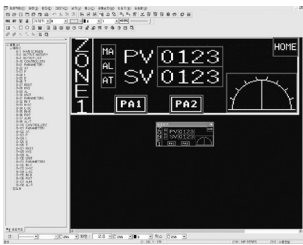
### Bar-code, printer connection (GP/LP Series)

It can read bar-code and print a history using printer.



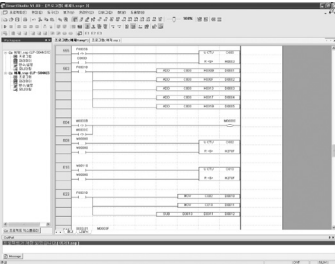
## ■ Software

### ◎ GP Editor (Drawing program)



- This drawing software is for GP/LP Series.
- GP Editor is the software that allows creating a screen and designs a tag layout, and then transfers the data from screen to GP/LP. After download, GP/LP starts monitoring according to your screen data.

### ◎ SmartStudio (Logic program)



- Logic software is for LP Series.
- Support multi-project
  - : It is possible to open maximum 5 projects at the same time.
- Easy program editing
  - : Block of cell units can be edited.
  - : Split-screen editing is available.
  - : It provides various editing screens such as variable screen, describe screen, variable /describe screen, etc.,
- Various monitor functions
  - : It provides monitor functions such as variable monitor, device monitor and system monitor, time chart.
- Comfortable user interface
  - : It ensures easy operation with Microsoft windows layout.
- Wide range of Message windows
  - : It supports various message windows to edit and check program.
- Real time convert ladder to mnemonic
  - : Ladder and mnemonic can be written and read to edit simultaneously.

Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) and download software or manuals.

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Pentium Dual Core or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/7
Memory	1G+
Hard disk	5GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	1028×1024 or higher resolution display
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GP/LP-S044, S057: RS232C port</li> <li>• GP/LP-S070: RS232C port, USB port, ETHERNET port</li> </ul>

## ■ Manual

### ◎ GP/LP common manual

- GP Editor user manual
  - : This section describes how to make screen data and use HMI function with GP Editor.
- Communication manual
  - : For more information of serial connection with external devices such as PLC, refer to manual before connecting.
- GP-S044/S057, GP-S070 user manual
  - : The manual describes installation and system organization and menus.

### ◎ LP manual

- SmartStudio manual
  - : This section describes how to install and use SmartStudio.
- Programming manual
  - : The manual has command and instruction.
- LP-S044, LP-S070 user manual
  - : The manual describes installation and system organization and menus.
- LP Series instruction manual
  - : The manual has LP installation, system configuration and instruction.

## ■ Precaution For Using

- Do not press touch panel with hard and sharp object.
- Please store the device in the recommended temperature range, or LCD panel can be damaged.
- Please check pin number shown in "Communication manual" when connect communication port
- Do not block the ventilating opening of this product.
- Do not use or store it in a place with direct ray of light or dust.
- Do not use or store it in a place with shock or vibration.
- The ground wire of GP/LP should be grounded separately.
  - : The ground resistance should be max. 100Ω, please use the wire of min. 1.25mm<sup>2</sup> dimension.
- Please check the pin number and connect to GP/LP communication port.
- Please tighten bolt on terminal block with specified tightening torque.
- When liquid crystal from the broken LCD is smeared on your skin, wash it for 15 minutes. If it is gotten in your eye, wash it for 15 minutes and contact a medical specialist for more information.
- Do not inflow dust or wire dregs into the unit.
- For cleaning, do not use water or an oil-based detergent, use dry towels.
- It should be done away regarded as an industrial waste.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# General Features

## ■ Connectable Devices With GP/LP

Series	Connectable device	Connection type	GP-S057	GP/LP-S044	GP/LP-S070
LS Master-K	MK-10S1	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	MK-80S	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	MK-120S	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	MK-200S	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	MK-300S	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	MK-1000S	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
LS Glofa	GM4	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	GM6	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	GM7U	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
LS CNET (Cnet integrated CPU)	MK-80S	Cnet	○	○	○
	MK-120S	Cnet	○	○	○
	MK-200S	Cnet	○	○	○
LS CNET (For Cnet unit)	MK-80S	Cnet	○	○	○
	MK-120S	Cnet	○	○	○
	MK-200S	Cnet	○	○	○
	MK-300S	Cnet	○	○	○
LS XGT (For Cnet unit)	XGK- PUS	Cnet	○	○	○
LS XGB (Cnet integrated CPU)	XBM	Cnet	○	○	○
	XBC	Cnet	○	○	○
LS XGB (For Cnet unit)	XBM	Cnet	○	○	○
	XBC	Cnet	○	○	○
OEMAX (SAMSUNG)	N70	Cnet	○	○	○
	N70Plus	Cnet	○	○	○
OEMAX FARA	NX7	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	NX70	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
MITSUBISHI FX	FX1S	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FX1N	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FX2N	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FX2NC	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FX3U	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
MITSUBISHI Q (For Cnet unit)	Q00J	Cnet	○	○	○
	Q00	Cnet	○	○	○
	Q01	Cnet	○	○	○
	Q02	Cnet	○	○	○
	Q02H	Cnet	○	○	○
	Q06H	Cnet	○	○	○
	Q12H	Cnet	○	○	○
Q25H	Cnet	○	○	○	
NAIS FP	FP0-C10	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FP0-C14	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FP0-C16	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FP0-C32	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FPG- C24R2	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FPG- C32T	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FPG- C32T2	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FP0R-C10	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FP0R-C14	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FP0R-C1	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FP0R-C32	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FP0R-T32	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	FP0R-F32	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
SIEMENS SIMATIC S7-200	CPU221	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU222	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU224	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU224XP	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU224XPsi	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
CPU226	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○	



# General Features

## ■ Connectable Devices With GP/LP

Series	Connectable device	Connection type	GP-S057	GP/LP-S044	GP/LP-S070
SIEMENS SIMATIC S7-300	CPU312	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU312C	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU313C	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU313C-2	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU314	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU314C-2	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU315-2	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	CPU317-2	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
Allen-Bradley	MicroLogix 1000	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	MicroLogix 1200	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
	MicroLogix 1500	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
OMRON SYSMAC C	CPM 1A	CPU direct connection loader	○	○	○
OMRON Temperature controller	E5AN	Modbus	○	○	○
	E5AR	Modbus	○	○	○
	E5CN	Modbus	○	○	○
	E5EN	Modbus	○	○	○
	E5ER	Modbus	○	○	○
AUTONICS	MT Series	Private communication	○	○	○
		Modbus	○	○	×
		Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
	MP Series	Private communication	○	○	○
		Modbus	○	○	×
	THD Series	Modbus	○	○	○
		Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
	TZ Series	Private communication	○	○	○
	TK Series	Modbus	○	○	×
		Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
	TM Series	Modbus	○	○	×
		Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
	CT Series	Modbus	○	○	×
		Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
	DS/DA Series	Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
	ARM Series	Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
	LP-S044, LP-S070	CPU	○	○	○
	DPU Series	Modbus	○	○	×
		Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
	KRN1000	Modbus	○	○	×
		Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
	KRN100	Modbus	○	○	×
Modbus (TYPE A)		○	○	○	
KRN50	Modbus	○	○	×	
	Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○	
DELTA	DTB Series	Modbus	○	○	×
		Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
DANFOSS	FC Series	Modbus	×	×	×
		Modbus (TYPE A)	○	○	○
UNIVERSAL	UNIVERSAL	Modbus (Slave)	○	○	○
MODBUS MASTER	MODBUS MASTER	Modbus (Master)	○	○	○

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho /  
Speed / Pulse  
Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching  
Mode Power  
Supplies(Q) Stepper Motors  
& Drivers  
& Controllers(R) Graphic/  
Logic  
Panels(S) Field  
Network  
Devices

(T) Software

※GP/LP connectable device list will keep updated according to the upgrade of GP Editor or additional patch. It is recommended to use the latest version of Editor.



※Applicable GP/LP firmware version is determined by GP Editor version. Whole GP system goes down if non-compatible firmware version is used.

※Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to check update of latest GP Editor and GP/LP firmware and to get more detailed instructions.


※Refer to the user manual to select proper communication cable between GP and controllers. (Sold separately)

# Product Overview

## Graphic Panel



Model	GP-S044-S1D0	GP-S044-S1D1	GP-S057-S1D0	GP-S057-S1D1	
Appearances & Dimensions					
	[W145×H75×L38mm]		4.4 inch MONO	[W156×H132×L35.5mm]	5.7 inch MONO
Power supply	24VDC				
Power consumption	Max. 3.6W				
Serial interface	Each port of RS232C, RS422 (asynchronous method)		Two ports of RS232C (asynchronous method)	Each port of RS232C, RS422 (asynchronous method)	
Display performance	LCD type	4.4 inch STN Blue Negative		5.7 inch STN Blue Negative	
	Resolution	240×80 dot		320×240 dot	
	Display area	112.8×37.6mm		119×91mm	
	Color	MONO (Blue, White)			
Graphic drawing performance	Text	Up to 400 characters		Up to 1590 characters	
	Graphic drawing memory	512KB			
	Number of user screen	500 pages			
	Touch switch	Width 15×Height 4=60		Width 16×Height 12=192	
Reference	R-10 to 12		R-13 to 16		

## Graphic Panel



Model	GP-S070-T906	GP-S070-T907	
Appearances & Dimensions			
	[W194×H134×L35mm]		
Power supply	24VDC		
Power consumption	Max. 7.2W		
Serial interface	Each port of RS232C, RS422 (asynchronous method)	Two ports of RS232C (asynchronous method)	
USB interface	Each of USB HOST, USB Device (Version 1.1)		
Ethernet interface	IEEE802.3 (U), 10/100Base-T		
Display performance	LCD type	7 inch TFT Color LCD	
	Resolution	800×480 dots	
	Display area	152.4×91.44mm	
	Color	16,777,216 color	
Graphic drawing performance	Text	•Vector font •6×8, 8×8 ASCII character, High quality view of numbers •8×16 ASCII characters, 16×16 character by each country (1 to 8 times bigger for width, 0.5 to 5 times bigger for height)	
	Graphic drawing memory	16MB	
	Number of user Screen	500 pages	
	Touch switch	Analog touch	
Reference	R-17 to 20		

# Product Overview

## Logic Panel

Model	LP-S044-S1DO-C5T-A	LP-S044-S1DO-C5R-A	LP-S044-S1D1-C5T-A	LP-S044-S1D1-C5R-A
Appearances & Dimensions	 			
	[W145×H75×L54.5mm]			
Power supply	24VDC ±10%			
Power consumption	Max. 3.6W			
Serial interface	Each port of RS232C, RS422 (asynchronous method)		Two ports of RS232C (asynchronous method)	
Display performance	LCD type	4.4 inch STN Blue Negative		
	Resolution	240×80 dot		
	Display area	112.8×37.6mm		
Graphic drawing performance	Color	MONO (blue, white)		
	Text	Up to 400 characters		
	Graphic drawing memory	384KB		
Control performance	Number of user screen	500 pages		
	Touch switch	Width 15×Height 4=60		
	Command	Basic command: 28, application command: 220		
Input/Output performance	Program capacity	8K step		
	Processing time	Average 6 to 7μs/step		
	I/O point	Input 16-point/Output 16-point		
I/O connector type	Terminal block connector	Ribbon cable connector	Terminal block connector	Ribbon cable connector
Reference	<b>R-21 to 25</b>			

## Logic Panel

Model	LP-S070-T9D6-C5T	LP-S070-T9D6-C5R	LP-S070-T9D7-C5T	LP-S070-T9D7-C5R
Appearances & Dimensions	 			
	[W194×H134×L35mm]			
Power supply	24VDC			
Power consumption	Max. 7.2W			
Serial interface	Each port of RS232C, RS422 (asynchronous method)		Two ports of RS232C (asynchronous method)	
USB interface	Each of USB Host, USB Device (Version 1.1)			
Ethernet interface	IEEE802.3 (U), 10/100Base-T			
Display performance	LCD type	7 inch TFT Color LCD		
	Resolution	800×480 dots		
	Display area	152.4×91.44mm		
Graphic drawing performance	Color	16,777,216 color		
	Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vector font • 6×8, 8×8 ASCII character, High quality view of numbers</li> <li>• 8×16 ASCII characters, 16×16 character by each country (1 to 8 times bigger for width, 0.5 to 5 times bigger for height)</li> </ul>		
	Graphic drawing memory	16MB		
	Number of user screen	500 pages		
Control performance	Touch switch	Analog touch		
	Command	Basic command: 28, application command: 233		
	Program capacity	8K step		
	Processing time	Average: Approx. 2μs/basic command, application command		
Special function	Positioning function * Refer to the 'LP-S070 user manual'			
Input/Output performance	Input/output point	Input 16 point/Output 16 point		
	I/O connector type	Terminal block connector	Ribbon cable connector	Terminal block connector
Reference	<b>R-26 to 30</b>			

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors &amp; Drivers &amp; Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

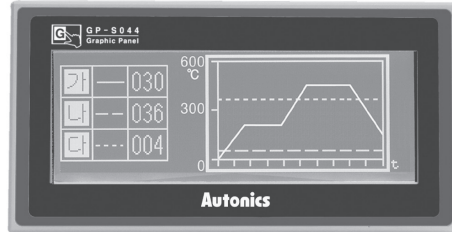
(T) Software


## 38mm Slim Design, Touch Screen, And Better Reliability Graphic Panel, GP-S044

4.4 inch  
MONO

### ■ Features

- Displays max. 400 characters
- Enables to save max. 500 pages of user screen
- Easy software upgrade available on website
  - (1) GP firmware file
  - (2) GP Editor (drawing program)
  - (3) Additional protocol
- Different devices monitoring function
  - : Allows to monitor and control the variables of additionally connected controllers(such as PLC) with external communication port
- Supports multilingual
  - : Supports Korean, Japanese, English, Chinese, Russian, Vietnamese and Portuguese. Additional languages will be available by firmware.
- Supports multi-font
  - : It provides various bitmap and user-selected fonts.
- Various multi-communication port
  - : Both RS232C 2 port and RS232C/RS422 compound port are provided.
- Device monitoring function
  - : It enables to monitor GP devices and connected controller devices by GP without graphic design data.
- Printer and barcode reader connection
  - : It enables to print alarm history connecting a printer and read barcode connecting a barcode reader.
- Compact design
- Various display function
  - : It displays data by various tags.



 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



※GP-S044 Series is a replacement of GP-2480 Series, discontinued product.

### ■ Manual


Visit our webwite ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download 'GP Editor user manual' or 'GP, LP user manual for communication', 'GP-S044/S057 user manual'.

- **GP Editor user manual**  
It describes how to write screen data, and is about related usage of GP-S044 HMI function.
- **GP, LP user manual for communication**  
It describes connection for external devices such as PLC.
- **GP-S044/S057 user manual**  
It describes general information on the installation and usage of GP-S044 and system contents.

### ■ Ordering Information

Model	Item	Series	Monitor size	Display unit	Color	Power supply	Interface
GP-S044-S1D0	Graphic panel	S series	4.4 inch	STN LCD	MONO (blue, white)	24VDC	Each port of RS232C, RS422
GP-S044-S1D1							Two ports of RS232C

## ■ Specifications

Model	<b>GP-S044-S1D0</b>	<b>GP-S044-S1D1</b>	
Power supply	24VDC		
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of power supply		
Power consumption	Max. 3.6W		
Display performance	LCD type	4.4 inch STN Blue Negative	
	Resolution	240×80 dots	
	Display area	112.8×37.6mm	
	Color	MONO (blue, white)	
	LCD view angle	Top/Bottom/Left/Right within 30° in each direction	
	Backlight	White LED	
	Brightness	Adjustable by software	
Graphic drawing performance	Language <sup>※1</sup>	English, Korean, Japanese, Chinese, Russian, Vietnamese, Portuguese	
	Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High resolution display up to 400 letters (6×8 font)</li> <li>• 6×8, 8×8 ASCII characters, high definition numbers</li> <li>• 8×16 ASCII characters, 16×16 character by each country (1-8 times bigger for width, 0.5-5 times bigger for height)</li> </ul>	
	Graphic drawing memory	512 KB	
	Number of user screen	500 pages	
	Touch switch	Width 15×Height 4 = 60	
Serial interface	Each port of RS232C, RS422 (asynchronous method)	Two ports of RS232C (asynchronous method)	
Real-time controller	RTC embedded		
Battery life cycle	Approx. 3 years at 25°C		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Ground	3rd grounding (max. 100Ω)		
Noise immunity	± 0.5kV the square wave pulse (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Dielectric strength	500VAC (50/60Hz) for 1 min		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environ-ment	Ambient temperature	0°C to 50°C, storage: -20°C to 60°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85% RH, storage: 35 to 85% RH	
Protection structure	IP65F (for front panel)		
Accessory	Fixing bracket: 4, Rubber waterproof ring, Battery (included)		
Approval			
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 413g (approx. 284g)		

※1: Language could be added in the future

※2: This weight is with packaging and the weight in parentheses is only unit weight.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## ■ Functions

Figure display	Line, rectangle, circle, text, bitmap	
Tags	Numeral display	Displays the designated device as numerical value. (decimal, hexadecimal, octal, binary, real number)
	ASCII display	Displays the designated device value as ASCII character.
	Time display	Displays current time or date.
	Alarm history	Registers alarm history.
	Alarm list	Displays generated (not recovered) alarm.
	Comment display	Displays the designated comment as device status or value.
	Lamp	Displays lamp as device status.
	Part display	Displays the designated parts as device status and value.
	Line graph	Displays several device values with a graph of broken line.
	Trend graph	Displays change of device value for time with a graph of broken line.
	Bar graph	Displays a device value with a bar graph.
	Statistic graph	Displays a ratio of several device values with pie graph.
	Panel meter	Displays a device value as panel meter.
	Touch key	Screen is switched, word/bit device values are set when it touched.
	Numeral input	Configures user input value in device.
ASCII input	Configures user input ASCII code value in device.	
System information function	Monitors/Controls GP operation from PLC.	
Recipe function	Reads/Writes several PLC device collectively.	
Security function	Only acceptable user can observe/operate important data.	
Barcode read function	Connects barcode reader, read barcode.	
Floating alarm function	Warning message is floated when alarm is generated.	
Time operation	Specific bit device is ON/OFF for designated day and time.	
Overlap window	Available to form dynamically overlapping another base screen on the base one.	
Observe status function	Changes PLC device status/value of PLC when trigger is generated.	

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

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(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

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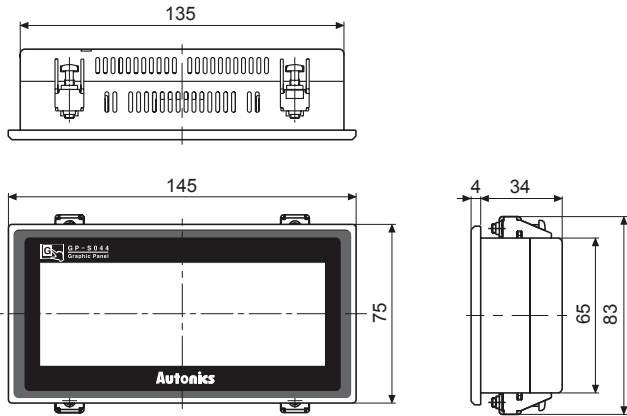
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

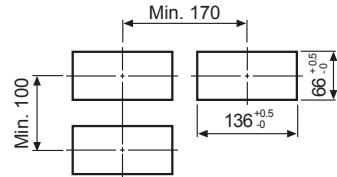
# GP-S044

## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

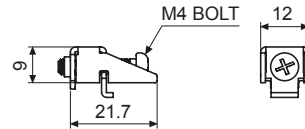


### ● Panel cut-out

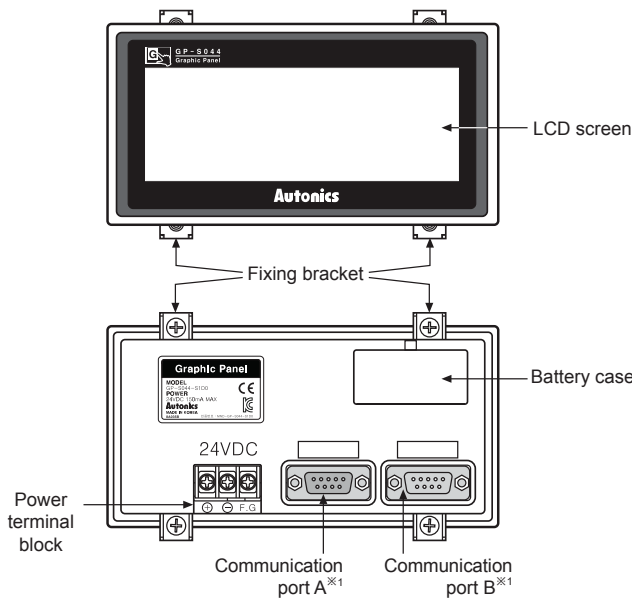


※Panel thickness: Max. 4mm

### ● Fixing bracket



## ■ Unit Description



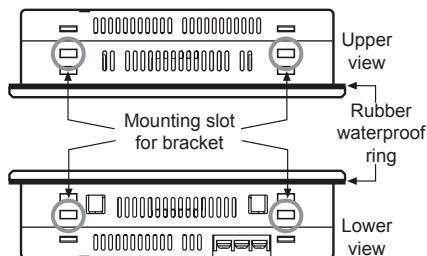
※1: Communication port

Model	Communication port	Port A	Port B
GP-S044-S1D0		RS422	RS232C
GP-S044-S1D1		RS232C-A	RS232C-B

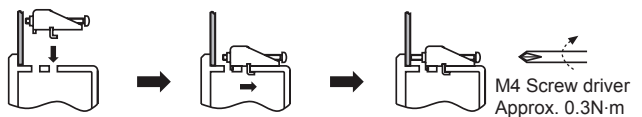
※For more information, refer to page R-31 and 'Serial Interface' of GP/LP Common Features.

## ■ Installation

1. Set a rubber waterproof ring after placing the ring's joining part under the GP-S044.
2. Adhere closely between each edge of the GP-S044 and the rings.
3. Set GP-S044 in panel.
4. Set the fix bracket to 4 bracket slots and fix them with bracket's screws.



### ● Mounting bracket



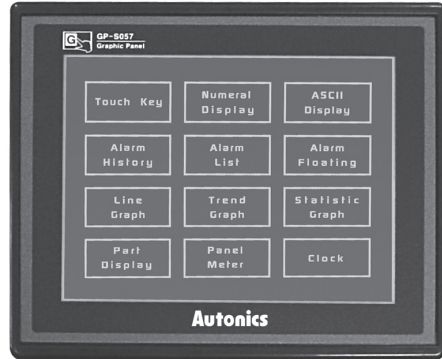
## ■ Sold Separately

Transmission cables connectable with external devices such as PLC are sold separately. (refer to page R-32 for "GP/LP Communication Cables".)

# High Visibility With 5.7 Inch Wide Screen And Extended Data Utility Range Graphic Panel GP-S057

## ■ Features

- Displays max. 1590 characters
- Enables to save max. 500 pages of user screen
- Easy software upgrade available on website
  - (1) GP firmware file
  - (2) GP Editor (drawing program)
  - (3) Additional protocol
- Different devices monitoring function
  - : Allows to monitor and control the variables of additionally connected controllers(such as PLC) with external communication port
- Supports multilingual
  - : Supports Korean, Japanese, English, Chinese, Russian, Vietnamese and Portuguese.
  - Additional languages will be available by firmware.
- Supports multi-font
  - : It provides various bitmap and user-selected fonts.
- Various multi-communication port
  - : Both RS232C 2 port or RS232C/RS422 compound port are provided.
- Device monitoring function
  - : It enables to monitor GP devices and connected controller devices by GP without graphic design data.
- Printer and barcode reader connection
  - : It enables to print alarm history connecting a printer and read barcode connecting a barcode reader.
- Compact design
  - : Minimizes module size and installation places by 5.7 inch display area
- Various display function
  - : It displays data by various tags.



5.7 inch MONO

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



## ■ Manual

Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download 'GP Editor user manual' or 'GP, LP user manual for communication', 'GP-S044/S057 user manual'.



- **GP Editor user manual**  
It describes how to write screen data, and is about related usage of GP-S057 HMI function.
- **GP, LP user manual for communication**  
It describes connection for external devices such as PLC.
- **GP-S044/S057 user manual**  
It describes general information on the installation and usage of GP-S057 and system contents.

## ■ Ordering Information

Model	Item	Series	Monitor size	Display unit	Color	Power supply	Interface
GP-S057-S1D0	Graphic panel	S series	5.7 inch	STN LCD	MONO (blue, white)	24VDC	Each port of RS232C, RS422
GP-S057-S1D1							Two ports of RS232C

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

## ■ Specifications

Model	<b>GP-S057-S1D0</b>	<b>GP-S057-S1D1</b>	
Power supply	24VDC		
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of power supply		
Power consumption	Max. 3.6W		
Display performance	LCD type	5.7 inch STN blue negative	
	Resolution	320×240 dots	
	Display area	119×91mm	
	Color	MONO (blue, white)	
	LCD view angle	Top/Bottom/Left/Right within 30°in each direction	
	Backlight	White LED	
	Brightness	Adjustable by software	
Graphic drawing performance	Language <sup>※1</sup>	English, Korean, Japanese, Chinese, Russian, Vietnamese, Portuguese	
	Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High resolution display up to 1590 letters (6×8 font) • 6×8, 8×8 ASCII character, high definition numbers</li> <li>• 8×16 ASCII characters, 16×16 character by each country (1-8 times bigger for width, 0.5-5 times bigger for height)</li> </ul>	
	Graphic drawing memory	512 KB	
	Number of user screen	500 pages	
	Touch switch	Width 16×Height 12 = 192	
Serial interface	Each port of RS232C, RS422 (asynchronous method)	Two ports of RS232C (asynchronous method)	
Real-time controller	RTC embedded		
Battery life cycle	Approx. 3 years at 25°C		
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		
Ground	3rd grounding (max. 100Ω)		
Noise immunity	± 0.5kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		
Dielectric strength	500VAC (50/60Hz) for 1 min		
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour	
	Malfuction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min	
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
	Malfuction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environ-ment	Ambient temperature	0 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C	
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH	
Protection structure	IP65F (for front panel)		
Accessory	Fixing bracket: 4, Rubber waterproof ring, Battery (included)		
Approval	 		
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 555g (approx. 376g)		

※1: Language could be added in the future. ※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## ■ Functional Description

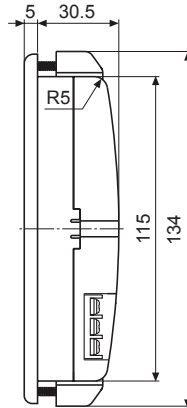
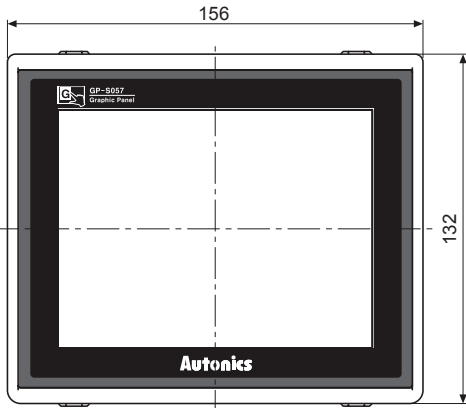
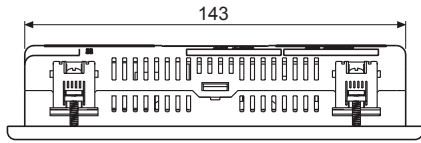
Figure display	Line, rectangle, circle, text, bitmap	
Tags	Numeral display	Displays the designated device as numerical value. (decimal, hexadecimal, octal, binary, real number)
	ASCII display	Displays the designated device value as ASCII character.
	Time display	Displays current time or date.
	Alarm history	Registers alarm history.
	Alarm list	Displays generated (not backed up) alarm.
	Comment display	Displays the designated comment as device status or value.
	Lamp	Displays lamp as device status.
	Part display	Displays the designated parts as device status and value.
	Line graph	Displays several device values with a graph of broken line.
	Trend graph	Displays change of device value for time with a graph of broken line.
	Bar graph	Displays a device value with a bar graph.
	Statistic graph	Displays a ratio of several device values with pie graph.
	Panel meter	Displays a device value as panel meter.
	Touch key	Screen is switched, word/bit device values are set when it touched.
Numeral input	Configures user input value in device.	
ASCII input	Configures user input ASCII code value in device.	
System information function	Monitors/Controls GP operation from PLC.	
Recipe function	Reads/Writes several PLC device collectively.	
Security function	Only acceptable user can observe/operate important data.	
Barcode read function	Connects barcode reader, read barcode.	
Floating alarm function	Warning message is floated when alarm is generated.	
Time operation	Specific bit device is ON/OFF for designated day and time.	
Overlap window	Available to form dynamically overlapping another base screen on the base one.	
Observe status function	Changes PLC device status/value of PLC when trigger is generated.	



