GENERAL CATALOGUE 2006/2007

## Control \& Switching Components



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## Control \& Switching Components

www.omron-industrial.com

## Control \& Switching Components

This catalogue features products that are ideally suited for use in today's control panels. What makes our products so special is that they are designed to deliver high performance and total reliability. With Omron's control and switching components in your automation system your products never fail, and your production never stops.

The attached CD-ROM contains comprehensive information of our control and switching components. In addition you can find our latest innovations on www.omron-industrial.com or give us a call!


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## Omron - a global corporation

## ..right on your doorstep

## Omron Corporation

Omron Industrial Automation is a leading manufacturer of technologically advanced industrial automation products and worldwide supplier of application expertise. It is part of the global Omron Corporation, which has been anticipating and meeting social needs since 1933. Using pioneering technology Omron has developed into a $\$ 5$ billion global manufacturing company in sensing and control.

Omron continues to make significant contributions in a wide variety of fields such as industrial automation, electronic and automotive components, and healthcare. Omron Industrial Automation technologies can be found in factories and machines all over the world. Our solutions continue to be flexible and innovative, but our standards remain rigid: never stop, never fail, just create!

## Omron Industrial Automation Europe

In Europe we have maintained a leading position in machine and industrial automation for over 30 years. Our infrastructure is designed to think globally while acting locally. From sales, application knowledge and support to R\&D and customised production, we can support your needs wherever you are located, and through every step of your manufacturing process.
You'll find Omron's expertise in control systems, motion \& drives, sensing, safety and control components.

- 50 years in industrial automation
- Over 24,000 employees
- Support in every European country
- Over 1,800 employees in 18 European countries
- $8 \%$ of turnover invested in R\&D
- More than 200,000 products
- More than 6,950 patents registered to date


## Application support

As an Omron customer you have unprecedented support from our application engineers, who can advise you on-site anywhere in Europe. We can carry out tests on your design on-site or demonstrate a new product without disturbing or halting your production process.



## « European manufacturing

Omron has manufacturing sites in s'Hertogenbosch, the Netherlands and Nufringen, Germany where, in addition to our standard product range, we can provide fast and flexible customised solutions using on-site R\&D facilities and expertise. Both factories meet very strict quality assurance standards, and are the forefront of meeting global environmental standards. Omron actively welcomes visitors to these facilities.

- Online support

Omron's website is designed to provide fast, no-nonsense support, enabling you to quickly find the latest information on manuals, data sheets and brochures, read about our latest product releases, and check out the most frequently asked questions. You can also download our latest software versions or patch upgrades along with 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings. All the support you need is available on www.omron-industrial.com.

## « European Repair Centre

Omron has set up a special repair service with DHL that enables your product to be collected, repaired and returned within 5 days. This repair service is totally free of charge for products under Omron's warranty conditions, and includes a direct collection and delivery at your site. You can get more information about this service at www.repair.europe.omron.com.

## Smart Platform

## One software - One connection - One minute



Total machine integration with the robustness offered by PLCs and the flexibility of the IPC. What was a dream in the eighties, a vision in the nineties is now materialising into reality.

Enabling complete machine and plant automation from one single platform without having to worry about fieldbuses, integration of various software and above all without being locked with one dominant supplier. FDT/DTM, messaging across networks and Internet are the main contributors.

Our aim is to minimize the time and effort you spend in automation and focus your resources in creativity. Hence our motto JUST CREATE!

The Smart Platform concept is built around three major advantages for the user:

- One software
- One connection
- One minute


Easy programming and configuration with Omron's CX-One software.

For a demonstration and to order your 30 days' trial version for free please visit www.smartplatform.info


## One software

CX-one allows you to control, visualise, position, detect and regulate from one automation suite.


## One connection

No matter what device, what fieldbus and what task you are performing, one connection is all you need to give you full access to your machine.


## One minute

Drag \& drop, plug and work in minutes to control, visualise and maintain your machine.

## Why Smart Platform?

Smart Platform can help you increase the flexibility and efficiency of your machines or production lines. It provides:

- A single software environment for your machine covering sensing, regulation, control, motion, and visualisation.
- Easy drag \& drop object-based programming and configuration of the complete system.
- Communications and architecture that is network independent.
- Distributed intelligent devices that are self-reporting and self-maintaining to reduce downtime and identify the source of production problems.



## New products

## G3ZA - Multi-channel power controller



## Main features and benefits

- Compact size
- Capable of driving up to eight SSRs
- Connects to RS-485 Compoway-F network (ModBus in preparation)
- Better performance with standard SSRs
- Lower noise than with Phase Angle (SCR) control
- Lower peak current when using offset control

This multi-channel power controller uses a special trigger method and offset control to provide precise heater power regulation. It’s faster than standard SSR switching, and it's less noisy and more cost-effective than phase angle control. Available in four versions, the
compact G3ZA is easy to install, program and operate.

The G3ZA can control up to 8 solid state relays (SSRs) via a single RS-485 2-wire link to your PLC or PC.
There's no need for conversion units or digital output cards - the G3ZA automatically converts the power control signal into a more manageable trigger signal for standard SSRs.

## E5_N series - Temperature controllers



COLOUR CHANGE DISPLAY
Evolution in temperature control
Based on the success of the new E5CN series, Omron has introduced upgrades of the E5AN and E5EN temperature controllers.

Each model's back-lit LCD display gives better resolution and sharper digits with a wide viewing angle. These E5_N models are easy to install, configure and operate. They provide maximum temperature control performance, thanks to Omron's unique 2-PID control.

## Main features and benefits

- High-intensity LCD display with a wide viewing angle
- 3 colour change PV for easy status recognition
- 11-segment display for easy-tounderstand text
- Unique 2-PID for optimum control performance
- Easy set-up and operation
- Customisable menus and parameter protection
- PC software tools for parameter cloning, setting and tuning
- Basic (2-step) programmer
- (Partial) heater-break and SSR shortcircuit detection system, for 1- or 3phase configurations
- Loop break alarm and sensor break alarm (with forced MV option)


## K8 series - Monitoring relays

## The smart way to protect your system

The K8 series offers a complete range of first-class quality monitoring products, all in compact 22.5 mm wide DIN-rail housing. The K8 series includes single-phase relays that monitor current or voltage variations, three-phase relays that monitor phase-sequence, phase asymmetry, phase-loss or voltage variations, and a conductive level controller.

With innovative features, these relays provide timely warnings of system errors. This series of just eight models offers you a flexible one-stop-shopping solution for your monitoring requirements.

Typical applications include monitoring generator voltages, providing chain breakage protection for conveyors, checking battery voltage, protecting pumps against idle running, monitoring phase sequence or phase loss on escalators, and monitoring liquid levels in tanks.

Main features and benefits

- LED status indication
- Clear setting of SV, HYS, output ON, delay timer and start-up timer
- Compact 22.5 mm DIN-rail housing, with a depth of 100 mm and a height of 90 mm
- Space-saving design of K8AB-PA, -PM, and -PW
- Full installation details on side of product
- Configuration DIP switches
- This new range has been certified for CE approval; UL certification is pending

K8AB-TH - Temperature monitoring relay


The K8AB-TH is a temperature-monitoring relay that embodies both temper-ature-alarm functionality and simple ON/OFF temperature control. The unit is designed specifically for monitoring abnormal temperatures to prevent excessive temperature increases and to protect equipment. It comes in a slim housing with a width of just 22.5 mm suitable for DIN-rail or direct panel mounting. Settings are selected by DIP switches, making the K8ABTH easy to configure.

## Main features and benefits

- Flexibility: simple and intelligent features for temperature alarm
- Easy to set up, field-configurable DIP switch for multi-input and unit selection
- Space-saving design, compact and slim ( 22.5 mm wide) DIN-rail \& direct panel mounting
- Only 4 application-specific models, high- and low-temperature range, 24 V or $100-240 \mathrm{~V}$
- Change-over type output relay, with or without latching and front button reset
- Self protecting against power or unit failure thanks to selectable relay fail-safe mode
- Clear status indication; one LED for power and SV protection, one LED for alarm and unit condition



## S8VM - Power supplies

## For fast and accurate action to minimise machine downtime

Featuring a new undervoltage alarm with a unique troubleshooting function, S8VM power supplies provide not only a clear indication that a DC output voltage drop has occurred, but also indicate the likely cause - allowing fast, effective corrective action to be taken.

The S8VM series is also designed for direct, easy DIN-rail mounting. And supporting today's trend towards ever-greater downsizing in industrial equipment, the series comes in a new ultra-compact housing that, depending on output power, can be up to $40 \%$ smaller than conventional 'compact' power supplies.
Excellent reasons then, for choosing Omron's new S8VM power supplies. Designed by Omron to provide optimum quality management of your industrial processes and ease of maintenance.

## Main features and benefits

- Timely, efficient on-site troubleshooting for optimum quality management
- New ultra-compact housing supports cabinet downsizing
- Early-warning system
- Easy installation
- Broad product range of DC output voltages from 5 V up to 24 V and in powers from 15 W to 150 W


## Main features and benefits

- Easy setting-up using DIP and rotary switches
- End-user friendly since the menu only has 3 parameters
- Meets broad range of basic temperature-control requirements with only 4 models
- No expert knowledge needed to optimise performance because of Self- and Auto-Tuning functions

The easy way to perfect temperature control
The E5CSV temperature-controller series is the enhanced successor to our E5CS series, the most widely sold temperature-controller that has established itself throughout the world as the ideal choice for simple, cost-effective temperature control.

The new series shares many of the outstanding features that made its predecessor such a success - including easy setting up, a large 7 -segment LED display and choice of control with Self-Tuning.

Building on the success of the previous E 5 CS , however, the new E5CSV series offers much more. Like an AutoTune function and the fact that as standard you can now select multiple input types (thermocouple/RTD).

A new 3.5 digit display also means that E5CSV can show a larger range, now extending up to $1999^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The series also meets new RoHS requirements and complies with the stringent IP66 standard. What's more, depth has been reduced to a mere 78 mm .

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## Temperature controllers

## Temperature uniformity made easy

## With E5ZN temperature controllers, all temperatures are equal

Omron's E5ZN temperature controllers feature GTC, the innovative new gradient temperature control technology. GTC provides perfectly-controlled 2D temperature profiles over any size sheet and eliminates all irregularities in sheetprocessing temperature to provide faster throughput and high, consistent quality and yield. E5ZN types are available with inputs for thermocouple or PRT signals and with voltage, transistor or analogue outputs.

Up to five E5ZN controllers can be connected together to apply GTC to up to 10 heating elements and a DeviceNet communications unit is available to provide centralised control. E5ZN - the perfect solution for 2D processing temperature control.


CD

## E5_N series - evolution in temperature control

## Now available in a choice of dimensions!

Omron's best-selling E5CN temperature controller is now joined by the upgraded versions of the E5AN and E5EN, offering the same superb features. The E5_N series includes a bright LCD display that gives a clear read-out, even under a wide viewing angle and harsh lighting conditions. They feature a colour change display with process values in three colours for easy status recognition, and an 11-segment display that makes text easy to understand.

The unique 2-PID provides optimum control performance. Plus, the E5_N series is easy to set up and operate. It has customisable menus and parameter protection, as well as PC software tools for parameter cloning, setting and tuning. Trust Omron to set the pace in temperature control evolution!


COLOUR CHANGE DISPLAY

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Selection table


[^0]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E5zN | E5CK | E5EK | E5AK | E5CK-T | E5EK-T | E5AK-T | E5ER | E5AR | E5zE |
| Modular |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Multi-point |
| In-panel type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | In-panel type |
| Multi-loop | Single loop |  |  |  |  |  |  | Multi-loop |  |
| $22.5 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1/16 DIN | 1/8 DIN | 1/4 DIN | 1/16 DIN | 1/8 DIN | 1/4 DIN | 1/8 DIN | 1/4 DIN | $65 \times 253 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ■ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | ■ | $\square$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square^{7}$ |
| ■ | ■ | - | ■ | $\square$ | - | - | ■ | $\square$ |  |
| $\mathrm{H} \& \mathrm{C}$ | H\&C | H\&C | H\&C | H\&C | H\&C | H\&C | H\&C | H\&C | H\&C |
|  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | ■ | ■ | ■ |  |
| $\pm 0.5 \%$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| - | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | - | - |
|  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | - | ■ |
|  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| - | Loop burnout | $\square$ | $\square$ | Loop burnout | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | - |
|  | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |  |
| $\square$ Dual 4 digit | Dual 4 digit | Dual 4 digit | Dual 4 digit | Dual 4 digit | Dual 4 digit | Dual 4 digit | Triple 5 digit | Triple 5 digit | $\square$ Dual 4 digit |
|  | - | $\square$ | ■ | ■ | - | - | ■ | ■ |  |
| - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
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| ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
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| - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
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## LEADING IN SERVICE

## Focussed, progressive, distinctive. Be assured, choose Omron

At Omron we set high standards for ourselves. Our products are known all over the world for their unrivalled quality. But we offer more than just excellent quality. In an environment that places ever greater demands with regard to service, quality and costeffectiveness, other things are important too. Providing a top-quality service is what we do every day, including extra service as standard. This helps to ensure that we can provide tailor-made solutions for applications more effectively and more quickly.

More and more companies are choosing Omron as they seek to work in a partnership that is based on reliability and certainty.
Omron - the reassuring choice.


## International standards and approvals

Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
(Chinese Compulsory Certification), which makes exporting your system much easier.

- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

## 5-day repair service

More and more people are choosing Omron, as a high degree of reliability is a key feature of its products. You can always rely on Omron. Even if a product unexpectedly malfunctions, our repair team is ready to swing into action.

- Product repaired and returned to you within 5 days, including collection and delivery
- You can track the status of your repair on-line
- Repairs within warranty are completely free-of-charge

For more information please visit the Service \& Support section at http://omron-industrial.com


## EPLAN for Omron products

The majority of standard Omron products are provided in digital EPLAN format, which means that a few clicks of your mouse are all that is needed to design the right product into your switching panel.
For more information please visit: http://omron-industrial.com/en/eplan/

- Very easy to use
- Always the right product
- Reduced engineering time


## Downloadable 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings

Designers of switching panels and machines can download clear 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings for all current products from http://omron-industrial.com/en/2D3D, which can easily be incorporated into your design.

- Large number of formats supported for greater flexibility
- Readily available
- Convenience that saves you time



## Analogue Temperature Controller

## DIN-sized (48 x 48 mm ) Temperature <br> Controller with Analog Setting

- Compact, low-cost Temperature Controller.
- Incorporates proportional control and reset adjustment function.
- Consecutive mounting possible using mounting adapter.
- Incorporates a plug-in socket, thus allows to DIN-rail and flush mounting.



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## E5C2-$\square \frac{\square}{5}$

1. Model name
2. Control output

R: Relay
Q: Voltage
3. Control method

20: ON-OFF control
40: P control
4. Input type

K: K-type thermocouple
L: J-type thermocouple
P: Platinum resistance thermometer (PT100)
G: Thermistor (THE)
5. Special type

Blank: Standard type
D, DIN: Special types

## Ordering Information

## Temperature Controllers

| Setting method | Indication method | Control mode | Output | Model |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Thermocouple |  | Platinum resistance thermometer Pt100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thermistor } \\ & \text { THE } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | K (CA) <br> Chromel vs. <br> alumel | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lron IC) } \\ \text { Iron vs. } \\ \text { constantan } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Analog setting | No indication | ON/OFF | Relay | E5C2-R20K | E5C2-R20L-D | E5C2-R20P-D | E5C2-R20G |
|  |  | P | Relay | E5C2-R40K | E5C2-R40L-D | E5C2-R40P-D | --- |

Note: When placing an order, specify the standard temperature range and supply voltage in addition to the model number.
(e.g., E5C2-R20K $\quad 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 100 / 110$ VAC)

Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Front Connecting Socket | P2CF-08 |
| Back Connecting Socket (for flush mounting) | P3G-08 |
| Front Connecting Socket with Finger Protection | P2CF-08-E |
| Protective Cover (for finger protection) | Y92A-48G |

## Specifications

Ratings

| Supply voltage | $100 / 110 / 120 ~ V A C ~(c o m m o n), ~ 200 / 220 / 240 ~ V A C ~(c o m m o n) ~(S e e ~ n o t e) ~$. <br> $50 / 60 ~ H z ~(c o m m o n) ~$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating voltage range | $90 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power consumption | Approx. 2 VA |
| Input | Thermocouple (with sensor burnout detection circuit), platinum resistance thermometer, or thermistor |
| Control mode | ON/OFF or P control |
| Setting method | Analog setting |
| Indication method | No indication |
| Control output | Relay output: SPDT, 3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load (switching capacity: 330 VA) |

Note: Specify either 100/110/120 VAC or 200/220/240 VAC when ordering.

## Input Ranges

| Input |  | Thermocouple |  | Platinum resistance | Thermistor (see note 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $K(C A)$ <br> Chromel vs. alumel | L (IC) <br> Iron vs. constantan | Pt100 | THE |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | 0 to 200 (5), 0 to 300 (10), 0 to 400 (10), 0 to 600 (20), 0 to 800 (20), 0 to 1,000 (25), 0 to 1,200 (25) | 0 to 200 (5), 0 to 300 (10), 0 to 400 (10) | $\begin{aligned} & -50 \text { to } 50(2), \\ & -20 \text { to } 80(2), \\ & 0 \text { to } 50(1), \\ & 0 \text { to } 100(2), \\ & 0 \text { to } 200(5), \\ & 0 \text { to } 300(10), \\ & 0 \text { to } 400(10) \end{aligned}$ | -50 to $50(2)\left(6 \mathrm{k} \Omega\right.$ at $\left.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, 0 to 100 (2) ( $6 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), 50 to 150 (2) ( $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 32 to 392 (10), 32 to 572 (20), 32 to 752 (20), 32 to 1,112 (40), 32 to 1,472 (50), 32 to 1,832 (50), 32 to 2,192 (50) | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \text { to } 392(10), \\ & 32 \text { to } 572(20), \\ & 32 \text { to } 752(20) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32 \text { to } 212(5), \\ & 32 \text { to } 392(10) \end{aligned}$ | --- |

Note: 1. Values in ( ) are the minimum unit.
2. Values in ( ) are the thermistor resistive value.

■ Characteristics

| Setting accuracy | $\pm 2 \%$ FS max. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hysteresis | Approx. $0.5 \%$ FS (fixed) |
| Proportional band | $3 \% \mathrm{FS}$ (fixed) |
| Control period | Approx. 20 s |
| Reset range (see note 1) | $5 \pm 1 \% \mathrm{FS}$ min. |
| Insulation resistance | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between charged terminals and uncharged metallic parts |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.15-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 10 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions <br> Destruction: $16.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude for 2 hrs each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $147 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in 6 directions <br> Destruction: $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in 6 directions |
| Life expectancy | Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (3 a at 110 VAC, resistive load) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $45 \%$ to $85 \%$ |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: IEC standard IP40 (see note 2) <br> Terminals: IEC standard IP00 |
| Weight | Approx. 200 g (with flush-mounting adapter) |

Note: 1. No reset function is incorporated by any E5C2 model with ON/OFF control.
2. The model number of the special watertight cover conforming to IP66, NEMA4 is Y92A-48B.

Temperature setting knob


## Operation Indicator

| Indicator | Output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red $\quad$ Lit | ON |  |
| Not lit |  | OFF |

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


Dimensions with Flush-mounting Adapter (Accessory), and Back Connecting Socket (Sold Separately)


Note: 109 mm for US08 Back Connecting Socket


Side-by-side Mounting of N Controllers


| $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | $93_{0}^{+1}$ | $141_{0}^{+1}$ | $189_{0}^{+1}$ | $237_{0}^{+1}$ | $285_{0}^{+1}$ |

Note: 1. Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 4 mm .
2. Close side-by-side mounting is possible (in a single direction).

## Accessories (Order Separately)

P2CF-08 Front Connecting Socket


Note: A finger-protection model (P2CF-08-E) is also available.

P3G-08 Back Connecting Socket (for Flush Mounting)



Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)


Note: A Protective Cover for finger protection (Y92A-48G) is also available.

## Protective Cover Y92A-48

The protective cover protects the front panel, particularly the setting section, against dust, dirt, and water drip. It also prevents the set values from being altered due to accidental contact with the setting keys.


## Installation

## Connections

## Input

Connect a thermocouple, the E52-THE $\square$ Thermistor or platinum resistance thermometer to the E5C2 as shown in the following illustration.


## Output

If the load circuit is a heating control system, be sure to connect the load to terminals 4 and 5 . If the load circuit is a cooling control system, be sure to connect the load to terminals 4 and 6 . If the heating control system is connected to terminals 4 and 6 or the cooling control system is connected to terminals 4 and 5 , the temperature of the heating control system or cooling control system will be abnormal and a serious accident may result.
If the E5C2 is in frequent operation, such as proportional operation, add an appropriate external relay to the E5C2 by considering the capacity of the load and the life of the relay.

## Power Supply

If a single power supply is used for the E5C2 and the load, the supply voltage of the power supply may vary greatly when the load is open or closed if the capacity of the power supply is not large enough. Make sure that the capacity of the power supply is large enough so that the supply voltage range will be always from $90 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated supply voltage.
The E5C2 operates at either 50 or 60 Hz .

## Precautions

## Mounting

## DIN-rail mounting (E5C2 with P2CF-08)

When mounting two or more E5C2 models with DIN-rail mounting sockets, leave a space of approximately 20 mm on both sides of the sockets where hooks are located.


## Flush Mounting

Insert E5C2 into the square hole of the panel and insert an adapter from the back so that there will be no space between E5C2 and the panel. Then, secure the E5C2 with a screw.


The P3G-08 can be wired in the same way as the P2CF-08.


## Dismounting

If flush mounted, loosen the screw of the adapter and disengage the hooks for dismounting.


## Temperature Setting

Do not turn the temperature setting knob of the E5C2 with excessive force, otherwise the stopper of the knob may break.

## Others

Do not remove the housing of the E5C2, otherwise the housing may break.
To clean the surface of the E5C2, use a soft cloth wet with neutral detergent or alcohol. Do not use any organic solvent, such as paint thinner or benzine, strong acid or strong alkali to clean the surface of the E5C2, otherwise the surface of the E5C2 will become damaged.

## Easy Setting Using DIP Switch and Simple

Functions in DIN $48 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$-size
Temperature Controllers

- Easy setting using DIP and rotary switches.
- Multi-input (thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer).
- Clearly visible digital display with character height of 13.5 mm .
- RoHS compliant.



## Model Number Structure

## ■ Model Number Legend

## Models with Terminal Blocks

## E5CSV $-\frac{\square}{1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{T}{3} \frac{\square}{4}-\frac{500}{5}$

1. Output type

R: Relay
Q: Voltage for driving SSR
2. Number of alarms

1: 1 alarm
3. Input type

T: Thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input)
4. Power supply voltage

Blank: 100 to 240 VAC
D: 24 VAC/VDC
5. Terminal cover

500: Finger protection cover

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Size | Power supply <br> voltage | Number of <br> alarm points | Control output | TC/Pt multi-input <br> Incl. terminal cover |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 / 16$ DIN <br> $48 \times 48 \times 78 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D})$ | 100 to 240 VAC | 1 | Relay | E5CSV-R1T-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CSV-Q1T-500 |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC | 1 | Relay | E5CSV-R1TD-500 |
|  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CSV-Q1TD-500 |  |

Accessories (Order Separately)
Protective Front Cover

| Type | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hard Protective Cover | Y92A-48B |

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Supply voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 24 VAC/VDC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption |  | 5 VA | $3 \mathrm{VA} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Sensor input |  | Multi-input (thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer) type: K, J, L, T, U, N, R, Pt100, JPt100 |  |
| Control output | Relay output | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3A (resistive load) |  |
|  | Voltage output (for driving the SSR) | $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 21 \mathrm{~mA}$ (with short-circuit protection circuit) |  |
| Control method |  | ON/OFF or 2-PID (with auto-tuning) |  |
| Alarm output |  | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 1A (resistive load) |  |
| Setting method |  | Digital setting using front panel keys (functionality set-up with DIP switch) |  |
| Indication method |  | 3.5 digit, 7-segment digital display (character height: 13.5 mm ) and deviation indicators |  |
| Other functions |  | - Setting change prohibit (key protection) <br> - Input shift <br> - Temperature unit change $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ <br> - Direct/reverse operation <br> - Control period switching <br> - 8-mode alarm output <br> - Sensor error detection |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |  |
| Ambient humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |  |

## Characteristics

| Setting accuracy |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Thermocouple (See note 1.): } & \left( \pm 0.5 \% \text { of indication value or } \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \text { whichever is greater) } \pm 1 \text { digit max. }\right. \\ \text { Platinum resistance thermometer (See note 2.): } \\ \left( \pm 0.5 \% \text { of indication value or } \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \text { whichever is greater) } \pm 1 \text { digit max. }\right.\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indication accuracy (ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| Influence of temperature |  | R thermocouple inputs: $\left( \pm 1 \%\right.$ of PV or $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Other thermocouple inputs: $\left( \pm 1 \%\right.$ of PV or $\pm 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater $) \pm 1$ digit max. <br> Platinum resistance thermometer inputs: $\left( \pm 1 \%\right.$ of PV or $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater $) \pm 1$ digit max.  |
| Influence of voltage |  |  |
| Hysteresis (for ON/OFF control) |  | 0.1\% FS |
| Proportional band (P) |  | 1 to $999^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (automatic adjustment using auto-tuning/self-tuning) |
| Integral time (I) |  | 1 to $1,999 \mathrm{~s}$ (automatic adjustment using auto-tuning/self-tuning |
| Derivative time (D) |  | 1 to 1,999 s (automatic adjustment using auto-tuning/self-tuning) |
| Alarm output range |  | Absolute-value alarm: Same as the control range Other: $\quad 0 \%$ to $100 \%$ FS <br> Alarm hysteresis: $\quad 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (fixed) |
| Control period |  | 2/20 s |
| Sampling period |  | 500 ms |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying terminals of different polarity |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 10 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
|  | Destruction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 hr each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min} ., 3$ times each in 6 directions |
|  | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$., 3 times each in 6 directions |
| Life expectancy | Electrical | 100,000 operations min. (relay output models) |
| Weight |  | Approx. 120 g (Controller only) |
| Degree of protection |  | Front panel: Equivalent to IP66; Rear case: IP20; Terminals: IP00 |
| Memory protection |  | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) (number of writes: 1,000,000) |
| EMC |  |  |
| Approved standards |  | UL 61010C-1 (listing), CSA C22.2 No.1010-1 |
| Conformed standards |  | EN 61326, EN 61010-1, IEC 61010-1, VDE 0106 Part 100 (finger protection), when the terminal cover is mounted. |

Note: 1. The following exceptions apply to thermocouples.

- $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{L}: \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
- R: $\quad \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max. at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less

2. The following exceptions apply to platinum resistance thermometers
Input set values 0, 1, 2, 3 for E5CSV: $0.5 \%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit max. Input set value 1 for E5CSV: $0.5 \%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit max.

## Installation

- All models in the E5CSV Series conform to DIN 43700 standards.
- The recommended panel thickness is 1 to 4 mm .
- Be sure to mount the E5CSV horizontally.


## Mounting the E5CSV

1. For waterproof mounting, waterproof packing must be installed on the Controller. Waterproofing is not possible when group mounting several Controllers.
2. Insert the E5CSV into the mounting hole in the panel.
3. Push the adapter from the terminals up to the panel, and temporarily fasten the E5CSV.
4. Tighten the two fastening screws on the adapter. Alternately tighten the two screws little by little to maintain a balance. Tighten the screws to a torque of 0.29 to $0.39 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Controller

## E5CSV

Panel Cutout Dimensions


## Hard Protective Cover



The Y92A-48B Protective Cover (hard type) is available for the following applications.

- To protect the set from dust and dirt.
- To prevent the panel from being accidentally touched causing displacement of set values.
- To provide effective protection against water droplets.

$\mathrm{L}=(48 \times \mathrm{N}-2.5)^{+1}$ Mounting side-by-side

(group mounting of N Controllers)


Note: 1. The recommended panel thickness is 1 to 4 mm . 2. Group mounting is possible in one direction only.

## Terminal Cover

E53-COV10


Note: 1. The voltage output ( $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 21 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) is not electrically isolated from the internal circuits. When using a grounding thermocouple, do not connect output terminals 1 or 2 to ground. Otherwise, unwanted current paths will cause measurement errors.
2. Models with 100 to 240 VAC and 24 VAC/VDC are separate. Models using 24 VDC have no polarity.

## Operation

## E5CSV

## Deviation indicators

The $\triangle$ indicator lights when the $P V$ is greater than the SP and the $\nabla$ indicator lights when the $P V$ is less than the SP. The $\square$ indicator (green) lights when the deviation is less than $1 \%$ FS $(0.25 \%$ FS for multi-input models). These indicators flash during ST (self-tuning)/AT (auto-tuning).

## Mode indicators

The SP indicator lights when the setting temperature is being displayed. The ALM indicator lights when the alarm value 1 is being displayed.

## Mode Key

When the power is turned ON, normally the display will use the display items in the following order each time the Mode Key is pressed.
PV, SP, Alarm Value, Input Shift Display
The display switches each time the PKey is pressed

## Output indicator

Lights when the control output is ON.

## Alarm indicators

ALM1 (Alarm 1): Lights when the alarm 1 output is ON.
ALM2 (Alarm 2): For future use.

| Up Key |
| :---: |

Pressing the Up Key increases the SP/alarm value display. Keeping the Up Key pressed continues to increase the display value. When the internal protect switch is ON, press the Up Key while holding down the Lock Release Key.

## Down Key

Pressing the Down Key decreases the SP/alarm value display. Keeping the Down Key pressed continues to decrease the display value. When the internal protect switch is ON, press the Down Key while holding down the Lock Release Key.

## Settings before Turning ON the Power

## E5CSV

Remove the E5CSV from the case to make the settings

1. Insert the tool into the two tool insertion holes (one on the top and one on the bottom) and release the hooks.

2. Insert the tool in the gap between the front panel and rear case, and pull out the front panel slightly. Grip the front panel and pull out fully. Be sure not to impose excessive force on the panel.
3. When inserting the E5CSV, check to make sure that the sealing rubber is in place and push the E5CSV toward the rear case until it snaps into position. While pushing the E5CSV into place, push down on the hooks on the top and bottom surfaces of the rear case so that the hooks are securely locked in place. Make sure that electronic components do not come into contact with the case.


Note: 1. The INIT switch is always OFF during normal operation.

## 1．Sensor Type Specification

## Multi－input（Thermocouple／Platinum Resistance Thermometer）Models

－Using Thermocouple Sensors，Control Mode Switch 5：OFF

|  | Input |  |  |  |  | L |  | T | U | N | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，700 |
|  | 1，700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,400 1,300 | 1，300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，300 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,300 \\ & 1,200 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，000 |  |  | 850 |  | 850 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SP | 900 |  |  |  |  | 850 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| range | 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 |  |  |  |  |  | 400 |  | 400 |  |  |
|  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 300 |  | 199.9 |  | 199.9 |  |  | 199.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  | 0 |
|  | －100 | －99 |  | －99 |  | －99 | －99 |  | －99 | －99 |  |
| Setting | mber | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

－The control range is $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of the input temperature range．
Note：1．The input indication range is the range that can be displayed for the control range（－99 to 1999）．If the input is within the control range but exceeds the display range（－99 to 1999），values below －99 will be displayed as＂cce＂and values above 1，999 will be displayed as＂ココロ．＂
2．If unit is changed to 1 degree when the SP and alarm value for the temperature range are displayed in 0.1 －units from 0.0 to 199.9 or 0.0 to 99.9 ，the values will be multiplied by 10 （e．g．， 0.5 becomes 5）．If the unit is changed in the reverse direction，the values will be divided by 10 ．After changing the range，set the SP and alarm value again．
－Using Platinum Resistance Thermometers，
Control Mode Switch 5：ON

|  | Pt100 |  |  |  |  | JPt100 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |  | 400 |
|  |  | 199.9 |  | 200 |  |  | 199.9 |  | 200 |  |
|  |  |  | 99 |  |  |  |  | 99 |  |  |
|  |  | 0.0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
|  | －99 |  | －99 | 0 | 0 | －99 | 0.0 | －99 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

－The control range is $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of the input temperature range．
Note：1．The input indication range is the range that can be displayed for the control range（－99 to 1999）．If the input is within the contro range but exceeds the display range（－99 to 1999），values below -99 will be displayed as＂sce＂and values above 1,999 will be displayed as＂כコכ．＂
2．If unit is changed to 1 degree when the SP and alarm value for the temperature range are displayed in 0.1 －units from 0.0 to 199.9 or 0.0 to 99.9 ，the values will be multiplied by 10 （e．g．， 0.5 becomes 5 ）．If the unit is changed in the reverse direction，the values will be divided by 10．After changing the range，set the SP and alarm value again．

## Mode Key Display Order


－If the SP falls outside the temperature range when the temperature range is changed，the SP will be displayed first． The SP will be changed automatically either to the minimum value or the maximum value，whichever is nearest．
－If the alarm value falls outside the temperature range when the temperature range is changed，the alarm value will be displayed first．The alarm value will be changed automatically to the maximum value in the new temperature range．

## ST（Self－tuning）Features

ST（self－tuning）is a function that finds PID constants by using step response tuning（SRT）when Controller operation begins or when the set point is changed．Once the PID constants have been calculated，ST is not executed when the next control operation is started as long as the set point remains unchanged．When the ST function is in operation，be sure to turn ON the power supply of the load connected to the control output simultaneously with or before starting Controller operation．

## Executing AT（Auto－tuning）

AT（auto－tuning）is executed by pressing the 人 Up and $\approx$ Down Keys for at least 2 s while the PV is displayed．The deviation indicators flash during auto－tuning（AT）execution．AT will be cancelled by performing the same operation that AT is executing during AT operation．Flashing stops when AT is completed．


Note：One of the deviation indicators（A■V）will flash．
Electrical Life Expectancy Curve for Relays（Reference Values）


## 2. Operation Settings

Use the control mode switches (
 ) to change the control mode. (All switches are OFF for the default settings.)


| Function selection |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON/OFF } \\ & \text { PID } \end{aligned}$ | PID control | ON |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ON/OFF control | OFF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control period | 2 s |  | ON |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 s |  | OFF |  |  |  |  |
| Direct/ reverse operation | Direct operation (cooling) |  |  | ON |  |  |  |
|  | Reverse operation (heating) |  |  | OFF |  |  |  |
| Input shift display | Enabled |  |  |  | ON |  |  |
|  | Disabled |  |  |  | OFF |  |  |
| Temperature Sensor selection | Platinum resistance thermometer input |  |  |  |  | ON |  |
|  | Thermocouple input |  |  |  |  | OFF |  |
| Temperature unit | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ON |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  | OFF |

Note: The previous name Pt100 has been changed to JPt100 in accordance with revisions to JIS. The previous name J-DIN has been changed to $L$ in accordance with revisions to DIN standards.

## 3. Alarm Modes

Select the number of the alarm mode switch $\square$ when changing
the alarm mode. (The default is 2 ).

| Set value | Alarm type | Alarm output operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0, 9 | Alarm function OFF | OFF |
| 1 | Upper- and lowerlimit |  |
| 2 | Upper-limit |  |
| 3 | Lower-limit |  |
| 4 | Upper- and lowerlimit range |  |
| 5 | Upper- and lowerlimit with standby sequence (See note 2.) |  |
| 6 | Upper-limit with standby sequence (See note 2.) | ON <br> OFF |
| 7 | Lower-limit with standby sequence (See note 2.) |  |
| 8 | Absolute-value upper-limit |  |

Note: 1. No alarm. The alarm value (alarm operation display) will not be displayed when the setting is 0 or 9 even if the selection key is pressed.
Alarm Setting Range
X : 0 to FS (full scale); Y: Within temperature range
The value of $X$ is the deviation setting for the SP (set point).
2. Standby Sequence Function (The standby sequence operates when the power is turned ON.)


Dropping Temperature


Note: Turn OFF the power before changing the DIP switch settings on the E5CSV. Each of the switch settings will be enabled after the power is turned ON.

For details on the position of the temperature range switch, control mode switches, and alarm mode switch, refer to page A-14.

## 4. Using the Control Mode Switches

(1) Using ON/OFF Control and PID Control

## (1.1) ON/OFF Control

The control mode is set to ON/OFF control as the default setting.


Switch 1 OFF: ON/OFF control
Control output


To perform cooling control of freezers, etc., turn ON switch 3.


## (1.2) PID Control

Turn ON switch 1 to use PID control.


Switch 1 ON: PID control

1. Set the control period.

Performing Control via Relay Output, External Relay, or Conductor
Switch 2: OFF (control period: 20 s)


Quick Control Response Using an SSR
Switch 2: ON (control period: 2 s )

2. Set direct/reverse operation for the output. Performing Heating Control for Heaters
Switch 3: OFF


Performing Cooling Control for Freezers
Switch 3: ON

(2) Using the E5CSV in Devices for Fahrenheit-scale Users

## (Displaying in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

Turn ON switch 6 to display temperatures in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.


## Temperature Range for ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

The temperature is set to ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ using the same temperature range switch as ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Multi-input (Thermocouple/
Platinum Resistance
Thermometer)
Control mode switch 5: OFF

| Setting | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | K | -99 to 1999 |
| 1 |  | 0.0 to 199.9 |
| 2 | J | -99 to 1500 |
| 3 |  | 0.0 to 199.9 |
| 4 | L | -99 to 1500 |
| 5 | T | -99 to 700 |
| 6 |  | 0.0 to 199.9 |
| 7 | U | -99 to 700 |
| 8 | N | -99 to 1999 |
| 9 | R | 0 to 1999 |

Multi-input (Thermocouple/
Platinum Resistance
Thermometer)
Control mode switch 5: ON

| Setting | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Pt100 | -99 to 1500 |
| 1 |  | 0.0 to 199.9 |
| 2 |  | -99 to 99 |
| 3 |  | 0 to 200 |
| 4 |  | 0 to 400 |
| 5 | JPt100 | -99 to 900 |
| 6 |  | 0.0 to 199.9 |
| 7 |  | -99 to 99 |
| 8 |  | 0 to 200 |
| 9 |  | 0 to 400 |

Note: The control range for multi-input (thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer) models is -40 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ of each temperature range. The previous name J-DIN has been changed to $L$ in accordance with revisions to DIN standards.

## (3) Setting Input Shift

Turn ON switch 4, and after turning ON the power, press the Mode Key until H L (indicates input shift of 0 ) is displayed. Press the Up and Down Keys to set the shift value.


Shift Example

| Input shift display | Measured temperature | Temperature <br> display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 H (no shift) | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $49\left(+9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ shift $)$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $109^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $19\left(-9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ shift $)$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $91^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: When control mode switch 4 is turned OFF (no input shift display), the input shift is not displayed but the shift value is enabled. To disable input shift, set the input shift value to HII. The shift range depends on the setting unit.

| Setting unit | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Compensation range | -99 to $+99^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -9.9 to $+9.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Input shift display | L99 to H 99 | L9.9 to H 9.9 |

## 5. Protect Switch



When the protect switch is ON, Up Key and Down Key operations are prohibited to prevent setting mistakes.

## Error Displays and Causes

In addition to the alarm indicator, errors notification is provided on the display. Be sure to remove the cause of the error promptly.

| Display status | Cause | Control output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PV displayed as <br> FFF | The process value is higher than the control temperature range (overflow). | Heating control (reverse operation): OFF <br> Cooling control (direct operation): ON |
| PV displayed as |  |  |
| - The process value is lower than the control temperature range (underflow). | Heating control (reverse operation): ON <br> Cooling control (direct operation): OFF |  |
| FF flashing | (1)Thermocouple models and platinum resistance thermometer models: <br> The process value is higher than the overflow temperature, or a Sensor error has <br> occurred. <br> (2) Multi-input (Thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer) models: <br> The process value is higher than the control temperature range or a Sensor error <br> has occurred. | OFF |
| -- flashing | (1)Thermocouple and platinum resistance thermometer input: <br> The process value is lower than the underflow temperature, or a Sensor error has <br> occurred. <br> (2) Thermocouples: The polarity is reversed. <br> (3) Multi-input (Thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer) models: <br> The process value is lower than the control temperature range or a Sensor error has <br> occurred. | OFF |
| E $;$ <br> displayed is | A memory error (E11) has occurred. Turn the power ON again. If the display remains <br> the same, the Controller must be repaired. | The control outputs and alarm outputs <br> turn OFF. |

Note: In models with an alarm, FFF appears or flashes on the display to indicate that the temperature has exceeded the maximum display temperature and the output is set according to the alarm mode. In the same way, -- appears or flashes on the display to indicate that the temperature has exceeded the minimum display temperature and the output is set according to the alarm mode.

## Sensor Error Displays and Causes

Thermocouple

| Status |  | Display | Control output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Burnout |  | FFF flashing | OFF |

Note: The room temperature is displayed if an input short-circuit occurs.
Platinum Resistance Thermometer

| Status |  | Display | Control output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burnout |  | FFFF flashing | OFF |
|  |  | --- flashing | OFF |
|  | 2 or 3 wires disconnected | FFFF flashing | OFF |
| Short-circuit |  | --- flashing | OFF |

Note: The resistance value for platinum resistance thermometers is $100 \Omega$ at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $140 \Omega$ at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Precautions

- CAUTION

Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied. Doing so may occasionally result in minor injury due to electric shock

Do not allow pieces of metal, wire clippings, or fine metallic shavings or filings from installation to enter the product. Doing so may occasionally result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.
Do not use the product where subject to flammable or explosive gas. Otherwise, minor injury from explosion may occasionally occur.

Never disassemble, modify, or repair the product or touch any of the internal parts. Minor electric shock, fire, or malfunction may occasionally occur.

CAUTION - Risk of Fire and Electric Shock
a) This product is UL listed as Open Type Process Control Equipment. It must be mounted in an enclosure that does not allow fire to escape externally.
b) More than one disconnect switch may be required to de-energize the equipment before servicing the product.

c) Signal inputs are SELV, limited energy. (See note 1.)
d) Caution: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not interconnect the outputs of different Class 2 circuits. (See note 2.)
If the output relays are used past their life expectancy, contact fusing or burning may occasionally occur. Always consider the application conditions and use the output relays within their rated load and electrical life expectancy. The life expectancy of output relays varies considerably with the output load and switching conditions.

Loose screws may occasionally result in fire.
Tighten terminal screws to the specified torque of 0.74 to $0.90 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.


Unexpected operation may result in equipment damage or accidents if the settings are not appropriate for the controlled system. Set the Temperature Controller as follows:

- Set the parameters of the Temperature Controller so that they are appropriate for the controlled system.
- Turn the power supply to the Temperature Controller OFF before changing any switch setting. Switch settings are read only when the power supply is turned ON.
- Make sure that the INIT switch in the control mode switches is turned OFF before operating the Temperature Controller.
A malfunction in the Temperature Controller may occasionally make control operations impossible or prevent alarm outputs, resulting in property damage. To maintain safety in the event of malfunction of the Temperature Controller, take appropriate safety measures, such as installing a monitoring device on a separate line.
Faulty terminal contact or decreased waterproofing capability may result in a fire or equipment malfunction. When inserting the Temperature Controller into the rear case after setting the switches, check the watertight packing and make sure that the top and bottom hooks are locked securely in place.

Note: 1. A SELV circuit is one separated from the power supply with double insulation or reinforced insulation, that does not exceed 30 V r.m.s. and 42.4 V peak or 60 VDC .
2. A class 2 power supply is one tested and certified by UL as having the current and voltage of the secondary output restricted to specific levels.

## Precautions for Safe Use

Be sure to observe the following precautions to prevent operation failure, malfunction, or adverse affects on the performance and functions of the product. Not doing so may occasionally result in unexpected events.

1. The product is designed for indoor use only. Do not use the product outdoors or in any of the following locations.

- Places directly subject to heat radiated from heating equipment.
- Places subject to splashing liquid or oil atmosphere.
- Places subject to direct sunlight.
- Places subject to dust or corrosive gas (in particular, sulfide gas and ammonia gas).
- Places subject to intense temperature change.
- Places subject to icing and condensation.
- Places subject to vibration and large shocks.

2. Use and store the product within the rated temperature and humidity ranges.
Group-mounting two or more Temperature Controllers, or mounting Temperature Controllers above each other may cause heat to build up inside the Temperature Controllers, which will shorten their service life. In such a case, use forced cooling by fans or other means of air ventilation to cool down the Temperature Controllers.
3. To allow heat to escape, do not block the area around the product. Do not block the ventilation holes on the product.
4. Use the specified size (M3.5, width of 7.2 mm or less) crimped terminals for wiring. To connect bare wires to the terminal block, use copper braided or solid wires with a gage of AWG24 to AWG18 (equal to a cross-sectional area of 0.205 to $0.832 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ). (The stripping length is 5 to 6 mm .) Up to two wires of the same size and type, or two crimp terminals can be inserted into a single terminal.
5. Be sure to wire properly with correct polarity of terminals. Do not wire any of the I/O terminals incorrectly.
6. Do not wire the terminals that are not used.
7. The voltage output (control output) is not electrically isolated from the internal circuits. When using a grounded temperature sensor, do not connect any of the control output terminals to ground. Otherwise unwanted current paths will cause measurement errors.
8. To avoid inductive noise, keep the wiring for the Temperature Controller's terminal block away from power cables carrying high voltages or large currents. Also, do not wire power lines together with or parallel to Temperature Controller wiring. Using shielded cables and using separate conduits or ducts is recommended. Attach a surge suppressor or noise filter to peripheral devices that generate noise (in particular, motors, transformers, solenoids, magnetic coils or other equipment that have an inductance component).
When a noise filter is used at the power supply, first check the voltage or current, and attach the noise filter as close as possible to the temperature controller.
Allow as much space as possible between the Temperature Controller and devices that generate powerful high frequencies (high-frequency welders, high-frequency sewing machines, etc.) or surge.
9. Use the product within the rated load and power supply
10. Use a switch, relay, or other contact so that the power supply voltage reaches the rated voltage within 2 seconds. If the applied voltage is increased gradually, the power supply may not be reset or malfunctions may occur.
11.When using PID operation (self-tuning), turn ON the power supply to the load (e.g., heater) at the same time or before turning the power supply to the Temperature Controller ON. If power is turned ON for the Temperature Controller before turning ON power supply to the load, self-tuning will not be performed properly and optimum control will not be achieved.
12.Design the system (e.g., control panel) to allow for the 2 seconds of delay required for the Temperature Controller's output to stabilize after the power is turned ON.
13.A switch or circuit breaker should be provided close to this unit. The switch or circuit breaker should be within easy reach of the operator, and must be marked as a disconnecting means for this unit.
14.Approximately 30 minutes is required for the correct temperature to be displayed after turning the power supply to the Temperature Controller ON. Turn the power supply ON at least 30 minutes prior to starting control operations.
15.Be sure that the platinum resistance thermometer type and the input type set on the Temperature Controller are the same.
11. When extending the thermocouple lead wires, always use compensating conductors suitable for the type of thermocouple. Do not extend the lead wires on a platinum resistance thermometer. Use only low-resistance wire ( $5 \Omega$ max. per line) for lead wires and make sure that the resistance is the same for all three wires.
17.When drawing out the Temperature Controller from the case, do not apply force that would deform or alter the Temperature Controller.
18.When drawing out the Temperature Controller from the case to replace the Temperature Controller, check the status of the terminals. If corroded terminals are used, contact faults with the terminals may cause the temperature inside the Temperature Controller to increase, possibly resulting in fire. If the terminals are corroded, replace the rear case as well.
19.When drawing out the Temperature Controller from the case, turn the power supply OFF first, and absolutely do not touch the terminals or electronic components or apply shock to them. When inserting the Temperature Controller, do not allow the electronic components to come into contact with the case.
20.Static electricity may damage internal components. Always touch grounded metal to discharge any static electricity before handling the Temperature Controller. When drawing out the Temperature Controller from the case, do not touch the electronic components or patterns on the board with your hand. Hold the Temperature Controller by the edge of the front panel when handling it.
21.Do not use paint thinner or similar chemical to clean with. Use standard grade alcohol.
22.Use tools when separating parts for disposal. Contact with the sharp internal parts may cause injury.

Precautions for Correct Use

## Service Life

Use the Temperature Controller within the following temperature and humidity ranges:

Temperature: -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) Humidity: $\quad 25 \%$ to $85 \%$
If the Controller is installed inside a control board, the ambient temperature must be kept to under $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, including the temperature around the Controller

The service life of electronic devices like Temperature Controllers is determined not only by the number of times the relay is switched but also by the service life of internal electronic components. Component service life is affected by the ambient temperature: the higher the temperature, the shorter the service life and, the lower the temperature, the longer the service life. Therefore, the service life can be extended by lowering the temperature of the Temperature Controller.

When two or more Temperature Controllers are mounted horizontally close to each other or vertically next to one another, the internal temperature will increase due to heat radiated by the Temperature Controllers and the service life will decrease. In such a case, use forced cooling by fans or other means of air ventilation to cool down the Temperature Controllers. When providing forced cooling, however, be careful not to cool down the terminals sections alone to avoid measurement errors.

## Measurement Accuracy

When extending or connecting the thermocouple lead wire, be sure to use compensating wires that match the thermocouple type. Do not extend the lead wire of the platinum resistance thermometer. If the lead wire of the platinum resistance thermometer must be extended be sure to use wires that have low resistance and keep the resistance of the three lead wires the same.

Mount the Temperature Controller so that it is horizontally level.
If the measurement accuracy is low, check whether the input shift has been set correctly.

## Waterproofing

The degree of protection is as shown below. Sections without any specification on their degree of protection or those with IP $\square 0$ are not waterproof.

Front panel: IP66, rear case: IP20, terminals: IP00

## Warranty and Application Considerations

| Read and Understand this Catalog |
| :--- |
| Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you <br> have any questions or comments. |

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used.
Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

```
ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
```

Cat. No. H138-E2-01-X In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Digital Temperature Controllers

## Compact and Intelligent Temperature Controllers <br> 1/32 DIN with Communications Function

- Various temperature inputs: Thermocouple, platinum resistance thermometer, infrared temperature sensor, and analog inputs.
- Auto-tuning and self-tuning available. Auto-tuning is possible even while self-tuning is being executed.
- Heating or heating/cooling control is available.
- Water-resistant construction (NEMA4X: equivalent to IP66).
- Conforms to UL, CSA, and IEC safety standards as well as CE marking.


C

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## E5GN- $\square \frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{3} \frac{\square}{4} \frac{-F L K}{5}$

1. Output type

R: Relay
Q: Voltage (for driving SSR)
2. Number of alarms

Blank:No alarm
1: One alarm
3. Communications

Blank:No communications function
03: RS-485
4. Input type

TC: Thermocouple
P: Platinum resistance thermometer
5. CompoWay/F serial communications
-FLK: CompoWay/F serial communications

## Ordering Information

## Standard Models

| Size | Power supply voltage | No. of alarm points | Control output | Thermocouple model | Platinum resistance thermometer model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 32 \mathrm{DIN} \\ & 48(\mathrm{~W}) \times 24(\mathrm{H}) \times 100(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm} \end{aligned}$ | 100 to 240 VAC | --- | Relay | E5GN-RTC | E5GN-RP |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5GN-QTC | E5GN-QP |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ (\text { see note } 1) \end{array}$ | Relay | E5GN-R1TC | E5GN-R1P |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5GN-Q1TC | E5GN-Q1P |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC | --- | Relay | E5GN-RTC | E5GN-RP |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5GN-QTC | E5GN-QP |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 \\ (\text { see note } 1) \end{array}$ | Relay | E5GN-R1TC | E5GN-R1P |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5GN-Q1TC | E5GN-Q1P |

Note 1. If the heating/cooling function is used, ALM1 will be used for control output and so alarm output will not be available.
2. Control output 2 for heating/cooling control is relay output.
3. Specify the power supply specifications when ordering.

Communication Models

| Size | Power supply voltage | Communication function | Control output | Thermocouple model | Platinum resistance thermometer model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/32 DIN$48(\mathrm{~W}) \times 24(\mathrm{H}) \times 100(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm}$ | 100 to 240 VAC | RS-485 | Relay | E5GN-R03TC-FLK | E5GN-R03P-FLK |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5GN-Q03TC-FLK | E5GN-Q03P-FLK |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC |  | Relay | E5GN-R03TC-FLK | E5GN-R03P-FLK |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5GN-Q03TC-FLK | E5GN-Q03P-FLK |

Note: Specify the power supply specifications when ordering.

## Specifications

## Ratings



Input Ranges
Platinum Resistance Thermometer Input/Thermocouple Input



Applicable standards by input type are as follows:
K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: JIS C1602-1995
L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985
U: Cu-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985
JPt100: JIS C1604-1989, JIS C1606-1989
Pt100: JIS C1604-1997, IEC751
Shaded ranges indicate default settings.
ES1A models with a temperature range of $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ have been discontinued.

## Characteristics

| Indication accuracy | Thermocouple: <br> ( $\pm 0.5 \%$ of indicated value or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. (see note) <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: <br> ( $\pm 0.5 \%$ of indicated value or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Analog input: $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. <br> CT input: $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hysteresis | 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU) |
| Proportional band (P) | 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU ) |
| Integral time (I) | 0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Derivative time (D) | 0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Control period | 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Manual reset value | 0.0\% to 100.0\% (in units of 0.1\%) |
| Alarm setting range | -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type) |
| Sampling period | 500 ms |
| Insulation resistance | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC megger) |
| Dielectric strength | 2000 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz for 1 min (between different charging terminals) |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 2 hours each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in 3 axes, 6 directions (relay: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ) |
| Weight | Approx. $90 \mathrm{~g} \quad$ Mounting bracket: approx. 10 g |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66), rear case: IP20, terminals: IP00 |
| Memory protection | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) (number of writes: 100,000) |
| EMC |  |
| Approved standards | UL3121-1, CSA22.2 No. 142, E.B.1402C <br> Conforms to EN50081-2, EN50082-2, EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1) <br> Conforms to VDE0106/part 100 (Finger Protection), when the terminal cover is mounted. |

Note: The indication of K thermocouples in the -200 to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range, and T and N thermocouples at a temperature of $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less, and U and $L$ thermocouples at any temperature is $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit maximum. The indication of $B$ thermocouples at a temperature of $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less is unrestricted.
The indication of $R$ and $S$ thermocouples at a temperature of $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less is $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit maximum.

## Communications Specifications

| Transmission path connection | Multiple points |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications method | RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex) |
| Synchronization method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | $1,200 / 2,400 / 4,800 / 9,600 / 19,200 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| Transmission code | ASCII |
| Data bit length (see note) | 7 or 8 bits |
| Stop bit length (see note) | 1 or 2 bits |
| Error detection | Vertical parity (none, even, odd) <br> Frame check sequence (FCS): with SYSWAY <br> Block check character (BCC): with CompoWay/F |
| Flow control | Not available |
| Interface (see note) | RS-485 |
| Retry function | Not available |
| Communications buffer | 40 bytes |

Note: The baud rate, data bit length, stop bit length, or vertical parity can be individually set using the communications setting level.

## Wiring Terminals

- The voltage output (control output) is not electrically insulated from the internal circuits. When using a grounding thermocouple, do not connect the control output terminals to the ground. If the control output terminals are connected to the ground, errors will occur in the measured temperature values as a result of leakage current.
- Standard insulation is applied to the power supply I/O sections. If reinforced insulation is required, connect the input and output terminals to a device without any exposed current-carrying parts or to a device with standard insulation suitable for the maximum operating voltage of the power supply I/O section.



## Nomenclature



## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


## 1/16, 1/8, and 1/4 DIN Temperature Controllers Join the Best-selling E5 $\square \mathbf{N}$ Series

- Models available with either temperature inputs or analog inputs.
- A wide range of functions, such as three-phase heater burnout detection, two control outputs, manual outputs, and transfer outputs.
- Easy-to-read 11-segment display.
- Faster sampling at 250 ms .
- Setting Tool port provided as a standard feature for easy connection to personal computers.


Contents
Digital Temperature Controllers
E5CN/E5CN-U ..... A-31
E5EN ..... A-45
E5AN ..... A-55




## This Best-selling General-purpose $48 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ Temperature Controller Is Now Even Better. USB-Serial Conversion Cable and Support Software Are Also Available.

- Controllers now available with analog inputs.
- Faster sampling at 250 ms .
- Transfer output provided for easy output to recorders.
- Voltage outputs (to drive SSRs) for both heating and cooling control. Can be used for alarms to provide three alarm outputs.
- Models available with three-phase heater burnout detection and SSR fault detection.
- Easy setting with 11 -segment displays.
- Connect to either a thermocouple or platinum resistance thermometer with the same model.
- Easily see the status from a distance with PV display with threecolor switching function.
- Setting protection indicator informs operator when protection is enabled.
- Manual output provided.
- Controller available with long-life relay output.
- Models available with external power supply for ES1B Infrared Thermosensor.
Note: Refer to Precautions on CD.


Note: Refer to Common on CD for information on changes in comparison to previous models.

## Features

## Improved Functions for a Wider Range of Application

Control Analog Values, such as Pressures, Flowrates, and Levels

The E5CN Series now also includes models that accept analog inputs, enabling control applications other than for temperature, including pressure, flowrate, level, humidity, and weight control.
Note: E5CN- $\square$ (Models with Analog Inputs)
Faster Sampling at $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m s}$
The previous sampling time of 500 ms has been reduced by half to 250 ms . This enables the E5CN to handle application requiring even greater response speed and accuracy.

## Easy Connector to a Recorder

A transfer output now makes it easy to connect to a recorder or PLC Analog I/O Unit.
Note: E5CN-C $\square$ (Models with Current Outputs)

Voltage Outputs (to Drive SSRs) for Both Heating and Cooling Control. Can Be Used for Alarms to Provide Three Alarm Outputs.
Voltage outputs can be used for both heating and cooling for Models with Two Control Outputs. Also, control output 2 can be set for use as an alarm output, to enable using up to three alarm outputs.
Note: E5CN- $\square$ Q (Option Board)

## Three-phase Heater Burnout Detection

With Models with Three-phase Heater Burnout and SSR Failure Detection, two current transformers can be connected to detect both heater burnout and SSR failure at the same time, reducing costs because a separate heater burnout alarm device is not required. SSR failure detection can be used even with Models with Singlephase Heater Burnout Alarms.
Note: E5CN- $\square \mathrm{HH} \square$ (Option Board)

## E58-CIFQ1 USB-Serial Conversion Cable for Computer Connection

A personal computer connection is possible for models without communications.
The CX-Thermo Support Software (sold separately) can be used to set parameters, monitor operation, and parameter masks. The free ThermoMini Parameter Copy Software can be used to reach E5CN parameters using communications and copy them to another E5CN to increase onsite productivity.
Specifications: page 35, Dimensions: page 41


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## Controllers

E5CN- $\square \square \square-500$
1234

1. Output type

R: Relay
Q: Voltage (for driving SSR)
C: Current
Y: Long-life relay
2. Number of alarms

Blank: No alarm
2:Two alarms
3. Option Unit

M:Option Unit can be mounted
4. Input type

T: Thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input)
L: Analog input

## Option Units

## E53-CN- -N

1

1. Functions

H03: Communications and heater burnout/SSR failure detection
03: Communications
HB: Heater burnout/SSR failure detection and event inputs
B: Event inputs
HH03: Communications and 3-phase heater burnout/SSR failure detection
Q03: Communications and control output 2 (voltage output)
QH: Heater burnout/SSR failure detection and control output 2 (voltage output)
PB: External power supply for ES1B and event inputs
PH: External power supply for ES1B and heater burnout/SSR failure detection.

Note: 1. The heating and cooling function is available for models with two alarm points.
2. Current transformers (CTs) are not provided with the Units. Be sure to order CTs when ordering the E5CN and the Option Units.
3. Specify the power supply specifications when ordering.

[^1]
## Ordering Information

## Controllers with Temperature Inputs (Multi-input)

| Size | Power supply voltage | Number of alarm points | Control outputs | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 16 \text { DIN } \\ & 48 \times 48 \times 78(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ | 100 to 240 VAC | 0 | Relay | E5CN-RMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-QMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | E5CN-CMT-500 |
|  |  | 2 | Relay | E5CN-R2MT-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-Q2MT-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | E5CN-C2MT-500 |
|  |  |  | Long-life relay | E5CN-Y2MT-500 |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC | 0 | Relay | E5CN-RMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-QMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | E5CN-CMT-500 |
|  |  | 2 | Relay | E5CN-R2MT-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-Q2MT-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | E5CN-C2MT-500 |

## Controllers with Analog Inputs

| Size | Power supply voltage | Number of alarm points | Control outputs | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 16 \mathrm{DIN} \\ & 48 \times 48 \times 78(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ | 100 to 240 VAC | 0 | Relay | E5CN-RML-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-QML-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | E5CN-CML-500 |
|  |  | 2 | Relay | E5CN-R2ML-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-Q2ML-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | E5CN-C2ML-500 |
|  |  |  | Long-life relay | E5CN-Y2ML-500 |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC | 2 | Relay | E5CN-R2ML-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-Q2ML-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | E5CN-C2ML-500 |

## Option Units

The E5CN provides optional functionality when one of the following Option Units is mounted.

|  |  | Functions |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Communications | Heater burnout/SSR failure detection |  | Model |
| Communications |  | Event inputs |  |
|  | Heater burnout/SSR failure detection | Event inputs |  |
|  |  |  | E53-CNH03N |
| Communications | 3-phase heater burnout/SSR failure detection |  | E53-CNHBN |
| Communications |  | Event inputs | Control output 2 (voltage output) |

Note: 1. E53-CNPBN and E53-CNPHN cannot be mounted on E5CN-C $\square \square$ (current output models).
2. Option Units cannot be used for Plug-in models.

These Option Units can be used for the new E5CN models only.
E53-CNHO3N
Communications/

CT | E53-CNHBN |
| :--- |
| Event inputs/ |
| CT |

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend (Plug-in-type Controllers)

E5CN- $\qquad$
1234

1. Output type
2. Input type

T: Thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input)
R: Relay
Q: Voltage
2. Number of alarms

Blank: No alarm
1:One alarm
2:Two alarms

## Ordering Information (Plug-in-type Controllers)

Controllers with Temperature Inputs (Multi-input)

| Size | Power supply voltage | Number of alarm points | Control outputs | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/16 DIN | 100 to 240 VAC | 0 | Relay | E5CN-RTU |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-QTU |
|  |  | 1 | Relay | E5CN-R1TU |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-Q1TU |
|  |  | 2 | Relay | E5CN-R2TU |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-Q2TU |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC | 0 | Relay | E5CN-RTU |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-QTU |
|  |  | 1 | Relay | E5CN-R1TU |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-Q1TU |
|  |  | 2 | Relay | E5CN-R2TU |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5CN-Q2TU |

Note: Option Units (E53-CN $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ ) cannot be used for Plug-in models.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

## USB-Serial Conversion Cable

| Model |
| :--- |
| E58-CIFQ1 |

## Terminal Cover

| Connectable models | Terminal type |
| :--- | :--- |
| Model | E53-COV10 |

Note: The Terminal Cover comes with the E5CN- $\square \square \square-500$ models.

## Current Transformers (CTs)

| Model | E54-CT1 | E54-CT3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hole diameter | 5.8 dia. | 12.0 dia. |

Adapter

| Connectable models | Terminal type |
| :--- | :--- |
| Model | Y92F-45 |

Note: Use this Adapter when the panel has been previously prepared for the E5B $\square$.

