

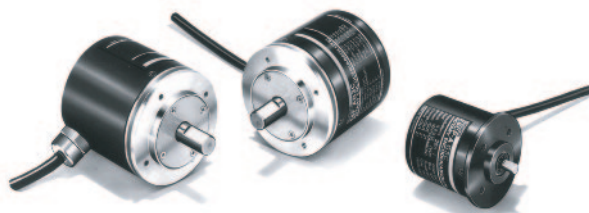
Cam Positioner H8PS

Cam Positioner Economical Electronic Cam Switch with High-performance Eight-cam Control

- Easy replacement of mechanical cam switches.
- Easy setting with single-function keys (each key has one function).
- Accepts 330-rpm input for compatibility with a variety of automatic units for operation timing control.
- Equipped with useful functions for switching encoder rotation direction, designating the encoder origin, etc.
- Bright LCD backlight display.
- Up to 16-cam control possible using parallel input adapter and two H8PSs.
- Conforms to EMC standards (EN61326).
- Approved by UL and CSA.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.

Rotary Encoder

- This encoder works in combination with the H8PS Cam Positioner to detect the operation timing of various automatic machines at high precision.
- The E6CP is a low-cost money-saving encoder.
- The E6F is compatible with high shaft-tolerance applications as well as environments subjected to water and oil.



Model Number Structure

■ Model Number Legend

H8PS-8B
1 2 3

- 1. Front panel language**
B: English
- 2. Mounting method**
None: Flush mounting
F: Surface/Track mounting
- 3. Output configuration**
None: NPN transistor output
F: PNP transistor output

Ordering Information

■ Cam Positioner

Mounting method	Output configuration	Model
Flush	NPN transistor output	H8PS-8B
	PNP transistor output	H8PS-8BP
Surface/Track	NPN transistor output	H8PS-8BF
	PNP transistor output	H8PS-8BFP

■ Rotary Encoder

Type	Cable length	Model
Economy	2 m	E6CP-AG5C-C
Rigid		E6F-AG5C-C

■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Item	Specification	Model
Protective Cover	---	Y92A-96B
Shaft Coupling for E6CP	Axis dia.: 6 mm	E69-C06B
Shaft Coupling for E6F	Axis dia.: 10 mm	E69-C10B
Extension Cable (see note)	5 m (same for E6CP and E6F)	E69-DF5
Parallel Input Adapter	---	Y92C-30
Mounting Base	For H8PS-8BF□	Y92F-91
DIN Track	Length: 50 cm	PFP-50N
	Length: 100 cm	PFP-100N(2)
Spacer	---	PFP-S
End Plate	---	PFP-M

Note: Please inquire about the availability of non-standard lengths.

Specifications

■ Ratings/Characteristics

Cam Positioner

Mounting method	H8PS-8B(P): Flush mounting H8PS-8PF(P): Surface/Track mounting
Rated supply voltage	24 VDC
Operating voltage range	85% to 110% of rated voltage
Power consumption	Approx. 4 W
Setting unit	1° Increments (cam control precision, however, is within 2°: 256° rotational increments) Up to 2 output signals can be set per cam
Inputs	Encoder input: connections to a special absolute encoder (OMRON E6CP/E6F) Response rotation speed: Run mode: 330 min ⁻¹ max. Switchable between high speed (60 to 330 min ⁻¹) and low speed (60 min ⁻¹ max.) Test mode: 60 min ⁻¹ max. Includes malfunction data detection
Outputs	Open-collector transistor output NPN: H8PS-8B(F) PNP: H8PS-8B(F)P Cam outputs: 8 lines (Output No.1 to 8) 30 VDC max., 100 mA max. (residual voltage: 2 V max.) RUN OUT: Turns ON in Run and Test modes, OFF in Program mode in case of error 30 VDC max., 100 mA max. (residual voltage: 2 V max.) TACHOMETER: 60-ppr signal output for rpm meter 30 VDC max., 30 mA max. (residual voltage: 0.5 V max. for NPN models, 2 V max. for PNP models)
Encoder cable extension distance	100 m max.
Output response time	Run mode: 0.5 ms max. under high speed designation 2.5 ms max. under low speed designation Test mode: 5 ms max.
Life expectancy of memory back-up battery	10 years (at 25°C)
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC) between current-carrying terminal and exposed, non-current-carrying metal part
Dielectric strength	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying terminal and exposed, non-current-carrying metal part
Impulse withstand voltage	1 kV between power terminals, 1.5 kV between current-carrying terminal and non-current-carrying metal part
Noise immunity	±480 V between power terminals for square-wave noise from noise simulator (pulse width: 100 ns/1 μs, 1 ns at startup)
Static immunity	Destruction: 15 kV Malfunction: 8 kV
Vibration resistance	Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz 0.75-mm single amplitude each in X, Y, and Z directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz 0.5-mm single amplitude each in X, Y, and Z directions
Shock resistance	Destruction: 300 m/s ² Malfunction: 200 m/s ²
Display method	LCD with back light
EMC	(EMI) Emission Enclosure: EN61326 Emission AC mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A (EMS) Immunity ESD: EN61326 EN61000-4-2: 4 kV contact discharge (level 2) 8 kV air discharge (level 3) Immunity RF-interference: EN61000-4-3: 10 V/m (Amplitude-modulated, 80 MHz to 1 GHz) (level 3) 10 V/m (Pulse-modulated, 900 MHz ±5 MHz) (level 3) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: EN61000-4-6: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) (according to EN61000-6-2) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power-line (level 3); 2 kV I/O signal-line (level 4) Immunity Surge: EN61000-4-5: 1 kV line to lines (power and output lines) (level 2); 2 kV line to ground (power and output lines) (level 3)
Approved standards	UL508, CSA C22.2 No.14
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 65°C (with no icing)
Ambient humidity	Operating: 35% to 85%
Weight	Approx. 300 g