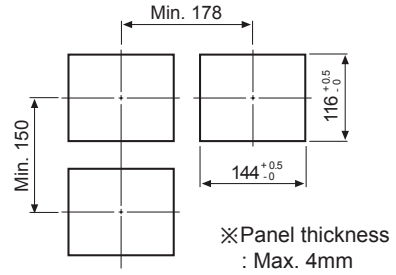
# Graphic Panel

## ■ Dimensions

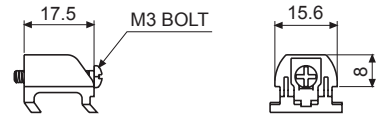
(unit: mm)



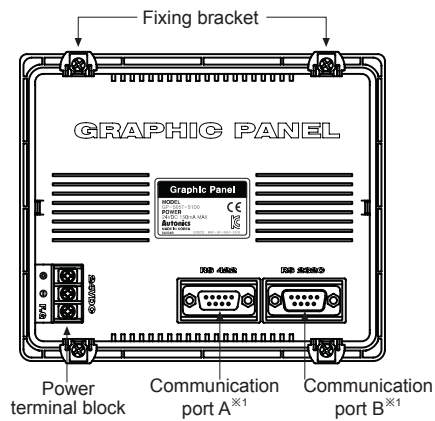
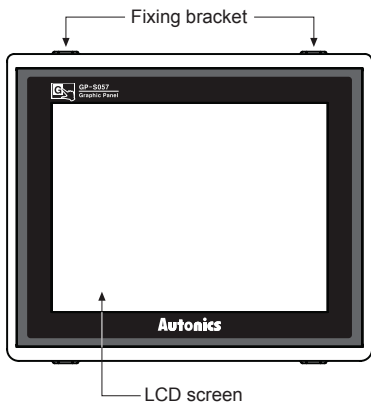
### ● Panel cut-out



### ● Fixing bracket



## ■ Unit Description



※1: Communication port

Communication port	Port A	Port B
Model	Port A	Port B
GP-S057-S1D0	RS422	RS232C
GP-S057-S1D1	RS232C-A	RS232C-B

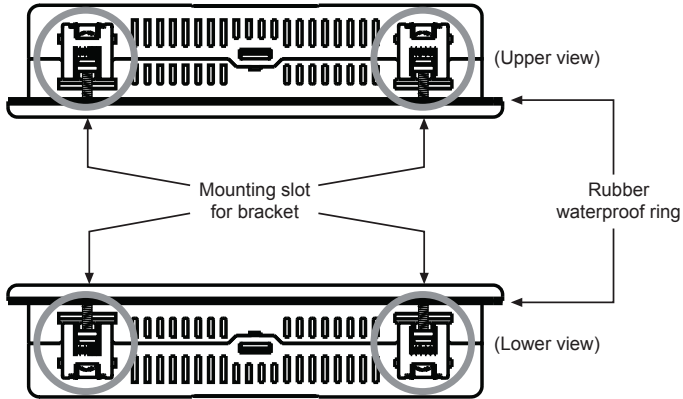
※For more information, refer to page R-32 and 'Serial Interface' of GP/LP Common Features.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

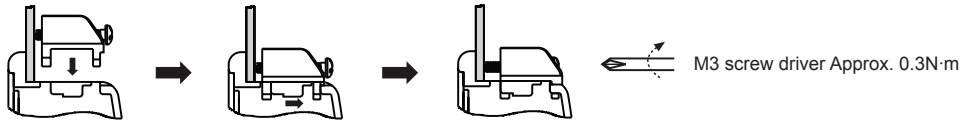
# GP-S057

## ■ Installation

1. Set a rubber waterproof ring after placing the ring's joining part under the GP-S057.
2. Adhere closely between each edge of the GP-S057 and the rings.
3. Set GP-S057 in panel.
4. Set the fix bracket to 4 bracket slots and fix them with bracket's screws.



## ● Mounting bracket



## ■ Sold Separately

Transmission cables connectable with external devices such as PLC are sold separately. (refer to page R-32 for "GP/LP Communication Cables".)


## 7 Inch Wide Screen, TFT Color LCD Type Graphic Touch Panel GP-S070

### ■ Features

- Adopts 7 inch wide TFT LCD for realizing True Color with 16,777,216 colors
- Analog touch method
  - : Free tag arrangement
- Data logger function
  - : Supports data gathering and backup of controller
- Supports variable image library
- Enables to monitor multi stations and multi channels at the same time
- Supports several interface
  - : Supports USB Host/Device to high speed download and manage files
  - : Easy to connect various external devices with RS232C 2 ports and RS232C/RS422 multi-communication port
- Supports several fonts: Supports window true type and several bitmap fonts (selectable)
- Device monitoring function
  - : Enables to monitor/control variable of connected control through communication port
- Easy S/W upgrade available on website
  - (1) GP firmware file
  - (2) GP Editor (drawing program)
  - (3) Additional protocol
  - (4) Language and font, etc
- Connects printer/barcode reader: Enables to print out alarm history, to read barcode



7 inch TFT Color LCD

 Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Manual

Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download 'GP Editor user manual' or 'GP, LP user manual for communication', 'GP-S070 user manual'.


- **GP Editor user manual**  
It describes how to write screen data, and is about related usage of GP-S070 HMI function.
- **GP, LP user manual for communication**  
It describes connection for external devices such as PLC.
- **GP-S070 user manual**  
It describes general information of the installation and usage of GP-S070 and system contents.

### ■ Ordering Information

Model	Item	Series	Monitor size	Display unit	Color	Power supply	Interface
GP-S070-T9D6	Graphic panel	S series	7 inch	TFT Color LCD	16,777,216 color	24VDC	RS232C, RS422, USB HOST, USB DEVICE, Ethernet
GP-S070-T9D7							RS232C (2EA), USB HOST USB DEVICE, Ethernet

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

## ■ Specifications

Model	<b>GP-S070-T9D6</b>	<b>GP-S070-T9D7</b>
Power supply	24VDC	
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of power supply	
Power consumption	Max. 7.2W	
Display performance	LCD type	7 inch TFT Color LCD
	Resolution	800×480 dots
	Display area	152.4×91.44mm
	Color	16,777,216 color
	LCD view angle	Within each 60°/ 45°/ 60°/ 60° of top/bottom/left/right
	Backlight	White LED
	Brightness	Adjustable by software
Graphic drawing performance	Language※1	English, Korean
	Text	• Vector font      • 6×8, 8×8 ASCII character, high definition numbers • 8×16 ASCII characters, 16×16 character by each country (1 to 8 times bigger for width, 0.5 to 5 times bigger for height)
	Graphic drawing memory	16MB
	Number of user screen	500 pages
	Touch switch	Analog touch
Serial interface	Asynchronous method: Each port of RS232C, RS422 Each port of RS232C, RS422      Two ports of RS232C	
USB interface	Each of USB HOST, USB Device (Version 1.1)	
Ethernet interface	IEEE802.3 (U), 10/100Base-T	
Real-time controller	RTC embedded	
Battery life cycle	Approx. 3 years at 25°C	
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Ground	3rd grounding (max. 100Ω)	
Noise immunity	± 0.5kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Withstanding voltage	500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times
Environ-ment	Ambient temperature	0 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85% RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH
Protection structure	IP65F for front panel	
Accessory	Fixing bracket: 4, Battery (included)	
Approval	CE 	
Unit weight	Approx. 520g	

※1: Language could be added in the future.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

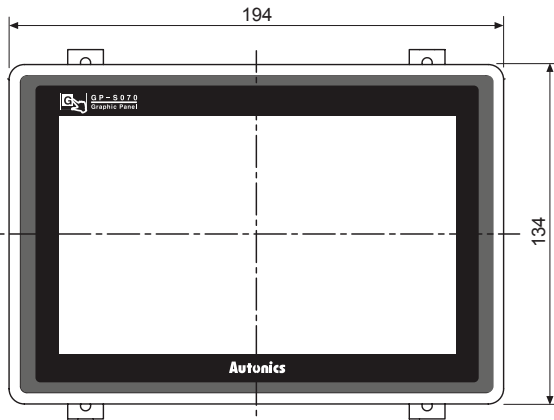
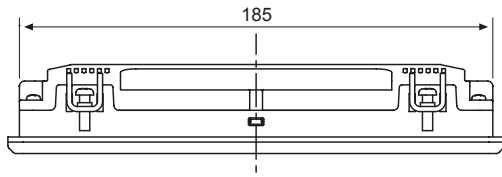
## ■ Functional Description

Figure display	Line, rectangle, circle, text, bitmap	
Tags	Numeral display	Displays the designated device as numerical value. (decimal, hexadecimal, octal, binary, real number)
	ASCII display	Displays the designated device value as ASCII character.
	Time display	Displays current time or date.
	Alarm history	Registers alarm history.
	Alarm list	Displays generated (not backed up) alarm.
	Comment display	Displays the designated comment as device status or value.
	Lamp	Displays lamp as device status.
	Part display	Displays the designated parts as device status and value.
	Line graph	Displays several device values with a graph of broken line.
	Trend graph	Displays change of device value for time with a graph of broken line.
	Bar graph	Displays a device value with a bar graph.
	Statistic graph	Displays a ratio of several device values with pie graph.
	Panel meter	Displays a device value as panel meter.
	Touch key	Screen is switched, word/bit device values are set when it touched.
Numeral input	Configures user input value in device.	
ASCII input	Configures user input ASCII code value in device.	
System information function	Monitors/Controls GP operation from PLC.	
Recipe function	Reads/Writes several PLC device collectively.	
Security function	Only acceptable user can observe/operate important data.	
Barcode read function	Connects barcode reader, read barcode.	
Floating alarm function	Warning message is floated when alarm is generated.	
Time operation	Specific bit device is ON/OFF for designated day and time.	
Overlap window	Available to form dynamically overlapping another base screen on the base one.	
Observe status function	Changes PLC device status/value of PLC when trigger is generated.	

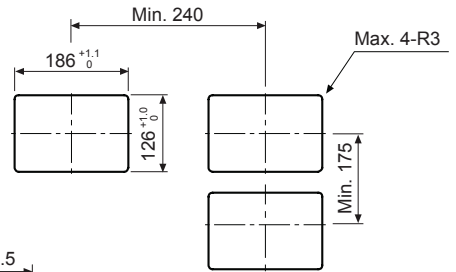
# Graphic Panel

## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

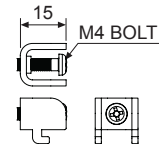


### ● Panel cut-out

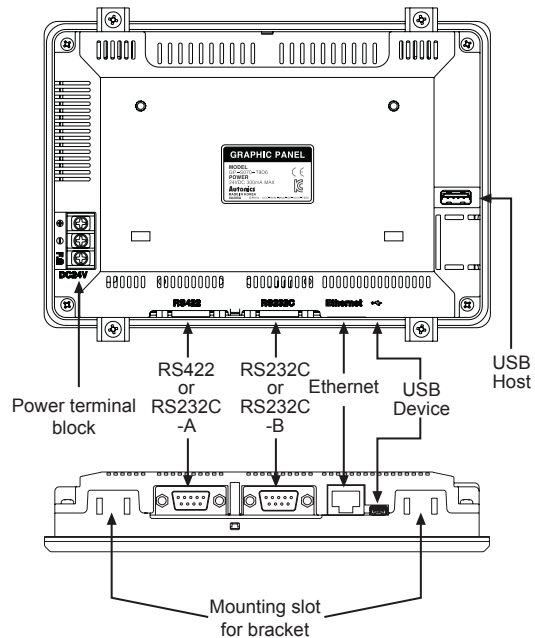
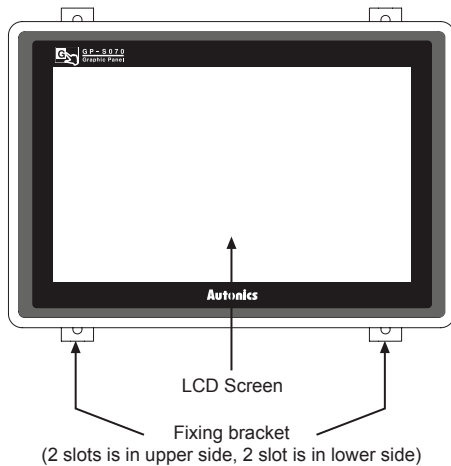


※Panel thickness  
: Max. 4mm

### ● Fixing bracket



## ■ Unit Description



- Ethernet Port: For connecting LAN cable and hub, use direct cable, and for connecting PC directly, use cross cable.
- USB Device: It is used to upload and download project (it is required to install USB driver on PC), and when connecting to PC, it can be used as a USB memory (PC recognizes it as a removable disk).
- USB Host: It is used to manage data and upgrade firmware.
- RS232C, RS422 ports: For more information, refer to page R-32 and '■ Serial Interface' of GP/LP Common Features.

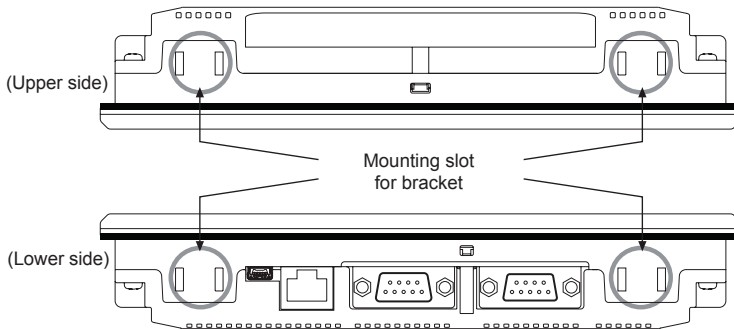
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# GP-S070

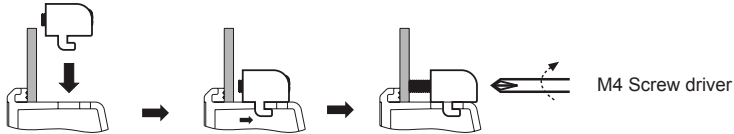
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## ■ Installation

1. Set GP-S070 in panel.
2. Set fixing brackets in 4 slots (2 slots is in upper side, 2 slots is in lower side).



3. Tighten fixing bracket with M4 Screw driver and tightening torque is 0.3 to 0.5N·m.



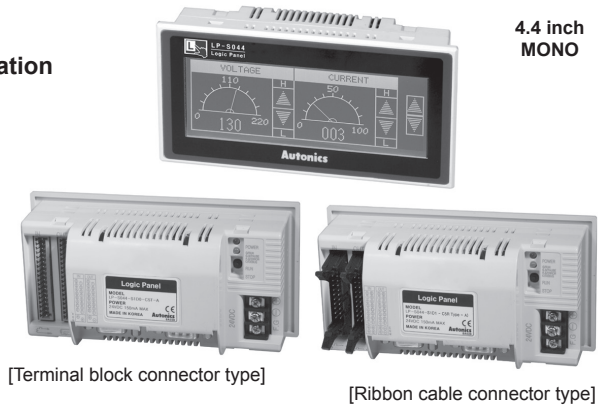
## ■ Sold Separately

Transmission cables connectable with external devices such as PLC are sold separately. (refer to page R-32 for "GP/LP Communication Cables".)

## Graphic Panel + PLC Function Logic Panel LP-S044

### ■ Features

- Compact structure
  - : **Reducing cost, space saving and easy operation through PLC+HMI+Input/ output integration**
- Improved compatibility with logic
  - : 8000-step program capacity (the average processing speed 6 to 7μs/step)
    - basic command 28,
    - application command 220
- Wide device range
  - : Peripheral device 10K word, data device 10K word, and other various devices
- Sufficient external I/O
  - : Input 16-point, output 16-point (basic)
- Various expansion function
  - : External interrupt, 16-key input, 7 Seg. time-sharing display and synchronous communication output.
- Easy software upgrade available on website
  - (1) LP firmware file
  - (2) GP Editor (drawing program)
  - (3) Smart Studio (logic program)
  - (4) Additional protocol
- Displays max. 400 characters
- Enables to save max. 500 pages of user screen
- Different devices monitoring function
  - : allows to monitor and control the variables of additionally connected controllers(such as PLC) with external communication port
- Supports multilingual
  - : Supports for Korean, Japanese, English, Chinese, Russian, Vietnamese and Portuguese. Additional languages will be available by firmware.
- Supports multi-font
  - : It provides various bitmap and user-selected fonts.
- Various multi-communication ports
  - : Both RS232 2 port and RS232/RS422 compound port are provided.
- Device monitoring function
  - : It enables to monitor LP device and connected controller devices by LP without graphic design data.
- Printer and barcode reader connection
  - : It enables to print alarm history connecting a printer and read barcode connecting a barcode reader.



Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.



### ■ Manual

Visit our webwrite ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download 'GP Editor user manual' or 'SmartStudio user manual', 'SmartStudio programming manual', 'LP Series command manual', 'LP-S044 user manual', 'GP, LP user manual for communication'.


- **GP Editor user manual**  
It describes how to write screen data, and is about related usage of LP-S044 HMI function.
- **SmartStudio user manual, SmartStudio programming manual, LP Series command manual**  
It contains install method and usage, commands, etc of SmartStudio.
- **GP, LP user manual for communication:** It describes connection for external devices such as PLC.
- **LP-S044 user manual:** It describes general information on the installation and usage of LP-S044 and system contents.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ■ Ordering Information

Model	Item	Series	Monitor size	Display unit	Color	Power supply	Interface	Module	I/O composition	I/O connector	Expansion function type
LP-S044-S1D0-C5T-A	Logic panel	S series	4.4 inch	STN LCD	MONO (blue, white)	24VDC	Each port of RS232C, RS422	All-in-one type	IN: 16-point OUT: 16-point	Terminal block connector	Supports type A
LP-S044-S1D0-C5R-A							Ribbon cable connector				
LP-S044-S1D1-C5T-A							Terminal block connector				
LP-S044-S1D1-C5R-A							Ribbon cable connector				

## ■ Specifications

Model	LP-S044-S1D0-C5T-A	LP-S044-S1D0-C5R-A	LP-S044-S1D1-C5T-A	LP-S044-S1D1-C5R-A
I/O connector type	Terminal block connector	Ribbon cable connector	Terminal block connector	Ribbon cable connector
Power supply	24VDC			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of power supply			
Power consumption	Max. 3.6W			
Display performance	LCD type	4.4 inch STN Blue Negative		
	Resolution	240×80 dots		
	Display area	112.8×37.6mm		
	Color	MONO (blue, white)		
	LCD view angle	Top/Bottom/Left/Right within 30° in each direction		
	Backlight	White LED		
	Brightness	Adjustable by software		
Graphic drawing performance	Language <sup>※1</sup>	English, Korean, Japanese, Chinese, Russian, Vietnamese, Portuguese		
	Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High resolution display up to 400 letters • 6×8, 8×8 ASCII character, high definition numbers</li> <li>• 8×16 ASCII characters, 16×16 character by each country (1 to 8 times bigger for width, 0.5 to 5 times bigger for height)</li> </ul>		
	Graphic drawing memory	384 KB		
	Number of user screen	500 pages		
	Touch switch	Width 15×Height 4 = 60		
Control performance	Command	Basic command: 28, application command: 220		
	Program capacity	8K step		
	Processing time	Average: 6 to 7μs/step		
	I/O control type	Batch processing		
	Computer control mode	Repeated-doubling method, interrupt processing		
Device range	*Refer to LP-S044 user manual			
Serial interface	Each port of RS232C, RS422 (asynchronous method)		Two ports of RS232C (asynchronous method)	
Real-time controller	RTC embedded			
Battery life cycle	Approx. 3 years at 25°C			
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Ground	3rd grounding (max. 100Ω)			
Noise immunity	± 0.5kV the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator			
Dielectric strength	500VAC (50/60Hz) for 1 min			
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour		
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min		
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environ-ment	Ambient temperature	0 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85% RH, storage: 35 to 85% RH		
Protection structure	IP65F (for front panel)			
Accessory	Fixing bracket: 4, Rubber waterproof ring, Battery included			
Approval				
Weight <sup>※2</sup>	Approx. 454g (approx. 312g)			

※1: Language could be added in the future.

※2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



## Input/Output Performance

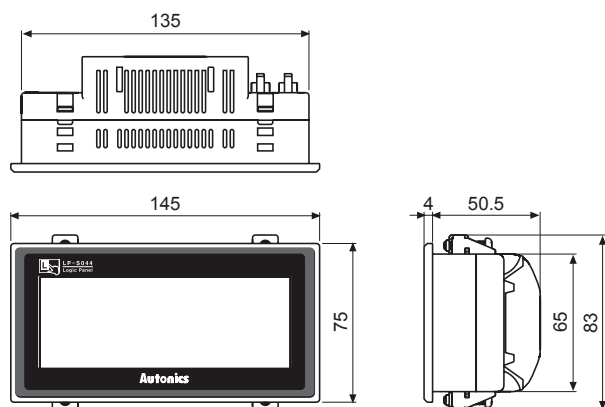
Input performance		Output performance	
Input point	16-point	Output point	16-point
Insulation method	Photo coupler insulation	Insulation method	Photo coupler insulation
Voltage range	19.2 to 28.8VDC	Voltage range	19.2 to 28.8VDC
Rated input voltage	24VDC	Rated input voltage	24VDC
Rated input current	Approx. 4mA	Max. load current	0.1A/1point, 1A/1COM
Input resistance	5.6kΩ	Max. voltage falling when ON	Max. 0.2VDC
Response time	1ms	Response time	1ms
Common method	16-point/1COM	Common method	16-point/1COM

## Functional Description

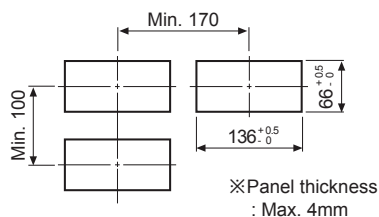
Figure display	Line, rectangle, circle, text, bitmap	
Tags	Numeral display	Displays the designated device as numerical value. (decimal, hexadecimal, octal, binary, real number)
	ASCII display	Displays the designated device value as ASCII character.
	Time display	Displays current time or date.
	Alarm history	Registers alarm history.
	Alarm list	Displays generated (not backed up) alarm.
	Comment display	Displays the designated comment as device status or value.
	Lamp	Displays lamp as device status.
	Part display	Displays the designated parts as device status and value.
	Line graph	Displays several device values with a graph of broken line.
	Trend graph	Displays change of device value for time with a graph of broken line.
	Bar graph	Displays a device value with a bar graph.
	Statistic graph	Displays a ratio of several device values with pie graph.
	Panel meter	Displays a device value as panel meter.
	Touch key	Screen is switched, word/bit device values are set when it touched.
Numeral input	Configures user input value in device.	
ASCII input	Configures user input ASCII code value in device.	
System information function	Monitors/Controls LP operation from PLC.	
Recipe function	Reads/Writes several PLC device collectively.	
Security function	Only acceptable user can observe/operate important data.	
Barcode read function	Connects barcode reader, read barcode.	
Floating alarm function	Warning message is floated when alarm is generated.	
Overlap window	Specific bit device is ON/OFF for designated day and time.	
Observe status function	Available to form dynamically overlapping another base screen on the base one.	

## Dimensions

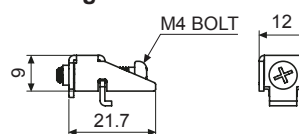
(unit: mm)



### Panel cut-out



### Fixing bracket



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

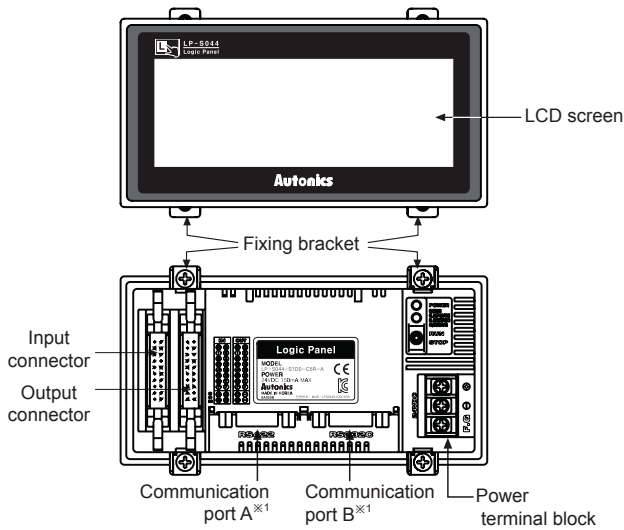
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

## Unit Description



※1: Communication port

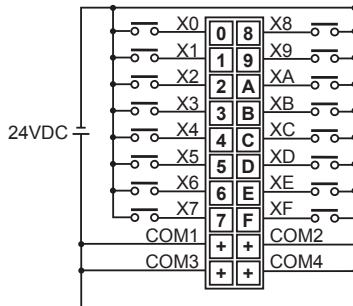
Model	Communication port	
	Port A	Port B
LP-S044-S1D0-C5T (R)	RS422	RS232C
LP-S044-S1D1-C5T (R)	RS232C-A	RS232C-B

※For more information, refer to page R-32 and 'Serial Interface' of GP/LP Common Features.

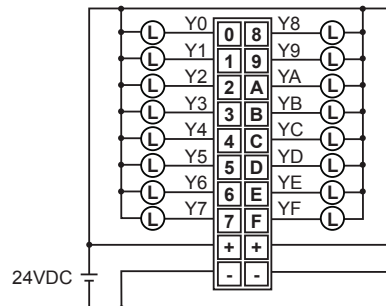
## Input-Output Wiring

### © LP-S044-S1D0 (1)-C5R

#### ● Input wiring (source type input module)

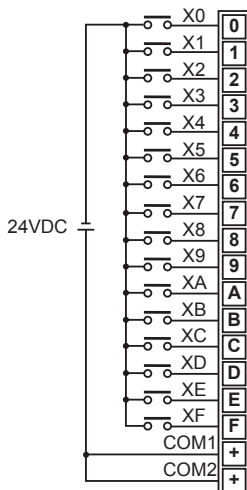


#### ● Output wiring (sink type output module)

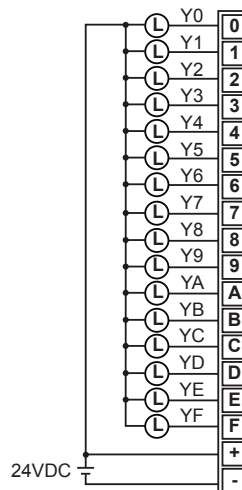


### © LP-S044-S1D0 (1)-C5R

#### ● Input wiring (source type input module)



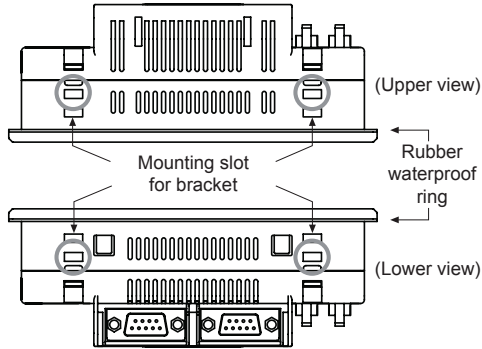
#### ● Output wiring (sink type output module)



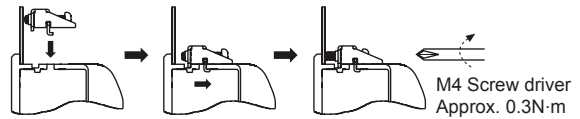
※Check the pin number of the case before wiring.

## ■ Installation

1. Set a rubber waterproof ring after placing the ring's joining part under the LP-S044
2. Adhere closely between each edge of the LP-S044 and the rings.
3. Set LP-S044 in panel.
4. Set the fix bracket to 4 bracket slots and fix them with bracket's screws.



### ● Mounting bracket



## ■ Sold Separately

### ◎ I/O terminal block and I/O cable

Suitable I/O terminal block	INPUT/OUTPUT	Suitable I/O cable
AFS-H20 (Interface terminal block)	INPUT	CJ-HPHP20-V1N□-1ANR
	OUTPUT	
ABS-H16PA (TN)-NN (Relay terminal block)	OUTPUT	CJ-HPHP20-V1N□-1APR
AFE4-H20-16LF (Sensor connector terminal block)	INPUT	CJ-HPHP20-V1N□-1BNR
	OUTPUT	CJ-HPHP20-V1N□-1APR
—	—	CJ-HP20-VP□-R (OPEN type cable)
		CJ-HP20-VP□-L (OPEN type cable)

※It is only for ribbon cable connector (hirose connector) type.