Sockets
(for Models with Plug-in Connectors)

| Model | P2CF-11 | P2CF-11-E | P3GA-11 | Y92A-48G |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | Front- <br> connecting <br> Socket | Front- <br> connecting <br> Socket with <br> Finger <br> Protection | Back- <br> connecting <br> Socket | Terminal <br> Cover for <br> Finger <br> Protection |

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Item | Power supply voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz | 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | 85\% to 110\% of rated supply voltage |  |  |
| Power consumption | E5CN | 7.5 VA max. (E5CN-R2T: 3.0 VA at 100 VAC) |  | $5 \mathrm{VA} / 3 \mathrm{~W}$ max. (E5CN-R2T: 2.7 VA at 24 VAC$)$ |
|  | E5CN-U | 6 VA max. |  | $3 \mathrm{VA} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ max. |
| Sensor input |  | Models with temperature inputs <br> Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, or B <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 or JPt100 <br> Infrared temperature sensor: 10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 60$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 115$ to $165^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, or 160 to $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Voltage input: 0 to 50 mV |  |  |
|  |  | Models with analog inputs <br> Current input: 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA <br> Voltage input: 1 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 5 V , or 0 to 10 V |  |  |
| Input impedance |  | Current input: $150 \Omega$, Voltage input: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (Use a 1:1 connection when connecting the ES2-HB.) |  |  |
| Control output | Relay output | E5CN | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: $5 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
|  |  | E5CN-U | SPDT, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: $5 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
|  | Voltage output | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { E5CN } \\ & \text { E5CN-U } \end{aligned}$ | Output voltage: $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 15 \%$ (PNP), max. load current: 21 mA , with short-circuit protection circuit |  |
|  | Current output | E5CN | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC/0} \mathrm{to} 20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, \mathrm{load:} 600 \Omega$ max., resolution: approx. 2,700 |  |
|  | Long-life relay output | E5CN | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load), electrical life: 1,000,000 operations, load power supply voltage: 75 to 250 VAC (DC loads cannot be connected.), minimum applicable load: $5 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$, leakage current: 5 mA max. ( $250 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |
| Alarm output |  | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 1 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: $1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |
| Event input | Contact input | ON: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max., OFF: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |  |  |
|  | Non-contact input | ON: Residual voltage: 1.5 V max., OFF: Leakage current: 0.1 mA max . |  |  |
|  |  | Outflow current: Approx. 7 mA per point |  |  |
| External power supply for ES1B |  | $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, Short-circuit protection provided. |  |  |
| Control method |  | ON/OFF control or 2-PID control (with auto-tuning) |  |  |
| Setting method |  | Digital setting using front panel keys |  |  |
| Indication method |  | 11-segment digital display and individual indicators (7-segments displays also possible) Character height: PV: 11 mm , SV: 6.5 mm |  |  |
| Other functions |  | Manual output, heating/cooling control, transfer output (on some models), loop break alarm, multi SP, MV limiter, input digital filter, self-tuning, temperature input shift, run/stop, protection functions, etc. |  |  |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation), for 3-year warranty: -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |  |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65{ }^{\circ}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |

## - Input Ranges

## Thermocouples/Platinum Resistance Thermometers (Multi-inputs)

| Input Type | Platinum resistance thermometer |  |  |  |  | Thermocouple |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Infrared temperature sensor |  |  |  | Analog input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Pt100 |  |  | JPt100 |  | K |  | J |  | T |  | E | L | U |  | N | R | S | B | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 10 \mathrm{to} \\ 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 60 \text { to } \\ 120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 t_{0}^{\circ} \\ & 165^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \text { to } \\ & 260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 0 to 50 mV |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1800 |  |  |  |  | Usable in |
| 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1700 | 1700 |  |  |  |  |  | the following |
| 1700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ranges by |
| 1600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | scaling: |
| 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1999 to |
| 1400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9999 or |
| $1300$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -199.9 to |
| $1200$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 999.9 |
| 1100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O 1000 | 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 850 |  |  |  |  | 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ㄷ 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 凹 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{0}{0} 600$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 产 500 |  | 500.0 |  | 500.0 |  |  | 500.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\square}{0} 500$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400.0 | 400 | 400.0 |  |  | 400 | 400.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ㅇ. 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 260 |  |
| ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 | 165 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{200}{ }$ |  |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| -100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -20.0 | -100 | -20.0 |  |  |  | -100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -200.0 | -200 | -199.9 |  | -199.9 |  | -200 |  |  |  | -200 | -199.9 |  |  | -200 | -199.9 | -200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Setting number | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |

The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:
K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: IEC584-1
L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

## Models with Analog Inputs

| Input Type | Current |  | Voltage |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input specification | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 20 mA | 1 to 5 V | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V |
| Setting range | Usable in the following ranges by scaling: <br> -1999 | to $9999,-199.9$ to $999.9,-19.99$ to 99.99 or -1.999 to 9.999 |  |  |  |$|$ Shaded settings are the default settings.

## Alarm Types

Select alarm types out of the 12 alarm types listed in the following table.
Note: 1. With set values 1, 4 and 5 , the upper and lower limit values can be set independently for each alarm type, and are expressed as " L " and " $H$."
2. Set value: 1, Upper- and lower-limit alarm

3. Set value: 4, Upper- and lower-limit range

4. Set value: 5 , Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence For Upper- and Lower-Limit Alarm Described Above

- Case 1 and 2

Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.

- Case 3: Always OFF

5. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.
6. Set value: 12, LBA can be set only for alarm 1.

Set the alarm types for alarms 1 to 3 independently in the initial setting level. The default setting is 2 (upper limit).

| Set value | Alarm type | Alarm output operation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | When $X$ is positive | When $X$ is negative |
| 0 | Alarm function OFF | Output OFF |  |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { (See note 1.) } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Upper- and lowerlimit |  | (See note 2.) |
| 2 | Upper limit |  |  |
| 3 | Lower limit |  |  |
| (See note 1.) | Upper- and lowerlimit range |  | (See note 3.) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \\ & \text { (See note 1.) } \end{aligned}$ | Upper- and lowerlimit with standby sequence |  | (See note 4.) |
| 6 | Upper-limit with standby sequence | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { ON } \\ \text { OFF } & \rightarrow \times \times{ }^{\times 1} \leftarrow \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{ON}_{\mathrm{OFF}} \xrightarrow[\text { SP }]{\rightarrow\|\mathrm{x}\| \leftarrow}$ |
| 7 | Lower-limit with standby sequence |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \rightarrow\|\times\| \\ & \text { OFF } \\ & \hline \text { SP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | Absolute-value upper-limit |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { ON } \\ \text { OFF } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 9 | Absolute-value lower-limit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \text { OFF } \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 10 | Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence | $\text { ON } \mathrm{OFF} \xrightarrow[0]{\|\leftarrow x \rightarrow\|}$ |  |
| 11 | Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \text { (See note 6.) } \end{aligned}$ | LBA (for alarm 1 only) | --- |  |

## Characteristics

| Indication accuracy |  | Thermocouple: (See note 1.) <br> E5CN: ( $\pm 0.5 \%$ of indicated value or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is E5CN-U greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> ( <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: <br> $\left( \pm 0.5 \%\right.$ of indicated value or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Analog input: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> CT input: $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Influence of temperature (See note 2.) |  | $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}$, and B thermocouple inputs: <br> $\left( \pm 1 \%\right.$ of PV or $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. Other thermocouple inputs: <br> $\left( \pm 1 \%\right.$ of PV or $\pm 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> ${ }^{*} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less for K sensors <br> Platinum resistance thermometer inputs: <br> ( $\pm 1 \%$ of PV or $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Analog inputs: <br> $( \pm 1 \%$ of $F$ S) $\pm 1$ digit max. |
| Influence of voltage (See note 2.) |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  | Models with thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input) input: <br> 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU) Models with analog input: <br> 0.01 to $99.99 \%$ FS (in units of $0.01 \%$ FS) |
| Proportional band (P) |  | Models with thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input) input: <br> 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU ) Models with analog input: <br> 0.1 to $999.9 \%$ FS (in units of $0.1 \%$ FS) |
| Integral time (l) |  | 0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Derivative time (D) |  | 0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s ) (See note 3.) |
| Control period |  | $0.5,1$ to 99 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Manual reset value |  | 0.0 to 100.0\% (in units of 0.1\%) |
| Alarm setting range |  | -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type) |
| Sampling period |  | 250 ms |
| Affect of signal source resistance |  | Thermocouple: $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \Omega$ max. ( $100 \Omega$ max.) (See note 4. ) Platinum resistance thermometer: $0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \Omega$ max. ( $10 \Omega$ max.) |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,000 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz for 1 min (between terminals with different charge) |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 10 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
|  | Destruction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 hrs each in X , Y , and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$., 3 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
|  | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min} ., 3$ times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Weight | E5CN | Controller: Approx. 150 g , Mounting Bracket: Approx. 10 g |
|  | E5CN-U | Controller: Approx. 110 g , Mounting Bracket: Approx. 10 g |
| Degree of protection | E5CN | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) Rear case: IP20, Terminal section: IP00 |
|  | E5CN-U | Front panel: Equivalent to IP50, rear case: IP20, terminals: IP00 |
| Memory protection |  | Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 operations) |
| EMC |  | Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group1 Class A <br> Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group1 Class A <br> Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2 4 kV contact discharge (level 2) <br> Immunity RF-interference: <br> 8 kV air discharge (level 3) <br> EN61000-4-3 $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ <br> ( $80-1000 \mathrm{MHz}, 1.4-2.0 \mathrm{GHz}$ amplitude <br> modulated) (level 3) <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ ( 900 MHz pulse modulated) <br> Immunity Conducted Disturbance: <br> EN61000-4-6 3 V <br> ( 0.15 to 80 MHz ) (level 2) <br> EN61000-4-4 2 kV Power-line (level 3) <br> $1 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{I/O}$ signal-line (level 3 ) <br> EN61000-4-5 1kV line to line Power <br> line, output line (relay output) <br> 2 kV line to ground Power line, output <br> line (relay output) <br> 1 kV line to ground Input line <br> (communication) <br> Immunity Voltage Dip/Interrupting: <br> EN61000-4-11 0.5 cycle, $100 \%$ (rated voltage) |
| Approved standards |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { UL 61010C-1 } \\ \text { CSA C22.2 No. } 1010.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Conformed standards |  | EN61326, EN61010-1, IEC61010-1 <br> VDE0106 Part 100 (Finger protection), when the terminal cover is mounted. |

Note: 1. The indication accuracy of $K$ thermocouples in the -200 to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max., and $U$ and $L$ thermocouples at any temperature is $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit maximum. The indication accuracy of the $B$ thermocouple at a temperature of $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. is not specified. The indication accuracy of the $R$ and $S$ thermocouples at a temperature of $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. is $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
2. "EU" stands for Engineering Unit and is used as the unit after scaling. For a temperature sensor, the EU is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
3. When robust tuning (RT) is ON, the differential time is 0.0 to 999.9 (in units of 0.1 s ).
4. $B, R$, and $S$ sensors: $0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \Omega \max$ ( $100 \Omega$ max.)

## USB-Serial Conversion Cable

| Applicable OS | Windows 2000/XP |
| :--- | :--- |
| Applicable software | Thermo Mini, CX-Thermo |
| Applicable models | E5CN/E5CN-U/E5AN/E5EN |
| USB interface standard | Conforms to USB Specification 1.1. |
| DTE speed | 38400 bps |
| Connector specifications | Computer: USB (type A plug) <br> Temperature Controller: Serial |
| Power supply | Bus power (Supplied from USB host <br> controller.) |
| Power supply voltage | 5 VDC |
| Current consumption | 70 mA |
| Ambient operating temperature | 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient operating humidity | $10 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| Storage temperature | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or <br> icing) |
| Storage humidity | $10 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| Altitude | $2,000 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Weight | Approx. 100 g |

Note: A driver must be installed in the personal computer. Refer to installation information in the operation manual for the Conversion Cable.

## Communications Specifications

| Transmission line <br> connection method | RS-485 multipoint |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications | RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex) |
| Synchronization <br> method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | $1200,2400,4800,9600,19200$, or 38400 bps |
| Transmission code | ASCII |
| Data bit length | 7 or 8 bits |
| Stop bit length | 1 or 2 bits |
| Error detection | Vertical parity (none, even, odd) <br> Frame check sequence (FCS) with SYSWAY <br> Block check character (BCC) with CompoWay/F or <br> CRC-16 Modbus |
| Flow control | None |
| Interface | RS-485 |
| Retry function | None |
| Communications <br> buffer | 40 bytes |
| Communications <br> response wait time | 0 to 99 ms <br> Default: 20 ms |

Note: The baud rate, data bit length, stop bit length, and vertical parity can be individually set using the Communications Setting Level.

Current Transformer (Sold Separately)

## Ratings

| Dielectric <br> strength | 1,000 VAC for 1 min |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vibration <br> resistance | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Weight | E54-CT1: Approx. 11.5 g, E54-CT3: Approx. 50 g |
| Accessories <br> (E54-CT3 only) | Armatures (2) <br> Plugs (2) |

## Heater Burnout Alarms and SSR Failure Detection Alarms

| Maximum <br> heater current | 50 A AC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input current <br> indication <br> accuracy | $\pm 5 \%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit max. |
| Heater burnout <br> alarm setting <br> range | 0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) <br> $0.0 \mathrm{~A}: ~ H e a t e r ~ b u r n o u t / S S R ~ f a i l u r e ~ a l a r m ~ o u t p u t ~$ <br> turned OFF. <br> $50.0 \mathrm{~A}: ~ H e a t e r ~ b u r n o u t / S S R ~ f a i l u r e ~ a l a r m ~ o u t p u t ~$ <br> turned ON. <br> Minimum detection ON time: 190 ms (See note 1.) |
| SSR failure <br> detection <br> alarm setting <br> range | 0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) <br> 0.0 A: Heater burnout/SSR failure alarm output <br> turned ON. <br> $50.0 \mathrm{~A}: ~ H e a t e r ~ b u r n o u t / S S R ~ f a i l u r e ~ a l a r m ~ o u t p u t ~$ <br> turned OFF. <br> Minimum detection OFF time: 190 ms (See note 2.) |

Note: 1. If the ON time of control output 1 is less than 190 ms , heater burnout detection and the heater current will not be measured.
2. If the OFF time of control output 1 is less than 190 ms, SSR failure detection and the heater current will not be measured.

## Electrical Life Expectancy

 Curve for Relays (Reference Values)

Note: Do not connect a DC load to a Controller with a Long-life Relay Output.

E54-CT1
Thru-current (lo) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values)
Maximum continuous heater current: $50 \mathrm{~A}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Number of windings: $400 \pm 2$
Winding resistance: $18 \pm 2 \Omega$


## E54-CT3

Thru-current (lo) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values)

Maximum continuous heater current: 120 A ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) (Maximum continuous heater current for an OMRON Temperature Controller is 50 A .)
Number of windings: $400 \pm 2$
Winding resistance: $8 \pm 0.8 \Omega$


## External Connections

- A voltage output (control output) is not electrically insulated from the internal circuits. When using a grounding thermocouple, do not connect any of the control output terminals to ground. If the control output terminals are connected to ground, errors will occur in the measured temperature values as a result of leakage current.
- Standard insulation is applied between any of the following: power supply terminals, input terminals, output terminals, and communications terminals (for models with communications). If reinforced insulation is required, provide additional insulation, such as spacial distance or material insulation, as defined by IEC 60664 suitable for the maximum operating voltage.
- Consult with your OMRON representative before using the external power supply for the ES1B for any other purpose.
E5CN




## E5CN-U



Nomenclature

## E5CN

E5CN-U
The front panel is the same for the E5CN and E5CN-U.


## Dimensions



## E5CN-U

## Plug-in Models



Panel Cutout
Mounted Separately
 specified mou

Group Mounted
$(48 \times \text { number of units }-2.5)^{+1.0}$


- Recommended panel thickness is 1 to
- Group mounting is not possible in the - Group mounting is not possible vertical direction. (Maintain the
specified mounting space between
- When two or more Controllers are mounted, make sure that the surrounding temperature does not exceed the allowable operating temperature specified in the specifications.


## Accessories

## USB-Serial Conversion Cable (Sold Separately)

E58-CIFQ1


## Terminal Cover

E53-COV10


Note: The suffix "-500" is added to the model number of each Controller provided with a E53-COV10 Terminal Cover.

## Current Transformers (Sold Separately)



E54-CT3



Two, M3 (depth: 4)


E54-CT3 Accessory

- Armature

Approx. 3 dia.


- Plug


Connection Example


## Adapter (Sold Separately)

Note: Use this Adapter when the panel has already been prepared for the E5B $\square$.
Y92F-45


Mounted to E5CN


## E5CN-U Wiring Socket (Sold Separately)

Front-connecting Socket
P2CF-11



Terminal Layout/Internal Connections


## Mounting Holes

Two, 4.5 dia. mounting holes


Note: Can also be mounted to a DIN track.

Note: A model with finger protection (P2CF-11-E) is also available.

## Back-connecting Socket

## P3GA-11



Terminal Layout/Internal Connections


Note: 1. Using any other sockets will adversely affect accuracy. Use only the specified sockets.
2. A Protective Cover for finger protection (Y92A-48G) is also available.

## This Best-selling General-purpose Temperature Controller Is Now Even Better. USB-Serial Conversion Cable and Support Software Are Also Available.

- Controllers now available with analog inputs.
- Faster sampling at 250 ms .
- Transfer output provided for easy output to recorders.
- Voltage outputs (to drive SSRs) for both heating and cooling control.
- Models available with three-phase heater burnout detection and SSR fault detection.
- Manual output provided.
- Controller available with long-life relay output.
- Models available with external power supply for ES1B Infrared Thermosensor.
- Easy setting with 11 -segment displays.
- Connect to either a thermocouple or platinum resistance thermometer with the same model.
- Easily see the status from a distance with PV display with threecolor switching function.
Note: Refer to Precautions on CD.


NEW

Note: Refer to Common on CD for information on changes in comparison to previous models.

## Features

## Improved Functions for a Wider Range of Application

Control Analog Values, such as Pressures, Flowrates, and Levels

The E5EN Series now also includes models that accept analog inputs, enabling control applications other than for temperature, including pressure, flowrate, level, humidity, and weight control.

## Faster Sampling at $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m s}$

The previous sampling time of 500 ms has been reduced by half to 250 ms . This enables the E5EN to handle application requiring even greater response speed and accuracy.

## Easy Connector to a Recorder

A transfer output now makes it easy to connect to a recorder or PLC Analog I/O Unit.

## Voltage Outputs (to Drive SSRs) for Both Heating and Cooling Control.

Voltage outputs can be used for both heating and cooling for Models with Two Control Outputs.

## Three-phase Heater Burnout Detection

With Models with Three-phase Heater Burnout and SSR Failure Detection, two current transformers can be connected to detect both heater burnout and SSR failure at the same time, reducing costs because a separate heater burnout alarm device is not required. SSR failure detection can be used even with Models with Singlephase Heater Burnout Alarms.

## E58-CIFQ1 USB-Serial Conversion Cable for Computer Connection

A personal computer connection is possible for models without communications.
The CX-Thermo Support Software (sold separately) can be used to set parameters, monitor operation, and parameter masks. (CX-Thermo support of the E5EN is scheduled for March 2005.)
Specifications: page 47, Dimensions: page 53


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

E5EN- $\square \square \square \square \square-500$

123456

1. Output 1 type

R: Relay
Q: Voltage for driving SSR
C: Current
2. Number of alarms

3: 3 alarms
3. Heater burnout/SSR failure

H:Heater burnout/SSR failure detection (1 CT)
HH:Heater burnout/SSR failure detection (2CT)
Blank:Not available
4. Output 2/External power supply for ES1B

Q: Voltage for driving SSR
Y: Long-life Relay
P: External Power supply for ES1B
Blank:Not available
5. Option Unit
6. Input type

T: Thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input)
L: Analog input

## Ordering Information

Temperature Input (Multi Input) Standard Models

| Size | Power supply voltage | Number of alarm points | Control output | Heater alarm | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 8 \mathrm{DIN} \\ & 48 \times 96 \times 78(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ | 100 to 240 VAC | 3 | Relay | No | E5EN-R3MT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (1 CT) | E5EN-R3HMT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (2 CT) | E5EN-R3HHMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | No | E5EN-Q3MT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (1 CT) | E5EN-Q3HMT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (2 CT) | E5EN-Q3HHMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | No | E5EN-C3MT-500 |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC | 3 | Relay | No | E5EN-R3MT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (1 CT) | E5EN-R3HMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | No | E5EN-Q3MT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (1 CT) | E5EN-Q3HMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | No | E5EN-C3MT-500 |

## Temperature Input (Multi Input) 2 Outputs Models

| Size | Power supply voltage | Number of alarm points | Control output 1 | $\underset{2}{\text { Control output }}$ | Power supply for ES1B | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 8 \mathrm{DIN} \\ & 48 \times 96 \times 78(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ | 100 to 240 VAC | 3 | Relay | Voltage (for driving SSR) | No | E5EN-R3QMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | Voltage (for driving SSR) |  | E5EN-Q3QMT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Ling-life Relay |  | E5EN-Q3YMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | Voltage (for driving SSR) |  | E5EN-C3QMT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Ling-life Relay |  | E5EN-C3YMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Relay | No | Yes | E5EN-R3PMT-500 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Voltage (for } \\ \text { driving SSR) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | E5EN-Q3PMT-500 |

## Analog Input Models

| Size | Power supply voltage | Number of alarm points | Control output 1 | Heater alarm | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Control output } \\ 2 \end{array}$ | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 8 \mathrm{DIN} \\ & 48 \times 96 \times 78(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ | 100 to 240 VAC | 3 | Relay | No | No | E5EN-R3ML-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | No |  | E5EN-Q3ML-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | No |  | E5EN-C3ML-500 |
|  |  |  | Relay | Yes (1 CT) |  | E5EN-R3HML-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | Yes (1 CT) |  | E5EN-Q3HML-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | No | Long-life Relay | E5EN-Q3YML-500 |

## Option Units

| Name | Function | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Communication Unit | RS-232C Communication | E53-EN01 |
|  | RS-485 Communication | E53-EN03 |
| Event Input Unit | Event Input | E53-AKB |

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Item | Power supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz | 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption |  | Approx. 10 VA | Approx. 5.5 VA (24 VAC)/approx. 4 W (24 VDC) |
| Sensor input |  | Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, or B <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 or JPt100 <br> Infrared temperature sensor: 10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 60$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 115$ to $165^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, or 160 to $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Voltage input: 0 to 50 mV |  |
|  |  | Models with analog inputs <br> Current input: 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA <br> Voltage input: 1 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 5 V , or 0 to 10 V |  |
| Input impedance |  | Current input: $150 \Omega$, Voltage input: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (Use a 1:1 connection when connecting the ES2-HB.) |  |
| Control output | Relay output | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 5 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V , 10 mA |  |
|  | Voltage output | Output voltage: 12 VDC $+15 \% /-20 \%$ (PNP), max. load current: 40 mA , with short-circuit protection circuit (max. load current of control output 2: 21 mA ) |  |
|  | Current output | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC/0} \mathrm{to} 20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, \mathrm{load:} 600 \Omega$ max., resolution: approx. 2,700 |  |
|  | Long-life relay output | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load), electrical life: 1,000,000 operations, load power supply voltage: 75 to 250 VAC (DC loads cannot be connected.), minimum applicable load: $5 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$, leakage current: 5 mA max.$(250 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |
| Alarm output |  | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: $1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Event input | Contact input | ON: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max., OFF: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |  |
|  | Non-contact input | ON: Residual voltage: 1.5 V max., OFF: Leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |  |
|  |  | Outflow current: Approx. 7 mA per point |  |
| External power supply for ES1B |  | $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$, 20 mA , Short-circuit protection provided. |  |
| Control method |  | ON/OFF control or 2-PID control (with auto-tuning) |  |
| Setting method |  | Digital setting using front panel keys |  |
| Indication method |  | 11-segment digital display and individual indicators (7-segments displays also possible) Character height: PV: $14 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{SV}: 9.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Other functions |  | Manual output, heating/cooling control, transfer output (on some models), loop break alarm, multi SP, MV limiter, input digital filter, self-tuning, temperature input shift, run/stop, protection functions, etc. |  |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation), for 3-year warranty: -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |

## Input Ranges

## Thermocouples/Platinum Resistance Thermometers (Multi-inputs)

| Input Type | Platinum resistance thermometer |  |  |  |  | Thermocouple |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Infrared temperature sensor |  |  |  | Analog input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Pt100 |  |  | JPt100 |  | K |  | J |  | T |  | E | L | U |  | N | R | S | B | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{to} \\ & 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{to} \\ & 120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \text { to } \\ & 165^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \text { to } \\ & 260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 0 to 50 mV |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1800 |  |  |  |  | Usable in the following ranges by scaling: -1999 to 9999 or -199.9 to 999.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1700 | 1700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 850 |  |  |  |  | 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 500.0 |  | 500.0 |  |  | 500.0 |  |  |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400.0 | 400 | 400.0 |  |  | 400 | 400.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 260 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 | 165 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | -20.0 | -100 | -20.0 |  |  |  | -100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -200 | -199.9 |  | -199.9 |  | -200 |  |  |  | -200 | -199.9 |  |  | -200 | -199.9 | -200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Setting number | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |

The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:

K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: IEC 584-1
L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

## Models with Analog Inputs

| Input Type | Current |  | Voltage |  |  | Shaded settings are the default settings. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input specification | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 20 mA | 1 to 5 V | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V |  |
| Setting range | Usable in the following ranges by scaling:$\text { -1999 to } 9999,-199.9 \text { to } 999.9,-19.99 \text { to } 99.99 \text { or }-1.999 \text { to } 9.999$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Setting number | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |

## Alarm Types

Select alarm types out of the 12 alarm types listed in the following table.

| Set value | Alarm type | Alarm output operation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | When $X$ is positive | When $X$ is negative |
| 0 | Alarm function OFF | Output OFF |  |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { (See note 1.) } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Upper- and lowerlimit |  | (See note 2.) |
| 2 | Upper limit |  |  |
| 3 | Lower limit |  |  |
| (See note 1.) | Upper- and lowerlimit range |  | (See note 3.) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \\ & \text { (See note 1.) } \end{aligned}$ | Upper- and lowerlimit with standby sequence |  | (See note 4.) |
| 6 | Upper-limit with standby sequence | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { ON } \\ \text { OFF } & \rightarrow \times \times{ }^{\times 1} \leftarrow \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{ON}_{\mathrm{OFF}} \xrightarrow[\text { SP }]{\rightarrow\|\mathrm{x}\| \leftarrow}$ |
| 7 | Lower-limit with standby sequence |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \rightarrow\|\times\| \\ & \text { OFF } \\ & \hline \text { SP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | Absolute-value upper-limit |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { ON } \\ \text { OFF } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 9 | Absolute-value lower-limit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \text { OFF } \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 10 | Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence | $\text { ON } \mathrm{OFF} \xrightarrow[0]{\|\leftarrow x \rightarrow\|}$ |  |
| 11 | Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \text { (See note 6.) } \end{aligned}$ | LBA (for alarm 1 only) | --- |  |

Note: 1. With set values 1, 4 and 5 , the upper and lower limit values can be set independently for each alarm type, and are expressed as " L " and " $H$."
2. Set value: 1, Upper- and lower-limit alarm

3. Set value: 4, Upper- and lower-limit range

4. Set value: 5 , Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence For Upper- and Lower-Limit Alarm Described Above

- Case 1 and 2

Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.

- Case 3: Always OFF

5. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.
6. Set value: 12, LBA can be set only for alarm 1.

Set the alarm types for alarms 1 to 3 independently in the initial setting level. The default setting is 2 (upper limit).

## Characteristics

| Indication accuracy |  | Thermocouple: (See note 1.) <br> ( $\pm 0.5 \%$ of indicated value or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: <br> ( $\pm 0.5 \%$ of indicated value or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Analog input: $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. <br> CT input: $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Influence of temperature (See note 2.) |  | $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}$, and B thermocouple inputs: $\left( \pm 1 \%\right.$ of PV or $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. Other thermocouple inputs: <br> $\pm 1 \%$ of PV or $\pm 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. $x^{ \pm} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less for K sensors Platinum resistance thermometer inputs: $\left( \pm 1 \%\right.$ of PV or $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. Analog inputs: <br> ( $\pm 1 \%$ of FS ) $\pm 1$ digit max. |
| Influence of voltage (See note 2.) |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  | Models with thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input) input: <br> 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU ) (See note 3.) Models with analog input: <br> 0.01 to $99.99 \%$ FS (in units of $0.01 \%$ FS) |
| Proportional band (P) |  | Models with thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input) input: <br> 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU ) (See note 3.) Models with analog input: <br> 0.1 to $999.9 \%$ FS (in units of $0.1 \%$ FS) |
| Integral time ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  | 0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Derivative time (D) |  | 0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s ) (See note 4.) |
| Control period |  | $0.5,1$ to 99 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Manual reset value |  | 0.0 to 100.0\% (in units of 0.1\%) |
| Alarm setting range |  | -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type) |
| Sampling period |  | 250 ms |
| Affect of signal source resistance |  | Thermocouple: $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \Omega$ max. ( $100 \Omega$ max.) (See note 5.) Platinum resistance thermometer: $0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \Omega \mathrm{max}$. ( $10 \Omega$ max.) |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,000 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz for 1 min (between terminals with different charge) |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 10 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
|  | Destruction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 hrs each in X , Y , and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$., 3 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
|  | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$., 3 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Weight |  | Controller: Approx. 260 g , Mounting Bracket: Approx. 100 g |
| Degree of protection |  | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) Rear case: IP20, Terminal section: IP00 |
| Memory protection |  | Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 1,000,000 operations) |
| EMC |  |  |
| Approved standards |  | UL 61010C-1 CSA C22.2 No.1010.1 |
| Conformed standards |  | EN61326, EN61010-1, IEC61010-1 <br> VDE0106 Part 100 (Finger protection), when the terminal cover is mounted. |

Note: 1. The indication accuracy of $K$ thermocouples in the -200 to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max., and $U$ and $L$ thermocouples at any temperature is $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit maximum. The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. is not specified. The indication accuracy of the $R$ and $S$ thermocouples at a temperature of $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. is $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
2. Conditions: Ambient temperature: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Voltage range: $-15 \%$ to $+10 \%$ of rated voltage
3. "EU" stands for Engineering Unit and is used as the unit after scaling. For a temperature sensor, the EU is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
4. When robust tuning (RT) is ON, the differential time is 0.0 to 999.9 (in units of 0.1 s ).
5. $B, R$, and $S$ sensors: $0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \Omega \max$ ( $100 \Omega$ max.)

USB-Serial Conversion Cable

| Applicable OS | Windows 2000/XP |
| :--- | :--- |
| Applicable software | Thermo Mini, CX-Thermo |
| Applicable models | E5CN/E5CN-U/E5AN/E5EN |
| USB interface standard | Conforms to USB Specification 1.1. |
| DTE speed | 38400 bps |
| Connector specifications | Computer: USB (type A plug) <br> Temperature Controller: Serial |
| Power supply | Bus power (Supplied from USB host <br> controller.) |
| Power supply voltage | 5 VDC |
| Current consumption | 70 mA |
| Ambient operating temperature | 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient operating humidity | $10 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| Storage temperature | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or <br> icing) |
| Storage humidity | $10 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| Altitude | $2,000 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Weight | Approx. 100 g |

Note: A driver must be installed in the personal computer. Refer to installation information in the operation manual for the Conversion Cable.

## Communications Specifications

| Transmission line <br> connection method | RS-485 multipoint <br> RS-232C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications | RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex), RS-232C |
| Synchronization <br> method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | $1200,2400,4800,9600,19200$, or 38400 bps |
| Transmission code | ASCI |
| Data bit length <br> (See note.) | 7 or 8 bits |
| Stop bit length <br> (See note.) | 1 or 2 bits |
| Error detection | Vertical parity (none, even, odd) <br> Frame check sequence (FCS) with SYSWAY <br> Block check character (BCC) with CompoWay/F or <br> CRC-16 Modbus |
| Flow control | None |
| Interface | RS-485, RS-232C |
| Retry function | None |
| Communications <br> buffer | 40 bytes |
| Communications <br> response wait time | 0 to 99 ms <br> Default: 20 ms |

Note: The baud rate, data bit length, stop bit length, and vertical parity can be individually set using the Communications Setting Level.

## Current Transformer (Sold Separately)

## Ratings

| Dielectric <br> strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}$ for 1 min |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vibration <br> resistance | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Weight | E54-CT1: Approx. 11.5 g, E54-CT3: Approx. 50 g |
| Accessories <br> (E54-CT3 only) | Armatures (2) <br> Plugs (2) |

Heater Burnout Alarms and SSR
Failure Detection Alarms

| Maximum <br> heater current | 50 A AC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input current <br> indication <br> accuracy | $\pm 5 \%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit max. |
| Heater burnout <br> alarm setting <br> range | 0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) <br> 0.0 A: Heater burnout/SSR failure alarm output <br> turned OFF. <br> 50.0 A: Heater burnout/SSR failure alarm output <br> turned ON. <br> Minimum detection ON time: 190 ms (See note 1.) |
| SSR failure <br> detection <br> alarm setting <br> range | 0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) <br> 0.0 A: Heater burnout/SSR failure alarm output <br> turned ON. <br> 50.0 A: Heater burnout/SSR failure alarm output <br> turned OFF. <br> Minimum detection OFF time: 190 ms (See note 2.) |

Note: 1. If the ON time of control output 1 is less than 190 ms , heater burnout detection and the heater current will not be measured.
2. If the OFF time of control output 1 is less than 190 ms, SSR failure detection and the heater current will not be measured.

## Electrical Life Expectancy

Curve for Relays (Reference Values)


Note: Do not connect a DC load to a Controller with a Long-life Relay Output.

E54-CT1
Thru-current (lo) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values)
Maximum continuous heater current: $50 \mathrm{~A}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Number of windings: $400 \pm 2$
Winding resistance: $18 \pm 2 \Omega$


## E54-CT3

Thru-current (lo) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values)
Maximum continuous heater current: 120 A ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
(Maximum continuous heater current for an OMRON Temperature Controller is 50 A .)
Number of windings: $400 \pm 2$
Winding resistance: $8 \pm 0.8 \Omega$


## External Connections

- The voltage output for control output 1 is not electrically insulated from the internal circuits. When using a grounding thermocouple, do not connect any of the control output terminals to ground. If the control output terminals are connected to ground, errors will occur in the measured temperature values as a result of leakage current.
The voltage output for control output 2 is electrically insulated from the internal circuits with standard insulation.
- An R on the end of the lot number indicates that reinforced insulation is provided between the input power supply, relay outputs, and other terminals.
- Consult with your OMRON representative before using the external power supply for the ES1B for any other purpose.


## E5EN

Relay output
250 VAC, 5 A
(Resistive load)


## Nomenclature

## E5EN



## Dimensions



Note: To remove the Controller from the case, loosen the screw at the bottom of the front panel with a screwdriver while pressing down on the hook at the top of the front panel.

Panel Cutout


- Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 8 mm .
Group mounting is not possible in the vertical direction. (Maintain the specified mounting space between specified mou
To mount the Controller so that it is waterproof, insert the waterproof packing onto the Controller. - When two or more Controllers are mounted, make sure that the surrounding temperature does not xceed the allowable operating emperature specified in the specifications.


## Accessories

## USB-Serial Conversion Cable (Sold Separately)

E58-CIFQ1


## Terminal Covers

E53-COV11 (Two Covers provided.)


## Current Transformers (Sold Separately)



## E54-CT3




E54-CT3 Accessory

## Connection Example

- Armature

Approx. 3 dia.


- Plug




## This Best-selling General-purpose Temperature Controller Is Now Even Better. USB-Serial Conversion Cable and Support Software Are Also Available.

- Controllers now available with analog inputs.
- Faster sampling at 250 ms .
- Transfer output provided for easy output to recorders.
- Voltage outputs (to drive SSRs) for both heating and cooling control.
- Models available with three-phase heater burnout detection and SSR fault detection.
- Manual output provided.
- Controller available with long-life relay output.
- Easy setting with 11 -segment displays.
- Connect to either a thermocouple or platinum resistance thermometer with the same model.
- Easily see the status from a distance with PV display with threecolor switching function.
Note: Refer to Precautions on CD.


Note: Refer to Common on CD for information on changes in comparison to previous models.

## Features

## Improved Functions for a Wider Range of Application

Control Analog Values, such as Pressures, Flowrates, and Levels

The E5AN Series now also includes models that accept analog inputs, enabling control applications other than for temperature, including pressure, flowrate, level, humidity, and weight control.

Faster Sampling at $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m s}$
The previous sampling time of 500 ms has been reduced by half to 250 ms . This enables the E5AN to handle application requiring even greater response speed and accuracy.

## Easy Connector to a Recorder

A transfer output now makes it easy to connect to a recorder or PLC Analog I/O Unit.

Voltage Outputs (to Drive SSRs) for Both Heating and
Cooling Control.
Voltage outputs can be used for both heating and cooling for Models with Two Control Outputs.

## Three-phase Heater Burnout Detection

With Models with Three-phase Heater Burnout and SSR Failure Detection, two current transformers can be connected to detect both heater burnout and SSR failure at the same time, reducing costs because a separate heater burnout alarm device is not required. SSR failure detection can be used even with Models with Singlephase Heater Burnout Alarms.

## E58-CIFQ1 USB-Serial Conversion Cable for Computer Connection

A personal computer connection is possible for models without communications.
The CX-Thermo Support Software (sold separately) can be used to set parameters, monitor operation, and parameter masks. (CX-Thermo support of the E5AN is scheduled for March 2005.)
Specifications: page 57, Dimensions: page 63


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

E5AN- $\square \square \square \square \square-500$
123456

1. Output 1 type

R: Relay
Q: Voltage for driving SSR
C: Current
2. Number of alarms

3: 3 alarms
3. Heater burnout/SSR failure

H: Heater burnout/SSR failure detection (1 CT)
HH: Heater burnout/SSR failure detection (2 CT)
Blank:Not available
4. Output 2 type

Q: Voltage for driving SSR
Y: Long-life Relay
Blank:Not available
5. Option Unit
6. Input type

T: Thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input)
L: Analog input

## Ordering Information

## Temperature Input (Multi Input) Standard Models

| Size | Power supply voltage | Number of alarm points | Control output | Heater alarm | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 / 4 \mathrm{DIN} \\ 96 \times 96 \times 78(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}) \end{array}$ | 100 to 240 VAC | 3 | Relay | No | E5AN-R3MT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (1 CT) | E5AN-R3HMT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (2 CT) | E5AN-R3HHMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | No | E5AN-Q3MT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (1 CT) | E5AN-Q3HMT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (2 CT) | E5AN-Q3HHMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | No | E5AN-C3MT-500 |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC | 3 | Relay | No | E5AN-R3MT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (1 CT) | E5AN-R3HMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | No | E5AN-Q3MT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Yes (1 CT) | E5AN-Q3HMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | No | E5AN-C3MT-500 |

## Temperature Input (Multi Input) 2 Outputs Models

| Size | Power supply voltage | Number of alarm points | Control output 1 | Control output 2 | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 / 4 \mathrm{DIN} \\ 96 \times 96 \times 78(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}) \end{array}$ | 100 to 240 VAC | 3 | Relay | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5AN-R3QMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5AN-Q3QMT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Long-life Relay | E5AN-Q3YMT-500 |
|  |  |  | Current | Voltage (for driving SSR) | E5AN-C3QMT-500 |
|  |  |  |  | Long-life Relay | E5AN-C3YMT-500 |

## Analog Input Models

| Size | Power supply <br> voltage | Number of alarm points | Control output | heater alarm | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 / 4 \mathrm{DIN}$ <br> $96 \times 96 \times 78(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D})$ | 100 to 240 VAC | 3 | Relay | Yes (1 CT) | E5AN-R3HML-500 |
|  |  | Voltage (for driving SSR) | Yes (1 CT) | E5AN-Q3HML-500 |  |

## © Option Units

| Name | Function | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Communication Unit | RS-232C Communication | E53-EN01 |
|  | RS-485 Communication | E53-EN03 |
| Event Input Unit | Event Input | E53-AKB |

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Item | Power supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz | 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | 85\% to 110\% of rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption |  | Approx. 11 VA | Approx. 5.5 VA (24 VAC)/approx. 4 W (24 VDC) |
| Sensor input |  | Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, or B <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 or JPt100 <br> Infrared temperature sensor: 10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 60$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 115$ to $165^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, or 160 to $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Voltage input: 0 to 50 mV |  |
|  |  | Models with analog inputs <br> Current input: 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA <br> Voltage input: 1 to 5 V , 0 to 5 V , or 0 to 10 V |  |
| Input impedance |  | Current input: $150 \Omega$, Voltage input: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (Use a 1:1 connection when connecting the ES2-HB.) |  |
| Control output | Relay output | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 5 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: 5 V , 10 mA |  |
|  | Voltage output | Output voltage: 12 VDC +15/-20\% (PNP), max. Ioad current: 40 mA , with short-circuit protection circuit (max. load current for control output 2: 21 mA ) |  |
|  | Current output | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC/0} \mathrm{to} 20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, \mathrm{load:} 600 \Omega$ max., resolution: approx. 2,700 |  |
|  | Long-life relay output | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load), electrical life: 1,000,000 operations, load power supply voltage: 75 to 250 VAC (DC loads cannot be connected.), minimum applicable load: $5 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$, leakage current: 5 mA max.$\text { (250 VAC, } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ) }$ |  |
| Alarm output |  | SPST-NO, 250 VAC, 3 A (resistive load), electrical life: 100,000 operations, minimum applicable load: $1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Event input | Contact input | ON: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max., OFF: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |  |
|  | Non-contact input | ON: Residual voltage: 1.5 V max., OFF: Leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |  |
|  |  | Outflow current: Approx. 7 mA per point |  |
| Control method |  | ON/OFF control or 2-PID control (with auto-tuning) |  |
| Setting method |  | Digital setting using front panel keys |  |
| Indication method |  | 11-segment digital display and individual indicators (7-segments displays also possible) Character height: PV: 15 mm , SV: 9.5 mm |  |
| Other functions |  | Manual output, heating/cooling control, transfer output (on some models), loop break alarm, multi SP, MV limiter, input digital filter, self-tuning, temperature input shift, run/stop, protection functions, etc. |  |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation), for 3-year warranty: -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |

## - Input Ranges

## Thermocouples/Platinum Resistance Thermometers (Multi-inputs)

| Input Type | Platinum resistance thermometer |  |  |  |  | Thermocouple |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Infrared temperature sensor |  |  |  | Analog <br> input <br> 0 to 50 mV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Pt100 |  |  | JPt100 |  | K |  | J |  | T |  | E | L | U |  | N | R | S | B | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } \\ & 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \mathrm{to} \\ & 120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 115 \text { to } \\ & 165^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 160 \text { to } \\ 260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1800 |  |  |  |  | Usable in the following ranges by scaling: -1999 to 9999 or -199.9 to 999.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1700 | 1700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 850 |  |  |  |  | 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 发 600 |  | 500.0 |  | 500.0 |  |  | 500.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{0}{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400.0 | 400 | 400.0 |  |  | 400 | 400.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 을 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 260 |  |
| ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 | 165 |  |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| -100.0 |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | -20.0 | -100 | -20.0 |  |  |  | -100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -200.0 | -200 | -199.9 |  | -199.9 |  | -200 |  |  |  | -200 | -199.9 |  |  | -200 | -199.9 | -200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Setting number | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |

The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:
K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: IEC 584-1
L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985

## Models with Analog Inputs

| Input Type | Current |  | Voltage |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Input specification | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 20 mA | 1 to 5 V | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V |  |  |
| Setting range | Usable in the following ranges by scaling: <br> -1999 |  |  |  |  |  | to 9999, -199.9 to $999.9,-19.99$ to 99.99 or -1.999 to 9.999 |
| Setting number | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  | Shaded settings are the default settings.

## Alarm Types

Select alarm types out of the 12 alarm types listed in the following table.
Note: 1. With set values 1, 4 and 5 , the upper and lower limit values can be set independently for each alarm type, and are expressed as " L " and " $H$."
2. Set value: 1, Upper- and lower-limit alarm

3. Set value: 4, Upper- and lower-limit range

4. Set value: 5 , Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence For Upper- and Lower-Limit Alarm Described Above

- Case 1 and 2

Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.

- Case 3: Always OFF

5. Set value: 5, Upper- and lower-limit with standby sequence Always OFF when the upper-limit and lower-limit hysteresis overlaps.
6. Set value: 12, LBA can be set only for alarm 1.

Set the alarm types for alarms 1 to 3 independently in the initial setting level. The default setting is 2 (upper limit).

| Set value | Alarm type | Alarm output operation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | When $X$ is positive | When $X$ is negative |
| 0 | Alarm function OFF | Output OFF |  |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { (See note 1.) } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Upper- and lowerlimit |  | (See note 2.) |
| 2 | Upper limit |  |  |
| 3 | Lower limit | $\mathrm{ON}_{\mathrm{OFF}}^{\rightarrow \longrightarrow_{\text {SP }}^{\times}}$ | $\mathrm{ON}_{\mathrm{OFF}} \rightarrow \underset{\mathrm{SP}}{\rightarrow \mathrm{x}}$ |
| (See note 1.) | Upper- and lowerlimit range | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { ON } \\ \text { OFF } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (See note 3.) |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \text { (See note 1.) } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Upper- and lowerlimit with standby sequence |  | (See note 4.) |
| 6 | Upper-limit with standby sequence | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { ON } \\ \text { OFF } & \rightarrow \times \times{ }^{\times 1} \leftarrow \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{ON}_{\mathrm{OFF}} \xrightarrow[\text { SP }]{\rightarrow\|\mathrm{x}\| \leftarrow}$ |
| 7 | Lower-limit with standby sequence |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \rightarrow\|\times\| \\ & \text { OFF } \\ & \hline \text { SP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | Absolute-value upper-limit |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { ON } \\ \text { OFF } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 9 | Absolute-value lower-limit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \text { OFF } \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 10 | Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence | $\text { ON } \mathrm{OFF} \xrightarrow[0]{\|\leftarrow x \rightarrow\|}$ |  |
| 11 | Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \text { (See note 6.) } \end{aligned}$ | LBA (for alarm 1 only) | --- |  |

## Characteristics

| Indication accuracy |  | Thermocouple: (See note 1.) <br> ( $\pm 0.5 \%$ of indicated value or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: <br> ( $\pm 0.5 \%$ of indicated value or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Analog input: $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. <br> CT input: $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Influence of temperature (See note 2.) |  | $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}$, and B thermocouple inputs: $\left( \pm 1 \%\right.$ of PV or $\pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. Other thermocouple inputs: <br> $\pm 1 \%$ of PV or $\pm 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. $x^{ \pm} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less for K sensors Platinum resistance thermometer inputs: $\left( \pm 1 \%\right.$ of PV or $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. Analog inputs: <br> ( $\pm 1 \%$ of FS ) $\pm 1$ digit max. |
| Influence of voltage (See note 2.) |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  | Models with thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input) input: <br> 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU ) (See note 3.) Models with analog input: <br> 0.01 to $99.99 \%$ FS (in units of $0.01 \%$ FS) |
| Proportional band (P) |  | Models with thermocouple/platinum resistance thermometer (multi-input) input: <br> 0.1 to 999.9 EU (in units of 0.1 EU ) (See note 3.) Models with analog input: <br> 0.1 to $999.9 \%$ FS (in units of $0.1 \%$ FS) |
| Integral time ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  | 0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Derivative time (D) |  | 0 to 3999 s (in units of 1 s ) (See note 4.) |
| Control period |  | $0.5,1$ to 99 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Manual reset value |  | 0.0 to 100.0\% (in units of 0.1\%) |
| Alarm setting range |  | -1999 to 9999 (decimal point position depends on input type) |
| Sampling period |  | 250 ms |
| Affect of signal source resistance |  | Thermocouple: $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \Omega$ max. ( $100 \Omega$ max.) (See note 5.) Platinum resistance thermometer: $0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \Omega \mathrm{max}$. ( $10 \Omega$ max.) |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,000 VAC, 50 or 60 Hz for 1 min (between terminals with different charge) |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 10 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
|  | Destruction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 hrs each in X , Y , and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$., 3 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
|  | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$., 3 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Weight |  | Controller: Approx. 310 g , Mounting Bracket: Approx. 100 g |
| Degree of protection |  | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) Rear case: IP20, Terminal section: IP00 |
| Memory protection |  | Non-volatile memory (number of writes: $1,000,000$ operations) |
| EMC |  |  |
| Approved standards |  | UL 61010C-1 CSA C22.2 No.1010.1 |
| Conformed standards |  | EN61326, EN61010-1, IEC61010-1 <br> VDE0106 Part 100 (Finger protection), when the terminal cover is mounted. |

Note: 1. The indication accuracy of $K$ thermocouples in the -200 to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range, T and N thermocouples at a temperature of $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max., and $U$ and $L$ thermocouples at any temperature is $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit maximum. The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. is not specified. The indication accuracy of the $R$ and $S$ thermocouples at a temperature of $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. is $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
2. Conditions: Ambient temperature: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Voltage range: $-15 \%$ to $+10 \%$ of rated voltage
3. "EU" stands for Engineering Unit and is used as the unit after scaling. For a temperature sensor, the EU is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
4. When robust tuning (RT) is ON, the differential time is 0.0 to 999.9 (in units of 0.1 s ).
5. $B, R$, and $S$ sensors: $0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \Omega \max$ ( $100 \Omega$ max.)

USB-Serial Conversion Cable

| Applicable OS | Windows 2000/XP |
| :--- | :--- |
| Applicable software | Thermo Mini, CX-Thermo |
| Applicable models | E5CN/E5CN-U/E5AN/E5EN |
| USB interface standard | Conforms to USB Specification 1.1. |
| DTE speed | 38400 bps |
| Connector specifications | Computer: USB (type A plug) <br> Temperature Controller: Serial |
| Power supply | Bus power (Supplied from USB host <br> controller.) |
| Power supply voltage | 5 VDC |
| Current consumption | 70 mA |
| Ambient operating temperature | 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient operating humidity | $10 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| Storage temperature | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or <br> icing) |
| Storage humidity | $10 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| Altitude | $2,000 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Weight | Approx. 100 g |

Note: A driver must be installed in the personal computer. Refer to installation information in the operation manual for the Conversion Cable.

## Communications Specifications

| Transmission line <br> connection method | RS-485 multipoint <br> RS-232C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications | RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex), RS-232C |
| Synchronization <br> method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | $1200,2400,4800,9600,19200$, or 38400 bps |
| Transmission code | ASCII |
| Data bit length | 7 or 8 bits |
| Stop bit length | 1 or 2 bits |
| Error detection | Vertical parity (none, even, odd) <br> Frame check sequence (FCS) with SYSWAY <br> Block check character (BCC) with CompoWay/F or <br> CRC-16 Modbus |
| Flow control | None |
| Interface | RS-485, RS-232C |
| Retry function | None |
| Communications <br> buffer | 40 bytes |
| Communications <br> response wait time | 0 to 99 ms <br> Default: 20 ms |

Note: The baud rate, data bit length, stop bit length, and vertical parity can be individually set using the Communications Setting Level.

## Current Transformer

 (Sold Separately)
## Ratings

| Dielectric <br> strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}$ for 1 min |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vibration <br> resistance | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Weight | E54-CT1: Approx. 11.5 g, E54-CT3: Approx. 50 g |
| Accessories <br> (E54-CT3 only) | Armatures (2) <br> Plugs (2) |

Heater Burnout Alarms and SSR
Failure Detection Alarms

| Maximum <br> heater current | 50 A AC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input current <br> indication <br> accuracy | $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. |
| Heater burnout <br> alarm setting <br> range | 0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) <br> 0.0 A: Heater burnout/SSR failure alarm output <br> turned OFF. <br> $50.0 \mathrm{~A}: ~ H e a t e r ~ b u r n o u t / S S R ~ f a i l u r e ~ a l a r m ~ o u t p u t ~$ |
| turned ON. |  |
| Minimum detection ON time: 190 ms (See note 1.) |  |$|$| SSR failure |
| :--- |
| detection |
| alarm setting |
| range | | 0.1 to 49.9 A (in units of 0.1 A) |
| :--- |
| 0.0 A: Heater burnout/SSR failure alarm output |
| turned ON. |
| 50.0 A: Heater burnout/SSR failure alarm output |
| turned OFF. |
| Minimum detection OFF time: 190 ms (See note 2.) |

Note: 1. If the ON time of control output 1 is less than 190 ms , heater burnout detection and the heater current will not be measured.
2. If the OFF time of control output 1 is less than 190 ms , SSR failure detection and the heater current will not be measured.

## Electrical Life Expectancy Curve for Relays (Reference Values)



Note: Do not connect a DC load to a Controller with a Long-life Relay Output.

E54-CT1
Thru-current (lo) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values)
Maximum continuous heater current: $50 \mathrm{~A}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Number of windings: $400 \pm 2$
Winding resistance: $18 \pm 2 \Omega$


## E54-CT3 <br> Thru-current (lo) vs. Output Voltage (Eo) (Reference Values)

Maximum continuous heater current: 120 A ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) (Maximum continuous heater current for an OMRON Temperature Controller is 50 A .)
Number of windings: $400 \pm 2$
Winding resistance: $8 \pm 0.8 \Omega$


## External Connections

- The voltage output for control output 1 is not electrically insulated from the internal circuits. When using a grounding thermocouple, do not connect any of the control output terminals to ground. If the control output terminals are connected to ground, errors will occur in the measured temperature values as a result of leakage current.
The voltage output for control output 2 is electrically insulated from the internal circuits with standard insulation.
- An R on the end of the lot number indicates that reinforced insulation is provided between the input power supply, relay outputs, and other terminals.
E5AN
Relay output
250 VAC, 5 A
(Resistive load)



## Nomenclature

E5AN


## Dimensions

## E5AN



## Accessories

## USB-Serial Conversion Cable (Sold Separately)

E58-CIFQ1


## Terminal Cover (Sold Separately)



Current Transformers (Sold Separately)


[^2]To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
Cat. No. H136-E2-01
In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Modular Temperature Controller

## New DIN-rail Mounting Temperature Controller

- Two channels of temperature control available despite width of only 22.5 mm .
- The Temperature Controller itself can be replaced without changing terminal wiring.
- Use in combination with a compact Setting Display Unit to reduce communications programming requirements.
- A wide variety of operation indicators (single-color LEDs) enable easy operation monitoring.
- Power supply and communications wiring not required between Units when mounted side-by-side.

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## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## E5ZN- 2


$1 \overline{2} \quad \overline{3} \quad \overline{4} \quad \overline{5} \quad \overline{6} \quad \frac{7}{7}$

1. Control points

2: Two points
2. Control output

Q: Voltage (for driving SSR)
T: Transistor
C: Current
3. Auxiliary output

P: Transistor (sourcing)
N: Transistor (sinking)
4. Option

H: Heater burnout alarm
F: Transfer output
5. Communications

03: RS-485
6. Input type

TC: Thermocouple
P: Platinum resistance thermometer
7. CompoWay/F serial communications
-FLK: CompoWay/F serial communications

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Name | Power supply | No. of control points | Control output | Auxiliary output | Functions |  | Communications functions | Input type (See note 5.) | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature Controller (See note 1.) | 24 VDC | 2 | Voltage output (for SSRs) | Transistor output: 2 pts (sinking) | Heater burnout alarm (See note 3.) | Heating or heat/cool control is selectable (See note 4.) <br> Event input: 1 point per Unit | RS-485 | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2QNH03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2QNH03P-FLK |
|  |  |  |  | Transistor |  |  |  | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2QPH03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { output: } 2 \mathrm{p} \\ \text { (sourcing) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2QPH03P-FLK |
|  |  |  |  | Transistor |  |  |  | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2TNH03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  | Transistor | (sinking) |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2TNH03P-FLK |
|  |  |  | output | Transistor |  |  |  | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2TPH03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  |  | (sourcing) |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2TPH03P-FLK |
|  |  |  | Analog | Transistor | Transfer out- |  |  | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2CNF03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  | output (current output) (See note 2.) | output: 2 pts (sinking) | put (linear <br> voltage out- <br> put) <br> (See note 2.) |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2CNF03P-FLK |
|  |  |  |  | Transistor |  |  |  | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2CPF03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  |  | output: 2 pts (sourcing) |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2CPF03P-FLK |

Note: 1. Terminal Units are required for wiring. Purchase separately.
2. When connecting the load of the controlled system, heat control output or cool control output can be allocated to the control output or auxiliary output. When connecting a recording device or Digital Panel Meter, transfer output can be allocated to control output or auxiliary output 3 or 4 of analog output models.
3. When using the heater burnout alarm, purchase a Current Transformer (CT) separately.
4. When using heating and cooling control functionality, the auxiliary output will be either heating control output or cooling control output.
5. Analog input and infrared temperature sensors (ES1A-A) can also be used with thermocouple models.

| Name | No. of terminals | Functions | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal Unit <br> (Includes bus system with- <br> out backplane.) | 24 | Equipped with communications terminals for power supply, commu- <br> nications, and setting devices. | E5ZN-SCT24S-500 |
|  | 18 (See note 1.) | Not equipped with communications terminals for power supply, <br> communications, and setting devices. | E5ZN-SCT18S-500 |

Note: 1. When using 2 or more E5ZNs mounted side-by-side, use the E5ZN-SCT18S-500 for the second and subsequent Units. When using E5ZNs separately, be sure to use the E5ZN-SCT24S-500.
2. Two End Plates are provided with E5ZN-SCT24S-500 Terminal Units. When mounting to a DIN-rail, be sure to mount End Plates on both sides.

Current Transformer (CT) (Order
Separately)

| Model | E54-CT1 | E54-CT3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diameter | 5.8 dia. | 12.0 dia. |

## Setting Display Unit (Order Separately)

| Name | Power supply | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Setting Display Unit <br> (See note.) | 24 VDC | E5ZN-SDL |

Note: Purchase sockets for wiring (shown on page A-66) separately.

## Terminal Cover

| Model | E53-COV12 | E53-COV13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | For SCT24S-500 models | For SCT18S-500 models |

Note: The Terminal Cover comes with the Terminal Unit and does not have to be purchased separately.

## Sockets (for Setting Display Unit - Order Separately)

| Model | P2CF-11 | P2CF-11-E | P3GA-11 | Y92A-48G |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | Front-connecting socket | Front-connecting socket <br> (with finger protection) | Back-connecting socket | Terminal cover for finger <br> protection |

Note: Refer to the following manual for precautionary information and other information necessary to use the E5ZN: E5ZN Temperature Controller Operation Manual (Cat. No. H113).

## Specifications

Ratings


Note: 1. ES1A models with a temperature range of $160 \times C$ to $260 \times C$ have been discontinued.
2. OMRON G32A-EA Cycle Controller Unit (load impedance $352 \Omega$ ) can be used.

## ■ Input Range

## Platinum Resistance Thermometer Models and Thermocouple Models



The applicable standards for the input types are as follows:

- K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B: JIS C1602-1995, IEC584-1
- L: Fe-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985
- U: Cu-CuNi, DIN 43710-1985
- JPt100: JIS C 1604-1989, JIS C 1606-1989
- Pt100: JIS C 1604-1997 IEC 751

Shaded parts indicate the settings at the time of purchase.
Note: ES1A models with a temperature range of $160 \times$ C to $260 \times$ C have been discontinued.

## Characteristics

| Indication accuracy | Thermocouple: (Indicated value $\pm 0.5 \%$ or $\pm 1 \times \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. (See note 1.) Platinum resistance thermometer: (Indicated value $\pm 0.5 \%$ or $\pm 1 \times \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. (See note 1.) <br> Analog input: $\pm 0.5 \%$ or $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> CT input: $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transfer output | Accuracy: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS (See note 2.) |
| Hysteresis | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 999.9 \mathrm{EU} \text { (in units of } 0.1 \mathrm{EU} \text { ) } \\ & \text { (See note 3.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Proportional band (P) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 999.9 \text { EU (in units of } 0.1 \mathrm{EU} \text { ) } \\ & \text { (See note 3.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Integral time ( 1 ) | 0 to 3,999 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Derivative time (D) | 0 to 3,999 s (in units of 1 s) |
| Control period | 1 to 99 s (in units of 1 s ) |
| Manual reset value | 0.0 to 100.0\% (in units of 0.1\%) |
| Alarm setting range | $-1,999$ to 9,999 (Position of decimal point depends on input type.) |
| Sampling period | 500 ms |
| Insulation resistance | 20 MW min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | 600 VAC for 1 minute at 50 or 60 Hz (between unlike terminals of charged parts) |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 2 hrs each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ max., 3 times each in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}$, and $\pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions |
| Enclosure rating | Temperature Controller: IPOO Terminal Unit: IP00 |
| Memory protection | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) (Number of write operations: 100,000) |
| Weight | Temperature Controller: Approx. 90 g <br> Terminal Unit (18): Approx. 80 g <br> Terminal Unit (24): Approx. 100 g |
| Approved standards (See note 4.) |  |

Note: 1. The indication accuracy for $T$ and $N$ thermocouples at $-100 \times C$, and for $U$ and $L$ thermocouples is $\pm 2 \times C \pm 1$ digit max. There is no specification for the indication accuracy for the B thermocouple used at $400 \times \mathrm{C}$ max. The indication accuracy for R and S thermocouples at $200 \times C$ max. is $\pm 3 \times C \pm 1$ digit max.
2. The transfer output accuracy for 0 to 4 mA when 0 to 20 mA DC is selected is $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{FS}+0.7 \mathrm{~mA}$. The transfer output accuracy for 0 to 1 V when 0 to 5 VDC is selected is $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{FS}+0.175 \mathrm{~V}$.
3. "EU" stands for "Engineering Unit."
4. In order to satisfy the EN61326 Class A standard for conducted emissions, install a noise filter (Densei-Lambda MXB-1206-33 or equivalent) in a DC power line as close to the E5ZN as possible.

Communications (Host Communications)

| Transmission line <br> connection method | RS-485 multipoint |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications <br> method | RS-485 (2-wire, half-duplex) |
| Synchronization <br> method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | $4,800,9,600,19,200$, or 38,400 bps |
| Transmission code | ASCII |
| Data bit length <br> (See note.) | 7 or 8 bits |
| Stop bit length (See <br> note.) | 1 or 2 bits |
| Error detection | Vertical parity (none, even, odd) |
|  | BCC (block check character) |
| Flow control | None |
| Interface | RS-485 |
| Retry function | None |
| Number of Units that <br> can be connected in <br> parallel | 16 Units max. (32 channels) |

Note: The baud rate, data bit length, stop bit length, and vertical parity can all be set independently as host communications settings.

## Setting Display Unit (Order Separately) <br> Ratings and Characteristics

| Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Allowable voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated power supply voltage |
| Power consumption | Approx. 1 W |
| Display method | 7-segment digital display and single-color display |
| Ambient operating temperature | -10 to $55 \times$ C (with no icing or condensation) <br> For 3 years of assured use: -10 to $50 \times$ C |
| Ambient operating humidity | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage temperature | -25 to $65 \times$ C (with no icing or condensation) |
| Communications method | RS-485 (half-duplex) |
| Communications format | Fixed |
| Insulation resistance | 20 MW min. (at 500 VDC) |
| Dielectric strength | 1,500 VAC for 1 minute at 50 or 60 Hz (between unlike terminals of charged parts) |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 2 hrs each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and $Z$ directions |
| Shock resistance | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max} ., 3$ times each in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}$, and $\pm$ Z directions |
| Enclosure ratings | Front panel: IP50 Rear case: IP20 Terminal case: IP00 |
| Memory protection | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) (Number of writes: 100,000 ) |
| Weight | Approx. 100 g Mounting bracket: Approx. 10 g |

Current Transformer (CT) Ratings (Order Separately)

| Dielectric strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}(1$ minute) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vibration resistance | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Weight | E54-CT1: Approx. 11.5 g <br> E54-CT3: Approx. 50 g |
| Accessories <br> (E54-CT3 only) | Armature (2) <br> Plug (2) |

Heater Burnout Alarm Characteristics

| Maximum heater <br> current | Single-phase, 50 A AC (See note 1.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| lnput current <br> readout accuracy | $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. |
| Heater burnout <br> alarm setting range | 0.0 to 50.0 A (in units of 0.1 A ) <br> (See note 2.) |
| Minimum detection ON <br> time | 190 ms (See note 3.) |

Note: 1. Use the K2CU-F $\square \square$ A- $\square$ GS (with GATE input terminal) for burnout detection of 3-phase heaters.
2. If the heater burnout alarm setting is set to 0.0 A , the alarm is always OFF, and if it is set to 50.0 A the alarm is always ON.
3. If the ON time for control output is less than 190 ms , heater burnout detection and heater current measurement will not be performed.

## Nomenclature

E5ZN-2


## E5ZN-SDL

The following diagram shows the names and functions of the E5ZN-SDL parts for when it is connected to the E5ZN-2 $\quad \square \square \square \square \square$.

Operation Indicators

- These indicators indicate the terminal operations for the E5ZN-2 $\square \square \square \square \square \square \square$.
- OUT1, OUT2 (Control Output 1, Control Output 2)
Light when the control output 1 or the control output 2 functions are ON
- SUB1, SUB2 (Auxiliary Output 1, Auxiliary Output 2)
Light when the auxiliary output 1 or the auxiliary output 2 functions are ON.
- STOP

Lights when operation stops. Lights for an event or when RUN/STOP is set to STOP during control. Remains unlit at other times.

- CMW (Communications Write Control) Lights when communications write is permitted and remains unlit when it is prohibited.
- SUB3 (Auxiliary Output 3)

Pulse output models: Always not lit. Analog output models: Not lit when the auxiliary output drops to $0 \%$ or lower. Lit when the auxiliary output is above 0\%.

- SUB4 (Auxiliary Output 4)

Pulse output models: Always not lit. Analog output models: Not lit when the auxiliary output drops to $0 \%$ or lower. Lit when the auxiliary output is above $0 \%$.