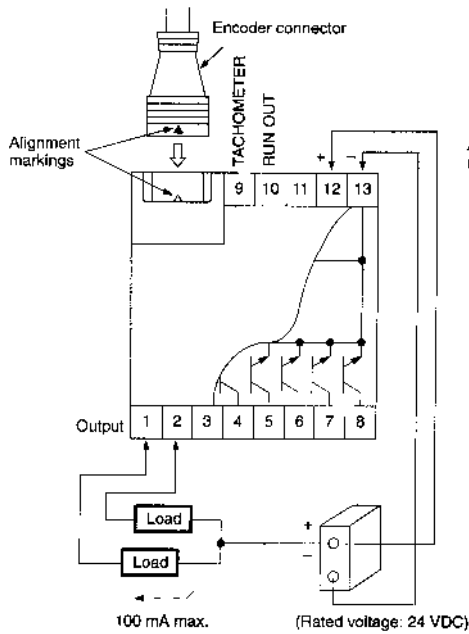
Rotary Encoder

Item	E6CP-AG5C-C	F6F-AG5C-C
Rated supply voltage	12 VDC -10% to 24 VDC +15%, ripple (p-p) 5% max.	
Current consumption	70 mA max.	
Resolution (per revolution)	256 (8-bit)	
Output code	Grey binary	
Output method	Open collector output	
Output capacity	Applied voltage: 28 VDC max. Sink current: 16 mA max. Residual voltage: 0.4 V max. (sink current at 16 mA)	Applied voltage: 30 VDC max. Sink current: 35 mA max. Residual voltage: 0.4 V max. (sink current at 35 mA)
Logic	Negative logic (H = 0, L = 1)	
Precision	Within $\pm 1^\circ$	
Rotation direction	Clockwise (viewing from the shaft) for output code increment	
Rise and fall times of output	1 μ s max. (control output voltage: 16 V; load resistance: 1 k Ω ; output cord: 2 m max.)	1 μ s max. (control output voltage: 5 V; load resistance: 470 Ω ; output cord: 2 m max.) 2 μ s max. (control output voltage: 5 V; load resistance: 1 k Ω ; output cord: 2 m max.)
Startup torque	0.98 $\times 10^{-3}$ N·m max.	9.8 $\times 10^{-3}$ N·m max.
Moment of inertia	1.0 $\times 10^{-6}$ kg·m ² max.	1.5 $\times 10^{-6}$ kg·m ² max.
Shaft-load tolerance	Radial	29.4 N
	Thrust	19.6 N
Max. rpm threshold	1,000 min ⁻¹	5,000 min ⁻¹
Ambient temperature	Operating: -10°C to 55°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 85°C (with no icing)	Operating: -10°C to 60°C (with no icing) Storage: -25°C to 80°C (with no icing)
Ambient humidity	35% to 85% (with no condensation)	
Degree of protection	IEC standard IP50	IEC standard IP52F
Insulation resistance	50 M Ω max. (at 500 VDC) between charged parts and the case	10 M Ω max. (at 500 VDC) between charged parts and the case
Dielectric strength	500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between charged parts and the case	
Vibration resistance	Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude each in X, Y, and Z directions for 2 hrs	
Shock resistance	Malfunction: 1,000 m/s ² for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions	
Weight	Approx. 200 g (with 2-m cord)	Approx. 500 g (with 2-m cord)

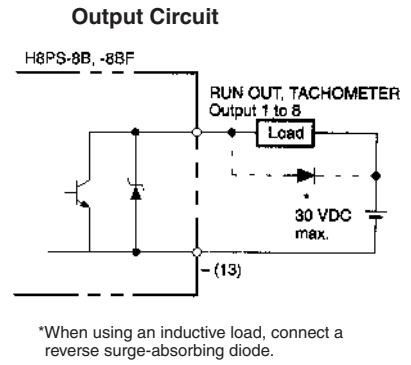
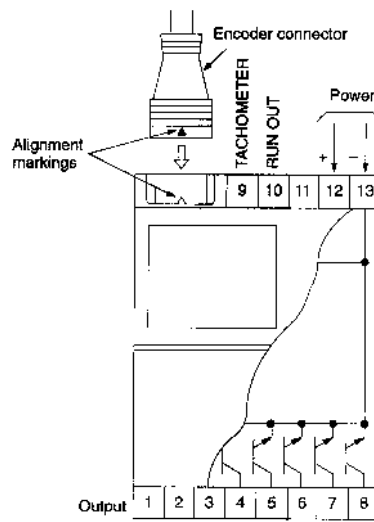
Connections

Terminal Arrangement

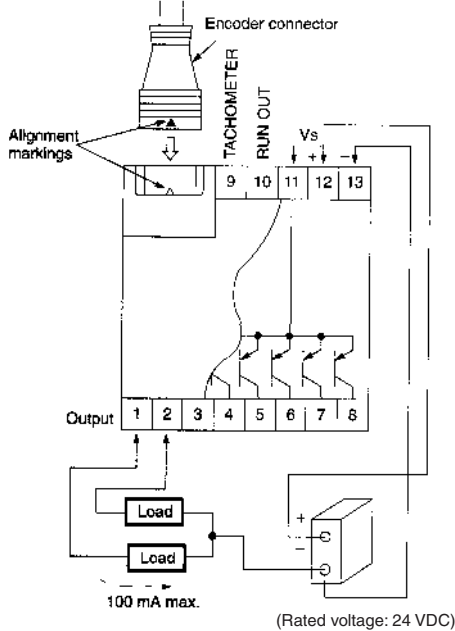
H8PS-8B



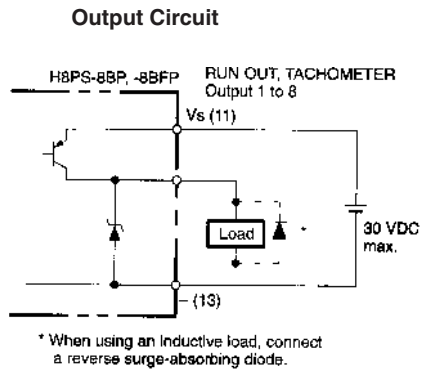
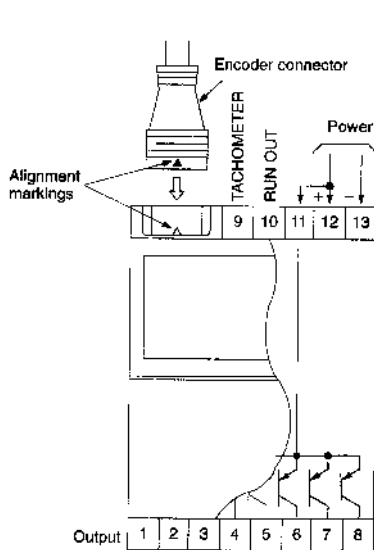
H8PS-8BF



H8PS-8BP



H8PS-8BFP

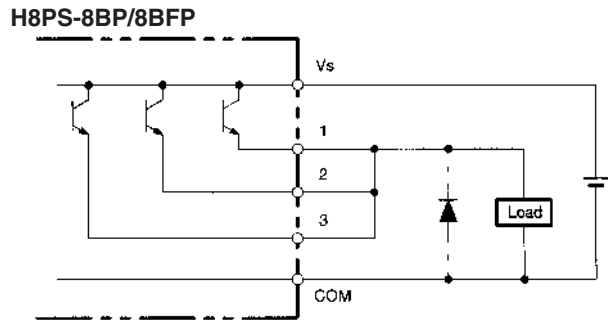
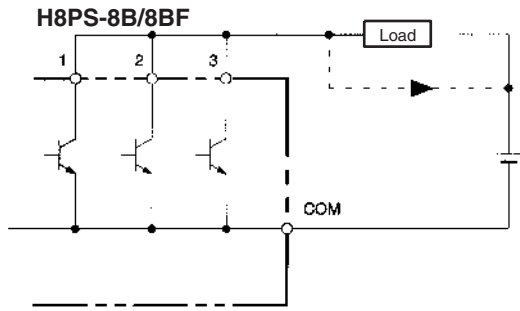


Item	H8PS-8B/-8BF		H8PS-8BP/-8BFP	
	RUN OUT Output 1 to 8	TACHOMETER	RUN OUT Output 1 to 8	TACHOMETER
Output method	NPN open collector		PNP open collector	
Dielectric strength	30 V		30 V	
Rated current	100 mA	30 mA	100 mA	30 mA
Residual voltage	2 V max.		2 V max.	
Leak current	100 μA max.		100 μA max.	

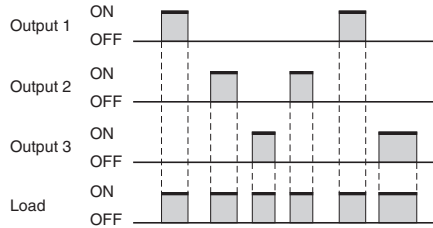
Note: Internal circuit damage can result from a short circuit in the load.

Counters

Multiple outputs (OUTPUT 1 to 8) can be connected to operate a load as shown below.



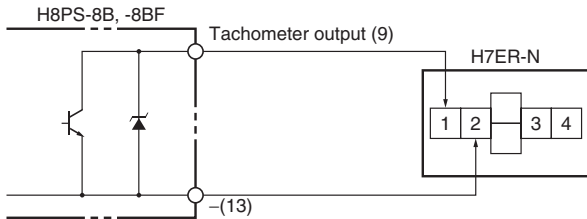
Timing Chart



■ Connection Examples

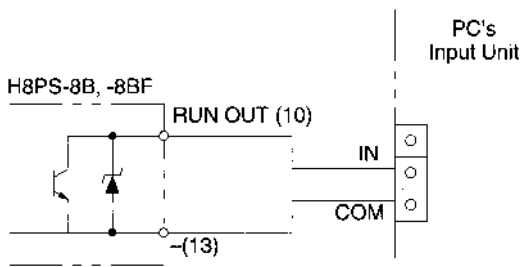
TACHOMETER Connection

Since the rotational output consists of 60 pulses per revolution, select an appropriate rpm meter.