※"□" is cable length. (Basic specification 010: 1m, 020: 2m, the others are option)

※For more information, refer to "I/O terminal block & cable catalog".

### ◎ Communication cable (RS232C, RS422 port)

For serial connectable cable to connect PLC and external devices, refer to page R-32 for "GP/LP Communication Cables".

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

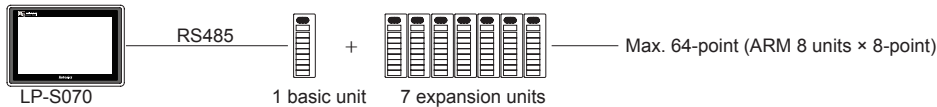
## 7 inch Wide Screen, TFT Color LCD Type Graphic Panel + PLC Function Logic Panel LP-S070

### ■ Features

- Supports cost reducing, space saving, easy control by PLC+HMI+I/O module integration
- Adopts 7 inch wide TFT LCD for realizing True Color with 16,777,216 colors
- Analog touch method  
: Free tag arrangement than matrix touch method
- Supports basic I/O of input 16-point, output 16-point
- Supports several device (auxiliary device 10K Word, data device 10K Word, etc)
- Built-in large capacity memory (program memory: 8,000 step, drawing memory: 16MB)
- Built-in position control function  
: Provides simultaneous output for max. 100kHz pulse 2-point
- Easy software upgrade available on website
  - (1) LP firmware file
  - (2) GP Editor (drawing program)
  - (3) SmartStudio (Logic program)
  - (4) Additional protocol
  - (5) Language and font, etc
- Data logger function  
: Supports data gathering and backup of controller
- Supports variable image library
- Enables to monitor multi stations and multi channels at the same time
- Supports several interface  
: Easy to connect various external devices with RS232C 2 ports and RS232C/RS422 multi communication ports  
: Enables to extend additional external I/O (when connecting Autonics ARM Series, one communication cable enables to extend 64-point per address, up to 31 address)



7 inch TFT Color LCD



- Supports several fonts: Supports window true type and several bitmap font (Selectable)
- Device monitoring function: Enables to monitor/control variable of connected control through communication port
- Printer/Barcode reader connection: Enables to print out alarm history, to read barcode

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Manual

Visit our web site ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download 'GP Editor user manual' or 'SmartStudio user manual', 'SmartStudio programming manual', 'LP Series command manual', 'LP-S070 user manual', 'GP, LP user manual for communication'.

- **GP Editor user manual**  
It describes how to write screen data, and is about related usage of LP-S070 HMI function.
- **SmartStudio user manual, SmartStudio programming manual, LP Series command manual**  
It contains install method and usage, commands, etc of SmartStudio.
- **GP, LP user manual for communication:** It describes connection for external devices such as PLC.
- **LP-S070 user manual:** It describes general information of the installation and usage of LP-S070 and system Contents.

### ■ Ordering Information

Model	Item	Series	Monitor size	Display unit	Color	Power supply	Interface	Module	I/O composition	I/O connector
LP-S070-T9D6-C5T	Logic panel	S series	7 inch	TFT Color LCD	16,777,216 color	24VDC	RS232C, RS422, USB HOST USB DEVICE, Ethernet	All-in-one type	IN: 16-point, OUT: 16-point	Terminal block connector
Ribbon cable connector										
LP-S070-T9D7-C5T							Terminal block connector			
LP-S070-T9D7-C5R										Ribbon cable connector

## Specifications

Model	LP-S070-T9D6-C5T	LP-S070-T9D6-C5R	LP-S070-T9D7-C5T	LP-S070-T9D7-C5R
I/O connector type	Terminal block connector	Ribbon cable connector	Terminal block connector	Ribbon cable connector
Power supply	24VDC			
Allowable voltage range	90 to 110% of power supply			
Power consumption	Max. 7.2W			
Graphic drawing performance	LCD type	7 inch TFT Color LCD		
	Resolution	800×480 dots		
	Display area	152.4×91.44mm		
	Color	16,777,216 color		
	LCD view angle	Within each 60°/ 45°/ 60°/ 60° of top/bottom/left/right		
	Backlight	White LED		
	Brightness	Adjustable by software		
Graphic drawing performance	Language*1	English, Korean		
	Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vector font      • 6×8, 8×8 ASCII character, high definition numbers</li> <li>• 8×16 ASCII characters, 16×16 character by each country (1 to 8 times bigger for width, 0.5 to 5 times bigger for height)</li> </ul>		
	Graphic drawing memory	16MB		
	Number of user screen	500 pages		
	Touch switch	Analog touch		
Control performance	Command	Basic command: 28, application command: 233		
	Program capacity	8K step		
	Processing time	Average: Approx. 2us/basic command, application command		
	I/O control type	Batch processing		
	Computer control mode	Repeated-doubling method, interrupt processing		
	Device range	*Refer to LP-S070 user manual		
	Special function	Positioning function *Refer to LP-S070 user manual		
Serial interface	Asynchronous method: Each port of RS232C, RS422			
	Each port of RS232C, RS422		Two ports of RS232C	
USB interface	Each of USB Host, USB Device (Version 1.1)			
Ethernet interface	IEEE802.3 (U), 10/100Base-T			
Real-time controller	RTC embedded			
Battery life cycle	Approx. 3 years at 25°C			
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			
Ground	3rd grounding (max. 100Ω)			
Noise immunity	The square wave noise (pulse width 1μs) by the noise simulator with ± 0.5kV			
Withstanding voltage	500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min			
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour		
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min		
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environment	Ambient temperature	0 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 60°C		
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Protection	IP65F (for front panel)			
Accessory	Fixing bracket: 4, Battery (included)			
Approval				
Unit weight	Approx. 540g			

\*1: Language could be added in the future. ※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Input/Output Performance

Input performance		Output performance	
Input point	16-point	Output point	16-point
Insulation method	Photo coupler insulation	Insulation method	Photo coupler insulation
Voltage range	19.2 to 28.8VDC	Voltage range	19.2 to 28.8VDC
Rated input voltage	24VDC	Rated input voltage	24VDC
Input resistance	Contact X0 to X5: Approx. 10mA Contact X6 to XF: Approx. 4mA	Max. load current	0.1A/1point, 1.6A/1COM
Input resistance	Contact X0 to X5: 2.2kΩ, Contact X6 to XF: 5.6kΩ	Max. voltage falling when ON	Max. 0.2VDC
Response time	1ms	Response time	1ms
Common method	16-point/1COM	Common method	16-point/1COM
Acceptable wire	0.3 to 0.7mm <sup>2</sup>	Acceptable wire	0.3 to 0.7mm <sup>2</sup>

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

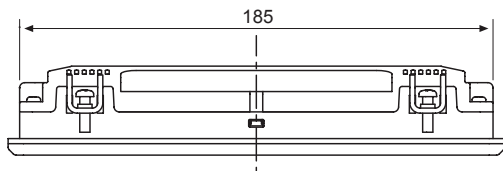
(T) Software

## ■ Functional Description

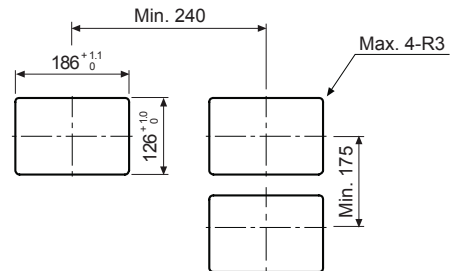
Figure display	Line, rectangle, circle, text, bitmap	
Tags	Numeral display	Displays the designated device as numerical value. (decimal, hexadecimal, octal, binary, real number)
	ASCII display	Displays the designated device value as ASCII character.
	Time display	Displays current time or date.
	Alarm history	Registers alarm history.
	Alarm list	Displays generated (not backed up) alarm.
	Comment display	Displays the designated comment as device status or value.
	Lamp	Displays lamp as device status.
	Part display	Displays the designated parts as device status and value.
	Line graph	Displays several device values with a graph of broken line.
	Trend graph	Displays change of device value for time with a graph of broken line.
	Bar graph	Displays a device value with a bar graph.
	Statistic graph	Displays a ratio of several device values with pie graph.
	Panel meter	Displays a device value as panel meter.
	Touch key	Screen is switched, word/bit device values are set when it touched.
	Numeral input	Configures user input value in device.
	ASCII input	Configures user input ASCII code value in device.
System information function	Monitors/Controls LP operation from PLC.	
Recipe function	Reads/Writes several PLC device collectively.	
Security function	Only acceptable user can observe/operate important data.	
Barcode read function	Connects barcode reader, read barcode.	
Floating alarm function	Warning message is floated when alarm is generated.	
Time operation	Specific bit device is ON/OFF for designated day and time.	
Overlap window	Available to form dynamically overlapping another base screen on the base one.	

## ■ Dimensions

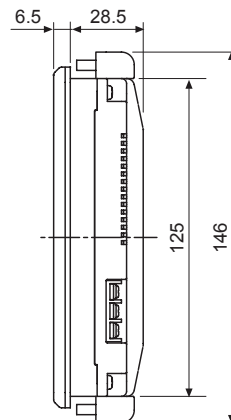
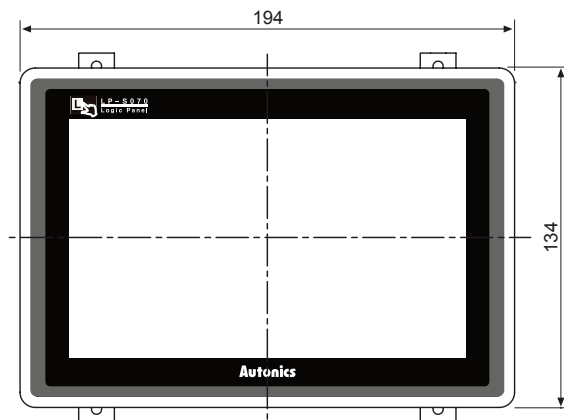
(unit: mm)



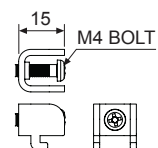
### ● Panel cut-out



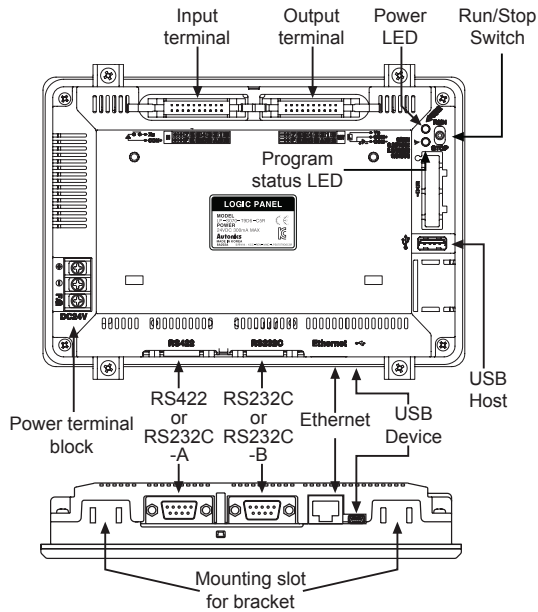
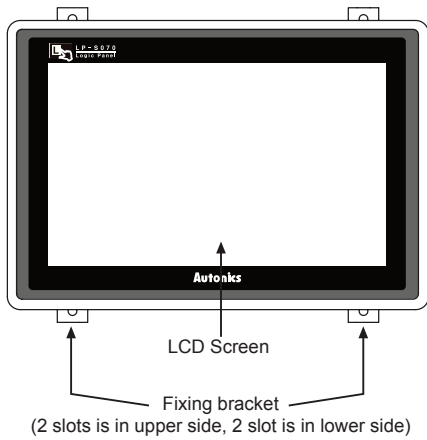
※ Panel thickness : Max. 4mm



### ● Fixing bracket



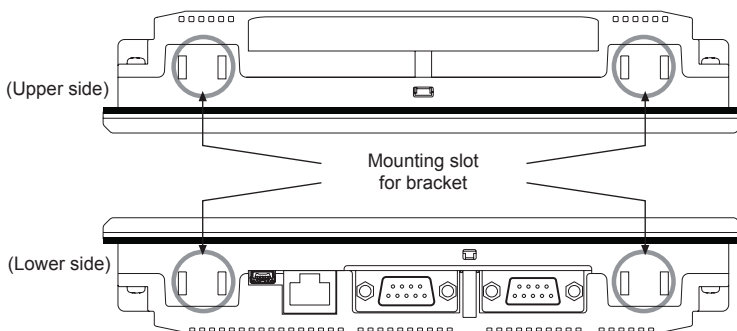
## Unit Description



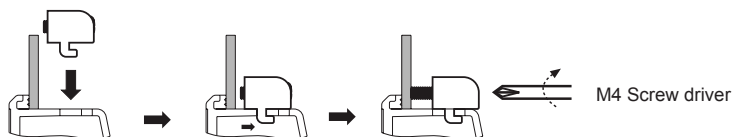
- Ethernet port: For connecting LAN cable and hub, use direct cable, and for connecting PC directly, use cross cable.
- USB Device: It is used to upload and download project (It is required to install USB driver on PC), and when connecting to PC, it can be used as a USB memory (PC recognizes it as a removable disk).
- USB Host: It used to manage data and upgrade firmware.
- RS232C, RS422 port: For more information, refer to page R-32 and 'Serial Interface' of GP/LP Common Features.

## Installation

1. Set LP-S070 in panel.
2. Set fixing brackets in 4 slots (2 slots is in upper side, 2 slots is in lower side).



3. Tighten fixing bracket with M4 screw driver and tightening torque is 0.3 to 0.5N·m.



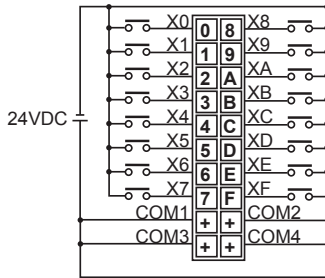
(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# LP-S070

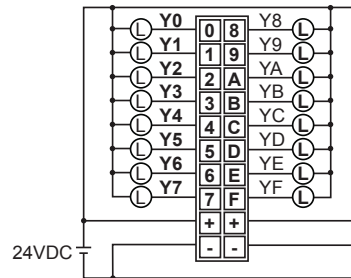
## Input-Output Wiring

### LP-S070-T9D6 (7)-C5R

• Input wiring (source type input module)

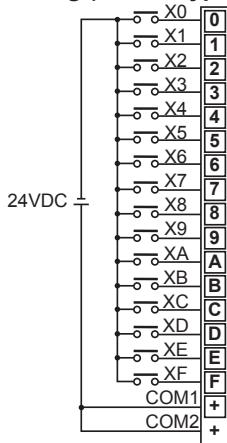


• Output wiring (sink type output module)

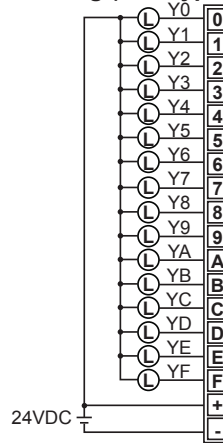


### LP-S070-T9D6 (7)-C5T

• Input wiring (source type input module)



• Output wiring (sink type output module)



※Check the pin number of the case before wiring.

## Sold Separately

### I/O terminal block and I/O cable

Suitable I/O terminal block	INPUT/OUTPUT	Suitable I/O cable
AFS-H20 (Interface terminal block)	INPUT	CJ-HPHP20-V1N□-1ANR
	OUTPUT	
ABS-H16PA (TN)-NN (Relay terminal block)	OUTPUT	CJ-HPHP20-V1N□-1APR
AFE4-H20-16LF (Sensor connector terminal block)	INPUT	CJ-HPHP20-V1N□-1BNR
	OUTPUT	CJ-HPHP20-V1N□-1APR
—	—	CJ-HP20-VP□-R (OPEN type cable)
		CJ-HP20-VP□-L (OPEN type cable)

※It is only for ribbon cable connector (hirose connector) type.

※"□" is cable length. (Basic specification 010: 1m, 020: 2m, the others are option)

※For more information, refer to "I/O Terminal Blocks & Cables Catalog".

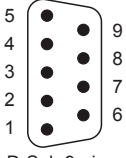
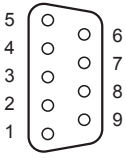
### Communication cable (RS232C, RS422 port)

For serial connectable cable to connect PLC and external devices, refer to page R-32 for "GP/LP Communication Cables".



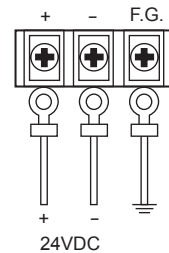
## Serial Interface

- All devices are connectable with LP-S044 including PC, PLC, serial printer, barcode reader and dedicated connectors can be connected with both RS232C and RS422 ports.
- Device must be set for the port in system setting for LP-S044, LP-S070. For details, refer to "GP user manual".
- Use the dedicated communication cable for the each connected device.  
(Refer to the "GP/LP Communication Cables" of page R-32)
- For the method of wiring external devices like PLC, refer to "GP/LP communication manual".

Port	NO.	Pin (GP-S044, GP-S057, GP-S070)	Pin (LP-S044, LP-S070)
<b>RS232C</b>  D-Sub 9-pin Male	1	Not used	Not used
	2	RXD	RXD
	3	TXD	TXD
	4	DTR	DTR
	5	SG	SG
	6	DSR	DSR
	7	Not used	Not used
	8	Not used	Not used
	9	Not used	Not used
<b>RS422</b>  D-Sub 9-pin Female	1	TXD+	TXD+
	2	RXD+	RXD+
	3	Not used	Not used
	4	Not used	Not used
	5	SG	SG
	6	TXD-	TXD-
	7	RXD-	RXD-
	8	Not used	Not used
	9	Not used	Not used

## Power Wiring

- For power supply, use the wire of which cross section is at least 0.75mm<sup>2</sup> and use the wire of which cross section is at least 1.25mm<sup>2</sup> for grounding.
- Use crimp-on type terminal with at least 3mm of internal diameter and less than 6mm of external diameter.
- Do not apply power before power line connection.
- Check power polarity.
- Tighten the terminal screw with 0.5 to 0.8N·m torque.
- Ground resistance should be less than 100Ω and ground it separately.



## Battery Replacement

Please contact out distributor to replace battery.  
It may cause an explosion or a fire when improper battery is used.

## Caution During Use

- Use communication cable after checking whether there is break, short.
- Please install power switch or circuit-breaker in order to cut power supply off.
- Separate this unit from high voltage line, power line to avoid inductive noise.
- Do not use this product at below places.
  - Place where there is severe vibration or impact
  - Place where dust exists, or corrosion causing environments.
  - Place where strong magnetic field or electric noise are generated
  - Place where is temperature/humidity is beyond the specification
  - Place where strong alkalis or vibration or impact
  - Place where there are direct ray of the sun
- This product may be used in the following environments.
  - It shall be used indoor.
  - Altitude up to 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

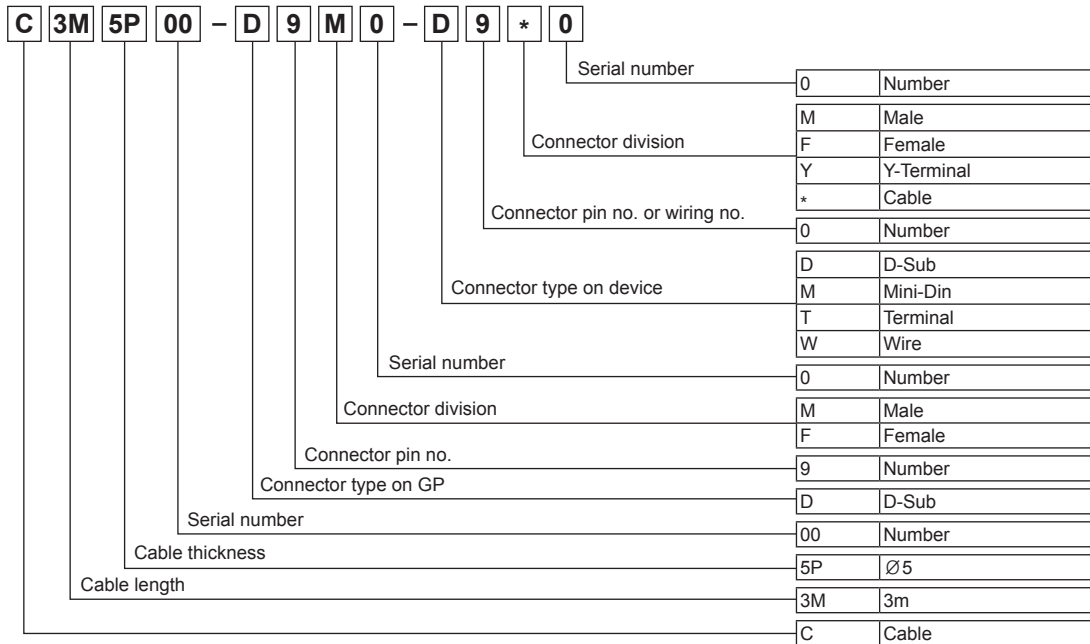
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

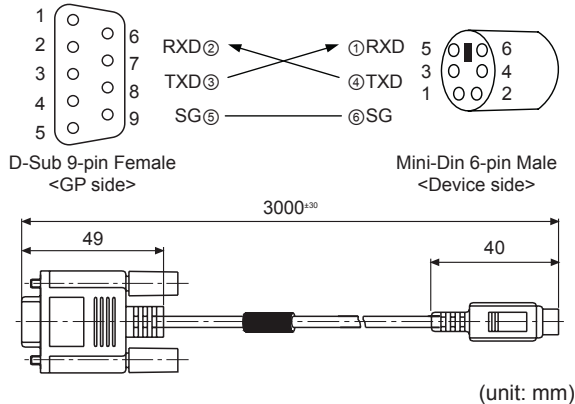
# GP/LP Communication Cables

## Ordering Information

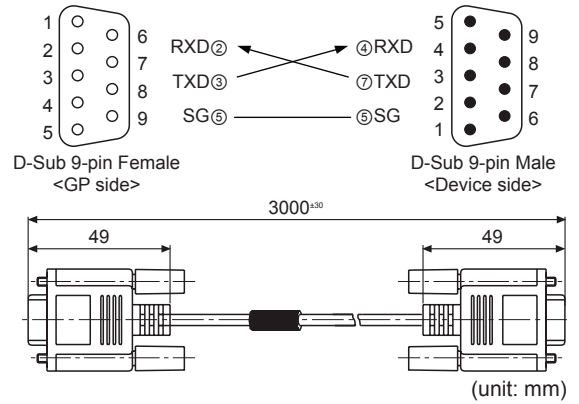


## Communication Cable Wiring And Dimensions

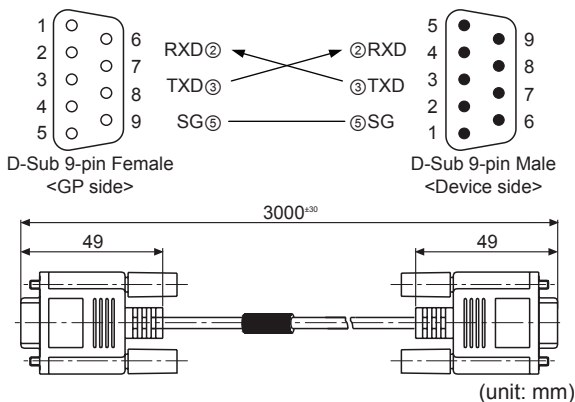
### 1. C3M5P00-D9F0-M6M0



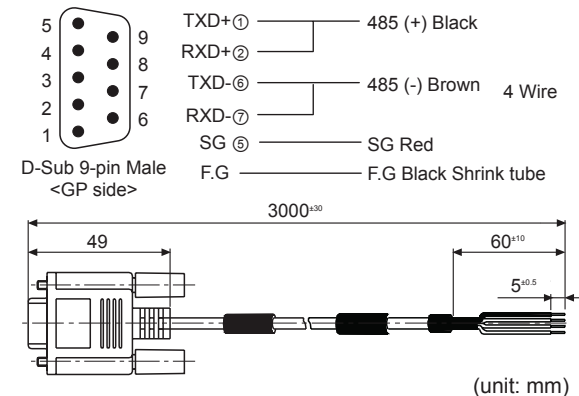
### 3. C3M5P02-D9F0-D9M0



### 2. C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0



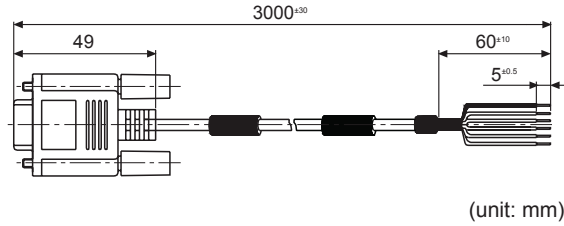
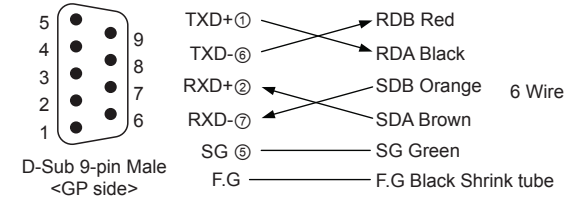
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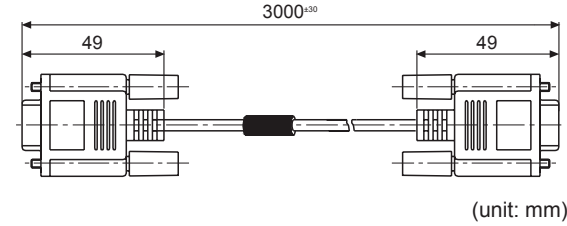
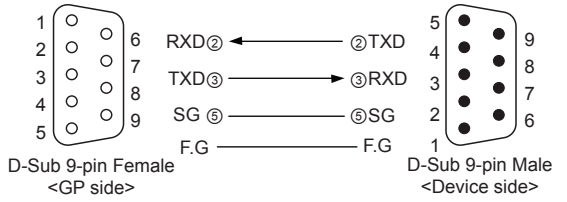
# GP/LP Communication Cables

## ■ Communication Cable Wiring And Dimensions

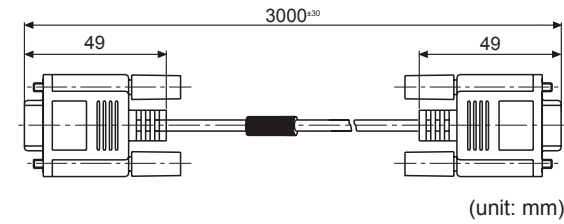
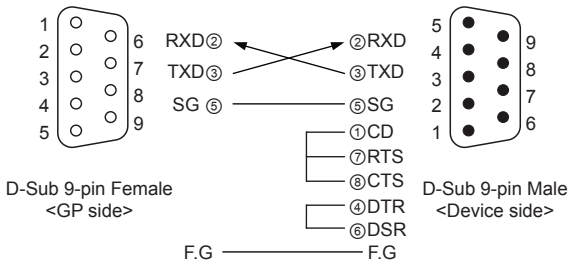
### 5. C3M5P04-D9M0-W6\*0



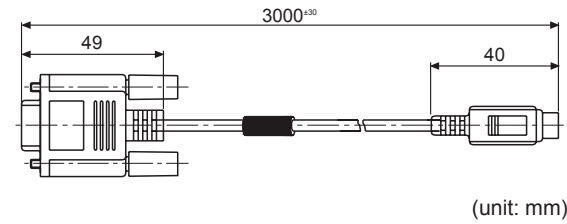
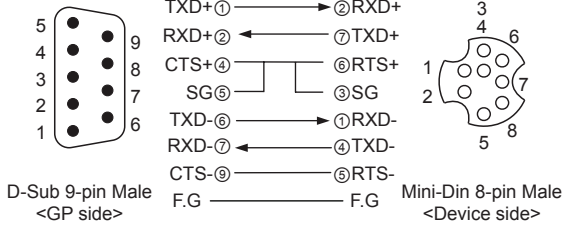
### 8. C3M5P07-D9F0-D9M0