Unit/Channel Indicator Indicates the unit number and the channel number. Level Key
Press this key to switch setting
levels.
Mode Key
Press this key to switch setting data within the setting level.


No. 1 Display
Displays the PV or the type of setting data.

## No. 2 Display

Displays the target value, the control variable, or the set value for setting data (setting contents).

Up Key
Each time this key is pressed, the value displayed in No. 2
Display increases. If it is held down, the rate of increase becomes faster.
It can also be used to move to the next setting item.

Down Key
Each time this key is pressed, the value displayed in No. 2 Display decreases. If it is held down, the rate of decrease becomes faster.
It can also be used to return to the previous setting item.

- Channel Key

Press this key to change the channel number.

Copy Key
Press this key to read all the settings from the Temperature Controller to the Setting Display Unit, or to write from the Setting Display Unit to the Temperature Controller.

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

E5ZN-2 $\square \square \square 03 \square$-FLK Connected to E5ZN-SCT18S-500


Note: Refer to the following manual for precautionary information and other information necessary to use the E5ZN: E5ZN Modular Temperature

E5ZN-2 $\square \square \square 03 \square$-FLK Connected to E5ZN-SCT24S-500


When only using one Unit, purchase the E5ZN-2 $\square \square 03 \square$ FLK and the E5ZN-SCT24S-500 together. Also, when using together. Also, when using purchase the first Unit together with the E5ZN-SCT24S-500.
 Controller User's Manual (Cat. No. H113).

## End Plate

PFP-M

## Spacer

PFP-S


Note: End Plates are provided with the E5ZN-SCT24-500. Be sure to mount End Plates at both ends of Unit blocks.

## Current Transformer (Order Separately)



Mounting DIN-rail (for DIN-rail Mounting - Order Separately)
PFP-100N
PFP-50N


[^3]
## Setting Display Unit

 E5ZN-SDLPanel Cutout Dimensions


Individual Mounting
Side-by-side Mounting


- The mounting panel thickness is 1 to 5 mm . - Vertical side-by-side mounting is not possible.
(Allow sufficient space above and below.)
- When mounting several Units, make sure that the ambient tem-perature specifications are not exceeded.


## E5ZN-SDL Wiring Sockets

## Front-connecting Sockets



P2CF-11-E (with Finger Protection)


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections


Note: DIN track mounting is also possible.

## Back-connecting Sockets

P3GA-11 (Standard Model)


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections
(BOTTOM VIEW)


Note: Use in combination with a Terminal Cover (Y92A-48G) for finger protection.


## Terminal Cover

Y92A-48G


## Installation

## Connection Diagrams

- Voltage output (control output) is not electrically isolated from internal circuitry. Therefore, when using grounded thermocouples, do not ground control output terminals. (Doing so may result in temperature measurement errors due to unwanted current paths.)
- There is basic insulation between the power supply inputs and outputs for this product. If reinforced insulation is required, connect the input and output terminals to equipment without any exposed charge-carrying parts, or to equipment with basic insulation sufficient for the maximum operating voltage of the power supply and the inputs and outputs.


## Using with the E5ZN-SCT24S-500



## Using with the E5ZN-SCT18S-500

Wiring for terminals 1 to 18 is the same as for the E5ZN-SCT18-500. See below
*Power supply: recommended power supply; eg. OMRON S8VS


PNP (sourcing) type E5ZN-2 $\square P \square 03 \square-F L K$


Voltage-output type
E5ZN-2Q $\square$ H03 $\square$-FLK
Transistor-output type E5ZN-2T $\square$ H03 $\square$-FLK


NPN (sinking) type E5ZN-2 $\square$ N $\square 03 \square-F L K$


Analog-output type
(linear-voltage-output)
E5ZN-2C $\square$ F03 $\square$-FLK


E5ZN-SCT18S-500

Event input



Thermocouple/infrared temperature sensor

## E5ZN-SDL



Note: Purchase either a P2CF-11 or a P3GA-11 Socket separately. (Refer to page A-72.)

## Operation

## E5ZN-SDL Setting Data

The setting data that can be set from the E5ZN-SDL Setting Display Unit is shown below. Depending on the protection settings and other factors, some settings may not be displayed. A password is required to move to the advanced function setting level.

| The display be there is setting | Press the CH Button to switch between the screens for ch1 and ch2. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

(P): This symbol indicates setting data that is displayed only for models with pulse output. ("Models with pulse output" is used here to indicate models with voltage output or transistor output.)

A: This symbol indicates setting data that is displayed only for models with analog output.



## Examples of Functions

## Using as a Temperature Input Signal

 Converter
## Transfer Output Types

- The ten types of data shown below can be allocated for transfer output using the control output 1 allocation, control output 2 allocation, auxiliary output 3 allocation, and auxiliary output 4 allocation (initial setting level).
- Transfer output is supported by analog output models only.

| ch1 | ch2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Transfer output for ch1 set point | Transfer output for ch2 set point |
| Transfer output for ch1 ramp set point | Transfer output for ch2 ramp set point |
| Transfer output for ch1 process value | Transfer output for ch2 process value |
| Transfer output for ch1 heating control <br> MV | Transfer output for ch2 heating control <br> MV |
| Transfer output for ch1 cooling control <br> MV | Transfer output for ch2 cooling control <br> MV |

Note: Control outputs 1 and 2 use current output and auxiliary outputs 3 and 4 use linear voltage output.

## Transfer Output Scaling

- The range set by the transfer output upper limit and transfer output lower limit (initial setting level) can be scaled to the output range for the transfer output ( 4 to 20 mA DC or 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{for} \mathrm{control} \mathrm{out-}$ puts 1 and 2, and to 1 to 5 VDC or 0 to 5 VDC for auxiliary outputs 3 and 4).
- The scale can be expanded by setting a small range between the transfer output upper and lower limits. Reverse scaling can be performed by setting the transfer output upper limit to a value smaller than the transfer output lower limit. The following figure shows a scaling example where the heating control MV transfer output is scaled to 1 to 5 VDC.


## Example: Scaling to 1 to 5 VDC




Fig. 1


Note: 1. PV hold values are overwritten every time the "PV hold" operation command is executed. Once the PV hold values have been read for channels that require simultaneous reading of present temperatures, execute the next "PV hold" operation command.
2. The "PV hold" operation command cannot be executed and the "PV hold value" cannot be read from the E5ZN-SDL Setting Display Unit.
3. When the power is turned OFF, the PV hold values change to 0 .

## Precautions

## General Precautions

The user must operate the product according to the performance specifications described in the operation manual.
Before using the product under conditions that are not described in the manual or applying the product to nuclear control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicles, combustion systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, safety equipment, and other systems, machines, and equipment that may have a serious influence on lives and property if used improperly, consult your OMRON representative.
Make sure that the ratings and performance characteristics of the product are sufficient for the systems, machines, and equipment, and be sure to provide the systems, machines, and equipment with double safety mechanisms.

## Safety Precautions

## Definition of Precautionary Information

## WARNING

The above symbol indicates a situation that may result in injury or property damage.

## Warnings

- $!$ WARNING

Do not allow metal fragments or lead wire scraps to fall inside this product.
These may cause electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

## - $\triangle$ WARNING

Do not use the product in locations subject to flammable or explosive gases. Doing so may result in explosion.

## - 1 WARNING

Do not touch any of the terminals while the power is ON. Doing so may result in electric shock.

## WARNING

Provide at least one power-interruption switch to ensure that the power is OFF before wiring. Not doing so may result in electric shock.

## WARNING

To maintain safety in the event of a product malfunction, always take appropriate safety measures, such as installing an alarm on a separate line to prevent excessive temperature rises. If a malfunction prevents proper control, a major accident may result.

## WARNING

Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product. Any attempt to do so may result in malfunction, fire, or electric shock.

- $\triangle$ WARNING

Tighten screws to the specified torques given below. Loose screws may result in burning or malfunction.
E5ZN-SCT $\square$ S-500: 0.40 to $0.56 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
E5ZN-SDL: 0.74 to $0.90 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$

## - 1 WARNING

Set all settings according to the control target of the product. If the settings are not appropriate for the control target, the product may operate in an unexpected manner, resulting in damage to the product or accidents.

## Application and Operating Environment Precautions

Observe the following points to ensure safe operation.

1. Use and store the product within the specified temperature and humidity ranges. Cool the product (e.g., using fans) where necessary.
2. Do not touch the electronic components or pattern of the PCB. Hold the product by the case.
3. To ensure proper heat dissipation, leave a space around the product. Do not block the product's ventilating holes.
4. Use at the rated power supply voltage with the rated load.
5. Be sure to connect terminals with the correct polarity.
6. Perform wiring using crimp terminals of the specified size. (E5ZNSCT $\square$ S-500: M3.0, width 5.8 mm max.; E5ZN-SDL: M3.5, width 7.2 max.)
7. Be sure to use wires satisfying the following specifications for connection using bare wires.
Power supply terminals: AWG 22 to 14
Other terminals: AWG 28 to 16
(Length of exposed part: 6 to 8 mm )
8. Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
9. Ensure that the rated voltage is reached within 2 seconds of turning power ON.
10.Allow 30 seconds' warm-up time.
10. Install the product as far away as possible from devices that generate strong, high-frequency noise and devices that generate surges.
12.Keep wiring separate from high-voltage power lines or power lines carrying large currents. Do not wire in parallel with or together with power lines.
11. Install switches or circuit-breakers so that the user can turn the power OFF immediately, and indicate these accordingly.
14.Do not use the product in the following locations:

- Locations subject to dust or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfide gas and ammonia gas)
- Locations subject to freezing or condensation
- Locations exposed to direct sunlight
- Locations subject to vibrations or shocks
- Locations subject to exposure to water or oil
- Locations subject to heat radiated directly from heating equipment
- Locations subject to intense temperature changes

15. When the Terminal Unit is separated from the Temperature Controller, under no circumstances touch the electrical components or apply shock to the Temperature Controller.
16. Do not use solvents to clean the product. Use commercial alcohol.
17. After wiring is completed remove the dust-protection label to allow proper heat dissipation.
18. When mounting the Temperature Controller to the Terminal Unit, make sure that the hook on the side of the Temperature Controller facing the Terminal Unit is inserted properly.
19. Install the DIN-rail vertically.

## Correct Use

## Service Life

Use within the following temperature and humidity ranges:

- Temperature: -10 to $55 \times \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation)
- Humidity: $25 \%$ to $85 \%$

If the product is installed inside a control panel, the temperature around the product (and not the temperature around the control panel) must be kept below $55 \times$ C.
With electronic devices like the E5ZN, the service life will depend not only on the number of switching operations performed by the relay but also on the service life of the internal electronic components. The service life of these components depends on the ambient temperature; it will be shorter if the ambient temperature is high, and longer if the ambient temperature is low. For this reason, the service life of the product can be lengthened by keeping the inside of the E5ZN at a low temperature.
If several Units are mounted side-by-side or are arranged vertically, the heat generated may cause the internal temperature of the Units to rise, reducing service life. To prevent this, take steps to ensure that the Units are cooled, such as installing fans.
Ensure, however, that the terminals are not also cooled, otherwise correct temperature measurement will not be possible.

## Measurement Accuracy

When extending the lead wires for thermocouples, use a compensating conductor appropriate for the type of thermocouple used. When extending the lead wires for platinum resistance thermometers, use lead wires with a low resistance, and make the resistance in the 3 lead wires equal.
Mount the E5ZN horizontally.
If significant errors occur, check that input compensation has been set correctly.

## Waterproofing

The enclosure ratings are given below. Parts for which the enclosure rating is not clearly indicated, and parts with IP $\square 0$ ratings (where $\square$ is not 0 ) do not have waterproof specifications.

- Temperature Controller: IP00
- Terminal Unit: IP00


## Mounting and Dismounting

- To mount using a mounting track, first hook part A (see below) onto the track and then push down on part B.

- To dismount, insert a flat-bladed screwdriver into part C, pull the hook down, and then lift the bottom part of the E5ZN upwards.

- Mount the E5ZN at least 30 mm away from other devices to ensure easy mounting and dismounting.

Note: Refer to the following manual for precautionary information and other information necessary to use the E5ZN: E5ZN Temperature Controller Operation Manual (Cat. No. H113).

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
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IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
At the customer's request, OMRON will provide applicable third party certification documents identifying ratings and limitations of use that apply to the products. This information by itself is not sufficient for a complete determination of the suitability of the products in combination with the end product, machine, system, or other application or use.
The following are some examples of applications for which particular attention must be given. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible uses of the products, nor is it intended to imply that the uses listed may be suitable for the products.

- Outdoor use, uses involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or conditions or uses not described in this catalog.
- Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, vehicles, safety equipment, and installations subject to separate industry or government regulations.
- Systems, machines, and equipment that could present a risk to life or property.

Please know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to the products.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## DeviceNet Communications Unit

## E5ZN-DRT

## Connect the E5ZN Modular Temperature Controller to DeviceNet

- The I/O link function allows setting and monitoring (e.g., of present values) for the E5ZN Modular Temperature Controller to be performed without communications programming.
- Up to 16 E5ZN Modular Temperature Controllers can be connected to one Unit.
- All the parameters for the E5ZN can be uploaded or downloaded in one operation using DeviceNet Configurator.



## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Name | External input power <br> supply voltage | Applicable Temperature <br> Controller | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| DeviceNet <br> Communications Unit | 24 VDC | E5ZN | E5ZN-DRT |

Note: A DeviceNet Communications Unit and Terminal Unit are required to connect to DeviceNet. (For details on the Terminal Unit, refer to page A-84 or to the E5ZN Catalog (H116-E2-02).) Two End Plates are provided with E5ZN-SCT24S Terminal Units. When mounting to a DIN-rail, be sure to mount End Plates on both sides.

## Specifications

Ratings

| Power supply voltage | DeviceNet | 24 VDC (for internal circuits) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | External input power <br> supply | 24 VDC (for RS-485 communications circuits and Temperature Controllers) |
| Allowable voltage <br> range | DeviceNet | 11 to 25 VDC |
|  | External input power <br> supply | 20.4 to 26.4 VDC |
| Power consumption <br> (See note.) | DeviceNet | Approx. 1.1 W (for a current of 45 mA at 24 VDC ) |
| External input power <br> supply | Approx. 0.5 W (for a current of 20 mA at 24 VDC ) |  |
| Connectable Temperature Controllers | E5ZN Series |  |
| Maximum number of connectable Temperature <br> Controllers | 16 |  |
| Ambient operating temperature | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Ambient operating humidity | $25 \%$ to $85 \%$ |  |
| Ambient storage temperature | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |

Note: The power consumption for the Temperature Controllers is not included.

Characteristics


## Communications (for Temperature Controller Expansion)

| Transmission line <br> connection method | RS-485 multipoint |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications method | RS-485 (2-wire, half-duplex) |
| Synchronization <br> method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | 38,400 bps |
| Transmission code | ASCII |
| Data bit length | 7 bits |
| Stop bit length | 2 bits |
| Error detection | Vertical parity (even) |
|  | BCC (block check character) |
| Flow control | None |
| Number of Units that can <br> be connected in parallel | 16 Units max. (32 channels) |

## Connections

## Terminal Arrangement

| E5ZN-DRT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | \|(1) |
| Color | Signal |  |
| Red | Communications power, positive (+V) | $\odot \square$ |
| White | Communications signal, high (CAN H) | ๑ ! ( |
| --- | Shield |  |
| Blue | Communications signal, low (CAN L) | $\oplus \quad \\| \bigcirc$ |
| Black | Communications power, negative (-V) |  |
|  | Communicalions power, negative (-V) |  |

E5ZN-SCT24S


Nomenclature

E5ZN-DRT


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## E5ZN-DRT



## E5ZN Modular Temperature Controllers

■ List of Models

| Name | Power supply | No. of control points | Control output | Auxiliary output | Functions |  | Communications functions | Input type (See note 5.) | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature Controller (See note 1.) | 24 VDC | 2 | Voltage output (for SSRs) | Transistor output: 2 pts (sinking) | Heater burnout alarm (See note 3.) | Heating or heat/cool control is selectable (See note 4.) <br> Event input: 1 point per Unit | RS-485 | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2QNH03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2QNH03P-FLK |
|  |  |  |  | Transistor output: 2 pts (sourcing) |  |  |  | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2QPH03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2QPH03P-FLK |
|  |  |  | Transistor output | Transistor output: 2 pts (sinking) |  |  |  | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2TNH03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2TNH03P-FLK |
|  |  |  |  | Transistor output: 2 pts (sourcing) |  |  |  | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2TPH03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2TPH03P-FLK |
|  |  |  | Analog output (current output) (See note 2.) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Transistor } \\ \text { output: } 2 \text { pts } \\ \text { (sinking) } \end{array}$ | Transfer output (linear voltage output) (See note 2.) |  |  | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2CNF03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2CNF03P-FLK |
|  |  |  |  | Transistor output: 2 pts (sourcing) |  |  |  | Thermocouple | E5ZN-2CPF03TC-FLK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Platinum resistance thermometer | E5ZN-2CPF03P-FLK |

Note: 1. Terminal Units are required for wiring. Purchase separately.
2. When connecting the load of the controlled system, heat control output or cool control output can be allocated to the control output or auxiliary output. When connecting a recording device or Digital Panel Meter, transfer output can be allocated to control output or auxiliary output 3 or 4 of analog output models.
3. When using the heater burnout alarm, purchase a Current Transformer (CT) separately.
4. When using heating and cooling control functionality, the auxiliary output will be either heating control output or cooling control output.
5. Analog input and infrared temperature sensors (ES1A-A) can also be used with thermocouple models.

| Name | No. of terminals | Functions | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal Unit <br> (Includes bus system <br> without backplane.) | 24 | Equipped with communications terminals for power supply, <br> communications, and setting devices. | E5ZN-SCT24S-500 |
|  | 18 (See note 1.) | Not equipped with communications terminals for power <br> supply, communications, and setting devices. | E5ZN-SCT18S-500 |

Note: 1. When using 2 or more E5ZNs mounted side-by-side, use the E5ZN-SCT18S-500 for the second and subsequent Units. When using E5ZNs separately, be sure to use the E5ZN-SCT24S-500.
2. Two End Plates are provided with E5ZN-SCT24S-500 Terminal Units. When mounting to a DIN-rail, be sure to mount End Plates on both sides.

## Setting Display Unit (Order Separately)

| Name | Power supply | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Setting Display Unit <br> (See note.) | 24 VDC | E5ZN-SDL |

Note: Purchase sockets for wiring separately.

# Warranties, Limitations of Liability 

## WARRANTY

Omron's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
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IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes or regulations which apply to the combination of the product in the customer's application or use of the product.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines and equipment with which it will be used.
Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.

NEVER USE THE PRODUCT FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCT IS PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Precautions

## Definition of Precautionary Information

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
$-\triangle$ Caution
Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or property damage.

[^4][^5]
## Notice

Observe the following points to ensure safe operation.

- Set the communications distance to within the range specified in the E5ZN-DRT User's Manual (Cat. No. H119).
- Do not place communications cables close to or parallel to highvoltage lines or power lines.
- Use the communications cables specified in the E5ZN-DRT User's Manual (Cat. No. H119).
- Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product.
- Do not drop the product or expose it to excessive shocks or vibrations. Doing so may result in malfunctions.
- Always use the power supply voltage within the specified range.
- Do not pull on the cables or bend the cables beyond their natural limit.
- Confirm that the power is OFF before wiring.
- Be sure to perform wiring for communications lines and power supplies correctly. Be sure to wire to terminals with the correct polarity. Incorrect wiring may result in malfunctions.
- Confirm that the power is OFF before mounting or removing connectors. Mounting or removing connectors with the power ON may result in malfunctions.
- Double-check all wiring and switch settings before turning ON the power supply.


## Notice

- Do not use the product in the following locations Locations exposed to direct sunlight
Locations subject to intense temperature changes
Locations subject to freezing or condensation
Locations subject to dust or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfide gas and ammonia gas)
Locations subject to exposure to water or oil
Locations subject to vibrations or shocks
- Take appropriate and sufficient countermeasures when installing systems in the following locations:
Locations subject to static electricity or other forms of noise.
Locations subject to strong electromagnetic fields.
Locations subject to possible exposure to radioactivity.
Locations close to power lines with high voltage or large current.
- Use the product within the specified temperature and humidity ranges.
- Take appropriate measures to ensure that the specified power with the rated voltage and frequency is supplied in places where the power supply is unstable.
- Do not use solvents to clean the product.
- Confirm that the power is OFF before replacing the product.


## Digital Controllers

New DeviceNet-compatible models offer high-speed and high-precision as generalpurpose Digital Controllers with an even broader range of application.


C 6 © ${ }^{\circ}$


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Digital Controllers
E5AR
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## E5 $\square \mathbf{R}$ Selection Guide

## Standard type

| Standard <br> E5AR <br> $(96 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm})$ | Basic models | 4 alarm outputs, 2 event inputs, 2 outputs (control/transfer) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 loop for standard control/ 1 loop for heating and cooling control |  |
|  |  | 4 alarm outputs, 6 event inputs, RS-485 communications, $2 / 4$ outputs (control/transfer) |
|  |  | 4 alarm outputs, 4 event inputs, RS-485 communications, $2 / 4$ outputs (control/transfer) |
|  | 2 loops for standard control/ <br> 2 loops for heating and cooling control <br> 1 loop for cascade control <br> 1 loop for control with remote SP <br> 1 loop for proportional control |  |
|  | 4-loop models | 4 alarm outputs, 4 event inputs, RS-485 communications, 4 outputs (control/transfer) |
|  | 4 loops for standard control <br> 2 loops for heating and cooling control |  |
|  | Position-proportional control models | 4 alarm outputs, 4 event inputs, 2 relay outputs (open, closed) |
|  | 1 loop for position-proportional control | 4 alarm outputs, 4 event inputs, <br> 2 relay outputs (open, closed) <br> RS-485 communications, 1 output (transfer) |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Standard } \\ \text { E5ER } \\ (48 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Basic models | 4 alarm outputs, 2 event inputs, 2 outputs (control/transfer) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 loop for standard control 1 loop for heating and cooling control |  |
|  |  | 2/4 alarm outputs, $2 / 6$ event inputs, <br> RS-485 communications, $2 / 4$ outputs (control/transfer) |
|  | 2-loop models | 4 alarm outputs, 4 event inputs, RS-485 communications, 2 outputs (control/transfer) |
|  | 2 loops for standard control 1 loop for heating and cooling contro loop tor cascade control 1 loop for control with remote SP loop for proportional control |  |
|  | Position-proportional control models | 4 alarm outputs, 4 event inputs, 2 relay outputs (open, closed) |
|  | 1 loop for <br> position-proportional control | 4 alarm outputs, no event input, 2 relay outputs (open, closed) <br> RS-485 communications, 1 output (transfer) |




## Applications



## Features

## Easily Coordinate Control with PLCs Using Various I/O

## - Up to 6 Event Inputs

Externally control bank switching (4/8 banks), RUN/STOP, auto/manual, SP mode, communications write enable/disable, and other operations with event inputs.

## - Up to 2 Transfer Outputs

Externally output PVs, SPs, MVs, and ramp SP monitor values for each loop.

## - Up to 4 Auxiliary Outputs

Externally output warnings for 11 alarm modes and input errors.

## - RS-485 Serial Communications

Simply share data, such as PVs and SPs, with an OMRON PLC (without requiring special programming). Only settings are required.

## - DeviceNet Communications

Perform high-speed data communications with the PLC without requiring special programming. Unified management of communications from a DeviceNet Configurator is also possible.


## Control Up to 4 Loops with a Single Unit

Models with 1, 2, and 4 analog inputs are available (see note). Various control modes can also be selected in the software settings, including standard control, heating/cooling control, cascade control, position-proportional control, and remote SP control. This allows a single Unit to perform multipoint control (up to 4 loops for the E5AR, and up to 2 loops for the E5ER), cascade control, and proportional control.
Temperature, humidity, and pressure can be controlled simultaneously for up to 4 points from a single Unit, contributing to reduced costs and smaller panels.
Note: Models with 4 analog inputs are $96 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ (E5AR only).


## Digital Controllers E5AR

## E5AR Digital Controllers offer high speed, high precision, and multiple I/O and use a 5digit, 3-row LCD display for high visual clarity.

- A short sampling period of 50 ms enables use in applications requiring high-speed response.
- PV, SP, and MV data is displayed simultaneously in a 3-row, negative LCD display with a backlight.
- Bar graph to show MV (manipulated variable), valve opening, or deviation.
- Multiloop control, cascade control, and proportional control are possible with a single Controller.
- When using models with communications functions, initial settings can be downloaded and settings can be masked using Support Software (Thermo Tools).
- Equipped with calculation functions as a standard (e.g., square root calculation and broken-line approximation).
- DeviceNet Communications

Data setting and monitoring can be performed without special programming.

## Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend


1. Constant values/Program

None: Constant value
2. Control method

Blank:Standard or heating/cooling control
P: Position proportional control
3. Output 1

R: DPST-NO relay outputs
Q: Pulse voltage and pulse voltage/current outputs
C: Current and current outputs
4. Output 2

Blank:None
R: Relay outputs
Q: Pulse voltage and pulse voltage/current outputs
C: Current and current outputs
5. Auxiliary Outputs

Blank:None
4: 4PST-NO relay outputs
T: 2 transistor outputs
6. Optional Function 1

Blank:None
3: RS-485 communications
7. Optional Function 2

Blank:None
D: 4 event inputs
8. Input 1

B: Multi-input and 2 event inputs
F: Multi-input and FB (Potentiometer input)
W: Multi-input and multi-input
9. Input 2

Blank:None
W: Multi-input and multi-input
10.Communications Method

Blank:None
FLK: RS-485 (CompoWay F/MODBUS)
DRT: DeviceNet

## Ordering Information

## Digital Controllers

## Standard Controllers

| Size | Control type | Control mode | Outputs (control/transfer) | Optional functions |  |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Auxiliary outputs (SUB) | Event inputs | Serial communications |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 96 \times 96 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | Basic control (1 loop) | Single-loop standard control Single-loop heating and cooling control | 2 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current | 4 | 2 | No | E5AR-Q4B |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Current and Current |  |  |  | E5AR-C4B |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current |  |  | RS-485 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR-Q43B-FLK } \\ & \text { (See note 2.) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Current and Current |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR-C43B-FLK } \\ & \text { (See note 2.) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current |  | 6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR-Q43DB-FLK } \\ & \text { (See note 2.) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Current and Current |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { E5AR-C43DB-FLK } \\ \text { (See note 2.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 4 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current and Current (2 points) |  |  |  | E5AR-QC43DB-FLK |
|  | 2-loop control | 2-loop standard control Single-loop heating and cooling control Single-loop cascade control Single-loop control with remote SP Single-loop proportional control | 2 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current | 4 | 4 | RS-485 | E5AR-Q43DW-FLK (See note 2.) |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Current and Current |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR-C43DW-FLK } \\ & \text { (See note 2.) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2-loop standard control 2-loop heating and cooling control Single-loop cascade control Single-loop control with remote SP Single-loop proportional control | 4 points: Pulse voltage (2 points) and Pulse voltage/current (2 points) |  |  |  | E5AR-QQ43DW-FLK |
|  | 4-loop control | 4-loop standard control 2-loop heating and cooling control | 4 points: Current output (4 points) | 4 | 4 | RS-485 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5AR-CC43DWW- } \\ & \text { FLK } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 4 points: Pulse voltage (2 points) and Pulse voltage/current (2 points) |  |  |  | E5AR-QQ43DWWFLK (See note 2.) |
|  | ```Position-pro- portional con- trol (1 loop)``` | Single-loop position-proportional control | Relay output <br> (1 open, 1 close) | 4 | 4 | No | E5AR-PR4DF |
|  |  |  | Relay output (1 open, 1 close) and 1 current (transfer) output |  |  | RS-485 | E5AR-PRQ43DF-FLK |

Note 1: Specify the power supply specifications when ordering. Model numbers for 100 to 240 VAC are different from those for 24 VAC/VDC.
2: These models are for 100 to 240 VAC only.

DeviceNet-compatible Controllers

| Size | Control type | Control mode | Outputs(control/transfer) | Optional functions |  |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Auxiliary outputs (SUB) | Event inputs | DeviceNet communications |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 96 \times 96 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | Basic control (1 loop) | 1 loop for standard control Single-loop heating and cooling control | 2 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current | 4 | 2 | Yes | E5AR-Q4B-DRT |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Current and Current |  |  |  | E5AR-C4B-DRT |
|  |  |  | 4 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current and Current (2 points) |  |  |  | E5AR-QC4B-DRT |
|  | 2-loop control | 2-loop standard control <br> 2-loop heating and cooling control <br> Single-loop cascade control <br> Single-loop control with remote SP <br> Single-loop proportional control | 4 points: Pulse voltage (2 points) and Pulse voltage/current (2 points) | 4 | None | Yes | E5AR-QQ4W-DRT |
|  | 4-loop control | 4-loop standard control 2-loop heating and cooling control | 4 points: Current (4 points) | 4 | None | Yes | E5AR-CC4WW-DRT |
|  | Position-proportional con- | Single-loop position-proportional control | Relay output (1 open, 1 close) | 4 | None | Yes | E5AR-PR4F-DRT |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { trol } \\ & \text { (1 loop) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Relay output (1 open, 1 close) and Current (transfer) output (1 point) |  |  |  | E5AR-PRQ4F-DRT |

Note: Specify the power supply specifications when ordering. Model numbers for 100 to 240 VAC are different from those for 24 VAC/VDC.

## Inspection Results

The Inspection Report can be ordered at the same time as the Digital Controller using the following model number.

## Inspection Report (Sold Separately)

| Descriptions | Model |
| :---: | :--- |
| Inspection Report for E5AR | E5AR-K |

## Terminal Cover (Sold Separately)

| Descriptions | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Terminal Cover for E5AR | E53-COV14 |

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Item | Supply voltage (See note 1.) | 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz | 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz; 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | 85\% to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption |  | 22 VA max. (with maximum load) | $15 \mathrm{VA} / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ max. (with maximum load) |
| Sensor input (See note 2.) |  | Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 <br> Current input: 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, 0$ to 20 mA DC (including remote SP input) Voltage input: 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC (including remote SP input) (Input impedance: $150 \Omega$ for current input, approx. $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ for voltage input) |  |
| Control output | Voltage (pulse) output | $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ max. with short-circuit protection circuit (E5AR-QQ $\square$ WW- $\square$ : $21 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{max)}$. |  |
|  | Current output | 0 to $20 \mathrm{mADC}, 4$ to 20 mA DC ; load: $500 \Omega$ max. (including transfer output) (Resolution: Approx. 54,000 for 0 to 20 mA DC; Approx. 43,000 for 4 to 20 mA DC$)$ |  |
|  | Relay output | Position-proportional control type (open, closed) N.O., 250 VAC, 1 A (including inrush current) |  |
| Auxiliary output |  | Relay Output <br> N.O., 250 VAC, 1 A (resistive load) <br> Transistor Output <br> Maximum load voltage: 30 VDC ; Maximum load current: 50 mA ; Residual voltage: 1.5 V max.; Leakage current: 0.4 mA max. |  |
| Potentiometer input |  | $100 \Omega$ to $2.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Event input | Contact | Input ON: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max.; OFF: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ min. |  |
|  | No-contact | Input ON: Residual voltage of 1.5 V max.; OFF: Leakage current of 0.1 mA max. |  |
|  |  | Short-circuit: Approx. 4 mA |  |
| Remote SP input |  | Refer to the information on sensor input. |  |
| Transfer output |  | Refer to the information on control output. |  |
| Control method |  | 2-PID or ON/OFF control |  |
| Setting method |  | Digital setting using front panel keys or setting using serial communications |  |
| Indication method |  | 7-segment digital display and single-lighting indicator Character Height <br> No. 1 display: 12.8 mm; No. 2 display: 7.7 mm; No. 3 display: 7.7 mm |  |
| Other functions |  | Depends on model. |  |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) <br> For 3 years of assured use: -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |

Note 1: The supply voltage (i.e., 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC/VDC) depends on the model. Be sure to specify the required type when ordering.
2: The Controller is equipped with multiple sensor input. Temperature input or analog input can be selected with the input type setting switch. There is basic insulation between power supply and input terminals, power supply and output terminals, and input and output terminals.

## Input Ranges

The E5AR has multi-inputs. The default setting is 2 (K-type thermocouple, -200.0 to $1300.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or -300.0 to $2300.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ).
Platinum Resistance Thermometer Input

| Input | Pt100 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | -200.0 to | -150.00 <br> 850.0 |
|  |  | 150.00 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | -300.0 to |  |
| 1500.0 | -199.99 <br> 300.00 |  |  |
| Setting | 0 | 1 |  |
| Minimum setting unit (SP and alarm) | 0.1 | 0.01 |  |
| Input type setting switch | Set to TC.PT. |  |  |

## Thermocouple Input

| Input |  | K |  | J |  | T | E | L | U | N | R | S | B | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline-200.0 \text { to } \\ 1300.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20.0 \text { to } \\ & 500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ 850.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20.0 \text { to } \\ & 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-200.0 \\ \text { to } 400.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 600.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ 850.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200.0 \\ & \text { to } 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200.0 \text { to } \\ & 1300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ 1700.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ 1700.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100.0 \text { to } \\ 1800.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 900.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 750.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-300.0 \\ & \text { to } 700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300.0 \\ & \text { to } 700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-300.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 3000.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 3000.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.0 \text { to } \\ & 3200.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 4100.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Setting |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Minimum setting unit (SP and alarm) |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input type setting switch |  | Set to TC.PT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Current/Voltage Input

| Input | Current |  | Voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 20 mA | 1 to 5 V | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V |
| Range | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depending on the scaling settings, one of the following ranges will be displayed. } \\ & -19999 \text { to } 99999 \\ & -1999.9 \text { to } 9999.9 \\ & -199.99 \text { to } 999.99 \\ & -19.999 \text { to } 99.999 \\ & -1.9999 \text { to } 9.9999 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Setting | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Input type setting switch | Set to ANALOG. |  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

| Indication accuracy | Thermocouple input with cold junction compensation: ( $\pm 0.1 \%$ of PV or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. (See note 1.) Thermocouple input without cold junction compensation: ( $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}$ or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is smaller) $\pm 1$ digit (See note 2.) Analog input: $\pm 0.1 \%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Platinum resistance thermometer input: ( $\pm 0.1 \%$ of $P V$ or $\pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Position-proportional potentiometer input: $\pm 5 \%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control mode | Standard control (heating or cooling control), heating/cooling control, standard control with remote SP (2-input models only), heating/ cooling control with remote SP (2-input models only), cascade standard control (2-input models only), cascade heating/cooling control (2-input models only), proportional control (2-input models only), position-proportional control (control-valve control models only) |
| Control period | 0.2 to 99.0 s (in units of 0.1 s ) for time-proportioning control output |
| Proportional band (P) | 0.00\% to 999.99\% FS (in units of 0.01\% FS) |
| Integral time (I) | 0.0 to $3,999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ (in units of 0.1 s ) |
| Derivative time (D) | 0.0 to $3,999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ (in units of 0.1 s ) |
| Hysteresis | 0.01\% to 99.99\% FS (in units of 0.01\% FS) |
| Manual reset value | 0.0\% to 100.0\% (in units of 0.1\% FS) |
| Alarm setting range | - 19,999 to 99,999 EU (See note 3.) (The decimal point position depends on the input type and the decimal point position setting.) |
| Input sampling period | 50 ms |
| Insulation resistance | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between charged terminals of different polarities) |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 10 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Inrush current | 100 to 240-VAC models: 50 A max. 24 VAC/VDC models: 30 A max. |
| Weight | E5AR: <br> Controller only: Approx. 450 g ; Mounting bracket: Approx. 60 g ; Terminal cover: Approx. 30 g E5ER: Controller only: Approx. 330 g ; Mounting bracket: Approx. 60 g ; Terminal cover: Approx. 16 g |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66); Rear case: IP20; Terminals: IP00 |
| Memory protection | Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 100,000) |
| Applicable standards | UL3121-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010-1 <br> EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/overvoltage category 2 |
| EMC | EMI: EN61326 <br> Radiated Interference Electromagnetic Field Strength: EN55011 Group 1 Class A Noise Terminal Voltage: EN55011 Group 1 Class A <br> EMS: EN61326 <br> ESD Immunity: EN61000-4-2: 4 kV contact discharge (level 2) <br> Electromagnetic Immunity:EN61000-4-3: <br> 8 kV air discharge (level 3) <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ (amplitude-modulated, 80 MHz to $1 \mathrm{GHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 2 GHz ) (level 3) <br> Burst Noise Immunity: EN61000-4-4: <br> 2 kV power line (level 3) <br> 2 kV output line (relay output) (level 4) <br> 1 kV measurement line, I/O signal line (level 4) <br> 1 kV communications line (level 3) <br> Conducted Disturbance Immunity: EN61000-4-6: 3 V ( 0.15 to 80 MHz ) (level 3) <br> Surge Immunity: EN61000-4-5: 1 kV line to line (power line, output line (relay output)) (level 2) <br> 2 kV line to ground (power line, output line (relay output)) (level 3) <br> Power Frequency Magnetic Field Immunity: EN61000-4-8: $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ continuous field <br> Voltage Dip/Interrupting Immunity: EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, 100\% (rated voltage) |

Note 1: K-, T-, or N -type thermocouple at $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max. - or L-type thermocouple: $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.

B-type thermocouple at $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: No accuracy specification.
R- or S-type thermocouple at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
W-type thermocouple: ( $\pm 0.3 \%$ of PV or $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max
2: U- or L-type thermocouple: $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit
R- or S-type thermocouple at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit
3: "EU" (Engineering Unit) represents the unit after scaling. If a temperature sensor is used it is either ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

- Communications Specifications

RS-485 Serial Communications

| Transmission path connection | Multiple points |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications method | RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex) |
| Synchronization method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | $9,600,19,200$, or 384,000 bps |
| Transmission code | ASCII (CompoWay/F), RTU Remote Terminal Unit (MODBUS) |
| Data bit length | 7 or 8 bits |
| Stop bit length | 1 or 2 bits |
| Error detection | Vertical parity (none, even, odd) <br> Block check character (BCC) <br> Start-stop synchronization data format |
| Flow control | None |
| Interface | RS-485 |
| Retry function | None |

DeviceNet

| Item |  | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communications protocol |  | Conforms to DeviceNet |  |  |  |
| Communications functions | Remote I/O communications | - Master-slave connections (polling, bit-strobe, COS, or cyclic) <br> - Conform to DeviceNet specifications. |  |  |  |
|  | I/O allocations | - Can allocate any I/O data from the Configurator. <br> - Can allocate any data, such as parameters specific to the DeviceNet and the Digital Controller variable area. <br> - Up to 2 blocks for the IN Area, up to a total of 100 words. <br> - One block for the OUT Area, up to 100 words (first word is always allocated to Output Enable Bits). |  |  |  |
|  | Message communications | - Explicit message communications <br> - CompoWay/F communications commands can be sent (commands are sent in explicit message format). |  |  |  |
| Connection format |  | Combination of multidrop and T-branch connections (for trunk and drop lines) |  |  |  |
| Baud rate |  | DeviceNet: 500, 250, or 125 kbps , or automatic detection of master baud rate |  |  |  |
| Communications media |  | Special 5-wire cable (2 signal lines, 2 power lines, and 1 shield line) |  |  |  |
| Communications distance |  | Baud rate | Network length | Drop line length | Total drop line length |
|  |  | 500 kbps | 100 m max. (100 m max.) | 6 m max. | 39 m max. |
|  |  | 250 kbps | 250 m max. (100 m max.) | 6 m max. | 78 m max. |
|  |  | 125 kbps | 500 m max. (100 m max.) | 6 m max. | 156 m max. |
|  |  | The values in parentheses apply when Thin Cables are used. |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage |  | DeviceNet power supply: 24 VDC |  |  |  |
| Allowable voltage range |  | DeviceNet power supply: 11 to 25 VDC |  |  |  |
| Current consumption |  | 50 mA max. (24 VDC) |  |  |  |
| Maximum number of nodes that can be connected |  | 64 (includes Configurator when used) |  |  |  |
| Maximum number of slaves that can be connected |  | 63 |  |  |  |
| Error control |  | CRC error detection |  |  |  |
| Power supply |  | Power supplied from DeviceNet communications connector. |  |  |  |

## Wiring Terminals

## E5AR Standard Controller Connections

## E5AR-Q4B



E5AR-C4B


## E5AR-Q43B-FLK



E5AR-C43B-FLK


E5AR-Q43DB-FLK



E5AR-C43DB-FLK


E5AR-QC43DB-FLK


## E5AR-Q43DW-FLK (2-Ioop Control)



E5AR-C43DW-FLK (2-loop Control)


E5AR-QQ43DW-FLK (2-loop Control)


## E5AR-CC43DWW-FLK (4-loop Control)



E5AR-PR4DF


E5AR-QQ43DWW-FLK (4-loop Control)


E5AR-PRQ43DF-FLK


## E5AR DeviceNet-compatible Controller Connections

E5AR-Q4B-DRT


E5AR-C4B-DRT


## E5AR-QC4B-DRT



## E5AR-QQ4W-DRT (2-Ioop Control)

E5AR-CC4WW-DRT (4-Ioop Control)


E5AR-PR4F-DRT


## E5AR-PRQ4F-DRT



## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



- Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 8 mm .
- Group mounting is not possible. (Maintain the specified mounting space between Controllers.)
- When two or more Controllers are mounted, make sure that the surrounding temperature does not exceed the allowable operating
temperature specified in the specifications.

DeviceNet-compatible Controllers, Rear Panel


## Rubber Packing (Sold Separately)

## Y92S-P4 (for E5AR)



If the rubber packing is lost or damaged, it can be ordered using the following model number: Y92S-P4.
(Depending on the operating environment, deterioration, contraction, or hardening of the rubber packing may occur and so, in order to ensure the level of waterproofing specified in NEMA4, periodic replacement is recommended.)
Note: Rubber packing is provided with the Controller.

## Terminal Cover (Sold Separately)

## E53-COV14 (for E5AR)



## Digital Controllers

## E5ER Digital Controllers offer high speed, high precision, and multiple I/O and use a 5digit, 3-row LCD display for high visual clarity.

- A short sampling period of 50 ms enables use in applications requiring high-speed response.
- PV, SP, and MV data is displayed simultaneously in a 3-row, negative LCD display with a backlight.
- Multipoint control, cascade control, and proportional control are possible with a single Controller.
- When using models with communications functions, initial settings can be downloaded and settings can be masked using Support Software (Thermo Tools).


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- Equipped with calculation functions as a standard (e.g., square root calculation and broken-line approximation).
- DeviceNet Communications

Data setting and monitoring can be performed without any special programming.

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## E5ER- $\square \frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{3} \frac{\square}{4} \frac{\square}{5} \frac{\square}{7} \frac{\square}{9} \frac{\square}{9}-\square \square$

1. Constant values/Program

None: Constant values
2. Control method

Blank: Standard, or heating/cooling control
P: Position-proportional control
3. Output 1

R: DPST-NO relay outputs
Q: Pulse voltage and pulse voltage/current outputs
C: Current and current outputs
4. Output 2

Blank:None
R: Relay
Q: Pulse voltage and pulse voltage/current outputs
C: Current and current outputs
5. Auxiliary outputs

Blank:None
4: 4PST-NO relay outputs
T: $\quad 2$ transistor outputs
6. Optional function 1

Blank:None
3: RS-485 communications
7. Optional function 2

Blank:None
D: 4 event inputs
8. Input 1

B: Multi-input and 2 event inputs
F: Multi-input and FB (Potentiometer input)
W: Multi-input and multi-input
9. Input 2

Blank:None
W: Multi-input and multi-input
10.Communications Method

Blank:None
FLK: RS-485 (CompoWay F/MODBUS)
DRT: DeviceNet

## Ordering Information

Digital Controllers

## Standard Controllers

| Size | Control type | Control mode | Outputs (control/ transfer) | Optional functions |  |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Auxiliary outputs (SUB) | Event inputs | Serial commu-nications |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48 \times 96 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | Basic control (1 loop) | Single-loop standard control Single-loop heating and cooling control | 2 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current | 4 | 2 | No | E5ER-Q4B |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Current and Current |  |  |  | E5ER-C4B |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current |  |  | RS-485 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-Q43B-FLK } \\ & \text { (See note 2.) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Current and Current |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-C43B-FLK } \\ & \text { (See note 2.) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current | 2 <br> (See note <br> 3.) | 6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5ER-QT3DB-FLK } \\ & \text { (See note 2.) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Current and Current |  |  |  | E5EAR-CT3DBFLK (See note 2.) |
|  |  |  | 4 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current and Current (2 points) | 4 | 2 |  | E5ER-QC43B-FLK |
|  | 2-loop control | 2-loop standard control Single-loop heating and cooling control Single-loop cascade control Single-loop control with remote SP Single-loop proportional control | 2 points: Pulse voltage and Pulse voltage/current | 2 (See note 3.) | 4 | RS-485 | E5ER-QT3DW-FLK |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Current and Current |  |  |  | E5ER-CT3DW-FLK |
|  | ```Position-pro- portional con- trol (1 loop)``` | Single-loop position-proportional control | Relay output (1 open, 1 closed) | $2$ <br> (See note <br> 3.) | 4 | No | E5ER-PRTDF |
|  |  |  | Relay output (1 open, 1 closed) and Current (transfer) output (1 point) | 4 | No | RS-485 | E5ER-PRQ43F-FLK |

Note 1: Specify the power supply specifications when ordering. Model numbers for 100 to 240 VAC are different from those for 24 VAC/VDC.
2: These models are for 100 to 240 VAC only.
3: The auxiliary outputs are transistor outputs.

DeviceNet-compatible Controllers

| Size | Control type | Control mode | Outputs (control/ transfer) | Optional functions |  |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Auxiliary outputs (SUB) | Event inputs | DeviceNet communications |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48 \times 96 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | Basic control (1 loop) | Single-loop standard control Single-loop heating and cooling control | 2 points: <br> Pulse voltage <br> Pulse voltage/current | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { (See } \\ & \text { note 2.) } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Yes | E5ER-QTB-DRT |
|  |  |  | 2 points: Current Current |  |  |  | E5ER-CTB-DRT |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2-loop con- } \\ & \text { trol } \end{aligned}$ | 2-loop standard control Single-loop heating and cooling control Single-loop cascade control Single-loop standard control with remote SP Single-loop proportional control | 2 points: <br> Pulse voltage <br> Pulse voltage/current | 2 (See note 2.) | None | Yes | E5ER-QTW-DRT |
|  |  |  | 2 points: <br> Current <br> Current |  |  |  | E5ER-CTW-DRT |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Position-pro- } \\ & \text { portional } \\ & \text { control } \\ & \text { (1 loop) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Single-loop position-proportional control | Relay output <br> (1 open, 1 closed) | 2 (See note 2.) | None | Yes | E5ER-PRTF-DRT |

Note 1: Specify the power supply specifications when ordering. Model numbers for 100 to 240 VAC are different from those for 24 VAC/VDC.
2: The auxiliary outputs are transistor outputs.

## Inspection Results

The Inspection Report can be ordered at the same time as the Digital Controller using the following model number.

## Inspection Report (Sold Separately)

| Descriptions | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inspection Report for E5ER | E5ER-K |

## Terminal Cover (Sold Separately)

| Descriptions | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Terminal Cover for E5ER | E53-COV15 |

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Item | Supply voltage (See note 1.) | 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz | 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz; 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | 85\% to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption |  | 17 VA max. (with maximum load) | 11 VA/7 W max. (with maximum load) |
| Sensor input (See note 2.) |  | Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W <br> Platinum resistance thermometer: Pt100 <br> Current input: 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, 0$ to 20 mA DC (including remote SP input) Voltage input: 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC (including remote SP input) (Input impedance: $150 \Omega$ for current input, approx. $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ for voltage input) |  |
| Control output | Voltage (pulse) output | 12 VDC, 40 mA max. with short-circuit protection circuit (E5AR-QQ $\square W W-\square: 21 \mathrm{~mA}$ max.) |  |
|  | Current output | 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, 4$ to 20 mA DC ; load: $500 \Omega$ max. (including transfer output) (Resolution: Approx. 54,000 for 0 to 20 mA DC; Approx. 43,000 for 4 to 20 mA DC ) |  |
|  | Relay output | Position-proportional control type (open, closed) N.O., 250 VAC, 1 A (including inrush current) |  |
| Auxiliary output |  | Relay Output <br> N.O., 250 VAC, 1 A (resistive load) <br> Transistor Output <br> Maximum load voltage: 30 VDC ; Maximum load current: 50 mA ; Residual voltage: 1.5 V max.; Leakage current: 0.4 mA max. |  |
| Potentiometer input |  | $100 \Omega$ to $2.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Event input | Contact | Input ON: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max.; OFF: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ min. |  |
|  | No-contact | Input ON: Residual voltage of 1.5 V max.; OFF: Leakage current of 0.1 mA max. |  |
|  |  | Short-circuit: Approx. 4 mA |  |
| Remote SP input |  | Refer to the information on sensor input. |  |
| Transfer output |  | Refer to the information on control output. |  |
| Control method |  | 2-PID or ON/OFF control |  |
| Setting method |  | Digital setting using front panel keys or setting using serial communications |  |
| Indication method |  | 7-segment digital display and single-lighting indicator Character Height <br> No. 1 display: 9.5 mm ; No. 2 display: 7.2 mm ; No. 3 display: 7.2 mm |  |
| Other functions |  | Depends on model. |  |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) <br> For 3 years of assured use: -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | $25 \%$ to $85 \%$ |  |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |

Note 1: The supply voltage (i.e., 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC/VDC) depends on the model. Be sure to specify the required type when ordering. 2: The Controller is equipped with multiple sensor input. Temperature input or analog input can be selected with the input type setting switch. There is basic insulation between power supply and input terminals, power supply and output terminals, and input and output terminals.

## Input Ranges

The E5ER has multi-inputs. The default setting is 2 (K-type thermocouple, -200.0 to $1300.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or -300.0 to $2300.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ).
Platinum Resistance Thermometer Input

| Input | Pt100 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | -200.0 to | -150.0 <br> 850.0 |
|  |  | 150.0 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | -300.0 to |  |
|  | 1500.0 | -199.99 to <br>  | 0 |
| Setting | 00.0 |  |  |
| Minimum setting unit (SP and alarm) | 0.1 | 1 |  |
| Input type setting switch | Set to TC.PT. | 0.01 |  |

## Thermocouple Input

| Input |  | K |  | $J$ |  | T | E | L | U | N | R | S | B | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-200.0 \text { to } \\ 1300.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-20.0 \text { to } \\ 500.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ & 850.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20.0 \text { to } \\ & 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200.0 \\ & \text { to } 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 600.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ 850.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200.0 \\ & \text { to } 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200.0 \text { to } \\ & 1300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1800.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-300.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 900.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 750.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-300.0 \\ & \text { to } 700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 1100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-100.0 \text { to } \\ & 1500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-300.0 \\ & \text { to } 700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-300.0 \text { to } \\ & 2300.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 3000.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 3000.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.0 \text { to } \\ & 3200.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \text { to } \\ & 4100.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Setting |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Minimum setting unit (SP and alarm) |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input type setting switch |  | Set to TC.PT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Current/Voltage Input

| Input | Current |  | Voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | 4 to 20 mA | 0 to 20 mA | 1 to 5 V | 0 to 5 V | 0 to 10 V |
| Setting | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Input type setting switch | Set to ANALOG. |  |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

| Indication accuracy | Thermocouple input with cold junction compensation: ( $\pm 0.1 \%$ of PV or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. (See note 1.) Thermocouple input without cold junction compensation: ( $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}$ or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is smaller) $\pm 1$ digit (See note 2.) Analog input: $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. <br> Platinum resistance thermometer input: ( $\pm 0.1 \%$ of PV or $\pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Position-proportional potentiometer input: $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control mode | Standard control (heating or cooling control), heating/cooling control, standard control with remote SP (2-input models only), heating/cooling control with remote SP (2-input models only), cascade standard control (2-input models only), cascade heating/cooling control (2-input models only), proportional control (2-input models only), position-proportional control (control-valve control models only) |
| Control period | 0.2 to 99.0 s (in units of 0.1 s ) for time-proportioning control output |
| Proportional band (P) | 0.00\% to 999.99\% FS (in units of 0.01\% FS) |
| Integral time (1) | 0.0 to $3,999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ (in units of 0.1 s ) |
| Derivative time (D) | 0.0 to $3,999.9 \mathrm{~s}$ (in units of 0.1 s ) |
| Hysteresis | 0.01\% to 99.99\% FS (in units of 0.01\% FS) |
| Manual reset value | 0.0\% to 100.0\% (in units of 0.1\% FS) |
| Alarm setting range | - 19,999 to 99,999 EU (See note 3.) <br> (The decimal point position depends on the input type and the decimal point position setting.) |
| Input sampling period | 50 ms |
| Insulation resistance | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between charged terminals of different polarities) |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 10 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Inrush current | 100 to 240-VAC models: 50 A max. 24 VAC/VDC models: 30 A max. |
| Weight | E5AR: <br> Controller only: Approx. 450 g ; Mounting bracket: Approx. 60 g ; Terminal cover: Approx. 30 g E5ER: <br> Controller only: Approx. 330 g ; Mounting bracket: Approx. 60 g ; Terminal cover: Approx. 16 g |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66); Rear case: IP20; Terminals: IP00 |
| Memory protection | Non-volatile memory (number of writes: 100,000) |
| Applicable standards | UL3121-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010-1 <br> EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/overvoltage category 2 |
| EMC | EMI: EN61326 <br> Radiated Interference Electromagnetic Field Strength: EN55011 Group 1 Class A Noise Terminal Voltage: EN55011 Group 1 Class A |

Note 1: K-, T-, or N-type thermocouple at $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max. U- or L-type thermocouple: $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
B-type thermocouple at $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: No accuracy specification
R - or S-type thermocouple at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
W-type thermocouple: ( $\pm 0.3 \%$ of PV or $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max.
2: U- or L-type thermocouple: $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit
R- or S-type thermocouple at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max.: $\pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit
3: "EU" (Engineering Unit) represents the unit after scaling. If a temperature sensor is used it is either ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

## Communications Specifications

## RS-485 Serial Communications

| Transmission path connection | Multiple points |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications method | RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex) |
| Synchronization method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | $9,600,19,200$, or 384,000 bps |
| Transmission code | ASCII (CompoWay/F), RTU Remote Terminal Unit (MODBUS) |
| Data bit length | 7 or 8 bits |
| Stop bit length | 1 or 2 bits |
| Error detection | Vertical parity (none, even, odd) <br> Block check character (BCC) <br> Start-stop synchronization data format |
| Flow control | None |
| Interface | RS-485 |
| Retry function | None |

DeviceNet

| Item |  | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communications protocol |  | Conforms to DeviceNet |  |  |  |
| Communications functions | Remote I/O communications | - Master-slave connections (polling, bit-strobe, COS, or cyclic) <br> - Conform to DeviceNet specifications. |  |  |  |
|  | I/O allocations | - Can allocate any I/O data from the Configurator. <br> - Can allocate any data, such as parameters specific to the Devicenet, and the Digital Controller variable area. <br> - Up to 2 blocks for the IN Area, up to a total of 100 words. <br> - One block for the OUT Area, up to 100 words (first word is always allocated to Output Enable Bits). |  |  |  |
|  | Message communications | - Explicit message communications <br> - CompoWay/F communications commands can be sent (commands are sent in explicit message format). |  |  |  |
| Connection format |  | Combination of multidrop and T-branch connections (for trunk and drop lines) |  |  |  |
| Baud rate |  | DeviceNet: 500, 250, or 125 kbps , or automatic detection of master baud rate |  |  |  |
| Communications media |  | Special 5-wire cable (2 signal lines, 2 power lines, and 1 shield line) |  |  |  |
| Communications distance |  | Baud rate | Network length | Drop line length | Total drop line length |
|  |  | 500 kbps | 100 m max. (100 m max.) | 6 m max. | 39 m max. |
|  |  | 250 kbps | 250 m max. (100 m max.) | 6 m max. | 78 m max. |
|  |  | 125 kbps | 500 m max. (100 m max.) | 6 m max. | 156 m max. |
|  |  | The values in parentheses apply when Thin Cables are used. |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage |  | DeviceNet power supply: 24 VDC |  |  |  |
| Allowable voltage range |  | DeviceNet power supply: 11 to 25 VDC |  |  |  |
| Current consumption |  | 50 mA max. (24 VDC) |  |  |  |
| Maximum number of nodes that can be connected |  | 64 (includes Configurator when used) |  |  |  |
| Maximum number of slaves that can be connected |  | 63 |  |  |  |
| Error control |  | CRC error detection |  |  |  |
| Power supply |  | Power supplied from DeviceNet communications connector. |  |  |  |

## Wiring Terminals

## E5ER Standard Controller Connections

E5ER-Q4B


E5ER-C4B


E5ER-C43B-FLK


## E5ER-QT3DB-FLK



E5ER-CT3DB-FLK


## E5ER-QC43B-FLK



## E5ER-QT3DW-FLK (2-loop Control)



## E5ER-PRTDF



## E5ER-CT3DW-FLK (2-loop Control)



E5ER-PRQ43F-FLK


## E5ER DeviceNet-compatible Controller Connections

E5ER-QTB-DRT


E5ER-CTB-DRT


## E5ER-QTW-DRT (2-loop Control)



E5ER-CTW-DRT (2-loop Control)


## E5ER-PRTF-DRT



## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


## Rubber Packing (Sold Separately)

## Y92S-P5 (for E5ER)



If the rubber packing is lost or damaged, it can be ordered using the following model number: Y92S-P5.
(Depending on the operating environment, deterioration, contraction, or hardening of the rubber packing may occur and so, in order to ensure the level of waterproofing specified in NEMA4, periodic replacement is recommended.)
Note:Rubber packing is provided with the Controller.

## Terminal Cover (Sold Separately)

E53-COV15 (for E5ER)


Unit Label Sheet (Sold Separately)
Y92S-L1


ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## Monitoring/Setting Support Software for E5CN-, E5EN-, E5AN, E5ZN-, E5 $\square$ R, and EJ1series Temperature Controllers Enabling Faster Parameter Setup, Device Adjustment, and Maintenance

- Enables creating, editing, and batch-downloading parameters from a personal computer, reducing the work required to set parameters.
- Supports Online Monitoring: Monitor data for up to 31 Temperature Controllers at the same time. Up to 64 EJ1 Temperature Controllers can be connected. (The Temperature Controllers must be from the same series.)
- Supports parameter masks for hiding unused parameters (E5 $\square$ N, E5 $\square$ R and E5ZN).
- Starting CX-Programmer at the same time and using in combination enables sharing of the folders used by CXProgrammer.
- Searches automatically for models by unit number only and is equipped with an autopilot function for connecting to the trend monitor.


NEW

## Ordering Information

■ List of Models

| Name | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| CX-Thermo Support Software | EST2-2C-MV3 |

Note: The old models of E5 $\square$ N Temperature Controller are not supported.

## Specifications

| Basic functions |  | Creating, changing, and saving parameters <br> Monitor function <br> Parameter mask (unused parameters are not displayed) function (E5 $\square N$, E5 $\square$ R and E5ZN) <br> Parameter mask settings can be written (personal computer to E5 $\square \mathrm{N}$ ) only. <br> Parameter mask settings cannot be read (E5 $\square \mathrm{N}$ to personal computer). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compatible devices | Temperature Controllers | E5 $\square$ N, EJ1 <br> (Models without communications functions can also be connected if the E58-CIFQ1 Cable is used, although 1:N connections are not possible). <br> E5ZN, E5AR and E5ER (except E5AR and E5ER models for DeviceNet communications) |
| Personal computer system requirements | CPU | 300 MHz min. |
|  | OS | Windows 2000 or XP (Japanese or English versions) |
|  | Memory | 128 MB min. |
|  | Harddisk | 650 MB min. available space |
|  | CD-ROM | One CD-ROM drive |
|  | Monitor | SVGA (800 $\times 600$ ). Recommended: XGA ( $1024 \times 768$ ), high color (16 bits) min. |
|  | Communications ports | - RS-232C port, COM1 to COM8 <br> - USB port can be used if the E58-CIFQ1 is used (E5 $\square \mathrm{N}$ and EJ1 only). <br> - USB port can be used if the K3SC is used. (Connection to E5 $\square$ N, E5ZN, or E5 $\square$ R is supported only for models with communications.) |

Note: "E5 $\square$ N" indicates the upgraded versions of the E5CN, E5AN, and E5EN.

The ThermoMini Parameter Copying Software is provided free-of-charge.

## Compatible Temperature Controllers:

- E5CN (new models) only (not supported for EJ1, E5EN, or E5AN)


## Functions:

- Uploading all parameters from the E5CN to the personal computer
- Downloading all parameters from the personal computer to the E5CN
- Saving uploaded data to the personal computer and outputting data as CSV files

Note: Changing parameter settings and monitoring is not supported.
Contact your OMRON representative for details.

Note: The product names in this catalog are trademarks or registered trademarks of the respective companies.

- The application examples provided in this catalog are for reference only. Check functions and safety of the equipment before use.
- Never use the products for any application requiring special safety requirements, such as nuclear energy control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, vehicles, safety equipment or other application involving serious risk to life or property, without ensuring that the system as a whole has been designed to address the risks, and that the OMRON products are properly rated and installed for the intended use within the overall equipment or system.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## PROFIBUS-DP Gateway to Host Link / Compoway-F PRT1-SCU11

## Omron's intelligent PROFIBUS gateway

- Supports all Compoway-F-equipped products (temperature controllers, digital panel meters, etc.).
- Can be used in Host Link mode for connecting MCW151-E.
- Enhanced for use with E5AK/E5EK temperature controllers and OYMC Varispeed F7 inverters.
- Cost-effectively integrates existing instruments into a PROFIBUS network.
- Requires no complex protocol conversion writing.
- Has function blocks for drag-and-drop configuration.
- Connects up to 15 instruments to a single PROFIBUS point.



## Model Number Structure



Version
Wired
Serial Communication Unit
PROFIBUS Remote Terminal

## Specifications

## Unit Specifications

| Ambient <br> temperatures | Operating temperature: 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage temperature: -20 to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| Ambient humidity | 10 to $90 \%$ (non-condensing) |
| Conformance to EMC <br> and safety standards | EN61000-6-2: 2001 <br> EN61000-6-4: 2001/CISPR11 <br> EN61131-2: 2003, IDT |
| Power supply | $+24 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{(+10} \mathrm{\% /-15} \mathrm{\%)}$ <br> Current consumption 85 mA (max), <br> $75 ~ \mathrm{~mA}$ typical at 24 Vdc |
| Weight | 130 g |
| Communication <br> Interface | RS-485 based PROFIBUS DP <br> RS-422A / RS-485RS-232C Peripheral Port supporting <br> connection to CX-Thermo and CX-Drive |

## PROFIBUS Cable

- Only use shielded twisted pair cable, line type A as specified by EN 50170 vol. 2 (e.g. Belden 3079A).
- The maximum cable length per bus segment (32 stations) depends on the selected communication speed

| Baud rate (kbit/s) | Length/segment |
| :--- | :--- |
| $9.6,19.2,45.45,93.75$ | 1200 |
| 187.5 | 1000 |
| 500 | 400 |
| 1500 | 200 |
| $3000,6000,12000$ | 100 |

## PROFIBUS Communication Specifications

| Applicable standard | EN 50170 vol. 2 (PROFIBUS-DP) |
| :---: | :--- |
| Type | PROFIBUS-DP Slave |
| Bus connector | 9-pin sub-D female, RS-485 |
| Bus termination | NOT included |
| Baud rates in kbit/s <br> (auto-detect) | $9.6,19.2,45.45,93.75,187.5,500$, <br> $1500,3000,6000,12000$ |
| PROFIBUS address <br> range | $01-99$ |
| Communication cable | Type A (EN 50170 vol. 2) |
| Minimum slave interval | 0.5 ms |
| Input data | 200 bytes maximum |
| Output data | 200 bytes maximum |
| Supported DP functions <br> (as responder) | Data_Exchange <br> Chk_Cfg / Set_Prm <br> Slave_Diag <br> Global_Control (SYNC/FREEZE/ <br> CLEAR) <br> RD_Inp / RD_Outp / Get_Cfg |
| GSD file | OC_0780.GSD |

RS-422A / RS-485 Protocol Specifications

| Compoway-F devices <br> supported | E5AN / E5CN / E5EN / E5GN <br> E5ZN <br> E5ER / E5AR |
| :---: | :--- |
| K-Format devices <br> supported | E5AK / E5EK |
| Host Link devices <br> supported | R88A-MCW151-E |
| Memobus devices <br> supported | OYMC Varispeed F7 Inverter |
| Max. No of devices | 15 |
| Connection type | RS-422A (4-wire) <br> RS-485 (2-wire) |
| Baud rates in kbit/s | $9.6,19.2,34.8$ |
| Slave address range <br> supported | $1 \sim 15$ <br> (Address and selected PROFIBUS <br> I/O module must match) |

## Peripheral Port

- The Peripheral Port is intended to allow communication between Personal Computer based software (i.e. Thermotools) and temperature controllers.
- Use OMRON's CS1W-CN226 cable to setup the connection.