RUN OUT Connection

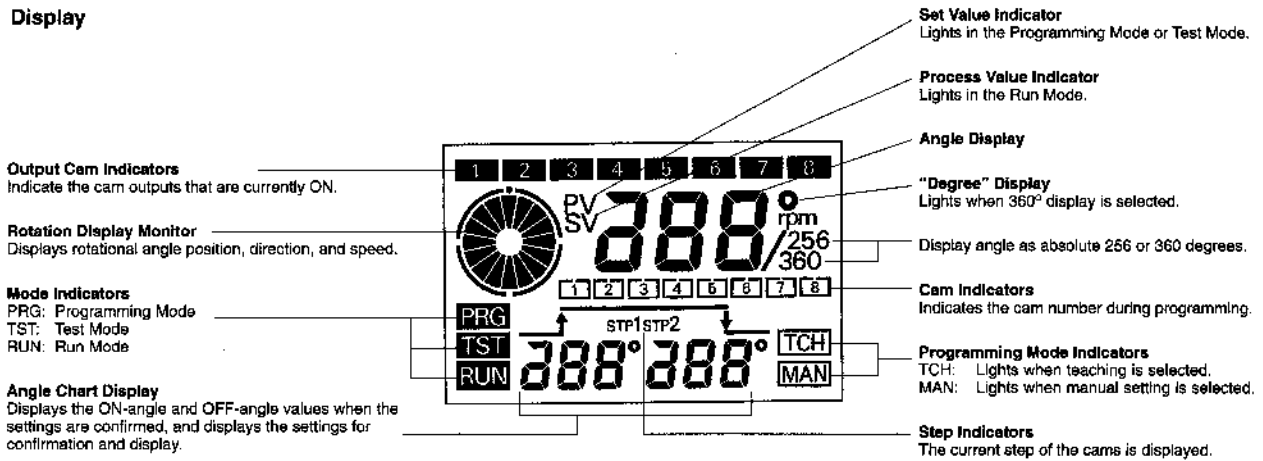
The output is ON during run and test modes and can be used as a status signal by connecting to the Input Unit of a Programmable Controller (SYSMAC) or similar device.



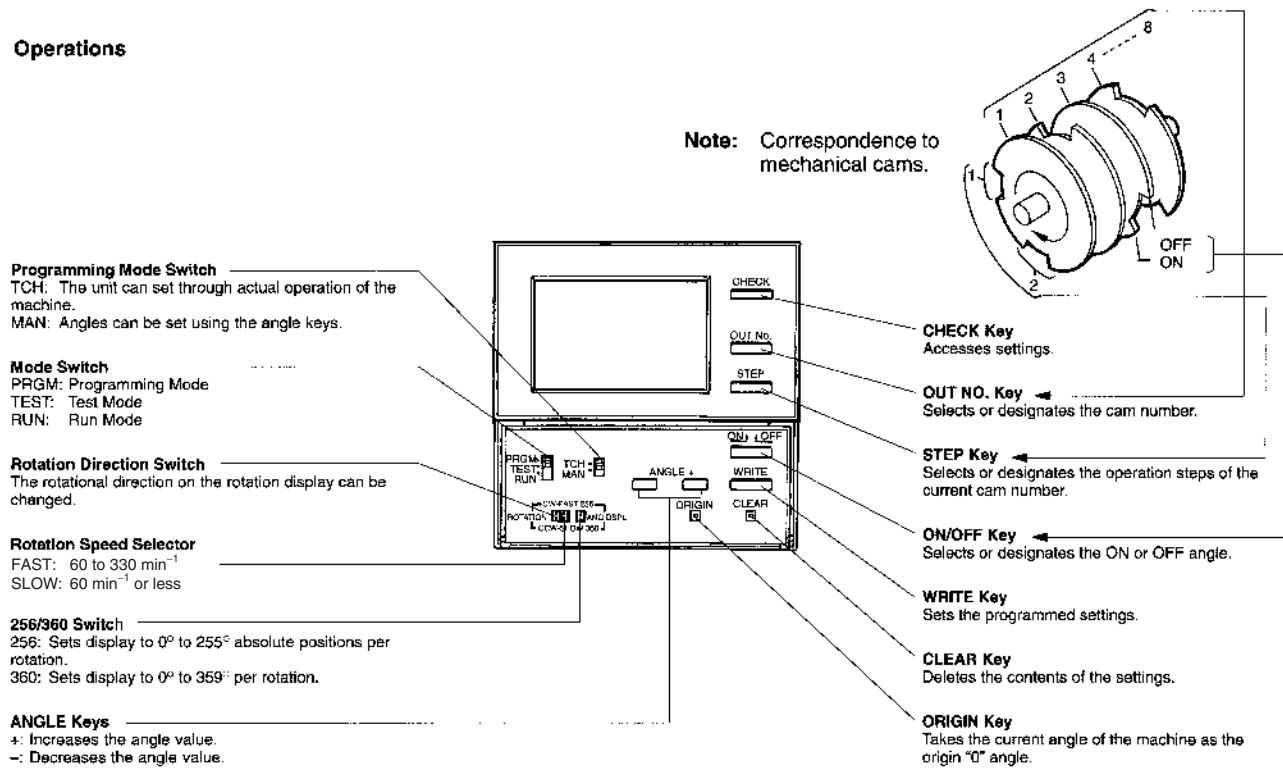
Nomenclature

Counters

Display



Operations



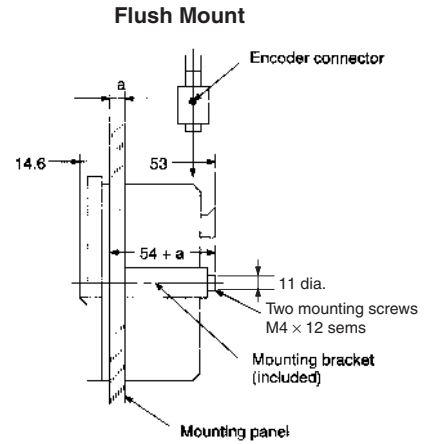
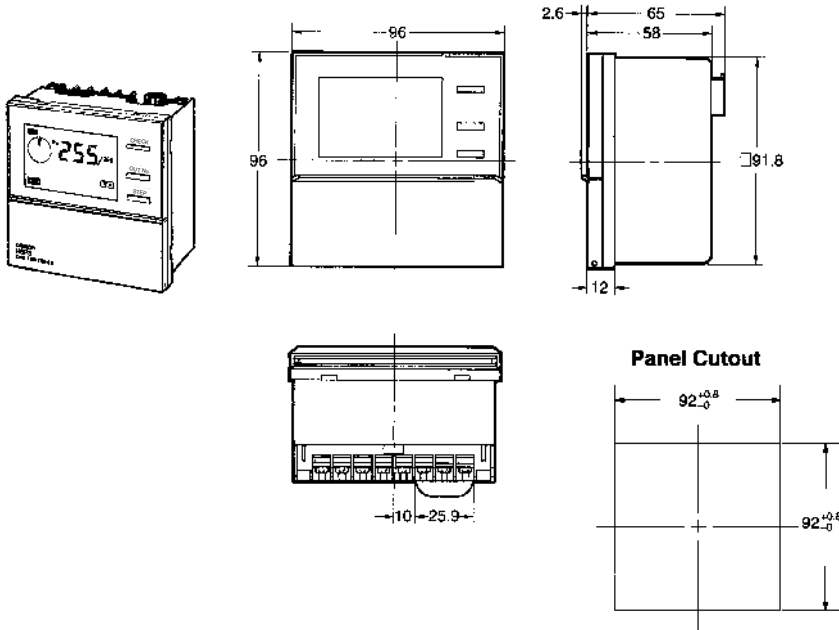
Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
 2. □ denotes square dimensions.