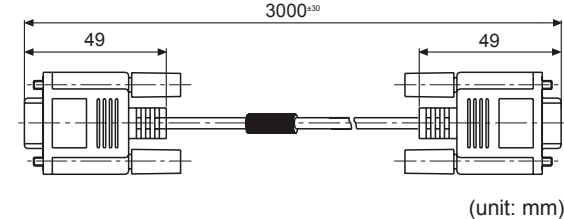
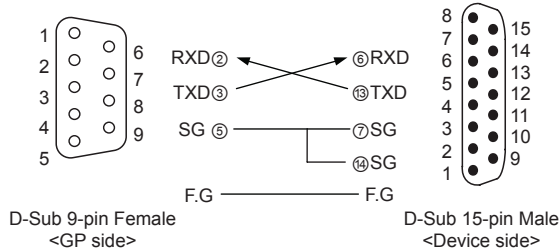
### 6. C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0



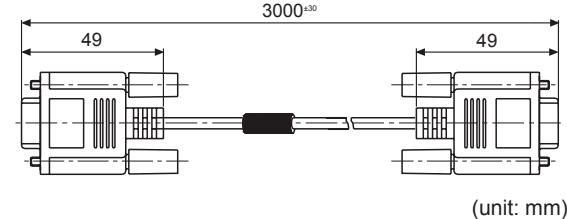
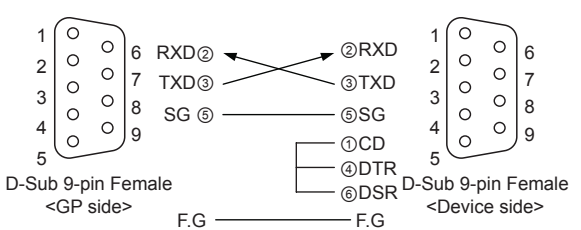
### 9. C3M5P08-D9M0-M8M0



### 7. C3M5P06-D9F0-D15M0



### 10. C3M5P09-D9F0-D9F0



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

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(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

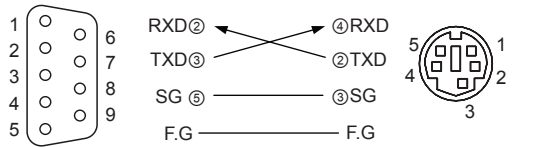
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# GP/LP Communication Cables

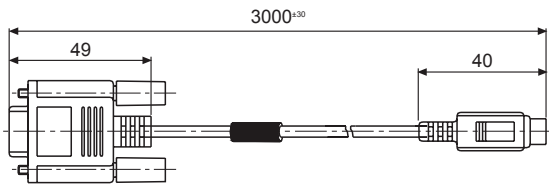
## Communication Cable Wiring And Dimensions

### 11. C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0



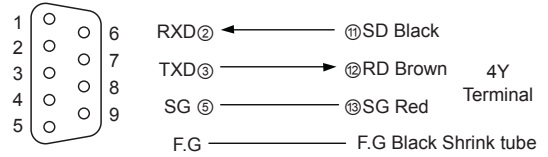
D-Sub 9-pin Female  
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Mini-Din 5-pin Male  
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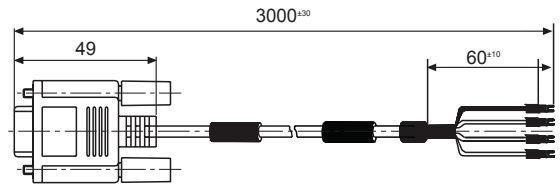


(unit: mm)

### 14. C3M5P13-D9F0-T4Y0

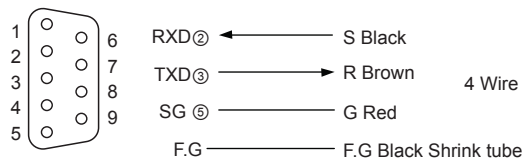


D-Sub 9-pin Female  
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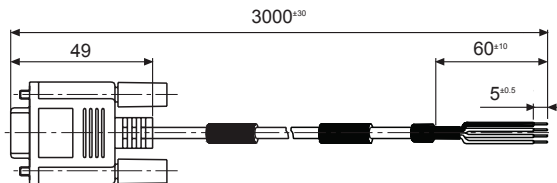


(unit: mm)

### 12. C3M5P11-D9F0-W4\*0

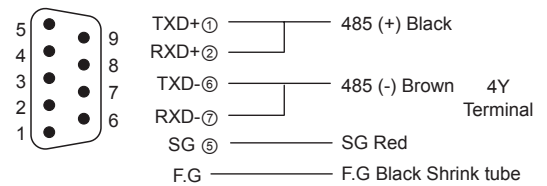


D-Sub 9-pin Female  
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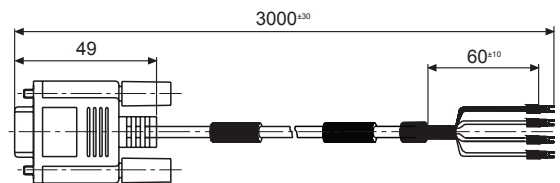


(unit: mm)

### 15. C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0

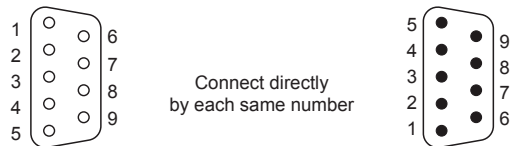


D-Sub 9-pin Male  
<GP side>



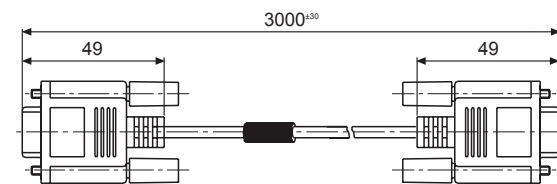
(unit: mm)

### 13. C3M5P12-D9F0-D9M1



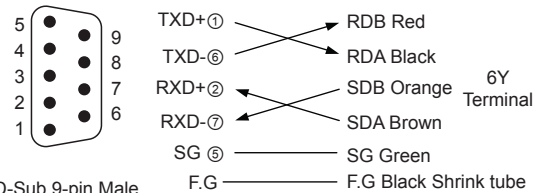
D-Sub 9-pin Female  
<GP side>

D-Sub 9-pin Male  
<Device side>

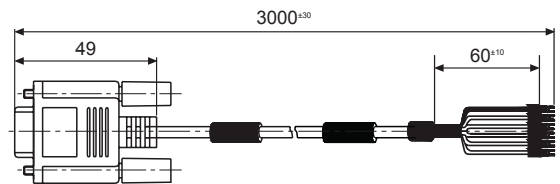


(unit: mm)

### 16. C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0



D-Sub 9-pin Male  
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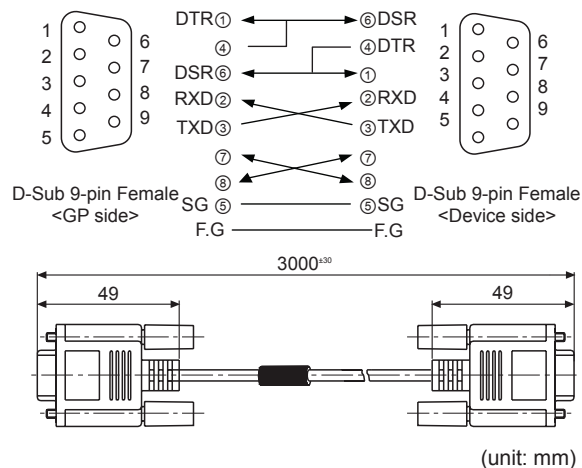


(unit: mm)

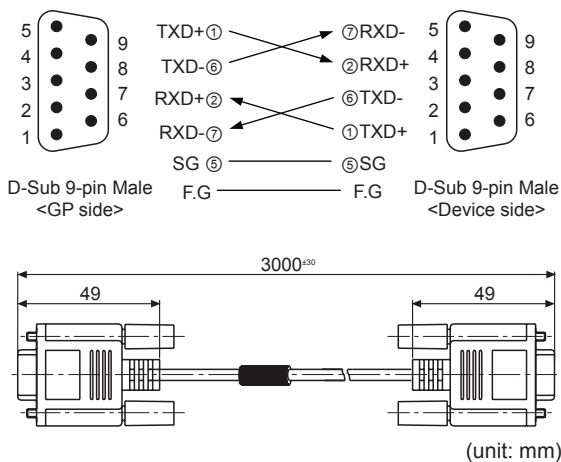
# GP/LP Communication Cables

## Communication Cable Wiring And Dimensions

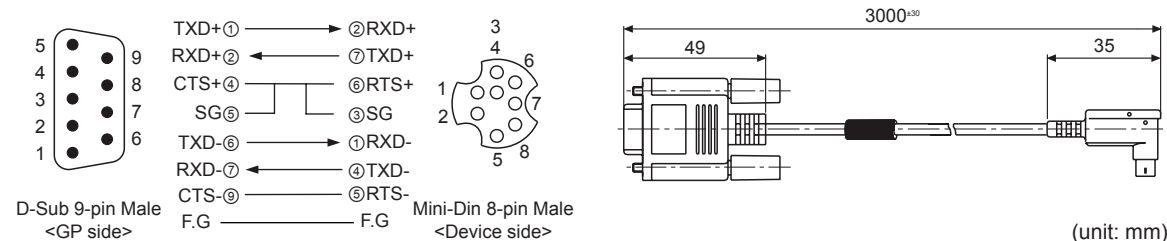
### 17. C3M5P14-D9F0-D9F0



### 18. C3M5P15-D9M0-D9M0



### 19. C3M5P08-D9M0-M8M1



## Communication Cable Able To Connect With GP/LP

Series	Connectable device	Connectable module	Connection type	Communication cable model	Connection diagram no.
LS Master-K	MK-10S1	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P00-D9F0-M6M0	1
	MK-80S	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0	2
	MK-120S	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0	2
	MK-200S	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0	2
	MK-300S	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0	2
	MK-1000S	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0	2
LS Glofa	GM4	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0	2
	GM6	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0	2
	GM7U	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0	2
LS Master-K CNET	MK-80S	Cnet module (G7L-CUEB)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
		Cnet module (G7L-CUEC)	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16
	MK-120S	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P02-D9F0-D9M0	3
		CPU	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-W4+0	4
		Cnet module (G7L-CUEA)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
		Cnet module (G7L-CUEC)	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16
	MK-200S	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P02-D9F0-D9M0	3
		CPU	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6+0	5
		CPU	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-W4+0	4
		Cnet module (G6L-CUEA)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
	MK-200S	Cnet module (G6L-CUEC)	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16
		Cnet module (G6L-CUEC)	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16
MK-300S	G4L-CUEA	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6	
MK-300S	G4L-CUEA	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16	
	G4L-CUEA	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16	
MK-1000S	G3L-CUEA	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6	
	G3L-CUEA	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16	
	G3L-CUEA	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16	
LS XGT CNET	XGK-CPUS	XGL-C22A	RS232C	C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0	2
		XGL-CH2A	RS232C	C3M5P01-D9F0-D9M0	2
		XGL-C42A	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16
XGK-CPUS	XGL-C42A	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16	

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

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(Q) Stepper Motors & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# GP/LP Communication Cables

## ■ Communication Cables By Connectable Devices

Series	Connectable device	Connectable module	Connection type	Communication cable model	Connection diagram no.
LS XGB CNET	XBM	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P13-D9F0-T4Y0	14
			RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
	XBC	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P13-D9F0-T4Y0	14
			RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
OEMAX (SAMSUNG)	N70	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P06-D9F0-D15M0	7
	N70 Plus	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P07-D9F0-D9M0	8
OEMAX FARA	NX7	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P07-D9F0-D9M0	8
	NX70	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P07-D9F0-D9M0	8
MITSUBISHI FX	FX1S	CPU	RS422	C3M5P08-D9M0-M8M0	9
		RS232C module (FX1S-232-BD)	RS232C	C3M5P09-D9F0-D9F0	10
	FX1N	CPU	RS422	C3M5P08-D9M0-M8M0	9
		RS232C module (FX1N-232-BD)	RS232C	C3M5P09-D9F0-D9F0	10
	FX2NC	CPU	RS422	C3M5P08-D9M0-M8M0	9
	FX2N	CPU	RS422	C3M5P08-D9M0-M8M0	9
RS232C module (FX2N-232-BD)		RS232C	C3M5P09-D9F0-D9F0	10	
FX3U	CPU	RS422	C3M5P08-D9M0-M8M1	19	
MITSUBISHI Q	Q00J	Expansion module (QJ71C24N)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
			RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
		Expansion module (QJ71C24N-R2)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
	Q00	Expansion module (QJ71C24N-R4)	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
		Expansion module (QJ71C24N)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
			RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
	Q01	Expansion module (QJ71C24N-R2)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
			RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
		Expansion module (QJ71C24N-R4)	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
	Q02	Expansion module (QJ71C24N)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
			RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
		Expansion module (QJ71C24N-R2)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
	Q02H	Expansion module (QJ71C24N-R4)	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
		Expansion module (QJ71C24N)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
			RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
	Q06H	Expansion module (QJ71C24N-R2)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
			RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
		Expansion module (QJ71C24N-R4)	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
	Q12H	Expansion module (QJ71C24N)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
			RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
		Expansion module (QJ71C24N-R2)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
	Q25H	Expansion module (QJ71C24N-R4)	RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
		Expansion module (QJ71C24N)	RS232C	C3M5P05-D9F0-D9M0	6
			RS422	C3M5P04-D9M0-W6*0	5
NAIS FP	FP0-C16	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
	FP0-C32	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
	FP0-T32C	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
	FPG-C24R2	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
	FPG-C32T	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
	FPG-C32T2	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
	FP0R-C10	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12

# GP/LP Communication Cables

## ■ Communication Cables By Connectable Devices

Series	Connectable device	Connectable module	Connection type	Communication cable model	Connection diagram no.
NAIS FP	FP0R-C14	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
	FP0R-C16	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
	FP0R-C32	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
	FP0R-T32	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
	FP0R-F32	CPU (Tool port)	RS232C	C3M5P10-D9F0-M5M0	11
		CPU (COM port)	RS232C	C3M5P11-D9F0-W4*0	12
SIEMENS SIMATIC S7-200	CPU221	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU222	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU224	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU224XP	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU224XPsi	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU226	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
SIEMENS SIMATIC S7-300	CPU312	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU312C	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU313C	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU313C-2	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU314	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU314C-2	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU315-2	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU317-2	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
	CPU319-3	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for SIEMENS	*
Allen-Bradley	MicroLogix 1000	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for Allen-Bradley	*
	MicroLogix 1200	CPU	RS485	Exclusive cable for Allen-Bradley	*
	MicroLogix 1500	CPU	RS232C	Exclusive cable for Allen-Bradley	*
OMRON SYSMAC C	CPM1A	CPU	RS232C	For communicate GP, OMRON CQM1-CIF02 For extension cable, C3M5P12-D9F0-D9M1	*
OMRON temperature controller	E5AN	CPU direct	RS232C	C3M5P13-D9F0-T4Y0	14
			RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
	E5AR	CPU direct	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
	E5CN	CPU direct	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
	E5EN	CPU direct	RS232C	C3M5P13-D9F0-T4Y0	14
RS485			C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15	
E5ER	CPU direct	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15	
Autonics	MT Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-W4*0	4
	MP Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-W4*0	4
	THD Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-W4*0	4
	TZ Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
	TK Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
	TM Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
	CT Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
	DS/DA Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-W4*0	4
	Remote I/O ARM Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-W4*0	4
	LP-S044, LP-S070	CPU	RS232C	C3M5P14-D9F0-D9F0	17
			RS422	C3M5P15-D9M0-D9M0	18
	DPU Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-W4*0	4
	KRN1000 Series	COM port	RS422/485	C3M5P04-D9M0-T6Y0	16
	KRN100 Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-W4*0	4
KRN50 Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-W4*0	4	
DELTA	DTB Series	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
DANFOSS	FC 200	COM port	RS485	C3M5P03-D9M0-T4Y0	15
GP firmware download cable	COMPUTER	*	RS232C	C3M5P14-D9F0-D9F0	17

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

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# (S) Field Network Devices

Product Overview .....	S-2
ARD-D Series (DeviceNet Digital Remote I/O, Standard Terminal Type).....	S-5
ARD-D Series (DeviceNet Digital Remote I/O, Sensor Connector Type) .....	S-5
ARD-A Series (DeviceNet Analog Remote I/O, Standard Terminal Type) .....	S-13
ARM Series (Modbus Digital Remote I/O, Sensor Connector Type) .....	S-23
SCM-US48I (USB To RS485 Converter).....	S-28
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(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
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**Modbus  
Sensor Connector Type  
Digital Remote I/O  
ARM Series**



**DeviceNet  
Standard Terminal Type  
Analog Remote I/O  
ARD-A Series**



**USB To RS485 Converter  
SCM-US48I**



**RS232 To RS485 Converter  
SCM-38I**






**USB To Serial Converter  
SCM-US**






# Product Overview



## DeviceNet Digital Remote I/O, Standard Terminal Block Type

Model	Basic unit	ARD-DI08A	ARD-DI16N	ARD-DI16P	ARD-DO08R	ARD-DO08S	ARD-DO16N	ARD-DO16P	ARD-DX16N	ARD-DX16P
	Expansion unit	ARD-DI08AE	ARD-DI16NE	ARD-DI16PE	ARD-DO08RE	ARD-DO08SE	ARD-DO16NE	ARD-DO16PE	ARD-DX16NE	ARD-DX16PE
Appearances & Dimensions		  [W105×H52×L38.5mm] 								
Power supply		24VDC (allowable voltage range: 12-28VDC)								
Power consumption		Max. 3W								
I/O points		AC input 8 points	NPN input 16 points	PNP input 16 points	Relay output 8 points	SSR output 8 points	NPN output 16 points	PNP output 16 points	NPN input 8 + output 8 points	PNP input 8 + output 8 points
Control I/O	Voltage	75-250VAC	10-28VDC		Normally open (N.O.) 250VAC 2A 1a	30-250VDC	10-28VDC (voltage drop : Max. 0.5V)			
	Current	13mA / Point	10mA /Point			1A / Point	0.5A / Point (leakage current: Max. 0.5mA)		Input : 10mA, Output : 0.5A / Point (leakage current: Max. 0.5mA)	
	COMMON method	8 points, Common			1point, 1COM	8 points, Common				
Protection circuit		Surge, Reverse polarity protection circuit (common) Transistor output type - Overcurrent protection circuit (NPN type: operated from 1.9A → power is reapplied in overcurrent status, PNP type : Operated at min. 0.7A), Overheating protection (min. 165°C), Short-circuit protection								
Indicator		Network status LED (green, red), Module status LED (green, red), I/O status LED								
Material		Front case : PC, Body case : PC, Rubber cap : NBR								
Mounting		DIN rail or screw lock type								
Isolation type		I/O and inner circuit: insulated, DeviceNet and inner circuit: non-insulated, Power and DeviceNet: non-insulated								
Reference		S-5 to 12								


## DeviceNet Digital Remote I/O, Sensor Connector Type

Model	Basic unit	ARD-DI08N-4S	ARD-DI08P-4S	ARD-DO08N-4S	ARD-DO08P-4S
	Expansion unit	ARX-DI08N-4S	ARX-DI08P-4S	ARX-DO08N-4S	ARX-DO08P-4S
Appearances & Dimensions		  [W31×H81.8×L58mm] 			
Power supply		24VDC (allowable voltage range: 12-28VDC)			
Power consumption		Max. 3W			
Isolation type		Photocoupler isolated			
I/O points		NPN input 8 points	PNP input 8 points	NPN output 8 points	PNP output 8 points
Control I/O	Voltage	10-28VDC		10-28VDC (voltage drop : max. 0.5V)	
	Current	10mA/point (sensor current: 150mA/point)		Output: 0.3A/point (leakage current: max. 0.5mA)	
	COMMON method	8 points Common			
Protection circuit		Surge, Short-circuit, Overheating and ESD protection, Reverse polarity protection circuit Overcurrent protection circuit (operated at min. 0.17A)   Overcurrent protection circuit (operated at min. 0.7A)			
Indicator		Network status (NS) LED (green, red), Unit status (MS) LED (green, red) I/O status LED (input: green, output: red)			
Material		Front Case: PC, Body Case: PC			
Mounting		DIN rail or Screw lock type			
Isolation type		I/O and inner circuit: insulated, DeviceNet and inner circuit: non-insulated, Power and DeviceNet: non-insulated			
Reference		S-5 to 12			

## DeviceNet Analog Remote I/O, Standard Terminal Block Type

Model	ARD-AI04		ARD-AO04	
Appearances & Dimensions				
	[W105×H52×L38.5mm] <div style="text-align: right;">                       (only for ARD-AI04, other models are compatible)                 </div>			
Power supply	24VDC (allowable voltage range: 12-28VDC)			
Power consumption	Max. 3W			
I/O points	Input 4 points (switchable voltage/current)		Output 4 points (voltage 2CH, current 2CH)	
Control I/O	Voltage	0-10VDC, -10-10VDC, 0-5VDC, 1-5VDC, -5-5VDC (input impedance: min. 1MΩ)		0-10VDC, -10-10VDC, 0-5VDC, 1-5VDC, -5-5VDC (load resistance: min. 1kΩ)
	Current	DC4-20mA, DC0-20mA (input impedance: 250Ω)		DC4-20mA, DC0-20mA (load resistance: max. 600Ω)
	Max. allowable range	±5% for rated input range		±5% for rated output range
	Resolution	14bit, 1/16,000		
Accuracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At room temperature (25±5°C) range: ±0.3% F.S.</li> <li>Out of room temperature range: ±0.6% F.S.</li> </ul>			
Protection circuit	Surge, Static electricity, Reverse polarity protection circuit			
Indicator	Network status (NS) LED (green, red), Unit status (MS) LED (green, red)			
Material	Front Case: PC, Body Case: PC			
Mounting	DIN rail or Screw lock type			
Isolation type	I/O and inner circuit: non-insulated, DeviceNet and inner circuit: insulated, Power and DeviceNet: insulated			
Reference	S-13 to 24			



## Modbus Digital Remote I/O, Sensor Connector Type

Model	Basic unit	ARM-DI08N-4S	ARM-DI08P-4S	ARM-DO08N-4S	ARM-DO08P-4S
	Expansion unit	ARX-DI08N-4S	ARX-DI08P-4S	ARX-DO08N-4S	ARX-DO08P-4S
Appearances & Dimensions					
	[W31×H81.8×L58mm]				
Power supply	Rated voltage: 24VDC (allowable voltage range: 12-28VDC)				
Power consumption	Max. 3W				
I/O points	NPN input 8 points		PNP input 8 points		PNP output 8 points
Control I/O	Voltage	10-28VDC			10-28VDC (voltage drop : Max. 0.5V)
	Current	10mA/points (sensor current: 150mA/points)			0.3A/point (leakage current: Max.0.5mA)
	COMMON method	8 points Common			
Protection circuit	Surge, Short-circuit, Overheating and ESD protection, Reverse polarity protection circuit				
	Overcurrent protection circuit (operated at Min. 0.17A)			Overcurrent protection circuit (operated at Min. 0.7A)	
Indicator	Network status (NS) LED (green, red), Unit status (MS) LED (green, red), I/O status LED (input: green, output: red)				
Material	Front Case: PC, Body Case: PC				
Mounting	DIN rail or Screw lock type				
Isolation type	I/O and inner circuit: insulated, Modbus and inner circuit: non-insulated, unit power: non-insulated				
Reference	S-25 to 29				

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# Product Overview

## Communication Converter (RS232C to RS485 converter / USB to RS485 converter)

Series	SCM-US48I	SCM-38I
Appearances & Dimensions		
	[W39×H23.5×L75.5mm]	[W39×H23.5×L75.5mm]
Power supply	5VDC USB bus power <sup>※1</sup>	12-24VDC
Power consumption	Max. 1W	Max. 1.7W
Communication speed <sup>※2</sup>	1,200 to 115,200bps (recommended: 9,600bps)	
Communication type	Half duplex type	
Available communication distance	USB: Max. 1m± 30% RS485: Max. 1.2km	Max. 1.2km
Multi-drop	Max. 31 multi-drop	
Data type	Data bit	5-bit, 6-bit, 7-bit, 8-bit
	Stop bit	1-bit, 2-bit
	Parity bit	None, Even, Odd
Connection type	USB: USB 2.0 B type (male)	RS232C: D-sub 9-pin
	RS485: 4-wire screw terminal (2-wire communication type)	
Accessory	USB 2.0 AB type connector (length: 1m)	—
Reference	<b>S-30 to 41</b>	


※1: USB bus power is supplied from PC or USB host controller.

※2: Protocol and communication speed are set by Hyper terminal. DAQMaster, ParaSet, Modbus Poll.

When communicating with Autonics products, set communication speed to 9,600bps.

※3: There might be some differences in the specification above depending on PC environment.

## Communication Converter (USB to Serial converter)

Series	SCM-US	
Appearances & Dimensions		※Cable length 1.5m
	[W52×H18×L8mm]	
Power supply <sup>※1</sup>	5VDC USB bus power	
Power consumption	Max. 1W	
Communication speed <sup>※2</sup>	1,200 to 115,200bps (recommended: 9,600bps)	
Communication type	Half duplex type	
Available communication distance	1.5m (not extension)	
Isolation type	Non-isolated	
Connector type	USB: USB 2.0 A type (male)	
	Earphone jack (4 pole stereo phone plug) <sup>※3</sup>	
Reference	<b>S-30 to 40</b>	

※1: USB bus power is supplied from PC or USB host controller.

※2: Protocol and communication speed are set by Hyper terminal. DAQMaster, ParaSet, Modbus Poll.

When communicating with Autonics products, set communication speed to 9,600bps.

※3: Some products requires the EXT-US (converter cable, sold separately).

※4: There might be some differences in the specification above depending on PC environment.

## DeviceNet Digital Remote I/O

### ■ Features

- Automatic communication speed recognition  
: Enables to recognize communication speed automatically when connecting with master
- Network Voltage monitoring  
: If PV is lower than SV, enables to receive error flag for network power monitoring as Explicit message.
- Additional expansion units
  - Standard terminal block type: Connectable up to 3 expansion units
  - Sensor connector type: Connectable up to 7 expansion units
  - Expandable I/O points up to max. 64 points for Standard terminal type, sensor connector type
- Reading the number of expansion units  
: Reads the number of connected expansion units
- Reading model name: Reads the connected model name of connected units (sensor connector type)
- Reading the unit specifications: Reads the specifications of connected units



Standard terminal block type

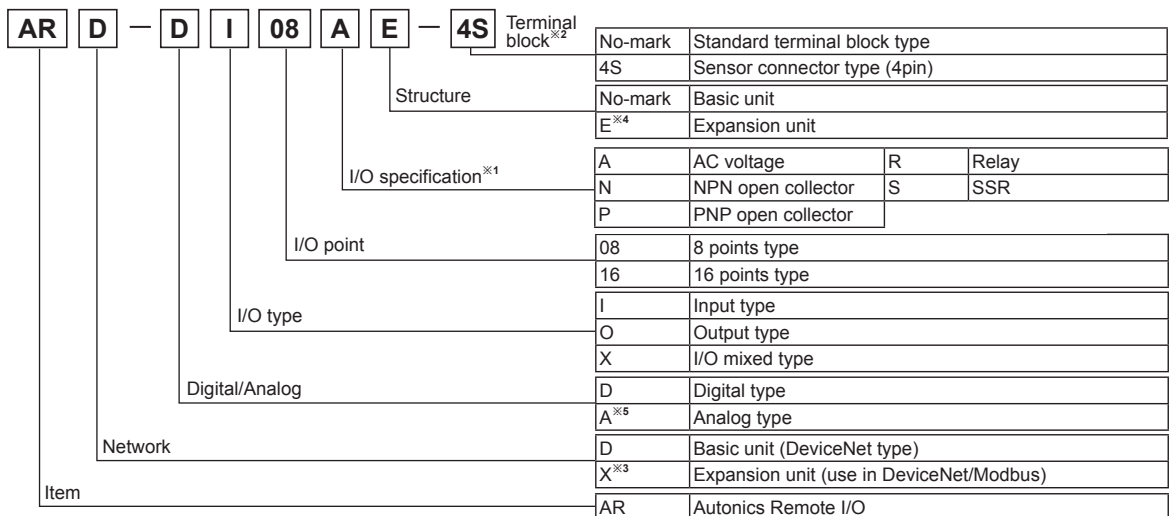


Sensor connector type

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information



※1: Sensor connector type (ARD-□□-4S) model is only for NPN, PNP I/O specifications.

※2: Sensor connector (CNE-P04-□) is sold separately. It is compatible with e-CON connector.

※3: It is only for an expansion unit of sensor connector type.

※4: It is only for an expansion unit of standard terminal block type.