I/O Configuration Options

| Type |  | Device | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic | E5_N / E5ZN / E5_R | 1 word I/O per loop |
|  | Extended | E5_N | 2 word out / 6 word in |
|  |  | E5ZN | 3 word out / 11 word in |
|  |  | E5_R | 5 word out / 21 word in |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \otimes \dot{\varepsilon} \\ \dot{\varepsilon} \\ \dot{L} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | READ | E5_N / E5ZN / E5_ | 5 word out / 4 word in |
|  | WRITE |  | 7 word out / 2 word in |
|  | OPERATE |  | 3 word out / 2 word in |
|  | Basic | E5AK / E5EK | 2 word out / 5 word in |
|  | Extended |  | 4 word out / 5 word in |
|  | Special Operation |  | 3 word out / 3 word in |
| Host Link |  | R88A-MCW151-E | 5, 10, 15 word I/O |
| Memob us | Fix | OYMC Varispeed F7 Inverter | 3 word out / 3 word in |
|  | Free |  | 3 word out / 3 word in |

Note: - Different protocols can not be intermixed on the same network.

- Total maximum I/O size: 100 words I/O.
- Fixed Communication Blocks are pre-defined I/O blocks designed for the listed devices. Free Communication Blocks require programming in the PROFIBUS master to assemble commands.
- Memobus Fixed I/O modules access pre-defined F7 registers, Free I/O module allows specification of F7 registers.


## Dimensions



ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## Power supplies

## With the S8VS Micro size IS everything!

## Powerful performance in compact design

At just 22.5 mm wide Omron's S8VS Micro series is one of smallest power supplies around, but it delivers more power per $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ than almost any similar product in its class! It provides 100\% performance (no derating) right up to its maximum operating temperature. It offers flexible mounting (DIN-rail and horizontal or vertical panel-mounting) for convenient installation. And it is available in 15 W and 30 W models, each of which offers an output voltage choice of 5VDC, 12VDC and 24VDC. A powerful yet cost-effective solution for reducing cabinet space!

## Features at a glance:

- Compact size
- No derating
- Easy DIN-rail mounting
- Full range to choose from

What type of network supply is it?


## S8VM power supplies

## The power supplies that alert you!

This new single-phase industrial switch mode power supply series features an undervoltage alarm that gives a warning in the case of failure. The new S8VM series provide not only a clear indication that a DC output voltage drop has occurred, but also indicates the likely cause allowing for fast, effective corrective action. The power supplies come in a broad 5 to 24 V voltage range, with output powers between 15 and 150 W . Extensions up to 1500 W will be launched in 2006.

## Features at a glance

- Timely, efficient on-site troubleshooting for optimum quality management
- New ultra-compact housing supports cabinet downsizing

- Early-warning system
- Easy installation
- Broad product range of DC output voltages from 5 V up to 24 V and in powers from 15 W to 150 W



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| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Single-phase | S8VM | B-5 |
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|  | S82K | B-53 |
|  | S82S | CD |
|  | S82J | CD |
|  | S8PS | CD |
|  | S8JX | CD |
|  | S8T-DCBU-01 | CD |
| Three-phase | S8T-DCBU-02 | CD |
| Fans | S8PE | B-81 |
| Technical information | Power supplies | CD |
|  | R87F/R87T | CD |
|  | Common to all AC Axial-flow Fans | CD |

Selection table

| Category |  | Single phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 坒 } \\ & \text { "4ㄴㄹ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Model | S8VS | S8VM |  |  |  | S8TS |  |  | S82K |  |
|  | Rated voltage | 100 to 240 VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 / 200 \text { VAC or } 100 \text { to } \\ & 240 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Voltage | 24 V | 5 V | 12 V | 15 V | 24 V | 5 V | 12 V | 24 V | 5 V | 12 V |
|  | 3 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.6 A | ■0.25 A |
|  | 7.5 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1.5 A | ■ 0.6 A |
|  | 10 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 W |  | - 3 A | -1.3 A | ■1A | - 0.65 A |  |  |  | - 2.5 A | -1.2 A |
|  | 25 W |  |  |  |  |  | -5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 W |  | ■ 6 A | - 2.5 A | - 2 A | -1.3 A |  | - 2.5 A |  | - 5 A | - 2.5 A |
|  | 50 W |  | -10 A | -4.3 A | - 3.5 A | - 2.2 A |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60 W | ■ 2.5 A |  |  |  |  |  | - 5 A | ■ 2.5 A |  |  |
|  | 90 W | ■ 3.75 A |  |  |  |  |  | -7.5 A |  |  |  |
|  | 100 W |  | ■ 20 A | -8.5 A | ■ 7 A | - 4.5 A |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 W | - 5 |  |  |  |  |  | ■10 A | -5A |  |  |
|  | 150 W |  | - 27 A | ■12.5 A | ■10 A | - 6.5 A |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 180 W | ■ 7.5 A |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 7.5 A |  |  |
|  | 240 W | -10 A |  |  |  |  |  |  | -10 A |  |  |
|  | 300 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 480 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 960 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conforms to EN61000-3-2 A14 | with PFC | ■ with PFC | ■ with PFC | ■ with PFC | with PFC | with PFC | with PFC | with PFC | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | DC back-up |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | Capacitor back-up | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | Undervoltage alarm | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Overvoltage protection | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | Overload protection | ■ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | DIN-rail mounting | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Screw mounting (with bracket) |  | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | EMI Class B |  | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | UL Class 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © only } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | N+1 redundancy |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | Parallel operation |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | Series operation | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | Page | B-5 | B-32 |  |  |  | B-53 |  |  | B-65 |  |

## Power supplies

|  | Category | Single phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Three phase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Model | S82K |  | S82S |  |  |  | S82J |  |  |  | S8PS |  |  | S8PE |
|  | Rated voltage | 100 / 200 VAC or 100 to 240 VAC |  | 12-24 VDC |  |  |  | 100 / 200 VAC or 100 to 240 VAC |  |  |  | 100 to 240 VAC |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 400-480 \\ & \text { VAC or } \\ & 200-230 \\ & \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Voltage | 15 V | 24 V | 5 V | 12 V | 15 v | 24 V | 5 V | 12 V | 15 V | 24 V | 5 V | 12 V | 24 V | 24 V |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { io } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 3 W | $0.2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.13 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.6 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.25 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.13 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.5 W | ■ 0.5 A | $\square 0.3$ A | $\square 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\square 0.6$ A | $\square 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\square 0.3 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 W |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 2 A | -1A | $\square 0.7$ A | $\square 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 W |  | ■0.6 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 W |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 5 A | - 2.1 A | -1.7 A | -1.1 A |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 W |  | -1.3 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 W |  | - 2.1 A |  |  |  |  | -10 A | - 4.2 A |  | - 2.1 A | ■10 A | -4.2 A | ■ 2.1 A |  |
|  | 60 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90 W |  | $3.75 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 W |  | - 4.2 A |  |  |  |  | - 20 A | -8.5 A | -7A | - 4.5 A |  |  | ■ 4.5 A |  |
|  | 120 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -5A |
|  | 150 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ■6.5 A |  |  | ■6.5 A |  |
|  | 180 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ■10 A |
|  | 300 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -14 A |  |  | ■14 A |  |
|  | 480 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square 20 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | 600 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 27 A |  |  | ■ 27 A |  |
|  | 960 W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ■ 40 A |
|  | Conforms to <br> EN61000-3-2 A14 | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ith } \\ & \text { PFC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ith } \\ & \text { PFC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { with } \\ & \text { PFC } \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ |
|  | DC back-up |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capacitor back-up |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Undervoltage alarm | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Overvoltage protection |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ only } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ only } \\ & 100 \text { / } \\ & 300 \text { / } \\ & 600 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | except 40 A |
|  | Overload protection | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | DIN-rail mounting | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | except 300 / 600 W | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \square \text { except } \\ & 40 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Screw mounting (with bracket) | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \square \text { only } \\ & 40 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | EMI Class B | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | UL Class 2 |  | except dual output |  |  |  |  | except 10 / <br> 25 W | $\square$ | $\square$ | only 50 W |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Parallel operation |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ only } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ only } \\ & 300 \text { / } \\ & 600 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ only } \\ & 300 \text { / } \\ & 600 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ |
|  | Series operation |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ only } \\ & 90 / 100 \\ & \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | except 10 / <br> 25 W | except <br> 10 / <br> 25 W | except <br> 10 / <br> 25 W | except <br> 10 / <br> 25 W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ only } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | only 50W | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Page | B-65 |  | CD |  |  |  | CD |  |  |  | CD |  |  | B-81 |

## LEADING IN SERVICE

## Focussed, progressive, distinctive. Be assured, choose Omron

At Omron we set high standards for ourselves. Our products are known all over the world for their unrivalled quality. But we offer more than just excellent quality. In an environment that places ever greater demands with regard to service, quality and costeffectiveness, other things are important too. Providing a top-quality service is what we do every day, including extra service as standard. This helps to ensure that we can provide tailor-made solutions for applications more effectively and more quickly.

More and more companies are choosing Omron as they seek to work in a partnership that is based on reliability and certainty.
Omron - the reassuring choice.


## International standards and approvals

Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
(Chinese Compulsory Certification), which makes exporting your system much easier.

- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

## 5-day repair service

More and more people are choosing Omron, as a high degree of reliability is a key feature of its products. You can always rely on Omron. Even if a product unexpectedly malfunctions, our repair team is ready to swing into action.

- Product repaired and returned to you within 5 days, including collection and delivery
- You can track the status of your repair on-line
- Repairs within warranty are completely free-of-charge

For more information please visit the Service \& Support section at http://omron-industrial.com


## EPLAN for Omron products

The majority of standard Omron products are provided in digital EPLAN format, which means that a few clicks of your mouse are all that is needed to design the right product into your switching panel.
For more information please visit: http://omron-industrial.com/en/eplan/

- Very easy to use
- Always the right product
- Reduced engineering time


## Downloadable 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings

Designers of switching panels and machines can download clear 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings for all current products from http://omron-industrial.com/en/2D3D, which can easily be incorporated into your design.

- Large number of formats supported for greater flexibility
- Readily available
- Convenience that saves you time



## omron

## Switch Mode Power Supply S8VS

## 15/30-W Models

## Compact, Thin Power Supplies That Mount Just About Anywhere to Contribute to Control Panel Downsizing

- Compact, thin size: $22.5 \times 85 \times 96.5 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D})$.
- Three mounting directions
(standard, horizontal, facing horizontal).
- Mounting directly onto the panel is possible.
- Safety standards:

UL508/60950-1/1604, CSA C22.2 No. 14/60950-1/213,
EN50178 (= VDE0160), EN60950-1 (= VDE0805).

## 60/90/120/180/240-W Models

## New Models with Total Run Time Monitor in Addition to Models with Maintenance Forecast Monitor

- Compact size: $40 \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H})(60-\mathrm{W}$ Models).
- Status displayed on 3-digit, 7-segment display.
- Safety standards:

UL508/60950, CSA C22.2 No. 14/60950,
EN50178 (= VDE0160), EN60950 (= VDE0805).


## Features Common to All Models

- Mount to DIN-rail.
- Lead-free solder.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

S8VS- $\qquad$

1. Power Ratings

015: 15 W
030: 30 W
060: 60 W
090: 90 W
120: 120 W
180: 180 W
240: 240 W
2. Output voltage

05: 5 V
12: 12 V
24: 24 V
3. Configuration

15-W, 30-W Models
None: Standard

## 60-W Models

None: Standard
A: With maintenance forecast monitor
B: With total run time monitor

90-W, 120-W, 180-W, 240-W Models
None: Standard
A: With maintenance forecast monitor and undervoltage alarm (transistor (sinking))
B: With total run time monitor and undervoltage alarm (transistor (sinking))
AP: With maintenance forecast monitor and undervoltage alarm (transistor (sourcing))
BP: With total run time monitor and undervoltage alarm (transistor (sourcing))

## Ordering Information

| Power ratings | Input Voltage | Output voltage | Output current | Alarm output | Model number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 W | 100 to 240 VAC | 5 V | 2.0 A | --- | S8VS-01505 (See note 1.) |
|  |  | 12 V | 1.2 A |  | S8VS-01512 |
|  |  | 24 V | 0.65 A |  | S8VS-01524 |
| 30 W |  | 5 V | 4.0 A | --- | S8VS-03005 (See note 2.) |
|  |  | 12 V | 2.5 A |  | S8VS-03012 |
|  |  | 24 V | 1.3 A |  | S8VS-03024 |
| 60 W |  | 24 V | 2.5 A | --- | S8VS-06024 |
|  |  |  |  |  | S8VS-06024A |
|  |  |  |  |  | S8VS-06024B |
| 90 W |  |  | 3.75 A | --- | S8VS-09024 |
|  |  |  |  | Sinking | S8VS-09024A |
|  |  |  |  | Sourcing | S8VS-09024AP |
|  |  |  |  | Sinking | S8VS-09024B |
|  |  |  |  | Sourcing | S8VS-09024BP |
| 120 W |  |  | 5 A | --- | S8VS-12024 |
|  |  |  |  | Sinking | S8VS-12024A |
|  |  |  |  | Sourcing | S8VS-12024AP |
|  |  |  |  | Sinking | S8VS-12024B |
|  |  |  |  | Sourcing | S8VS-12024BP |
| 180 W |  |  | 7.5 A | --- | S8VS-18024 |
|  |  |  |  | Sinking | S8VS-18024A |
|  |  |  |  | Sourcing | S8VS-18024AP |
|  |  |  |  | Sinking | S8VS-18024B |
|  |  |  |  | Sourcing | S8VS-18024BP |
| 240 W |  |  | 10 A | --- | S8VS-24024 |
|  |  |  |  | Sinking | S8VS-24024A |
|  |  |  |  | Sourcing | S8VS-24024AP |
|  |  |  |  | Sinking | S8VS-24024B |
|  |  |  |  | Sourcing | S8VS-24024BP |

Note: 1. The output capacity of the S8VS-01505 is 10 W .
2. The output capacity of the S8VS-03005 is 20 W .

## Specifications

## Ratings/Characteristics

|  Power ratings <br> Type <br> Item  |  |  | 15 W | 30 W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Standard | Standard |
| Efficiency (typical) |  | 5-V models | 72\% min. (76\% typ.) | 70\% min. (76\% typ.) |
|  |  | 12-V models | 74\% min. (79\% typ.) | 76\% min. (83\% typ.) |
|  |  | 24-V models | 77\% min. (81\% typ.) | 80\% min. (85\% typ.) |
| Input | Voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC (85 to 264 VAC) |  |
|  | Frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(47$ to 450 Hz$)$ |  |
|  | Current | 100 V input | 0.45 A max. | 0.9 A max. |
|  |  | 200 V input | 0.25 A max. | 0.6 A max. |
|  |  | 230 V input | 5 V : (0.14 A typ.), $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ (0.19 A typ.) | 5 V : (0.27 A typ.), $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ (0.37 A typ.) |
|  | Power factor |  | --- |  |
|  | Harmonic current emissions |  | Conforms to EN61000-3-2 |  |
|  | Leakage current | 100 V input | 0.5 mA max. |  |
|  |  | 200 V input | 1.0 mA max . |  |
|  |  | 230 V input | $5 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ : (0.30 mA typ.) | $5 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}:(0.32 \mathrm{~mA}$ typ.) |
|  | Inrush current (See note 1.) | 100 V input | $25 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{max}$. (20 A typ.) (for a cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
|  |  | 200 V input | 50 A max. (40 A typ.) (for a cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
|  |  | 230 V input | $5 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ : (29 A typ.) (See note 6.) | $5 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ : (40 A typ.) (See note 6.) |
| Output | Voltage adjustment range (See note 2.) |  | $-10 \%$ to $15 \%$ (with V.ADJ) (guaranteed) |  |
|  | Ripple |  | 2.0\% (p-p) max. (at rated input/output voltage) |  |
|  |  | f=20MHz measuring | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \mathrm{~V}:(0.70 \%(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) \text { typ.), } 12 \mathrm{~V}:(0.48 \%(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) \text { typ.), } 24 \mathrm{~V}:(0.25 \%(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) \\ & \text { typ.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 5 \mathrm{~V}:(0.70 \%(p-p) \text { typ.), } 12 \mathrm{~V}:(0.52 \%(p-p) \text { typ.), } 24 \mathrm{~V}:(0.19 \%(p-p) \\ \text { typ. }) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{MHz}$ measuring | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \mathrm{~V}:(0.86 \%(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) \text { typ.), } 12 \mathrm{~V}:(0.56 \%(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) \text { typ.), } 24 \mathrm{~V}:(0.32 \%(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) \\ & \text { typ. }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~V}:(0.80 \%(p-p) \text { typ.), } 12 \mathrm{~V}:(0.58 \%(p-p) \text { typ.), } 24 \mathrm{~V}:(0.21 \%(p-p) \\ & \text { typ. }) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Input variation influence |  | 0.5\% max. (at 85 to 264 VAC input, $100 \%$ load) |  |
|  | Load variation influence (rated input voltage) |  | 2.0\% max. (5 V), $1.5 \%$ max. (12 V, 24 V ), (with rated input, 0 to 100\% load) |  |
|  | Temperature variation influence |  | $0.05 \%{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. |  |
|  | Start up time (See note 1 and 7.) |  | $100 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. (at rated input/output voltage) | 1,000 ms max. (at rated input/output voltage) |
|  |  |  | 5 V : (6 ms typ.), 12 V : (12 ms typ.), 24 V : (18 ms typ.) | $5 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ : (240 ms typ.) |
|  | Hold time (See note 1.) |  | 20 ms min . (at rated input/output voltage) |  |
|  |  | at 100\% load | 5 V : (328 ms typ.), 12V: (251 ms typ.), 24 V : (243 ms typ.) | 5 V : (299 ms typ.), 12 V : (217 ms typ.), 24 V : (210 ms typ.) |
| Additional functions | Overload protection (See note 1.) |  | $105 \%$ to $160 \%$ of rated load current, voltage drop, automatic reset | $105 \%$ to $160 \%$ of rated load current, voltage drop, intermittent operation, automatic reset |
|  | Overvoltage protection (See note 1.) |  | Yes (a zener diode clamp) (See note 3.) | Yes (See note 4.) |
|  | Output voltage indication |  | No |  |
|  | Output current indication |  | No |  |
|  | Peak-hold current indication |  | No |  |
|  | Maintenance forecast monitor indication |  | No |  |
|  | Maintenance forecast monitor output |  | No |  |
|  | Total run time monitor indication |  | No |  |
|  | Total run time monitor output |  | No |  |
|  | Undervoltage alarm indication |  | Yes (color: red) |  |
|  | Undervoltage alarm output |  | No |  |
|  | Parallel operation |  | No |  |
|  | Series operation |  | Models with 24-V output: Possible for up to 2 Power Supplies (with external diode) Models with 5- or 12-V output: Not possible |  |
| Other | Operating ambient temperature |  | Refer to the derating curve in Engineering Data. (with no icing or condensation) |  |
|  | Storage temperature |  | $-25 \text { to } 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  | Operating ambient humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% (Storage humidity: 25\% to 90\%) |  |
|  | Dielectric strength |  | 3.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all inputs and outputs; detection current: 20 mA ) <br> 2.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all inputs and PE terminals; detection current: 20 mA ) <br> 1.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all outputs and PE terminals; detection current: 20 mA ) |  |
|  | Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (between all outputs and all inputs/ PE terminals) at 500 VDC |  |
|  | Vibration resistance |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 h each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |  |
|  |  |  | 10 to $150 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.35-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude (5 G max.) for 80 min . each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and $Z$ directions |  |
|  | Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}$, and $\pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions |  |
|  | Output indicator |  | Yes (color: green) |  |
|  | EMI | Conducted Emissions | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B and based on FCC Class A |  |
|  |  | Radiated Emissions | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B |  |
|  | EMS |  | Conforms to EN61204-3 high severity levels |  |
|  | Approved standards |  | UL: UL508 (Listing, Class 2: Per UL1310), UL60950-1, UL1604 (Class I/Division2) cUL: CSA C22.2 No. 14 (Class 2), No.60950-1, No. 213 (Class I/Division2) EN/VDE: EN50178 (=VDE0160), EN60950-1 (=VDE0805) SELV (EN60950/EN50178/UL60950-1) According to VDE0106/P100, IP20 |  |
|  | Weight |  | 160 g max. | 180 g max . |

Note: 1. Refer to the Engineering Data section on page B-21 for details

1. Refer to the Engineering Data section on page B-21 for details. If the V.ADJ adjuster is turned, the voltage will increase by more than $+15 \%$ of the voltage adjustment range. When adjusting the output voltage, confirm the actual output voltage from the Power Supply and be sure that the load is not damaged.
2. The overvoltage protection of the S8VS-015 $\square$ uses a zener diode clamp. If the internal feedback circuit is destroyed by any chance, the load may be destroyed by the clamped output voltage (approx. $140 \%$ to $190 \%$ of the rated output voltage).
3. To reset the protection, turn OFF the power supply for three minutes or longer and then turn the power supply back ON.
4. The typical values indicate the values for an input condition of 230 VAC. All items are measured at a frequency of 50 Hz
5. The inrush current circuits do not differ for voltage specifications. Therefore, the typical values are the data values for $24-\mathrm{V}$ models.
6. The circuit forms are different, so the start up time is shorter only when using a $15-\mathrm{W}$ power rating.

## Specifications

■ Ratings/Characteristics

| Power ratings <br> Type |  |  | 60 W |  |  | 90 W |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Standard | Maintenance forecast monitor | Total run time monitor | Standard | Maintenance forecast monitor | Total run time monitor |
| Efficiency (typical) |  |  | 78\% min. (86\% typ.) |  |  | 80\% min. (87\% typ.) |  |  |
| Input | Voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC (85 to 264 VAC) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(47$ to 450 Hz ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current | 100 V input | 1.7 A max. |  |  | 2.3 A max. |  |  |
|  |  | 200 V input | 1.0 A max. |  |  | 1.4 A max. |  |  |
|  |  | 230 V input | (0.7 A typ.) |  |  | (0.9 A typ.) |  |  |
|  | Power factor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Harmonic current emissions |  | Conforms to EN61000-3-2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Leakage current | 100 V input | 0.5 mA max. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 200 V input | 1.0 mA max . |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 230 V input | ( 0.40 mA typ.) |  |  | (0.35 mA typ.) |  |  |
|  | Inrush current <br> (See note 1.) | 100 V input | 25 A max. (for a cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 200 V input | $50 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{max}$. . (for a cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 230 V input | (47 A typ.) |  |  | (38 A typ.) |  |  |
| Output | Voltage adjustment range (See note 2.) |  | $-10 \%$ to 15\% (with V.ADJ) (guaranteed) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ripple |  | 2.0\% (p-p) max. (at rated input/output voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{MHz}$ measuring | (0.29\% (p-p) typ.) |  |  | (0.38\% (p-p) typ.) |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{MHz}$ measuring | (0.32\% (p-p) typ.) |  |  | (0.42\% (p-p) typ.) |  |  |
|  | Input variation influence |  | 0.5\% max. (at 85 to 264 VAC input, 100\% load) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Load variation influence (rated input voltage) |  | 1.5\% max. (with rated input, 0 to $100 \%$ load) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Temperature variation influence |  | 1.5\% max. $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. ( ${ }^{\text {ath rated input, }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Start up time (See note 1.) |  | $1,000 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. (at rated input/output voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | (270 ms typ.) |  |  | (260 ms typ.) |  |  |
|  | Hold time (See note 1.) |  | $20 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min}$. . (at rated input/output voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | at 100\% load |  | (220 ms typ.) |  |  | (190 ms typ.) |  |  |
| Additional functions | Overload protection (See note 1.) |  | 105\% to 160\% of rated load current, voltage drop, intermittent, automatic reset |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Overvoltage protection (See notes 1 and 3.) |  | Yes |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Output voltage indication (See note 4.) |  | No $\quad$ Yes (selectable) (See note 5.) |  |  | No | Yes (selectable) (See note 5.) |  |
|  | Output current indication (See note 4.) |  | No $\quad$ Yes (selectable) (See note 6.) |  |  |  | Yes (selectable) (See note 6.) |  |
|  | Peak-hold current indication (See note 4.) |  | No | Yes (selectable) (See note 7.) |  | No | Yes (selectable) (See note 7.) |  |
|  | Maintenance forecast monitor indication (See note 4.) |  | No $\quad$ Yes (selectable) ${ }^{\text {N }}$ ( No |  |  | No | Yes (selectable) | No |
|  | Maintenance forecast monitor output |  | No |  |  |  | Yes (open collector out put), 30 VDC max., 50 mA max. (See note 8.) | No |
|  | Total run time monitor indication (See note 4.) |  | No |  | (selectable) | No |  | Yes (selectable) |
|  | Total run time monitor output |  | No |  |  |  |  | Yes (open collector output), 30 VDC max., 50 mA max. (See note 8.) |
|  | Undervoltage alarm indication (See note 4.) |  | No $\quad$ Yes (selectable) |  |  | No | Yes (selectable) |  |
|  | Undervoltage alarm output terminals |  | No |  |  |  | Yes (open collector output)30 VDC max., 50 mA max. (See note 8.) |  |
|  | Parallel operation |  | No |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Series operation |  | Yes for up to 2 Power Supplies (with external diode) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | Operating ambient temperature |  | Refer to the derating curve in Engineering Data. (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating ambient humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% (Storage humidity: $25 \%$ to $90 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dielectric strength |  | 3.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all inputs and outputs/ alarm outputs; detection current: 20 mA ) <br> 2.0 kVAC for 1 min. (between all inputs and PE terminals; detection current: 20 mA ) <br> 1.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all outputs/ alarm outputs and PE terminals; detection current: 20 mA ) <br> 500 VAC for 1 min . (between all outputs and alarm outputs; detection current: 20 mA ) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (between all outputs/ alarm outputs and all inputs/ PE terminals) at 500 VDC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration resistance |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 h each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 to $150 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.3$ | m single amplitude (5 | max.) for 80 min | h in-X, Y , and | directions |  |
|  | Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\pm X, \pm Y$, and $\pm Z$ directions |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Output indicator |  | Yes (color: green) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EMI | Conducted Emissions | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class A and based on FCC Class A Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B (See note 9.) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Radiated Emissions | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Conforms to EN } \\ \text { Conforms to EN } \end{array}$ | 4-3 EN55011 Class | ee note 9.) |  |  |  |
|  | EMS |  | Conforms to EN61204-3 high severity levels |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Approved standards |  | UL: UL508 (Listing, Class 2: Per UL1310), UL60950 cUL: CSA C22. 2 No. 14 (Class 2), No. 60950 EN/VDE: EN50178 (=VDE0160), EN60950 (=VDE0805) SELV (EN60950/EN50178/UL60950-1) According to VDE0106/P100, IP20 |  |  | ```UL: UL508 (Listing), UL60950 cUL: CSA C22.2 No.14, No.60950 EN/VDE: EN50178 (=VDE0160), EN60950 (=VDE0805) SELV (EN60950/EN50178/UL60950-1) According to VDE0106/P100, IP20``` |  |  |
|  | Weight |  | 330 g max . |  |  | According to VDE0106/P100, IP20 <br> 490 g max. |  |  |

Note: 1. Refer to the Engineering Data section on page B-21 for details.
2. If the V.ADJ adjuster is turned, the voltage will increase by more than $+15 \%$ of the voltage adjustment range (by more than $+10 \%$ for $240-\mathrm{W}$ models). When adjusting the output voltage,
2. If the V.ADJ adjuster itturned, the voltage will increase bly more the actual output volthat the load is not damaged.
3. To reset the protection, turn OFF the power supply for three minutes or longer and then turn the power supply back ON
4. Displayed on 7 -segment LED. (character height: 8 mm )
5. Resolution of output voltage indication: 0.1 V , Precision of output voltage indication: $\pm 2 \%$ (percentage of output voltage value, $\pm 1$ digit)
6. Resolution of output current indication: 0.1 A; Precision of output current indication: $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. $\pm 1$ digit max. (specified by rated output voltage)
7. Resolution of peak-hold current indication: 0.1 A; Precision of peak-hold current indication: $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. $\pm 1$ digit max. (specified by rated output voltage);

Signal width required for peak-hold current: 20 ms
8. A Type and B Type: Sinking, AP Type and P Type: Sourcing
used in all cabling (TDK HF60T, HF70RH or equivalent model)
10. The typical values indicate the values for an input condition of 230 VAC. All items are measured at a frequency of 50 Hz .


## Connections

Block Diagrams


S8VS-09024 (90-W) S8VS-09024 $\square \square$ (90-W)


Sourcing type (S8VS-09024AP, S8VS-09024BP)


S8VS-12024 (120-W) S8VS-12024 $\square \square$ (120-W)


Sinking type (S8VS-12024A, S8VS-12024B)



S8VS-18024 (180-W)



S8VS-24024 (240-W)


## Construction and Nomenclature (15-W, 30-W Models)

## - Nomenclature

## 15-W, 30-W Models

S8VS-015 $\square \square /$ S8VS-030


| No. | Name | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | AC Input terminals (L), (N) | Connect the input lines to these terminals. (See note 1.) |
| 2 | Protective Earth terminal (PE) | Connect the ground line to this terminal. (See note 2.) |
| 3 | DC Output terminals (-V), (+V) | Connect the load lines to these terminals. |
| 4 | Output indicator (DC ON: Green) | Lights while a direct current (DC) output is ON. |
| 5 | Undervoltage indicator (DC LOW: Red) | Lights when a drop is detected in the output voltage. |
| 6 | Output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) | Use to adjust the voltage. |

Note: 1. The fuse is located on the (L) side. It is NOT user-replaceable.
2. This is the protective earth terminal specified in the safety standards. Always ground this terminal.

Note: The S8VS-01505 is shown above.

## Engineering Data (15-W, 30-W Models)

## Derating Curve

S8VS-015


## S8VS-03005/S8VS-03012



## $1^{*}$ Standard mounting

2* Horizontal mounting/mounting facing horizontally

S8VS-03024


1* Standard mounting
2* Horizontal mounting/mounting facing horizontally
Note: 1. Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged. Do not use the Power Supply in areas outside the derating curve (i.e., the area shown by shading (1) in the above graph).
2. If there is a derating problem, use forced air-cooling.
3. Provide a space of at least 20 mm when using standard mounting and horizontal mounting. If 20 mm is not available, make sure that the space is at least 10 mm . In this case, reduce the corresponding derating curve by $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. When mounting Power Supplies facing horizontally in a vertical stack, provide a space of at least 75 mm in between the Power Supplies. If 75 mm is not available, reduce the corresponding derating curve by $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for every $5-\mathrm{mm}$ reduction in space. A space of at least 25 mm , however, must be provided. In this case, reduce the corresponding derating curve by $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Mounting
Standard mounting with DIN-rail
Horizontal mounting with DIN-rail


Standard mounting with S82Y-VS30P Note: The Side-mounting Bracket can be mounted from either side.


Mounting facing horizontally with S82Y-VS30P


Note: 1. Improper mounting will interfere with heat dissipation and may occasionally result in deterioration or damage of internal parts. Use the product within the derating curve for the mounting direction that is used. Do not use the Power Supply mounted in any way not shown above.
2. Use a mounting bracket (S82Y-VS30P, sold separately) when the Product is mounted facing horizontally.
3. Heat dissipation will be adversely affected. When the Product is mounted facing horizontally, always place the side with the label facing upward.
4. Use PFP-M End Plates on the top and bottom of the Power Supply when mounting facing horizontally on a DIN-rail.

## Overload Protection

The Power Supply is provided with an overload protection function that protects the power supply from possible damage by overcurrent. When the output current rises above $105 \% \mathrm{~min}$. of the rated current, the protection function is triggered, decreasing the output voltage. When the output current falls within the rated range, the overload protection function is automatically cleared.


Note: 1. Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged if a short-circuited or overcurrent state continues during operation.
2. Internal parts may possibly deteriorate or be damaged if the Power Supply is used for applications with frequent inrush current or overloading at the load end. Do not use the Power Supply for such applications.

## Overvoltage Protection

Consider the possibility of an overvoltage and design the system so that the load will not be subjected to an excessive voltage even if the feedback circuit in the Power Supply fails. When an excessive voltage that is approximately $130 \%$ of the rated voltage or more is output, the output voltage is shut OFF. Reset the Power Supply by turning it OFF for at least three minutes and then turning it back ON again.


The values shown in the above diagram is for reference only.
Note: 1. Do not turn ON the power again until the cause of the overvoltage has been removed.
2. The overvoltage protection of the S8VS-015 $\square \square$ uses a zener diode clamp. The output voltage will be clamped at approx. 140\% or higher of the rated output voltage (approx. $140 \%$ to $190 \%$ ). If the internal feedback circuit is destroyed by any chance, the load may be destroyed by the clamped output voltage (approx. $140 \%$ to $190 \%$ of the rated output voltage). The power Supply will not restart if the output is turned OFF by the overvoltage protection operation. If this occurs, replace the Power Supply.

## Inrush Current, Start Up Time,

 Output Hold Time

## Undervoltage Alarm Indication

LED (DC LOW red) lights to warn of output voltage drop.
Detection voltage is set to approx. $80 \%$ ( 75 to $90 \%$ ) of the rated output voltage.
Note: This function monitors the voltage at the power supply output terminals. To check actual voltage, measure voltage on the load side.
Reference Values

| Item | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reliability (MTBF) | $15 \mathrm{~W}: 610,800 \mathrm{hrs}, 30 \mathrm{~W}: 656,400 \mathrm{hrs}$ |
| Life expectancy | 10 yrs. min. |

Note: Refer to page B-19 for definitions of MTBF and life expectancy.

- Nomenclature

60-W Models
Standard Model
S8VS-06024


## 90-W/120-W Models

Standard Models
S8VS-09024/S8VS-12024


180-W Models
Standard Model
S8VS-18024


## 240-W Models

Standard Model
S8VS-24024


Models with Display Monitor S8VS-06024


Note: The S8VS-06024A is shown above.

Models with Display Monitor S8VS-09024 $\square \square / S 8 V S-12024 \square \square$


Note: The S8VS-12024A is shown above.

Models with Display Monitor S8VS-18024 $\square$


Note: The S8VS-18024A is shown above.

Models with Display Monitor S8VS-24024 $\square$


Note: The S8VS-24024A is shown above.

| No. | Name |  |  | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | AC Input terminals (L), (N) |  |  | Connect the input lines to these terminals. (See note 1.) |
| 2 | Protective Earth terminal (PE) |  |  | Connect the ground line to this terminal. (See note 2.) |
| 3 | DC Output terminals$(-\mathrm{V}),(+\mathrm{V})$ |  |  | Connect the load lines to these terminals. |
| 4 | Output indicator (DC ON: Green) |  |  | Lights while a direct current (DC) output is ON. |
| 5 | Output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) |  |  | Use to adjust the voltage. |
| 6 | Main display (Red) (See note 3.) |  |  | Indicates the measurement or set value. |
| 7 | Operation indicator (Orange) (See note 3.) |  | V | Lights up when the output voltage is indicated. Blinks during setup of undervoltage alarm value. |
|  |  |  | A | Lights up during indication of output current. |
|  |  |  | Apk | Lights up during indication of peak hold current. |
|  |  |  | Yrs | Lights up during indication of maintenance forecast monitor. Blinks during setup of maintenance forecast monitor setting. (S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ ) |
|  |  |  | kh | Lights up during indication of total run time monitor. Blinks during setup of total run time monitor. (S8VS- |
| 8 | Mode Key (See note 3.) |  |  | Use the Mode Key to change the indicated parameter or reset the peak hold current value. |
| 9 | Up Key (See note 4.) |  |  | Use the Up Key to change to the setting mode or to increase the set value. |
| 10 | Down Key (See note 4.) |  |  | Use the Down Key to change to the setting mode or to decrease the set value. |
| 11 | Alarm outputs (See notes 4 and 5.) | Undervo outputter (DC Low) | tage minal | Output when a drop is detected in the output voltage (voltage drop = transistor OFF). |
| 12 |  | Maintenance Forecast outputterminal (Yrs) <br> (See note 6.) |  | Output when the set value for maintenance is reached (transistor OFF). |
|  |  | Total run time outputterminal (kh) (See note 7.) |  | Output when the set value for total run time is reached (transistor OFF). |
| 13 |  | Common terminal |  | Common terminal (emitter) for terminals 11 and 12. |

Note: 1. The fuse is located on the (L) side. It is NOT user-replaceable.
2. This is the protective earth terminal specified in the safety standards. Always ground this terminal.
3. S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \square \square$ only.
4. S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \square \square$ only (excluding S8VS-06024 $\square$ ).
5. Both sinking and sourcing outputs are available.
6. S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ only (excluding S8VS-06024A).
7. S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 B \square$ only (excluding S8VS-06024B).

## Engineering Data (S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \square \square$ Only)

## Mode Change

S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ Models (with display monitor) can display the output voltage, output current, peak hold current, or maintenance forecast monitor time. S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~B} \square$ Models (with display monitor) can display the output voltage, output current, peak hold current, or total run time.


Note: No setting mode is provided for the S8VS-06024 $\square$.

## Operation Mode

Various states of the Power Supply are indicated.
Models with Maintenance Forecast Monitor (S8VS- $\square \square \square$ 24A $\square$ )
Models with Total Run Time Monitor (S8VS- $\square \square \square \mathbf{2 4 B} \square$ )


Note: 1. The peak hold current starts measuring the current 3 seconds after the Power Supply is started. Inrush current is thus not measured.
2. For the factory setting, the output voltage will be displayed when the power supply is first turned ON . Thereafter, the output voltage will be indicated in the same display when shutting down.

## Setting Mode (Except for S8VS-06024 $\square$ )

Set various parameters of the Power Supply.

Models with Maintenance Forecast Monitor (S8VS- $\square \square \square$ 24A $\square$ )


Note: 1. Press and hold the (9) Up Key 因 or (10) Down Key $\triangle$ for two seconds or more to increase or decrease the value rapidly.
2. The S8VS-06024 $\square$ is not provided with the setting mode and its parameters are fixed at the shipment setting.

## Peak Hold Current Reset

The peak value of the output current (i.e., the peak hold current) can be reset on the display.


Note: The peak hold current value is not reset in the setting mode.
■ Undervoltage Alarm Indication
This indicator lights when the output voltage is insufficient.


Note: 1. The display changes to the output voltage display when the voltage is restored to the set value or higher.
2. The above displays are for models with a maintenance forecast monitor (S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ ).

## Multiple Alarms

When two or more different alarms occur at the same time


Note: 1. When undervoltage alarm is indicated: Press $\rightarrow$ output load indication When the maintenance forecast monitor or overheat alarm is indicated: Press $\longrightarrow \rightarrow$ undervoltage alarm indication
2. The above displays are for models with a maintenance forecast monitor (S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ ).

## Self-Diagnostics Function

Numbers in the following table indicate the number used in Nomenclature on pages B-12 and B-14.

| (6) Main display | Description | Output status | Restoration method | Setting after restoration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - - - | Noise detected in voltage or current | No change | Automatic restoration | No change |
| H21 | Overheated | (12) Maintenance forecast output terminal (Yrs) turns OFF. | Automatic restoration | No change |
| E17 | Undervoltage alarm set value memory error | (11) Undervoltage output terminal (DC LOW) turns OFF. | Press and hold the (9) Up Key 人 or (10) Down Key $\boxtimes$ for three seconds and check the set value of the corresponding point. The set value must return to the shipment setting | Shipment setting or value set in the setting mode again |
| E17 | Memory error of alarm set value of maintenance forecast monitor or total run time monitor | (12) Maintenance forecast output terminal (Yrs) turns OFF or total run time output terminal (kh) turns OFF. |  |  |
| Ein | Other memory error | (11) Undervoltage output terminal (DC LOW) turns OFF. (12) Maintenance forecast output terminal (Yrs) turns OFF or total run time output terminal (kh) turns OFF. | Turn the AC input OFF then ON again. If the product is not reset, contact the dealer. | No change |

Note: 1. External noise is probable as a cause of "---", "ED 1 ", "EDI" and "EDJ" errors.
2. Operation out of the derating curve area, ventilation error, and incorrect mounting direction are probable as a cause of "Hit" error.
3. If the "Hot" error state continues for more than three hours, the maintenance forecast monitor function becomes invalid. The Yrs output ((12) Maintenance forecast output terminal (Yrs)) will remain OFF (no continuity between (12) Maintenance forecast output terminal (Yrs) and (13) Alarm output common terminal).
Replace the power supply if this condition occurs even if the output is correct, as internal parts may be deteriorated.
4. The "HoL" error detection function is only for the S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$.

## OmROn

## Maintenance Forecast (S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ )

Displays when the maintenance forecast has reached the set value.


## Indication and Output

When the product is purchased, "FiL" will be indicated. As electrolytic capacitors deteriorate, indication changes to "HILF". "FLIL" will be indicated for the maintenance forecast display for approximately one month after the Power Supply is first turned ON. The accumulated value will then be displayed depending on the ambient conditions thereafter. (However, the "H1L F" indication may not appear, depending on the usage environment and the set value for maintenance forecast.)

## S8VS-06024A:

After the remaining time to maintenance is reduced to less than two years, indication automatically changes to a value, which decreases from " 1.5 " to " 1.10 " to "II.5" to " 1.5 " (year) as the running hours increase. If the remaining time becomes less than 0.5 year, an alarm ( $71 \square C^{\prime}$ ) and " $\square . \square$ " are indicated alternately.

## S8VS-09024A $\square / S 8 V S-12024 A \square$,

## S8VS-18024A $\square / S 8 V S-24024 A \square:$

If the maintenance forecast setting $L$ (which can be set arbitrarily from 0.0 to 5.0 years in 0.5 -year steps) is set to a value larger than two years, the indication automatically changes to a value ( $L-0.5$ ) after the remaining time to maintenance is reduced to the set years, and an alarm ( ROC $^{2}$ ) and the remaining time are indicated alternately.
If the setting is less than 2.0 years, the indication changes to a value (1.5) after the remaining time becomes less than two years, and after the remaining time becomes less than the set time, an alarm (ROIC) and the remaining time ( $\mathrm{L}-0.5$ ) are indicated alternately.

If the alarm ( $1701 \mathrm{C}^{2}$ ) and a numeric value are indicated alternately, a transistor ((12) maintenance forecast output terminal (Yrs)) will turn OFF to indicate the need for maintenance. (The transistor turns OFF when the maintenance forecast time is reached, i.e., there will be no continuity between (12) maintenance forecast output terminal (Yrs) and (13) alarm output common terminal.)


Note: 1. The remaining time to maintenance is based on continuous operation, not including the time when the power supply is turned OFF.
2. "FLIL" will be indicated until approximately one month of time is accumulated to estimate the speed of deterioration and the output will remain ON (continuity between (12) maintenance forecast output terminal (Yrs) and (13) alarm output common terminal).
3. For details on the display, refer to Relationship between Indication Value and Outputs of Set Value under Maintenance Forecast Monitor Function.

## Maintenance Forecast Monitor Function

The Power Supply is equipped with electrolytic capacitors.
The electrolyte inside the electrolytic capacitor penetrates the sealing rubber and evaporates as time passes since it is manufactured, which causes deterioration of characteristics such as decreasing the capacitance, etc.
Due to this deterioration of the characteristics of the electrolytic capacitor, the Power Supply decreases its performance as time passes.

The maintenance forecast monitor function shows an approximate period left for maintenance of the Power Supply due to deterioration of electrolytic capacitors. When the period left for maintenance that the power supply forecasts reaches the set value, an alarm is indicated and an output signal is triggered.
Use this function to know the approximate replacement timing of the Power Supply.
Note: The maintenance forecast monitor function indicates an approximate period left for maintenance, based on deterioration of the electrolytic capacitor. It does not predict failures caused by other reasons.

Relationship between Indicated Values and Output of Set Values


The deterioration speed of the electrolytic capacitor varies considerably according to the ambient temperature. (Generally the speed follows "Rule of Two for every $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ "; for every $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ increase in temperature the rate of degradation doubles according to Arrhenius's equation.) The S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ monitors the temperature inside the power supply, and calculates the amount of deterioration according to the running hours and inside temperature. Judging by this amount of deterioration, the power supply will give the alarm indication and output when the period left for maintenance reaches the set value.
Note: 1. Due to degradation of internal electronic parts, replace the power supply approximately 15 years after purchase even if indication and output of maintenance forecast monitor are not issued.
2. The maintenance forecast is accelerated or decelerated according to operating conditions. Periodically check indication.
3. Acceleration or deceleration of the maintenance forecast may cause the output to repeatedly go ON/OFF. Only the S8VS-09024A $\square$, S8VS-12024A $\square$, S8VS$18024 \mathrm{~A} \square$, and S8VS-24024A $\square$ are equipped with output.
4. The accuracy of the maintenance forecast function may be adversely affected by applications in which the AC input is frequently turned ON/OFF.

## Reference Values

| Reliability (MTBF) | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard types  - With Maintenance Forecast <br> Monitor types <br> - With Total Run Time Monitor types <br> $60 \mathrm{~W}:$ $400,000 \mathrm{hrs}$, $230,000 \mathrm{hrs}$, <br> $90 \mathrm{~W}:$ $390,000 \mathrm{hrs}$, $200,000 \mathrm{hrs}$, <br> $120 \mathrm{~W}:$ $280,000 \mathrm{hrs}$, $190,000 \mathrm{hrs}$, <br> $180 \mathrm{~W}:$ $260,000 \mathrm{hrs}$, $180,000 \mathrm{hrs}$, <br> $240 \mathrm{~W}:$ $220,000 \mathrm{hrs}$, $160,000 \mathrm{hrs}$, |
| Definition | MTBF stands for Mean Time Between Failures, which is calculated according to the probability of accidental device failures, and indicates reliability of devices. Therefore, it does not necessarily represent a life of the product. |
| Life expectancy | 10 yrs . min. |
| Definition | The life expectancy indicates average operating hours under the ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a load rate of $50 \%$. Normally this is determined by the life expectancy of the built-in aluminum electrolytic capacitor. |

Note: The maintenance forecast is the service life (the power supply's internal temperature is monitored at all times) of the internal electrolytic capacitor in actual operating conditions, and varies according to the customer's operating conditions. 15 years is taken as the maximum period of the maintenance forecast.

## - Models with Total Run Time Monitor (S8VS-

$-\square$ 24B $\square$ )

## S8VS-06024B

The accumulated value of the operating time of the Power Supply is displayed as the total run time. $\square \mathrm{lkh}$ will be displayed initially after purchase and then the display will advance in 1-kh steps as the operating time accumulates. The S8VS-06024B, however, does not have an alarm function (setting, display, or output).

## S8VS-09024B $\square /$ S8VS-12024B $\square /$ S8VS-18024B $\square / S 8 V S-24024 B \square$

The display will appear when the set value for the total run time has been reached.


The accumulated value of the operating time of the Power Supply is displayed as the total run time. $\square$ (kh) will be displayed initially after purchase and then the display will advance in 1-kh steps as the operating time accumulates. When the total run time reaches the preset alarm set value, the alarm ( 1702 ) and the total run time will be displayed alternately and a transistor ((12) total run time output terminal (kh)) will output the status externally.
(Alarm set value reached $=$ OFF, i.e., no continuity between (12) total run time output terminal (kh) and (13) alarm output common terminal)
The alarm set value can be changed in the setting mode.

Example: Alarm Displays When a Total Run Time Set Value of $\mathbf{8 8}$ kh Is Reached


Note: The total run time cannot be reset. To clear the alarm, change the alarm set value to a value higher than the value displayed for the total run time.

## Time Chart


(See note.)
Note: Setting is possible for the following models only:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { S8VS-09024B } \square, \text { S8VS-12024B } \square, \text { S8VS-18024B } \square, \\
& \text { S8VS-24024B } \square
\end{aligned}
$$

Note: 1. The total run time does not include the time that the Power Supply is OFF.
2. The total run time measures the total time that power is being supplied and is not related in any way to deterioration in the electrolytic capacitor built into the Power Supply or to the effects of the ambient temperature.

## Engineering Data (60-W, 90-W, 120-W, 180-W, 240-W Models)

## Derating Curve



Note: 1. Using side mounting bracket for right-side mounting (excluding 240-W Models).
2. Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged. Do not use the Power Supply in areas outside the derating curve (i.e., the area shown by shading (1) in the above graph),
3. If there is a derating problem, use forced air-cooling.

## Mounting



Note: Improper mounting will interfere with heat dissipation and may occasionally result in deterioration or damage of internal parts. It may also result in failure of the maintenance forecast monitor function. Use the standard mounting method only.

## Overload Protection

The Power Supply is provided with an overload protection function that protects the power supply from possible damage by overcurrent. When the output current rises above $105 \% \mathrm{~min}$. of the rated current, the protection function is triggered, decreasing the output voltage. When the output current falls within the rated range, the overload protection function is automatically cleared.


The values shown in the above diagrams are for reference only.
Note: 1. Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged if a short-circuited or overcurrent state continues during operation.
2. Internal parts may possibly deteriorate or be damaged if the Power Supply is used for applications with frequent inrush current or overloading at the load end. Do not use the Power Supply for such applications.

## Overvoltage Protection

Consider the possibility of an overvoltage and design the system so that the load will not be subjected to an excessive voltage even if the feedback circuit in the Power Supply fails. When an excessive voltage that is approximately $130 \%$ of the rated voltage or more is output, the output voltage is shut OFF. Reset the Power Supply by turning it OFF for at least three minutes and then turning it back ON again.


The values shown in the above diagram is for reference only.
Note: Do not turn ON the power again until the cause of the overvoltage has been removed.

## Inrush Current, Start Up Time, Output Hold Time



## Undervoltage Alarm Function (Indication and Output) (S8VS24 Only)

When output voltage drop is detected, an alarm ( 191 i) and lowest output voltage value are indicated alternately. The preset value of detection voltage can be changed in the setting mode.
(From 18.5 to 27.5 V (18.5 to 26.3 V for the S8VS-24024■■), in 0.1V steps. The value is fixed at 20.0 V for the S8VS-06024 $\square$.)
Further, an output ((11) undervoltage output terminal (DC LOW)) to an external device is given from the transistor to notify of the error (excluding S8VS-06024■). (Output voltage drop = OFF, i.e., no continuity between (11) undervoltage output terminal (DC LOW) and (13) alarm output common terminal.)

Example: Outputting an Alarm When the Voltage Output by the S8VS-09024 $\square \square$ Drops to the Set Value (19.0 V) or Lower


Note: 1. Operation begins after about three seconds since the AC power is supplied.
2. The alarm is not indicated in the setting mode.
3. Press the ((8) Mode Key) after the output voltage is restored, to reset alarm indication.
4. The undervoltage alarm function monitors the output terminal voltage of the Power Supply. To check the voltage accurately, measure the voltage at the load end.


Note: 1. Operation begins after about three seconds since the AC power is supplied.
2. The undervoltage alarm function may also operate when an interruption in AC input is not restored within 20 ms .

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


Note: The illustration is the S8VS-03024 Model.
S8VS-06024 (60-W) S8VS-06024 $\square(60-W)$


Five, M4
with square
with square washer


Note: The illustration is the S8VS-06024A Model.
S8VS-09024 (90-W)/S8VS-12024 (120-W)
S8VS-09024 $\square \square(90-W) /$ S8VS-12024 $\square \square(120-W)$


Note: The illustration is the S8VS-12024A Model.
S8VS-18024 (180-W) S8VS-18024 $\square \square$ (180-W)


Note: The illustration is the S8VS-18024A Model.

S8VS-24024 (240-W)
S8VS-24024 $\square \square$ (240-W)


Note: The illustration is the S8VS-24024A Model.

## DIN-rail (Order Separately)

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Mounting Rail (Material: Aluminum)

PFP-100N
PFP-50N


## Mounting Rail (Material: Aluminum)

PFP-100N2


## End Plate

PFP-M


## Mounting Brackets

| Name | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Side-mounting Bracket (for 15- and 30-W models) | S82Y-VS30P |
| Side-mounting Bracket (for 60-, 90-, and 120-W models) | S82Y-VS10S |
| Side-mounting Bracket (for 180-W models) | S82Y-VS15S |
| Side-mounting Bracket (for 240-W models) | S82Y-VS20S |
| Front-mounting Bracket (for 60-, 90-, 120-, 180-, and 240-W models) (See note.) | S82Y-VS10F |

Note: Two required to mount a $240-\mathrm{W}$ model.

| Type | Model | Dimensions | Appearance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Side-mounting Bracket (For 15-, 30-W models) | S82Y-VS30P | 4. Angle of the bend: $90^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ |  |
| Side-mounting Bracket (For 60-, 90-, 120-W models) | S82Y-VS10S |  | Left-side mounting <br> Right-side mounting |
| Side-mounting Bracket (For 180-W models) | S82Y-VS15S | $t=2.0$ | Left-side mounting <br> *Right-side mounting also possible. |
| Side-mounting Bracket (For 240-W models) | S82Y-VS20S |  | Left-side mounting <br> *Right-side mounting also possible. |
| Front-mounting Bracket (For 60-, 90-, 120-, 180-, and 240-W models) | S82Y-VS10F |  | (For 60-, 90-, 120--, <br> (For 240-W type) 180-W types) <br> *Use two S82Y-VS10F brackets for the 240-W type. |

## Safety Precautions

## ACAUTION

Minor electric shock, fire, or Product failure may occasionally occur. Do not disassemble, modify, or repair the Product or touch the interior of the Product.

Minor burns may occasionally occur. Do not touch the Product while power is being supplied or immediately after power is turned OFF.

Fire may occasionally occur. Tighten terminal screws to the specified torque ( 15 and 30 W Models: 0.8 to $1.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ $60,90,120,180$, and 240 W Models: $1.08 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ ).

Minor injury due to electric shock may occasionally occur. Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied. Always close the terminal cover after wiring.


Minor electric shock, fire, or Product failure may occasionally occur. Do not allow any pieces of metal or conductors or any clippings or cuttings resulting from installation work to enter the Product.

## Precautions for Safe Use

## Mounting

Take adequate measures to ensure proper heat dissipation to increase the long-term reliability of the product. Be sure to allow convection in the atmosphere around devices when mounting. Do not use in locations where the ambient temperature exceeds the range of the derating curve.
When cutting out holes for mounting, make sure that cuttings do not enter the interior of the products.

*1. Convection of air
*2. 20 mm min.
If 20 mm is not available, however, at least 10 mm must be provided.

## (15-W and 30-W Models)

Improper mounting will interfere with heat dissipation and may occasionally result in deterioration or damage of internal parts. Use the product within the derating curve for the mounting direction that is used.
Use a mounting bracket when the product is mounted facing horizontally.
Heat dissipation will be adversely affected. When the product is mounted facing horizontally, always place the side with the label facing upward.
Always provide a space of 20 mm even when mounting horizontally or facing horizontally. If a space of 20 mm is not available, at least 10 mm must be provided. When mounting Power Supplies facing horizontally in a vertical stack, provide a space of at least 75 mm in between the Power Supplies. For details, refer to Derating Curve on page B-12.

## (60-W, 90-W, 120-W, 180-W and 240-W Models)

Improper mounting will interfere with heat dissipation and may occasionally result in deterioration or damage of internal parts. Use the standard mounting method only.

## Wiring

Connect the ground completely. A protective earthing terminal stipulated in safety standards is used. Electric shock or malfunction may occur if the ground is not connected completely.

Minor fire may possibly occur. Ensure that input and output terminals are wired correctly.
Do not apply more than 100 N force to the terminal block when tightening it.
Be sure to remove the sheet covering the product for machining before power-ON so that it does not interfere with heat dissipation.

Use the following material for the wires to be connected to the S8VS to prevent smoking or ignition caused by abnormal loads.

## Recommended Wire Type

15-W and 30-W Models

| Model | Stranded wire | Solid wire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S8VS-03005 | AWG18 to 14 <br> $\left(0.9\right.$ to $\left.2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | AWG18 to 16 <br> $\left(0.9\right.$ to $\left.1.1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |
| Other models | AWG20 to 14 <br> $\left(0.5\right.$ to $\left.2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | AWG20 to 16 <br> $\left(0.5\right.$ to $\left.1.1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |

60-W, 90-W, 120-W, 180-W and 240-W Models

| Model | Recommended wire size |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | For screw terminal | For alarm output <br> terminal |
| S8VS-06024 $\square$ | AWG14 to 20 <br> (Cross section 0.517 to <br> $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) | --- |
| S8VS-09024 $\square \square$ | AWG14 to 18 <br> S8VS-12024 $\square \square$ <br> S8VS-18024 $\square \square$ <br> (Cross section 0.823 to | AWG18 to 28 <br> S8VS-24024 $\square \square$ | | (Cross section 0.081 to $^{2}$ 0.823mm 2 ) |
| :--- |

## Installation Environment

Do not use the Power Supply in locations subject to shocks or vibrations. In particular, install the Power Supply as far away as possible from contactors or other devices that are a vibration source.
Install the Power Supply well away from any sources of strong, high-frequency noise and surge.

## Operating Life

The life of a Power Supply is determined by the life of the electrolytic capacitors used inside. Here, Arrhenius's Law applies, i.e., the life will be cut in half for each rise of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or the life will be doubled for each drop of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The life of the Power Supply can thus be increased by reducing its internal temperature.

## Ambient Operating and Storage Environments

Store the Power Supply at a temperature of -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a humidity of $-25 \%$ to $90 \%$.
Do not use the Power Supply in areas outside the derating curve otherwise, internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged.

Use the Power Supply at a humidity of $25 \%$ to $85 \%$.

Do not use the Power Supply in locations subject to direct sunlight.
Do not use locations where liquids, foreign matter, or corrosive gases may enter the interior of products.

## S8VS- $\square \square \square$ 24A $\square$ Models only

Satisfy the following conditions when storing the Power Supply for long periods of time to maintain its remaining service life function.

- When storing for more than three months, store within an ambient temperature range of -25 to $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the humidity range of $25 \%$ to $70 \%$.


## Periodic Check (S8VS-09024 $\square$, S8VS12024■ロ, S8VS-18024 $\square \square$ and S8VS24024■] only)

It may take from several years to more than 10 years under general operating conditions for the power supply to output the maintenance forecast monitor alarm (S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ ). The total run time monitor (S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~B} \square$ ) may be a similar number of years as the maintenance forecast monitor according to some settings. During operation over an extended period of time, periodically check if the maintenance forecast monitor output ((12)Yrs) or total run time monitor output ((12)kh) is correctly functioning by the following procedure.

1. Select the operation mode.
2. Check that the output ((12) Yrs/kh) is turned ON (with continuity between (12) and (13)).
3. In the operation mode, press and hold the Down Key $\boxtimes$ (10) and the Mode Key (8) simultaneously for at least three seconds. The main display (6) changes to "ROZ."
An inactive output ((12)Yrs/kh) (no continuity between (12) and (13)) in the "ROZ" indication indicates the correct function.
4. Release keys to return to the regular state.

Note: DC output stays ON during the periodical check.


## Overcurrent Protection

Internal parts may possibly deteriorate or be damaged if a short-circuited or overcurrent state continues during operation.
Internal parts may possibly deteriorate or be damaged if the Power Supply is used for applications with frequent inrush current or overloading at the load end. Do not use the Power Supply for such applications.

## Alarm Output (S8VS-09024 $\square$, S8VS-12024 $\square \square$, S8VS-18024 $\square \square$, S8VS-24024 $\square$ Only)

When using the alarm output, sufficiently consider the maximum ratings, residual voltage, and leakage current.
Transistor output: Sinking for S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \square$ Models Sourcing for S8VS- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{P}$ Models
30 VDC max., 50 mA max.
ON residually voltage: 2 V max.
OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max.

## Charging the Battery

If a battery is to be connected as the load, mount an overcurrent limiting circuit and an overvoltage protection circuit.

## Dielectric Strength Test

If a high voltage is applied between an input and the case (FG), it will pass though the LC of the built-in noise filter and energy will be stored. If the high voltages used for dielectric strength testing are turned ON and OFF with a switch, timer, or similar device, impulse voltage will be generated when the voltage is turned OFF and internal parts may possibly be damaged. To prevent the generation of impulse voltages, reduce the applied voltage slowly with a variable resistor on the test device or turn the voltage ON and OFF at the zero-cross point.

## Inrush Current

When two or more Power Supplies are connected to the same input, the total current is the sum of the currents for each Supply. Select fuses and circuit breakers giving sufficient consideration to the fusing or operating characteristics so that fuses will not burn and breakers will not break due to inrush current.

## Output Voltage Adjuster (V.ADJ)

The output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) may possibly be damaged if it is turned with unnecessary force. Do not turn the adjuster with excessive force.
After completing output voltage adjustment, be sure that the output capacity or output current does not exceed the rated output capacity or rated output current.

## 15-W, 30-W Models

If the output voltage is set to a value less than $-10 \%$, the undervoltage alarm function may operate.

## 60-W, 90-W, 120-W, 180-W, and 240-W Models

If the output voltage is set to a value less than 20 V (the factory setting), the undervoltage alarm function may operate.

## DIN-rail Mounting

To mount the Block on a DIN-rail, hook portion (A) of the Block onto the rail and press the Block in direction (B).


To dismount the Block, pull down portion (C) with a flat-blade screwdriver and pull out the Block.


## Series Operation

## (24-V Model)

Two power supplies can be connected in series.
The ( $\pm$ ) voltage output can be accomplished with two power supplies.


Note: 1. The diode is connected as shown in the figure. If the load is short-circuited, a reverse voltage will be generated inside the Power Supply. If this occurs the Power Supply may possibly deteriorate or be damaged. Always connect a diode as shown in the figure.
Select a diode having the following ratings.

| Type | Schottky Barrier diode |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dielectric strength <br> (VRRM) | Twice the rated output voltage or <br> above |
| Forward current <br> (IF) | Twice the rated output current or <br> above |

2. Although products having different specifications can be connected in series, the current flowing through the load must not exceed the smaller rated output current.
3. Serial operation is not possible with $5-\mathrm{V}$ and $12-\mathrm{V}$ Models.

## Parallel Operation

The product is not designed for parallel operation.
Incorrect


## In Case There Is No Output Voltage

The possible cause for no output voltage may be that the overcurrent or overvoltage protection has operated. The internal protection may operate if a large amount of surge voltage such as a lightening surge occurs while turning ON the power supply.

In case there is no output voltage, please check the following points before contacting us:

- Checking overload protected status:

Check whether the load is in overload status or is short-circuited.
Remove wires to load when checking.

- Checking overvoltage or internal protection (except for 15-W Models):
Turn the power supply OFF once, and leave it OFF for at least 3 minutes. Then turn it ON again to see if this clears the condition.

Harmonic Current Suppression Circuits

## (120-W, 180-W and 240-W Models)

A harmonic current suppression circuit is built into the Power Supply. This circuit can create noise when the input is turned ON, but it will last only until the internal circuits stabilize and does not indicate any problem in the product.

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Read and Understand this Catalog

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

Warranty and Limitations of Liability
WARRANTY
OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used.
Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

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

## omron

## Switch Mode Power Supply S8VM (15/30/50/100/150-W Models)

## Power Supply Featuring OMRON's Unique, New Undervoltage Alarm Function with Compact Body Contributing to Machine Downsizing

- New undervoltage alarm function assists in determining causes of errors (S8VM- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ only).
- Broad range of possibilities with 5 capacities and 20 models to choose from.
- Lead-free construction complies with RoHS directive.
- Safety standards:

UL508/60950-1/1604, CSA C22.2 No. 14/No. 60950-1/No. 213, EN50178, EN60950-1

- New, attentive design prevents screws from falling out of terminal block.

- Finger protection prevents electric shock.
- DIN Rail mounting.

Note: Refer to Precautions for Safe Use on page B-49.

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

Note: Not all combinations are possible. Please refer to the list of models in Ordering Information on page B-32.
S8VM-


1. Power Ratings

015: 15 W
030: 30 W
050: 50 W
100: 100 W
150: 150 W
2. Output voltage

05: 5 V
12: 12 V
15: 15 V
24: 24 V
3. Configuration/function

None: Open-frame type Standard type
C: $\quad$ Covered type $\quad$ Standard type
A: Covered type Undervoltage alarm type (See note.)
4. Configuration

None Front-mounting type
D DIN Rail mounting bracket type

Note: The housing and terminal for the undervoltage alarm output are provided with the S8VM-05024A $\square$, S8VM-10024A $\square$ and S8VM-15024A $\square$.