Cam Positioner

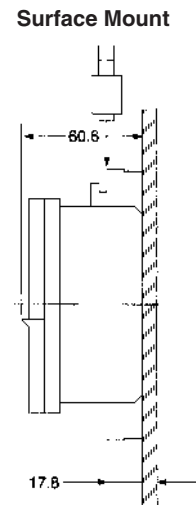
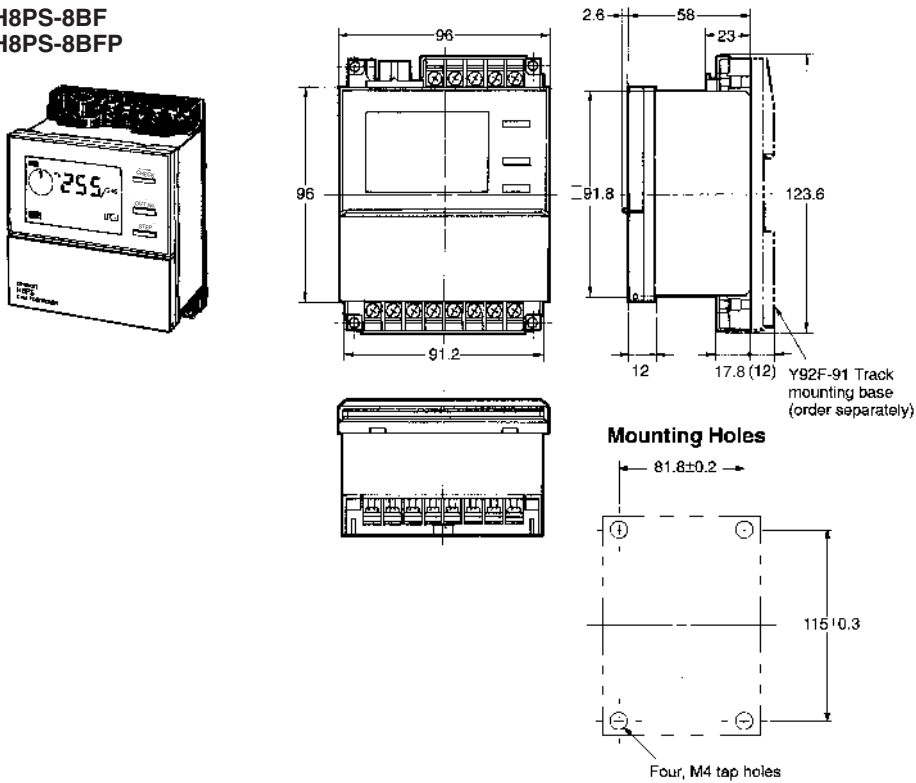
Flush Mounting Models

H8PS-8B
 H8PS-8BP

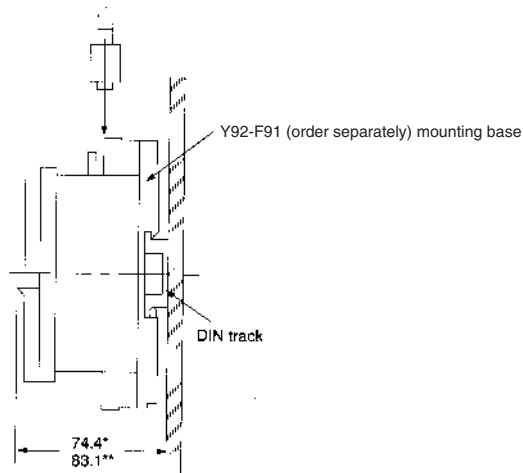


Surface-mounting/Track-mounting Models

H8PS-8BF
 H8PS-8BFP



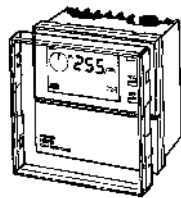
**Track Mount
H8PS-8BF/-8BFP with Y92F-91**



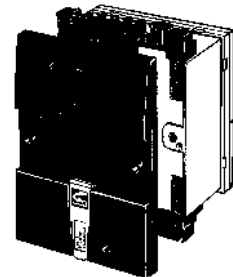
*for PFP-100N or PFP-50N.
**for PFP-100N2.

Accessories (Order Separately)

**Protective Cover
Y92A-96B**



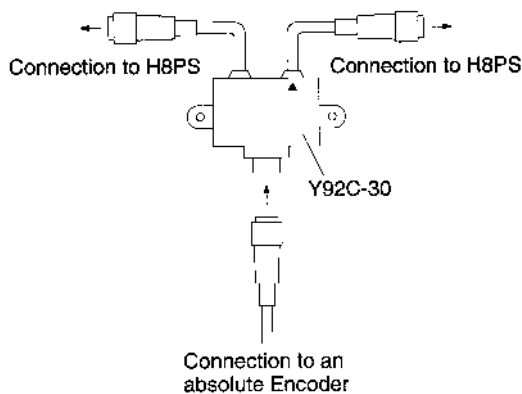
**Track Mounting Base
Y92F-91**



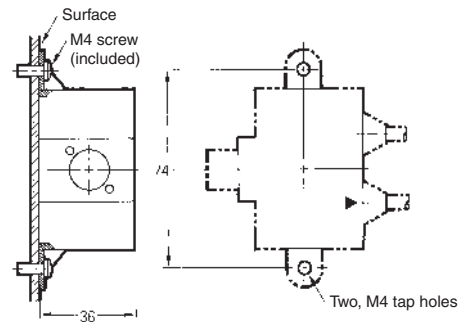
Adapter for Parallel Operation

This Adapter enables two H8PS Cam Positioners to share a signal from an Encoder.

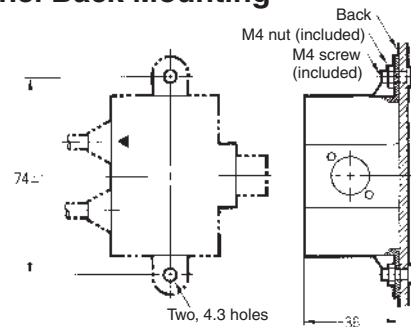
Use the cable marked with triangle mark when connecting only one H8PS Cam Positioner to the adapter.