※5: For ARD-A Series as analog type, refer to S-13 page.

### ■ Model

Model			Specification
Terminal type	Basic unit	Expansion unit	
Standard terminal block type	ARD-DI08A	ARD-DI08AE	75-250VAC input 8-point (13mA/point)
	ARD-DI16N	ARD-DI16NE	10-28VDC NPN input 16-point (10mA/point)
	ARD-DI16P	ARD-DI16PE	10-28VDC PNP input 16-point (10mA/point)
	ARD-DO08R	ARD-DO08RE	Relay output 8-point (2A/point), Life cycle of contact: 100,000 times
	ARD-DO08S	ARD-DO08SE	SSR output 8-point (1A/point)
	ARD-DO16N	ARD-DO16NE	NPN output 16-point (0.5A/point)
	ARD-DO16P	ARD-DO16PE	PNP output 16-point (0.5A/point)
	ARD-DX16N	ARD-DX16NE	10-28VDC NPN input 8-point (10mA/point), NPN output 8-point (0.5A/point)
	ARD-DX16P	ARD-DX16PE	10-28VDC PNP input 8-point (10mA/point), PNP output 8-point (0.5A/point)
Sensor connector type	ARD-DI08N-4S	ARX-DI08N-4S	10-28VDC NPN input 8-point (10mA/point)
	ARD-DI08P-4S	ARX-DI08P-4S	10-28VDC PNP input 8-point (10mA/point)
	ARD-DO08N-4S	ARX-DO08N-4S	NPN output 8-point (0.3A/point)
	ARD-DO08P-4S	ARX-DO08P-4S	PNP output 8-point (0.3A/point)

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
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- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# ARD-D Series

## ■ Specifications

Type		Standard terminal block type								
Model	Basic unit	ARD-DI08A	ARD-DI16N	ARD-DI16P	ARD-DO08R	ARD-DO08S	ARD-DO16N	ARD-DO16P	ARD-DX16N	ARD-DX16P
	Expansion unit	ARD-DI08AE	ARD-DI16NE	ARD-DI16PE	ARD-DO08RE	ARD-DO08SE	ARD-DO16NE	ARD-DO16PE	ARD-DX16NE	ARD-DX16PE
Power supply		Rated voltage: 24VDC, Voltage range: 12-28VDC								
Power consumption		Max. 3W								
I/O points		AC input 8-point	NPN input 16-point	PNP input 16-point	Relay output 8-point	SSR output 8-point	NPN output 16-point	PNP output 16-point	NPN input 8-point + output 8-point	PNP input 8-point + output 8-point
Control I/O	Voltage	75-250VAC	10-28VDC		Normally open (N.O.) 250VAC 2A 1a	30-250VAC	10-28VDC (voltage drop: max. 0.5VDC)			
	Current	13mA/point	10mA/point			1A/point	0.5A/point (leakage current: max. 0.5 mA)	Input: 10mA, Output: 0.5A/point (leakage current: max. 0.5mA)		
	COMMON method	8-point, common			1-point, COM	8-point, common				
Insulation resistance		Over 200MΩ (at 500VDC megger)								
Noise immunity		±240 V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator								
Dielectric strength		1000 VAC 50/60 Hz for 1 min								
Vibration		1.5 mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours								
Shock		500 m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times								
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 75 °C								
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH								
Protection structure		IP20 (IEC standard)								
Protection circuit		Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit (common) ● Transistor output type - Overcurrent protection circuit (NPN type: operated at min. 1.9A → re-supply power in overcurrent status, PNP type: operated at min. 0.7A), Overheating protection circuit (min. 165°C), Short-circuit protection circuit								
Indicator		Network status (NS) LED (green, red), Unit status (MS) LED (green, red), I/O status LED (input: green, output: red)								
Material		Front case, Body Case: PC, Rubber cap: NBR								
Mounting		DIN rail or screw lock type								
Insulation type		I/O and inner circuit: insulated, DeviceNet and inner circuit: non-insulated, Power and DeviceNet: non-insulated								
Approval		DeviceNet CE DeviceNet		DeviceNet		CE DeviceNet				
Unit weight		Approx. 150g	Approx. 140g		Approx. 160g	Approx. 170g	Approx. 140g			

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

Type		Sensor connector type								
Model	Basic unit	ARD-DI08N-4S		ARD-DI08P-4S		ARD-DO08N-4S		ARD-DO08P-4S		
	Expansion unit	ARX-DI08N-4S		ARX-DI08P-4S		ARX-DO08N-4S		ARX-DO08P-4S		
Power supply		Rated voltage: 24VDC, Voltage range: 12-28VDC								
Power consumption		Max. 3W								
I/O points		NPN input 8-point			PNP input 8-point		NPN output 8-point		PNP output 8-point	
Control I/O	Voltage	10-28VDC				10-28VDC (voltage drop: max. 0.5VDC)				
	Current	10mA/point (Sensor current: 150 mA/point)				0.3A/point (leakage current: max.0.5mA)				
	COMMON method	8-point, common								
Insulation resistance		Over 200MΩ (at 500VDC megger)								
Noise immunity		±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator								
Dielectric strength		1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between external terminals and case)								
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55 Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours								
Shock		500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50 G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times								
Environment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 75°C								
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH								
Protection structure		IP20 (IEC standard)								
Protection circuit		Surge, Short-circuit, Overheating (over 165 °C) and ESD protection, Reverse polarity protection circuit Overcurrent protection circuit (operated at min. 0.17A)   Over current protection circuit (operated at min. 0.7A)								
Indicator		Network status (NS) LED (green, red), Unit status (MS) LED (green, red), I/O status LED (input: green, output: red)								
Material		Front case, Body Case: PC								
Mounting		DIN rail or screw lock type								
Insulation type		I/O and inner circuit: insulated, DeviceNet and inner circuit: non-insulated, Power and DeviceNet: non-insulated								
Approval		CE DeviceNet								
Unit weight	Basic unit	Approx. 64g		Approx. 64g		Approx. 65g		Approx. 67g		
	Expansion unit	Approx. 56g		Approx. 57g		Approx. 58g		Approx. 59g		

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

# DeviceNet Digital Remote I/O

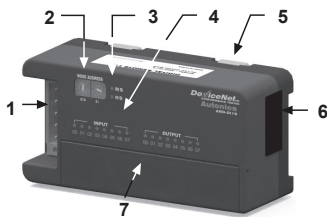
## ■ DeviceNet Communication

Item	Specifications
Communication	I/O Slave messaging (Group 2 Only slave) ·Poll command: Yes ·Bit_strobe command: Yes ·Cyclic command: Yes ·COS command: Yes
Communication distance	Max. 500m (125kbps), Max. 250m (250kbps), Max. 100m (500kbps)
NODE ADDRESS setting	Max. 64 nodes (set by the front rotary switch)
Communication speed	125, 250, 500kbps (automatically set when connecting with Master)
Insulation	I/O and inner circuit: Photocoupler isolated, DeviceNet and inner circuit: non-insulation, DeviceNet power: non-isolated
DeviceNet power	·Rated voltage: 24VDC ·Voltage range: 12-28VDC ·Power consumption: Max. 3W
Approval	ODVA Conformance tested

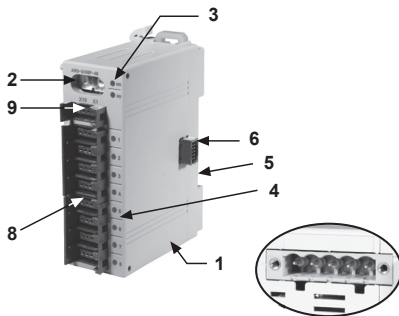
## ■ Unit Description

### ◎ Basic unit

#### ● Standard terminal block type



#### ● Sensor connector type



#### 1. DeviceNet connector

No.	Color	For	Organization
5	Red	24VDC (+)	
4	White	CAN_H	
3	None	Shield	
2	Blue	CAN_L	
1	Black	24VDC (-)	

#### 2. Rotary switch for node address

: Rotary switch for setting node address.  
×10 represents tens digit and ×1 represents ones digit.

#### 3. Status LED: It displays the status of unit (MS) and network (NS).

#### 4. I/O status LED: It displays each I/O status.

#### 5. Rail lock: It is used for mounting DIN rail or with screw.

#### 6. Connector output part: It connects an expansion unit.

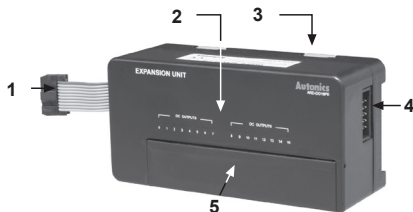
#### 7. I/O terminal block: It is used for connecting external device I/O.

#### 8. Sensor connector: It is used for connecting external device I/O.

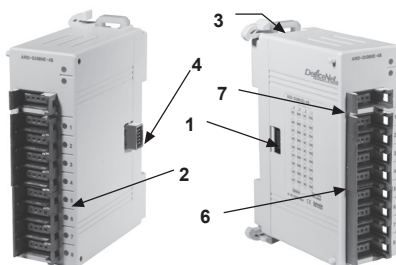
#### 9. External power connector: It is used for supplying external power.

### ◎ Expansion unit

#### ● Standard terminal block type



#### ● Sensor connector type



#### 1. Connector input part

: It connects expansion unit and is joined into expansion connector output.

#### 2. I/O status LED: It displays each I/O status.

#### 3. Rail lock: It is used for mounting DIN rail or with screw.

#### 4. Connector output part: It connects an expansion unit.

#### 5. I/O terminal block: It is used for connecting external device I/O.

#### 6. Sensor connector: It is used for connecting external device I/O.

#### 7. External power connector: It is used for supplying external power

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

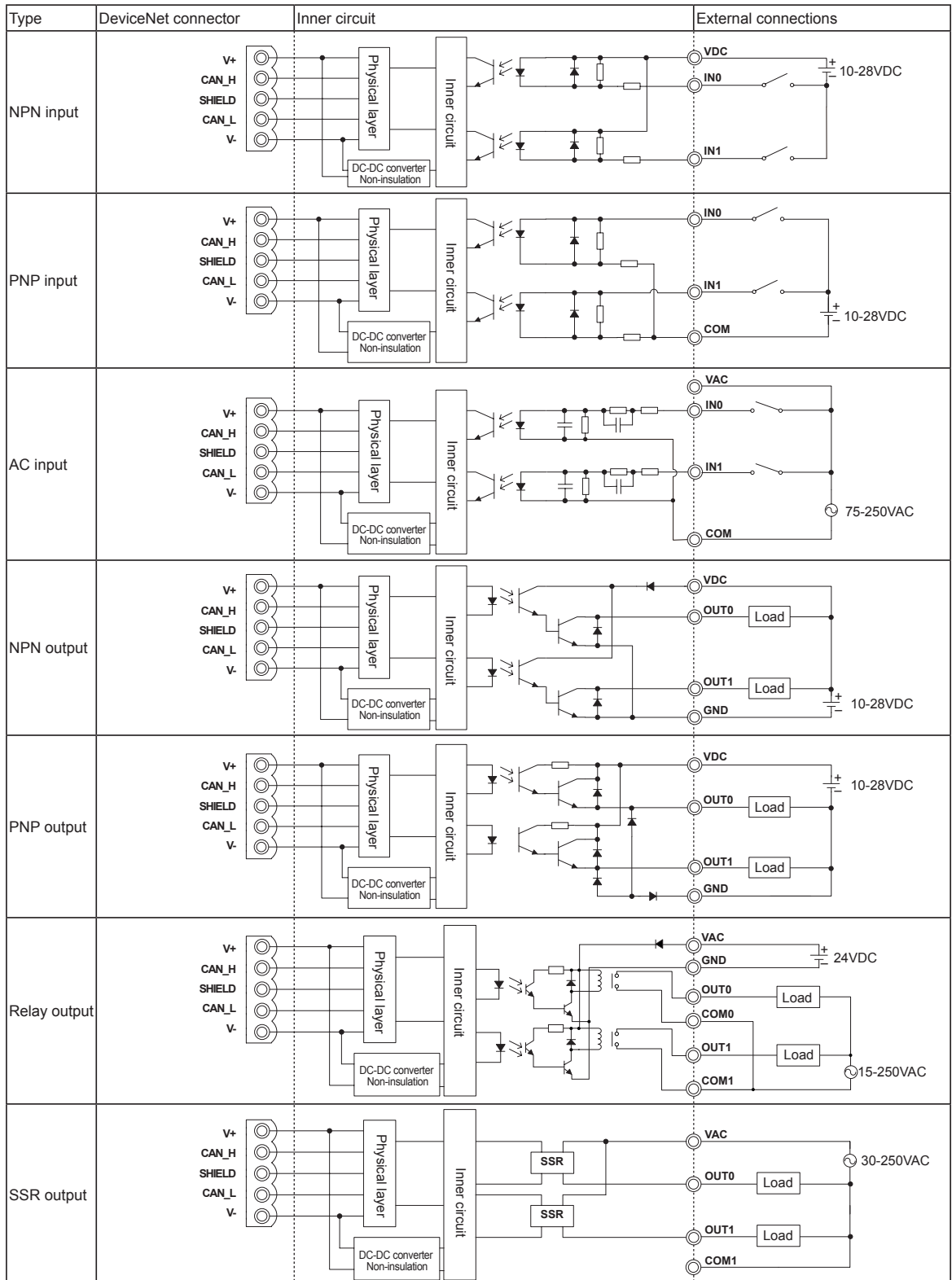
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# ARD-D Series

## I/O Circuit Diagram

### Standard terminal block type





# DeviceNet Digital Remote I/O

## ■ I/O Circuit Diagram

### ◎ Sensor connector type

Type	Network connector	Inner circuit	Sensor connector
NPN input			
PNP input			
NPN output			
PNP output			

※IN□: IN0 to IN7, OUT□: OUT0 to OUT7

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

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(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

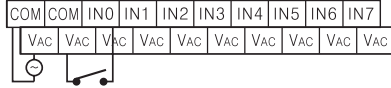
(T) Software

# ARD-D Series

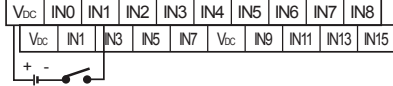
## ■ Connections

### ◎ Standard terminal block type

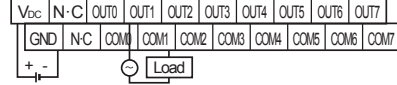
#### ● ARD-DI08A (E) [AC input]



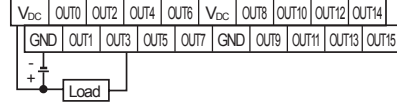
#### ● ARD-DI16N (E) [DC NPN input]



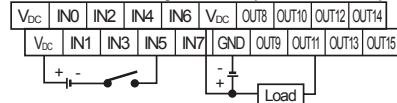
#### ● ARD-DO08R (E) [Relay output]



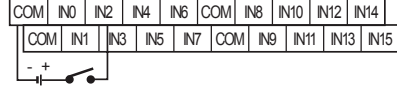
#### ● ARD-DO16N (E) [NPN output]



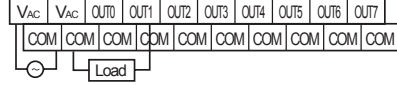
#### ● ARD-DX16N (E) [DC NPN input/DC NPN output]



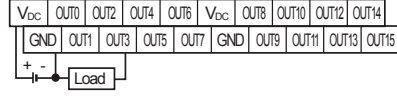
#### ● ARD-DI16P (E) [DC PNP input]



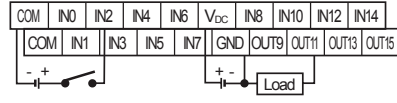
#### ● ARD-DO08S (E) [SSR output]



#### ● ARD-DO16P (E) [PNP output]

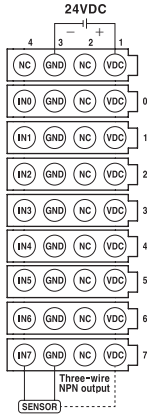


#### ● ARD-DX16P (E) [DC PNP input/DC PNP output]



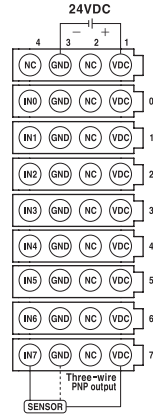
### ◎ Sensor connector type

#### ● AR□-DI08N-4S



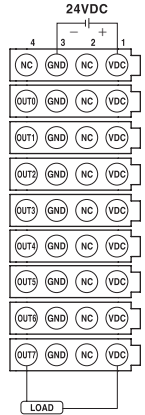
IN (NPN): 8P, 24VDC 10mA

#### ● AR□-DI08P-4S



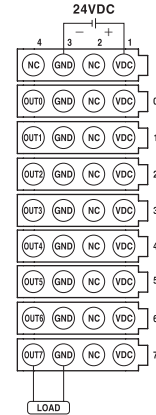
IN (PNP): 8P, 24VDC 10mA

#### ● AR□-DO08N-4S



OUT (NPN): 8P, 24VDC 0.3A/Point

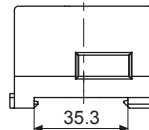
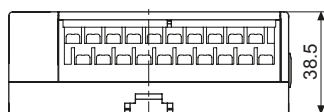
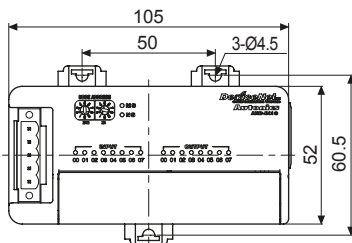
#### ● AR□-DO08P-4S



OUT (PNP): 8P, 24VDC 0.3A/Point

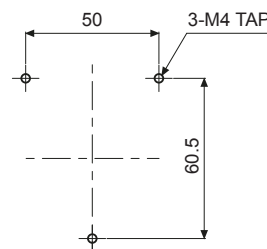
## ■ Dimensions

### ◎ Standard terminal block type



### ● Panel cut-out

(unit:mm)



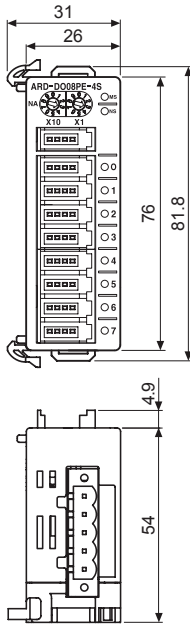
- ※ Tightening torque: 1.8 to 2.5N·m
- ※ Same dimensions are applied to both basic and expansion unit.
- ※ Connecting connectors are included for expansion units.

# DeviceNet Digital Remote I/O

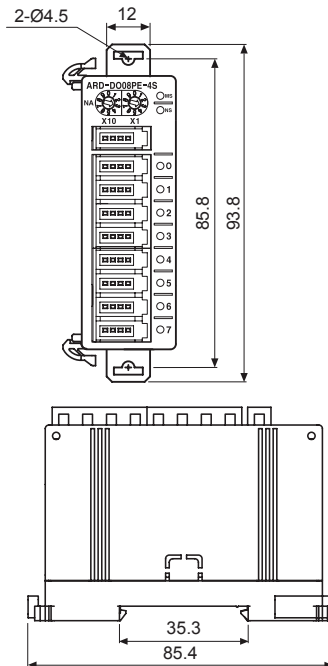
## ■ Dimensions

### ◎ Sensor connector type

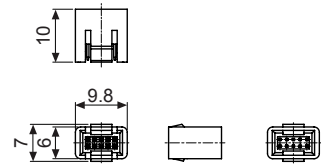
#### ● Mounting on DIN rail



#### ● Mounting with screws



#### ● Connector



(unit: mm)

※Tightening torque: 1.8 to 2.5N·m

※Same dimensions are applied to both basic and expansion unit.

## ■ Status LED

(☀: ON, ⚡: Flash, ●: OFF)

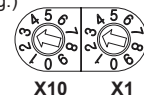
Item	LED status		Description
	Red	Green	
Module status (MS) LED	☀	●	Unrecoverable error
	⚡	●	Recoverable error & communication error of expansion unit
	●	☀	Normal operation
	●	●	Power is not supplied
Network status (NS) LED	●	⚡	Normal standby
	●	☀	Network On-Line
	☀	●	Duplicate, MAC ID / Bus-Off
	⚡	●	Time Out
	●	●	Network Off-Line

## ■ Setup And Installation

### ◎ Node address setup

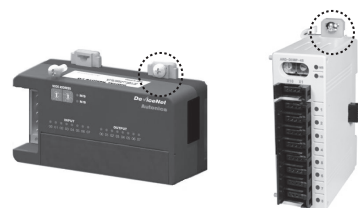
- Two rotary switches are used for setting node address.  
X10 switch represents the 10's multiplier and X1 switch represents the 1's multiplier.  
Node address is settable from 0 to 63.
- Node address is changed when re-supplying the power to the unit.  
After changing node address, must re-supply the power.

(E.g.)



### ◎ Mounting on panel

- Pull Rail Locks (standard terminal block type: 3, sensor connector type: 2) on the rear part of a unit, there are fixing screw hole.
- Place the unit on a panel to be mounted.
- Make holes on fixing screw positions.
- Fasten the screw to fix the unit tightly.  
Tightening torque should be below 0.5N·m.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# ARD-D Series

## ■ Setup and Installation

### ◎ Mounting on DIN rail

- ① Pull Rail Locks (standard terminal block type: 3, sensor connector type: 2) on the rear part of unit.
- ② Place the unit on DIN rail to be mounted.
- ③ Press Rail Locks to fix the unit tightly.

### ◎ Connection of basic unit and expansion units (standard terminal block type)

- ① Turn OFF the power of a Basic unit.
- ② Place an expansion unit to be installed next to the basic unit.
- ③ Connect the cable of expansion unit to the connector of a basic unit.
- ④ Install a connected expansion units as the right figures.
- ⑤ Supply the power to a Basic unit.  
(Re-supply the power of a basic unit and it recognizes expansion units.)



### ◎ Connection of basic unit and expansion units (sensor connector type)

- ① Turn OFF the power of the basic unit.
- ② Remove a cover of connector for extension with nippers, etc.
- ③ Connect connector input part of an expansion unit and connector output part of a basic unit with a connector which is enclosed with an expansion unit box.
- ④ Install a connected expansion units as the right figure.
- ⑤ Supply the power to the Basic unit.  
(Re-supply the power of a basic unit and it recognizes expansion units.)



## ■ Communication Distance

Baud rate	Max. network length	Max. branch line length	Max. extended branch line length
125kbps	500m	6m	156m
250kbps	250m	6m	78m
500kbps	100m	6m	39m

## ■ Terminating Resistance

- 120Ω ● 1% of metallic film ● 1/4W

※Do not install terminating resistance on the unit, or it may cause network terminating problem (impedance can be too high or low) and trouble.

※Connect terminating resistance on the both ends of the trunk line.

## ■ Caution During Use

- Turn OFF the power before connecting or disconnecting expansion units.
- Node addresses of connected units on network should not be duplicated. If you change a node address during operation, unit status (MS) red LED flashes and it communicates with a previous node address.  
Re-supply power and the changed node address is applied.
- Communication speed which is set on master is set automatically. If you change the communication speed during operation, network status (NS) red LED turns ON and it does not communicate.  
Re-supply power and it operates normally.
- Make sure to use DeviceNet standards communication cables, and taps.  
It may cause communication error if non-standards products are used.
- Make sure to examine disconnection or short-circuit before connecting cables.
- Avoid installing the units where severe dust exists or where corrosion may occur.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Under 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II

## DeviceNet Analog Remote I/O

### ■ Features

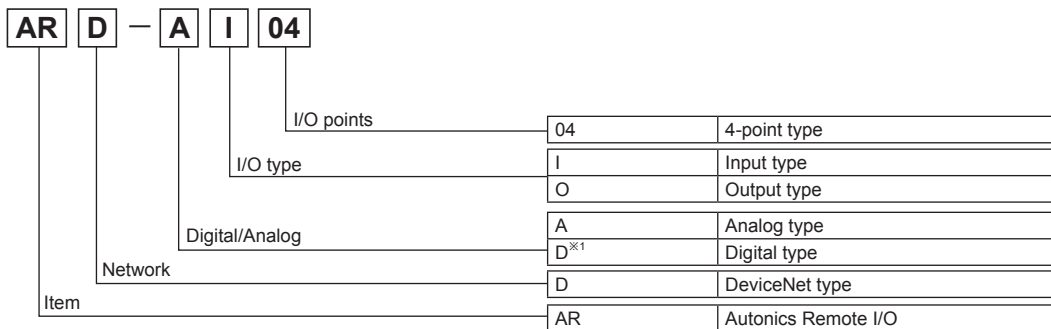
- Adopts DeviceNet, standard open Network
  - : Communicates other DeviceNet devices without additional installations
  - : Configurable power and communication system only with communication cables
  - : Connectable max. 63 units per 1 master unit
- Strong against noise and high accuracy (0.3%) measurement with differential input method (measuring difference between +, - input signal)
- Various I/O range: 0-5VDC, 1-5VDC, 0-10VDC, -5-5VDC, -10-10VDC, DC4-20mA, DC0-20mA
- Scale function: Settable high/low limit scale value for analog I/O range (Setting range: -28,000 to 28,000)
- Various functions
  - : Automatic communication speed recognition, Network voltage monitoring, Input digital filter, Peak/Bottom Hold, hysteresis, reading model name and number of units, I/O and status flag monitoring
- Built-in surge, ESD protection, Reverse polarity protection circuit
- Mounting DIN rail method and screw lock method



**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**



### ■ Ordering Information



※1. For digital type ARD-D Series, refer to the S-5 page.

### ■ Specifications

Model	ARD-AI04	ARD-AO04
Power supply	Rated voltage: 24VDC, Voltage range: 12-28VDC	
Power consumption	Max. 3W	
I/O points	Input 4-point (switchable voltage/current)	Output 4-point (voltage 2CH, current 2CH)
Control I/O	Voltage	0-10VDC, -10-10VDC, 0-5VDC, 1-5VDC, -5-5VDC (input impedance: max. 1MΩ)
	Current	DC4-20mA, DC0-20mA (input impedance: 250Ω)
	Max. allowable range	±5% F.S of rated input range
	Resolution	14bit, 1/16,000
Accuracy	• At room temperature (25±5°C) range: ±0.3% F.S.    • Out of room temperature range: ±0.6% F.S.	
Insulation resistance	Over 200MΩ (at 500VDC megger)	
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator	
Dielectric strength	500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min (between external terminals and case, between I/O and power terminals)	
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours	
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50 G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times	
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 50°C, storage: -25 to 75°C
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# ARD-A Series

## Specifications

Model	ARD-AI04	ARD-AO04
Protection structure	IP20 (IEC standard)	
Protection circuit	Surge, ESD protection, Reverse polarity protection circuit	
Indicator	Network status (NS) LED (green, red), Unit status (MS) LED (green, red)	
Material	Front case, Body Case: PC	
Mounting	DIN rail or screw lock type	
Isolation type	I/O and inner circuit: non-insulated, DeviceNet and inner circuit: insulated, Power and DeviceNet: insulated	
Approval	CE <b>DeviceNet</b>	CE, DeviceNet compatible
Weight <sup>※1</sup>	Approx. 210g (approx. 145g)	

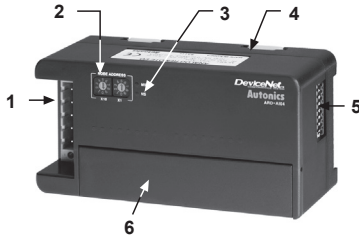
※1. The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

## DeviceNet Communication

Item	Specifications
Communication	I/O Slave messaging (Group 2 Only slave) ● Poll command: Yes ● Bit_strobe command: Yes ● Cyclic command: Yes ● COS command: Yes
Communication distance	Max. 500m (125kbps), Max. 250m (250kbps), Max. 100m (500kbps)
NODE ADDRESS setting	Max. 64 nodes
Communication speed	125 kbps 250 kbps 500 kbps (automatically set when connecting with Master)
Insulation	I/O and inner circuit: Non-insulation, DeviceNet and inner circuit: Insulation, DeviceNet power: Insulation
Approval	ODVA Conformance conformance: ARD-AI04 ODVA Conformance compatible : ARD-AO04

## Unit Descriptions

### 1. DeviceNet connector



No.	Color	For	Organization
5	Red	24VDC (+)	
4	White	CAN_H	
3	None	SHIELD	
2	Blue	CAN_L	
1	Black	24VDC (-)	

**2. Rotary switch for node address** : Two rotary switches are used for setting node address.

X10 switch represents the 10's multiplier and X10 switch represents the 1's multiplier.