## Ordering Information

| Configuration | Power ratings | Input voltage | Output voltage | Output current | Front-mounting |  | DIN Rail mounting bracket |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Standard type | Undervoltage alarm type | Standard type | Undervoltage alarm type |
| Open-frame type | 15 W | 100 to 240 VAC | 5 V | 3 A | S8VM-01505 | --- | S8VM-01505D | --- |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 1.3 A | S8VM-01512 | --- | S8VM-01512D | --- |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 1 A | S8VM-01515 | --- | S8VM-01515D | --- |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 0.65 A | S8VM-01524 | --- | S8VM-01524D | --- |
|  | 30 W |  | 5 V | 6 A | S8VM-03005 | --- | S8VM-03005D | --- |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 2.5 A | S8VM-03012 | --- | S8VM-03012D | --- |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 2 A | S8VM-03015 | --- | S8VM-03015D | --- |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 1.3 A | S8VM-03024 | --- | S8VM-03024D | --- |
|  | 50 W |  | 5 V | 10 A | S8VM-05005 | --- | S8VM-05005D | -- |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 4.3 A | S8VM-05012 | --- | S8VM-05012D | --- |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 3.5 A | S8VM-05015 | --- | S8VM-05015D | --- |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 2.2 A | S8VM-05024 | --- | S8VM-05024D | --- |
|  | 100 W |  | 5 V | 20 A | S8VM-10005 | --- | S8VM-10005D | --- |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 8.5 A | S8VM-10012 | --- | S8VM-10012D | --- |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 7 A | S8VM-10015 | --- | S8VM-10015D | --- |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 4.5 A | S8VM-10024 | --- | S8VM-10024D | --- |
|  | 150 W |  | 5 V | 27 A | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { S8VM-15005 } \\ \text { (See note.) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | --- | S8VM-15005D (See note.) | --- |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 12.5 A | S8VM-15012 | --- | S8VM-15012D | --- |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 10 A | S8VM-15015 | --- | S8VM-15015D | --- |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 6.5 A | S8VM-15024 | --- | S8VM-15024D | --- |
| Covered type | 15 W | 100 to 240 VAC | 5 V | 3 A | S8VM-01505C | --- | S8VM-01505CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 1.3 A | S8VM-01512C | --- | S8VM-01512CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 1 A | S8VM-01515C | --- | S8VM-01515CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 0.65 A | S8VM-01524C | S8VM-01524A | S8VM-01524CD | S8VM-01524AD |
|  | 30 W |  | 5 V | 6 A | S8VM-03005C | --- | S8VM-03005CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 2.5 A | S8VM-03012C | --- | S8VM-03012CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 2 A | S8VM-03015C | --- | S8VM-03015CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 1.3 A | S8VM-03024C | S8VM-03024A | S8VM-03024CD | S8VM-03024AD |
|  | 50 W |  | 5 V | 10 A | S8VM-05005C | --- | S8VM-05005CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 4.3 A | S8VM-05012C | --- | S8VM-05012CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 3.5 A | S8VM-05015C | --- | S8VM-05015CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 2.2 A | S8VM-05024C | S8VM-05024A | S8VM-05024CD | S8VM-05024AD |
|  | 100 W |  | 5 V | 20 A | S8VM-10005C | --- | S8VM-10005CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 8.5 A | S8VM-10012C | --- | S8VM-10012CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 7 A | S8VM-10015C | --- | S8VM-10015CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 4.5 A | S8VM-10024C | S8VM-10024A | S8VM-10024CD | S8VM-10024AD |
|  | 150 W |  | 5 V | 27 A | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { S8VM-15005C } \\ \text { (See note.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | S8VM-15005CD (See note.) | --- |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 12.5 A | S8VM-15012C | --- | S8VM-15012CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 10 A | S8VM-15015C | --- | S8VM-15015CD | --- |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 6.5 A | S8VM-15024C | S8VM-15024A | S8VM-15024CD | S8VM-15024AD |

Note: The output capacity of the S8VM-15005 $\square \square$ is 135 W .

## Specifications

## Ratings/Characteristics

| Item |  | Power ratings | 15 W | 30 W | 50 W | 100 W | 150 W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Efficiency |  | 5-V models | $75 \%$ min. | 75\% min. | 80\% min. | 81\% min. | 81\% min. |
|  |  | 12-V models | $78 \% \mathrm{~min}$. | 79\% min. | 79\% min. | 81\% min. | 81\% min. |
|  |  | 15-V models | 78\% min. | 79\% min. | 79\% min. | 81\% min. | 81\% min. |
|  |  | 24-V models | 80\% min. | 81\% min. | 80\% min. | 82\% min. | 83\% min. |
| Input | Voltage (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 VAC (85 to 264 VAC) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency (See note 1.) |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(47 \mathrm{to} 63 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current | 100-V input | 0.5 A max. | 0.9 A max. | 0.8 A max. | 1.4 A max. | 2.0 A max. |
|  |  | 200-V input | 0.25 A max. | 0.45 A max. | 0.4 A max. | 0.7 A max. | 1.0 A max. |
|  | Power factor | 100-V input | --- |  | 0.98 min . |  |  |
|  |  | 200-V input | --- |  | 0.94 min . |  |  |
|  | Harmonic current emissions |  | --- |  | Conforms to EN 61000-3-2 |  |  |
|  | Leakage current | 100-V input | 0.4 mA max. (at rated output) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 200-V input | 0.75 mA max. (at rated output) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Inrush current | 100-V input | 17.5 A max. (for cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | (See note 2.) | 200-V input | 35 A max . (for cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Output | Voltage adjustment range (See note 3.) |  | -20\% to 20\% (with V. ADJ) (S8VM- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ : $-10 \%$ to 20\%) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ripple |  |  |  | 3.2\% (p-p) max. (5 V), <br> $1.5 \%$ (p-p) max. ( 12 V ), <br> $1.2 \%$ (p-p) max. ( 15 V ), <br> $0.75 \%$ ( $p$-p) max. ( 24 V ), <br> (at rated input/output voltage) |  |  |
|  | Input variation influence |  | 0.4\% max. (at 85 to 264 VAC input, 100\%) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Load variation influence (rated input voltage) |  | $0.8 \%$ max. (with rated input, 0 to $100 \%$ load) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Temperature variation influence |  | 0.02\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Start up time (See note 2.) |  | $1,100 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. (at rated input/output voltage) |  | $800 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. (at rated input/output voltage) |  |  |
|  | Hold time (See note 2.) |  | 20 ms typ. ( 15 ms min .) (at rated input/output voltage) |  |  |  |  |
| Additional functions | Overload protection (See note 2.) |  | $105 \%$ to $160 \%$ of rated load current, voltage drop, intermittent, automatic reset |  | $105 \%$ to $160 \%$ of rated load current, voltage drop ( $12 \mathrm{~V}, 15 \mathrm{~V}$, and 24 V ), voltage drop, intermittent ( 5 V ), automatic reset |  |  |
|  | Overvoltage protection (See note 2.) |  | Yes (See note 4.) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Undervoltage alarm indication |  | Yes (color: yellow (DC LOW1), red (DC LOW2)) (S8VM- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ only |  |  |  |  |
|  | Undervoltage alarm output |  | No |  | ```Yes (S8VM-\squareप[प24AD only) (open collector output), 30 VDC max., 50 mA max.), Sinking type (NPN)``` |  |  |
|  | Series operation |  | Yes |  |  |  |  |
|  | Parallel operation |  | No |  |  |  |  |
|  | Remote sensing function |  | No |  |  | Yes |  |
| Other | Operating ambient temperature |  | Refer to the derating curve in Engineering Data on page B-37. (with no icing or condensation) (See note 2.) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating ambient humidity |  | $30 \%$ to 85\% (Storage humidity: $25 \%$ to $90 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dielectric strength |  | 3.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all inputs and outputs; detection current: 20 mA ) <br> 2.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all inputs and PE/FG terminals; detection current: 20 mA ) <br> 500 VAC for 1 min . (between all outputs and PE/FG terminals; detection current: 100 mA ) <br> 500 VAC for 1 min . (between all outputs (except the detection output terminals) and detection output terminals; detection current: 20 mA ) (S8VM- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ only) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (between all outputs and all inputs, PE/FG terminals) at 500 VDC |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration resistance |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 hours each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}, \pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions |  |  |  |  |
|  | Output indicator |  | Yes (color: green) |  |  |  |  |
|  | EMI | Conducted Emission | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B and based on FCC Class B (See note 5.) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Radiated Emission | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B (See note 6.) |  |  |  |  |
|  | EMS |  | Conforms to EN61204-3 High severity levels |  |  |  |  |
|  | Approved standards (See note 7.) |  | UL: UL508 (Listing), UL60950-1, UL1604 (Class I/Division 2) <br> CUL: CSA C22.2 No.14, No.60950-1, No. 213 (Class I/Division 2), <br> EN: EN50178, EN60950-1 <br> SELV (EN60950-1) <br> According to VDE0160/P100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weight (See note 8.) |  | $180 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{max}$. . $220 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{max}$. |  | 290 g max . | 460 g max . | 530 g max . |

Note: 1. Do not use the Inverter output for the Power Supply. Inverters with an output frequency of $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ are available, but the rise in the internal temperature of the Power Supply may result in ignition or burning.
2. Refer to the Engineering Data section on page page B-37 to page B-38 for details.
3. If the V. ADJ adjuster is turned, the voltage will increase by more than $+20 \%$ of the voltage adjustment range.

When adjusting the output voltage, confirm the actual output voltage from the Power Supply and be sure that the load is not damaged.
4. To reset the protection, turn OFF the Power Supply for three minutes or longer and then turn the Power Supply back ON
5. Conducted emissions: The noise value is affected by factors such as the wiring method. The product conforms to Class $B$ when the aluminum plate is laid under the product. For 15-W models, insert a clamp filter (ZCAT2436-1330 by TDK) in the output wire to reduce noise.
6. Radiated emissions: The noise value is affected by factors such as the wiring method. The product conforms to Class B when the aluminum plate is laid under the product. For 150-W models, insert a clamp filter (ZCAT2017-0930 by TDK) in the input wire to reduce noise.
7. UL1604 (Class I/Division 2) and CSA C22.2 No. 213 (Class I/Division 2) approval pending.
8. The weight indicated is for front-mounting, open-frame models.

## Connections

Block Diagrams
S8VM-015 $\square \square \square$ (15 W)


S8VM-030 $\square \square \square$ (30 W)


S8VM-050 $\square \square \square$ ( 50 W )


S8VM-100 $\square \square \square$ (100 W)
S8VM-10024A $\square$


S8VM-150 $\square \square \square$ (150 W)


## Construction and Nomenclature

## $\square$ Nomenclature

## 15-W, 30-W, 50-W Models

Open-frame types
Covered types

| D | S8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7 / 58 V M-030 \square \square D$ | S8VM-030 |
|  | S8VM-050 $\square$ C $\square / \mathrm{S} 8 \mathrm{VM}-050$ |



## 100-W Models

Open-frame types
Covered types
S8VM-100 $\square \square / \mathrm{S8VM}-100 \square \square \mathrm{D}$ S8VM-100 $\square \square C \square / \mathrm{S8VM}-10024 \mathrm{~A} \square$


## 150-W Models

## Open-frame types

## Covered-types

S8VM-150 $\square \square$ S8VM-150 $\square \square$ S8VM-150 $\square \square$ C $\square$ S8VM-15024A $\square$


## Output Color Label

This color label identifies the output voltage by color.


Green: 5 V
Blue: 12 V
Yellow: 15 V
White: 24 V

| No. | Name | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | AC input terminals (L). (N) | Connect the input lines to <br> these terminals. (See note 1.) |
| 2 | PE terminal: Protective earthing terminal <br> (S8VM- <br> FG terminal: Frame ground terminal <br> S8VM- $\square \square \square \square /$ S | Connect the ground line to <br> this terminal. (See note 2.) |
| 3 | DC output terminals (-V). (+V) | Connect the load lines to <br> these terminals. |
| 4 | Output indicator (DC ON: Green) | Lights (green) while a direct <br> current (DC) output is ON. |
| 5 | Output voltage adjuster (V. ADJ) | Use to adjust the voltage. |
| 6 | Undervoltage alarm indicator 1 <br> (DC LOW1: Yellow) (See note 3.) | Lights only when a momen- <br> tary drop in output voltage is <br> detected. This status is main- <br> tained. |
| 7 | Undervoltage alarm indicator 2 <br> (DC LOW2: Red) (See note 3.) | Lights only when the output <br> voltage drops to approxi- <br> mately 20 V or lower. |
| 8 | Undervoltage alarm output terminal 1: <br> (DC LOW1) (See note 4.) | Outputs only when a momen- <br> tary drop in output voltage is <br> detected. This status is main- <br> tained. <br> (The transistor turns OFF <br> when a voltage drop occurs.) |
| 9 | Undervoltage alarm output terminal 2: <br> (DC LOW2) (See note 4.) | Outputs only when the output <br> voltage drops to approxi- <br> mately 20 V or lower. <br> (The transistor turns OFF <br> when a voltage drop occurs.) |
| 10 | Common terminal for undervoltage alarm <br> output (See note 4.) | Common terminal (emitter) <br> for terminals 8 and 9 |
| 11 | Remote sensing terminals (See note 5.) | Correct the voltage drop in <br> the load lines. |
| 12 | Short bars (See note 5.) | --- |

Note: 1. The fuse is located on the (L) side. It is NOT user-replaceable.
2. Protective earthing connection is the panel mounting hole shown in the figure below.
(A protective earthing connection stipulated in safety standards is used. Connect the ground completely (S8VM$\square \square \square \square \square D$ only)
Ground terminal: M3 (Depth: 8 mm max.)/Ground wire: AWG 18

3. S8VM- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ only
4. S8VM-05024A $\square$, S8VM-10024A $\square$, S8VM-15024A $\square$ only. Housing and terminals for undervoltage detection output are also provided. For details, refer to XH Connector Preparation on page B-50 under Safety Precautions.
5. When not using the remote sensing function, leave the short bar in the same state as when shipped.

## Engineering Data

## Derating Curve

## S8VM-15W/30W

Standard mounting/Horizontal mounting/Face-up mounting


## S8VM-50W

Standard mounting/Horizontal mounting


Ambient temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

## S8VM-100W

## Standard mounting



## S8VM-150W

Standard mounting


Face-up mounting


Horizontal mounting/Face-up mounting


Face-up mounting


Note: 1. Internal parts may occasionally be deteriorated or damaged. Do not use the Power Supply in areas outside the derating curves (i.e., the area shown by shading (1) in the above graphs)
2. If there is a derating problem, use forced air-cooling.
3. When mounting two or more Power Supplies side-by-side, allow at least 20 mm spacing between them. Multiple 100-and $150-\mathrm{W}$ models cannot be used side by side. Be sure to install the Power Supplies as far away from heat-generating sources as possible.
4. When using $150-\mathrm{W}$ models for a long period of time at an input voltage of 90 VAC or lower, reduce the load to $80 \%$ or less of the above derating curves.

Mounting
Standard mounting
(DIN Rail mounting bracket type)

## Correct



Horizontal mounting
(Front-mounting type)

## Correct



Face-up mounting
(DIN Rail mounting bracket type) Incorrect


Face-down mounting
(DIN Rail mounting bracket type)

## Incorrect



Face-up mounting (Front-mounting type)
Correct


Face-down mounting (Front-mounting type) Incorrect


Note: 1. Improper mounting will interfere with heat dissipation and may occasionally result in deterioration or damage of internal parts.
Use the product within the derating curve for the mounting direction that is used.
2. Use the metal plate as the mounting panel (*1).
3. Install the Power Supply so that the air flow circulates around the Power Supply, as the Power Supply is designed to radiate heat by means of natural air flow.
4. Mounting screw tightening torque
(recommended value: $0.49 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ )

Remote Sensing Function (S8VM-100 $\square \square \square / 150 \square \square \square$ only)
This function compensates a voltage drop on the load lines. To use this function, connect after removing the two short bars of the remote sensing terminal.


Note: 1. Use a 2-conductor shielded cable as a connection wire (*1).
2. Use as thick a wire as possible since high voltage drops on the load lines (*2) may activate the overvoltage protection function.
3. Use when the voltage drop is 0.3 V or lower.
4. When the $+S$ and $-S$ terminals are opened with the short bar removed, the overvoltage protection function is activated and the output voltage will be cut off.
5. If the load line is too long, use an electrolytic capacitor in the following 3 locations:

1) Across the load terminals
2) Between the +S terminal and + terminal
3) Between the -S terminal and - terminal

Select the capacity of the connected capacitor from between several tens to several hundreds of $\mu \mathrm{F}$ as a guide, and then determine the capacity when actually connecting the capacitor between terminals as shown below.


Inrush Current, Start Up Time, Output Hold Time


## Reference Values

| Item | Value | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reliability <br> (MTBF) | 135,000 hrs <br> min. | MTBF stands for Mean Time Between Failures, which <br> is calculated according to the probability of accidental <br> device failures, and indicates the reliability of a device. <br> Therefore, it does not necessarily represent the life of <br> the product. |
| Life <br> expectancy | 10 yrs. min. | The life expectancy indicates average operating hours <br> under the ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a load rate <br> of $50 \%$ and <br> Normally this is determined by the life expectancy of <br> the built-in aluminum electrolytic capacitor. |

## Overload Protection

The Power Supply is provided with an overload protection function that protects the Power Supply from possible damage by short-circuit and overcurrent.
When the output current rises above $105 \%$ min. of the rated current, the protection function is triggered, automatically decreasing the output voltage. When the output current falls within the rated range, the overload protection function is automatically cleared.


The values shown in the above diagrams are for reference only.
Note: 1. If the Power Supply has been short-circuited or supplied with an overcurrent longer than 30 seconds, the internal parts of the Power Supply may occasionally be deteriorated or damaged. Do not continue to use for longer than $30 \mathrm{sec}-$ onds in this state.
2. Internal parts may possibly be deteriorated or damaged if the Power Supply is used for applications with frequent inrush current or overloading at the load end. Do not use the Power Supply for such applications.

## Overvoltage Protection

Consider the possibility of an overvoltage and design the system so that the load will not be subjected to an excessive voltage even if the feedback circuit in the Power Supply fails. When an excessive voltage that is approximately $140 \%$ of the rated voltage or more is output, the output voltage is shut OFF, preventing damage to the load due to overvoltage. Reset the Power Supply by turning it OFF for at least three minutes and then turning it back ON again.


The values shown in the above diagram are for reference only.
*1 S8VM- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$
*2 Except for S8VM- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$
Note: 1. Do not turn ON the power again until the cause of the overvoltage has been removed.
2. The overvoltage protection function will be activated when the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) is set to a value that exceeds $+20 \%$ of the rated output voltage.

## Undervoltage Alarm Function (Indication and Output)

## (Only S8VM- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{C}$ )

If an output voltage drop is detected with an S8VM- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ with undervoltage alarm function, the DC LOW indicator will light to notify of an output error. The transistor also sends an output externally to notify of the error (except for the S8VM-01524A $\square$ and S8VM-03024A $\square$ ).

Transistor Output: Open Collector (Sinking type (NPN))
30 VDC max., 50 mA max.
S8VM-01524A $\square$
S8VM-05024A $\square$
S8VM-03024A

Leakage current when OFF: 0.1 mA or less
Residual voltage when ON: 2 V or less
S8VM-10024A $\square$
S8VM-15024A $\square$



- Undervoltage Alarm Function 1 (DC LOW1)

Only a momentary voltage drop is detected. Detection voltage is automatically adjusted internally by detecting the output voltage (approx. 2.7 V lower than the voltage output at an output voltage of 24.0 V ).
During detection, the transistor is OFF (with no continuity across 8 and 10) and the LED (6: Yellow) lights. (The Undervoltage Alarm Function 1 is used as a latch holding function.)

- Undervoltage Alarm Function 2 (DC LOW2)

Detection voltage is set to approx. 20.0 V. (from 18.0 to 21.6 V ).
During detection, the transistor is OFF (with no continuity across 9 and 10) and the LED (7: Red) lights.
Note: 1. This function monitors the voltage at the Power Supply output terminals.
To check actual voltage, measure voltage on the load side.
2. Gradual voltage drop is not detected by the Undervoltage Alarm Function 1. (DC LOW1)
3. Once undervoltage is detected by Undervoltage Alarm Function 1 (DC LOW1), the transistor turns OFF and status of the LED (6: Yellow) light is maintained. To reset the function, turn OFF the Power Supply for 60 seconds or longer, and then turn it ON again.
4. If the output voltage remains at 15 V or lower for several seconds when using Undervoltage Alarm Function 1 (DC LOW 1), the output hold status for detection may be reset.

## Probable Causes of Power Supply Errors and Troubleshooting Using Undervoltage Alarm Function

Check the following information if the Undervoltage Alarm Function operates.
Contact your OMRON representative if the Power Supply does not function normally after checking.
The symbols in the table are as follows:

- Lit, ○: Not lit, 'O': Flashing

Note: Flashing: The output voltage is unstable, causing the LED to repeatedly turn ON and OFF.

|  | DC ON | DC LOW1 |  | DC LOW2 |  | - | Output voltage | Power Supply status diagnosis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LED (4): Green | LED (6: Yellow | Transistor outputs <br> (8) to (10) | LED (7): Red | Transistor outputs (9) to (10) |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | ( | $\bigcirc$ | ON | $0$ | ON |  | Normal (approx. 90\% min. of rated output voltage) | Normal status |  |
| 2 |  |  | OFF | $0$ | ON | $\rightarrow$ | Normal (approx. 90\% min. of rated output voltage) | The output voltage has recovered to normal status following a previous sudden voltage drop. |  |
| 3 |  | $\bigcirc$ | ON |  | OFF | $\rightarrow$ | Output drop (approx. 90\% max. of rated output voltage) | The output voltage has dropped gradually and remains low. |  |
| 4 |  |  | OFF |  | OFF | $\rightarrow$ | Output drop (approx. 90\% max. of rated output voltage) | The output voltage remains low following a previous sudden voltage drop. |  |
| 5 |  |  | OFF | ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \\ & \text { OFF } \end{aligned}$ | $\rightarrow$ | Output drop (approx. 80\% of rated output voltage) | The output voltage remains low and is continuing to fluctuate following a previous sudden voltage drop. |  |
| 6 |  | 0 | ON | ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ON } \\ \hat{\imath} \\ \text { OFF } \end{gathered}$ | $\rightarrow$ | Output drop (approx. 80\% of rated output voltage) | The output voltage has dropped gradually, remains low, and is continuing to fluctuate. |  |
| 7 | $0$ | $0$ | OFF |  | OFF | $\rightarrow$ | No output | No output voltage is being output. |  |
| 8 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ON } \\ \hat{\imath} \\ \text { OFF } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ON } \\ \hat{\imath} \\ \text { OFF } \end{gathered}$ | $\rightarrow$ | Unstable output | The output voltage is unstable. |  |


| Probable cause of error | Troubleshooting methods |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --- | --- | 1 |
| A momentary power failure has occurred in the input. | Check that the output voltage is normal and no problems have occurred in other devices. No problems will be caused by continuing to use the Power Supply as is. To clear DC LOW1 (LED display and transistor output status), turn OFF the input Power Supply, and wait at least 60 s before turning ON the input Power Supply again. |  |
| A momentary overload has occurred. | The load current has probably exceeded the rated current. Either reduce the connected load or replace the Power Supply with one that has a higher capacity. | 2 |
| A momentary output voltage drop has occurred at startup due to the capacity of the capacitor on the load side. | A large inrush current has probably flowed to the load side at startup. Replace the Power Supply with one that has a higher capacity. |  |
| The output voltage has returned to normal voltage following a rapid drop caused by using the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ). | Turn OFF the input Power Supply, and wait at least 60 s before turning ON the input Power Supply again to clear the indicator status. |  |
| Deterioration due to age (when the Power Supply has been used for several years) | The internal parts of the Power Supply may have deteriorated due to age. Replace the Power Supply. Also replace other Power Supplies that were purchased at the same time. |  |
| Overload (immediately following first use of the Power Supply or when increasing the load) | The load current has probably exceeded the rated current. Check the actual load current and Power Supply capacity. Continued use in overload status may damage the Power Supply. | 3 |
| The output voltage dropped to -10\% or lower of the rated voltage resulting from using the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) | Adjust the output voltage to the rated values using the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ). |  |
| A sudden overload occurred and the Unit remains in overload status. | An error has probably occurred in the load device. Turn OFF the input voltage, and check whether any errors have occurred in the load device. Continued use in overload status may damage the Power Supply. |  |
| The output voltage remains low after a rapid voltage drop caused by using the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ). | Adjust the output voltage to the rated values using the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ). To clear DC LOW1 (LED display and transistor output status), turn OFF the input Power Supply, and wait at least 60 s before turning ON the input Power Supply again. | 4 |
| The overload status continues to fluctuate following a sudden overload. | An error has probably occurred in the load device. Turn OFF the input voltage, and check whether any errors have occurred in the load device. Continued use in overload status may damage the Power Supply. | 5 |
| Deterioration due to age (after using the Power Supply for several years) | The internal parts of the Power Supply may have deteriorated due to age. Replace the Power Supply. Also replace other Power Supplies that were purchased at the same time. |  |
| Overload (immediately following first use of the Power Supply or when increasing the load) | The load current has probably exceeded the rated current. Check the actual load current and Power Supply capacity. Continued use in overload status may damage the Power Supply. | 6 |
| Power Supply interrupted or damaged. | Check whether the Power Supply's input voltage is being applied correctly. If there is no output even though the input voltage is applied correctly, the internal circuit is probably damaged. Return the Product to OMRON. |  |
| Overvoltage protection operation | Turn OFF the input Power Supply, and wait at least 3 min before turning ON the input again. If the same status recurs, the internal circuit is probably damaged. Return the Product to OMRON. | 7 |
| The short bar has fallen off, or the +S and -S terminals are open. | Check whether the + S and $-S$ terminals are open. If so, the overvoltage protection function is activated. Therefore, turn OFF the input power supply and wait at least three minutes before turning it ON again. (S8VM-10024A $\square / 15024 \mathrm{~A} \square$ models only) |  |
| Output short-circuit | Remove the cause of the output short-circuit. |  |
| Intermittent operation due to overload (S8VM01524A $\square / 03024 \mathrm{~A} \square$ only) | The load current has probably exceeded the rated current. Check the actual load current and Power Supply capacity. Continued use in overload status may damage the Power Supply. |  |
| The Power Supply fails to start repeatedly due to the capacity of the capacitor on the load side. | A large inrush current has probably flowed to the load side at startup. Replace the Power Supply with one that has a higher capacity. | 8 |
| The input turns ON and OFF repeatedly. | Check whether the Power Supply's input voltage is being applied correctly. |  |
| The status repeatedly switches between normal operation and output short-circuit. | An error has probably occurred in the load device. Turn OFF the input voltage, and check whether any errors have occurred in the load device. |  |

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## ■ Front-mounting Models

S8VM-015 $\square$
S8VM-015 $\square$ C S8VM-01524A


Mounting Holes


Note: The image is the S8VM-01524A Model.


Note: The image is the S8VM-01524 Model.


S8VM-030 $\square$
S8VM-030 $\square$ C S8VM-03024A


Note: The image is the S8VM-03024 Model.
Two, M3 (depth: 8 max.) $/ \underset{8.5 \pm 0.5}{\rightarrow} 77 \pm 0.5 \longrightarrow$


Note: The image is the S8VM-03024A Model.


Mounting Holes


S8VM-050 $\square$


S8VM-05024A


Note: The image is the S8VM-05024 Model.


Note: The image is the S8VM-05024A Model.


Note: The image is the S8VM-10024 Model.


Mounting Holes


Note: The image is the S8VM-10024A Model.

S8VM-150 $\square \square$


Mounting Holes


Note: The image is the S8VM-15024 Model.


Note: The image is the S8VM-15024A Model.

## DIN Rail Mounting Bracket Models

S8VM-015 $\square \square$ D
S8VM-015 $\square$ CD
S8VM-01524AD


Note: The image is the S8VM-01524D Model.


Note: The image is the S8VM-01524AD Model.

S8VM-030 $\square \square D$
S8VM-030 $\square$ CD
S8VM-03024AD


Note: The image is the S8VM-03024D Model.


Note: The image is the S8VM-03024AD Model.

S8VM-050 $\square \square$ D
S8VM-050 $\square$ CD
S8VM-05024AD


Note: The image is the S8VM-05024D Model.


S8VM-100 $\square \square D$
S8VM-100 $\square C D$
S8VM-10024AD


Note: The image is the S8VM-10024D Model.

(Sliding: 9 max.)


Note: The image is the S8VM-10024AD Model.

S8VM-150 $\square$ D
S8VM-150 $\square C D$ S8VM-15024AD


Note: The image is the S8VM-15024D Model.


Note: The image is the S8VM-15024AD Model.

## DIN Rail (Order Separately)

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Mounting Rail (Material: Aluminum)

PFP-100N


## Mounting Rail (Material: Aluminum)

PFP-100N2



## Safety Precautions

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Minor electric shock, fire, or Product failure may occasionally occur. Do not disassemble, modify, or repair the Product or touch the interior of the Product.

Minor burns may occasionally occur. Do not touch the Product while power is being supplied or immediately after power is turned OFF.

Fire may occasionally occur. Tighten terminal screws to the specified torque of $1.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.

Minor injury due to electric shock may occasionally occur. Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied.

Minor electric shock, fire, or Product failure may occasionally occur. Do not allow any pieces of metal or conductors or any clippings or cuttings resulting from installation work to enter the Product.

## Precautions for Safe Use

Mounting

Standard mounting
(DIN Rail mounting bracket type)


Horizontal mounting (Front-mounting type)

Standard mounting (Front-mounting type)


Face-up mounting (Front-mounting type)


Note: 1. Convection of air
2. 20 mm or more
3. Use a metal plate as the mounting panel.


Take adequate measures to ensure proper heat dissipation to increase the long-term reliability of the Product.
Be sure to allow convection in the atmosphere around devices when mounting. Do not exceed the range of the derating curve.
Use the metal plate as the mounting panel.
When cutting out holes for mounting, make sure that cuttings do not enter the interior of the Product.
Improper mounting will interfere with heat dissipation and may occasionally result in deterioration or damage of internal parts. Use the Product within the derating curve for the mounting direction that is used.
When mounting two or more Power Supplies side-by-side, allow at least 20 mm spacing between them, as shown in the above illustrations.

The internal parts may possibly be damaged if mounting screws are over inserted. Refer to Dimensions on page B-42 for maximum depth of insertion inside the Power Supply.
Several Power Supplies cannot be connected. (Only S8VM100 $\square \square \square \square / 150 \square \square \square \square$ ) Keep the Power Supply as far away from heating elements as possible when installing.

S8VM-100 $\square \square \square \square /$ S8VM-150 $\square \square \square \square$

Incorrect
Incorrect


## Wiring

Connect the ground completely. A protective earthing connection stipulated in safety standards is used. Electric shock or malfunction may occur if the ground is not connected completely.
Minor fire may possibly occur. Ensure that input and output terminals are wired correctly.
Do not apply more than 100 N force to the terminal block when tightening it.
Be sure to remove the sheet covering the Product for machining before power-ON so that it does not interfere with heat dissipation.
Use the following material for the wires to be connected to the S8VM to prevent smoking or ignition caused by abnormal loads.
Over heating or fire can result from inadequately sized wiring materials when problems occur at the load. As a general rule, always select wire sizes suitable for at least 1.6 times the rated current.
Recommended Wire Types

| Model |  | Recommended wire type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S8VM-015 $\square \square \square \square$ <br> S8VM-030 $\square \square \square \square$ <br> S8VM-050 $\square \square \square \square$ | (M3.5) | AWG24 to 14 (0.205 to $\left.2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |
| S8VM-100 $\square \square \square \square$ <br> S8VM-150 $\square \square \square \square$ | (M3.5) | AWG24 to 14 (0.205 to $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| S8VM-100 $\square \square \square \square$ <br> S8VM-150 $\square \square \square \square$ | (M4) | AWG24 to 12 (0.205 to $\left.3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |

## Selection of Wires

Select wires for the Power Supply carefully. Refer to this table when selecting the wires.

| AWG No. | Crosssectional area (mm²) | Configuration (number of conductors/ mm) | Voltage drop per 1 A (mV/ meter) | Recommended maximum current (A) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UL1007 } \\ (300 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } \\ \left.80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL1015 } \\ & (600 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } \\ & \left.105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 30 | 0.051 | 7/0.102 | 358 | 0.12 | --- |
| 28 | 0.081 | 7/0.127 | 222 | 0.15 | 0.2 |
| 26 | 0.129 | 7/0.16 | 140 | 0.35 | 0.5 |
| 24 | 0.205 | 11/0.16 | 88.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 22 | 0.326 | 17/0.16 | 57.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| 20 | 0.517 | 26/0.16 | 37.6 | 2.8 | 4.0 |
| 18 | 0.823 | 43/0.16 | 22.8 | 4.2 | 6.0 |
| 16 | 1.309 | 54/0.18 | 14.9 | 5.6 | 8.0 |
| 14 | 2.081 | 41/0.26 | 9.5 | --- | 12.0 |
| 12 | 3.309 | 65/0.26 | 6.0 | --- | 22.0 |
| 10 | 5.262 | 104/0.26 | 3.8 | --- | 35.0 |

## Recommended Maximum Current

The table is applicable to wires with 1 to 4 conductors. Keep the current value to within $80 \%$ of the values shown in this table when using wires having 5 or more conductors.

## XH Connector Preparation

The following Products are provided with the S8VM-05024A $\square$, S8VM-10024A $\square$ and S8VM-15024A $\square$ for the undervoltage alarm transistor output wiring.

| Connector | S8VM-05024A $\square$ | S8VM-10024A $\square$ | Manu- <br> factured |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | S8VM-15024A $\square$ | by JST |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | S3B-XH-A-1 | BH3B-XH-2 |  |
| Housing (provided) | XHP-3 |  |  |
| Terminal (provided) | BXH-001T-P0.6 or SXH-001T-P0.6 |  |  |

Be sure to prepare the connector according to the following instructions to ensure correct wiring. For details, refer to the JST catalog.

- Use a wire size of AWG22 to AWG28.
- The guideline for the length of sheath to be stripped from the wire is 2.1 to 2.6 mm .
- Use either a YC or YRS Crimping Tool (manufactured by JST) to crimp the terminal and wire.
- Be sure to insert the crimped terminal wires into the housing fully until a click is heard. Also, make sure that the wires attached to the housing are securely locked in place.


## Installation Environment

Do not use the Power Supply in locations subject to shocks or vibrations. In particular, install the Power Supply as far away as possible from contactors or other devices that are a vibration source. Install the Power Supply well away from any sources of strong, highfrequency noise and surge.

## Operating Life

The life of a Power Supply is determined by the life of the electrolytic capacitors used inside. Here, Arrhenius Law applies, i.e., the life will be halved for each rise of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or the life will be doubled for each drop of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The life of the Power Supply can thus be increased by reducing its internal temperature.

## Ambient Operating and Storage Environments

Store the Power Supply at a temperature of -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a humidity of $25 \%$ to $90 \%$.

The Internal parts may occasionally be deteriorated or damaged. Do not use the Power Supply outside the derating range (i.e., under conditions indicated by the shaded area ( ) in the derating curve diagrams on page B-37.)
Use the Power Supply at a humidity of $30 \%$ to $85 \%$.
Do not use the Power Supply in locations subject to direct sunlight.
Do not use the Power Supply in locations where liquids, foreign matter, or corrosive gases may enter the interior of the product.

## Overcurrent Protection

If the Power Supply has been short-circuited or supplied with an overcurrent longer than 30 seconds, the internal parts of the Power Supply may occasionally be deteriorated or damaged. Do not continue to use longer than 30 seconds in this state.
Internal parts may possibly be deteriorated or damaged if the Power Supply is used for applications with frequent inrush current or overloading at the load end. Do not use the Power Supply for such applications.

## Charging the Battery

If a battery is to be connected as the load, install an overcurrent limiting circuit and an overvoltage protection circuit.

## Dielectric Strength Test

If a high voltage is applied between an input and the case (PE/FG), it will pass though the LC of the built-in noise filter and energy will be stored. If the high voltages used for dielectric strength testing are turned ON and OFF with a switch, timer, or similar device, impulse voltage will be generated when the voltage is turned OFF and internal parts may possibly be damaged. To prevent the generation of impulse voltages, reduce the applied voltage slowly with a variable resistor on the test device or turn the voltage ON and OFF at the zero-cross point.
When performing the test, be sure to short-circuit all the output terminals to protect them from damage.

## Insulation Test

When performing the test, be sure to short-circuit all the output terminals to protect them from damage.

## Inrush Current

When two or more Power Supplies are connected to the same input, inrush current is added to the total current. Select fuses and circuit breakers giving sufficient consideration to the fusing or operating characteristics so that fuses will not burn and breakers will not break due to inrush current.

## Output Voltage Adjuster (V.ADJ)

Default Setting: Set at the rated voltage
Adjustable Range: Adjustable with output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) on the front panel of the Product from $-20 \%$ to $20 \%$ of the rated output voltage ( $-10 \%$ to $20 \%$ of the rated voltage for S8VM- $\square \square \square 24 \mathrm{~A} \square$ )
Turning clockwise increases the output voltage and turning counterclockwise decreases the output voltage.
The output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) may possibly be damaged if it is turned with unnecessary force. Do not turn the adjuster with excessive force.
After completing output voltage adjustment, be sure that the output capacity or output current does not exceed the rated output capacity or rated output current.
The output voltage may increase beyond the allowable voltage range (up to $+20 \%$ of the rated voltage) depending on the operation of the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ). When adjusting the output voltage, check the output voltage of the Power Supply and be sure that the load is not damaged.
When increasing the output voltage to more than $+20 \%$ of the rated value using the output voltage adjuster (V. ADJ), the overvoltage protection function may operate.

## (S8VM- $\square \square$ 24A $\square$ Only)

Turn the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) slowly. When decreasing the output voltage quickly, or when adjusting the output voltage to less than $-10 \%$ of the rated value, the undervoltage alarm function may operate.

## DIN Rail Mounting

When mounting to a DIN Rail, lower the S8VM onto the Rail until the Rail stopper clicks into place, hook section A over the edge of the Rail and push in the direction of B.


To remove the S8VM from the DIN Rail, insert a screwdriver into section C and pull the S8VM away from the Rail.


## Series Operation

Two Power Supplies can be connected in series.
The ( $\pm$ ) voltage output can be accomplished with two Power Supplies.

## Series Operation

## 15W/30W

Correct


50W/100W/150W Correct


Output Voltage ( $\pm$ )
Correct


Note: 1. If the load is short-circuited, a reverse voltage may be applied inside the Power Supply unit, and this may possibly cause the deterioration or damage of the Power Supply unit. Connect the diode as shown in the figure. Use the following guidelines to select the diode to be connected.

| Type | Schottky Barrier diode |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dielectric strength <br> (VRRM) | Twice the rated output voltage or <br> above |
| Forward current (IF) | Twice the rated output current or <br> above |

2. Though Products having different specifications can be connected in series, the current flowing through the load must not exceed the smaller rated output current.

## In Case There Is No Output Voltage

The possible cause for no output voltage may be that the overcurrent protection or overvoltage protection has operated. The internal protection circuit may operate if a large amount of surge voltage such as a lightening surge occurs while turning ON the Power Supply.

If there is no output voltage even after checking the following points please contact us.

## Check the Overload Protected Status

Check whether the load is in overload status or is short-circuited. Remove wires load when checking.

Attempt to clear the overvoltage or internal protection function:

Turn the Power Supply OFF once, and leave it OFF for at least 3 minutes. Then turn it ON again to see if this clears the condition.
Check whether the +S terminal or -S terminal is opened with the short bar removed. (S8VM-100 $\square \square \square \square / S 8 \mathrm{VM}-150 \square \square \square \square$ only)
Check if the output voltage has been adjusted to more than $+20 \%$ of the rated value by output voltage adjuster. (V. ADJ).

## Noise when the Input is Turned ON (50/100/150W)

A harmonic current suppression circuit is built into the Power Supply. This circuit can create noise when the input is turned ON, but it will last only until internal operation stabilizes and does not indicate any problem in the Product.

## Parallel Operation

The product is not designed for parallel operation.
Incorrect


## Warranty and Application Considerations

| Read and Understand this Catalog |
| :--- |
| Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you <br> have any questions or comments. |

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used.
Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
Cat. No. T033-E2-02A
In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Switch Mode Power Supply S8TS

## Block-type Switch mode Power Supply That Mounts to DIN-rail

- Power supply range of 60 to 240 W available with just one model (24-V models).
- Easy creation of multi-power supply configurations with different output power supplies connected together ( $24-\mathrm{V}, 12-\mathrm{V}$, and $5-\mathrm{V}$ models).
- Improve power supply system reliability by creating $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundant systems (24-V and 12-V models).
- Approved by UL/CSA standards, EN60950 (IEC 950), and VDE 0160.



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

S8TS $-\frac{\square \square \square \square \square}{1} \frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{4}$

1. Capacity

060: 60 W
030: 30 W
025: 25 W
2. Output Voltage

24: 24 V
12: 12 V
05: 5 V

## 3. Structure

None: Screw terminals
F: Connector terminals
4. Bus Line Connectors

None: Basic Block only
E1: S8T-BUS01 and S8T-BUS02
included

## Ordering Information

## Basic Block

| Output voltage |  | Output current |  | Screw terminal type |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Bus Line Connector

| Type | Number of Connectors | Model number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC line + DC line bus | 1 Connector | S8T-BUS01 |
| (For parallel operation) | 10 Connectors (See note 4.) | S8T-BUS11 |
| AC line bus | 1 Connector | S8T-BUS02 |
| (For series operation or isolated operation) | 10 Connectors (See note 5.) | S8T-BUS12 |

Note 1. One S8T-BUS01 Connector and one S8T-BUS02 Connector are included as accessories.
2. Bus Line Connectors are ordered separately if necessary.
3. Attached connectors: 2ESDPLM-05P (for output terminal) and 3ESDPLM-03P (for input terminal) made by DINKLE ENTERPRISE.
4. One package contains 10 S8T-BUS01 Connectors.
5. One package contains 10 S8T-BUS02 Connectors.

## Specifications

## Ratings/Characteristics

## 24/12-V Models (Basic Block: S8TS-06024 $\square /$ S8TS-03012 $\square$ )

| Item |  |  | Single operation | Parallel operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Efficiency |  |  | 24-V models: 75\% min.; 12-V models: 70\% min. (with rated input, 100\% load) |  |
| Input | Voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC (85 to 264 VAC) |  |
|  | Frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 47 to 63 Hz ) |  |
|  | Current | 100 V input | 24-V models: 1.0 A max. 12-V models: 0.7 A max. | 24-V models: $1.0 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. 12-V models: $0.7 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |
|  |  | 200 V input | 24-V models: 0.5 A max. 12-V models: 0.4 A max. | 24-V models: $0.5 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. $12-\mathrm{V}$ models: $0.4 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |
|  | Power factor |  | 24-V models: 0.9 min .; 12-V models: 0.8 min . (with rated input, $100 \%$ load) (See note 3.) |  |
|  | Leakage current | 100 V input | 0.35 mA max. | $0.35 \mathrm{~mA} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |
|  |  | 240 V input | 0.7 mA max. | $0.7 \mathrm{~mA} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |
|  | Inrush current <br> ( $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, cold start) <br> (See note 4.) | 100 V input | 25 A max. | $25 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |
|  |  | 200 V input | 50 A max. | $50 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |
| Output (See note 3.) | Voltage adjustment range |  | 24-V models: 22 to 28 V$12-\mathrm{V}$ models: $12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ (with V.ADJ) (See note 1.) |  |
|  | Ripple |  | 2\% (p-p) max. |  |
|  | Input variation influence |  | 0.5\% max. (with 85 to 264 VAC input, 100\% load) |  |
|  | Load variation influence |  | 2\% max. (with rated input, $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ load) | 3\% max. (with rated input, $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ load) |
|  | Temperature variation influence |  | $0.05 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. (with rated input and output) |  |
|  | Startup time (See note 4.) |  | 1,000 ms max. |  |
|  | Hold time (See note 4.) |  | 20 ms min . (with 100/200 VAC, rated input) |  |
| Additional functions | Overcurrent protection (See note 4.) |  | $105 \%$ to $125 \%$ of rated load current, inverted L drop type, automatic reset | $100 \%$ to $125 \%$ of rated load current inverted L drop type, automatic reset |
|  | Overvoltage protection (See note 4.) |  | Yes |  |
|  | Parallel operation |  | Yes, 4 Blocks max. |  |
|  | N+1 redundant system |  | Yes, 5 Blocks max. |  |
|  | Series operation |  | Yes |  |
|  | Undervoltage indicator (See note 4.) |  | Yes (color: red) |  |
|  | Undervoltage detection output (See note 4.) |  | Yes (open collector output), 30 VDC max., 50 mA max. |  |
| Other | Ambient operating temperature (See note 4.) |  | Operating: Refer to the derating curve in Engineering Data. Storage: $\quad-25$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
|  | Ambient humidity |  | Operating: $25 \%$ to $85 \%$; Storage: $25 \%$ to $90 \%$ |  |
|  | Dielectric strength |  | $3.0 \mathrm{kVAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute (between all inputs and all outputs; detection current: 20 mA ) |  |
|  |  |  | $2.0 \mathrm{kVAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute (between all inputs and GR terminal; detection current: 20 mA ) |  |
|  |  |  | 1.0 kVAC for 1 minute (between all outputs and GR terminal; detection current: 20 mA ) |  |
|  | Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (between all outputs and all inputs, and between all outputs and GR terminal) at 500 VDC |  |
|  | Vibration resistance |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 h each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |  |
|  | Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}$, and $\pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions |  |
|  | Output indicator |  | Yes (color: green) |  |
|  | Electromagnetic interference |  | Conforms to FCC Class A, EN50081-1 |  |
|  | EMI |  | Conforms to EN50081-1/1992 |  |
|  | Power factor correction |  | Conforms to EN61000-3-2, EN61000-3-2 A14 |  |
|  | EMS |  | Conforms to EN61000-6-2/1999 |  |
|  | Approved standards |  | UL: 508 (Listing; Class 2: Per UL1310), 1950, 1604 (Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D <br>  Hazardous Locations)) <br> cUL: CSA C22.2 No.14, No. 213 (Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D <br> Hazardous Locations), No. 950 (Class 2) (See note 2.)  |  |
|  | Weight |  | 450 g max . | $450 \mathrm{~g} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |

Note 1. Refer to page B-59 for details on adjusting the output voltage for parallel operation. If set to less than $-10 \%$, the undervoltage detection function may operate. Ensure that the output capacity and output current after adjustment do not exceed the rated output capacity and rated output current respectively.
2. Class 2 approval does not apply to parallel operation.
3. The output current is specified at power output terminals.
4. Refer to the explanations of functions on page $B-56$ for details.
5. Be sure to mount End Plates (PFP-M) on both ends of the Power Supply.

## 5-V Models (Basic Block: S8TS-02505■)



Note 1. If set to less than $-10 \%$, the undervoltage detection function may operate. Ensure that the output capacity and output current after adjustment do not exceed the rated output capacity and rated output current respectively.
2. The output current is specified at power output terminals.
3. Refer to the explanations of functions on page $B-56$ for details.
4. Be sure to mount End Plates (PFP-M) on both ends of the Power Supply.

Reference Value

| Item | Value | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reliability (MTBF) | $250,000 \mathrm{hrs}$ min. | MTBF stands for Mean Time Between Failures, which is calculated according to the probability of acci- <br> dental device failures, and indicates reliability of devices. Therefore, it does not necessarily represent the <br> life of the product. |
| Life expectancy | 10 yrs min. | The life expectancy indicates average operating hours under the ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a load <br> rate of $50 \%$. Normally this is determined by the life expectancy of the built-in aluminum electrolytic ca- <br> pacitor. |

## Connections

Block Diagrams
S8TS-06024 $\square$ and S8TS-03012 $\square$


S8TS-02505 $\square$


## Installation

Basic Blocks with Screw Terminals: S8TS- $\square \square \square \square$
Basic Blocks with Connector Terminals: S8TS- $\square \square \square \square \bar{F}$

(1) AC Input Terminal (L): Connect an input line to this terminal.
(2) AC Input Terminal (N): Connect an input line to this terminal.
(3) Ground Terminal ( $\oplus$ ): Connect a ground line to this terminal.
(4) Undervoltage Detection Output (DC LOW OUT): Open Collector output
(5) DC Output Terminal (-V): Connect load lines to this terminal.
(6) DC Output Terminal (+V): Connect load lines to this terminal.
(7) Output Indicator (DC ON: Green): Lights while DC output is ON.
(8) Undervoltage Indicator (DC LOW: Red): Lights when the voltage at the output terminal drops.
(9) Output Voltage Adjuster (V.ADJ): Use to adjust the voltage.
(10) Slider: Slide to the lock side when connecting. Unlock the slider when disconnecting.

S8T-BUS01 Bus Line Connector (AC Line + DC Line Bus)


S8T-BUS02 Bus Line Connector (AC Line Bus)

(1) AC Input Terminal (L)
(2) AC Input Terminal (N)
(3) Ground Terminal ( ${ }_{2}^{1}=1$
(4) Parallel Operation Signal Terminal
(5) DC Output Terminal (+V)
(6) DC Output Terminal (-V)
(7) Selector
(8) Projected Indicator Section

## Operation

## Maximum Number of Blocks That Can <br> Be Linked

Basic Blocks can be linked using Bus Line Connectors.

## Increasing Output Capacity

| Models | Number of Blocks | N+1 Redundant <br> System |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S8TS-06024 $\square$ | 4 Blocks | Yes,5 Blocks |
| S8TS-03012 $\square$ | 4 Blocks | Yes,5 Blocks |
| S8TS-02505 $\square$ | No | No |

## N+1 Redundant Systems

To ensure stable operation when there is a failure in one of the Blocks, use within the derating curve for $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundant systems.

## Multi-output Power Supply

Up to 4 Basic Blocks with different output voltage specifications can be linked.

## Selecting Bus Line Connectors

Select Bus Line Connectors according to the linking method as follows:

- Using parallel operation:


## S8T-BUS01 (DC line connected)

The S8T-BUS01 Bus Line Connector is equipped with a selector to prevent erroneous connection of Blocks with different output voltage specifications. Slide the selector to the output voltage for parallel operation.


- Not using parallel operation:

S8T-BUS02 (DC line not connected)


DC line connected (parallel connection)


DC line not connected (isolated connection)

Note: Series operation is possible with different specifications, but the current that flows to the load must not exceed the rated output current of any Block.

## Mounting and Removing Bus Line Connectors

Pay attention to the following points to maintain electrical characteristics.

- Do not insert/remove the Connectors more than 20 times.
- Do not touch the Connector terminals.
- To remove the Connectors, insert a flat-bladed screwdriver alternately at both ends.



## Wiring Linked Blocks

When linking Blocks together, wire input lines to one Block only, otherwise inputs may be shorted internally resulting in damage to the Block.

> Do not wire inputs to more than one


Do not cross-wire Blocks or wire between a Block and another device. If the rated current is exceeded, Bus Line Connectors may be damaged.

Do not use cross-wire Blocks.


When Basic Blocks are linked together, it is necessary to wire the GR terminal of only one Block, not all the Blocks.

## Series Operation and $\pm$ Output

Using 2 Basic Blocks enables series operation and the use of $\pm$ output. An external diode is not required for S8TS-06024 $\square$ and S8TS-03012 $\square$ models but is required for S8TS-02505 $\square$ models. Use the following as a rough guide for selecting the diode.

| Type | Schottky barrier diode |
| :--- | :--- |
| Withstand voltage <br> $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}\right)$ | At least twice the rated output voltage |
| Current with normal di- <br> rection $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}\right)$ | At least twice the rated output current |

Series Operation


## Adjusting Output Voltage for Parallel Operation

The Blocks are factory-set to the rated output voltage. When adjusting voltages, set the same values for Blocks with V.ADJ before linking them together. Adjust the set values within the limits given in the following table.

| Model number | Difference between output <br> voltages |
| :--- | :--- |
| S8TS-06024 $\square$ | 0.24 V max. |
| S8TS-03012 $\square$ | 0.12 V max. |

Do not adjust voltages after Blocks are linked together. The output voltage may become unstable.

## Inrush Current

The inrush current per Basic Block is 25 A max. at 100 VAC and 50 A max. at 200 VAC. When N Blocks are linked together, the inrush current will be equal to N times that for 1 Basic Block. Be sure to use a fuse with the appropriate fusing characteristics or a breaker with the appropriate tripping characteristics.

## Leakage Current

The leakage current per Basic Block is 0.35 mA at 100 VAC and 0.7 mA at 240 VAC. When N Blocks are linked together, the leakage current will be equal to N times that for 1 Basic Block.

## Mounting

## Mounting Direction

| Standard mounting | Yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Face-up mounting | No |
| Other mounting methods | No |

Use standard mounting only. Using any other mounting method will prevent proper hear dissipation and may result in deterioration or damage of internal elements.

Standard mounting
Face-up mounting


## Engineering Data

■ Derating Curves
Parallel Operation and Side-by-side Mounting


Single Operation with Spaces between Blocks


N+1 Redundant System


Note: If there is a derating problem, use forced air-cooling.
The ambient temperature is specified for a point 50 mm below the power supply.

## Overload Protection

The Power Supply is provided with an overload protection function that protects the load and the power supply from possible damage by overcurrent. When the output current rises above $105 \%$ min. of the rated current ( $100 \% \mathrm{~min}$. of the rated current for parallel operation), the protection function is triggered, decreasing the output voltage. When the output current falls within the rated range, the overload protection function is automatically cleared.


Note: Do not allow the short-circuited or overcurrent state to continue for more than 20 s , otherwise it may damage the element.

## Overvoltage Protection

The Power Supply is provided with an overvoltage protection function that protects the load and the Power Supply from possible damage by overvoltage. When an excessive voltage is output, the output voltage is shut OFF. Reset the Power Supply by turning it OFF for at least 1 minute and then turning it back ON again.

## 24-V Models



## 12-V and 5-V Models



Note: Do not turn ON the power again until the cause of the overvoltage has been removed.

## Inrush Current, Startup Time, Hold Time



## Undervoltage Indicator and Undervoltage Detection Output

When a drop in the output voltage is detected, the red indicator (DC LOW) lights and transistor (DC LOW: OUT) output turns ON. The detection voltage is set to approximately $80 \%$ ( $75 \%$ to $90 \%$ ) of the rated output voltage.

This function monitors the voltage at the output terminals. For accurate confirmation of the output status, measure the voltage at the output terminal.

| Status of indicator | Voltage status | Output status (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green: $\bigcirc$ DC ON Red: $\bigcirc$ DC LOW | Higher than approx. $80 \%$ of the rated output voltage | ON |
|    <br> Green: DC ON (See <br> Red: DC LOW note 2.) | Less than approx. $80 \%$ of the rated output voltage | OFF |
| Green: $\bigcirc$ DC ON Red: $\bigcirc$ DC LOW | Close to 0 V | OFF |

Note 1: Transistor output: Open collector
30 VDC max., 50 mA max. ON residual voltage: 2 V max.
OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max
2: The indicators become dimmer as the output voltage approaches 0 V .

## Undervoltage Output

Blocks with Screw Terminals Blocks with Connector Terminals


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicted.
S8TS- $\square \square \square \square$

S8TS- $\square \square \square \square \square$


## Mounting Track (Order Separately)

## DIN-rail

## PFP-100N

 PFP-50N

## End Plate

PFP-M


## Precautions

## - $\triangle$ WARNING

Do not attempt to take any Block apart or touch the interior of a Block while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

Do not link or separate any Blocks while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

Do not remove the connector cover on unused Bus Line Connectors. Doing so may result in electric shock.

Close the terminal covers before use. Not doing so may result in electric shock.

## $-\triangle$ Caution

When linking Blocks, lock the sliders and track stoppers.
When linking Blocks, wire the input line for 1 Block only. Otherwise, inputs may be shorted internally resulting in damage to the Blocks.

The tightening torque for terminal screws is $1.08 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. The tightening torque for connector screws and screw flanges is $0.30 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. Loose screws may result in fire.

Do not touch the Power Supply while power is supplied or immediately after power is turned OFF. The Power Supply becomes hot and touching it may result in injury.

## Mounting

To improve the long-term reliability of devices, give due consideration to heat dissipation when mounting. With the S8TS, heat is dissipated by natural convection. Mount Blocks in a way that allows convection in the atmosphere around them.

*1. Convection of air
*2. 75 mm min.
*3. 75 mm min.
*4. 10 mm min.
When cutting out holes for mounting, make sure that cuttings do not enter the interior of the products.

## Wiring

Be sure to wire I/O terminals correctly. When tightening the terminals, do not exert a force of 100 N or more on terminal blocks or connector terminals.

With Blocks with connector terminals, the current for 1 terminal must not exceed 7.5 A. If a higher current is required, use 2 terminals.

## Recommended Wire Size for Single Operation

| Model | Recommended wire size |
| :--- | :--- |
| S8TS-06024 <br> S8TS-03012 | AWG 14 to 20 (cross-sectional area: 0.517 <br> to 2.081 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |
| S8TS-02505 | AWG 14 to 18 (cross-sectional area: 0.823 <br> to 2.081 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) |
| S8TS-06024F <br> S8TS-03012F | AWG 12 to 20 (cross-sectional area: 0.517 <br> to $3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| S8TS-02505F | AWG 12 to 18 (cross-sectional area: 0.823 <br> to $3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |

Recommended Wire Size for Parallel Operation

| Model |  | Recommended wire size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S8TS-06024S8TS-03012 | For 2 Units connected in parallel | AWG 14 to 18 (cross-sectional area: 0.823 to $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
|  | For 3 Units connected in parallel | AWG 14 to 16 (cross-sectional area: 1.309 to $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
|  | For 4 Units connected in parallel | AWG 14 (cross-sectional area: $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S8TS-06024F } \\ & \text { S8TS-03012F } \end{aligned}$ | For 2 Units connected in parallel | AWG 12 to 18 (cross-sectional area: 0.823 to $3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
|  | For 3 Units connected in parallel | AWG 12 to 16 (cross-sectional area: 1.309 to $3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
|  | For 4 Units connected in parallel | AWG 12 to 14 (cross-sectional area: 2.081 to $3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |

## Blocks with Connector Terminals

- When using Blocks with connector terminals, the current for 1 terminal must not exceed 7.5 A . If a higher current is required, use 2 terminals.
- Do not insert/remove AC input connectors or DC output connector more than 20 times.


## Installation Environment

Do not use the Power Supply in locations subject to shocks or vibrations. Be sure to mount End Plates (PFP-M) on both ends of the Power Supply. Install the Power Supply well away from any sources of strong, high-frequency noise.

## Operating and Storage Environments

Do not use or store the Power Supply in the following locations. Doing so may result in failure, malfunction, or deterioration of performance characteristics.

- Do not use in locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Do not use in locations where the ambient temperature exceeds the range of the derating curve.
- Do not use in locations where the humidity is outside the range $25 \%$ to $85 \%$, or locations subject to condensation due to sudden temperature changes.
- Do not store in locations where the ambient temperature is outside the range -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or where the humidity is outside the range $25 \%$ to $95 \%$.
- Do not use in locations where liquids, foreign matter, corrosive gases, or flammable gases may enter the interior of products.


## Charging Batteries

If a battery is connected as the load, provide an overcurrent control circuit and an overvoltage protective circuit.

## Output Voltage Adjuster (V.ADJ)

Do not exert excessive force on the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ). Doing so may break the adjuster.
Setting the adjuster to a setting less than $10 \%$ may cause the undervoltage detection function to operate.

## Bus Line Connectors

Do not apply sudden shocks (e.g., by dropping) to the Bus Line Connectors. Doing so may result in damage.

## DIN-rail Mounting

To mount the Block on a DIN-rail, hook portion (A) of the Block onto the track and press the Block in direction (B).


To dismount the Block, pull down portion (C) with a flat-blade screwdriver and pull out the Block.


## No Output Voltage

If there is no output voltage, it is possible that overcurrent protection or overvoltage protection is operating. It is also possible that the latch protection circuit is operating due to the application of a large surge, such as lightning surge. Confirm the 2 points below. If there is still no output voltage, consult your OMRON representative.

- Checking for Overcurrent Protection:

Separate the load line and confirm that it is not in an overcurrent state (including short-circuits).

- Checking for Overvoltage Protection or Latch Protection: Turn the input power supply OFF, and then turn it ON again after 1 minute or more has elapsed.


## omron

## Switch Mode Power Supply

## Ultimate DIN-rail-mounting Power Supply with a Power Range of 3 to 100 W

- EMI: EN 61204-3 class B
- Input: 85 to 264 VAC (except 90-W and 100-W models)
- Safety standards: UL 60950-1/508, cUL: C22.2, cUR: No. 60950-1/14, Class 2 (UL, CSA), EN 60950-1 (=VDE 0805, Teil 1)
- Undervoltage alarm indication available for standard models.

Note: Refer to "Safety Precautions" on page B-77.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

Note: Not all combinations are possible. Please refer to the list of models in "Ordering Information" on page B-65.
S82K


1. Power Factor Correction
2. Power Ratings
3. Output Voltage

None: No
003: 3 W 050: 50 W
007: 7.5 W 090: 90 W
015: 15 W 100: 100 W
030: 30 W

| 05: +5 VDC | $24:+24$ VDC |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12: +12 VDC | $27: \pm 12$ VDC |
| 15: +15 VDC | $28: \pm 15$ VDC |

12: +12 VDC $\quad 27: \pm 12$ VDC
15: +15 VDC 28: $\pm 15$ VDC

## Specifications

- Ratings/Characteristics


Note:1. When a load is connected that has a built-in DC-DC converter, the overload protection may operate at startup and the power supply may not start. Refer to the Overload Protection section on page B-72 for details.
2. Use with DC voltage input is beyond the conditions of approval or conformance to applicable safety standards. (DC input possible with 15 W max.