Panel Surface Mounting

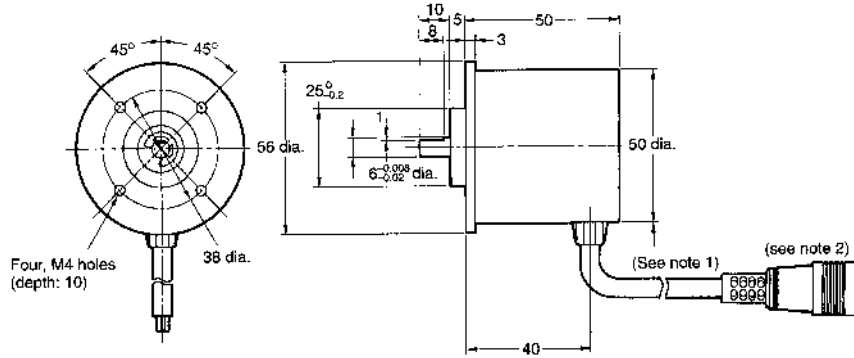
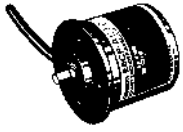


Panel Back Mounting



Rotary Encoder

E6CP-AG5C-C

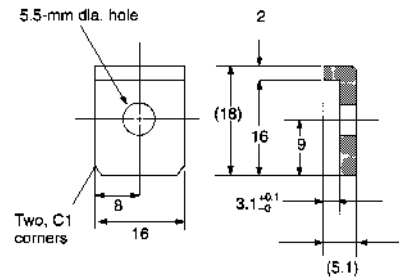
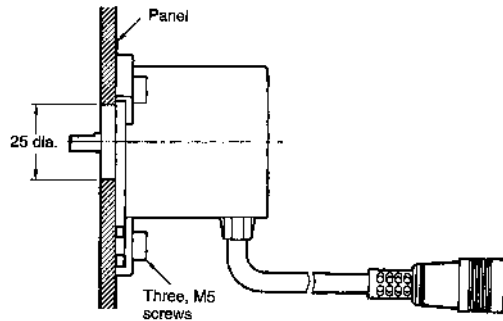
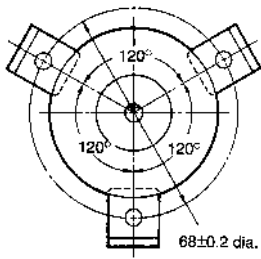


Note: 1. Round, vinyl-insulated cord. External dia.: 6 mm; 10/7/0.18-mm dia.; standard: 2 m.

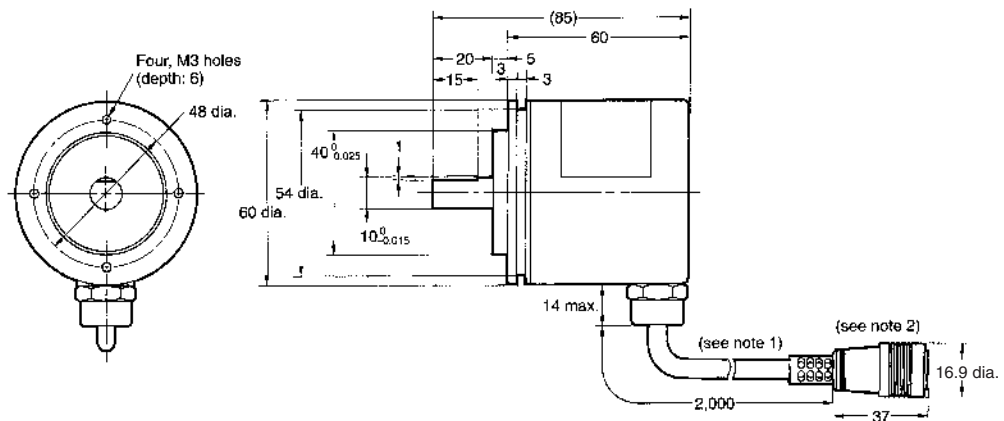
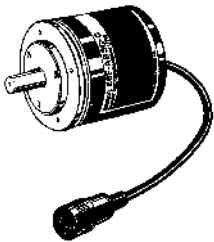
2. Connector to H8PS (Hirose Electric: RP13A-12PD-13SC)

With Mounting Bracket

Mounting Bracket (included)



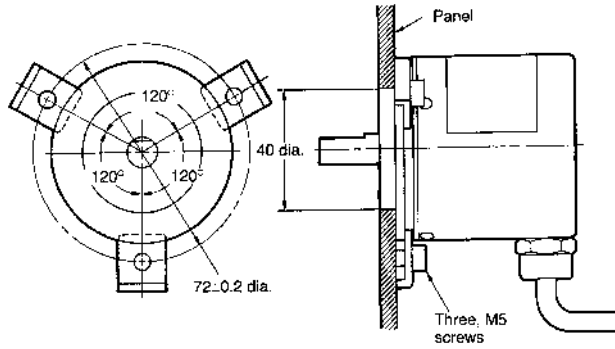
E6F-AG5C-C



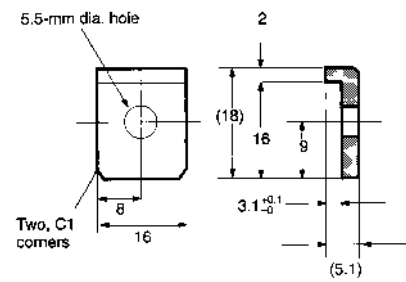
Note: 1. Round, vinyl-insulated and shielded cord (oil resistant). External dia.: 6 mm; 12/7/0.18-mm dia.; standard: 2 m.

2. Connector to H8PS (Hirose Electric: RP13A-12PD-13SC)

With Mounting Bracket

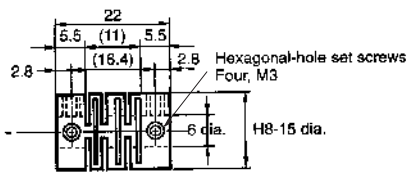


Mounting Bracket (included)

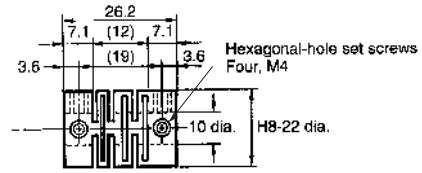


■ Accessories for Rotary Encoder

Shaft Coupling (for E6CP)
E69-C06B

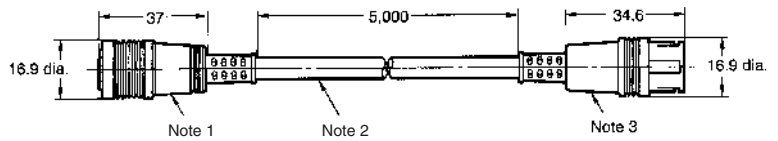


Shaft Coupling (for E6F)
E69-C10B



Note: The material is polyacetal resin with glass fibers (GC-25).

Extension Cable
E69-DF5



- Note: 1. Connector for H8PS (E6F-AB3C-C, E6F-AG5C-C)
 2. Round, vinyl-insulated and shielded cord (oil resistant).
 External dia.: 6 mm; 12/7/0.18-mm dia.; 5 m.
 3. Connected to H8PS.
 4. The maximum cable length for connection to the H8PS is 100 m (including the cable provided).

Precautions

■ Cam Positioner

Error Displays and Cancelling

When an error occurs, perform the following cancellation operation. (When the following errors occur, all outputs turn OFF except for the TACHOMETER output.)

Display	Description	Cancellation method
E0	Set origin data error	Reset the origin in the Programming Mode and return to the previous mode.
E1	Memory error, when settings have been modified 1. The back-up battery has expired. 2. The contents of memory have changed due to noise or another factor.	Switch to the Programming Mode and confirm all settings. After correcting the settings, return to the previous mode.
E2	Encoder input data error 1. The Encoder is malfunctioning or a connector is disconnected. 2. The Encoder rotation speed exceeds the response limit. 3. The Encoder output data became scrambled because of noise. 4. A line to the Encoder is cut.	Switch to the Programming Mode and check the following items. Return to the previous mode after corrections. 1. Encoder abnormality 2. Faulty Encoder connector contacts 3. Encoder rotation speed and response speed settings 4. Noise and surge protection

After turning on the power, it takes approximately two seconds until normal operation,

When the ON angle and OFF angle are the same value, no output will occur.

Handling

Turn the operation power on or off instantaneously via a contact such as a switch or relay.

Avoid operation in the following environments:

1. An ambient temperature below -10°C or above 55°C.
2. Very dusty locations.
3. Very humid locations.
4. Locations where corrosive gasses are generated.
5. Locations with heavy vibrations or shock.
6. Locations prone to water or oil.
7. Locations with direct sunlight.

For operation in environments with excessive electrical noise generation, separate the Encoder cords and the main unit of the H8PS from high-power cables that have noise or noise-generating sources.