**3. Status LED**: It is LED for displaying Unit status (MS) and Network status (NS).

**4. Rail Lock**: It is used for mounting DIN rail or with screws.

**5. DIP switch**: It is used for set I/O range. (factory default: all switches are OFF)

(●: ON, -: OFF)



I/O range	ARD-AI04 (Input model)						ARD-AO04 (output model)						SW7	SW8 <sup>※1</sup>	
	CH0, CH1		CH2, CH3				CH0, CH1		CH2, CH3						
0-5VDC	—	—	—	—	—	—	SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	SW5	SW6	Not supported	Not supported (Off Setting)	ON Using DIP switch
1-5VDC	●	—	—	●	—	—	●	—	—	—	—	—			
0-10VDC	—	●	—	—	●	—	—	●	—	—	—	—			
-5-5VDC	●	●	—	●	—	—	●	—	—	—	—	—			
-10-10VDC	—	—	●	—	—	●	—	—	●	—	—	—			
DC4-20mA	●	—	●	●	—	●	Not supported			—	—	—	OFF Not using DIP switch		
DC0-20mA	—	●	●	—	●	●	—	—	—	●	—	—			

※1: By turning ON SW8, I/O range is set by DIP switches (SW1 to SW6). By turning OFF SW8, I/O range is set by communication.

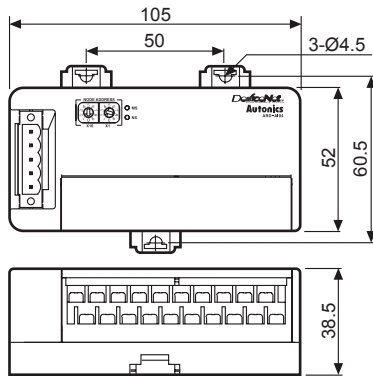
When setting I/O range by DIP switches, CH0 and CH1 (CH2 and CH3) cannot be set individually.

When setting it by communication, each channel is set individually.

**6. I/O Terminal block**: It is terminal block for connecting external device I/O.

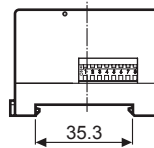
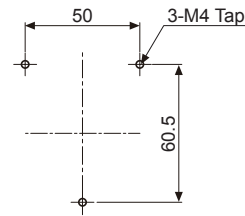
# DeviceNet Analog Remote I/O

## ■ Dimensions



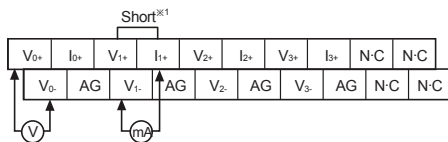
## ● Panel cut-out

(unit: mm)



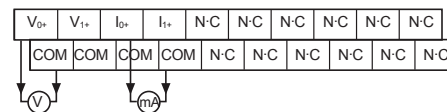
## ■ Connections

### ● ARD-AI04



※1: For current input, short between  $V_{0+}$  and  $I_{0+}$ .

### ● ARD-AO04



Voltage	0-5VDC
	1 to 5VDC
	-5-5VDC
Current	0-10VDC
	-10-10VDC
	DC0-20mA DC4-20mA

## ■ Status LED

※Status of MS LED, NS LED

(: ON, : Flash, : OFF)

No.	Type	LED status	Color	Descriptions	Troubleshooting
1	MS		Green	<b>Normal operation</b> I/O communication or message communication is working.	—
	NS		Green		
2	MS		Green	<b>Standby of duplicated address</b> The status of standby for receiving message of duplicated address check from master unit.	—
	NS		—		
3	MS		Green	<b>Standby of normal operation</b> The status of standby for establish connection from master unit.	—
	NS		Green		
4	MS		Red	<b>Watchdog timer error</b> The status that DIP switch or another switch setting is invalid.	Change the switch with valid value and re-supply the power.
	NS		—		
5	MS		Red	<b>Switch setting error</b> The status that DIP switch or another switch setting is invalid.	Change the switch setting to valid value and re-supply the power.
	NS		—		
6	MS		Red	<b>Changed address during normal operation</b> The status that address is changed during normal operation.	Change the initial address at the power applied at first.
	NS		Green		
7	MS		Green	<b>Invalid address</b> The status of setting invalid address	Change the valid address and re-supply the power.
	NS		Red		
8	MS		Red	<b>Duplicated address</b> There is duplicated address in the network. <b>Occuring Bus-Off error</b> Communication is stopped with Bus-Off.	Change node address not duplicated. Power on the slave unit again. Check master unit, communication, cable, terminating resistance and noise of network.
	NS		Red		
9	MS		Green	<b>I/O Connection time out</b>	Check the master setting and the user program.
	NS		Red		

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/  
Connector Cables/  
Sensor Distribution  
Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

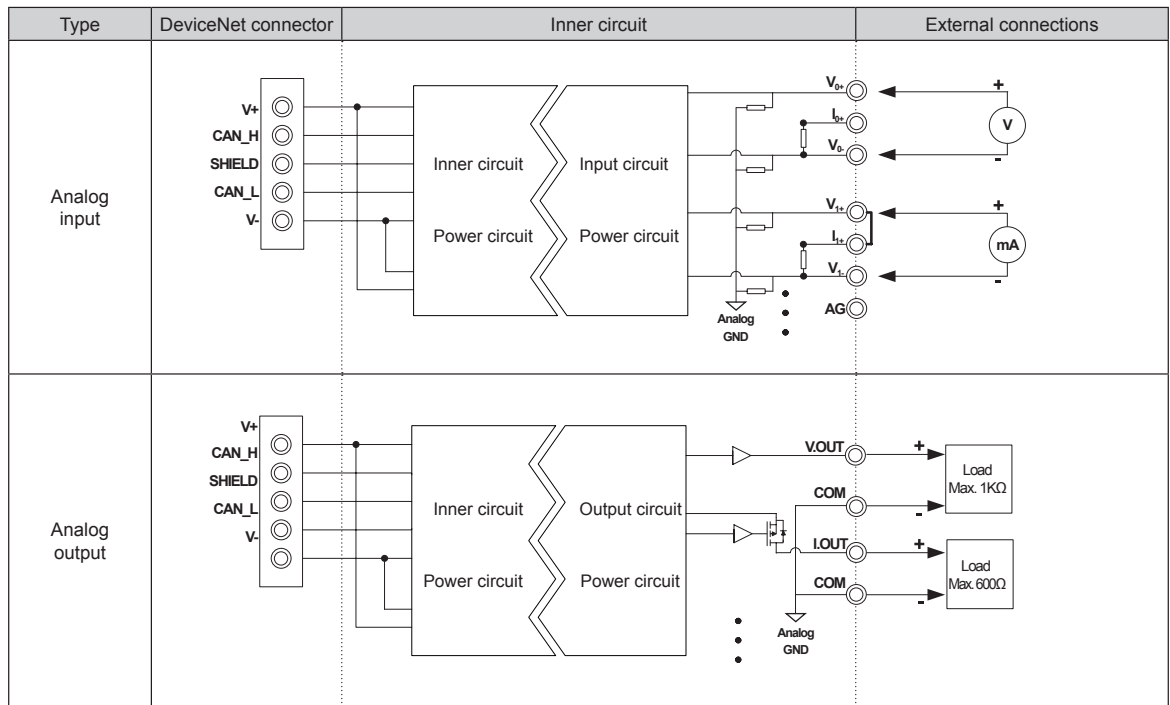
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# ARD-A Series

## I/O Circuit Diagram



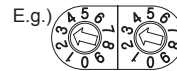


# DeviceNet Analog Remote I/O

## ■ Setup And Installation

### ○ Node address setup

- Two rotary switches are used for setting node address.  
X10 switch represents the 10's multiplier and X10 switch represents the 1's multiplier.  
Node address is settable from 0 to 63.
- Node address is changed when re-supplying the power to the unit.  
After changing node address, must re-supply the power.



E.g.) The X10 and X1 switches point "3", the address is "33".

### ○ Installation

#### ● Mounting on panel

- Pull Rail Locks (3) on the rear part of a unit, there are fixing screw hole.
- Place the unit on a panel to be mounted.
- Make a hole on a fixing screw position.
- Fasten the screw to fix the unit tightly.  
Tightening torque should be below 0.5N.m.

#### ● Mounting on DIN rail

- Pull two Rail Locks on the rear part of unit.
- Place the unit on DIN rail to be mounted.
- Press Rail Locks to fix the unit tightly.

### ○ I/O cable connection

Refer to the I/O circuit diagram and connections.

Connect a sensor or the signal cable of external I/O device to the terminal block. (tightening torque: 0.5N·m)

### ○ DeviceNet cable connection

- For stable system, it is recommended to use the DeviceNet dedicated cable.
- Connect the DeviceNet cable to the DeviceNet connector and tighten the fixed screw of the connector by a driver. (tightening torque: 0.5N·m)
- Connect the DeviceNet connector to ARD unit and supply the power to Network.

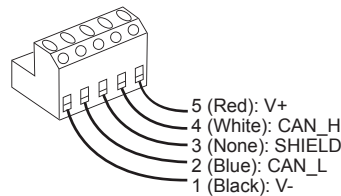
#### Master unit

PIN No.	Signal
5	V+
4	CAN_H
3	SHIELD
2	CAN_L
1	V-

Red  
White  
None  
Blue  
Black

#### ARD unit

PIN No.	Signal
5	V+
4	CAN_H
3	SHIELD
2	CAN_L
1	V-



### ○ Setting of Master unit

- Check the LED status of ARD unit when power is supplied. Normal operation is below.

Type	Status LED	Status descriptions
Unit status (MS) LED	Green LED is ON	When master unit status is communication standby: NS LED flashes
Network status (NS) LED	Green LED is ON/flashes	When master unit setting is completed: NS LED is ON.

- Install the software provided by master unit manufacturing company.
- Set communication speed and address in the software.
  - Baud rate: 125/250/500kbps
  - Address of master unit: Usually it is set 00 address.
- Register connected unit on Network to the master unit.
  - There are two ways to register units; automatically register in on-line or manually register in off-line. (Refer to the manual of master unit.)
  - I/O assignment of ARD Series: Usually it is automatically assigned by the setting software.
  - Setting of operation mode: Select among Poll, COS, Cyclic, Bit Strobe. (Usually set Poll mode.)

### ○ Check operating status

When installation and setting are complete, unit status (MS) LED and Network status (NS) LED turn ON green. (Refer to ■ Status LED.)

## ■ Communication Distance

Baud Rate	Max. network length	Max. length of branch line	Allowable expansion length of branch line
125kbps	500m	6m	156m
250kbps	250m	6m	78m
500kbps	100m	6m	39m

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
(K)	Timers
(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# ARD-A Series

## ■ Terminating Resistance

- 120Ω
- 1% of metallic film
- 1/4W

※Do not install terminating resistance on ARD unit or it may cause network problem (impedance can be too high or low) or malfunction.

※Connect terminating resistance on the both ends of the trunk line.

## ■ Functions

Model		ARD-AI04 (input model)	ARD-AO04 (output model)
Basic	Com. speed auto-recognition		●
	Network power voltage monitoring		●
	Unit power on total time monitoring		●
	Unit comment		●
	Last maintenance data stored		●
Analog	Scaling		●
	I/O comment		●
	Adjustment gradient		●
	Adjustment offset		●
	Input conversion points setting	●	—
	Input digital filter	●	—
	Peak/Bottom hold	●	—
	Disconnected cable detection	●	—
	Input comparison	●	—
	Hysteresis	●	—
	Output setting for error	—	●

### ◎ Communication speed auto-recognition

It recognizes communication speed when connecting master. Communication speed is able to change only from master unit.

After changing communication speed, re-supply the network power to apply the changed communication speed.

### ◎ Network power voltage monitoring

- If network power voltage is lower than the set value, the network power voltage drop flag bit of Status bit is ON. It can be read by Configurator or Explicit message.
- Set monitoring voltage by Explicit message at Network Power voltage (Set Value) of Application Object.
- Setting range: 0 to 255 (factory default: 12V, Allowable range: ±1V)

※ Min. supplied power is 12V for ARD unit.

If network voltage is lower than 12V, the contents of Explicit message reading is not guaranteed.

### ◎ Unit power on total time monitoring

- When total time for supplying power to the unit becomes the SV, Threshold Run Hours Flag bit of Status Bit turns ON. It can be read by Configurator or Explicit message.
- Set the time by Explicit message at Threshold Run Hour of Application Object.
- Setting range: 0 to 429,496,729 hours (factory default: 876,000 hours), Measured unit: 0.1 hours (6 minutes)

### ◎ Unit comment

- You can set the comments for the unit (product description) on network. It can be read by Configurator or Explicit message.
- Set comment by Explicit message at Unit Comment of Application Object.
- Setting range: max. 32 characters

### ◎ Last maintenance date

- It saves the last date of maintenance. It can be read/written by Configurator or Explicit message.
- Set maintenance date by Explicit message at I/O Last Maintenance Data Setting of Analog Input Point Object. E.g.)Data: 0x07DB020E→07DB (2011), 02 (Februray), 0E (14th)

### ◎ Input conversion points setting

- Conversion cycle is changed by the number of points (point, channel). (conversion cycle: 1ms/point, when using 4 points, it is 4 ms). It can be read/written by Configurator or Explicit message. After changing the number of conversion points, re-supply the network power.
- Set the number of conversion points by Explicit message at Number of AD Conversion Points Setting of Analog Input Point Object.
- Setting range: 1 to 4-point (factory default: 4-point), conversion cycle: 1 ms/1-point

## ○ Display scale

- Set high/low-limit scale value of analog input or output. It can be read by Configurator or Explicit message.

Default Scaling	Function Choice : Scaling Flag bit ON Scaling Type : Default Scaling (factory default)	It is set as 1,000 per 1V (mA). In case of 1-5V, 4-20mA, it is applied from over min. allowable range 0.8V (800), 3.2 (3,200). The below input value is break detection. It outputs as min. allowable range.
None Scaling	Function Choice : Scaling Flag bit OFF Scaling Type : Default Scaling	It is set as default value 0 to 16000 (-8000 to 8000). (0-5V, 1-5V, 0-10V, 4-20mA, 0-20mA: 0 to 16000, -5-5V, -10-10V: -8,000 to 8,000 )
User Scaling	Function Choice : Scaling Flag bit ON Scaling Type : User Scaling	Set high/low-limit value to apply at 'Scaling Point 0%' and 'Scaling Point 100%'. Setting range: -28,000 to 28,000

## ○ I/O comment

- You can set the comment for I/O. It is able to read/write by Configurator or Explicit message.
- Set I/O comment by Explicit message at I/O Comment of Analog Input Point Object, Analog Output Point Object.
- Setting range: max. 32 characters

## ○ Gradient adjustment

- It adjusts the gradient of input/output value or scale value. It is able to read/write by Configurator or Explicit message.
- It is applied when Adjust Gradient Flag bit is set as ON at Function Choice of Analog Input Point Object. Set the range at Adjustment Gradient value.
- Adjustment range: -5 to 5%,  
Setting range: -500 to 500 (factory default: 0)  
E.g.)When input value is 1000, Adjustment Gradient is 500 (+5%)  $X'=aX$ ,  $a=1+\text{Adjustment Gradient (0.05)}$ ,  $X=1000$ ,  $X'=1.05 \times 1000=1050$

## ○ Offset adjustment

- This function is to adjust the error occurring from external analog sensor, etc, not from the unit itself. It is also applied to analog output. It is able to read/write by Configurator or Explicit message.
- It is applied when Adjustment Offset Flag bit is set as ON at Function Choice of Analog Input Point Object. Set the value at Adjustment Offset Value.
- Adjustment range: -5 to 5%,  
Setting range: -500 to 500 (factory default: 0)  
E.g.)When input range is 0 to 10V, Full Scale 0 to 16000, input value is 1600 (1V) and Adjustment Gradient 500 (+5%),  $X'=X+b$ ,  $X=1600$ ,  $b=16000 \times 0.05$  (added input value and percentage of Full Scale)  $X'=1600+800=2400$  (1.5V)

## ○ Input digital filter

- This function is used when input value vibrates or repeatedly shake by included noise at input signal. Accurate control is available by stable input with this function. It adopts moving average filter method not to affect sampling cycle. It is able to read/write by Configurator or Explicit message.
- It is applied when Moving Average is set as ON at Function Choice of Analog Input Point. Set the number of digital filters at Moving Average Filter of Number.
- Setting range: 0 to 8  
(factory default: 3[Moving Average No\_8])

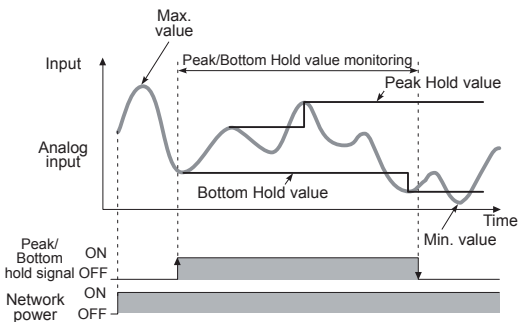
## ○ Input min./max. value save

- Min./Max. save when power is ON**  
It saves min./max. input value from power ON the network. (When network power is OFF, the saved min./max. input value are cleared.)  
It is able to read by Configurator or Explicit message. When Clear Max, Clear Min Flag bit of is ON at Function Choice of Analog Output Point Object, the saved values are cleared and it saves current min./max. value of current input.

- Min./Max. save when Peak/Bottom Hold signal is ON**

It memorizes the max./min. value while Peak/Bottom signal is ON. When Peak/Bottom signal is OFF, they are saved.

It is able to read by Configurator or Explicit message. It is applied when Peak/Bottom is set as ON at Function Choice of Analog Input Point Object. You can check the value of Peak/Bottom at Peak Value and Bottom Value.



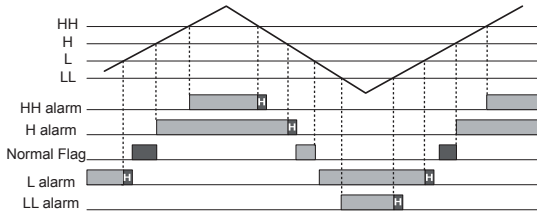
## ○ Disconnection detection

- When operating analog input cable (voltage/current input) is disconnected, Broken Wire Flag Bit turns ON at Analog Status Flag Read of Analog Input Point Object. (It operates only for 1-5V, 4-20mA input range.) It is able to read by Configurator or Explicit message.
- If this value is below -5%, it recognizes disconnection and displays '32767' as data value.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
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## ○ Input comparison

- It compares analog input value or the operation value and alarm set value (HH, H, L, LL) and Analog Status Bit flag turns ON at Function Choice of Analog Input Point Object. It is able to read by Configurator or Explicit message.
- If the value is within the setting range between 'H' and 'L', it is available to apply by turning ON Pass Signal Flag bit at Analog Status Flag Read of Analog Input Point Object and turning ON/OFF Comparator Flag bit at Function Choice.



## ○ Hysteresis

- In case of comparison output, this function is to increase stability of comparison output against vibration of input signal or chattering. It is able to read by Configurator or Explicit message.
- It is applied when Compare Bit flag turns ON at Function Choice of Analog Input Point Object. Set the value at Hysteresis Value.
- Setting range: 0 to 16,383 (factory default: 0)

## ○ Output value setting for com. error

- When communication error occurs, this function is to set output value of output unit by each channel. It is able to read by Configurator or Explicit message.
- Set Fault state at Fault Action of Analog Output Point.
- Setting range: 0 to 3 (factory default: 1)
  - 0: Hold Last State-maintains the last status
  - 2: High Limit-outputs max. value
  - 1: Low Limit-outputs min. value
  - 3: Zero Count-outputs 0%

## ○ Status flag monitoring

- When the network power voltage is lower than the set value or unit operation time is over the set value, monitoring is available by Status Bit of Application Object. It is able to read by Configurator or Explicit message.

- ✗ Flag Bit
  - Bit 0: Reserved
  - Bit 1: Network Power Voltage Drops (below the set level)
  - Bit 2: Life State (Unit)
  - Bit 3: Reserved
  - Bit 4: Reserved
  - Bit 5: Reserved
  - Bit 6: Reserved
  - Bit 7: Reserved

## ○ Analog data allotment

- This function is to allot analog data. Select the desired data to transmit it to the master unit. It is able to read by Configurator or Explicit message.
- Set the allotment at Analog Data 1/2 Allocation selection of Analog Output Point.
- Setting range: 0 to 2 (factory default: 0)
  - 0: Analog Input Value
  - 1: Peak Value
  - 2: Bottom Value

## ■ I/O range

### Analog I/O specifications

No.	I/O range	Max. allowable I/O range
0	0-5VDC	-0.25-5.25VDC
1	1-5VDC	0.8-5.2VDC
2	0-10VDC	-0.5-10.5VDC
3	-5-5VDC	-5.5-5.5VDC
4	-10-10VDC	-11-11VDC
5	DC4-20mA	DC3.2-20.8mA
6	DC0-20mA	DC0-21mA

## ■ Assembly Instance ID assignment

### ○ Produced I/O assignment (Input)

It is available to assign I/O data by the selected data at master. When changing Produced I/O data assignment, re-supply the network power of ARD unit to apply the changed assignment.

#### 1) Analog Data1 (Default I/O Data)

Analog Data 1 is assigned as Produced I/O data by Configurator or Explicit message. By property setting, assignment is available as Analog Input Value, Peak Value, Bottom Value.

- Assembly Instance ID: 103, ● Default: 0
- Setting range: 0 to 2 (Analog Input Value: 0, Peak Value: 1, Bottom Value: 2)
- Data type: Word, Data size: 4Word

15	0	15	0
Assigned value to Analog Data 1 of Input point 0	Assigned value to Analog Data 1 of Input point 1	Assigned value to Analog Data 1 of Input point 2	Assigned value to Analog Data 1 of Input point 3



# ARD-A Series

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## ■ Caution During Use

- Node addresses of connected units should not be duplicated. If you change node address during operation, the Unit status (MS) flashes in red and it communicates with the previous node address.  
Re-supply the power and the changed node address is applied.
- Communication speed which is set on Master is set automatically. If you change communication speed during operation, the Network status (NS) LED turns ON in red and it does not communicate.  
Re-supply the power and it operates normally.
- Make sure to use the communication cables, and taps which are DeviceNet standards.  
It may cause communication error if non-standard products are used.
- Make sure to examine disconnection or short-circuit before connecting cables.
- Do not install the unit where severe dust exists or where corrosion may occur.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Under 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II



# ARM Series

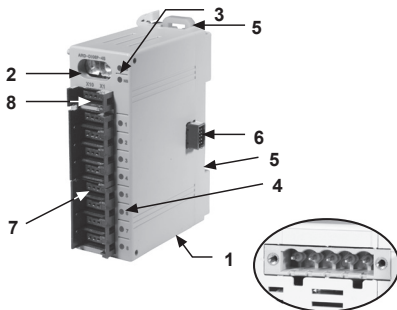
## Specifications

Model	Basic unit	ARM-DI08N-4S	ARM-DI08P-4S	ARM-DO08N-4S	ARM-DO08P-4S
	Expansion unit	ARX-DI08N-4S	ARX-DI08P-4S	ARX-DO08N-4S	ARX-DO08P-4S
Power supply	Rated voltage: 24VDC, Voltage range: 12-28VDC				
Power consumption	Max. 3W				
I/O points	NPN input 8 points		PNP input 8 points	NPN output 8 points	PNP output 8 points
Control I/O	Voltage	10-28VDC		10-28VDC Output (voltage drop: Max. 0.5V)	
	Current	10mA/point (sensor current: 150mA/points)		0.3A/point (leakage current: Max. 0.5mA)	
	COMMON method	8 points, common			
Protocol	Modbus RTU				
Media access	POLL				
Application standard	Compliance with EIA RS485				
Communication method	2-wire half duplex				
Communication distance	Max. 800m				
Multi-drop	Max. 32 Multi-Drop				
Data bit	8 bits				
Communication speed	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200bps (default 9600bps)				
Stop bit	1 or 2 bits (default: 2)				
Parity bit	None/Odd/Even (default: None)				
Insulation resistance	Over 200MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Noise immunity	±240V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator				
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute				
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude or 300m/s <sup>2</sup> at frequency of 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours				
Shock	500m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 50G) in each of X, Y, Z directions for 3 times				
Environment	Ambient temperature	-10 to 55°C, storage: -25 to 75°C			
	Ambient humidity	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH			
Protection structure	IP20 (IEC standards)				
Protection circuit	Surge, Short-circuit, Overheating and static protection, Reversed polarity protection circuit				
	Over current protection (Operated at min. 0.17A)		Over current protection (Operated at min. 0.7A)		
Indicator	Network status (NS) LED (Green, Red), Module status (MS) LED (Green, Red) I/O status LED (Input: Green, Output: Red)				
Material	Front case: PC, Body case: PC				
Mounting	DIN Rail or Screw lock type				
Isolation type	I/O and inner circuit: insulated, Modbus and inner circuit: non-insulated, unit power: non-insulated				
Approval	CE				
Unit weight	Basic unit	Approx. 66g			
	Expansion unit	Approx. 56g			

※ Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## Unit Descriptions

### Basic unit



#### 1. Network connector

No.	For	Organization
5	24VDC (+)	
4	GND	
3	N·C	
2	B	
1	A	

#### 2. Rotary switch for node address

: Two rotary switches are used for setting address.  
X10 switch represents the 10's multiplier and X1 switch represents the 1's multiplier.

#### 3. Status LED

: It is LED for displaying Unit status (MS) and Network status (NS).

**4. I/O status LED:** It is LED for displaying I/O status.

**5. Rail Lock:** It is used for mounting DIN Rail or with screws.

**6. Connector output part:** It is used for connecting an expansion unit.

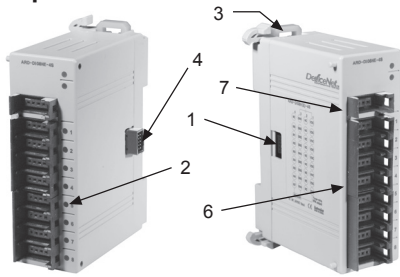
**7. Sensor connector:** It is connector for connecting external device I/O.

**8. External power connector:** It is used for supplying external power.



# Modbus Digital Remote I/O

## ◎ Expansion unit



### 1. Connector input part

: It connects an Expansion unit and is joined into the connector output part.

### 2. I/O status LED

: It is LED for displaying I/O status.

### 3. Rail Lock

: It is used for mounting DIN Rail or with screws.

### 4. Connector output part

: It is used for connecting an expansion unit.

### 5. Sensor connector

: It is connector for connecting external device I/O.

### 6. External power connector

: It is used for supplying external power.

## ■ I/O Circuit Diagram

Type	Network connector	Inner circuit	Sensor connector
NPN input			
PNP input			
NPN output			
PNP output			

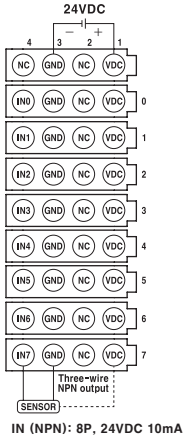
※IN□: IN0 to IN7, OUT□: OUT0 to OUT7

- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
- (M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
- (N) Display Units
- (O) Sensor Controllers
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- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
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- (T) Software

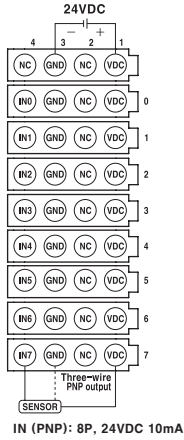
# ARM Series

## ■ Connections

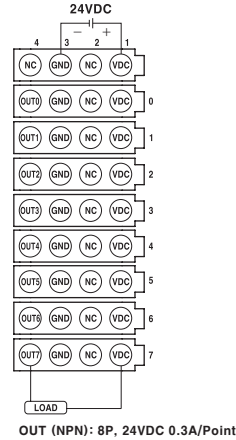
- ARM-DI08N-4S
- ARX-DI08N-4S



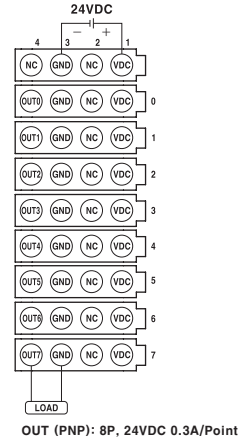
- ARM-DI08P-4S
- ARX-DI08P-4S



- ARM-DO08N-4S
- ARX-DO08N-4S

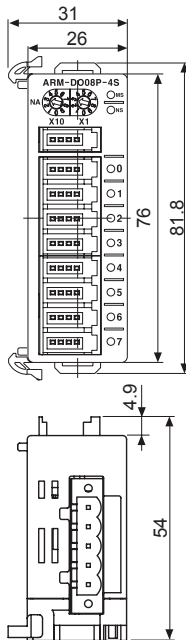


- ARM-DO08P-4S
- ARX-DO08P-4S

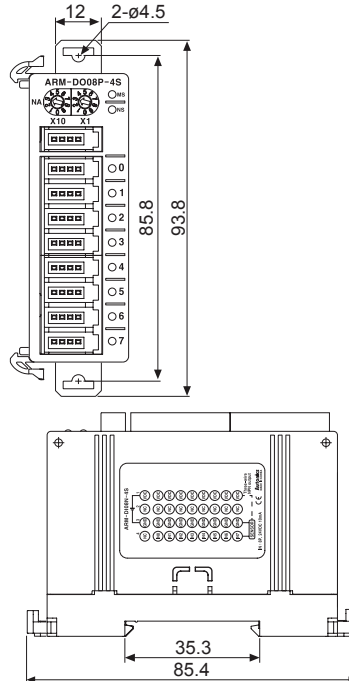


## ■ Dimensions

- Mounting DIN rail



- Mounting with screws



(unit:mm)

※ Same dimensions are applied to both basic and expansion unit.