Use the 7.5-W single-output models under the load of $90 \%$ max. if the voltage range is between 90 and 110 VDC.
Do not use the Inverter output for the Power supply. Inverters with an output frequency of $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ are available, but the rise in the internal temperature of the Power Supply may result in ignition or burning.
3. Defined with a $100 \%$ load and the rated input voltage ( 100 or 200 VAC.)
4. The output specification is defined at the power supply output terminals.
5. If the V. ADJ adjuster is turned, the voltage will increase by more than $+10 \%$ of the voltage adjustment range. (+15\% for S82K-03012/-03024) When adjusting the output voltage, confirm the actual output voltage from the Power Supply and be sure that the load is not damaged
6. The settings for the output voltage must be within the following range:
$+\mathrm{V}: \pm 1 \%$ of the rated value
$-\mathrm{V}: \pm 5 \%$ of the rated value
7. Refer to the Overload Protection section on page B-72 for details.
8. When using the $7.5-\mathrm{W}$ single-output models within the input voltage range between 90 and 110 VDC , the protection function will operate at a current of $95 \%$ to $160 \%$ of the rated load current.

| Power ratings (See note 1.) |  |  | S82K |  |  | S82K-P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Single output |  |  |  |  |
| Item |  |  | 50 W | 90 W | 100 W | 90 W | 100 W |
| Efficiency (typical) |  |  | 80\% min. (Varies depending on specifications) |  |  |  |  |
| Input | Voltage (See note 2.) | AC | 100 to 240 VAC (85 to 264 VAC$)$ 100 V (85 to 132 VAC$) / 200 \mathrm{~V}$ (170 to 264 VAC$)$ Selectable | 100 V (85 to 132 VAC$) / 200 \mathrm{~V}$ (170 to 264 VAC) Selectable |  |  |  |
|  |  | DC | Not possible |  |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(47$ to 450 Hz$)$ |  |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(47 \mathrm{to} 63 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |
|  | Current(See note 3.) | 100-V input | 1.3 A max. | 2.5 A max. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 200-V input | 0.8 A max. | 1.5 A max. |  |  |  |
|  | Power Factor |  | --- |  |  | 0.7 min . (at 200 VAC input, at rated output), 100 V : unlimited |  |
|  | Harmonic current emissions |  | --- |  |  | Conforms to EN6100-3-2 (200-V only) |  |
|  | Leakage current | 100-V input | 0.5 mA max. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 200-V input | 1 mA max. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Inrush current | 100-V input | 25 A max. (for cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | (See note 3.) | 200-V input | 50 A max. (for cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Noise filter |  | Yes |  |  |  |  |
| Output (See note 4.) | Voltage Adjustment Range |  | $\pm 10 \%$ (with V. ADJ) (-10\% to 15\% for S82K-05024) (See Note 5.) |  |  | $\pm 10 \%$ (with V. ADJ) (See note 5.) |  |
|  | Ripple (See note 3.) |  | 2\% (p-p) max. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Input variation influence |  | $0.5 \%$ max. (at 85 to 264 VAC input, 100\% load) | 0.5\% max. (at 85 to 132 VAC input /170 to 264 VAC input, 100\% load) |  |  |  |
|  | Load variation influence (rated input voltage) |  | 1.5\% max. (0 to 100\% load) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Temperature variation influence (See note 3.) |  | 0.05\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Start up time |  | 100 ms max. (up to $90 \%$ of output voltage at rated input and output) | 200 ms max . |  |  |  |
|  | Hold time (See note 3.) |  | $20 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min}$. |  |  |  |  |
| Addi- <br> tion- <br> al <br> func- <br> tions | Overload protection (See note 6.) |  | $105 \%$ to $160 \%$ of rated load current, gradual current increase, voltage drop intermittent operation, automatic reset | 105\% to $160 \%$ of rated load current, inverted L drop, automatic reset (See note 7.) |  |  |  |
|  | Overvoltage protection |  | No |  |  |  |  |
|  | Undervoltage alarm indication |  | Yes (color: red) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Undervoltage alarm output |  | No | Yes |  |  |  |
|  | Parallel operation |  | No Yes (up to 2 units.) <br> Refer to the derating curve in Engineering Data. (with no icing or condensation)  |  |  | No | Yes (up to 2 units.) (See note 8.) |
| Other | Operating ambient temperature |  | Refer to the derating curve in Engineering Data. (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating ambient humidity |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85 \%$ (Storage humidity: $25 \%$ to $90 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dielectric strength |  | 3.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all inputs and all outputs) <br> 2.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all inputs and PE terminals) <br> 1.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all outputs and PE terminals) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Detection current | 20 mA |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insulation resistance <br> Vibration resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (between all outputs and all inputs, PE terminals) at 500 VDC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 h each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shock resistance |  | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}, \pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions |  |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}, \pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions |  |
|  | Output indicator |  | Yes (color: green) |  |  |  |  |
|  | EMI | Conducted Emissions | Conforms to EN61204-3 <br> EN55011 Class B and based <br> on FCC Class B | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B and based on FCC Class A |  |  |  |
|  |  | Radiated Emissions | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B |  |  |  |  |
|  | EMS |  | Conforms to EN61204-3 High severity levels |  |  |  |  |
|  | Approved standards |  | UL: UL508 (Listing), 60950-1 Class 2 (excluding Dual output models) (See note 9.) CSA: cUL: C22.2 No.14, cUR: No. 60950-1 Class 2 (excluding Dual output models) (See note 9.) <br> EN/VDE: EN50178 (VDE=0160), EN60950-1 (=VDE0805 Teil 1) Based on VE0106/P100 |  |  | UL: UL508 (Listing), Class 2 (per UL 1310) 60950-1 (See note 9.) <br> CSA: cUL: C22.2 No.14, cUR: No. 60950-1 Class 2 (See note 9.) <br> EN/VDE: EN50178 (VDE=0160), EN60950-1 (=VDE0805 <br> Teil 1) According to VDE0106/P100" |  |
|  | Weight |  | 400 g max . | 600 g max . |  | 1000g max. |  |

Note: 1. When a load is connected that has a built-in DC-DC converter, the overload protection may operate at startup and the power supply may not start. Refer to the Overload Protection section on page B-72 for details.
2. Use with $D C$ voltage input is beyond the conditions of approval or conformance to applicable safety standards. (DC input possible with 15 W max. Do not use the Inverter output for the Power supply. Inverters with an output frequency of $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ are available, but the rise in the internal temperature of the Power Supply may result in ignition or burning.
3. Defined with a $100 \%$ load and the rated input voltage ( 100 or 200 VAC.)
4. The output specification is defined at the power supply output terminals.
5. If the V . ADJ adjuster is turned, the voltage will increase by more than $+10 \%$ of the voltage adjustment range. ( $+15 \%$ for $\mathrm{S} 82 \mathrm{~K}-03012 /-03024$ ) When adjusting the output voltage, confirm the actual output voltage from the Power Supply and be sure that the load is not damaged.
6. Refer to the Overload Protection section on page B-72 for details.
7. When using the $90-\mathrm{W}$ model at an ambient temperature of $25 \times \mathrm{C}$ or less, the overload protection function will operate at currents from $101 \%$ to $111 \%$ of the rated output current. When using the $90-\mathrm{W}$ model at an ambient temperature exceeding $25 \times \mathrm{C}$, the overload protection function will operate at currents from $92 \%$ to $111 \%$ of the rated output current.
8. Parallel operation is set with the Parallel/Single Operation Selector Switch.
9. To meet Class-2 requirements with the $100-\mathrm{W}$, either a fuse or circuit breaker that is UL listed or CSA certified, and rated at 4.2 A max. should be wired in series with the load to be connected to the Power Supply. Only then can the Power Supply output be considered as meeting Class 2.

## Connections

## Block Diagrams

S82K-003 $\square \square$ (3 W)
S82K-007 $\square \square$ (7.5 W, Single Output)


S82K-007 $\square$ (7.5 W, Dual Outputs)


S82K-015 $\square \square$ (15 W)
S82K-030 $\square$ (30 W)
S82K-05024 (50 W)


S82K-09024 (90 W)


Note: Use the short bar to short-circuit terminals 7 and 8 to select 100 to 120 VAC and remove the short bar to select 200 to 240 VAC.

## S82K-P09024 (90 W) <br> S82K-P10024 (100 W)

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Harmonic current } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Rectifier/ } \\ \text { emission control } \\ \text { smoothing }\end{array}\end{array}$


Note: Use the short bar to short-circuit terminals 7 and 8 to select 100 to 120 VAC and remove the short bar to select 200 to 240 VAC.

## Construction and Nomenclature

■ Nomenclature

S82K-003 $\square \square / S 82 K-007 \square \square$
(Single Output)


S82K-030 $\square \square /$ S82K-05024


S82K-007 $\square \square$ (Dual outputs)


S82K-015 $\square$


S82K- $\square 09024 / S 82 K-\square 10024$


Parallel/Single Operation Selector


1. DC Output Terminals: Connect the load lines to these terminals.
2. Input Terminals: Connect the input lines to these terminals.
3. Protective Earthing Terminals (PE): Connect a ground line to these terminals.
4. Input Voltage Selector Terminals (VOLTAGE SELECT): Selects a 100 V or 200 V input voltage.
5. Output Indicator (DC ON: green): Lights while a Direct Current (DC) output is ON.
6. Output Voltage Adjuster(V.ADJ): Use to adjust the voltage.
7. Undervoltage Alarm Indicator Terminal (DC LOW: red): Lights when there is a drop in the output voltage.
8. Undervoltage Alarm Output Terminals (DC LOW): S82K- $\square 09024 /-\square 10024$ only.
9. Parallel/Single Operation Selector: Set to "PARALLEL" for parallel operation.

## Engineering Data

## Derating Curve (A: Standard mounting, B: Face-up mounting)

3-/7.5-/15-/30-/50-/100-W
Models
Single-Unit Operation


Ambient temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

100-W Models without PFC (S82K-10024)
Parallel-Unit Operation


100-W Models with PFC (S82K-P10024)
Parallel-Unit Operation


Note: When using the 7.5-W single-output models within the input voltage range between 90 and 110 VDC, the load rate will become $90 \%$ or less.

90-W Models
Single-Unit Operation


Note: 1. Note that the derating curve may vary depending on the installation conditions.
2. Multiple units cannot be installed in a configuration where they are lined up vertically.
3. Use the $7.5-\mathrm{W}$ single-output models under the load of $90 \%$ max. if the voltage range is between 90 and 110 VDC.
4. The cold-start time will be longer when using S82K-P09024 or S82K-P10024 with 85-VAC input.

## ■ Mounting


(A) Standard mounting

(B) Face-up mounting

Note: Installations other than $(A)$ and $(B)$ are not possible.

## Overload Protection

The Power Supply is provided with an overload protection function that protects the Power Supply from possible damage by overcurrent. When the output current rises above $105 \%$ min. of the rated current, the protection function is triggered, automatically decreasing the output voltage. When the output current falls within the rated range, the overload protection function is automatically cleared.

## 3-/7.5/15 W Models



30-/50 W Models


90-/100 W Models


Note: 1. When connecting a load that has a built-in DC-DC converter, the overcurrent protection function may operate during start-up, thus preventing the Power Supply from starting.
2. Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged if a short-circuited or other overcurrent state continues during operation.
3. When using the $7.5-\mathrm{W}$ single-output models within the input voltage range between 90 and 110 VDC , the overload protection function will operate at currents from $95 \%$ to $160 \%$ of the rated output current.
4. When using the $90-\mathrm{W}$ model at an ambient temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less, the overload protection function will operate at currents from $101 \%$ to $111 \%$ of the rated output current. When using the $90-\mathrm{W}$ model at an ambient temperature exceeding $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the overload protection function will operate at currents from $92 \%$ to $111 \%$ of the rated output current.
5. When using the $100-\mathrm{W}$ model with PFC in parallel operation, operation is limited to a load ratio of $90 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the rated output current at 4.2 A.

## When Using $\pm$ Output Models

The +V output detects the total output power ( +V output and -V output) to trigger the short-circuit protection against overcurrent. This protection varies depending on the -V output state. The -V output independently triggers the short-circuit protection.

## Undervoltage Alarm Indicator and Output Function

If the output voltage at the output terminal drops to $75 \%$ to $90 \%$ of the rated voltage, the red indicator of the S82K (DC LOW indicator) will be lit. In the case of the S82K- $\square 09024 / \square 10024$, a voltage drop alarm will be output via the relay available in the models (DC LOW output).
Note: This function detects the voltage at the output terminal of the Power Supply. To check the precise output voltage, measure the voltage at the terminal of the load.

|  | Indicator | Voltage | Operation of $\square 09024 / \square 10024$ 's output (DC LOW output) (See note 2.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green: <br> Red: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC ON } \\ & \text { DC LOW } \end{aligned}$ | If the voltage at the output terminal is more than $82 \%$ of the rated voltage and operation is normal, the green indicator will be lit and the red indicator will not be lit. | $\llcorner\bullet$. |
| Green: <br> Red: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC ON } \\ & \text { DC LOW } \end{aligned}$ | If the voltage at the output terminal drops to below $82 \%$ of the rated voltage, the red indicator will be lit. (See note 3.) | -. |
| Green: <br> Red: | DC ON DC LOW | If the voltage at the output terminal approaches 0 V , both the green and red indicators will not be lit. | $\llcorner\bullet$. |

Note: 1. The more the voltage at the output terminal drops, the darker both the green and red indicators will be.
2. The relay contacts have a capacity of 0.1 A at 24 VDC .
3. The red indicator will actually first light at a voltage between $75 \%$ and $90 \%$ of the rated voltage.

## Inrush Current, Startup Time, Hold Time



Reference Value

| Item | Value | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reliability (MTBF) | 135,000 hrs min. | MTBF stands for Mean Time Between Failures, which is calculated according to the prob- <br> ability of accidental device failures, and indicates reliability of devices. Therefore, it does <br> not necessarily represent a life of the product. |
| Life expectancy | 8 yrs. min. | The life expectancy indicates average operating hours under the ambient temperature of <br> $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a load rate of $50 \%$. Normally this is determined by the life expectancy of the built- <br> in aluminum electrolytic capacitor. |

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


## Mounting Brackets (Included)

(Supplied with the Switching Power Supply)
Used when not mounting the Power Supply directly on the DIN-rail.


Note: If more than one Power Supply is installed in a row, keep a distance of $20 \mathrm{~mm} \min$. $(\mathrm{L}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ min.) between each adjacent Power Supply.

S82K-015 $\square \square$ (15 W)


Mounting Holes
Two, M4 or 4.5-dia. mounting holes


Note: If more than one Power Supply is installed in a row, keep a distance of 20 mm min. ( $\mathrm{L}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ min.) between each adjacent Power Supply.


Note: If more than one Power Supply is installed in a row, keep a distance of 20 mm min. ( $\mathrm{L}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ min.) between each adjacent Power Supply.

```
S82K- \(\square 09024\) (90 W)
S82K- \(\square 10024\) (100 W)
```



## Mounting Holes



Note: If more than one Power Supply is installed in a row, keep a distance of 20 mm min. ( $\mathrm{L}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ min.) between each adjacent Power Supply.

## Accessories

## DIN-rail (Order Separately)

PFP-100N/PFP-50N
PFP-100N2
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}===\end{array}\right.$


Note: The values shown in parentheses are for the PFP-50N.

## Noise Filter (Order Separately)

S82Y-JF3-N for 3- to 50-W Models


## Safety Precautions



## Precautions for Safe Use

## Mounting

Take adequate measures to ensure proper heat dissipation to increase the long-term reliability of the product.
The Power Supply is designed to radiate heat by means of natural air-flow. Therefore, mount the Power Supply so that air flow takes place around the Power Supply.


When mounting two or more Power Supplies side-by-side, allow at least 10 mm spacing between them, as shown in the following illustration.
Forced air-cooling is recommended.
 To mount the Power Supply on a DIN-rail, hook portion (A) of the
Power Supply to the rail and press the Power Supply toward direction (B).


To dismount the Power Supply, pull down portion (C) with a flat-blade screwdriver and pull out the Power Supply.


When tightening the terminals, do not tighten the terminal block to a torque greater than 75 N .

## Selection of 100 or 200 VAC Input Voltage

(S82K- $\square 09024 /-\square 10024)$
Select a 100 V or 200 V input by shorting or opening the Input Voltage Selector Terminals, as shown in the following diagram.
(The default setting is 200 V .)


## Generating Output Voltage ( $\pm$ )

An output of $\pm$ can be generated by using two Power Supplies as shown below, because the Power Supply produces a floating output. Correct


When connecting the Power Supplies in series with an operation amplifier, connect diodes to the output terminals as shown by the dotted lines in the figure. No diodes are required with S82K 90-W/ $100-\mathrm{W}$ models.

## Charging the Battery

If a battery is to be connected as the load, install an overcurrent limiting circuit and an overvoltage protection circuit.

## Series Operation

S82K 90-W/100-W models can be operated in series.
It must be noted that the + output of the $7.5-\mathrm{W}$ dual output model cannot be connected in series to its - output.

## Correct

90-, 100-W Models


Incorrect


## Parallel Operation

S82K 100-W models can be operated in parallel.
Perform parallel operation with power supplies satisfying the same specifications.

## Correct

100-W Models


Note: When operating the S82K-P10024 in parallel operation, set the switch to "PARALLEL. In this case, the rated current per S82KP 10024 is 3.78 A .


Incorrect
3-, 7.5-, 15-, 30-, 50- and 90-W Models


## Parallel Operation Precautions

The length and thickness of each wire connected to the load must be the same so that there is no difference in voltage drop value between the load and the output terminals of each Power Supply.

Adjust the output voltage of each Power Supply so that there will be no difference in output voltage between each Power Supply.

## Wiring

Do not apply more than $75-\mathrm{N}$ force to the terminal block when tightening it.
Ensure that input and output terminals are wired correctly

## Minimum Output Current (S82K-00727/S82K-00728)

The minimum output current of the S82K-00727 and S82K-00728 is restricted by the output voltage and control method.
Note: All the outputs of the S82K-00727 and S82K-00728 are controlled by the +V output. If the +V output current falls to $10 \%$ or less of the rated output, the -V output voltage may drop.

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Read and Understand this Catalog

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Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used.
Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## Three-phase Input Switch Mode

S8PE

## DIN-rail mounting, 3-phase input Switch mode Power Supply with a range of 5A to 40A output current

- 3 phase 400/480 or 200/230 VAC input
- 5, 10, 20 and 40A; 24 VDC output
- Higher stability, lower ripple and noise level
- Compact and attractive design, easily mounted to DIN-rail (for 5, 10 and 20A types)
- Natural ventilation, no fan for less maintenance
- UL60950 (CSA22.2-60950), UL508 listing (CSA22.2-14) in addition to the CE mark
- Conform to EN61000-3-2
- All types can be used for parallel \& serial operation




## Ordering Information

## S8PE

| Input voltage | Power rating | Output voltage | Output current | With Front mounting Bracket | With DIN-rail mounting Bracket |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 400/480 VAC } \\ \text { 3-phase } \end{array}$ | 120 W | 24 V | 5 A | - | S8PE-F12024CD |
|  | 240 W | 24 V | 10 A | - | S8PE-F24024CD |
|  | 480 W | 24 V | 20 A | S8PE-F48024C | S8PE-F48024CD |
|  | 960 W | 24 V | 40 A | S8PE-F96024C | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 200/230 VAC } \\ & \text { 3-phase } \end{aligned}$ | 120 W | 24 V | 5 A | - | S8PE-J12024CD |
|  | 240 W | 24 V | 10 A | - | S8PE-J24024CD |
|  | 480 W | 24 V | 20 A | - | S8PE-J48024CD |
|  | 960 W | 24 V | 40 A | S8PE-J96024C | - |

## Model Number Legend

S8PE-


## 1. Input Voltage

F: 400-480 VAC 3-phase
J: 200-230 VAC 3-phase

## 2. Power Rating

[^6]3. Output Voltage

24: 24 V
4. Configuration

C: Covered type with Front-mounting bracket
CD: Covered type with DIN-rail mounting bracket

## Specifications

| Item | Nominal Input Voltage | F: $400 \ldots . .480$ VAC |  |  |  | J: 200... 230 VAC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nominal Output Current | 5 A | 10 A | 20 A | 40 A | 5 A | 10 A | 20 A | 40 A |
| Efficiency (typical) | $\begin{aligned} & (\text { Vin }=400 \text { VAC, Pmax }) \\ & (\text { Vin }=480 \text { VAC, Pmax }) \\ & (\text { Vin }=230 \text { VAC, Pmax }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 85 \% \\ 84 \% \\ - \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 88 \% \\ 88 \% \\ - \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 87 \% \\ 87 \% \\ - \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \% \\ 90 \% \\ - \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline- \\ - \\ 86 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ 88 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline- \\ - \\ 89 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ 91 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Input | Voltage range | 340... 576 VAC |  |  |  | 180.. 264 VAC |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current (max.) } \\ & \text { (Vin = Range min., Pmax) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 A | 1.0 A | 1.5 A | 2.5 A | 1.0 A | 2.0 A | 3.0 A | 5.0 A |
|  | Power factor (typical) (Vin = 400 VAC, Pmax) (Vin = 480 VAC, Pmax) (Vin = 230 VAC, Pmax) | $\begin{gathered} 0.58 \\ 0.52 \\ - \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.64 \\ 0.59 \\ - \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.89 \\ 0.84 \\ - \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.89 \\ & 0.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ 0.55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ 0.55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ 0.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ 0.89 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Leakage current (max.) (Vin = 400 VAC, Pmax) (Vin = 480 VAC, Pmax) (Vin = 230 VAC, Pmax) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 1.1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 1.6 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 0.9 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ 0 .{ }_{0}^{\mathrm{mA}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ 0.4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ 0.7 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ 1.4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Inrush current (max.) (Pmax) (Note 1) | 30 A | 30 A | 40 A | 50 A | 35 A | 35 A | 75 A | 75 A |
| Output | Voltage adjustment range | 22.5..26.4 VDC min. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tolerance adjustment accuracy | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ripple \& noise (Pmax.) | 200 mV max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Load variation influence | $\pm 2 \%$ max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Input variation influence | $\pm 0.5 \%$ max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Temperature variation influence | $\pm 0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Startup time (max.) | 1.7 s | 1.5 s | 1.0 s | 0.1 s | 0.9 s | 1.0 s | 1.3 s | 0.1 s |
|  | Hold time (min.) (Vin = 200 VAC, Pmax) (Vin = 400 VAC, Pmax) (Vin = 480 VAC, Pmax) (Vin = 230 VAC, Pmax) | 21 ms 25 ms | 17 ms <br> 26 ms | 11 ms <br> 24 ms | 14 ms 26 ms | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{~ms} \\ - \\ - \\ 20 \mathrm{~ms} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~ms} \\ - \\ - \\ 10 \mathrm{~ms} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~ms} \\ - \\ - \\ 8 \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~ms} \\ - \\ - \\ 13 \mathrm{~ms} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Protection | - Short circuit protection with automatic reset - Over load protection <br> - Over voltage protection (Note 4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Parallel operation | Yes (for two units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Serial operation | Yes (for two units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Indicator | Yes (Green LED) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Others | Heat radiation | Natural air cooling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ambient temperature (Note 2) | $-10 . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (de-rating: $2 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $50 . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Storage temperature | $-25.85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ambient humidity | 25..85\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dielectric strength | 500 VAC $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Output - P.E.) <br> Comply to EN60950 F: 2.5 kVAC $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Input - P.E.) J: $1.5 \mathrm{kVAC} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Input - P.E.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insulation resistance | $500 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. at 500 VDC: P.E. - Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EMC | EN55022 class A, EN55011 class A, EN50081-2 EN61000-6-2, EN61000-3-2 class A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Approved standards | IEC60950, EN60950, UL60950, CSA22.2-60950UL508 (Listing), CSA22.2-14, EN50178, EN60204-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Life expectancy (Note 3) | 10 years (typical) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weight | 750 g | 1.0 kg | 2.65 kg | 4.75 kg | 750 g | 1.0 kg | 2.65 kg | 4.75 kg |

Note 1. Measured at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and cold start condition. (F: Vin $=480$ VAC, J: Vin $=230$ VAC, duration $<500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) 2. For UL and CSA, -105 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (de-rating: $2 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $40-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ only for 40 A model).
3. Under the ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and a load rate of $50 \%$.
4. Over voltage protection is provided for $5 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ and 20 A models.

For 40A model, no overvoltage protection is provided.

## Engineering Data

## Definition of Inrush Current, Start up Time and Hold Time



## Overload Protction

The Power supply is provided with an overload protec tion function that protect the load and the power sup ply from possible damage by over current. When the output current rises above between 105 to $130 \%$ of the rated current, the protection function is triggered, decreasing the output voltage. When output current falls within the rated range, the overload protection function is automatically cleared.

## De-rating Curve



For UL and CSA the maximum temperature is $50 \%$ (with derating of $2 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, only for 40 A model)

## Overvoltage Protction

(except for 40 A model)
If output voltage exceed the rated voltage more than $20 \%$ ( $50 \%$ at maximum) by some reason, then the output voltage will be turned OFF automatically for safety. To restart the S8PE, turn OFF the input voltage, wait for about one minute, then apply the input power again.

## Operation

## Block Diagram

S8PE-F12024CD/J12024CD (5 A)
S8PE-F24024CD/J24024CD (10 A)


S8PE-F48024C (20 A)
S8PE-F48024CD/J48024CD (20 A)


S8PE-F96024C/J96024C (40 A)


## Dimensions and Installation

Note: All dimensions shown are in millimeters.


| $(1)$ | AC INPUT L1 | (6) | Output Voltage adjustment trimmer V.ADJ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\triangle_{0}$ | AC INPUT L2 | $(7)$ | DC OUTPUT -V |
| $(3)$ | AC INPUT L3 | $(8)$ | DC OUTPUT +V |
| $(4)$ | Protective Earth (P.E.) | $(9)$ | 35 mm DIN-rail attachment |
| $(5)$ | DC OUTPUT indicator |  |  |

S8PE-F48024C (20 A)
S8PE-F48024CD/J48024CD (20 A)


S8PE-F96024C/J96024C (40 A)

(5) 78

| $(1)$ | AC INPUT L1 | (6) | Output Voltage adjustment trimmer V.ADJ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\AA_{0}$ | AC INPUT L2 | $(7)$ | DC OUTPUT -V |
| $(3)$ | AC INPUT L3 | $(8)$ | DC OUTPUT +V |
| (4) | Protective Earth (P.E.) | $(9)$ | 35 mm DIN-rail attachment for S8PE- <br> F48024CD/J48024CD type only |
| $(5)$ | DC OUTPUT indicator | $(10)$ | Fixing bracket for S8PE-F48024C type only |

## Notice

Three phase input operation when one phase is missing
The S8PE will in most cases continue to operate even after the loss of one phase of the supply. The perfor mance specifications are of course not guaranteed under these conditions. As the loss of one phase puts additional stress on some components, the life span of the unit could be shortened. It is prudent therefore to regularly check for signs of the following possible conditions.

1. Input terminals wiring open/loose.
2. Incorrect / no voltage on one or more phases of the supply
3. Abrupt or periodical loss of input voltage.

## Three phase input switch off

In order to switch off the Power Supply completely: all 3 phases need to be switched off.

## Mounting

To improve and maintain the reliability of the Power Supply over a long period, adequate consideration must be taken to heat radiation.
The S8PE is designed to radiate heat by natural air cooling, therefore, mount the S8PE so that enough air flow takes place around the power supply
If installing S8PEs closely, keep the minimum dis tance of 10 cm at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient, 5 cm at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ am bient.

## Generating ( $\pm$ ) Output Voltage

An output of $\pm$ can be generated as shown below, since the S8PE has a floating output.


## Serial Operation

As shown below, the output voltage from each S8PE can be added. Types must be the same.


Parallel Operation

## Safety Precautions

## Safety Signal words

This document uses the following signal words to mark safety precautions for the S8PE. These precautions pro vide important information for the safe application of the product. You must be sure to follow the instructions pro vided with safety signal words.

| ! WARNING | Indicates information that, if ignored, could possibly result in loss of life or seriously injury. |
| :--- | :--- |


| I Caution | Indicates information that, if ignored, could result in relatively serious or minor injury, damage to the product, or faulty <br> operation. |
| :--- | :--- |

## - $!$ WARNING <br> Be sure to connect the grounding line Not doing so may result in electric shock.

## - $\triangle$ Caution

Do not attempt to disassemble the Power Supply or touch its internal parts while power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

## - $!$ Caution

Do not touch the S8PE while the power is being supplied or immediately after the power is turned OFF. Otherwise hot Switching Power Supply.

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

## Timers

With over 70 years experience in timers, Omron knows exactly how to satisfy every timer function need. Our range includes motor timers, electronic timers, standard and digital timers, all available in a wide variety of housing and mounting methods to suit any customer requirement.

- An extensive range of motor timers, electronic timers and digital timers
- A wide range of timer function modes
- Conformance with all safety standards
- A wide range of housing varieties to suit every application
- Timer range from 0.001 seconds to 9999 hours
- Relay outputs, contact and transistor outputs

Which type of timer is needed?


C-0

## CX series - designed to your specifications

The H5CX series is a complete range of digital timers offering multiple time ranges and covering basically all timing functions, including real twin-timer function, memory function, an intuitive way of programming, and a two-colour, back-lit negative transmissive LCD display.

Every model features a crystal-clear display for excellent visibility in all lighting conditions, dust- and water-proof front casing (IP66) that guarantees top performance under adverse conditions, and extensive functionality in its class.

In addition, each unit in this series has the same "look and feel" with its uniform display design, the same front-panel rocker-keys for easy set-up and operation, and the same intuitive way of programming.


## Table of contents

| Selection table | C-2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Analogue solid state timers | H3DS | C-5 |
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|  | H3DE | C-39 |
|  | Common to all H3DE | CD |
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| Cigital timers | H3Y | CD |
|  | H3JA | CD |
| Motor timers | H5CX | CD |
|  | H8GN | C-125 |
| P3NP | CD |  |
| Technical Information | H2A | CD |
|  | H2C | CD |
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|  |  | H3FA |

Selection Table



## LEADING IN SERVICE

## Focussed, progressive, distinctive. Be assured, choose Omron

At Omron we set high standards for ourselves. Our products are known all over the world for their unrivalled quality. But we offer more than just excellent quality. In an environment that places ever greater demands with regard to service, quality and costeffectiveness, other things are important too. Providing a top-quality service is what we do every day, including extra service as standard. This helps to ensure that we can provide tailor-made solutions for applications more effectively and more quickly.

More and more companies are choosing Omron as they seek to work in a partnership that is based on reliability and certainty.
Omron - the reassuring choice.


## International standards and approvals

Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
(Chinese Compulsory Certification), which makes exporting your system much easier.

- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

## 5-day repair service

More and more people are choosing Omron, as a high degree of reliability is a key feature of its products. You can always rely on Omron. Even if a product unexpectedly malfunctions, our repair team is ready to swing into action.

- Product repaired and returned to you within 5 days, including collection and delivery
- You can track the status of your repair on-line
- Repairs within warranty are completely free-of-charge

For more information please visit the Service \& Support section at http://omron-industrial.com


## EPLAN for Omron products

The majority of standard Omron products are provided in digital EPLAN format, which means that a few clicks of your mouse are all that is needed to design the right product into your switching panel.
For more information please visit: http://omron-industrial.com/en/eplan/

- Very easy to use
- Always the right product
- Reduced engineering time


## Downloadable 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings

Designers of switching panels and machines can download clear 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings for all current products from http://omron-industrial.com/en/2D3D, which can easily be incorporated into your design.

- Large number of formats supported for greater flexibility
- Readily available
- Convenience that saves you time



## Solid-state Timer H3DS

## DIN-rail Mounted, Standard 17.5-mm Width Timer Range

- A wide AC/DC power supply range ( 24 to $230 \mathrm{VAC} / 24$ to 48 VDC ) reduces the number of timer models kept in stock. (24 to 230 VAC/VDC with H3DS-XL $\square$ )
- Smart Dial/Selector-locking Mechanism: Prevents the dials and selectors on the Timer's front panel from being inadvertently operated or being operated without authorization. The lock can only be unlocked and locked with an optional pen-type Lock Key.
- Screw-Less Clamp type available. (H3DS- $\square \mathrm{LC}$ )
- Sticker provided for easy timer identification and management.
- Terminal clamp left open when delivered (screw terminal type).
- Finger protection terminal block to meet VDE0106/P100.
- Enables easy sequence checks through instantaneous outputs for a zero set value at any time range.
- Incorporates environment-friendly, cadmium-free contacts.
- Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1 4 kV/2 for Low Voltage, and EMC Directives.

Broad Line-up of H3DS Series


## Contents

## Solid-state Timer

```
H3DS-M/-S/-A..C-7
```

H3DS-F. ..... C-17
H3DS-G ..... C-25
H3DS-X ..... C-33

## Solid-state Multi-functional Timer H3DS-M/-S/-A

- Eight operating modes (H3DS-M) and four operating modes (H3DS-S) cover a wide range of applications.
- A wide time setting range of 0.10 s to 120 h .
- Two LEDs indicate power and relay status respectively.


## Model Number Structure



## Model Number Legend

H3DS $-\frac{\square}{1} \frac{L}{2} \frac{\square}{3}$

1. M: Multi-function type

S: Standard type
A: Single-function type
2. L: Smart lock mechanism
3. None: Screw terminal type

C: Screw-Less Clamp type

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Supply voltage | Control output | Input type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operating mode } \\ & \text { (see note) } \end{aligned}$ | Model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Screw terminal type | Screw-Less Clamp type |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { to } 230 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 24 \text { to } 48 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | Contact output: SPDT (time-limit output SPDT) | Voltage input | Eight multi-modes: A, B, B2, C, D, E, G, J | H3DS-ML | H3DS-MLC |
|  |  | No-input available | Four multi-modes: A, B2, E, J | H3DS-SL | H3DS-SLC |
|  |  |  | Single mode: A | H3DS-AL | H3DS-ALC |

Note: The operating modes are as follows:
A: ON-delay
D: SIgnal OFF-delay
B: Flicker OFF start
E: Interval
B2: Flicker ON start
G: Signal ON/OFF-delay
C: Signal ON/OFF-delay
J : One shot

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Lock Key |  | Y92S-38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{I}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
|  | 1 m (I) $\times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate |  | PFP-M |
| Spacer |  | PEP-S |

## Specifications

General

| Item | H3DS-ML $\square$ | H3DS-SL $\square$ | H3DS-AL $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating mode | A: ON-delay (Signal or Power) <br> B: Flicker OFF start (Signal or Power) <br> B2: Flicker ON start (Signal or Power) <br> C: Signal ON/OFF-delay <br> D: Signal OFF-delay <br> E: Interval (Signal or Power) <br> G: Signal ON/OFF-delay <br> J: One-shot (Signal or Power) | A: ON-delay <br> B2: Flicker ON start <br> E: Interval <br> J: One-shot | A: ON-delay (fixed) |
| Input type | Voltage input | --- |  |
| Output type | Relay: SPDT |  |  |
| External connections | Screw terminal, Screw-Less Clamp |  |  |
| Terminal block | Screw terminal type: Clamps two $2.5-\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ max. bar terminals without sleeves. Screw-Less Clamp type: Clamps two $1.5-\mathrm{mm}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. bar terminals without sleeves. |  |  |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | 0.98 N-m max. |  |  |
| Mounting method | DIN-rail mounting (see note) |  |  |
| Attachment | Nameplate label |  |  |
| Approved standards | ```UL508, CSA C22.2 No.14 Conforms to EN61812-1, IEC60664-1 4 kV/2, VDE0106/P100 Output category according to IEC60947-5-1 (AC-13; 250 V 5 A/AC-14; 250 V 1 A/AC-15; 250 V 1 A/DC-13; 30 V 0.1 A/ DC-14; 30 V 0.05 A)``` |  |  |

Note: Can be mounted to $35-\mathrm{mm}$ DIN-rail with a plate thickness of 1 to 2.5 mm .
Time Ranges

| Time scale display | Time range |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.1 s | 0.1 to 1.2 s |
| 1 s | 1 to 12 s |
| 0.1 m | 0.1 to 1.2 min |
| 1 m | 1 to 12 min |
| 0.1 h | 0.1 to 1.2 h |
| 1 h | 1 to 12 h |
| 10 h | 10 to 120 h |

Note: When the time setting dial is set to " 0 " for any time scale, the output will operate instantaneously.
Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (see notes 1 and 2) | 24 to 230 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )/24 to 48 VDC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power reset | Minimum power-off time: 0.1 s |
| Reset voltage | 2.4 VAC/DC max. |
| Power consumption (see note 3) | AC: 32 VA max./3.0 W max. (typical: $30 \mathrm{VA} / 2.7 \mathrm{~W}$ ) at 230 VAC 14 VA max./2.2 W max. (typical: $13 \mathrm{VA} / 2.1 \mathrm{~W}$ ) at 100 to 120 VAC DC: 0.7 W max. (typical: 0.6 W) at 24 VDC 1.4 W max. (typical: 1.3 W) at 48 VDC |
| Voltage input | Max. permissible capacitance between inputs lines (terminals B1 and A2): 2,000 pF Load connectable in parallel with inputs (terminals B1 and A1). <br> H-level: 20.4 to 253 VAC/20.4 to 52.8 VDC <br> L-level: 0 to 2.4 VAC/DC |
| Control output | Contact output: 5 A at 250 VAC with resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ <br> 5 A at 30 VDC with resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 35\% to 85\% |

Note: 1. DC ripple rate: 20\% max.
2. Since an inrush current of 0.5 A will occur when using the power supply voltage at 24 VDC , pay careful attention when turning on or off the power supply to the Timer with a solid-state output such as a sensor.
3. The power consumption is for mode $A$ after the Timer counts the time-up time and for the $A C$ input at 50 Hz . The power consumption of the H3DS-ML includes the input circuit with the B1 and A1 terminals short-circuited.

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 1 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 1 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 10 \% \pm 50$ ms max. of FS |
| Signal input time | 50 ms min . |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.7 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 0.7 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 5 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 5 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. at 500 VDC |
| Dielectric strength | Between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts: 2,000 VAC for 1 min. Between control output terminals and operating circuit: 2,000 VAC for 1 min . Between contacts not located next to each other: 1,000 VAC for 1 min . |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz Destruction: $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power terminals) 4.5 kV (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1-\mathrm{ns}$ rise) $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 4 kV <br> Destruction: 8 kV |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10 million operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{h}$ ) Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 360 operations/h) (see note) |
| EMC | (EMI) EN61812-1 <br> Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class B <br> Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class B <br> Harmonic Current: EN61000-3-2 <br> Voltage Fluctuation and Flickering: EN61000-3-3 <br> (EMS) EN61812-1 <br> Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 6 kV contact discharge (level 3) <br>   <br> Immunity RF-interference from AM Radio Waves: 8 kV air discharge (level 3) <br>  EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ (80 MHz to 1 GHz ) (level 3) <br> Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power port and output port (level 3) <br>   <br> Immunity Surge: EN61000-4-5: 2 kV control port with capacitive clamp (level 3) <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   |
| Case color | Light gray (5Y7/1) |
| Degree of protection | IP30 (Terminal block: IP20) |
| Weight | Approx. 70 g |

Note: For reference:
A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$.
A maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $L / R$ is 7 ms .
In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected.
The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ).

## Connections

Block Diagram


I/O Functions

| Item |  | H3DS-ML $\square$ | H3DS-SL $\square$ /-AL $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input | Start | Starts operation. | No input is available. |
| Output | Control output | Outputs are turned ON according to designated out- <br> put mode when preset value is reached. | Outputs are turned ON according to designated out- <br> put mode when preset value is reached. |

## Terminal Arrangement



H3DS-ML

(DIN notation)


H3DS-SLC/-ALC H3DS-SL/-AL

(DIN notation)


Note: 1. DC supply voltage does not require the designation of polarity.
2. The contact symbol for the H3DS is indicated with because it offers multiple operating modes and is different from the delayed contact for conventional timers.

## Input Connections

The inputs of the H3DS-ML $\square$ are voltage (voltage imposition or open) inputs.

No-contact Input
(Connection to PNP output sensor.)


Operates with PNP transistor ON

No-contact Input
(Connection to NPN output sensor.)


Operates with NPN transistor ON

Contact Input


Operates with relay ON

Voltage Input Signal Levels

| No-contact <br> input | 1. Transistor ON <br> Residual voltage: 1 V max. <br> (Voltage between terminals $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ must be more than the rated "H-level" voltage (20.4 VDC min.).) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 2. Transistor OFF <br> Leakage current: 0.01 mA max. <br> (Voltage between terminals $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ must be less than the rated "L-level" voltage (2.4 VDC max.).) |
|  | Use contacts that can adequately switch 0.1 mA at each voltage to be imposed. (When the contacts are <br> ON or OFF, voltage between terminals $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ must be within the following ranges: <br> When contacts are ON: 20.4 to $253 \mathrm{VAC} / 20.4$ to 52.8 VDC <br> When contacts are OFF: 0 to $2.4 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |

## Operation

## Basic Operation

## Setting of Selector

The selectors can be turned clockwise and counterclockwise to select the desired time scale, or operating mode.

Each selector has a snap mechanism that secures the selector at a given position. Set the selector at a position at which it is secured. Do not set it midway between two securing positions or a malfunction could result from improper setting.

## Selection of Operating Mode (except for H3DS-AL)

The H3DS-ML/-SL can be set to any one of the operating modes A to J. Turn the operating mode selector with a screwdriver until the desired operating mode appears in the operating mode display window.
H3DS-ML (8 modes): A, B, B2, C, D, E, G, J
(In order of appearance)
H3DS-SL (4 modes): A, E, B2, J, E, E, J, J
(In order of appearance)
Note: Letters that appear more than once indicate exactly the same operating mode.

## Selection of Time Scale

The time scale is selected by turning the time scale selector. The time scales will appear in the following order in the time scale display window on the left of the selector:
$1 \mathrm{~s}, 0.1 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~h}, 0.1 \mathrm{~h}, 10 \mathrm{~h}, 1 \mathrm{~h}, 1 \mathrm{~m}, 0.1 \mathrm{~m}$.
Note: The time scale " 1 h " appears twice. Both instances indicate exactly the same time scale.


## Locking/Unlocking of Selectors and Time Setting Dial

The time setting dial, time scale selector, and operating mode selector can be locked using the Y92S-38 Lock Key, a special pen type tool that is sold separately. To lock the dial or selectors, insert the Lock Key in the keyhole to the lower right of the dial or selector and turn it clockwise until the dial or selector is completely covered with the red cover. To unlock, turn the Lock Key in the opposite direction.


## - Timing Chart

Note: 1. The minimum power reset time is 0.1 s and the minimum signal input time is 0.05 s .
2. The letter " t " in the timing charts stands for the set time and " $\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{a}$ " means that the period is less than the time set.
3. There is no start input for H3DS-SL $\square /-\mathrm{AL} \square$ models. Operation starts at power-on.


Note: The start input of the H3DS-ML $\square$ model is activated by applying a voltage to B1 and A2 terminals.
The voltage can be applied by turning on the contact between B1 and A1 (Refer to Terminal Arrangement).


Note: The start input of the H3DS-ML $\square$ model is activated by applying a voltage to B1 and A2 terminals.
The voltage can be applied by turning on the contact between B1 and A1 (Refer to Terminal Arrangement).

Nomenclature

(Front View)

H3DS-AL $\square$

(Front View)

H3DS-MLC/-SLC

(Front View)

H3DS-ALC

(Front View)


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


H3DS-MLC/-SLC/-ALC


## Solid-state Twin Timer H3DS-F

- Operates in flicker-OFF or flicker-ON start mode with one Unit.
- Independent ON- and OFF-time settings.

Combinations of long ON- or OFF-time and short OFF- or ONtime setting are possible.

- Long time range from 0.1 s to 12 h for both ON and OFF time settings.



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H3DS $\frac{-F}{1} \frac{L}{2} \frac{\square}{3}$

1. F: Twin timers
2. L: Smart lock mechanism
3. None: Screw terminal type

C: Screw-Less Clamp type

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Operating mode | Supply voltage |  | Model |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Screw terminal type | Screw-Less Clamp type |  |
| Flicker-OFF/Flicker-ON start | 24 to 230 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / 24$ to 48 VDC | H3DS-FL | H3DS-FLC |  |

■ Accessories (Order Separately)

| Lock Key |  | Y0 $\mathrm{cm}(\mathrm{I}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mounting DIN-rail | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{I}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{(I)} \mathrm{\times 16mm} \mathrm{(t)}$ | PFP-100N |
|  | PFP-100N2 |  |
| Spacer | PFP-M |  |

## Specifications

## General

| Item | H3DS-F |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating mode | Flicker-OFF/Flicker-ON start |
| Output type | Relay: SPDT |
| External connections | Screw terminal, Screw-Less Clamp |
| Terminal block | Screw terminal type: Clamps two $2.5-\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ max. bar terminals without sleeves. Screw-Less Clamp type: Clamps two $1.5-\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ max. bar terminals without sleeves. |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | 0.98 N•m max. |
| Mounting method | DIN-rail mounting (see note) |
| Attachment | Nameplate label |
| Approved standards | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL508, CSA C22.2 No.14 } \\ & \text { Conforms to EN61812-1, IEC60664-1 } 4 \mathrm{kV} / 2 \text {, VDE0106/P } 100 \\ & \text { Output category according to IEC60947-5-1 (AC-13; } 250 \mathrm{~V} 5 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{AC}-15 ; 250 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC}-13 ; 30 \mathrm{~V} 0.1 \mathrm{~A}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Note: Can be mounted to $35-\mathrm{mm}$ DIN-rail with a plate thickness of 1 to 2.5 mm .

## Time Ranges

| Time scale display | Time range |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.1 s | 0.1 to 1.2 s |
| 1 s | 1 to 12 s |
| 0.1 m | 0.1 to 1.2 min |
| 1 m | 1 to 12 min |
| 0.1 h | 0.1 to 1.2 h |
| 1 h | 1 to 12 h |

Note: When the time setting dial is set to " 0 " for any time scale, the output will operate instantaneously.
Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (See note.) | 24 to 230 VAC (50/60 Hz)/24 to 48 VDC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power reset | Minimum power-off time: 0.1 s |
| Reset voltage | 2.4 VAC/DC max. |
| Power consumption | AC: 33 VA max./2.2 W max. (typical: $31 \mathrm{VA} / 2.0 \mathrm{~W}$ ) at 230 VAC <br> 11 VA max./1.9 W max. (typical: 9.7 VA/1.7 W) at 100 to 120 VAC <br> DC: 0.7 W max. (typical: 0.6 W) at 24 VDC <br> 1.4 W max. (typical: 1.2 W) at 48 VDC |
| Voltage input | Max. permissible capacitance between inputs lines (terminals B1 and A2): 2,000 pF Load connectable in parallel with inputs (terminals B1 and A1). <br> H-level: 20.4 to 253 VAC/20.4 to 52.8 VDC <br> L-level: 0 to 2.4 VAC/DC |
| Control output | Contact output: 5 A at 250 VAC with resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ <br>  5 A at 30 VDC with resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) Storage: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 35\% to 85\% |

Note: DC ripple rate: $20 \%$ max.

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 1 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 1 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 10 \% \pm 50$ ms max. of FS |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.5 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 0.5 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. at 1.2-s range) |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 5 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 5 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. at 500 VDC |
| Dielectric strength | Between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts: 2,000 VAC (50/60 Hz) for 1 min. <br> Between control output terminals and operating circuit: 2,000 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 min . <br> Between contacts not located next to each other: 1,000 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 min . |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power supply terminals) <br> 4.5 kV (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1-\mathrm{ns}$ rise) $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 4 kV Destruction: 8 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz Destruction: $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, 3 times each in 6 directions Destruction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, 3 times each in 6 directions |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10 million operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations/h) Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 360 operations/h) (see note) |
| EMC | (EMI) EN61812-1 <br> Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class B <br> Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class B <br> Harmonic Current: EN61000-3-2 <br> Voltage Fluctuation and Flickering: EN61000-3-3 <br> (EMS) EN61812-1 <br> Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 6 kV contact discharge (level 3) <br>   <br> Immunity RF-interference from AM Radio Waves: 8 kV air discharge (level 3) <br>  EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}(80 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz ) (level 3) <br> Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power port and output port (level 3) <br>   <br>   <br> Immunity Surge: EN61000-4-5: 2 kV control port with capacitive clamp (level 3) <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   |
| Case color | Light gray (5Y7/1) |
| Degree of protection | IP30 (IP20 for terminal block) |
| Weight | Approx. 70 g |

Note: For reference:
A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$.
A maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $L / R$ is 7 ms .
In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected.
The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ).

## Connections

## Block Diagram



## I/O Function

| Inputs | Flicker-ON start operation begins when inputs are turned ON. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | Control output | Outputs are turned ON/OFF according to the time set by the ON-and OFF-time setting dial. |

## Terminal Arrangement



Note: 1. If voltage is applied to terminal B1, or if terminals A1 and B1 are shorted, the operating mode is switched to flicker-ON start mode. If these terminals are disconnected, the mode switches to flicker-OFF start mode.
2. DC supply voltage does not require the designation of polarity.

## Operation

## ■ Basic Operation

## Setting of Selector

The selectors can be turned clockwise and counterclockwise to select the desired time scale, or operating mode.
Each selector has a snap mechanism that secures the selector at a given position. Set the selector at a position at which it is secured. Do not set it midway between two securing positions or a malfunction could result from improper setting.

## Settings for ON/OFF Start

If voltage is applied to terminal B1, or if terminals A 1 and B 1 are shorted, the operating mode is switched to flicker-ON start mode. If these terminals are disconnected, the mode switches to flicker-OFF start mode. The operating mode will not change if the state of the applied voltage changes during timer operation.

## Selection of Time Scale

The time scale is selected by turning the ON-time scale selector and OFF-time scale selector. The time scales will appear in the following order in each time scale display window on the left of the selector:

$$
0.1 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~h}, 0.1 \mathrm{~h}, 1 \mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{~s}, 0.1 \mathrm{~h}, 0.1 \mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{~s} .
$$

Note: The time scales " 1 s " and " 0.1 h " appear twice. Both instances indicate exactly the same time scale.


## Time Setting

Use the ON/OFF-time setting dials to set the ON/OFF time.

## Locking/Unlocking of Selectors and Time Setting Dial

The ON/OFF-time setting dials and time scale selectors can be locked using the Y92S-38 Lock Key, a special pen type tool that is sold separately. To lock the dials or selectors, insert the Lock Key in the keyhole to the lower right of the dial or selector and turn it clockwise until the dial or selector is completely covered with the red cover. To unlock, turn the Lock Key in the opposite direction.


Timing Charts

| Operating mode |  | Timing chart |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flicker-OFF start (See note 1.) | Power ( $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ ) <br> Output relay: NO 15 and 18 (ON indicator) <br> Output relay: NC 15 and 16 <br> OFF indicator |  | ton: ON set time toff: OFF set time |
| Flicker-ON start (See note 1.) | Power ( $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ ) <br> Signal ( $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ ) <br> Output relay: NO 15 and 18 (ON indicator) <br> Output relay: NC 15 and 16 <br> OFF indicator |  | ton: ON set time toff: OFF set time |

Note: 1. If voltage is applied to terminal B1, or if terminals A1 and B1 are shorted, the operating mode is switched to flicker-ON start mode. If these terminals are disconnected, the mode switches to flicker-OFF start mode.
2. The reset time requires a minimum of 0.1 s .
3. When power is supplied in flicker-ON start mode, the OFF indicator lights momentarily. This, however, has no effect on the performance of the Timer.

## Nomenclature

```
H3DS-FL \(\square\)
```


(Front View)

H3DS-FLC

(Front View)


## Dimensions

H3DS-FL


H3DS-FLC






Surface color: Light gray 5Y7/1 (OMRON)



## Solid-state Star-delta Timer H3DS-G

- A wide star-time range (up to 120 seconds) and star-delta transfer time range (up to 1 second)


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H3DS $-\frac{G}{1} \frac{L}{2} \frac{\square}{3}$

1. G: Star-delta timer
2. L: Smart lock mechanism
3. None: Screw terminal type

C: Screw-Less Clamp type

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Operating mode | Model |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Screw terminal type | Screw-Less Clamp type |
| Star-delta operation | 24 to 230 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / 24$ to 48 VDC | H3DS-GL | H3DS-GLC |

Accessories (Order Separately)

| Lock Key |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{I}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | Y92S-38 |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{I} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{I}) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
| End Plate | PFP-100N2 |  |
| Spacer | PFP-M |  |

## Specifications

## General

| Item | H3DS-G |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating mode | Star-delta operation |
| Operating/Reset method | Time-limit operation/Self-reset |
| External connections | Screw terminal, Screw-Less Clamp |
| Terminal block | Screw terminal type: Clamps two 2.5-mm² max. bar terminals without sleeves. <br> Screw-Less Clamp type: Clamps two 1.5-mm² max. bar terminals without sleeves. |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | $0.98 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max. |
| Output type | (Star operation circuit) Relay: SPST-NO <br> (Delta operation circuit) Relay: SPST-NO |
| Mounting method | DIN-rail mounting (see note) |
| Attachment | Nameplate label |
| Approved standards | UL508, CSA C22.2 No.14 <br> Conforms to EN61812-1, IEC60664-14 4 kV/2, VDE0106/P100 <br> Output category according to IEC60947-5-1 (AC-13; 250 V 5A/AC-15; 250 V 1 A/DC-13; 30 V 0.1 A) |

Note: Can be mounted to $35-\mathrm{mm}$ DIN-rail with a plate thickness of 1 to 2.5 mm .

## - Time Ranges

| Time scale | Star operation time ranges |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\times \mathbf{x}$ | 1 to 12 s |
| $\times \mathbf{1 0}$ | 10 to 120 s |


| Star-delta transfer time | Programmable at $0.05 \mathrm{~s}, 0.1 \mathrm{~s}, 0.5 \mathrm{~s}$, or 1 s |
| :--- | :--- |

## Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (see note) | 24 to $230 \mathrm{VAC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / 24$ to 48 VDC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power reset | Minimum power-off time: 0.5 s |
| Reset voltage | $2.4 \mathrm{VAC/DC}$ max. |
| Power consumption | AC: 21 VA max./1.7 W max. (typical: 20 VA 1.6 W ) at 230 VAC |
| 11 VA max. $/ 2.0 \mathrm{~W}$ max. (typical: $8.6 \mathrm{VA} / 1.5 \mathrm{~W}$ ) at 100 to 120 VAC |  |
|  | DC: 1.3 W max. (typical: 1.2 W ) at 24 VDC |
| 0.7 W max. (typical: 0.6 W ) at 48 VDC |  |

Note: DC ripple rate: 20\% max.

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 1 \%$ max. of FS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 10 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. of FS |
| Total tolerance of transfer time | $\pm$ (25\% FS + 5 ms ) max. |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.5 \%$ max. of FS |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 5 \%$ max. of FS |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. at 500 VDC |
| Dielectric strength | Between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts: 2,000 VAC (50/60 Hz) for 1 min. <br> Between control output terminals and operating circuit: 2,000 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 min . <br> Between contacts not located next to each other: 1,000 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 min . |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power supply terminals) <br> 4.5 kV (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1$-ns rise) $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 4 kV Destruction: 8 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz Destruction: $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, 3 times each in 6 directions Destruction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, 3 times each in 6 directions |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10 million operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{h}$ ) Electrical: $\quad 100,000$ operations min. ( 5 A at 250 VAC , resistive load at 360 operations/h) (see note) |
| EMC | (EMI) EN61812-1 <br> Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class B <br> Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class B <br> Harmonic Current: EN61000-3-2 <br> Voltage Fluctuation and Flickering: EN61000-3-3 <br> (EMS) EN61812-1 <br> Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 6 kV contact discharge (level 3) <br>   <br> Immunity RF-interference from AM Radio Waves: 8 kV air discharge (level 3) <br>  EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}(80 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz ) (level 3) <br> Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power port and output port (level 3) <br>   <br> Immunity Surge: EN61000-4-5: 2 kV control port with capacitive clamp (level 3) <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   |
| Case color | Light gray (5Y7/1) |
| Degree of protection | IP30 (IP20 for terminal block) |
| Weight | Approx. 70 g |

Note: For reference:
A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$.
A maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $L / R$ is 7 ms .
In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected.
The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ).

## Connections

Block Diagram


## I/O Functions

| Inputs | --- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | Control output | Star output is turned OFF when the dial set value is reached and delta output is ON after <br> the preset transfer time elapses |

## Terminal Arrangement



Note: DC supply voltage does not require the designation of polarity.

## Operation

## Basic Operation

## Setting of Selector

The selectors can be turned clockwise and counterclockwise to select the desired time scale, or operating mode.

Each selector has a snap mechanism that secures the selector at a given position. Set the selector at a position at which it is secured. Do not set it midway between two securing positions or a malfunction could result from improper setting.

## Selection of Time Unit and Time Scale

The star-delta transfer time and star operation time scale are set with the same selector. The star-delta transfer time can be set to 0.05 , $0.1,0.5$, or 1 . The star operation time scale can be set to a multiplication factor of 1 or 10. If the star-delta transfer time is displayed in the display window in white letters, this means that the star operation time scale is "x10". Refer to the example below.

| Star-delta transfer time | Star operation time scale |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.05 s | x1 |
| 0.1 s |  |
| 0.5 s |  |
| 1 s |  |
| 0.05 s | x10 |
| 0.1 s |  |
| 0.5 s |  |
| 1 s |  |

## Time Setting

The star operation time of the Timer is set with the time setting dial.

## Locking/Unlocking of Selectors and Time Setting Dial

The time setting dial and time scale selector can be locked using the Y92S-38 Lock Key, a special pen type tool that is sold separately. To lock the dial or selectors, insert the Lock Key in the keyhole to the lower right of the dial or selector and turn it clockwise until the dial or selector is completely covered with the red cover. To unlock, turn the Lock Key in the opposite direction.


Star-delta transfer time and star operation time scale display window and selector


## $\square$ Timing Charts



Note: The reset time requires a maximum of 0.5 s .

## Nomenclature



## Dimensions

H3DS-GL


H3DS-GLC



Surface color: Light gray 5Y7/1 (OMRON)




## Solid-state Two-wired Timer <br> H3DS-X

- Covers wide range of supply voltage (24 to 230 VAC/VDC).



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H3DS $\frac{-X}{1} \frac{L}{2} \frac{\square}{3}$

1. X: Two-wired timer
2. L: Smart lock mechanism
3. None: Screw terminal type

C: Screw-Less Clamp type

## Ordering Information

- List of Models

| Supply voltage | Input type | Operating mode | Model |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Screw terminal type | Screw-Less Clamp <br> type |
| 24 to 230 VAC/VDC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | No-input available | ON-delay | H3DS-XL | H3DS-XLC |

■ Accessories (Order Separately)

| Lock Key |  | Y92S-38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N |
|  | 1 m (I) $\times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate |  | PFP-M |
| Spacer |  | PEP-S |

## Specifications

## General

| Item | H3DS-X |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating mode | ON-delay |
| Operating/Reset method | Time-limit operation/self-resetting |
| Output type | SCR output |
| External connections | Screw terminal, Screw-Less Clamp |
| Terminal block | Screw terminal type: Clamps two 2.5-mm² max. bar terminals without sleeves. <br> Screw-Less Clamp type: Clamps two 1.5-mm² max. bar terminals without sleeves. |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | 0.98 N-m max. |
| Mounting method | DIN-rail mounting (see note) |
| Attachment | Nameplate label |
| Approved standards | UL508, CSA C22.2 No.14 <br> Conforms to EN61812-1, IEC60664-14 kV/2, VDE0106/P100 |

Note: Can be mounted to $35-\mathrm{mm}$ DIN-rail with a plate thickness of 1 to 2.5 mm .

- Time Ranges

| Time scale display | Time range |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.1 s | 0.1 to 1.2 s |
| 1 s | 1 to 12 s |
| 0.1 m | 0.1 to 1.2 min |
| 1 m | 1 to 12 min |
| 0.1 h | 0.1 to 1.2 h |
| 1 h | 1 to 12 h |
| 10 h | 10 to 120 h |

Note: When the time setting dial is set to " 0 " for any time scale, the output will operate instantaneously.
Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (see note) | 24 to $230 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power reset | Minimum power-off time: 0.1 s |
| Reset voltage | $1.0 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ max. |
| Reset current | 5 mA max. |
| Power consumption | 5 mA max. |
| Control output | SCR output:5 mA to 0.7 A |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ |

Note: The ripple in DC power supply must be $5 \%$ max.

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 1 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 1 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 10 \% \pm 50$ ms max. of FS |
| Reset time | 0.1 s max. |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.5 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 0.5 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 5 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 5 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. at 500 VDC |
| Dielectric strength | Between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts: 2,000 VAC for 1 min |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power supply terminals) <br> 4.5 kV (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1-\mathrm{ns}$ rise) $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ (between power supply terminals) |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 4 kV Destruction: 8 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz Destruction: $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, 3 times each in 6 directions Destruction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, 3 times each in 6 directions |
| EMC |  |
| Case color | Light gray (5Y7/1) |
| Degree of protection | IP30 (IP20 for terminal block) |
| Weight | Approx. 70 g |

## Connections

## Block Diagram



| Inputs | --- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | Control output | Outputs are turned ON when the preset value is reached. |

## Terminal Arrangement

H3DS-XLC


H3DS-XL


Note: DC supply voltage does not require the designation of polarity

## Operation

## Basic Operation

## Setting of Selector

The selectors can be turned clockwise and counterclockwise to select the desired time scale, or operating mode.
Each selector has a snap mechanism that secures the selector at a given position. Set the selector at a position at which it is secured. Do not set it midway between two securing positions or a malfunction could result from improper setting.

## Selection of Time Scale

The time scale is selected by turning the time scale selector. The time scales will appear in the following order in the time scale display window on the left of the selector:
$1 \mathrm{~s}, 0.1 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~h}, 0.1 \mathrm{~h}, 10 \mathrm{~h}, 1 \mathrm{~h}, 1 \mathrm{~m}, 0.1 \mathrm{~m}$.
Note: The time scale " 1 h " appears twice. Both instances indicate exactly the same time scale.


## Locking/Unlocking of Selectors and Time Setting Dial

The time setting dial and time scale selector can be locked using the Y92S-38 Lock Key, a special pen type tool that is sold separately. To lock the dial or selectors, insert the Lock Key in the keyhole to the lower right of the dial or selector and turn it clockwise until the dial or selector is completely covered with the red cover. To unlock, turn the Lock Key in the opposite direction.


Timing Charts


## Nomenclature



## Dimensions

## H3DS-XL



## H3DS-XLC




## Solid-state Timer H3DE

## DIN-rail Mounted, Standard 22.5-mm Width Timer Range

- A wide AC/DC power supply range ( 24 to $230 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ ) reduces the number of timer models kept in stock. (except for H3DE-H)
- 12-VDC model available for a specific application. (H3DE-M2)
- Nameplate provided for easy timer identification and management.
- Terminal clamp left open when delivered.
- Finger protection terminal block to meet VDE0106/P100.
- Enables easy sequence checks through instantaneous outputs for a zero set value at any time range.
- Incorporates environment-friendly, cadmium-free contacts. (except for H3DE-H)
- High immunity to inverter noise.
- Approved by UL and CSA.
- Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1 4 kV/2 for Low Voltage, and EMC Directives.


## Broad Line-up of H3DE Series



## Contents

## Solid-state Timer

H3DE-M/-S ..... C-41
H3DE-F ..... C-51
H3DE-G ..... C-57
H3DE-H. ..... C-63

## Solid-state Multi-functional Timer H3DE-M/S

- Eight operating modes (H3DE-M) and four operating modes (H3DE-S) cover a wide range of applications.
- Programmable contact enables the building of a self-holding relay circuit (- $\square 2$ models).
- A wide time setting range of 0.10 s to 120 h .


## Model Number Structure



## Model Number Legend

H3DE $-\frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{2}$

1. M : Multi-function type

S: Standard type
2. 2: DPDT

1: SPDT

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Supply voltage | Control output | Model |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Multi-function type | Standard type |
| 2 VDC | Contact output: DPDT (time-limit output SPDT and switchable <br> SPDT (time-limit $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ instantaneous)) | H3DE-M2 <br> (see note) | -- |
|  | Contact output: DPDT (time-limit output SPDT and switchable <br> SPDT (time-limit $\longleftrightarrow \rightarrow$ instantaneous)) | H3DE-M2 <br> (see note) | H3DE-S2 |
|  | Contact output: SPDT (time-limit output SPDT) | H3DE-M1 | H3DE-S1 |

Note: Specify both the model number and supply voltage when ordering H3DE-M2.
Example: H3DE-M2 24 to 230 VAC/DC

Accessories (Order Separately)

| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{I}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{(I)} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{(I)} \mathrm{\times 16mm(t)}$ | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate | PFP-M | PFP-S |
| Spacer |  |  |

## Specifications

General


Note: Can be mounted to $35-\mathrm{mm}$ DIN-rail with a plate thickness of 1 to 2.5 mm .
■ Time Ranges

| Time scale display | Time unit display |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{~ s e c ~}$ | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { m i n }}$ | hrs | 10 h |
| $\times 0.1$ | 0.1 to 1.2 s | 0.1 to 1.2 min | 0.1 to 1.2 h | 1 to 12 h |
| $\times 1$ | 1 to 12 s | 1 to 12 min | 1 to 12 h | 10 to 120 h |

Note: When the main dial is set to " 0 " for all settings, the output will operate instantaneously.
Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (see notes 1 and 2) |  | 24 to 230 VAC/DC (50/60 Hz) 12 VDC (H3DE-M2 model only) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power reset |  | Minimum power-off time: 0.1 s |
| Reset voltage |  | 2.4 VAC/DC max. |
| Power consumption (see note 3) | H3DE-M1 | AC: approx. 4.3 VA (2.2 W) at 230 VAC DC: approx. 0.7 W at 24 VDC |
|  | H3DE-M2 | AC: approx. 4.8 VA (2.4 W) at 230 VAC DC: approx. 1.0 W at 24 VDC |
|  | H3DE-S1 | AC: approx. 2.7 VA (1.6 W) at 230 VAC DC: approx. 0.7 W at 24 VDC |
|  | H3DE-S2 | AC: approx. 3.2 VA (1.9 W) at 230 VAC DC: approx. 1.0 W at 24 VDC |
| Voltage input |  | Max. permissible capacitance between input lines (terminals B1 and A2): 2000 pF Load connectable in parallel with inputs (terminals B1 and A2) <br> H-level: 20.4 to 253 VAC/DC <br> L-level: 0 to 2.4 VAC/DC |
| Control output |  | Contact output: 5 A at 250 VAC with resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ 5 A at 30 VDC with resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ |
| Ambient temperature |  | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) Storage: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating: $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ |

Note: 1. DC ripple rate: $20 \%$ max.
2. Since an inrush current of 0.25 A will occur when using the power supply voltage at 24 VDC , pay careful attention when turning on or off the power supply to the Timer with a solid-state output such as a sensor.
3. The power consumption is for mode A after the Timer counts the time-up time and for the AC input at 50 Hz . The power consumption of the H3DE-M $\square$ includes the input circuit with the B1 and A1 terminals short-circuited.