The external finish of the main unit is prone to organic solvents (thinner, benzene, etc.), strong alkali (ammonia, sodium hydroxide), and strong acid. Please avoid contact with these chemicals.

Store the devices between -25°C and 65°C. For storage below -10°C, power the unit up after letting it stand at room temperature for three hours.

To perform dielectric testing, impulse-voltage testing, and insulation-resistance measuring between the electrical circuitry and the uncharged metal parts when the unit is mounted in a control panel, first disconnect the wiring of the unit from the circuitry. (This prevents degradation of damage of internal circuitry in the event that part of the control-panel equipment has faulty voltage resistance or faulty insulation. The test voltage might go to the power-supply terminals of the main unit.)

The Encoder consists of precision parts. Exercise care in handling, and make sure no excessive shock or pressure is applied to the Encoder. Especially make sure that the Encoder's rotating shaft is not subjected to excessive force.

The connections for the main unit connectors should have no undue stress applied. Wire cables accordingly.

Angle Data Table

The H8PS uses an absolute Encoder with 256 divisions per revolution. To assist with programming, displays and settings may be done by conversion to 360 degrees by a switch on the front panel. The following table shows the conversions.

How to Use the Table

0	1	←	256 display (Encoder output data)
0°	1°	←	360 display (360° converted data)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0°	1°	3°	4°	6°	7°	8°	10°	11°	13°	14°	15°	17°	18°	20°	21°
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
23°	24°	25°	27°	28°	30°	31°	32°	34°	35°	37°	38°	39°	41°	42°	44°
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
45°	46°	48°	49°	51°	52°	53°	55°	56°	58°	59°	60°	62°	63°	65°	66°
.
.
.
208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223
293°	294°	295°	297°	298°	300°	301°	302°	304°	305°	307°	308°	309°	311°	312°	314°
224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239
315°	316°	318°	319°	321°	322°	323°	325°	326°	328°	329°	330°	332°	333°	335°	336°
240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255
338°	339°	340°	342°	343°	345°	346°	347°	349°	350°	352°	353°	354°	356°	357°	359°

⚠ WARNING

1. The H8PS has a built-in lithium battery. Be sure to dispose of the old H8PS properly, as lithium batteries are likely to explode if incinerated.
2. Electrical shock hazard
Never touch the input terminals of any H8PS Cam Positioner when power is being applied to the Cam Positioner.

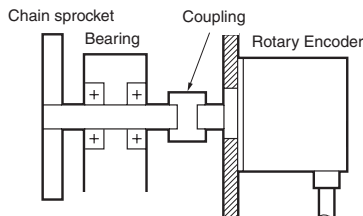
Rotary Encoder

Make sure that the E6CP Encoder is not subjected to oil or water. If oil or water enters the interior, malfunctions may occur. For use in environments subject to water drops or oil, use the E6F.

Make sure that there is no foreign matter in the Connector before connecting the Encoder.

Rotary Encoders consist of precision parts. Their operation may be damaged if the Encoder is dropped. Be very careful with handling.

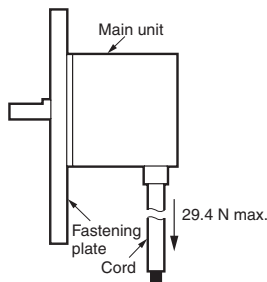
When joining to a chain, timing belt, or gears, interpose a coupling and bearings before the Encoder.



Large mounting deviations (eccentric centers or angles) may cause an excessive load on the Encoder's shaft, resulting in damage or drastically reduced life expectancy. Take care not to place excessive loads on the shaft.

Keep the tightening torque around 0.49 N·m when fastening the rotary Encoder.

Do not pull the wiring at a force greater than 29.4 N when the main unit is fastened and wired.



If you insert a coupling on the shaft, do not hammer on the coupling or otherwise subject it to shock.

Mounting Procedure

1. Place a coupling on the shaft.
Do not screw the coupling and shaft tight.
2. Fasten the Encoder.
Do not insert the shaft to the coupling more than the length shown below.

Shaft coupling	Length of insertion
E69-C06B	5.5 mm
E69-C10B	7.1 mm

3. Fasten the coupling.

Shaft coupling	Tightening torque
E69-C06B	0.25 N·m
E69-C10B	0.44 N·m

4. Connect power supply and input/output lines.
Make sure you turn off the power supply when wiring.
5. Turn on the power and check outputs.

Operating Procedures

■ Functions

Classifications	Functions
Encoder rotational direction switch	Encoder data revolutions can be set to clockwise or counterclockwise.
Encoder origin designation	The process display angle can be set to the origin as 0° at the press of a button.
Angle display switch	The unit can convert the display of absolute encoder values 256 divisions/revolution to 360°/revolution.
Rotation display monitor	Graphic display of encoder rotational angle position.
Teaching	The unit can set the ON/OFF angle from actual operation of the machine.
Monitor contents	Process value display (character height: 11 mm), output display, settings display, set cam number display, mode display, revolution display, operation step display, and error message display.

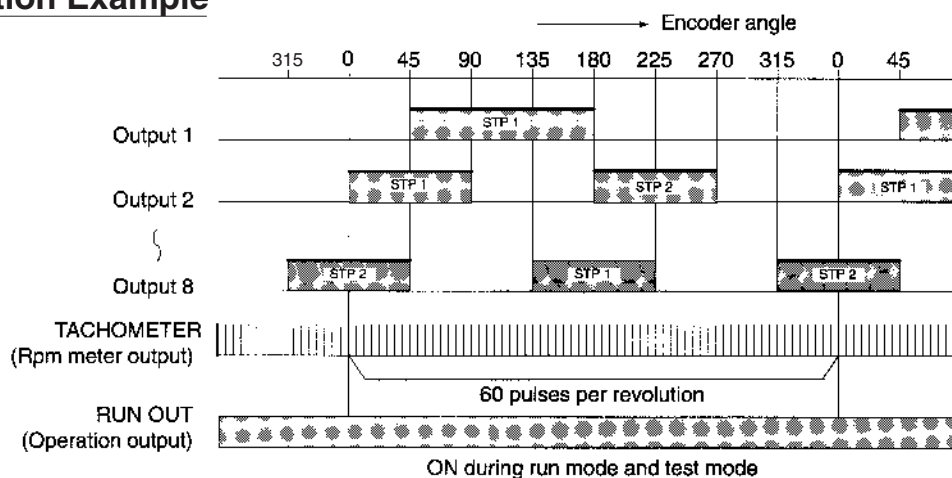
■ Operation

The H8PS Cam Positioner receives angle signal inputs from the Encoder, and outputs the preset ON/OFF angles as control signals (cams number 1 to 8).