## ■ Status LED

(☀: On, ✨: Flash, ●: Off)

Item	LED status		Description
	Red	Green	
Module Status (MS) LED	☀	●	Error of expansion units
	✨	●	Error of MAC ID
	●	☀	Normal operation
	●	●	Power is not supplied
Network Status (NS) LED	☀	●	Not supported communication speed (At auto baud rate)
	✨	●	Error of packet
	●	☀	Normal communication
	●	✨	Communication standby


## ■ Setup And Installation

### ◎ Setting node address

- Setup address is by rotary switches or by inner EEPROM.
- If the rotary switches are "00", the address is set by inner EEPROM. The others, the desired number of rotary switches is that address.

#### ● By rotary switch for address

- Two rotary switches are used for setting address.  
X10 switch represents the 10's multiplier and X1 switch represents the 1's multiplier.  
Address is settable from 0 to 99.

(E.g.)  The ×10 and ×1 switches point at '3',  
the node address is '33'.

- After setting the desired node address, re-supply the unit power for applying the changed address.

#### ● By in the EEPROM for address

- During communicate status with master system (PLC or PL), set the desired address on the 41029 EEPROM MAC ID parameter.
- The set address is changed after unit power is supplied. Re-supply the unit power for applying the changed address.

### ◎ Unit Installation

#### ● Mounting on panel

- Pull two Rail locks on the rear part of a unit, there is a fixing screw hole.
- Place unit on a panel to be mounted.
- Make a hole on a fixing screw hole position.
- Fasten the screw to fix the unit tightly. Please set the tightening torque under 0.5N·m.

#### ● Mounting on DIN rail

- Pull two Rail locks on the rear part of a unit.
- Place the unit on DIN rail to be mounted.
- Press Rail locks to fix the unit tightly.

#### ● Connection of basic and expansion unit

- Turn OFF the power of a basic unit.
- Remove the cover of connector for extension with nippers.
- Connect connector input part of an expansion unit and connector output part of a basic unit with the connector which is enclosed with an expansion unit box.
- Connected expansion units are installed as the right figure.
- Supply power to the basic unit.  
(re-supply power to the basic unit, and it recognizes expansion units.)



## ■ Terminating Resistance

- 120Ω
- 1% of metallic film
- 1/4W

※Connect terminating resistances on the both ends of the network cables. If not connecting terminating resistances, impedance can be too high or low. It may cause network problems.

## ■ Caution During Use

- Turn OFF the power before connecting or disconnecting expansion units.
- Addresses of connected units on network should not be duplicated. If you change an address with rotary switch or EEPROM during operation, unit status (MS) red LED flashes and it communicates with a previous node address. Re-supply power and the changed node address is applied.
- Communication speed which is set on upper system (PC, PLC, etc) is set automatically.  
If you change the communication speed during operation, network status (NS) red LED turns ON and it does not communicate. Re-supply power and it operates normally.
- Make sure to use standards communication cables.  
It may cause communication error if non-standards cables are used.
- Make sure to examine disconnection or short-circuit before connecting cables.
- Avoid installing the units where severe dust exists or where corrosion may occur.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Under 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

# SCM Series

## SCM-US48I

### USB to Serial converter (converting signal USB to Serial)

#### ■ Features

- Available to transmit signals to max. 1.2km by converting USB signal to RS485 signal
- Realizing electrical insulation (2500V RMS) between USB port and RS485 port through RS485 transceiver.
- Improved stability and durability with built-in protection circuit
- Easy connections between devices with bus power supplied from USB host controller without external power supply
- Offering USB 2.0 A/B type cable with built-in ferrite core for noise reduction
- Various operating systems supported (Windows 98, 98SE, ME, 2000, Server 2003, XP, Vista, 7)
- User friendly features through compatibility with USB 1.1 and USB 2.0



## SCM-38I

### RS232C to RS485 converter (converting signal RS232C to RS485)

#### ■ Features

- Built-in surge protection circuit
- The insulation type of signal line (insulating RS232C and RS485)
- Create Tx-Enable signal automatically



## SCM-US

### USB to Serial converter (converting signal USB to Serial)

#### ■ Features

- Applicable OS: Windows 98, 98SE, ME, 2000, Server 2003, XP, Vista, 7
- Both USB 1.1 and USB 2.0 compatible
- Data transmission / power supply indicating LED
- Easy to connect with PC
- Some products requires the dedicated converter cable (EXT-US, sold separately)
- Built-in protection circuit
- Ferrite core cable for noise reduction
- Non-isolation type



※ Specifically designed to connect to particular Autonics and Konics products which support the PC loader port.

**⚠ Please read "Caution for your safety" in operation manual before using.**

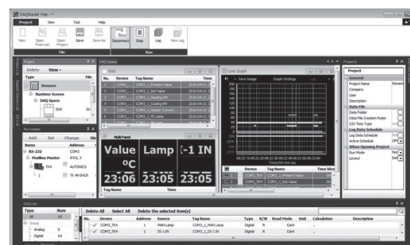
## ■ Comprehensive Device Management Program (DAQMaster)

DAQMaster is the comprehensive device management program. Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) and download DAQMaster.

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operating system	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB or more
Hard disk	More than 1GB of free hard disk space
VGA	1024×768 or higher resolution display
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port


< DAQMaster screen >



# Communication Converter

## ■ Specifications

### ◎ SCM-US48I / SCM-38I / SCM-US

Model	<b>SCM-US48I</b>		<b>SCM-38I</b>	<b>SCM-US</b>
Power supply	5VDC USB bus power <sup>※1</sup>		12-24VDC ± 10%	5VDC USB bus power <sup>※1</sup>
Power consumption	Max. 1W		Max. 1.7W	Max. 1W
Max. com speed <sup>※2</sup>	1,200 to 115,200bps (recommended: 9,600bps)			
Communication type	Half duplex type			
Available com. distance	USB: Max. 1m ± 30% RS485: Max. 1.2km		Max. 1.2km	1.5m (not extension)
Multi-drop	Max. 31 multi-drop		—	
Protocol <sup>※2</sup>	Data bit	5-bit, 6-bit, 7-bit, 8-bit		—
	Stop bit	1-bit, 2-bit		—
	Parity bit	None, Even, Odd		—
Connection type	USB: USB 2.0 B type (male)		RS232C: D-sub 9-pin	USB: USB 2.0 A type (male)
	RS485: 4-wire screw terminal (2-wire communication type)		Earphone jack (4 pole stereo phone plug) <sup>※3</sup>	
Isolation type	Isolation		Non-isolation	
Dielectric strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Between terminals and case: 2500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min</li> <li>Between USB and RS485: 2500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Between terminals and case: 2000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min</li> <li>Between RS232C and RS485: 2500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min</li> </ul>	—
Insulation resistance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger)		—	
Noise immunity	±500V the square wave noise (pulse width: 1μs) by the noise simulator		—	
Vibration	Mechanical	0.75mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 1 hour		
	Malfunction	0.5mm amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55Hz in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 min		
Shock	Mechanical	300m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 30G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
	Malfunction	100m/s <sup>2</sup> (approx. 10G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times		
Environ-ment	Ambient temp.	-10 to 55°C, storage: -20 to 60°C		
	Ambient humi.	35 to 85%RH, storage: 35 to 85%RH		
Approval	CE 			
Accessory	USB 2.0 AB type connector (length: 1m)		—	
Weight <sup>※4</sup>	Approx. 197g (approx. 34.5g)		Approx. 106g (approx. 46g)	Approx. 80g (approx. 41g)

※1: USB bus power is supplied from PC or USB host controller.

※2: Set protocol and communication speed by Hyper terminal, DAQMaster, Modbus Poll.

When communicating with Autonics products, set communication speed to 9,600bps.

※3: Some products requires the EXT-US(converter cable, sold separately).

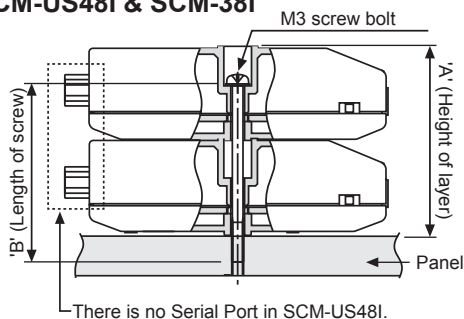
※4: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parentheses is for unit only.

※There might be some differences in the specification above depending on PC environment.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

## ■ Installations

### ◎ SCM-US48I & SCM-38I



Number of layers (N)	"A" size (23N+0.5)	"B" size (23N-3)
1	23.5mm	20mm
2	46.5mm	43mm
3	69.5mm	66mm
4	92.5mm	89mm

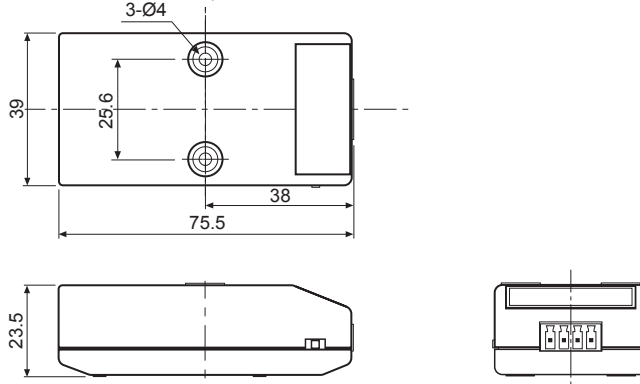
(A) Photoelectric Sensors
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors
(C) Door/Area Sensors
(D) Proximity Sensors
(E) Pressure Sensors
(F) Rotary Encoders
(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H) Temperature Controllers
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
(J) Counters
(K) Timers
(L) Panel Meters
(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N) Display Units
(O) Sensor Controllers
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S) Field Network Devices
(T) Software

# SCM Series

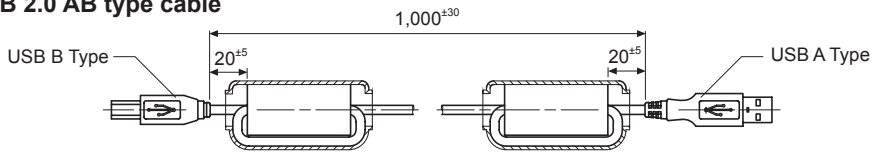
## ■ Dimensions

(unit: mm)

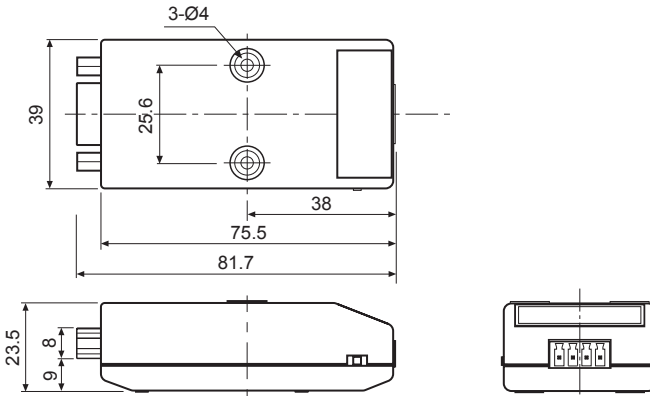
- ◎ **SCM-US48I** ※USB 2.0 AB type cable is including the product and is also sold separately.  
(model: USB AB CABLE)



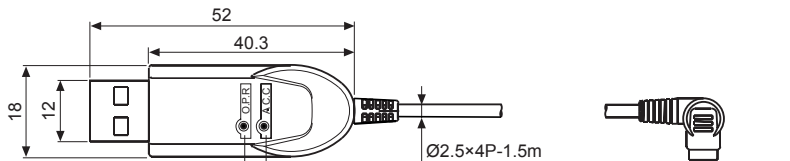
- **USB 2.0 AB type cable**



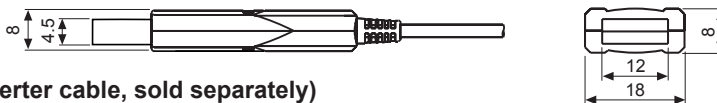
- ◎ **SCM-38I**



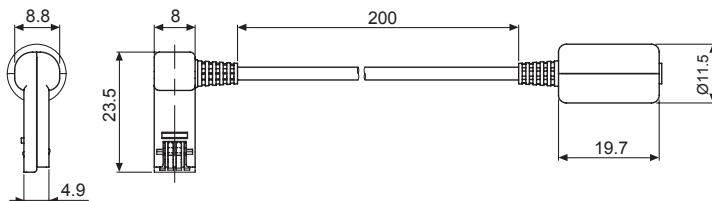
- ◎ **SCM-US**



※LED indicator  
 1. O.P.R: Power  
 2. A.C.C: Rx/Tx data transmission



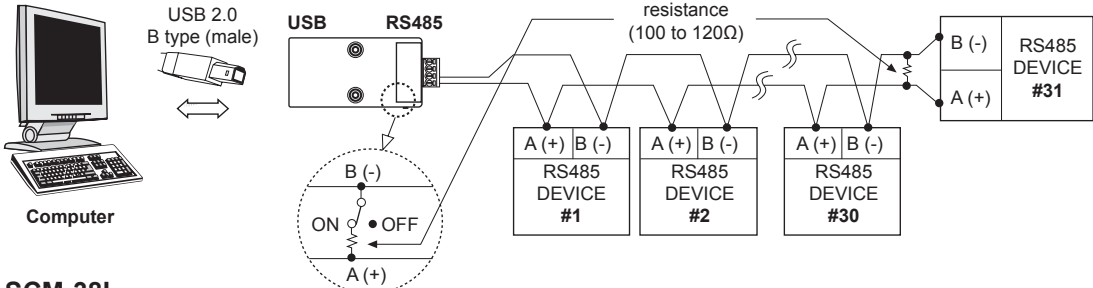
- **EXT-US (converter cable, sold separately)**



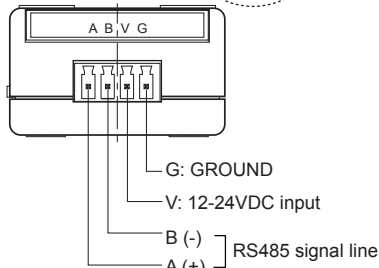
# Communication Converter

## Example Of Connections

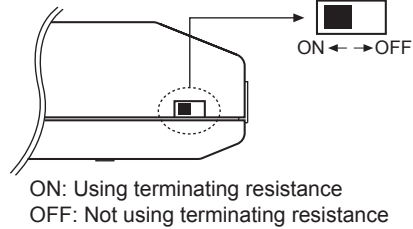
### SCM-US48I



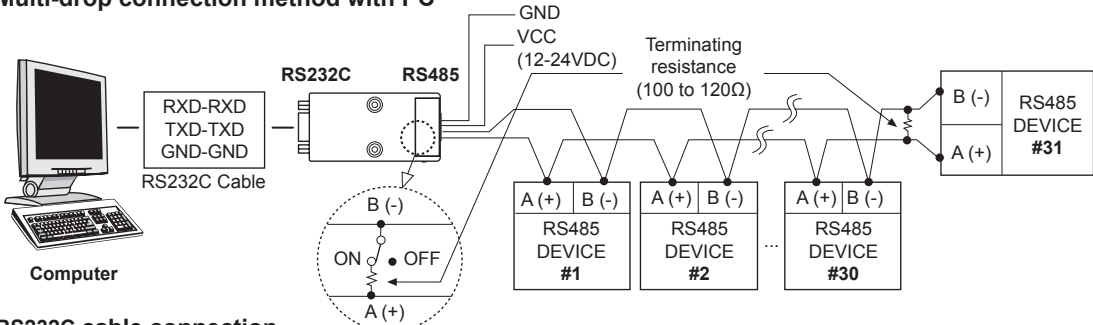
### SCM-38I



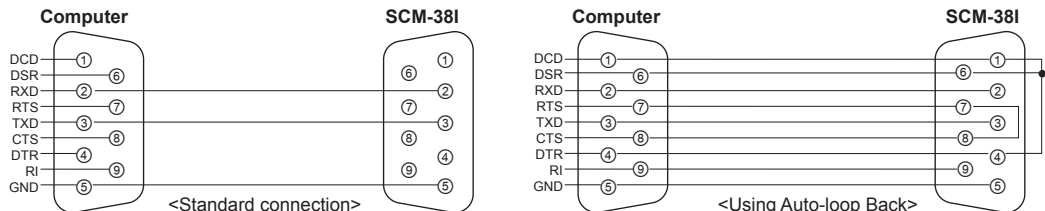
### Terminating resistance selection



### Multi-drop connection method with PC

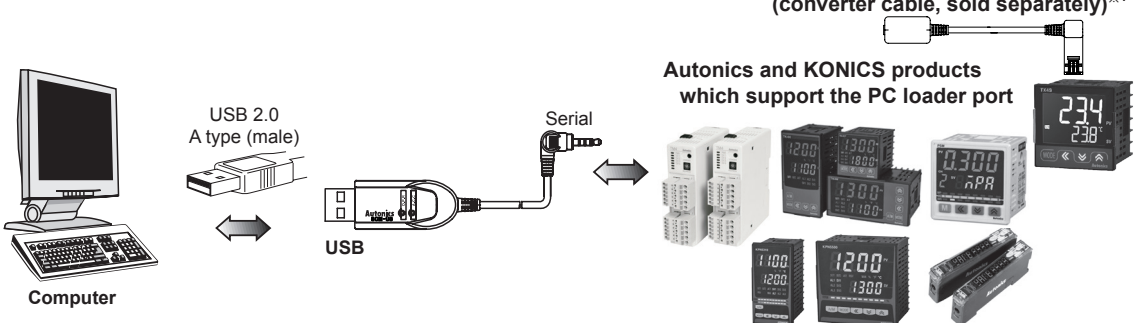


### RS232C cable connection



※When the software of the communication driver uses Auto-loop Back, please connect as the above.

### SCM-US



※1: Some products requires the dedicated converter cable(EXT-US, sold separately) to connect SCM-US. Do not apply excessive force to the converter cable. It may cause damage to the unit. Do not bend cable and connector part. It may cause damage to the unit.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
(H)	Temperature Controllers
(I)	SSRs / Power Controllers
(J)	Counters
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(L)	Panel Meters
(M)	Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters
(N)	Display Units
(O)	Sensor Controllers
(P)	Switching Mode Power Supplies
(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

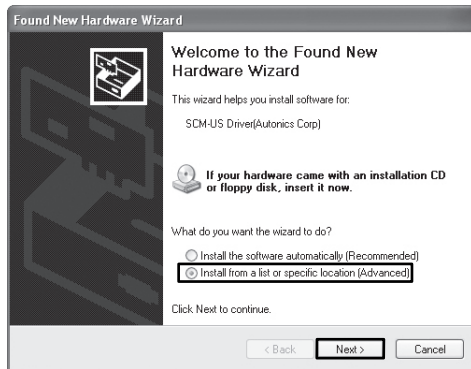
# SCM Series

## ■ Driver Installation

### ◎ USB Driver Installation

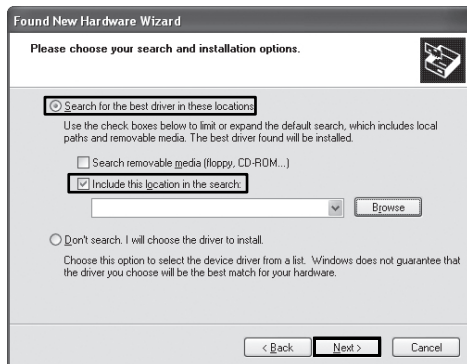
#### ● SCM-US48I, SCM-US

- 1) Visit our website (www.autonics.com) to download USB Driver.
- 2) Unzip the downloaded 'SCM-US48I.zip', or 'SCM-US.zip' at any directory.
- 3) When connecting product with USB port, 'Found New Hardware Wizard' will appear automatically. 'Do you want to search software by connecting 'Window Update'?. Click 'No' button and the following window will be displayed to proceed Driver installation. Select 'Install from a list or specific location' (Advanced) (S) and click 'Next'.



- 4) Select 'Search for best driver in these locations' and 'include this location in the search' continuously. Click the 'Browse' button.

- 5) When 'Browse Folder' window is displayed, select 'SCM-US\Driver' for SCM-US48I, SCM-US, and click 'Finish'. Click 'Next' to proceed with the USB Driver installation.



- 6) Hardware installation message will appear while Found New Hardware Wizard is running. Click 'Continue Anyway' to proceed with installation.



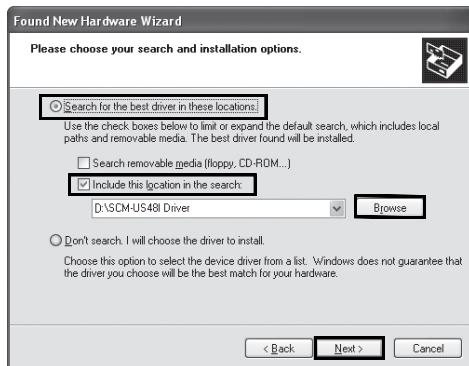
- 7) The following window will be displayed if the USB Driver is installed properly. Click the 'Finish' button.



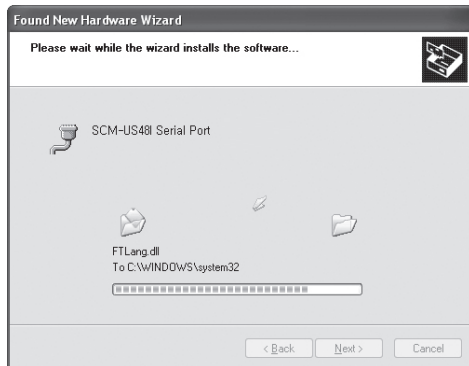


## ◎ Serial Port Driver Installation

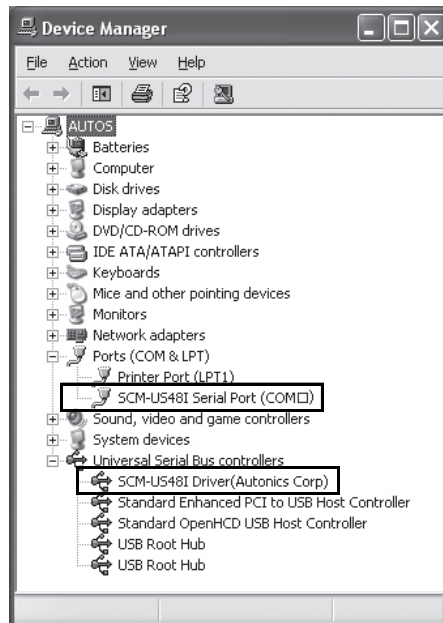
- 1) After installing USB Driver, Serial Port (COM port), 'Found New Hardware Wizard' will appear (Serial Port Driver installation follows the same procedures described in installing USB Driver).
- 2) After selecting 'Install from a list or specific location (advance)', click 'Next' button. The following window will be displayed for 'Search and installation options'
- 3) Because a driver location was selected when installing USB driver, click 'Next' button.



- 4) Hardware installation message will appear while Found New Hardware Wizard is running. Click 'Continue Anyway' to proceed with installation.
- 5) 'Completing the Found New Hardware wizard' will be displayed if the Serial Port Driver is installed properly. Click the 'Finish' button.



- ※Verify that drivers were installed properly with the windows Device Manager after finishing USB Driver and Serial Port Driver installation. Open the folder [My computer], open the system folder (click right), click the hardware tab, and click the Device Manager Button. Then, make sure that 'SCM-US48I Driver (Autonics Corp)' or 'SCM-US Driver (Autonics Corp)' is found in 'Common Serial Bus Controller' category and 'Port (COM and LPT)' is found in 'SCM-US48I Serial Port (COM □)' or 'SCM-US Serial Port (COM □)'.



- ※This Driver Installation is described based on the procedure for Windows XP. There might be some differences in the specification above depending on OS.

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
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(H)	Temperature Controllers
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(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

## ■ Proper Usage

- In case of connecting PC with SCM-US48I or SCM-US, when changing PC USB port and connecting this unit to another (changed) USB port, USB driver will be reinstalled. This is not a malfunction.
- When connecting SCM-US or SCM-US48I communication module, please connect PC first. Then, connect RS485 communication product afterward. When disconnecting the units, remove the unit in reverse order.
- Using the twisted pair cable (AWG24), which is suitable to RS485 communication is recommended. If the twisted pair cable is not used, be sure preserving identically the length of A (+) and B (-) cables.
- After connecting SCM-38I, SCM-US48I with RS485 communication DEVICE, be sure to attach the terminating resistor (100 to 120Ω).
- In case of connect PC with SCM-US48I, or SCM-US, No. of COM Port will be numbered in order.  
This is not a malfunction. (e.g. COM 14, COM 15, ..., COM 256)
- When connecting SCM-US48I or SCM-US with USB cable, check COM port number before communication. It may take some time for computer to detect the cable after the cable is connected. (This is not a malfunction.)
- When connecting PC with SCM-US48I or SCM-US, do not use the extension cable to extend USB cable length. It may cause a malfunctions.
- Be cautious when using SCM-US as non-isolated type.
- Only use Autonics products that are available for SCM-US.
- Observe the rated voltage.
- To avoid malfunctions due to noise, do not place the unit close to a high-voltage power line.
- Proper application environment  
(Avoid following environments for unit to be used.)
  - Where severe vibration or shock exists
  - Where close to a strong alkali or strong acid
  - Where direct rays of light exist
  - Where near facilities generating strong magnetic forces or electric noise.
- Storage  
Keep the unit -20 to 60°C, 35 to 85%RH with avoiding direct rays of light. It is recommended to keep the unit package as it is.
- This unit may be used in the following environments.
  - Indoor
  - Altitude: Under 2,000m
  - Pollution degree 2
  - Installation category II

# (T) Software

DAQMaster (Comprehensive Device Management Program) <small>Upgrade</small> .....	T-2
MotionStudio (Motion Controller Program) .....	T-4
GP Editor (Drawing Program) .....	T-6
Smart Studio (Logic Program) .....	T-9

(A) Photoelectric Sensors
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(S) Field Network Devices
<b>(T) Software</b>

## DAQMaster (Comprehensive Device Management Program)

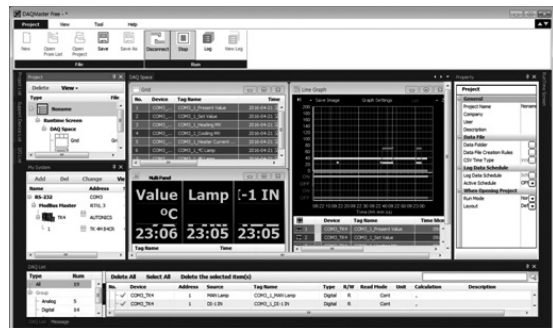
### ■ DAQMaster Overview

DAQMaster is comprehensive device management program that can be used with Autonics thermometers, panel meters, pulse meters, and counters, etc and with Konics recorders, indicators.

DAQMaster provides GUI control for easy and convenient management of parameters and multiple device data monitoring.

※ Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download the user manual and software.

Upgrade



< DAQMaster screen >

### ■ Features

#### ● Multiple Device Support

: Simultaneously monitor multiple devices and set parameters. Simultaneously connect units with different addresses in a single device. Multiple RS-233 ports are available for communications using Modbus remote terminal unit.

#### ● Device Scan

: In cases of multiple units (with different addresses) connected together, the unit scan function automatically searches for units.

#### ● Convenient User Interface

: Freely arrange windows for data monitoring, properties, and projects. Saving a project also saves the screen layout.

#### ● Project Management

: You can save added device information, data monitoring screen layouts, and I/O source selection as project files. Opens project files to load the saved settings. Provides a project list for simple and easy project file management.

#### ● Monitoring Data Log

: When monitoring, data log files can be saved as either DAQMaster data files (.ddf) or CSV (.csv) files. Open files saved in .csv format directly from Microsoft Excel. Define log data file naming/saving rules and destination folders to make file management convenient.

#### ● Data Analysis

: Performs grid and graph analyses of data files (\*.ddf) using DAQMaster's data analysis feature. Saves grid data as .rtf, .txt, .html, or .csv files in Data Grid.

#### ● Print Modbus Map Table Report

: Print address map reports of registered Modbus devices. Modbus map table reports can be saved as html (\*.html) and pdf (\*.pdf) formats.

#### ● Multilingual Support

: Supports Korean, English, Japanese, Simplified Chinese. To add a different language, modify the files in the Lang folder rename, and save.

#### ● Script Support

: Uses the Lua Script language and deals with different I/O processes for individual devices.

## ■ Installing The Program

### ◎ System requirements

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7/8/10
Memory	256MB+
Hard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

### ◎ Preparations

Close all programs before you start DAQMaster installation. Double-click DAQMaster setup.exe to start installation. Installer Language window appears. Select the language and click OK button.

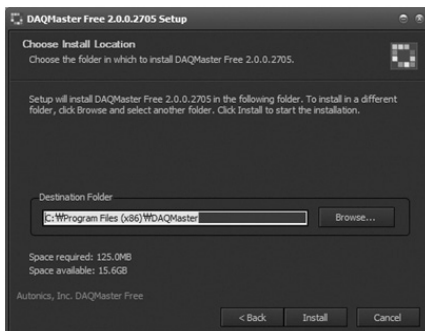


### ◎ Installation

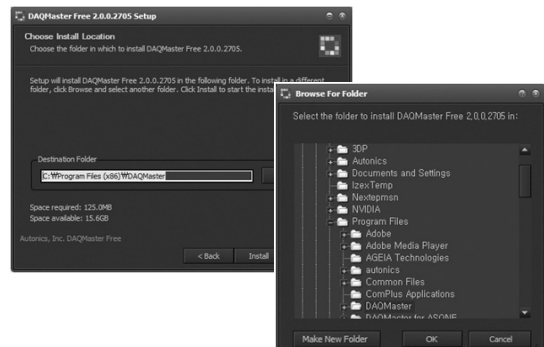
1) Click Next in the installation welcome window.



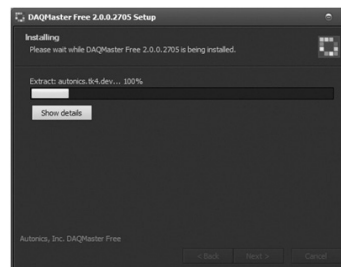
- 2) Choose Install Location window appears. Default installation path is C:\Program Files\ (x86)\DAQMaster.
- 3) Click Install button to choose the default path for installation. Click Browse button to change the installation path.



4) In the Browse Folder window, select the desired destination folder and then click OK to start installation.

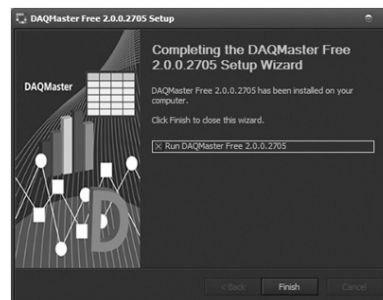


5) Installation progress is displayed in the status window as follows.

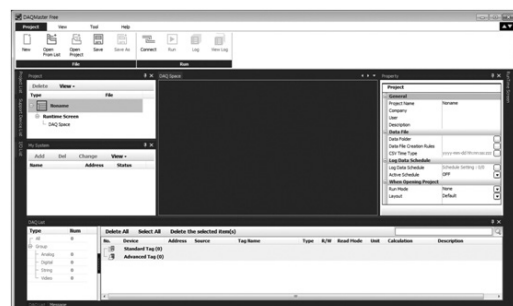


6) Installation Complete window appears after installation is completed.

7) If the check box in the Installation Complete window is checked, DAQMaster runs upon completion of installation. You can now run DAQMaster by double-clicking the DAQMaster icon on the desktop.



When running the program for the first time, the initial screen displays the following.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

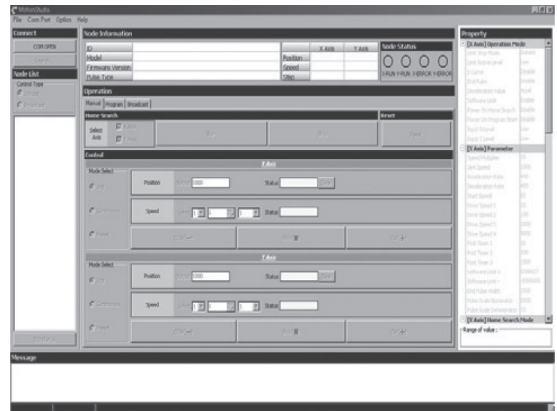
(T) Software

# MotionStudio

## MotionStudio (Motion Controller Program)

### ■ MotionStudio Overview

MotionStudio is for controlling a motion controller.  
A PC is Master and a motion controller is Slave.  
A PC (Master) and a motion controller (Slave) is connected each other by communication.



<MotionStudio screen>

※Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download the user manual and software.

※Applied model: PMC-2HSP

### ■ Features

- **Supports various communication speed**  
: 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200bps
- **Uses all communication ports (COM1 to COM255) which is supported in operation system**
- **Convenient user interface**  
: You can set and check drive, parameter, and device status monitoring at the one screen.
- **COM test**  
: Checks communication status between PC and motion controller
- **Supports English and Korean**
- **Screen layout**  
: Program main menu, connection, node list, I/O status, node information, message window, drive type
- **Supports various instructions**
- **Displays drive and error status at message window**
- **Enables to control individually or simultaneously for the connected devices by communication**
- **Supports calculator for user convenience**  
: Calculates output PPS and circle interpolation, center coordination, manual deceleration point

## ■ Installing The Program

### ◎ System requirements

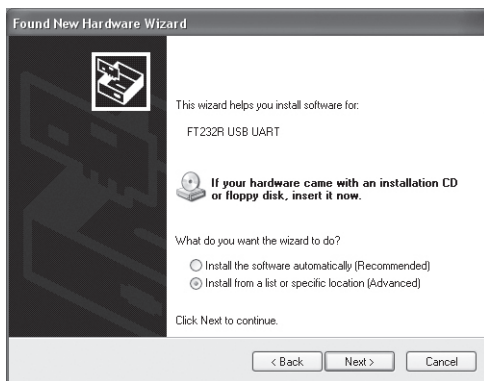
< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Intel Pentium III or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/Vista/7
Memory	256MB+
Hard disk	1GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	Resolution: 1024×768 or higher
Others	RS-232 serial port (9-pin), USB port

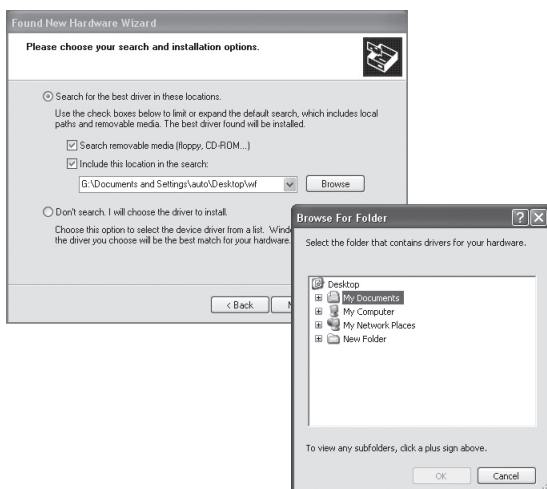
### ◎ USB driver installation

Install the USB driver at first to use an USB port.

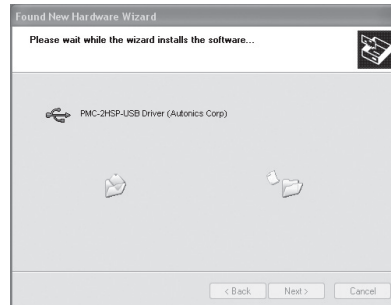
- 1) Unzip the downloaded FT232R device driver at the desired folder.
- 2) Connect a PC and a motion controller by a USB communication cable and turn ON the power of a motion controller.
- 3) 'Found New Hardware Wizard' operates automatically and select 'Install from a list or specific location' and click 'Next'.



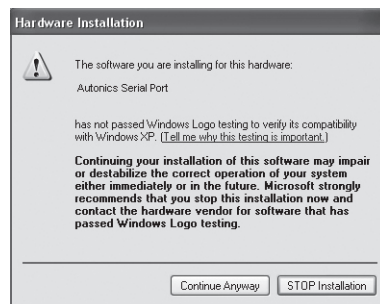
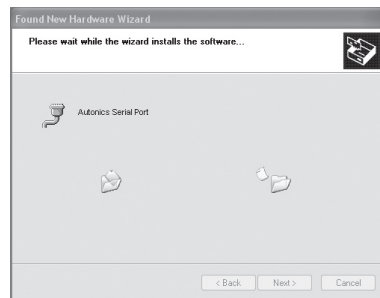
- 4) Select 'Include this location in the search' and click 'Browse'. 'Browse For Folder' dialog box opens. Designate the folder which has the driver and click 'OK'. When coming back to the Wizard, click 'Next'.



- 5) Processes installing the FT232R driver. Click 'Continue Anyway' and it completes to install the driver.



- 6) After the installing the driver, install the Port. Installation for Serial Port is same as 3), 4) steps. It processes installing the port. Click 'Continue Anyway' and it completes to install the port.



- 7) Click 'Finish' and complete installing.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

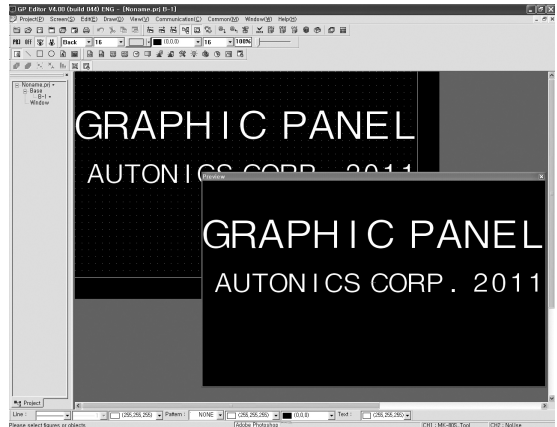
# GP Editor

## GP Editor (Drawing Program)

### ■ GP Editor Overview

GP Editor which is dedicated software for user defined screen data in GP/LP helps draw screen or edit data. After editing screen data such as tag form, arrangement, and attribution, download these to GP/LP and GP/LP starts to monitor by screen data.

※Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download the user manual and software.



<GP Editor screen>

### ■ Features

- **Supports multi-font**  
: It supports windows true type fonts and several bitmap fonts. (It is selectable.)
- **Convenient user interface**
- **Upgrades firmware of GP (GP/LP mono color type: GP-S044, GP-S057, LP-S044)**
- **Screen Layout**  
: Title bar, menu, tools, status bar, edit area, non-edit area, preview
- **Several edit feature (group, alignment, select, draw)**
- **Panel kit/Part library**  
: Panel kit library: Created library by user  
Part library: Supplied basic library by GP Editor  
Part: Registers several numbers or groups of only figure objects (line, rectangle, circle, text, BMP)
- **Supplies diverse image library**
- **Overlap screen for screen edit efficiency and for saving data capacity**
- **Memory**  
: Feature for composing project screen of GP/LP, memory free space, checking firmware version, and delete the desired screen
- **Check data**  
: Automatically executes to check data error when download the data to GP/LP
- **Preview**  
: Shows screen on the device with 100% of enlargement ratio
- **Supplies help information for program usage**



## ■ Installing The Program

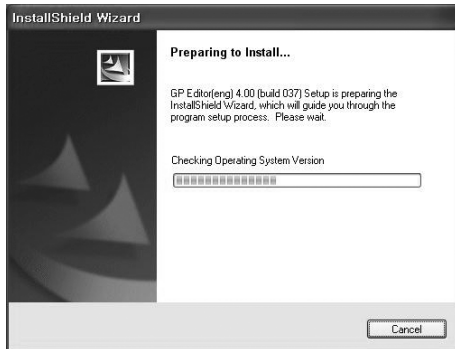
### ◎ System requirements

< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Pentium Dual Core or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/7
Memory	1G+
Hard disk	5GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	1028×1024 or higher resolution display
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GP/LP-S044, S057: RS232C port</li> <li>GP/LP-S070: RS232C port, USB port, ETHERNET port</li> </ul>

### ◎ Installation

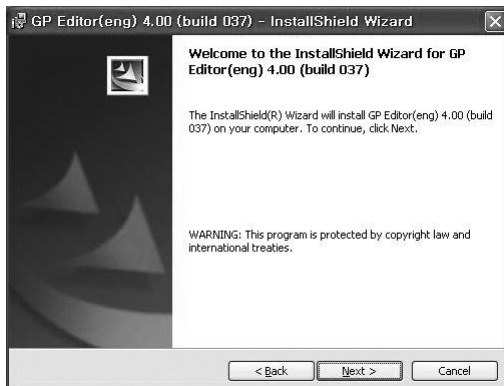
1) Before installing GP Editor, it is recommended to shut down the other programs. Double-click installation setup file, and installation is start.



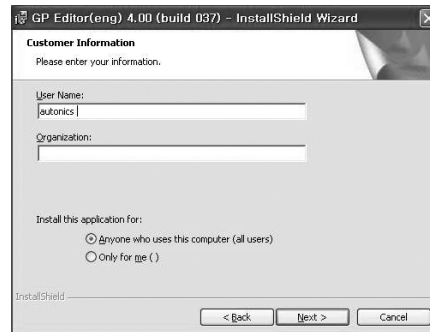
2) Click 'Next' after InstallShield wizard is ready.



3) Click 'Next' to continue installation.



4) Enter your information, and click 'Next'.



5) Designate installation location, and click 'Next'. (Default installation path is C:\Program Files\Autonics\GP Editor 4.01\)



6) To change the installation location, click 'Change' and select the desired folder and click 'OK'.



7) Installation starts and you can check installation progress at the same time.

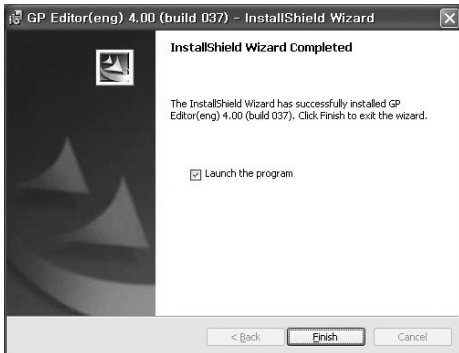


- (A) Photoelectric Sensors
- (B) Fiber Optic Sensors
- (C) Door/Area Sensors
- (D) Proximity Sensors
- (E) Pressure Sensors
- (F) Rotary Encoders
- (G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
- (H) Temperature Controllers
- (I) SSRs / Power Controllers
- (J) Counters
- (K) Timers
- (L) Panel Meters
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- (O) Sensor Controllers
- (P) Switching Mode Power Supplies
- (Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
- (R) Graphic/ Logic Panels
- (S) Field Network Devices
- (T) Software

# GP Editor

## ◎ Installation

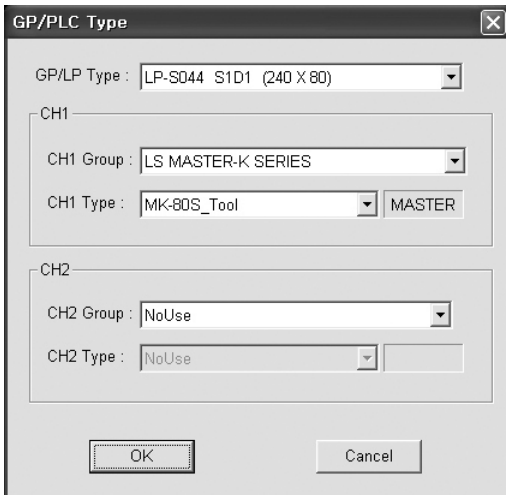
- 8) After completing installation, click 'Finish' and GP Editor runs. If you do not want to run GP Editor, non-check 'Launch the program' and click 'Finish'.



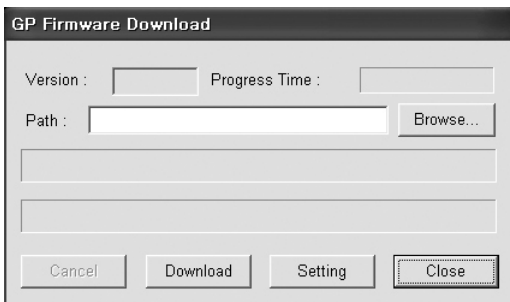
## ◎ Firmware Download

You can change GP/LP firmware by downloading from GP Editor. GP Editor supports the firmware download only GP/LP mono type (GP-S044, GP-S057, LP-S044). For GP/LP color type (GP-S070, LP-S070), use USB HOST of GP/LP and firmware upgrade is available.

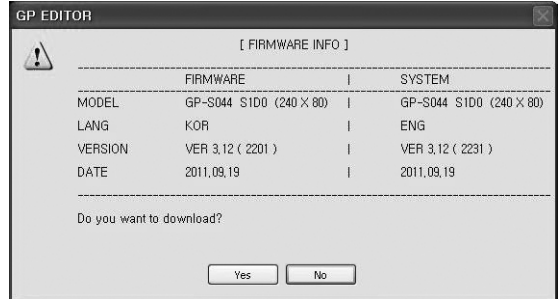
- 1) You can download only for same firmware GP/LP type with GP/LP type designated at GP Editor. Select [Common]-[GP/PLC Type] of menu, 'GP/PLC Type' dialog box appears. By pull-down menu, designate to be downloaded GP/LP type.



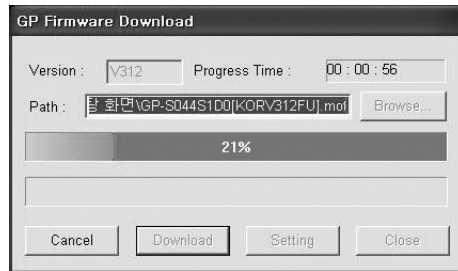
- 2) Select [Communication]-[GP Firmware Download] of menu and 'GP Firmware Download' dialog box appears. Click 'Browse' and select firmware file to be downloaded.



- 3) Click 'Download' and the firmware information dialog box for current GP/LP firmware appears and asks whether to download or not. If connected GP is not same as the designated GP type from [Common]-[GP/PLC Type] of menu, error message appears.



- 4) Click 'Yes' and GP/LP screen displays 'GP FIRMWARE UPGRADE' message. GP Editor displays 'GP Firmware Download' dialog box and download progresses.



- 5) If you want to discontinue download, click 'Cancel' and 'Do you want to interrupt firmware download?' message appears. Click 'Yes' and it discontinues download. For discontinuing download, re-start GP/LP.



- 6) When completing download successively, GP/LP displays 'UPGRADE OK PLEASE POWER OFF' message. When failing download, GP/LP displays 'UPGRADE NG PLEASE POWER OFF' message.

Re-start GP/LP. GP/LP maintains before firmware version and it does not affect to GP/LP operation.

### ※Note)

The unit which has two RS-232C ports are available to firm-ware download only at the RS-232C B port. The unit which has each of a RS-422 port and a RS-232C port are available to firmware download only at the RS-232C port.

### ※Caution

After firmware upgrading, all of GP/LP user data are deleted.

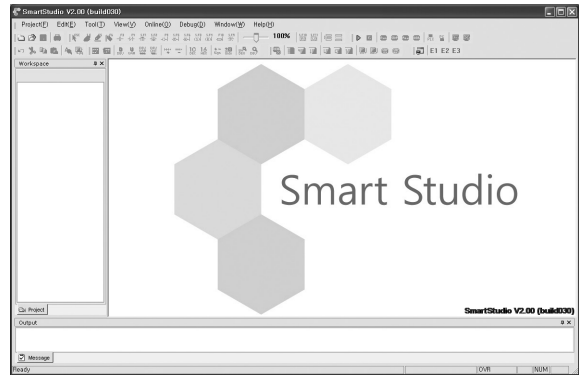
Before upgrading firmware, select [Communication]-[Upload] of menu to save the desired data.

## Smart Studio (Logic Program)

### Smart Studio Overview

SmartStudio is the exclusive software to write program and debug for logic panel LP Series. Features and advantages of SmartStudio are as below.

※Visit our website ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) to download the user manual and software.



<Smart Studio screen>

### Features

- **Supports multi project**  
: You can open up to 5 projects at the same time and write or edit programs.
- **Convenient program edit**
  - 1) Enables to edit by cell unit
  - 2) Enables to edit with multi window
  - 3) You can edit ladder program and mnemonic program at the same time.
- **Several monitor function**  
: Supports several monitor function such as monitoring variable, device, system, or time chart, etc.
- **Supports various viewing function**  
: Supports several view functions such as viewing device name, variable name, or device name & comment, etc to edit program easily
- **Convenient user interface**  
: Easy adaptation for SmartStudio by same basic function of Microsoft window.
- **Various message window**  
: Supports various message window for edit or check program easily.
- **Real time switching ladder and mnemonic program**  
: Switching ladder or mnemonic program in real time and it is available to write or edit at two editors simultaneously.
- **Screen layout**  
: menu, toolbar, workspace, edit window, message window, status bar
- **Program optimization function**  
: Connects the disconnected ladder line and clears NOP instructions
- **Program checking and options**  
: Check program error for dual coil, program error, program capacity
- **Password setting**  
: You can set the password for LP by communication
- **LP firmware upgrade**
- **Supports program instructions, and help**

(A)	Photoelectric Sensors
(B)	Fiber Optic Sensors
(C)	Door/Area Sensors
(D)	Proximity Sensors
(E)	Pressure Sensors
(F)	Rotary Encoders
(G)	Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets
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(Q)	Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers
(R)	Graphic/ Logic Panels
(S)	Field Network Devices
(T)	Software

# Smart Studio

## ■ Installing The Program

### ⊙ System requirements

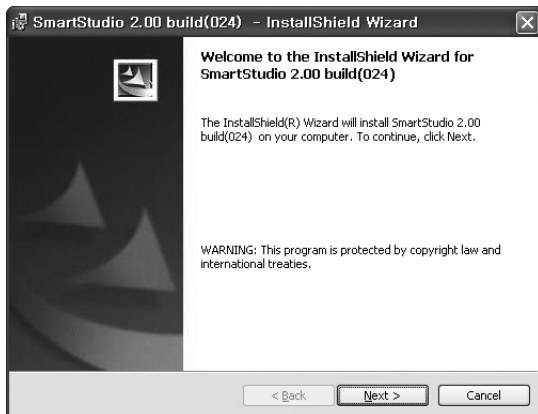
< Computer specification for using software >

Item	Minimum requirements
System	IBM PC compatible computer with Pentium Dual Core or above
Operations	Microsoft Windows 98/NT/XP/7
Memory	1G+
Hard disk	5GB+ of available hard disk space
VGA	1028×1024 or higher resolution display
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GP/LP-S044, S057: RS232C port</li> <li>• GP/LP-S070: RS232C port, USB port, ETHERNET port</li> </ul>

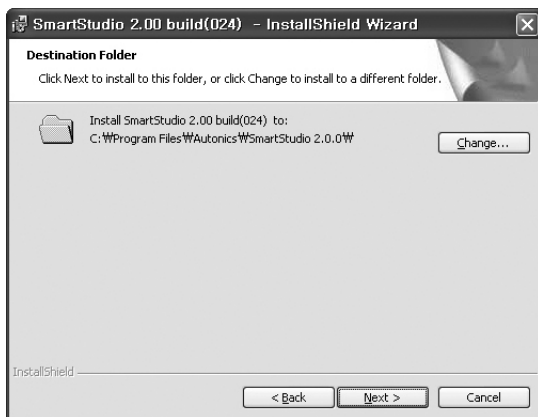
### ⊙ Installation Of SmartStudio

For installing SmartStudio, visit our homepage ([www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)) and download SmartStudio program. Double-click installation setup file, and installation is start as a following figure.

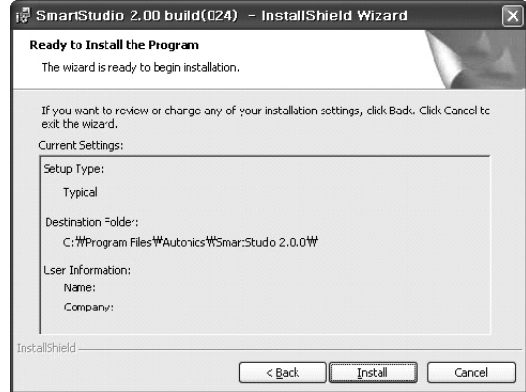
- 1) Click 'Next' to continue installation, or 'Cancel' to discontinue installation.



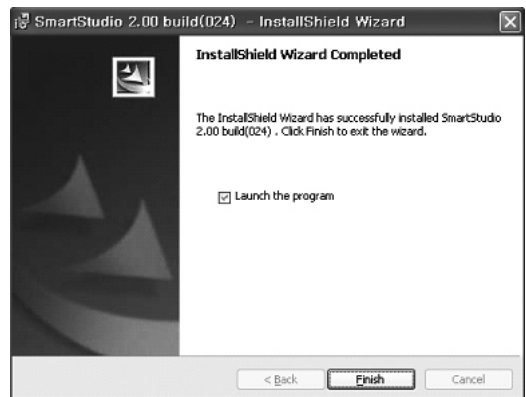
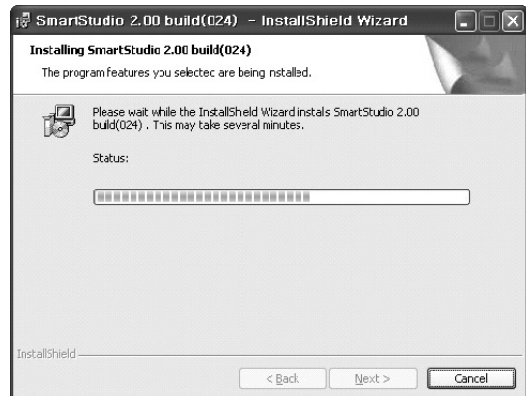
- 2) Designate installation location, and click 'Next'. To change the installation location, click 'Change' and select the desired folder and click 'OK'.



- 3) Check current settings for installation such as setup type, destination folder, and user information. To change the settings, click 'Back'. To start installation, click 'Install'.



- 4) Installation starts and you can check installation progress at the same time. After completing installation, click 'Finish' and SmartStudio runs.



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[www.autonics.com](http://www.autonics.com)

## Distributor

### ■ Major Products

- Photoelectric Sensors • Fiber Optic Sensors • Door Sensors • Door Side Sensors
- Area Sensors • Proximity Sensors • Pressure Sensors • Rotary Encoders
- Temperature Controllers • Temperature/Humidity Transducers • SSRs/Power Controllers
- Counters • Timers • Panel Meters • Tachometer/Pulse(Rate) Meters • Connectors/Sockets
- Display Units • Sensor Controllers • I/O Terminal Blocks&Cables
- Switching Mode Power Supplies • Control Switches/Lamps/Buzzers
- Stepper Motors/Drivers/Motion Controllers • Graphic/Logic Panels
- Field Network Devices • Laser Marking System (Fiber, CO<sub>2</sub>, Nd: YAG)
- Laser Welding/Cutting System

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Tel: 62-21-8088-8814/5 / Fax: 62-21-8088-4442/0 / E-mail: indonesia@autonics.com

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Tel: 60-3-7805-7190 / Fax: 60-3-7805-7193 / E-mail: malaysia@autonics.com

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### ■ Russia - Autonics Corp. Russia Representative Office

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### ■ Turkey - Autonics Otomasyon Ticaret Ltd. Sti.

Tel: 90-216-365-9117/3/4 / Fax: 90-216-365-9112 / E-mail: infotr@autonics.com

### ■ USA - Autonics USA, Inc.

Tel: 1-847-680-8160 / Fax: 1-847-680-8155 / E-mail: sales@autonicsusa.net

### ■ Vietnam - Cong Ty TNHH Autonics Vina

Tel: 84-8-3771-2662 / Fax: 84-8-3771-2663 / E-mail: vietnam@autonics.com