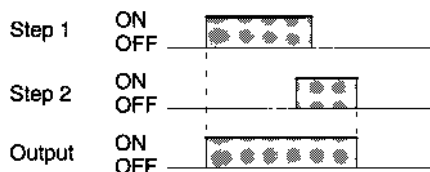
Program Example

Control output (cam number)	STEP 1		STEP 2	
	ON angle	OFF angle	ON angle	OFF angle
1	45°	180°	---	---
2	0°	90°	180°	270°
.
.
8	135°	225°	315°	45°

Operation Example



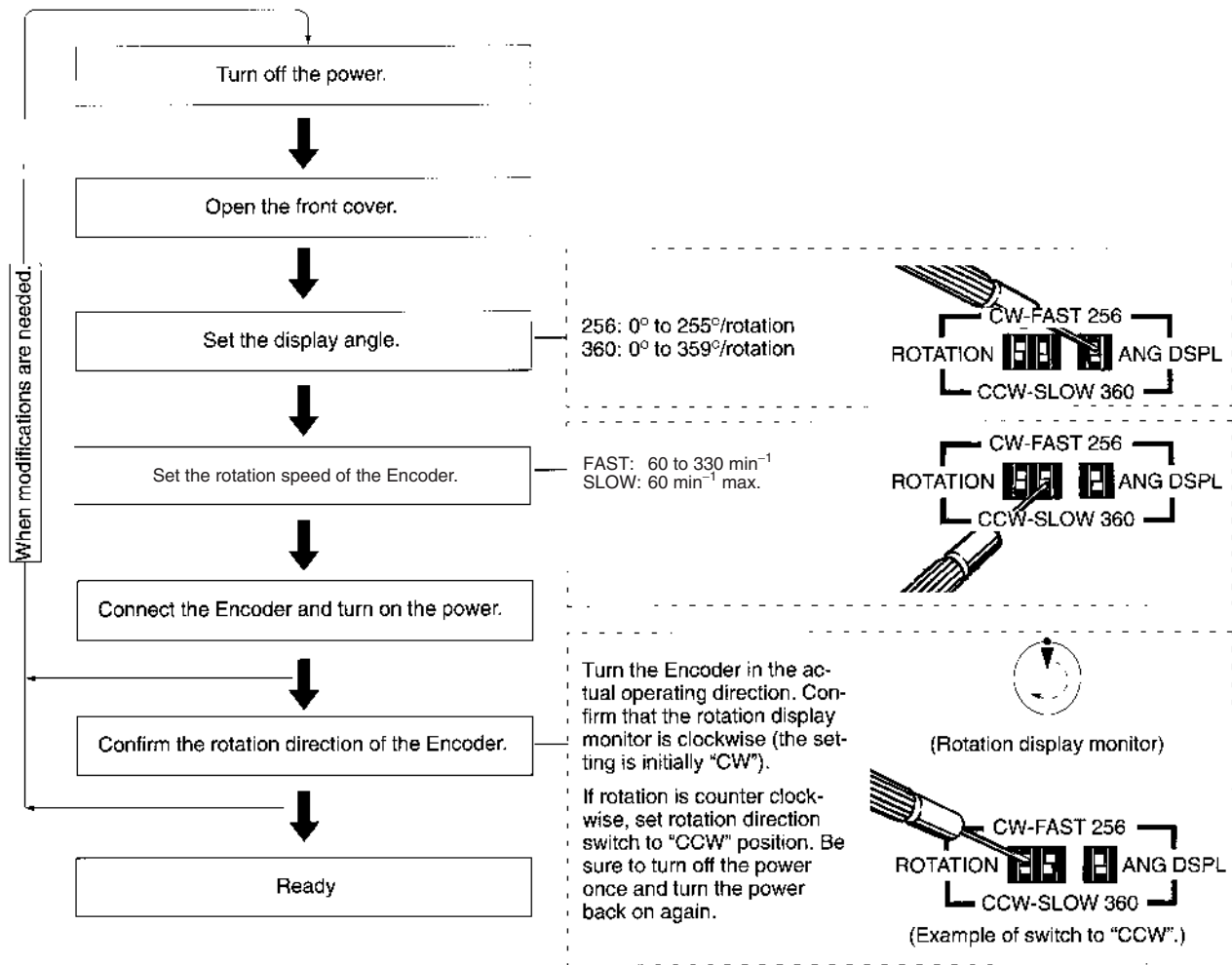
Note: 1. When the setting angles for STEP 1 and STEP 2 of same output are overlapped, the operation is as follows:



2. The operating output RUN OUT[®] does not turn ON during programming. The operation output turns ON with the timing shown in the diagram, but it remains OFF when an error occurs. Thus, you can use the output as a timing signal during operation, including test runs.



■ Initializing



■ Actual Setting Example

1. Setting the Origin

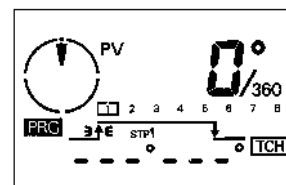
Any mode can be used to set the origin except for the Run Mode.
Ex. Set the process value of 180° to 0°.

- Set the mode switch to PRGM.
- Set the programming mode switch to TCH.

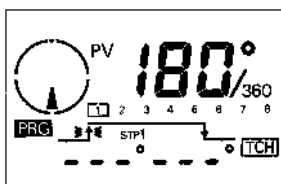
Mode	Programming Mode
PRGM <input type="checkbox"/>	TCH <input type="checkbox"/>
TEST <input type="checkbox"/>	MAN <input type="checkbox"/>
RUN <input type="checkbox"/>	

- Press the ORIGIN Key.

Go back to the initial display.



Initial Display



- Adjust the machine (Encoder) to the position of the desired origin (180° in the example).

2. Setting of Modifying the ON or OFF Angle

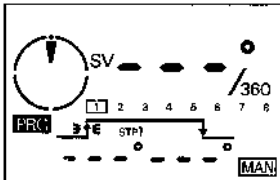
Set or modify with the Angle Keys.

Ex. Set cam number 2 step 2 to turn ON at 30° and turn OFF at 41°.

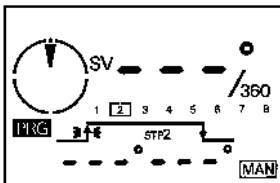
- a. Set the mode switch to PRGM.
- b. Set the programming mode switch to MAN.

Mode	Programming Mode
PRGM TEST RUN	TCH MAN

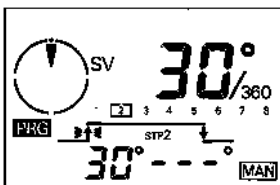
Initial Display



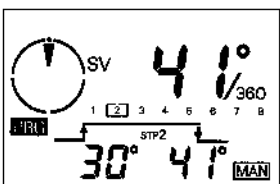
- c. Press the OUT NO. Key and select "2" for cam number 2. Keep pressing the key for automatic increment or decrement.
- d. Press the STEP Key and select "STP2" for step 2.



- e. Press the ON/OFF Key to set the ON angle.
- f. Press the + or - Keys to set to "30°."
- g. Press the WRITE Key.



- h. Press the ON/OFF Key to set the OFF angle.
- i. Press the + or - Keys to set to "41°."
- j. Press the WRITE Key.



Note: Pressing the + or - Key continually will automatically increment or decrement the value. Pressing the other key during automatic increment or decrement will increase the speed.

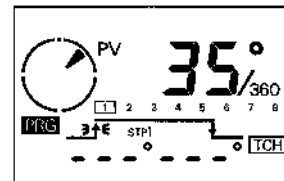
3. Setting or Modifying the ON/OFF Angle Set or Modify by Teaching

Ex. Set the ON/OFF angle by teaching step 1 of cam number 3.

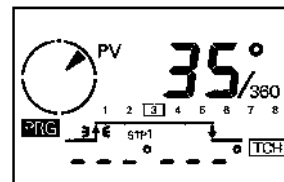
- a. Set the mode switch to PRGM.
- b. Set the programming mode switch to TCH.

Mode	Programming Mode
PRGM TEST RUN	TCH MAN

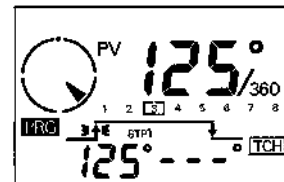
Initial Display



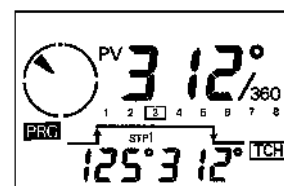
- c. Press the OUT NO. Key and select "3" for cam number 3.
- d. Press the STEP Key and select "STP1" for step 1.



- e. Press the ON/OFF Key to set the ON angle.
- f. Adjust the machine (Encoder) and set it at the output ON position (125° in the example).
- g. Press the WRITE Key.



- h. Press the ON/OFF Key to set the OFF angle.
- i. Adjust the machine (Encoder) and set it at the output OFF position (312° in the example).
- j. Press the WRITE Key.



Note: If the machine (Encoder) is operated at a speed greater than permitted, an "E2" error will occur.

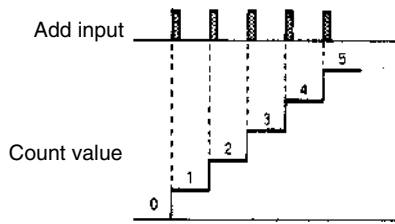
ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

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

Glossary

Addition-type (Up/Incrementing) counter

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



Ambient temperature (operating)

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

Ambient temperature (storage)

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

Automatic reset

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

Counting capacity

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

Count-up

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

Dielectric strength

The maximum voltage a dielectric can withstand without being damaged.

Electromagnetic reset

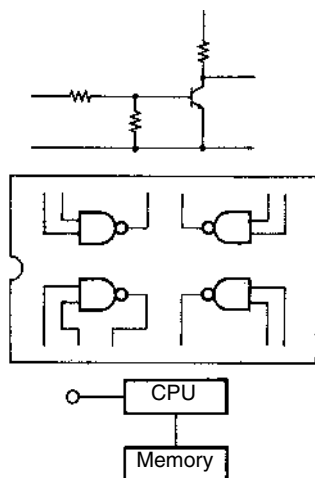
To electromagnetically reset the counter by applying a reset signal.

Electromagnetic counter

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

Electronic counter

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



Electrical life expectancy

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

External reset

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

Holding output

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

Humidity

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

Insulation resistance

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

Life expectancy (mechanical)

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

Manual reset

To mechanically reset the counter by manual means.

Maximum counting speed

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

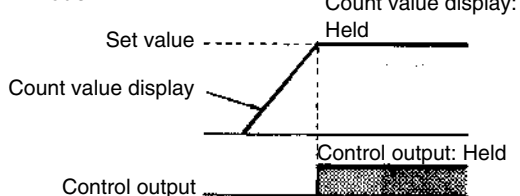
Memory protective function during power failure

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

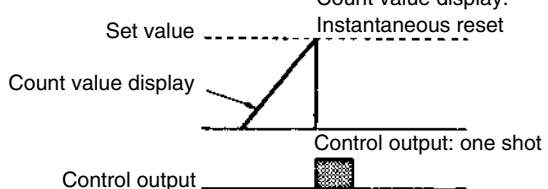
Operating mode

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

N Mode



C Mode



Operating voltage range

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

One-shot output

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

Glossary

ON-OFF ratio

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

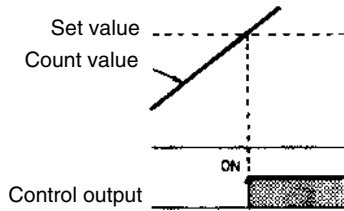
Power consumption

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

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

Preset solid-state counter

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



Readout counter

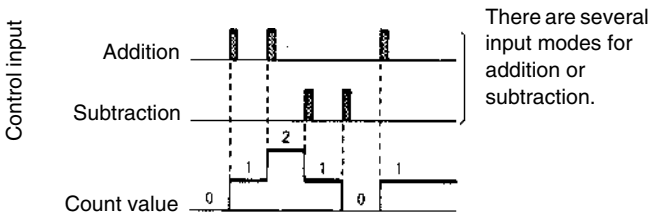
A counter in which an output signal is normally generated corresponding to the count value.

Reset

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

Reversible-type counter

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



Power reset

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

Self-reset

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

Shock resistance (destruction)

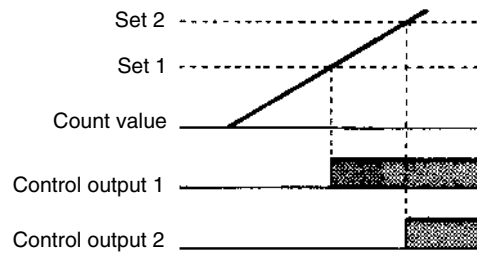
The threshold of shock beyond which an abnormality is expected to occur in the appearance or function of a device.

Shock resistance (malfunction)

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

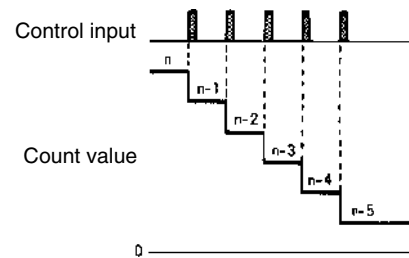
Stage

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



Subtraction-type (Down/Decrementing) counter

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



Totalizing counter

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

Vibration resistance (destruction)

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

Vibration resistance (malfunction)

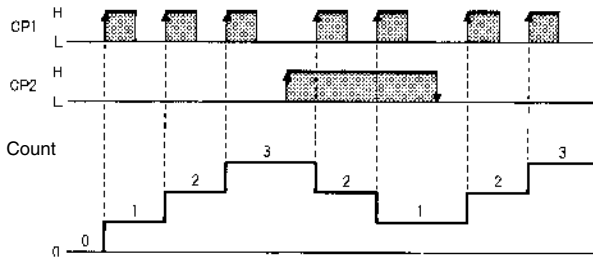
The threshold of shock beyond which a device can be longer operate properly by satisfying the prescribed ratings.

Counting Function

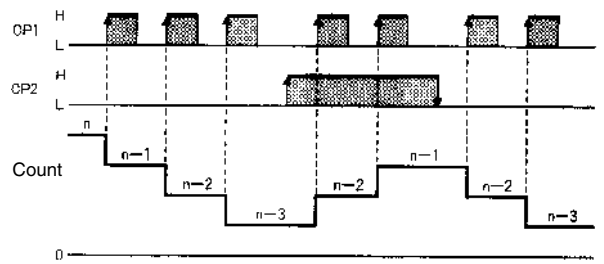
Refer to the following timing charts for the input modes of the incremental, decrementing, and up/down (or reversible-type) Counters.

Up/Down

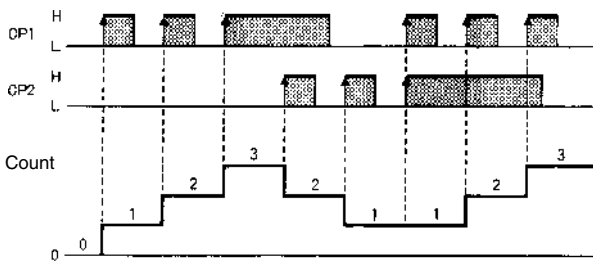
Up/Down A Control Input



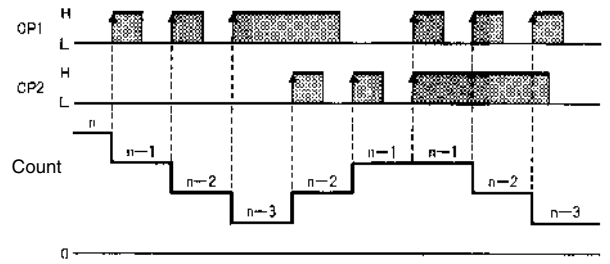
Up/Down D Control Input



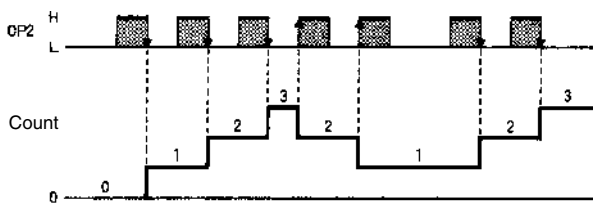
Up/Down B Individual Input



Up/Down E Individual Input



Up/Down C Phase-difference Input



Up/Down F Phase-difference Input