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 1 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 1 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) (see note 1) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 10 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. of FS (see note 1) |
| Signal input time | 50 ms min . (see note 1) |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.5 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 0.5 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 2 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 2 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. at 500 VDC |
| Dielectric strength | Between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts: 2,000 VAC for 1 min. Between control output terminals and operating circuit: 2,000 VAC for 1 min . <br> Between contacts of different polarities: 2,000 VAC for 1 min . <br> Between contacts not located next to each other: 1,000 VAC for 1 min . |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz <br> Destruction: $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Contact material | AGNi+gold plating (Use the G6RN-1 at $12 \mathrm{VDC}$. ) |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power terminals) <br> 4.5 kV (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 1-ns rise) $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 4 kV <br> Destruction: 8 kV |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10 million operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations/h) Electrical: $\quad 100,000$ operations min. ( 5 A at 250 VAC , resistive load at 360 operations/h) (see note 2) |
| EMC | (EMI) EN61812-1 <br> Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class B <br> Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class B <br> Harmonic Current: EN61000-3-2 <br> Voltage Fluctuation and Flickering: EN61000-3-3 <br> (EMS) EN61812-1 <br> Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 6 kV contact discharge (level 3) <br>   <br> Immunity RF-interference from AM Radio Waves: EN61000-4-3: 10 VV air discharge (level 3) (80 MHz to 1 GHz ) (level 3) <br> Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV power port and output port (level 3) <br>   <br> Immunity Surge: EN61000-4-5: 2 kV control port with capacitive clamp (level 3) <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   |
| Degree of protection | IP30 (Terminal block: IP20) |
| Weight | 120 g |

Note: 1. With the H3DE-M $\square$, if the voltage exceeds $26.4 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$, the following hold at signal OFF for C , D , and G modes: Accuracy of operating time: $\pm 1 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. at 1.2 -s range
Setting error: $\pm 10 \%+100 /-50 \mathrm{~ms}$ max.
Signal input time: 100 ms min.
2. For reference: A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at 125 VDC $(\cos \phi=1)$.

A maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $L / R$ is 7 ms .
In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected
The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ).

## Connections

Block Diagram
H3DE-M1/-M2

H3DE-S1/-S2


## I/O Functions

| Item |  | H3DE-M1/-M2 | H3DE-S1/-S2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input | Start | Starts operation. | No input is available. |
| Output | Control output | Outputs are turned ON according to designated out- <br> put mode when preset value is reached. (See note.) | Outputs are turned ON according to designated out- <br> put mode when preset value is reached. (see note.) |

Note: When the output type selector switch on the bottom of the Timer is set to the instantaneous side, the relay R2 (terminal numbers 21/25, $22 / 26$, and $24 / 28$ ) becomes an instantaneous contact and turns ON/OFF in synchronization with the changes in the power supply.

## Terminal Arrangement

## H3DE-M1


(DIN notation)


H3DE-M2

(DIN notation)


H3DE-S1

(DIN notation)


H3DE-S2

(DIN notation)


Note: 1. The relay R2 can be set to either instantaneous or time-limit contact using the switch located on the bottom of the Timer.
2. DC supply voltage does not require the designation of polarity.
3. The contact symbol for the H3DE is indicated with because it offers multiple operating modes and is different from the delayed contact for conventional timers.

## Input Connections

The inputs of the H3DE-M1/-M2 are voltage (voltage imposition or open) inputs.

## No-contact Input

(Connection to PNP output sensor.)


Operates with PNP transistor ON

## No-contact Input

(Connection to NPN output sensor.)

Contact Input


Operates with relay ON

Voltage Input Signal Levels

| No-contact <br> input | 1. Transistor ON <br> Residual voltage: 1 V max. <br> (Voltage between terminals B1 and A2 must be more than <br> the rated "H-level" voltage (20.4 VDC min.).) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 2. Transistor OFF <br> Leakage current: 0.01 mA max. <br> (Voltage between terminals B1 and A2 must be less than <br> the rated "L-level" voltage (2.4 VDC max.).) |
|  | Use contacts that can adequately switch 0.1 mA at each <br> voltage to be imposed. (When the contacts are ON or <br> OFF, voltage between terminals B1 and A2 must be within <br> the following ranges: <br> When contacts are ON: 20.4 to 253 VAC/DC <br> When contacts are OFF: 0 to 2.4 VAC/DC |

## Operation

## Basic Operation

## Setting of Selector

The selectors can be turned clockwise and counterclockwise to select the desired time unit, time scale, or operating mode.
Each selector has a snap mechanism that secures the selector at a given position. Set the selector at a position at which it is secured. Do not set it midway between two securing positions or a malfunction could result from improper setting.


## Selection of Operating Mode

The H3DE-M/-S can be set to any one of the operating modes A to J. Turn the operating mode selector with a screwdriver until the desired operating mode (A, B, C, B2, D, E, J, or G for the H3DE-M and A, E, $J$, or B2 for the H3DE-S) appears in the operating mode display window located below the selector.

## Selection of Time Unit and Time Scale

The desired time unit (s, m, h, or 10h) can be displayed in the time unit display window above the time setting dial by turning the time unit selector located at the upper right corner of the front panel. Time scale ( 0.1 or 1 ) is selected with the time scale selector at the upper left corner of the front panel, it appears in the time scale display window above the selector.


## Timing Chart

Note: 1. The minimum power reset time is 0.1 s and the minimum signal input time is 0.05 s .
2. The letter " t " in the timing charts stands for the set time and " $\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{a}$ " means that the period is less than the time set.
3. There is no start input with H3DE-S $\square$ models. Operation starts when the power is turned ON.
4. There is no instantaneous output with H3DE-M1/-S1 models.


Note: The start input of the H3DE-M1 or H3DE-M2 model is activated by applying a voltage to B1 and A2 terminals. The voltage can be applied by turning on the contact between B1 and A1 (Refer to Terminal Arrangement)


Note: The start input of the H3DE-M1 or H3DE-M2 model is activated by applying a voltage to B1 and A2 terminals.
The voltage can be applied by turning on the contact between B1 and A1 (Refer to Terminal Arrangement).


Output Type Selector Switch Settings

| Setting | Output type |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Time-limit output (terminal numbers 25, 26 and <br> 28) (default setting) |
|  | Instantaneous output <br> (terminal numbers 21, 22 and 24) |

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

H3DE-M/-S



## Solid-state Twin Timer H3DE-F

- Operates in flicker-OFF or flicker-ON start mode with one Unit.
- Independent ON- and OFF-time settings.

Combinations of long ON- or OFF-time and short OFF- or ONtime setting are possible.

- Long time range from 0.1 s to 12 h for both ON and OFF time settings.



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H3DE $\stackrel{\square}{1}$

1. $F$ : Twin timers

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Operating mode | Supply voltage | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flicker-OFF/Flicker-ON start | 24 to 230 VAC/VDC | H3DE-F |

Accessories (Order Separately)

| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate | PFP-M |  |
| Spacer | PFP-S |  |

## Specifications

## General

| Item |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating mode | Flicker-OFF/Flicker-ON start |
| Operating/Reset method | Time-limit operation/Time-limit reset or self-reset |
| Terminal block | Clamps two 2.5 mm² max. bar terminals without sleeves |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | $0.98 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max. \{approx. $10 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}$ max.\} |
| Output type | Relay: SPDT |
| Mounting method | DIN-rail mounting (see note) |
| Attachment | Nameplate |
| Approved standards | UL508, CSA 22.2 No.14 <br> Conforms to EN61812-1, IEC60664-14 kV/2, VDE0106/P 100 <br> Output category according to IEC60947-5-1 (AC-13; 250 V 5A/AC-15; 250 V 3 A/DC-13; 30 V 0.1 A) |

Note: Can be mounted to $35-\mathrm{mm}$ DIN-rail with a plate thickness of 1 to 2.5 mm .
$\square$ Time Ranges

| Time scale display <br> (see note 1) | Time unit display |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{~ s e c ~}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ~ s}$ | min | hrs |
| $\times 0.1$ | 0.1 to 1.2 s | 1 to 12 s | 0.1 to 1.2 min | 0.1 to 1.2 h |
| $\times 1$ | 1 to 12 s | 10 to 120 s | 1 to 12 min | 1 to 12 h |

Note: 1. Time scale display is applied commonly for ON and OFF time.
2. When the main dial is set to " 0 " for all settings, the output will operate instantaneously.

## - Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (see note) | 24 to $230 \mathrm{VAC/VDC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power reset | Minimum power-off time: 0.1 s |
| Reset voltage | $2.4 \mathrm{VAC/DC}$ max. |
| Power consumption | AC: Approx. $3.1 \mathrm{VA}(1.8 \mathrm{~W})$ at 230 VAC <br> DC: Approx. 0.8 W at 24 VDC |
| Control output | Contact output: 5 A at 250 VAC with resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) <br> 5 A at 30 VDC with resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ |

Note: DC ripple rate: 20\% max.

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 1 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 1 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 10 \% \pm 0.05$ s max. of FS |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.5 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 0.5 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 2 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 2 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. at 500 VDC |
| Dielectric strength | Between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts: 2,000 VAC (50/60 Hz) for 1 min. <br> Between control output terminals and operating circuit: 2,000 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 min . <br> Between contacts not located next to each other: 1,000 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 min . |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power supply terminals) <br> 4.5 kV (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 1-ns rise) $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 4 kV Destruction: 8 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz <br> Destruction: $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10 million operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations/h) Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 360 operations/h) |
| EMC |  |
| Degree of protection | IP30 (IP20 for terminal block) |
| Weight | Approx. 110 g |

Note: For reference:
A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$.
A maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $L / R$ is 7 ms .
In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected.
The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ).

## Connections

Block Diagram


■ I/O Function

| Inputs | --- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | Control output | Outputs are turned ON/OFF according to the time set by the ON-and OFF-time setting dial. |

## Terminal Arrangement


(DIN notation)

Note: DC supply voltage does not require the designation of polarity.

## Operation

## Basic Operation

## Time Unit Selection

The time unit display window for output ON is located on the upperright side of the front panel above the corresponding time unit selector.
The time unit display window for output OFF is located on the lowerright side of the front panel below the corresponding time unit selector.
According to the setting of each time unit selector, "sec" for seconds, "10s" for 10 seconds, "min" for minutes, or "hrs" for hours will appear in the corresponding time unit display window.


## Time Scale Selection

The time scale selector on the upper-left side of the front panel can be set to 0.1 or 1 as a magnification coefficient.


## Time Setting

Use the ON/OFF-time setting dial to set the ON/OFF time.

Timing Charts

| Operating mode |  | Timing chart |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flicker-OFF } \\ & \text { start } \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{Power}\left(\mathrm{A}_{1}\right.$ and $\left.\mathrm{A}_{2}\right)$ <br> Output relay: NO 15 and 18 (ON indicator) Output relay: NC 15 and 16 <br> OFF indicator | ON OFF ON OFF ON OFF OF ON OFF |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Flicker-ON } \\ & \text { start } \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{Power}\left(\mathrm{A}_{1}\right.$ and $\left.\mathrm{A}_{2}\right)$ <br> Output relay: NO 15 and 18 Output relay: NC 15 and 16 <br> OFF indicator |  |

Note: 1. The reset time requires a minimum of 0.1 s .
2. When power is supplied in flicker-ON start mode, the OFF indicator lights momentarily. This, however, has no effect on the performance of the Timer.


ON/OFF Start Selector Switch Settings

(Bottom View)

## Dimensions

## H3DE-F

Terminal block (black)



## Solid-state Star-delta Timer H3DE-G

- A wide star-time range (up to 120 seconds) and star-delta transfer time range (up to 0.5 seconds)



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H3DE $-\square$

1. G: Star-delta timer

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Supply voltage | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24 to 230 VAC/VDC | H3DE-G |

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate | PFP-M |  |
| Spacer | PFP-S |  |

## Specifications

## General

| Item | H3DE-G |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating mode | Star-delta operation |
| Operating/Reset method | Time-limit operation/Self-reset |
| Terminal block | Clamps two 2.5 mm² max. bar terminals without sleeves |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | $0.98 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max. \{approx. $10 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}$ max.\} |$|$| (Star operation circuit) Relay: SPDT |
| :--- |
| (Delta operation circuit) Relay: SPDT |

Note: Can be mounted to $35-\mathrm{mm}$ DIN-rail with a plate thickness of 1 to 2.5 mm .
Time Ranges

| Time scale display | Star operation time ranges |
| :--- | :--- |
| x 1 | 1 to 12 s |
| x 10 | 10 to 120 s |


| Star-delta transfer time | Programmable at $0.05 \mathrm{~s}, 0.1 \mathrm{~s}, 0.25 \mathrm{~s}$ or 0.5 s |
| :--- | :--- |

Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (see note) | 24 to 230 VAC/VDC (50/60 Hz) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power reset | Minimum power-off time: 0.5 s |
| Reset voltage | 24 VAC/DC max. |
| Power consumption | AC: Approx. 3 VA (1.8 W) at 230 VAC DC: Approx. 0.8 W at 24 VDC |
| Control output | Contact output: 5 A at 250 VAC with resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ 5 A at 30 VDC with resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) Storage: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 35\% to 85\% |

Note: DC ripple rate: 20\% max.

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 1 \%$ max. of FS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 10 \% \pm 0.05 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{max}$. of FS |
| Total tolerance of transfer time | $\pm$ (25\% FS + 5 ms ) max. |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.5 \%$ max. of FS |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 2 \%$ max. of FS |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. at 500 VDC |
| Dielectric strength | Between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts: 2,000 VAC (50/60 Hz) for 1 min. <br> Between control output terminals and operating circuit: 2,000 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 min . <br> Between contacts not located next to each other: 1,000 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 min . |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power supply terminals) <br> 4.5 kV (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 1-ns rise) $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 4 kV Destruction: 8 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz <br> Destruction: $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10 million operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations/h) Electrical: 100,000 operations min. ( 5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 360 operations/h) |
| EMC |  |
| Degree of protection | IP30 (IP20 for terminal block) |
| Weight | Approx. 120 g |

Note: For reference:
A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$.
A maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $L / R$ is 7 ms .
In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected.
The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ).

## Connections

Block Diagram


I/O Functions

| Inputs | --- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | Control output | Star output is turned OFF when the dial set value is reached and delta output is ON after <br> the preset transfer time elapses |

## Terminal Arrangement


(DIN notation)

Note: DC supply voltage does not require the designation of polarity.

## Operation

## Basic Operation

## Time Unit Setting

The star-delta transfer time is set to $0.05,0.1,0.25$ or 0.5 with the star-delta transfer time selector on the lower-right side of the front panel and the set value appears in the star-delta transfer time display window below the selector.


## Time Scale Selection

The star operation time scale selector on the upper-left side of the front panel can be set to 1 or 10 as a magnification.


## Time Setting

The operation time of the Timer is set with the time setting dial.

Timing Charts


Note: The reset time requires a maximum of 0.5 s .

## Nomenclature



## Dimensions

H3DE-G


## Solid-state Power OFF-delay Timer H3DE-H

- Two delay-time models available. 0.1 to 12 seconds (S Series) 1 to 120 seconds (L Series)
- Covers wide range of supply voltage.



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H3DE $\qquad$

1. H: Power OFF-delay timer

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Supply voltage | Model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S Series (time range: 0.1 to 12 s) | L Series (time range: 1 to 120 s) |
| 100 to 120 VAC | H3DE-H | H3DE-H |
| 200 to 230 VAC |  |  |
| 24 VAC/VDC |  |  |
| 48 VAC/VDC |  |  |

Note: Specify both the model number and supply voltage when ordering.
Example: H3DE-H 24 VAC/DC S
Time span code
Supply voltage

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{I}) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate | PFP-M |  |
| Spacer | PFP-S |  |

## Specifications

## General

| Item | H3DE-H |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating mode | Power OFF-delay |
| Operating/Reset method | Instantaneous operation/Time-limit reset |
| Terminal block | Clamps Two 2.5 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ max. bar terminals without sleeves |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | $0.98 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max. \{approx. $10 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}$ max.\} |
| Output type | Relay: SPDT |
| Mounting method | DIN-rail mounting (see note) |
| Attachment | Nameplate |
| Approved standards | UL508, CSA 22.2 No.14 <br> Conforms to EN61812-1, IEC60664-14 kV/2, VDE0106/P100 <br> Output category according to IEC60947-5-1 (AC-13; 250 V 5A/AC-15; 250 V 3 A/DC-13; 30 V 0.1 A) |

Note: Can be mounted to $35-\mathrm{mm}$ DIN-rail with a plate thickness of 1 to 2.5 mm .
$\square$ Time Ranges

| Time scale display |  | Time ranges | Min. power ON time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S series | $\times 0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0.1 to 1.2 s | 0.1 s minimum |
|  | $\times 1 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 to 12 s | 0.3 s minimum |
|  | $\times 1 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 to 12 s |  |
|  | $\times 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | 10 to 120 s |  |

Note: The Timer will not operate if the specified power-on time is not kept. Be sure to supply power for at least the period specified.

## Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (see note) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 120 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 200 \text { to } 230 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 24 \mathrm{VAC/VDC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 48 \text { VAC/VDC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | 85\% to 110\% of rated supply voltage |
| Power consumption | 24 VAC/VDC Type | AC: Approx. 0.3 VA (0.2 W) at 24 VAC DC: Approx. 0.2 W at 24 VDC |
|  | 48 VAC/VDC Type | AC: Approx. 0.5 VA (0.5 W) at 48 VAC DC: Approx. 0.5 W at 48 VDC |
|  | 100 to 120 VAC Type | AC: Approx. 0.8 VA (0.7 W) at 120 VAC |
|  | 200 to 230 VAC Type | AC: Approx. 1.6 VA (1.0 W) at 230 VAC |
| Control output |  | Contact output: 5 A at 250 VAC with resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ 5 A at 30 VDC with resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ |
| Ambient temperature |  | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) Storage: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating: 35\% to 85\% |

Note: The ripple in DC power supply must be $20 \%$ max. A single-phase, full-wave rectifying power supply can be connected if the ripple output of the power supply is a maximum of $20 \%$ of the whole output.

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 1 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 1 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. at 1.2-s range) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 10 \% \pm 0.05$ s max. of FS |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.5 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 0.5 \% \pm 10$ ms max. at 1.2-s range) |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 2 \%$ max. of FS ( $\pm 2 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. at 1.2-s range) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. at 500 VDC |
| Dielectric strength | Between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts: 2,000 VAC (50/60 Hz) for 1 min. <br> Between control output terminals and operating circuit: 2,000 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 1 min. <br> Between contacts not located next to each other: 1,000 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) for 1 min . |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (or 1 kV for 24/48 VAC/VDC models) (between power supply terminals) 4.5 kV (or 1.5 kV for 24/48 VAC/VDC models) (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-currentcarrying metal parts) |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1-\mathrm{ns}$ rise) $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ (between power supply terminals) |
| Static immunity | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Malfunction: } 4 \mathrm{kV} \\ \text { Destruction: } 8 \mathrm{kV} \end{array}$ |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz <br> Destruction: $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ Destruction: $\quad 1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10 million operations min. (under no load at 1,200 operations/h) Electrical: $\quad 100,000$ operations min. ( 5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 1,200 operations $/ \mathrm{h}$ ) |
| EMC | (EMI) EN61812-1 <br> Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A <br> Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A <br> Harmonic Current: EN61000-3-2 <br> Voltage Fluctuation and Flickering: EN61000-3-3 <br> (EMS) EN61812-1 <br> Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 6 kV contact discharge (level 3) <br>  8 kV air discharge (level 3) <br> Immunity RF-interference from AM Radio Waves: EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}(80 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz (level 3) <br> Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4:2 kV power port and output port (level 3) <br>  1 kV control port with capacitive clamp (level 3) <br> Immunity Surge: EN61000-4-5: 2 kV common mode (level 3) <br>  1 kV differential mode (level 3) <br>   |
| Degree of protection | IP30 (IP20 for terminal block) |
| Weight | Approx. 120 g |

Note: For reference:
A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$
A maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $L / R$ is 7 ms
In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected.
The minimum applicable load is 100 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ),

## Connections

Block Diagram


## I/O Functions

| Inputs | --- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | Control output | The Timer operates instantaneously when the Timer is turned ON. The Timer is in counting operation <br> after the Timer is turned OFF and the output of the Timer is turned OFF when the preset time elapses. |

## Terminal Arrangement


(DIN notation)

Note: DC supply voltage does not require the designation of polarity.

## Operation

## Basic Operation

## Time Scale Selection

The time scale selector on the upper left-hand side of the front panel of the S Series can be set to 0.1 or 1 and that of the L Series can be set to 1 or 10 as magnification coefficients.

## Time Setting

The operating time of the Timer is set with the time setting dial.

## Timing Charts


t: Set time
Rt: Minimum power-on time (S-series: 0.1 s min.; L-series: 0.3 s min.) (The output may never turn ON if this time or more is not ensured.)

Nomenclature


## Dimensions

H3DE-H



ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## Solid-state Timer H3YN

## Miniature Timer with Multiple Time Ranges and Multiple Operating Modes

- Minimizes stock.
- Pin configuration compatible with MY Power Relay.
- Standard multiple operating modes and multiple time ranges.
- Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1 for Low Voltage, and EMC Directives.



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H3YN $-\frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}$

1. Output

2: DPDT
4: 4PDT
2. Time Range

None:Short-time range ( 0.1 s to 10 min )
1: Long-time range ( 0.1 min to 10 hrs )

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Supply voltage | Time-limit contact | Short-time range model ( 0.1 s to 10 min ) | Long-time range model ( 0.1 min to 10 h ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24, 100 to 120, 200 to 230 VAC; 12, 24, 48, 100 to 110, 125 VDC | DPDT | H3YN-2 | H3YN-21 |
|  | 4PDT | H3YN-4 | H3YN-41 |
| 24 VDC | 4PDT (Twin contacts) | H3YN-4-Z | H3YN-41-Z |

Note: Specify both the model number and supply voltage when ordering.
Example: H3YN-2 24 VAC
Supply voltage

## Accessories (Order Separately)

Connecting Socket

| Timer | DIN-rail mounting/Front |  | Back Connecting Socket |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Connecting Socket | Solder terminal | Wire-wrap terminal | PC terminal |  |
| H3YN-2/-21 | PYF08A, PYF08A-N, <br> PYF08A-E | PY08 | PY08QN(2) | PY08-02 |  |
| H3YN-4/-41 <br> H3YN-4-Z/-41-Z | PYF14A, PYF14A-N, <br> PYF14A-E | PY14 | PY14QN(2) | PY14-02 |  |

## Hold-down Clips

| Model | Applicable Socket |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y92H-3 | PYF08A, PYF08A-N, PYF08A-E <br> PYF14A, PYF14A-N, PYF14A-E |
| Y92H-4 | PY08, PY08QN(2), PY08-02 <br> PY14, PY14QN(2), PY14-02 |

## Specifications

Ratings

| Item | H3YN-2/-4/-4-Z | H3YN-21/-41/-41-Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time ranges | 0.1 s to $10 \mathrm{~min}(1 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$, or 10 min max. selectable) | 0.1 min to $10 \mathrm{~h}(1 \mathrm{~min}, 10 \mathrm{~min}, 1 \mathrm{~h}$, or 10 h max. selectable) |
| Rated supply voltage | 24, 100 to 120,200 to 230 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) 12, 24, 48, 100 to 110,125 VDC (see note 1) |  |
| Pin type | Plug-in |  |
| Operating mode | ON-delay, interval, flicker OFF start, or flicker ON start (selectable with DIP switch) |  |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage (12 VDC: $90 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage) (see note 2) |  |
| Reset voltage | $10 \%$ min. of rated supply voltage (see note 3) |  |
| Power consumption |  |  |
| Control outputs | DPDT: 5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) 4PDT: 3 A at 250 VAC , resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ |  |

Note: 1. Single-phase, full-wave-rectified power supplies can be used
2. When using the $\mathrm{H} 3 Y \mathrm{~N}$ continuously in any place where the ambient temperature is in a range of $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, supply $90 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated supply voltages (supply 95\% to $110 \%$ with 12 VDC type).
3. Set the reset voltage as follows to ensure proper resetting.

100 to 120 VAC: 10 VAC max.
200 to 230 VAC: 20 VAC max.
100 to 110 VDC: 10 VDC max.

## Characteristics

| Item | H3YN-2/-21/-4/-41 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 1 \%$ FS max. (1 s range: $\pm 1 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. ) |
| Setting error | $\pm 10 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ FS max. |
| Reset time | Min. power-opening time: $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{max}$. ( including halfway reset) |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 2 \%$ FS max. |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 2 \%$ FS max. |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between current-carrying terminals and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) (see note 1) <br> $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between operating power circuit and control output) <br> $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between different pole contacts; 2-pole model) <br> $1,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between different pole contacts; 4 -pole model) <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between non-continuous contacts) |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 1 h each in 3 directions Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 10 min each in 3 directions |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Malfunction: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 35\% to 85\% |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations/h) Electrical: DPDT: <br> 500,000 operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 1,800 operations/h) 4PDT: <br> 200,000 operations min. (H3YN-4-ZI-41-Z: 100,000 operations min.) <br> (3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 1,800 operations/h) (see note 2 ) |
| Impulse withstand voltage | Between power terminals: <br> 3 kV for 100 to 120 VAC, 200 to 230 VAC, 100 to 110 VDC, 125 VDC 1 kV for 12 VDC, 24 VDC, 48 VDC, 24 VAC <br> Between exposed non-current-carrying metal parts: <br> 4.5 kV for 100 to 120 VAC, 200 to 230 VAC, 100 to 110 VDC, 125 VDC <br> 1.5 kV for 12 VDC, 24 VDC, 48 VDC, 24 VAC |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$, square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1-\mathrm{ns}$ rise) |
| Static immunity | Destruction: 8 kV Malfunction: 4 kV |
| Degree of protection | IP40 |
| Weight | Approx. 50 g |
| EMC |  |
| Approved standards | UL508, CSA C22.2 No. 14, Lloyds <br> Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1. ( $2.5 \mathrm{kV} / 2$ for H3YN-2/-21, $2.5 \mathrm{kV} / 1$ for H3YN-4/-41, H3YN-4-ZI-41-Z) <br> Output category according to EN60947-5-1. |

Note: 1. Terminal screw sections are excluded.
2. Refer to the Life-test Curve.

## Life-test Curve (Reference Value)

H3YN-2/-21


Reference: A maximum current of 0.6 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$. Maximum current of 0.2 A can be switched if $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}$ is 7 ms . In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected.
The minimum applicable load is 1 mA at 5 VDC ( P reference value).
H3YN-4/-41



Reference: A maximum current of 0.5 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$. Maximum current of 0.2 A can be switched if $L / R$ is 7 ms . In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected. The minimum applicable load is 1 mA at 1 VDC ( P reference value).

H3YN-4-ZI-41-Z


Reference: A maximum current of 0.5 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$. Maximum current of 0.2 A can be switched if $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}$ is 7 ms . In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected. The minimum applicable load is 0.1 mA at 1 VDC ( P reference value).

## Connections

## Connection



H3YN-4/-41
H3YN-4-ZI-41-Z


## Pulse Operation

A pulse output for a certain period can be obtained with a random external input signal. Use the H3YN in interval mode as shown in the following timing charts.

H3YN-2/-21


H3YN-4/-41
H3YN-4-ZI-41-Z


## - 1 Caution

Be careful when connecting wires.

Power (9-14)
External short circuit (5-13)
External input
(9-13)
Time limit contact NO
(10-6, 11-7, 12-8)
Time limit contact NC (10-2, 11-3, 12-4)
Run/Power indicator
(PW)
Output indicator (UP)


Power (9-14)
External short circuit (5-13)
$\underset{(9-13)}{\text { External input }}$
(9-13)
Time limit contact NO (12-8)
Time limit contact NC (12-4)
Run/Power indicator (PW)
Output indicator (UP)

| Mode | Terminals |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pulse operation | Power supply between 9 and 14 <br> Short-circuit between 5 and 13 <br> Input signal between 9 and 13 |
| Operating mode; interval and all other modes | Power supply between 13 and 14 |

## Operation

■ Timing Chart

| Operating mode | Timing chart |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H3YN-2/-21 | H3YN-4/-41 |
| ON-delay |  |  |
| Interval |  |  |
| Flicker OFF-start <br> Power <br> Output |  |  |
| Flicker ON-start | Power (13-14) Time limit contact |  |

Note: t: Set time Rt: Reset time

## DIP Switch Settings

The 1 -s range and ON -delay mode for $\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{YN}-2 /-4 /-4-\mathrm{Z}$, the 1 -min range and ON -delay mode for $\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{YN}-21 /-41 /-41-\mathrm{Z}$ are factory-set before shipping.

## Time Ranges

| Model | Time range | Time setting range | Setting | Factory-set |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { H3YN-2, } \\ & \text { H3YN-4 } \\ & \text { H3YN-4-Z } \end{aligned}$ | 1 s | 0.1 to 1 s | 품 | Yes |
|  | 10 s | 1 to 10 s | '㽞 | No |
|  | 1 min | 0.1 to 1 min | in | No |
|  | 10 min | 1 to 10 min | ' | No |
| H3YN-21, H3YN-41 H3YN-41-Z | 1 min | 0.1 to 1 min | 둔 | Yes |
|  | 10 min | 1 to 10 min |  | No |
|  | 1 h | 0.1 to 1 h | in | No |
|  | 10 h | 1 to 10 h | 㚗 | No |



Note: The top two DIP switch pins are used to select the time ranges.

## Operating Modes

| Operating mode | Setting | Factory-set |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON-delay | ㅁ, | Yes |
| Interval |  | No |
| Flicker OFF-start | 든! | No |
| Flicker ON-start |  | No |

Note: The bottom two DIP switch pins are used to select the operating mode.

## Nomenclature



## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Timers

H3YN-2/-21 Front Mounting


Eight, $3 \times 1.2$ elliptic holes


H3YN-4/-41 Front Mounting
H3YN-4-Z/-41-Z


## Mounting Height

PYF08A/PYF08A-N/PYF08A-E
PY08 (PY14 (see note))
PY08QN (PY14QN (see note)) (PYF14A/PYF14A-N/PYF14A-E (see note))


Note: Models in parentheses are Connecting Sockets to the H3YN-4/-41 or H3YN-4-Z/-41-Z.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Connecting Sockets

Use the PYF $\square \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{PY} \square, \mathrm{PY} \square-02$, or $\mathrm{PY} \square \mathrm{QN}(2)$ to mount the H 3 YN . When ordering any one of these Sockets, replace " $\square$ " with " 08 " or " 14 ."
Track Mounting/Front Connecting Sockets

## PYF08A



PYF-14A
Terminal Arrangement (Top View)


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16.5 \text { i. } \\
& \vdots \\
& 30 \text { max. }
\end{aligned}
$$

PYF-08A-N

Terminal Arrangement


PYF-14A-N


Terminal Arrangement


Terminal Arrangement (Top View)


Mounting Holes


Mounting Holes (for Surface Mounting)


Mounting Holes (for Surface Mounting)


PYF08A-E


PYF14A-E


Back Connecting Sockets
PY08, PY14


PY08QN, PY14QN
PY08QN(2), PY14QN(2)


Note: With PY $\square \mathrm{QN}(2)(-3)$, dimension * should read 20 max. and dimension ** 36.5 max.

PY08-02, PY14-02


Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)


Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)


Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)


PY08 $\square$-02

9860 © 68
 (8)

PY14 $\square$-02

Panel Cutout


PY $\square$, PY $\square$-02, $\mathrm{PY} \square \mathrm{QN}(2)$

## Flush Mounting Adapter

Y92F-78


Note: 1. Push the H3Y in until the Adaptor (Y92F78) hooks engage with its rear panel.
2. Do not round the corners of the cutout on the rear panel surface, otherwise the Adaptor (Y92F-78) tabs may not engage properly.

## Socket Mounting Plates

The PYP-1 is a Socket Mounting Plate for a single Socket and the PYP-18 is a Socket Mounting Plate for 18 Sockets. The PYP-18 can be cut appropriately according to the number of Sockets to be used.

PYP-1




## Hold-down Clips

The Hold-down Clip makes it possible to mount the H3YN securely and prevent the H3YN from falling out due to vibration or shock.

Y92H-3
Y92H-4

Y92H-3 for
PYF $\square$ A Socket
(Set of Two Clips)


Y92H-4 for
PY $\square$ Socket


## Precautions

## ■ Correct Use

The operating voltage will increase when using the H3YN continuously in any place where the ambient temperature is in a range of $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Supply $90 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated voltages (at 12 VDC: $95 \%$ to $110 \%$ ).
Do not leave the H3YN in time-up condition for a long period of time (for example, more than one month in any place where the ambient temperature is high), otherwise the internal parts (aluminum electrolytic capacitor) may become damaged. Therefore, the use of the H3YN with a relay as shown in the following circuit diagram is recommended to extend the service life of the H3YN.

® : Auxiliary relay such as MY Relay
The H3YN must be disconnected from the Socket when setting the DIP switch, otherwise the user may touch a terminal imposed with a high voltage and get an electric shock.

Do not connect the H3YN as shown in the following circuit diagram on the right hand side, otherwise the H3YN's internal contacts different from each other in polarity may become short-circuited.



Use the following safety circuit when building a self-holding or selfresetting circuit with the H3YN and an auxiliary relay, such as an MY Relay, in combination.


In the case of the above circuit, the H3YN will be in pulse operation. Therefore, if the circuit shown on page C-73 is used, no auxiliary relay will be required.
Do not set to the minimum setting in the flicker modes, otherwise the contact may become damaged.
Be careful not to apply any voltage to the terminal screws on the back of the Timer. Mount the product so that the screws will not come in contact with the panel or metal parts.
Do not use the H3YN in places where there is excessive dust, corrosive gas, or direct sunlight.
Do not mount more than one H3YN closely together, otherwise the internal parts may become damaged. Make sure that there is a space of 5 mm or more between any H3YN models next to each other to allow heat radiation.

The internal parts may become damaged if a supply voltage other than the rated ones is imposed on the H3YN.
In order to conform to UL and CSA requirements when using the H3YN-4/-41 or H3YN-4-Z/-41-Z, connect the Unit so that output contacts (contacts of different poles) have the same electric potential.
In cases such as PLC input where the load is extremely small for the control output of a timer containing a power relay (using other than gold-plated contacts), reliability can be increased by using contacts of the same poles (e.g., the $\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{Y}-2$ ) in parallel.

## Precautions for EN61812-1 Conformance

The H3YN as a built-in timer conforms to EN61812-1 provided that the following conditions are satisfied.

## Handling

Do not touch the DIP switch while power is supplied to the H3YN.
Before dismounting the H3YN from the Socket, make sure that no voltage is imposed on any terminal of the H3YN.

The applicable Socket is the PYF $\square$ A.
Only basic insulation is ensured between the Y92H-3 Hold-down Clips and H3YN internal circuits.
Do not allow the Y92H-3 Hold-down Clips to contact other parts.
The insulation test voltage between different pole contacts for the 4pole model is the impulse voltage of 2.95 kV .

## Wiring

The power supply for the H3YN must be protected with equipment such as a breaker approved by VDE.

Basic insulation is ensured between the H3YN's operating circuit and control output.
Basic insulation:
Overvoltage category II,
pollution degree 1 (H3YN-4/-41, H3YN-4-Z/-
41-Z), pollution degree 2 (H3YN-2/-21)
(with a clearance of 1.5 mm and a creepage distance of 2.5 mm at 240 VAC)

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

## omron

## Solid-state Timer ㄴ3C요

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments. Refer to Warranty and Application Considerations (CD), and Safety Precautions (pages C-103, C-124, Common to H3CR on CD).

DIN 48 x 48-mm Multifunctional Timer Series

- Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1 4 kV/2 for Low Voltage, and EMC Directives.
- Approved by UL and CSA.
- Lloyds/NK approvals.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.

Broad Line-up of H3CR Series


Note: H3CR-AS, H3CR-A8S: Transistor output models
Contents
Solid-state Timer
H3CR-A. ..... C-83
H3CR-F ..... C-105
H3CR-G ..... C-111
H3CR-H ..... C-117

## Solid-state Multi-functional Timer H3CR-A

## DIN $48 \times 48-\mathrm{mm}$ State-of-the-art Multifunctional Timer

- A wider power supply range reduces the number of timer models kept in stock.
- A wide range of applications through six or four operating modes.
- Reduced power consumption.
(Except for H3CR-A8E)
- Enables easy sequence checks through instantaneous outputs for a zero set value at any time range.
- Length, when panel-mounted with a Socket, of 80 mm or less.
- Time Setting Rings enable consistent settings and limit the setting range.

( $\mathcal{C}$ 政
- Panel Covers enable various panel designs.
- PNP input models available.
- Rich variety of inputs: Start, reset, and gate functions (11-pin models and -AP models)


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

Note: This model number legend includes combinations that are not available. Before ordering, please check the List of Models on page C-84 for availability.

## H3CR-A $\frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{3}-\frac{\square}{5}$

1. Number of Pins

None: 11-pin models
8: $\quad 8$-pin models
2. Input Type for 11-pin Models

None: No-voltage input (NPN type)
P: Voltage input (PNP type)
3. Output

None: Relay output (DPDT)
S: Transistor output (NPN/PNP universal use)
E: Relay output (SPDT) with instantaneous relay output (SPDT)
4. Suffix

300: Dual mode models (signal ON/OFF-delay and one-shot)
301: Double time scale (range) models ( 0.1 s to 600 h )
5. Supply Voltage

100-240AC/100-125DC: 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC
24-48AC/12-48DC: 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC
24-48AC/DC: 24 to 48 VAC/VDC (Only for H3CR-A8E)

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

Note: 1. Specify both the model number and supply voltage when ordering.
Example: H3CR-A 100-240AC/100-125DC
L_Supply voltage
2. The operating modes are as follows
A: ON-delay
D: Signal OFF-delay
B: Flicker OFF start
E: Interval
B2: Flicker ON start
C: Signal ON/OFF-delay
G: Signal ON/OFF-delay
J: One-shot

## 11-pin Models

| Output | Supply voltage | Input type | Time range | Operating mode (See note 2) | Model (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 100 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | No-voltage input | 0.05 s to 300 h | Six multi-modes: A, B, B2, C, D, E | H3CR-A |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { to } 48 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 12 \text { to } 48 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 100 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Dual-modes: G, J | H3CR-A-300 |
|  | 24 to 48 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) /$ 12 to 48 VDC |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 100 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | Voltage input |  | Six multi-modes: A, B, B2, C, D, E | H3CR-AP |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { to } 48 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 12 \text { to } 48 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 100 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | No-voltage input | 0.1 s to 600 h |  | H3CR-A-301 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 24 \text { to } 48 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ 12 \text { to } 48 \text { VDC } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Transistor (Photocoupler) | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { to } 48 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 12 \text { to } 48 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.05 s to 300 h |  | H3CR-AS |

## 8-pin Models

| Output | Supply voltage | Input type | Time range | Operating mode (See note 2) | Model (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 100 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | No-input available | 0.05 s to 300 h | Four multi-modes: A, B2, E, J <br> (Power supply start) | H3CR-A8 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 24 \text { to } 48 \mathrm{VAC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ 12 \text { to } 48 \mathrm{VDC} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 100 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.1 s to 600 h |  | H3CR-A8-301 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { to } 48 \mathrm{VAC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 12 \text { to } 48 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Transistor (Photocoupler) | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { to } 48 \operatorname{VAC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 12 \text { to } 48 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.05 s to 300 h |  | H3CR-A8S |
| Time-limit contact and instantaneous contact | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / \\ & 100 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | H3CR-A8E |
|  | 24 to 48 VAC/VDC (50/60 Hz) |  |  |  |  |

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name/specifications |  | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flush Mounting Adapter |  | Y92F-30 |
|  |  | Y92F-73 |
|  |  | Y92F-74 |
| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{( } \mathrm{)} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N |
|  | 1 m () $\times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate |  | PFP-M |
| Spacer |  | PFP-S |
| Protective Cover |  | Y92A-48B |
| DIN-rail Mounting/ Front Connecting Socket | 8-pin | P2CF-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger safe type | P2CF-08-E |
|  | 11-pin | P2CF-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger safe type | P2CF-11-E |
| Back Connecting Socket | 8-pin | P3G-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger safe type | P3G-08 with Y92A-48G (See note 1) |
|  | 11-pin | P3GA-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger safe type | P3GA-11 with Y92A-48G (See note 1) |
| Time Setting Ring | Setting a specific time | Y92S-27 |
|  | Limiting the setting range | Y92S-28 |
| Panel Cover (See note 2) | Light gray (5Y7/1) | Y92P-48GL |
|  | Black (N1.5) | Y92P-48GB |
|  | Medium gray (5Y5/1) | Y92P-48GM |
| Hold-down Clip (See note 3) | For PL08 and PL11 Sockets | Y92H-7 |
|  | For PF085A Socket | Y92H-8 |

Note: 1. Y92A-48G is a finger safe terminal cover which is attached to the P3G-08 or P3GA-11 Socket.
2. The Time Setting Ring and Panel Cover are sold together.
3. Hold-down Clips are sold in sets of two.

## Specifications

## General

| Item | H3CR-A/-AS | H3CR-AP | H3CR-A8/-A8S | H3CR-A8E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating mode | A: ON-delay <br> B: Flicker OFF start <br> B2: Flicker ON start <br> C: Signal ON/OFF-delay <br> D: Signal OFF-delay <br> E: Interval <br> G: Signal ON/OFF-delay (Only for H3CR-A-300) <br> J: One-shot (Only for H3CR-A-300) |  | A: ON-delay (power supply start) <br> B2: Flicker ON start (power supply start) <br> E: Interval (power supply start) <br> J: One-shot (power supply start) |  |
| Pin type | 11-pin |  | 8-pin |  |
| Input type | No-voltage input | Voltage input | --- |  |
| Time-limit output type | H3CR-A/-A8/-AP: Relay output (DPDT) H3CR-AS/-A8S: Transistor output (NPN/PNP universal)* |  |  | Relay output (SPDT) |
| Instantaneous output type | --- |  |  | Relay output (SPDT) |
| Mounting method | DIN-rail mounting, surface mounting, and flush mounting |  |  |  |
| Approved standards | UL508, CSA C22.2 No.14, NK, Lloyds <br> Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1 (VDE0110) 4kV/2. <br> Output category according to EN60947-5-1 for Timers with Contact Outputs. Output category according to EN60947-5-2 for Timers with Transistor Outputs. |  |  |  |

[^7]
## Time Ranges

Note: When the time setting knob is turned below " 0 " until the point where the time setting knob stops, the output will operate instantaneously at all time range settings.

## Standard (0.05-s to 300-h) Models

| Time unit |  | s (sec) | min (min) | h (hrs) | x10 h (10 h) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full scale setting | 1.2 | 0.05 to 1.2 | 0.12 to 1.2 |  | 1.2 to 12 |
|  | 3 | 0.3 to 3 |  |  | 3 to 30 |
|  | 12 | 1.2 to 12 |  |  | 12 to 120 |
|  | 30 | 3 to 30 |  |  | 30 to 300 |

## Double (0.1-s to 600-h) Models

| Time unit |  | s (sec) | min (min) | h (hrs) | x10 h (10 h) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full scale set ting | 2.4 | 0.1 to 2.4 | 0.24 to 2.4 |  | 2.4 to 24 |
|  | 6 | 0.6 to 6 |  |  | 6 to 60 |
|  | 24 | 2.4 to 24 |  |  | 24 to 240 |
|  | 60 | 6 to 60 |  |  | 60 to 600 |

## Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (See note 1) | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )/100 to 125 VDC, 24 to 48 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )/12 to 48 VDC ( 24 to 48 VAC/VDC for H3CRA8E) (See note 2) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage (90\% to 110\% at 12 VDC ) |
| Power reset | Minimum power-opening time: 0.1 s |
| Input | No-voltage Input ON impedance: <br> ON residual voltage: 1 V max. <br> OFF impedance: $\quad 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. <br> Voltage Input <br> Max. permissible capacitance between inputs lines (terminals 6 and 7): 1,200 pF <br> Load connectable in parallel with inputs (terminals 6 and 7). <br> - 100 to $240 \mathrm{VAC} / 100$ to 125 VDC <br> High (logic) level: 85 to 264 VAC/85 to 137.5 VDC <br> Low (logic) level: 0 to 10 VAC/0 to 10 VDC <br> - 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC <br> High (logic) level: 20.4 to $52.8 \mathrm{VAC} / 10.8$ to 52.8 VDC <br> Low (logic) level: 0 to $2.4 \mathrm{VAC} / 0$ to 1.2 VDC |
| Power consumption | 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC <br> (When at $240 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) <br> Relay ON: approx. 2.0 VA (1.6 W) <br> Relay OFF: approx. 1.3 VA (1.1 W) <br> - 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC <br> (When at 24 VDC) <br> Relay ON: approx. 0.8 W <br> Relay OFF: approx. 0.2 W <br> H3CR-AP (See note 3) <br> - 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC <br> (When at $240 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) <br> Relay ON: approx. 2.5 VA (2.2 W) <br> Relay OFF: approx. 1.8 VA (1.7 W) <br> - 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC <br> (When at 24 VDC ) <br> Relay ON: approx. 0.9 W <br> H3CR-A8E <br> - 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC <br> (When at $240 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) <br> Relay ON/OFF: approx. 2 VA (0.9 W) <br> - 24 to 48 VAC/VDC <br> (When at 24 VDC) <br> Relay ON/OFF: approx. 0.9 W <br> - 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC <br> (When at 24 VDC) <br> Output ON: 0.3 W Output OFF: 0.2 W |
| Control outputs | Time limit contacts: 5 A at $250 \mathrm{VAC} / 30 \mathrm{VDC}, 0.15 \mathrm{~A}$ at 125 VDC, resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ <br> Transistor output: Open collector (NPN/PNP), 100 mA max. at 30 VDC max., <br> residual voltage: 2 V max. <br> Instantaneous contact: 5 A at $250 \mathrm{VAC} / 30 \mathrm{VDC}, 0.15 \mathrm{~A}$ at 125 VDC, resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ |

Note: 1. DC ripple rate: $20 \%$ max. if the power supply incorporates a single-phase, full-wave rectifier.
2. Each 24 -to- $48-\mathrm{VAC} / 12$-to-48-VDC model causes an inrush current of approximately 0.85 A . Pay careful attention when attempting to turn ON power to such a model with non-contact output from a device such as a sensor.
3. The values are for when the terminals 2 and 7 and terminals 10 and 6 are short-circuited, and include the consumption current of the input circuit.

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS max. ( $\pm 0.2 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. in a range of 1.2 s ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ (See note 1) |
| Reset time | Min. power-opening time: 0.1 s max.  <br> Min. pulse width: $0.05 \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{CR}-\mathrm{A} /-\mathrm{AS})$ |
| Reset voltage | 10\% max. of rated supply voltage |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS max. ( $\pm 0.2 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. in a range of 1.2 s ) |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 1 \%$ FS max. ( $\pm 1 \% \pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. in a range of 1.2 s ) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC$)$ |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC (1,000 VAC for H3CR-A $\square$ S), $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) <br> 2,000 VAC (1,000 VAC for H3CR-A $\square$ S), $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between control output terminals and operating circuit) <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between contacts of different polarities) <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between contacts not located next to each other) <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between input and control output terminals and operation circuit) for H3CR-AP |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power terminals) for 100 to $240 \mathrm{VAC} / 100$ to $125 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{kV}$ for 24 to $48 \mathrm{VAC} / 12$ to 48 VDC 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) for 100 to 240 VAC/100 to 125 VDC, 1.5 kV for 24 to 48 VAC/12 to 48 VDC and 24 to 48 VAC/VDC |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ (between power terminals) and $\pm 600 \mathrm{~V}$ (between no-voltage input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 1 -ns rise) |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 8 kV Destruction: 15 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude each in 3 directions for 2 hours each Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude each in 3 directions for 10 minutes each |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions Malfunction: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 35\% to 85\% |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: $20,000,000$ operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations/h) Electrical: $\quad 100,000$ operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 1,800 operations/h) (See note 2) |
| EMC |  |
| Case color | Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1) |
| Degree of protection | IP40 (panel surface) |
| Weight | Approx. 90 g |

Note: 1. The value is $\pm 5 \%$ FS +100 ms to -0 ms max. when the C , D , or G mode signal of the H3CR-AP is OFF.
2. Refer to the "Life-test Curve" on page C-88.

## Life-test Curve



Reference: A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$ and a maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}$ is 7 ms . In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected. The minimum applicable load is 10 mA ( 100 mA for H3CR-A8E) at 5 VDC (failure level: P).

## Connections

## Block Diagrams



H3CR-A8E


## I/O Functions

| Inputs (for -A/ <br> -AS <br> models) | Start | Starts time-measurement. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Reset | Interrupts time-measurement and resets time-measurement value. No time-measurement is made and <br> control output is OFF while the reset input is ON. |
|  | Gate | Prohibits time-measurement. |
| Outputs | Control output | Outputs are turned ON according to designated output mode when preset value is reached. |

Note: H3CR-AP incorporates start input only.

## Terminal Arrangement

Note: The delayed contact of conventional Timers was indicated as
The contact symbol of the H3CR-A is indicated as because its operating mode is six multi-modes (four multi-modes for the H3CR-A8).

## 11-pin Models

H3CR-A/-A-300/-A-301 (Contact Output)


H3CR-AS (Transistor Output)


Note: Terminals 1, 3, 4, and 8 are empty. Terminals 2, 5, 6, 7, and 10 are the same as for the H3CR-A.

H3CR-AP (Contact Output)


Note: 1. Terminal 5 is empty.
2. Separate power supplies can be used for the Timer and inputs.

## 8-pin Models

H3CR-A8/-A8-301 (Contact Output)


H3CR-A8S (Transistor Output)


Note: Terminals 1, 3, 4, and 5 are empty. Terminals 2 and 7 are the same as for the H3CR-A8.

## H3CR-A8E (Contact Output)



## Input Connections

## H3CR-A/-AS

The inputs of the H3CR-A/-AS are no-voltage (short-circuit or open) inputs.


No-voltage Input Signal Levels

| No-contact <br> input | 1. Short-circuit level <br> Transistor ON <br> Residual voltage: 1 V max. <br> Impedance when ON: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 2. Open level <br> Transistor OFF <br> Impedance when OFF: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ min. |
| Contact <br> input | Use contacts which can adequate- <br> ly switch 0.1 mA at 5 V |

## H3CR-AP

The start input of the H3CR-AP is voltage input. (Voltage imposition or open)

## Voltage Inputs

## No-contact Input

(Connection to PNP open collector output sensor)


Operates with PNP transistor ON

No-contact Input
(Connection to NPN open collector output sensor)


Operates with NPN transistor ON
Note: The input circuit is isolated from the power supply circuit. Thus, an NPN transistor can be connected.

Voltage Input Signal Levels

| No-contact <br> input | 1. Transistor ON <br> Residual voltage: 1 V max. <br> The voltage between terminals 6 and 7 must be 10.8 VDC min. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 2. Transistor OFF <br> Leakage current: 0.01 mA max. <br> The voltage between terminals 6 and 7 must be 1.2 VDC max. |
| Contact <br> input | Use contacts that can adequately switch 0.1 mA at each oper- <br> ating voltage. <br> The voltage between terminals 6 and 7 with contacts ON or <br> OFF must satisfy the specified value. |
|  | Contacts ON <br> $100-t o-240-V A C ~ a n d ~ 100-t o-125-V D C ~ m o d e l s: ~$ <br> or 85 to 137.5 VDC <br> $24-$ to-48-VAC and 12-to-48-VDC models: 20.4 to 52.8 VAC or <br> 10.8 to 52.8 VDC |
| Contacts OFF <br> $100-$ to-240-VAC and 100-to-125-VDC models: 0 to 10 VAC or <br> 0 to 10 VDC <br> $24-$ to-48-VAC and 12-to-48-VDC models: 0 to 2.4 VAC or 0 to <br> 1.2 VDC |  |

## Operation

## - Timing Chart

Note: 1. The minimum power-opening time ("Rt") is 0.1 s .
2. The minimum input pulse width (for start, reset) is 0.05 s .
3. The letter " $t$ " in the timing charts stands for the set time and " $t-a$ " means that the period is less than the time set.
4. Power supply start in mode $J$ is also possible for $\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{CR}-\mathrm{A} 8 /-\mathrm{A} 8 \mathrm{E} /-\mathrm{A} 8 \mathrm{~S} /-\mathrm{A} 8-301$ models.

## H3CR-A/-ASI-AP*

*H3CR-AP model incorporates start input only.

| Operating mode | Timing chart |
| :---: | :---: |
| A: ON-delay | Basic operation <br> Power $\square$ <br>  <br> Note: Start input is invalid while the Timer is in operation. |
| B: <br> Flicker OFF start |  |
| B2: <br> Flicker ON start | Basic operation <br> Power Prise <br> Note: Start input is invalid while the Timer is in operation. |
| C: Signal ON/ OFFdelay | Basic operation <br> Power $\square$ <br> Note: Start input is valid and retriggerable while the Timer is in operation. |


| Operating mode | Timing chart |
| :---: | :---: |
| D: <br> Signal OFFdelay |  |
| E: Interval | Basic operation <br>  <br> Start (See note) <br> Output <br>  <br> Note: Start input is valid and re-triggerable while the Timer is in operation. |
| G: <br> Signal ON/ OFFdelay |  |
| J: <br> One-shot out put | Basic operation <br> Note: Start input is valid and retriggerable while the Timer is in operation. |

## Gate Signal Input



Note: 1. This timing chart indicates the gate input in operating mode A (ON-delay operation).
2. The set time is the sum of $t_{1}$ and $t_{2}$.
3. H3CR-AP model incorporates start input only.

H3CR-A8/-A8S


Note: 1. The minimum power-opening time ("Rt") is 0.1 s .
2. The letter " $t$ " in the timing charts stands for the set time and " $t-a$ " means that the period is less than the time set.

H3CR-A8E


Note: 1. The minimum power-opening time ("Rt") is 0.1 s .
2. The letter " t " in the timing charts stands for the set time and " $\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{a}$ " means that the period is less than the time set.
Power indicator (green) (Flashes when Timer
operates; lit when Timer stops operating) Operating mode display window

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
H3CR-A
H3CR-AP
H3CR-AS


## H3CR-A8

H3CR-A8S
H3CR-A8E


Dimensions with Set Ring


Dimensions with Front Connecting Socket P2CF-08- $\square /$ P2CF-11- $\square$


[^8]
## Application Examples (H3CR-A)

## A Mode: ON-delay

ON-delay operation (A mode) is a basic mode.

## 1. Power-ON Start/Power-OFF Reset

The Power-ON start/Power-OFF reset operation is a standard operating method.


## 2. Signal Start/Signal Reset

The Signal start/Signal reset operation is useful for remote control of the Timer.


## 3. Control of Integrated Time with Gate Signal

With a gate signal, the Power-ON start operation and Signal start operation can be controlled (the operation can be interrupted).


Gate signal (The operation is interrupted with the
gate signal if the Timer detects an abnormal signal.)


## B/B2 Mode: Flicker

The flicker operation in the B and B2 modes can be effectively applied to lamp or buzzer (ON and OFF) alarms or the monitoring of an intermittent operation with a display.

1. Power-ON Start/Power-OFF Reset
(in B Mode)


## 2. Signal Start/Signal Reset (in B Mode)

If there is an abnormal signal, flashing starts. When the abnormal condition is restored, a reset signal stops the display flashing.

(Power continuously supplied)

## C Mode: Signal ON/OFF-delay

The Signal ON-/OFF-delay operation (C mode) is useful for the control of distribution of products on a production line into boxes by the specified number or time.

## 1. Power-ON Start/Instantaneous Operation/ Time-limit Reset

A set of these functions is useful for the operation of a machine for a specified period when power is ON.

2. Signal-ON-OFF Start/Instantaneous Operation/Time-limit Reset


## D Mode: Signal OFF-delay

Signal OFF-delay operation (D mode) can be effectively used to keep a load operating for a certain period. For example, this function enables the cooling fan for a lamp or heater to operate for a certain period after the lamp or heater is switched OFF.

## 1. Power-ON Start/Instantaneous Operation/ Time-limit Reset



## OmROn

## 2. Signal Start/Instantaneous Operation/ Time-limit Reset



(Power continuously supplied)

## E Mode: Interval

## 1. Power-ON Start/Instantaneous Operation/ Time-limit Reset

This function is useful for the operation of a machine for a specified period after power is ON.


## 2. Signal Start/Instantaneous Operation/ Time-limit Reset

This function is useful for the repetitive control such as the filling of liquid for a specified period after each Signal start input.

(Power continuously supplied)

Externally short-circuited


## Safety Precautions (H3CR-A)

Note: The undermentioned is common for all H3CR-A models.

## Power Supplies

For the power supply of an input device of the H3CR-A $\square /-\mathrm{A} \square \mathrm{S} /-\mathrm{AP}$, use an isolating transformer with the primary and secondary windings mutually isolated and the secondary winding not grounded.

## Correct



## Incorrect



The H3CR-A $\square /-\mathrm{A} \square \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{AP}$ 's power supply terminal 2 is a common terminal for input signals to the Timer. Do not disconnect the wires on terminal 2, otherwise the internal circuitry of the Timer will be damaged.


Make sure that the voltage is applied within the specified range, otherwise the internal elements of the Timer may be damaged.

## Input/Output

## Relationship between Input and Power Supply Circuits (except for H3CR-A8E)

The H3CR-A (except for H3CR-A8E) uses transformerless power supply. When connecting a relay or transistor as an external signal input device, pay attention to the following points to prevent short-circuiting due to a sneak current to the transformerless power supply. If a relay or transistor is connected to two or more Timers, the input terminals of those Timers must be wired properly so that they will not differ in phase, otherwise the terminals will be short-circuited to one another.


Correct


It is impossible to provide two independent power switches as shown below regardless of whether or not the Timers are different in phase.


## Relationship between Input and Power Supply Circuits (H3CR-A $\square /-A \square S$ )

An appropriate input is applied to the input signal terminals of the H3CR-A $\square /-A \square S$ when one of the input terminals is short-circuited with the common terminal (terminal 2) for the input signals. Never use terminal 10 as the common terminal for this purpose, otherwise the internal circuit of the Timer will be damaged.

Incorrect


Do not connect a relay or any other load between input terminals, otherwise the internal circuit of the Timer will be damaged due to the high-tension voltage applied to the input terminals.


## Relationship between Input and Power Supply Circuits (H3CR-AP)



Since the input circuit and the power supply circuit are configured independently, the input circuit can be turned ON or OFF irrespective of the ON/OFF state of the power supply.
It must be noted that a voltage equivalent to the power supply voltage is applied to the input circuit.

If a relay or transistor is connected to two or more Timers, the input terminals of those Timers must be wired properly so that they will not be different in phase or the terminals will be short-circuited to one another (refer to the figures below).

Incorrect
Contact or transistor fo


Correct Contact or transistor for external input signa


## Common to All H3CR-A Models

With the H3CR-AP, input wires must be as short as possible. If the floating capacity of wires exceeds $1,200 \mathrm{pF}$ (approx. 10 m for cables with $120 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ ), the operation will be affected. Pay particular attention when using shielded cables.
The H3CR-A $\square$ S transistor output is isolated from the internal circuitry by a photocoupler. Therefore, either NPN or PNP output is possible.

## Solid-state Twin Timer H3CR-F

## DIN $48 \times 48-m m$ Twin Timers

- Wide power supply ranges of 100 to 240 VAC and 48 to 125 VDC respectively.
- ON- and OFF-times can be set independently and so combinations of long ON- or OFF-time and short OFF- or ON-time settings are possible.
- Fourteen time ranges from 0.05 s to 30 h or from 1.2 s to 300 h depending on the model to be used.
- Models with a flicker ON start or flicker OFF start are available.
- Easy sequence checks through instantaneous outputs for a zero set value at any time range.

- Length, when panel-mounted with a Socket, of 80 mm or less.
- 11-pin and 8-pin models are available.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend



1. Classification

F: Twin timers
2. Configuration

None: 11-pin socket
8: 8 -pin socket

## 3. Twin Timer Mode

None: Flicker OFF start
N : Flicker ON start
4. Time Range

None: 0.05 s to 30 h models
300: 1.2 s to 300 h models

## 5. Supply Voltage

100-240AC: 100 to 240 VAC
24AC/DC: $24 \mathrm{VAC/VDC}$
12DC: 12 VDC
48-125DC: 48 to 125 VDC

## Ordering Information

## $\square$ List of Models

| Operating modes | Supply voltage | 0.05 s to 30 h models |  | 1.2 s to 300 h models |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 11-pin models | 8-pin models | 11-pin models | 8-pin models |
| Flicker OFF start | 100 to 240 VAC | H3CR-F 100-240AC | H3CR-F8 100-240AC | H3CR-F-300 100-240AC | H3CR-F8-300 100-240AC |
|  | 24 VAC/DC | H3CR-F 24AC/DC | H3CR-F8 24AC/DC | H3CR-F-300 24AC/DC | H3CR-F8-300 24AC/DC |
|  | 12 VDC | H3CR-F 12DC | H3CR-F8 12DC | H3CR-F-300 12DC | H3CR-F8-300 12DC |
|  | 48 to 125 VDC | H3CR-F 48-125DC | H3CR-F8 48-125DC | H3CR-F-300 48-125DC | H3CR-F8-300 48-125DC |
| Flicker ON start | 100 to 240 VAC | H3CR-FN 100-240AC | H3CR-F8N 100-240AC | H3CR-FN-300 100-240AC | H3CR-F8N-300 100-240AC |
|  | 24 VAC/DC | H3CR-FN 24AC/DC | H3CR-F8N 24AC/DC | H3CR-FN-300 24AC/DC | H3CR-F8N-300 24AC/DC |
|  | 12 VDC | H3CR-FN 12DC | H3CR-F8N 12DC | H3CR-FN-300 12DC | H3CR-F8N-300 12DC |
|  | 48 to 125 VDC | H3CR-FN 48-125DC | H3CR-F8N 48-125DC | H3CR-FN-300 48-125DC | H3CR-F8N-300 48-125DC |

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name/specifications |  | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flush Mounting Adapter |  | Y92F-30 |
|  |  | Y92F-73 |
|  |  | Y92F-74 |
| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{()} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate |  | PFP-M |
| Spacer |  | PFP-S |
| Protective Cover |  | Y92A-48B |
| DIN-rail Mounting/ Front Connecting Socket | 8-pin | P2CF-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger safe type | P2CF-08-E |
|  | 11-pin | P2CF-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger safe type | P2CF-11-E |
| Back Connecting Socket | 8-pin | P3G-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger safe type | P3G-08 with Y92A-48G (See note 1) |
|  | 11-pin | P3GA-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger safe type | P3GA-11 with Y92A-48G (See note 1) |
| Hold-down Clip (See note 2) | For PL08 and PL11 Sockets | Y92H-7 |
|  | For PF085A Socket | Y92H-8 |

Note: 1. Y92A-48G is a finger safe terminal cover which is attached to the P3G-08 or P3GA-11 Socket.
2. Hold-down Clips are sold in sets of two.

## Specifications

## - General

| Item | H3CR-F | H3CR-F8 | H3CR-FN | H3CR-F8N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating mode | Flicker OFF start | Flicker ON start | 8-pin |  |
| Pin type | 11-pin | 8-pin | 11-pin |  |
| Operating/Reset method | Time-limit operation/Time-limit reset or self-reset |  |  |  |
| Output type | Relay output (DPDT) |  |  |  |
| Mounting method | DIN-rail mounting, surface mounting, and flush mounting |  |  |  |
| Approved standards | UL508, CSA C22.2 No.14, NK, Lloyds <br> Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1 (VDE0110) 4kV/2. <br> Output category according to EN60947-5-1. |  |  |  |

## - Time Ranges

### 0.05 s to $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{h}$ Models

| Time unit |  | s (sec) | x10 s (10 s) | min (min) | h (hrs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting | 1.2 | 0.05 to 1.2 | 1.2 to 12 | 0.12 to 1.2 |  |
|  | 3 | 0.3 to 3 | 3 to 30 | 0.3 to 3 |  |
|  | 12 | 1.2 to 12 | 12 to 120 | 1.2 to 12 |  |
|  | 30 | 3 to 30 | 30 to 300 | 3 to 30 |  |

Note: Instantaneous output is available at any time range. To obtain instantaneous output, set to below 0 .

## 1.2 s to $\mathbf{3 0 0} \mathrm{h}$ Models

| Time unit |  | x10 s (10 s) | x10 min (10 min) | h (hrs) | x10 h (10 h) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting | 1.2 | 1.2 to 12 | 1.2 to 12 | 0.12 to 1.2 | 1.2 to 12 |
|  | 3 | 3 to 30 | 3 to 30 | 0.3 to 3 | 3 to 30 |
|  | 12 | 12 to 120 | 12 to 120 | 1.2 to 12 | 12 to 120 |
|  | 30 | 30 to 300 | 30 to 300 | 3 to 30 | 30 to 300 |

Note: Instantaneous output is available at any time range. To obtain instantaneous output, set to below 0 .

## Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (See note) | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), $12 \mathrm{VDC}, 24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 48 to 125 VDC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage; $90 \%$ to $110 \%$ with 12 -VDC models |
| Power reset | Minimum power-opening time: 0.1 s |
| Power consumption | 100 to $240 \mathrm{VAC}:$ approx. $10 \mathrm{VA}(2.1 \mathrm{~W})$ at 240 VAC <br> $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}:$ approx. $2 \mathrm{VA}(1.7 \mathrm{~W}$ at 24 VAC <br>  approx. 1 W at 24 VDC <br> 48 to $125 \mathrm{VDC}:$ approx. 1.5 W at 125 VDC <br> $12 \mathrm{VDC:}$ approx. 1 W at 12 VDC |
| Control outputs | Contact output: 5 A at 250 VAC/30 VDC, resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) |

Note: A power supply with a ripple of $20 \%$ max. (single-phase power supply with full-wave rectification) can be used with each DC Model.

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS max. ( $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS $\pm 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. in ranges of 1.2 and 3 s ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 5 \%$ FS $\pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. |
| Reset time | 0.1 s max. |
| Reset voltage | 10\% max. of rated voltage |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS max. ( $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS $\pm 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. in ranges of 1.2 and 3 s ) |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 1 \%$ FS max. ( $\pm 1 \%$ FS $\pm 10$ ms max. in ranges of 1.2 and 3s) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC$)$ |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between control output terminals and operating circuit) <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between contacts of different polarities) <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between contacts not located next to each other) |
| Impulse withstand voltage | ```3 kV (between power terminals) for 100 to 240 VAC, 48 to 125 VDC 1 kV for 12 VDC, 24 VAC/DC 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) for 100 to 240 VAC, 48 to 125 VDC 1.5 kV for 12 VDC, 24 VAC/DC``` |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ (between power terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1$-ns rise) $\pm 400 \mathrm{~V}$ for 12 VDC |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 8 kV Destruction: 15 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 hrs each in three directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 10 min each in three directions |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ three times each in six directions Malfunction: $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ three times each in six directions |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 35\% to 85\% |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 20 million operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{h}$ ) Electrical: $\quad 100,000$ operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 1,800 operations/h) (See note) |
| EMC |  |
| Case color | Light Gray (Munsell 5Y7/1) |
| Degree of protection | IP40 (panel surface) |
| Weight | Approx. 100 g |

Note: Refer to the "Life-test Curve" on page C-108.

## Life-test Curve



Reference: A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at 125 VDC $(\cos \phi=1)$ and a maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $L / R$ is 7 ms . In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected. The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ).

## Connections

## Block Diagrams



## I/O Functions

| Inputs | --- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | Control output | Outputs are turned ON/OFF according to the time set by the ON- and OFF-time setting knob. |

## Terminal Arrangement



H3CR-F
H3CR-FN
H3CR-F-300
H3CR-FN-300


Note: Leave terminals 5, 6, and 7 open. Do not use them as relay terminals.

## Operation

## Timing Chart

$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ : ON set time
$t_{\text {OFF: }}$ OFF set time


Note: 1. The reset time requires a minimum of 0.1 s .
2. When power is supplied in flicker ON start mode, the OFF indicator lights momentarily. This, however, has no effect on the performance of the Timer.

## Nomenclature



OFF-time unit display window
OFF-time unit selector (select one from sec.
10 s , min., and hrs, or from $10 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~min}$, hrs, and 10 h )

ON-time setting knob (with orange pointer) For ON-time setting

OFF-time setting knob (with green pointer) For OFF-time setting

ON-time unit display window
ON-time unit selector (select one from $\mathrm{sec}, 10 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~min}$, and hrs, or from $10 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~min}$, hrs, and 10 h )

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
H3CR-F
H3CR-FN
H3CR-F-300 H3CR-FN-300


H3CR-F8
H3CR-F8N
H3CR-F8-300 H3CR-F8N-300


Dimensions with Front Connecting Socket P2CF-08- $\square$ /P2CF-11- $\square$


Dimensions with Back Connecting Socket P3G-08/P3GA-11

*These dimensions vary with the kind of DIN-rail (reference value).

## Solid-state Star-delta Timer H3CR-G

## DIN $48 \times 48-m m$ Star-delta Timer

- A wide star-time range (up to 120 seconds) and star-delta transfer time range (up to 0.5 seconds).



## ( $\in$ 낑

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H3CR - $\frac{G}{1} \frac{8}{2} \frac{\square}{3} \frac{L}{4} \frac{\square}{5}$

1. Classification 3. Outputs

G: Star-delta timer
2. Configuration

8: 8-pin socket

None: Star-delta operation contact
E: Star-delta operation contact and instantaneous contact
4. Dimensions

L: Long-body model
5. Supply Voltage

100-120AC: 100 to 120 VAC
200-240AC: 200 to 240 VAC

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Outputs | Supply voltage | 8-pin models |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Time-limit contact | 100 to 120 VAC | H3CR-G8L 100-120AC |
|  | 200 to 240 VAC | H3CR-G8L 200-240AC |
|  | 100 to 120 VAC | H3CR-G8EL 100-120AC |
|  | 200 to 240 VAC | H3CR-G8EL 200-240AC |

■ Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name/specifications |  | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flush Mounting Adapter |  | Y92F-30 |
|  |  | Y92F-70 |
|  |  | Y92F-71 |
| Mounting DIN-rail | 50 cm()$\times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate |  | PFP-M |
| Spacer |  | PFP-S |
| Protective Cover |  | Y92A-48B |


| Name/specifications |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIN-rail Mounting/ <br> Front Connecting Socket | 8-pin | P2CF-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger safe type | P2CF-08-E |
|  | 8-pin | P3G-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger safe type | P3G-08 with Y92A-48G (See note 1) |
| Time Setting Ring | Setting a specific time | Y92S-27 |
|  | Limiting the setting range | Y92S-28 |
|  | Light gray (5Y7/1) | Y92P-48GL |
|  | Black (N1.5) | Y92P-48GB |
|  | Medium gray (5Y5/1) | Y92P-48GM |

Note: 1. Y92A-48G is a finger safe terminal cover which is attached to the P3G-08 Socket.
2. The Time Setting Ring and Panel Cover are sold together.
3. Hold-down Clips are sold in sets of two.

## Specifications

## General

| Item | H3CR-G8L | H3CR-G8EL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Functions | Star-delta timer | Star-delta timer with instantaneous output |
| Pin type | 8-pin |  |
| Operating/Reset method | Time-limit operation/Self-reset |  |
| Output type | Time-limit: SPST-NO (star operation circuit) <br> SPST-NO (delta operation circuit) | Time-limit:SPST-NO (star operation circuit) <br> SPST-NO (delta operation circuit) |
| Instantaneous: SPST-NO |  |  |

## ■ Time Ranges

| Time unit |  | Star operation time ranges |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Full scale setting | $\mathbf{6}$ | 0.5 to 6 s |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 1 to 12 s |
|  | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 5 to 60 s |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | 10 to 120 s |

[^9]Ratings

| Rated supply voltage | 100 to $120 \mathrm{VAC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}), 200$ to $240 \mathrm{VAC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power reset | Minimum power-opening time: 0.5 s |
| Power consumption | 100 to $120 \mathrm{VAC}:$ approx. $6 \mathrm{VA}(2.6 \mathrm{~W})$ at 120 VAC <br> 200 to $240 \mathrm{VAC}: ~ a p p r o x . ~$ <br> VA $(3.0 \mathrm{~W})$ at 240 VAC |
| Control outputs | Contact output: 5 A at $250 \mathrm{VAC} / 30 \mathrm{VDC}$, resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ |

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 5 \%$ FS $\pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. |
| Accuracy of Star-delta transfer time | $\pm 25 \%$ FS + 5 ms max. |
| Reset voltage | 10\% max. of rated voltage |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS max. |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 1 \%$ FS max. |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between control output terminals and operating circuit) <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between contacts of different polarities) <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between contacts not located next to each other) |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power terminals) <br> 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ (between power terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1-\mathrm{ns}$ rise) |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 8 kV <br> Destruction: 15 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 hrs each in three directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 10 min each in three directions |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ three times each in six directions Malfunction: $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ three times each in six directions |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 35\% to 85\% |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 20 million operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations/h) Electrical: $\quad 100,000$ operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 1,800 operations/h) (See note) |
| EMC |  |
| Case color | Light Gray (Munsell 5Y7/1) |
| Degree of protection | IP40 (panel surface) |
| Weight | H3CR-G8L: approx. 110 g ; H3CR-G8EL: approx. 130 g |

Note: Refer to the "Life-test Curve" on page C-114.

## Life-test Curve



Reference: A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$ and a maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}$ is 7 ms . In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected. The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ).

## Connections

## Block Diagrams

## H3CR-G8L



H3CR-G8EL


## I/O Functions

| Inputs | --- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | Control output | If the time reaches the value set with the time setting knob, the star operation output will be turned OFF <br> and there will be delta operation output after the set star-delta transfer time has elapsed. |

## Terminal Arrangement

H3CR-G8L


Note: Leave terminals 1, 3, and 4 open. Do not use them as relay terminals.

H3CR-G8EL


## Operation

## Timing Chart

t1: Star operation time setting
t2: Star-delta transfer time


## Nomenclature



## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


Dimensions with Set Ring


Dimensions with Front Connecting Socket P2CF-08- $\square$

*These dimensions vary with the kind of DIN-rail (reference value).

## Solid-state Power OFF-delay Timer H3CR-H

## DIN $48 \times 48-m m$ Power OFF-delay Timer

- Long power OFF-delay times;

S-series: up to 12 seconds,
M-series: up to 12 minutes.

- Models with forced-reset input are available.
-11-pin and 8-pin models are available.




## Model Number Structure

## ■ Model Number Legend

Note: This model number legend includes combinations that are not available. Before ordering, please check the List of Models below for availability.


1. Classification 3. Input

H: Power OFF-delay timer
2. Configuration

None: 11-pin socket
8: 8-pin socket

None: Without reset input
R: With reset input
4. Dimensions

L: Long-body model

## 5. Supply Voltage

100-120AC: 100 to 120 VAC
200-240AC: 200 to 240 VAC
48DC: 48 VDC
100-125DC: 100 to 125 VDC

## 6. Time Range

S: $\quad 0.05$ to 12 s
$\mathrm{M}: \quad 0.05$ to 12 min

## List of Models

| Input | Output | Supply voltage | S-series |  | M-series |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 11-pin models | 8-pin models | 11-pin models | 8-pin models |
| Without reset input | DPDT | 100 to 120 VAC | --- | H3CR-H8L 100-120AC S | --- | H3CR-H8L 100-120AC M |
|  |  | 200 to 240 VAC |  | H3CR-H8L 200-240AC S |  | H3CR-H8L 200-240AC M |
|  |  | 24 VAC/DC |  | H3CR-H8L 24AC/DC S |  | H3CR-H8L 24AC/DC M |
|  |  | 48 VDC |  | H3CR-H8L 48DC S |  | H3CR-H8L 48DC M |
|  |  | 100 to 125 VDC |  | H3CR-H8L 100-125DC S |  | H3CR-H8L 100-125DC M |
| With reset input |  | 100 to 120 VAC | H3CR-HRL 100-120AC S | --- | H3CR-HRL 100-120AC M | --- |
|  |  | 200 to 240 VAC | H3CR-HRL 200-240AC S |  | H3CR-HRL 200-240AC M |  |
|  |  | 24 VAC/DC | H3CR-HRL 24AC/DC S |  | H3CR-HRL 24AC/DC M |  |
|  |  | 48 VDC | H3CR-HRL 48DC S |  | H3CR-HRL 48DC M |  |
|  |  | 100 to 125 VDC | H3CR-HRL 100-125DC S |  | H3CR-HRL 100-125DC M |  |
|  | SPDT | 100 to 120 VAC | --- | H3CR-H8RL 100-120AC S | --- | H3CR-H8RL 100-120AC M |
|  |  | 200 to 240 VAC |  | H3CR-H8RL 200-240AC S |  | H3CR-H8RL 200-240AC M |
|  |  | 24 VAC/DC |  | H3CR-H8RL 24AC/DC S |  | H3CR-H8RL 24AC/DC M |
|  |  | 48 VDC |  | H3CR-H8RL 48DC S |  | H3CR-H8RL 48DC M |
|  |  | 100 to 125 VDC |  | H3CR-H8RL 100-125DC S |  | H3CR-H8RL 100-125DC M |

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name/specifications |  | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flush Mounting Adapter |  | Y92F-30 |
|  |  | Y92F-70 |
|  |  | Y92F-71 |
| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{()} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate |  | PFP-M |
| Spacer |  | PFP-S |
| Protective Cover |  | Y92A-48B |
| DIN-rail Mounting/ Front Connecting Socket | 8-pin | P2CF-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger safe type | P2CF-08-E |
|  | 11-pin | P2CF-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger safe type | P2CF-11-E |
| Back Connecting Socket | 8-pin | P3G-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger safe type | P3G-08 with Y92A-48G (See note 1) |
|  | 11-pin | P3GA-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger safe type | P3GA-11 with Y92A-48G (See note 1) |
| Hold-down Clip (See note 2) | For PL08 and PL11 Sockets | Y92H-1 |
|  | For PF085A Socket | Y92H-2 |

Note: 1. Y92A-48G is a finger safe terminal cover which is attached to the P3G-08 or P3GA-11 Socket.
2. Hold-down Clips are sold in sets of two.

## Specifications

## General

| Item | H3CR-H8L | H3CR-H8RL | H3CR-HRL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating/Reset method | Instantaneous operation/Time-limit <br> reset | Instantaneous operation/Time-limit reset/Forced reset |  |
| Pin type | 8 -pin | No-voltage | 11-pin |
| Input type | --- | Relay output (SPDT) | Relay output (DPDT) |
| Output type | Relay output (DPDT) | DIN-rail mounting, surface mounting, and flush mounting |  |
| Mounting method | UL508, CSA C22.2 No.14, NK, Lloyds <br> Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1 (VDE0110) 4kV/2. <br> Output category according to EN60947-5-1. |  |  |
| Approved standards |  |  |  |

## Time Ranges

| Time unit |  |  | S-series | M-series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | s (sec) | $\min (\mathrm{min})$ |
| Setting | 0.6 | 0.05 to 0.6 |  |  |
|  | 1.2 | 0.12 to 1.2 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 0.6 to 6 |  |  |
|  | 12 | 1.2 to 12 |  |  |
| Min. power ON time |  | 0.1 s min . |  | $2 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{min}$. |
| Time-up operation repeat period |  | 3 s min . |  |  |
| Forced-reset repeat period |  | 3 s min . |  |  |

Note: 1. If the above minimum power ON time is not secured, the H3CR may not operate. Be sure to secure the above minimum power ON time.
2. Do not use the Timer with a repeat period of less than 3 s . Doing so may result in abnormal heating or burning. Refer to Safety Precautions (H3CR-H) on page C-124 for details.

## Ratings

| Rated supply voltage (See note 1) | $100 \text { to } 120 \text { VAC ( } 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ), } 200 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC ( } 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ), } 24 \text { VAC/VDC ( } 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ), } 48 \text { VDC, }$ 100 to 125 VDC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| No-voltage input (See note 2) | ON-impedance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. <br> ON residual voltage: 1 V max. <br> OFF impedance: $500 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ min. |
| Power consumption | 100 to 120 VAC: approx. $0.23 \mathrm{VA}(0.22 \mathrm{~W})$ at 120 VAC <br> 200 to $240 \mathrm{VAC}:$ approx. $0.35 \mathrm{VA}(0.3 \mathrm{~W})$ at 240 VAC <br> $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}:$ approx. $0.17 \mathrm{VA}(0.15 \mathrm{~W})$ at 24 VAC <br>  approx. 0.1 W at 24 VDC <br> $48 \mathrm{VDC:}$ approx. 0.18 W at 48 VDC <br> 100 to $125 \mathrm{VDC}:$ approx. 0.5 W at 125 VDC |
| Control outputs | Contact output: 5 A at 250 VAC/30 VDC, resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) |

Note: 1. A power supply with a ripple of $20 \%$ max. (single-phase power supply with full-wave rectification) can be used with each DC Model.
2. For contact input, use contacts which can adequately switch 1 mA at 5 V .

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS max. ( $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS $\pm 10$ ms max. in ranges of 0.6 and 1.2 s ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 5 \%$ FS $\pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. |
| Operation start voltage | 30\% max. of rated voltage |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS max. ( $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS $\pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. in ranges of 0.6 and 1.2 s ) |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 1 \%$ FS max. ( $\pm 1 \%$ FS $\pm 10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. in ranges of 0.6 and 1.2 s ) |
| Insulation resistance | 100 M 2 min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between control output terminals and operating circuit) <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between contacts of different polarities) <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between contacts not located next to each other) |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power terminals) for 100 to 120 VAC, 200 to 240 VAC, 100 to 125 VDC; <br> 1 kV for 24 VAC/DC, 48 VDC <br> 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) for 100 to 120 VAC, 200 to 240 VAC, 100 to 125 VDC; <br> 1.5 kV for 24 VAC/DC, 48 VDC |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ (between power terminals) and $\pm 600 \mathrm{~V}$ (between input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 1-ns rise); <br> $\pm 1 \mathrm{kV}$ (between power terminals) for 48 VDC |
| Static immunity | Malfunction: 8 kV Destruction: 15 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 hrs each in three directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 10 min each in three directions |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ three times each in six directions Malfunction: $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ three times each in six directions |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 35\% to 85\% |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10 million operations min. (under no load at 1,200 operations/h) Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 1,200 operations/h) (See note) |
| EMC | (EMI) EN61812-1  <br> Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A  <br> Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A  <br> (EMS) EN61812-1  <br> Immunity ESD: IEC61000-4-2: 6 kV contact discharge (level 3) <br>   8 kV air discharge (level 3) <br> Immunity RF-interference from AM Radio Waves: IEC61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}(80 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz ) (level 3)  <br> Immunity RF-interference from Pulse-modulated Radio Waves: IEC61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} \mathrm{(900} \mathrm{ \pm 5} \mathrm{MHz)} \mathrm{(level} \mathrm{3)}$   <br> Immunity Conducted Disturbance: IEC61000-4-6: $10 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz ) (level 3) <br> Immunity Burst: IEC61000-4-4: 2 kV power-line (level 3) <br>   2 kV I/O signal-line (level 4) <br> Immunity Surge:  1 kV line to line (level 3) <br>   2 kV line to ground (level 3) |
| Case color | Light Gray (Munsell 5Y7/1) |
| Degree of protection | IP40 (panel surface) |
| Weight | Approx. 120 g |

Note: Refer to the Life-test Curve on page C-120.

## Life-test Curve



Reference: A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$ and a maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}$ is 7 ms . In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected. The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC for H3CR-H8L/-HRL and 100 mA at 5 VDC for H3CR-H8RL (failure level: P).

## Connections

## Block Diagrams

Without Reset Input (H3CR-H8L)


With Reset Input (H3CR-H8RL/-HRL)


## I/O Functions

| Inputs | Reset | Turns off the control output and resets the elapsed time. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outputs | Control output | Operates instantaneously when the power is turned on and time-limit resets when the set time is up <br> after the power is turned off. |

## Terminal Arrangement

Note: DC models, including 24 VAC/DC models, have polarity.

## 8 -pin Models

Without Reset Input (H3CR-H8L)


With Reset Input (H3CR-H8RL)


Note: Leave terminal 3 open. Do not use them as relay terminals.

## 11-pin Model

With Reset Input (H3CR-HRL)


Note: Leave terminal 6 open. Do not use them as relay terminals.

## Operation

## Timing Chart

t: Set time
Rt: Minimum power ON time (S-series: 0.1 s min.; M-series: 2 s min.)
If the power ON time is less than this value, the Timer may not operate (i.e., output may not turn ON).


Note: If the power is turned ON until the set time is up, the timer will be retriggered.


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## H3CR-H8L

H3CR-H8RL


H3CR-HRL


Dimensions with Front Connecting Socket P2CF-08- $\square$ /P2CF-11- $\square$


[^10]
## Safety Precautions (H3CR-H)

Note: The undermentioned is common for all H3CR-H models.

## - Power Supplies

The H3CR-H has a large inrush current; provide sufficient power supply capacity. If the power supply capacity is too small, there may be delays in turning ON the output.
With the H3CR-H $\square$ RL, for the power supply of an input device, use an isolating transformer, of which the primary and secondary windings are mutually isolated and the secondary winding is not grounded.

## Correct



## Incorrect



## Input/Output (H3CR-H $\square$ RL)

An appropriate input is applied to the input signal terminal of the Timer when the input terminal for the input signal is short-circuited. Do not attempt to connect any input terminal to any terminal other than the input terminal or to apply voltage across other than the specified input terminals or the internal circuits of the Timer may be damaged.
The H3CR-H $\square$ RL uses transformerless power supply. When connecting a relay or transistor as an external signal input device, pay attention to the following points to prevent short-circuiting due to a sneak current to the transformerless power supply.

If input is made simultaneously from one input contact or a transistor to the H3CR-H and a Timer whose common input terminals are used as power terminals, such as the H3CR-A, a short-circuit current will be generated. Either input through isolated contacts, or isolate the power supply for one of the Timers.


ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
Cat. No. L084-E2-06
In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Multifunction Digital Timer <br> H5CX

- Highly visible display with backlit negative transmissive LCD.
- Programmable PV color to visually alert when output status changes (screw terminal block models).
- Intuitive setting enabled using DIP switch (H5CX-A/-A11 models) and ergonomic up/down digit keys.
- Twin timer in one body to meet a broader range of cyclic control application requirements as well as ON/OFF duty adjustable flicker mode.
- PNP/NPN switchable DC-voltage input (H5CX-A/-A11 models).
- Finger-safe terminals (screw terminal block models).
- Meet a variety of mounting requirements:


Screw terminal block models, and pin-style terminal models.

- NEMA4/IP66 compliance.

- Six-language instruction manual.


## Contents

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## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend:

H5CX $-\square \square \square \frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{4} \frac{\square}{5}$

1. Type classifier

A: Standard type
L: Economy type
2. External connection

None: Screw terminals
8: 8-pin socket
11: 11-pin socket
3. Output type

None: Contact output
S: Transistor output
4. Supply voltage

None: 100 to 240 VAC $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
D: 12 to 24 VDC/24 VAC $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
5. Case color

None: Black
G: Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1): Produced upon request.

## Ordering Information

■ List of Models

| Output type | Supply voltage | Models |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard type |  | Economy type |
|  |  | Screw terminals | 11-pin socket | 8-pin socket |
| Contact output | 100 to 240 VAC | H5CX-A | H5CX-A11 | H5CX-L8 |
|  | 12 to 24 VDC/24 VAC | H5CX-AD | H5CX-A11D | H5CX-L8D |
| Transistor output | 100 to 240 VAC | H5CX-AS | H5CX-A11S | H5CX-L8S |
|  | 12 to 24 VDC/24 VAC | H5CX-ASD | H5CX-A11SD | H5CX-L8SD |

Note: The power supply and input circuits for the H5CX-A11/A11S have basic insulation. Other models are not insulated.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name |  | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flush Mounting Adapter (See note 1.) |  | Y92F-30 |
| Waterproof Packing (See note 1.) |  | Y92S-29 |
| DIN-rail Mounting/ Front Connecting Socket | 8-pin | P2CF-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger-safe type | P2CF-08-E |
|  | 11-pin | P2CF-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger-safe type | P2CF-11-E |
| Back Connecting Socket | 8-pin | P3G-08 |
|  | 8 -pin, finger-safe type | P3G-08 with Y92A-48G (See note 2.) |
|  | 11-pin | P3GA-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger-safe type | P3GA-11 with Y92A-48G (See note 2.) |
| Hard Cover |  | Y92A-48 |
| Soft Cover |  | Y92A-48F1 |
| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{I}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (t) | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{I}) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate |  | PFP-M |
| Spacer |  | PFP-S |

Note 1. Supplied with H5CX-A $\square$ models (except for H5CX-A11 $\square$ and H5CX-L8 $\square$ models).
2. Y92A-48G is a finger-safe terminal cover attached to the P3G-08 or P3GA-11 Socket.

## Specifications

Ratings

| Item | H5CX-A $\square$ | H5CX-A11 $\square$ | H5CX-L8 $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classification | Digital timer |  |  |
| Rated supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 24 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )/12 to 24 VDC (permissible ripple: $20 \%$ (p-p) max.) |  |  |
| Operating voltage range | 85\% to 110\% rated supply voltage (12 to 24 VDC : $90 \%$ to 110\%) |  |  |
| Power consumption | Approx. 6.2 VA at 264 VAC Approx. 5.1 VA at 26.4 VAC Approx. 2.4 W at 12 VDC |  |  |
| Mounting method | Flush mounting | Flush mounting, surface mounting, DIN-rail mounting |  |
| External connections | Screw terminals | 11-pin socket | 8-pin socket |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | 0.5 N.m max. | --- |  |
| Display | 7-segment, negative transmissive LCD; Present value: <br> 11.5-mm-high characters, red or green (programmable) <br> Set value: 6-mm-high characters, green | 7-segment, negative transmissive LCD Present value: <br> 11.5-mm-high characters, red <br> Set value: 6-mm-high characters, green |  |
| Digits | 4 digits |  |  |
| Time ranges | 9.999 s ( $0.001-\mathrm{s}$ unit), 99.99 s ( $0.01-\mathrm{s}$ unit), 999.9 s ( $0.1-\mathrm{s}$ unit), $9999 \mathrm{~s}(1-\mathrm{s}$ unit), $99 \mathrm{~min} 59 \mathrm{~s}(1-\mathrm{s}$ unit) 999.9 min ( 0.1 -min unit), 9999 min (1-min unit), 99 h 59 min (1-min unit), 999.9 h ( $0.1-\mathrm{h}$ unit), 9999 h (1-h unit) |  |  |
| Timer mode | Elapsed time (Up), remaining time (Down) (selectable) |  |  |
| Input signals | Start, gate, reset |  | Start, reset |
| Input method | ```No-voltage input/voltage input (switchable) No-voltage Input ON impedance: 1 k\Omega max. (Leakage current: 5 to 20 mA when 0\Omega) ON residual voltage: 3 V max. OFF impedance: }100\textrm{k}\Omega\textrm{min} Voltage Input High (logic) level: 4.5 to 30 VDC Low (logic) level: }0\mathrm{ to 2 VDC (Input resistance: approx. 4.7 k\Omega)``` |  | No-voltage Input ON impedance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. (Leakage current: 5 to 20 mA when $0 \Omega$ ) ON residual voltage: 3 V max. OFF impedance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Start, reset, gate | Minimum input signal width: 1 or 20 ms (selectable, same for all input) |  |  |
| Power reset | Minimum power-opening time: 0.5 s (except for A-3, b-1, and F mode) |  |  |
| Reset system | Power resets (except for A-3, b-1, and F modes), external and manual reset |  |  |
| Sensor waiting time | 250 ms max. (Control output is turned OFF and no input is accepted during sensor waiting time.) |  |  |
| Output modes | A, A-1, A-2, A-3, b, b-1, d, E, F, Z, ton or toff |  |  |
| One-shot output time | 0.01 to 99.99 s |  |  |
| Control output | SPDT contact output: 5 A at $250 \mathrm{VAC} / 30 \mathrm{VDC}$, resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) Minimum applied load: 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P , reference value) <br> Transistor output: NPN open collector, 100 mA at 30 VDC max. residual voltage: 1.5 VDC max. (Approx. 1 V ) |  |  |
|  | Output category according to EN60947-5-1 for Timers with Contact Outputs (AC-15; 250 V 3 A/AC-13; 250 V 5 A/ DC-13; 30 V 0.5 A ) <br> Output category according to EN60947-5-2 for Timers with Transistor Outputs (DC-13; 30 V 100 mA ) NEMA B300 Pilot Duty, $1 / 4$ HP 5-A resistive load at 120 VAC, $1 / 3$ HP 5-A resistive load at 240 VAC |  |  |
| Key protection | Yes |  |  |
| Memory backup | EEPROM (overwrites: 100,000 times min.) that can store data for 10 years min. |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10\right.$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ if timers are mounted side by side) (with no icing or condensation) Storage: $\quad-25$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | 25\% to 85\% |  |  |
| Case color | Black (N1.5) |  |  |
| Attachments | Waterproof packing, flush mounting adapter, label for DIP switch settings | Label for DIP switch settings | None |

## Characteristics

| Item | H5CX-A $\square /-\mathrm{A} 11 \square /-\mathrm{L} 8 \square$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy of operating time and setting error (including temperature and voltage influences) (See note 1.) | Power-ON start: $\pm 0.01 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. Rated against set value <br> Signal start: $\pm 0.005 \pm 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. Rated against set value <br> Signal start for transistor output model: $\pm 0.005 \% \pm 3 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. (See note 2.) <br> If the set value is within the sensor waiting time at startup the control output of the H5CX will not turn ON until the sensor waiting time passes. |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, and between non-continuous contacts |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying terminals and non-current-carrying metal parts 1,000 VAC (for H5CX- $\square S D$ ), $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between control output, power supply, and input circuit (2,000 VAC for models other than H5CX- $\square$ SD) <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between non-continuous contacts |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power terminals) for 100 to 240 VAC, 1 kV for $24 \mathrm{VAC} / 12$ to 24 VDC <br> 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) for 100 to 240 VAC <br> 1.5 kV for $24 \mathrm{VAC} / 12$ to 24 VDC |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ (between power terminals) and $\pm 600 \mathrm{~V}$ (between input terminals), square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mathrm{~ms}, 1$-ns rise) |
| Static immunity | Destruction: 15 kV <br> Malfunction: 8 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude each in three directions, four cycles each ( 8 min per cycle) Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.35-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude each in three directions, four cycles each ( 8 min per cycle) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ each in three directions Malfunction: $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ each in three directions |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. <br> Electrical: $\quad 100,000$ operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load) See Life-test Curve on page C-129. |
| Approved safety standards (See note 3.) | UL508/Recognition (H5CX-L8 $\square$ : Listing only with OMRON's P2CF-08 $\square$ or P3G-08 socket), CSA C22.2 No. 14, conforms to EN61010-1 (Pollution degree 2/overvoltage category II) Conforms to VDE0106/P100 (finger protection). |
| EMC |  |
| Degree of protection | Panel surface: IP66 and NEMA Type 4 (indoors) (See note 4.) |
| Weight | H5CX-A $\square$ : Approx. $135 \mathrm{~g}, \mathrm{H} 5 \mathrm{CX}-\mathrm{A11} \square /-\mathrm{L} 8 \square$ : Approx. 105 g |

Note 1. The values are based on the set value.
2. The value is applied for a minimum pulse width of 1 ms .
3. To meet UL listing requirements with the H5CX-L8 $\square$, an OMRON P2CF-08- $\square$ or P3G-08 Socket must be mounted on the Timer.
4. A waterproof packing is necessary to ensure IP66 waterproofing between the H5CX and installation panel.

Life-test Curve (Reference Values)


Reference: A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$ and a maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if $L / R$ is 7 ms . In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected. The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ).

## Inrush Current (Reference Values)

| Voltage | Applied voltage | \begin{tabular}{c}
\end{tabular}nrush current <br> (peak value) | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 to 240 VAC | 264 VAC | 5.3 A | 0.4 ms |
| $24 \mathrm{VAC} /$ | 26.4 VAC | 6.4 A | 1.4 ms |
| 12 to 24 VDC | 26.4 VDC | 4.4 A | 1.7 ms |

## Connections

## Block Diagram



Note: Power circuit is not insulated from the input circuit, except for H5CX-A11/-A11S, which have basic insulation.

## I/O Functions

| Inputs | Start signal | Stops timing in A-2 and A-3 (power ON delay) modes. <br> Starts timing in other modes. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Reset | Resets present value. (In elapsed time mode, the present value returns to 0; in remaining time <br> mode, the present value returns to the set value.) <br> Count inputs are not accepted and control output turns OFF while reset input is ON. <br> Reset indicator is lit while reset input is ON. |
|  | Gate | Inhibits timer operation. |
| Outputs | Control output (OUT) | Outputs take place according to designated operating mode when timer reaches corresponding set <br> value. |

## Terminal Arrangement

Confirm that the power supply meets specifications before use.
Recommended 24VDC power supply; eg. OMRON S8VS

H5CX-A/-AD


The power supply and input circuit are not insulated. Terminals 1 and 6 of the H5CX-AD are connected internally.

## H5CX-A11/-A11D



The power supply and input circuit of the H5CX-A11 have basic insulation.
The power supply and input circuit of the H5CX-A11D are not insulated.
Terminals 2 and 3 of the H5CX-A11D are connected internally.

H5CX-L8/-L8D


The power supply and input circuit are not insulated.
Terminals 1 and 2 of the H5CX-L8D are connected internally.

Note: Do not connect unused terminals as relay terminals.

H5CX-ASI-ASD


The power supply and input circuit are not insulated. Terminals 1 and 6 of the H5CX-ASD are connected internally.

## H5CX-A11S/-A11SD



The power supply and input circuit of the H5CX-A11S have basic insulation.
The power supply and input circuit of the H5CX-A11SD are not insulated.
Terminals 2 and 3 of the H5CX-A11SD are connected internally.

H5CX-L8S/-L8SD


The power supply and input circuit are not insulated.
Terminals 1 and 2 of the H5CX-L8SD are connected internally.

## Input Circuits

## Start, Reset, and Gate Input



## Input Connections

The inputs of the H5CX-A $\square /-\mathrm{A} 11 \square$ are no-voltage (short-circuit or open) inputs or voltage inputs.
The input of the H5CX-L8 $\square$ is no-voltage input only.
No-voltage Inputs (NPN Inputs)

Open Collector
(Connection to NPN open collector output sensor)


Operate with transistor ON

## Voltage Output

(Connection to a voltage output sensor)


Operate with transistor ON

## Contact Input



Operate with relay ON

## No-voltage Input Signal Levels

| No-contact input | Short-circuit level <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Transistor ON <br> Residual voltage: 3 V max. <br> Impedance when ON: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. <br> (the leakage current is 5 to 20 mA when the <br> impedance is $0 \Omega$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Open level |
| Transistor OFF |  |
| Impedance when OFF: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ min. |  |.

DC Two-wire Sensor


Operate with transistor ON

## Applicable Two-wire Sensor

Leakage current: 1.5 mA max.
Switching capacity: 5 mA min.
Residual voltage: 3 VDC max.
Operating voltage: 10 VDC

## Voltage Inputs (PNP Inputs)

## No-contact Input (NPN Transistor)

(Connection to NPN open collector output sensor)

## No-contact Input (PNP Transistor)

(Connection to PNP open collector output sensor)


Operate with transistor OFF


Operate with transistor ON

Contact Input


Operate with relay ON

## Voltage Input Signal Levels

High level (Input ON):
4.5 to 30 VDC
Low level (Input OFF):
0 to 2 VDC
Maximum applicable voltage: 30 VDC max.
Input resistance:
Approx. $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$

Note: Power circuit is not insulated from the input circuit, except for H5CX-A11/-A11S, which have basic insulation. For wiring, refer to Precautions.

## Nomenclature

| Indicator |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) Reset Indicator (orange) |  |
|  | Key Protection Indicator (orange) |
|  | Control Output Indicator (orange) |
|  | Present Value (red or green (programmable) for H5CX-A models, red for H5CX-A11 /-L models) Character height: 11.5 mm |
|  | Time Unit Display (Color is same as present value.): (If the time range is $0 \mathrm{~min}, 0 \mathrm{~h}, 0.0 \mathrm{~h}$ or 0 h 0 min , this display flashes to indicate timing operation.) |
|  | Set Value (green) Character height: 6 mm |
|  | Set Value 1, 2 Display |



## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Timer (without Flush Mounting Adapter)

## H5CX-A/-AS (Flush Mounting)



H5CX-ADI-ASD (Flush Mounting)


H5CX-A11/-A11S (Flush Mounting/Surface Mounting)


H5CX-A11D/-A11SD (Flush Mounting/Surface Mounting)


H5CX-L8 $\square$ (Flush Mounting/Surface Mounting)


## Dimensions with Flush Mounting Adapter

H5CX-A/-AS (Provided with Adapter and Waterproof Packing)


H5CX-AD/-ASD (Provided with Adapter and Waterproof Packing)


H5CX-A11/-A11S (Adapter and Waterproof Packing Ordered Separately)


H5CX-A11D/-A11SD (Adapter and Waterproof Packing Ordered Separately)


Panel Cutouts
Panel cutouts areas
(according to DIN43700)


Note 1. The mounting panel thickness should be 1 to 5 mm .
2. To allow easier operability, it is recommended that Adapters are mounted so that the gap between sides with hooks is at least 15 mm .
3. It is possible to mount timers side by side, but only in the direction without the hooks.

H5CX-L8 $\square$ (Adapter and Waterproof Packing Ordered Separately)


## Dimensions with Front Connecting Socket



P2CF-11


P2CF-11


P2CF-08

Note: These dimensions vary with the kind of DIN-rail (reference value).

## ■ Accessories (Order Separately)

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
Track Mounting/Front Connecting Socket


Track Mounting/Front Connecting Socket


P2CF-11-E (Finger Safe Terminal Type)
Conforming to VDE0106/P100


Back Connecting Socket
P3G-08


P3GA-11


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)


Finger Safe Terminal Cover
Conforming to VDE0106/P100
Y92A-48G
(Attachment for P3G-08/P3GA-11 Socket)



Flush Mounting Adapter (provided with H5CX-A $\square$ models)

Y92F-30


Note: Order the Flush Mounting Adapter separately if it is lost or damaged.

Waterproof Packing
(provided with H5CX-A $\square$ models)

## Y92S-29



Note: Order the Waterproof Packing separately if it is lost or damaged. Depending on the operating environment, the Waterproof Packing may deteriorate, contract, or harden and so regular replacement is recommended to ensure NEMA4 compliance.

Mounting DIN-rail
PFP-100N, PFP-50N
PFP-100N2


Note: The values shown in parentheses are for the PFP-50N.


## Precautions

## - 1 Caution

Do not use the product in locations subject to flammable or explosive gases. Doing so may result in explosion.
The service life of the output relays depends on the switching capacity and switching conditions. Consider the actual application conditions and use the product within the rated load and electrical service life. Using the product beyond its service life may result in contact deposition or burning.
Do not disassemble, repair, or modify the product. Doing so may result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

Do not allow metal objects or conductive wires to enter the product. Doing so may result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

## Power Supplies

For the power supply of an input device of the H5CX (except for H5CX-A11 $\square$ ), use an isolating transformer with the primary and secondary windings mutually isolated and the secondary winding not grounded.


Make sure that the voltage is applied within the specified range, otherwise the internal elements of the Timer may be damaged.
Do not touch the input terminals while power is supplied. The H5CX (except for H5CX-A11/-A11S) has a transformerless power supply and so touching the input terminals with power supplied may result in electric shock.
When turning the power ON and OFF, input signal reception is possible, unstable, or impossible as shown in the diagram below.


Turn the power ON and OFF using a relay with a rated capacity of 10 A minimum to prevent contact deterioration due to inrush current caused by turning the power ON and OFF.
Apply the power supply voltage through a relay or switch in such a way that the voltage reaches a fixed value immediately, otherwise they may not be reset or a timer error may result.
Be sure that the capacity of the power supply is large enough, otherwise the Timer may not start due to inrush current (approx. 10 A ) that may flow for an instant when the Timer is turned on.
Make sure that the fluctuation of the supply voltage is within the permissible range.

## Timer Control with Power Start

To allow for the startup time of peripheral devices (sensors, etc.), the H5CX starts timing operation between 200 ms to 250 ms after power is turned ON. For this reason, in operations where timing starts from power ON, the time display will actually start from 250 ms . If the set value is 249 ms or less, the time until output turns ON will be a fixed value between 200 and 250. (Normal operation is possible for set value of 250 ms or more.) In applications where a set value of 249 ms or less is required, use start timing with signal input.
When the H5CX is used with power start in F mode (i.e., accumulative operation with output on hold), there will be a timer error (approximately 100 ms each time the H5CX is turned ON) due to the characteristics of the internal circuitry. Use the H5CX with signal start if timer accuracy is required.

## Input/Output

The H5CX (except for H5CX-A11/-A11S) uses a transformerless power supply. When connecting a relay or transistor as an external signal input device, pay attention to the following points to prevent short-circuiting due to a sneak current to the transformerless power supply. If a relay or transistor is connected to two or more Timers, the input terminals of those Timers must be wired properly so that they will not differ in phase, otherwise the terminals will be short-circuited to one another.


## Correct



It is impossible to provide two independent power switches as shown below regardless of whether or not the Timers are different in phase.


## Transistor Output

The transistor output of the H5CX is insulated from the internal circuitry by a photocoupler, so the transistor output can be used as both NPN and PNP output.

NPN Output
PNP Output


Power for load
The diode connected to the collector of the output transistor is used to absorb inverted voltage that is generated when an inductive load is connected to the H5CX.


## Changing the Set Values

When changing the set value during a timing operation, the output will turn ON if the set value is changed as follows because of the use of a constant read-in system:
Elapsed time mode: Present value $\geq$ set value
Remaining time mode: Elapsed time $\geq$ set value (The present value is set to 0 .)
Note: When in the remaining time mode, the amount the set value is changed is added to or subtracted from the present value.

## Operation with a Set Value of 0

Operation with a set value of 0 will vary with the output mode. Refer to the Timing Charts.

## DIP Switch Setting

Ensure that the power is turned OFF before changing DIP switch settings. Changing DIP switch settings with the power turned ON may result in electric shock due to contact with terminals subject to high voltages.

Power Failure Backup
All data is stored in the EEPROM when there is a power failure. The EEPROM can be overwritten more than 100,000 times.

| Operating <br> mode | Overwriting timing |
| :--- | :--- |
| A-3, F mode | When power is turned OFF. |
| Other mode | When settings are changed. |

## Response Delay Time When Resetting (Transistor Output)

The following table shows the delay from when the reset signal is input until the output is turned OFF.
(Reference value)

| Minimum reset signal width | Output delay time |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 ms | 0.8 to 1.2 ms |
| 20 ms | 15 to 25 ms |

## ■ Wiring

Be sure to wire the Timer with the correct polarity.

## Mounting

Tighten the two mounting screws on the Adapter. Tighten them alternately, a little at a time, so as to keep them at an equal tightness.
The H5CX's panel surface is water-resistive (conforming to NEMA 4 and IP66). In order to prevent the internal circuit from water penetration through the space between the timer and operating panel, attach a waterproof packing between the timer and installation panel and secure the waterproof packing with the Y92F-30 flush-mounting adapter.


## Self-diagnostic Function

The following displays will appear if an error occurs.

| Main display | Sub-display | Error | Output status | Correction method | Set value after <br> reset |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $E ;$ | Not lit | CPU | OFF | Either press the reset key or reset the <br> power supply. | No change |
| $E Z$ | Not lit | Memory error (RAM) | OFF | Reset the power supply. | No change |
| $E Z$ | Memory error (EEP) <br> (See note) | OFF | Reset to the factory settings using <br> the reset key. | 0 |  |

Note: This includes times when the life of the EEPROM has expired.

## Operating Environment

- Use the product within the ratings specified for submerging in water, and exposure to oil.
- Do not use the product in locations subject to vibrations or shocks. Using the product in such locations over a long period may result in damage due to stress.
- Do not use the product in locations subject to dust, corrosive gases, or direct sunlight.
- Separate the input signal devices, input signal cables, and the product from the source of noise or high-tension cables producing noise.
- Separate the product from the source of static electricity when using the product in an environment where a large amount of static electricity is produced (e.g., forming compounds, powders, or fluid materials being transported by pipe).
- Organic solvents (such as paint thinner), as well as very acidic or basic solutions might damage the outer casing of the Timer.
- Use the product within the ratings specified for temperature and humidity.
- Do not use the product in locations where condensation may occur due to high humidity or where temperature changes are severe.
- Store at the specified temperature. If the H5CX has been stored at a temperature of less than $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, allow the H 5 CX to stand at room temperature for at least 3 hours before use.
- Leaving the H5CX with outputs ON at a high temperature for a long time may hasten the degradation of internal parts (such as electrolytic capacitors). Therefore, use the product in combination with relays and avoid leaving the product as long as more than 1 month with the output turned ON

$\otimes$ Auxiliary relay
(e.g., MY Relay)


## Insulation

There is no insulation between power supply and input terminals (except for H5CX-A11/-A11S).
Basic insulation between power supply and output terminals, and between input terminals and output terminals.

Input and output terminals are connected to devices without exposed charged parts.
Input and output terminals are connected to devices with basic insulation that is suitable for the maximum operating voltage.

## Operating Procedures

## Setting Procedure Guide

## Settings for Timer Operation

Use the following settings for all models except the H5CX-L8 $\square$.
Refer to page C-143 for the H5CX-L8 $\square$.

When Using Basic Functions Only

-     - Basic Functions ---------- -
-     - Time range ( 0.001 s to 999.9 h ,
except 9999 h and 9999 min )
- Output mode (A, A-2, E, F)
'- Timer mode (UP/DOWN)
1- Input signal width ( $20 \mathrm{~ms} / 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ )

The settings can be performed easily with the DIP switch.
For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-142.
$\Rightarrow$ For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-142.


## When Using Other Time Ranges

 ( $9999 \mathrm{~h}, 9999 \mathrm{~min}$ ) and Output Modes (A-1, A-3, b, b-1, d, and Z) All the functions can be set with the operation keys.$\Rightarrow$ For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-143.

When Using More Detailed Setting Items (Output Time, NPN/PNP Input Mode,
Display Color, Key Protect Level)
Setting for items other than the basic functions can be performed with the operation keys.
$\Rightarrow$ For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-143.

Note: At the time of delivery, the H5CX is set for timer operation.

## Settings for Twin Timer Operation

Use the following settings for all models except the H5CX-L8 $\square$.
Refer to page C-150 for the H5CX-L8 $\square$.

When Using Basic Functions Only
The settings can be performed easily with the DIP switch.

- Basic Functions -- - - - -------
i- ON/OFF start mode
(flicker OFF start/flicker ON start)
1- Timer mode (UP/DOWN)
'• Input signal width ( $20 \mathrm{~ms} / 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
$\Rightarrow$ For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-149.



## When Using Other Time Ranges

( $999.9 \mathrm{~min}, 9999 \mathrm{~min}, 99 \mathrm{~h} 59 \mathrm{~min}$, $999.9 \mathrm{~h}, 9999 \mathrm{~h}, 9.999 \mathrm{~s})$
All the functions can be set with the operation keys.
$\Rightarrow$ For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-150.

When Using More Detailed Setting Items (NPN/PNP Input Mode, Display Color, Key Protect Level)
Setting for items other than the basic functions can be performed with the operation keys.
$\Rightarrow$ For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-150.

Note: At the time of delivery, the H5CX is set for timer operation.

## Operating Procedures (Timer Function)

## Settings for Basic Functions

Settings for basic functions can be performed with just the DIP switch.


|  | Item | OFF | ON | Pin 2 | Pin 3 | Pin 4 | Time range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | DIP switch set- | Disabled | Enabled | ON | ON | ON | 0.001 s to 9.999 s |
|  | tings enable/ disable |  |  | OFF | OFF | OFF | 0.01 s to 99.99 s |
| 2 | Time range | Refer to the tab | 隹 the right. | ON | OFF | OFF | 0.1 s to 999.9 s |
| 3 | Time ran | Refer to the | en the right. | OFF | ON | OFF | 1 s to 9999 s |
| 4 |  |  |  | ON | ON | OFF | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { min } 01 \mathrm{~s} \text { to } 99 \text { min } \\ & 59 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Output mode | Refer to the ta | le on the right. | OFF | OFF | ON | 0.1 min to 999.9 min |
| 7 | Timer mode | Elapsed time (UP) | Remaining time (DOWN) | ON | OFF | ON | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{~h} 01 \mathrm{~min} \text { to } \\ & 99 \mathrm{~h} 59 \mathrm{~min} \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | Input signal | 20 ms | 1 ms | OFF | ON | ON | 0.1 h to 999.9 h |

Note: All the pins are factory-set to OFF.

Easy Confirmation of Switch Settings Using Indicators
The ON/OFF status of the DIP switch pins can be confirmed using the front display. For details, refer to page 153.

| Pin 5 | Pin 6 | Output mode |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OFF | OFF | A mode (signal ON delay <br> (I): power reset operation) |
| ON | OFF | A-2 mode: (power ON de- <br> lay (I): power reset opera- <br> tion) |
| OFF | ON | E mode (interval: power <br> reset operation) |
| ON | ON | F mode (accumulative: <br> power hold operation) |

Note 1. Be sure to set pin 1 of the DIP switch to ON. If it is set to OFF, the DIP switch settings will not be enabled
2. Changes to DIP switch settings are enabled when the power is turned ON. (Perform DIP switch settings while the power is OFF.)
3. There is no DIP switch on the H5CX-L8 $\square$. For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-143.
4. When using time ranges or output modes that cannot be set with the DIP switch, all of the settings have to be made using the operation keys. For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-143.

## Detailed Settings

After making DIP switch settings for basic functions, detailed settings (see note) can be added using the operation keys.
For details, refer to page C-143.

Note: Output time, NPN/PNP input mode, display color, key protect level.

## Settings for Advanced Functions

Settings that cannot be performed with the DIP switch are performed with the operation keys.


## Explanation of Functions

## Time Range（LL゙̄ー）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set the range to be timed in the range 0.000 s to $9,999 \mathrm{~h}$ ．Settings of type－－－－h（9，999 h）and－－－－min（9，999 min）cannot，however，be made with the DIP switch．Use the operation keys if these settings are required．

## Timer Mode（Lレーズ）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set either the elapsed time（UP）or remaining time（DOWN）mode．

## Output Mode（幺！）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set the output mode．The possible settings are $A, A-1, A-2, A-3, b, b-$ 1 ，d，E，F，and Z．Only output modes A，A－2，E，and F can be set using the DIP switch．Use the operation keys if a different setting is required．（For details on output mode operation，refer to＂Timing Charts＂on page C－146．）

## Output Time（ $\bar{\sigma}$ にन）

When using one－shot output，set the output time for one－shot output （ 0.01 to 99.99 s ）．One－shot output can be used only if the selected output mode is $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}-1, \mathrm{~A}-2, \mathrm{~b}$ ，or $\mathrm{b}-1$ ．If the output time is set to 0.00 ， $H$ Hold is displayed，and the output is held．

Input Signal Width（ - FLLt）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set the minimum signal input width（ 20 ms or 1 ms ）for signal，reset， and gate inputs．The same setting is used for all external inputs（sig－ nal，reset，and gate inputs）．If contacts are used for the input signal， set the input signal width to 20 ms ．Processing to eliminate chatter－ ing is performed for this setting．

## NPN／PNP Input Mode（－ñá）

Select either NPN input（no－voltage input）or PNP input（voltage input）as the input format．The same setting is used for all external inputs．For details on input connections，refer to＂Input Connections＂ on page C－131．
Display Color（［0L，
Set the color used for the present value．

|  | Output OFF | Output ON |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $r-E_{G}$ | Red（fixed） |  |
| $\boxed{L}-\square$ | Green（fixed） |  |
| $r-\square$ | Red | Green |
| $\square-r$ | Green | Red |

## 

Set the key protect level．
When the key－protect switch is set to ON，it is possible to prevent setting errors by prohibiting the use of certain operation keys by specifying the key protect level（KP－1 to KP－5）．The key protect indicator is lit while the key－protect switch is set to ON．


| Level | Meaning | Details |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Changing mode （See note．） | Switching display during operation | Reset key | Up／down key |
| KP－1 <br> （default setting） |  | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| KP－2 |  | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| KP－3 |  | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| KP－4 |  | No | Yes | No | No |
| KP－5 |  | No | No | No | No |

Note：Changing mode to timer／twin timer selection mode（ MODE + 人 1 s min．）or function setting mode（ MODE 3 s min．）．

## Operation in Run Mode

When Output Mode Is Not Z

Set each digit for the set value using the corresponding 人 $\approx$ keys．
$\rightarrow 0 \leftrightarrow 1 \leftrightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 3 \leftrightarrow 4 \leftrightarrow 5 \leftrightarrow 5 \leftrightarrow 7 \leftrightarrow g \leftrightarrow 94$

When Output Mode Z Is Selected


Set each digit for the ON duty ratio using the corresponding $\widehat{\text { 人 keys．}}$
（The 人 $\approx$ keys for the 4th digit cannot be used．）


Set each digit for the cycle time using the corresponding $\widehat{\text { 人 keys．}}$
$0 \leftrightarrow 1 \leftrightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 3 \leftrightarrow 4 \leftrightarrow 5 \leftrightarrow 5 \leftrightarrow 7 \leftrightarrow 8 \leftrightarrow 9 \leftrightarrows$

## Present Value and Set Value

These items are displayed when the power is turned ON．The present value is displayed in the main display and the set value is displayed in the sub－display．The values displayed will be determined by the settings made for the time range and the timer mode in func－ tion setting mode．

## Present Value and ON Duty Ratio（Output Mode＝Z）

The present value is displayed in the main display and the ON duty ratio is displayed in the sub－display．＂SET1＂lights at the same time．
Set the ON duty ratio used in ON／OFF－duty adjustable flicker mode （Z）as a percentage．
If a cycle time is set，cyclic control can be performed in ON／OFF－duty adjustable flicker mode simply by changing the ON duty ratio．

ON time $=$ Cycle time $\times \frac{\text { ON duty ratio（\％）}}{100}$
The output accuracy will vary with the time range，even if the ON duty ratio setting is the same．Therefore，if fine output time adjustment is required，it is recommended that the time range for the cycle time is set as small as possible．
Examples：
1．If the cycle time is 20 s ，the ON duty ratio is $31 \%$ ，and the time range is 1 s to 9999 s ，the ON time is given by the following：
$20(\mathrm{~s}) \times \frac{31(\%)}{100}=6.2(\mathrm{~s}) \rightarrow$ Rounded off to the nearest integer （because of the time range setting）$\rightarrow \mathrm{ON}$ time $=6 \mathrm{~s}$
2．If the cycle time is 20.00 s ，the ON duty ratio is $31 \%$ ，and the time range is 0.01 s to 99.99 s ，the ON time is given by the following：
$20.00(\mathrm{~s}) \times \frac{31(\%)}{100}=6.200(\mathrm{~s}) \rightarrow$ Rounded off to 2 decimal places （because of the time range setting）$\rightarrow \mathrm{ON}$ time $=6.20 \mathrm{~s}$

## Present Value and Cycle Time（Output Mode＝Z）

The present value is displayed in the main display and the cycle time is displayed in the sub－display．＂SET2＂lights at the same time．
Set the cycle time used in ON／OFF－duty adjustable flicker mode（Z）．



## Timing Charts

## Timer Operation

The gate input is not included in the H5CX-L8 $\square$ models.

```
FOne-shot output
#*:*}\leftarrow\mathrm{ Sustained output
```

Either one-shot output or sustained output can be selected.

| Output mode A: Signal ON delay 1 (Timer resets when power comes ON.) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Timing starts when the start signal goes ON. <br> While the start signal is ON, the timer starts when the power comes ON or when the reset input goes OFF. The control output is controlled using a sustained or one-shot time period. <br> Basic Operation <br> * Output is instantaneous when setting is 0 . <br> ** Start signal input is disabled during timing. |
| Output mode A-1: Signal ON delay 2 (Timer resets when power comes ON.) |  |
|  | Timing starts when the start signal goes ON, and is reset when the start signal goes OFF. <br> While the start signal is ON, the timer starts when the power comes ON or when the reset input goes OFF. The control output is controlled using a sustained or one-shot time period. <br> Basic Operation |
| Output mode A-2: Power ON delay 1 (Timer resets when power comes ON.) |  |
|  | Timing starts when the reset input goes OFF. The start signal disables the timing function (i.e., same function as the gate input). <br> The control output is controlled using a sustained or one-shot time period. <br> Basic Operation <br> *Output is instantaneous when setting is 0 . |
| Output mode A-3: Power ON delay 2 (Timer does not reset when power comes ON.) |  |
|  | Timing starts when the reset input goes OFF. The start signal disables the timing function (i.e., same function as the gate input). <br> The control output is controlled using a sustained or one-shot time period. <br> Basic Operation <br> *Output is instantaneous when setting is 0 . |


| Output mode b: Repeat cycle 1 (Timer resets when power comes ON.) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Timing starts when the start signal goes ON. <br> The status of the control output is reversed when time is up (OFF at start). <br> While the start signal is ON, the timer starts when the power comes ON or when the reset input goes OFF. <br> Basic Operation <br> * Normal output operation will not be possible if the set time is too short. <br> Set the value to at least 100 ms (contact output type). <br> ** Start signal input is disabled during timing. |
|  | Timing starts when the start signal goes ON. <br> The control output is turned ON when time is up. While the start signal is ON, the timer starts when the power comes ON or when the reset input goes OFF. <br> Basic Operation <br> * Normal output operation will not be possible if the set time is too short. <br> Set the value to at least 100 ms (contact output type). <br> ** Start signal input is disabled during timing. |
| Output mode b-1: Repeat cycle 2 (Timer does not reset when power comes ON.) |  |
|  | Timing starts when the start signal goes ON. <br> The status of the control output is reversed when time is up (OFF at start). <br> While the start signal is ON, the timer starts when the power comes ON or when the reset input goes OFF. <br> Basic Operation <br> * Normal output operation will not be possible if the set time is too short. <br> Set the value to at least 100 ms (contact output type). <br> ** Start signal input is disabled during timing. |
|  | Timing starts when the start signal goes ON. The control output comes ON when time is up. While the start signal is ON, the timer starts when power comes ON or when the reset input goes OFF. <br> * Normal output operation will not be possible if the set time is too short. <br> Set the value to at least 100 ms (contact output type). <br> ** Start signal input is disabled during timing. |



## Z Mode

Output quantity can be adjusted by changing the cycle time set in the adjustment level to 1 and by changing the ON duty (\%) set value.
The set value shows the ON duty (\%) and can be set to a value between 0 and $100(\%)$. When the cycle time is 0 , the output will always be OFF. When the cycle time is not 0 and when ON duty has been set to 0 (\%), the output will always be OFF. When ON duty has been set to 100 (\%), the output will always be ON.

## Operating Procedures (Twin Timer Function)

## Switching from Timer to Twin Timer

The H5CX is factory-set for timer operation. To switch to twin timer operation, use the procedure given below. For details, refer to page C-154.


## Settings for Basic Functions

Settings for basic functions can be performed with just the DIP switch.



Note: All the pins are factory-set to OFF.
' Easy Confirmation of Switch Settings Using Indicators
' The ON/OFF status of the DIP switch pins can be confirmed
, using the front display. For details, refer to page C-153.

Note 1. Be sure to set pin 1 of the DIP switch to ON. If it is set to OFF, the DIP switch settings will not be enabled.
2. Changes to DIP switch settings are enabled when the power is turned ON. (Perform DIP switch settings while the power is OFF.)
3. There is no DIP switch on the H5CX-L8 $\square$. For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-150.
4. When using time ranges that cannot be set with the DIP switch, all of the settings have to be made using the operation keys. For details on the setting methods, refer to page C-150.

## Detailed Settings

After making DIP switch settings for basic functions, detailed settings (see note) can be added using the operation keys. For details, refer to page C-150.

Note: NPN/PNP input mode, display color, key protect level.

## Settings for Advanced Functions

Settings that cannot be performed with the DIP switch are performed with the operation keys.


## Explanation of Functions

## OFF Time Range（ $\overline{\text { FFtr－）}}$ ）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set the time range for the OFF time in the range 0.000 s to $9,999 \mathrm{~h}$ ． Only settings of type－－．－－s（99．99 s），－－－．－s（999．9 s），－－－－s（9，999 s）， and－－min－－s（99 min 59 s ），however，can be made with the DIP switch．Use the operation keys if another type of setting is required．

## ON Time Range（antr）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set the time range for the ON time in the range 0.001 s to $9,999 \mathrm{~h}$ ． Only settings of type－－－－s（99．99 s），－－－．－s（999．9 s），－－－－s（9，999 s）， and－－min－－s（99 min 59 s ），however，can be made with the DIP switch．Use the operation keys if another type of setting is required．

## Timer Mode（ $t_{-\dot{n}-\bar{I})}$（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set either UP（incremental）or DOWN（decremental）timer mode．In UP mode，the elapsed time is displayed，and in DOWN mode，the remaining time is displayed．

## ON／OFF Start Mode（L二乚̄̄）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set the output mode．Set either flicker OFF start or flicker ON start． （For details on output mode operation，refer to＂Timing Charts＂on page C－152．）

## Input Signal Width（ㄷ－FLE）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set the minimum signal input width（ 20 ms or 1 ms ）for signal，reset， and gate inputs．The same setting is used for all external inputs（sig－ nal，reset，and gate inputs）．If contacts are used for the input signal， set the input signal width to 20 ms ．Processing to eliminate chatter－ ing is performed for this setting．

## NPN／PNP Input Mode（

Select either NPN input（no－voltage input）or PNP input（voltage input）as the input format．The same setting is used for all external inputs．For details on input connections，refer to＂Input Connections＂ on page C－131．

Display Color（［GL）
Set the color used for the present value．

|  | Output OFF | Output ON |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $r-E_{d}$ | Red（fixed） |  |
| $\Gamma \Pi \square$ | Green（fixed） |  |
| $r-\Pi$ | Red | Green |
| $\square-r$ | Green | Red |

## Key Protect Level（ $H^{\prime M R}$ ）

Set the key protect level．
When the key－protect switch is set to ON，it is possible to prevent setting errors by prohibiting the use of certain operation keys by specifying the key protect level（KP－1 to KP－5）．The key protect indicator is lit while the key－protect switch is set to ON．


| Level | Meaning | Details |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Changing mode （See note．） | Switching display during operation | Reset key | Up／down key |
| KP－1 <br> （default setting） |  | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| KP－2 |  | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| KP－3 |  | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| KP－4 |  | No | Yes | No | No |
| KP－5 |  | No | No | No | No |

Note：Changing mode to timer／twin timer selection mode（ MODE + 人 11 s min．）or function setting mode（ MODE 3 s min．）．

## Operation in Run Mode



## Present Value and OFF Set Time

The present value is displayed in the main display and the OFF set time is displayed in the sub-display. "SET1" lights at the same time.
Present Value and ON Set Time

The present value is displayed in the main display and the ON set time is displayed in the sub-display. "SET2" lights at the same time.

## Timing Charts

## Twin Timer Operation

The gate input is not included in the H5CX-L8 $\square$ models.


## Operation in Timer/Twin Timer Selection Mode

Select whether the H5CX is used as a timer or a twin timer in timer/twin timer selection mode. The H5CX is also equipped with a DIP switch monitor function, a convenient function that enables the settings of the DIP switch pins to be confirmed using the front display.


To change the mode to timer/twin timer selection mode, hold
down the A1 key for 1 s min. with the MODE key held down
down the 人1 key for 1 s min. with the MODE key held down.
The MODE key must be pressed before the 서 key.
If the (석 key is pressed first, the mode will not change.


Note 1. When the mode is changed to timer/twin timer selection mode, the present value is reset and output turns OFF. Timing operation is not performed in timer/twin timer selection mode.
2. Setting changes made in timer/twin timer selection mode are enabled when the mode is changed to run mode. If settings are changed, the HC5X is automatically reset (present value initialized, output turned OFF).

## Additional Information

## Using the Operation Keys

## Timer Operation



## Twin Timer Operation



Note 1. All setting changes are performed using the $\widehat{\text { and } \approx \text { keys. }}$
2. The above flowcharts outline the procedure for all models. For details on specific models, refer to page C - 143 (timer operation) or page C-150 (twin timer operation).

## List of Settings

Fill in your set values in the set value column of the following tables and utilize the tables for quick reference．
Timer／Twin Timer Selection Mode

| Parameter name | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Timer／Twin Tim－ er selection | FLiric |  | にーム | －－－ |  |
| DIP switch moni－ tor | $\square$ | an／arF | arF | －－－ |  |

## Settings for Timer Operation

## Run Mode when Output Mode Is Not Z

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present value， set value | Set value | －－－ | 0.00 to 99.39 （Time range：－－，－－s） | 0.00 | S |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.10 to 999.9 （Time range：－－－，－s） | 0.0 | S |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0 to 9999 （Time range：－－－－s） | 0 | S |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 2：010 to 99：59（Time range：－－min－－s） | 0：00 | min；s |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.0 to 999.9 （Time range：－－－，－min） | 0.0 | min |  |
|  |  | －－－ | $\square$ to 9999 （Time range：－－－－min） | 0 | min |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0：010 to 99：59（Time range：－－h－－min） | 0：00 | h；min |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.10 to 999.9 （Time range：－－－，－h） | 0.0 | h |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0 to 9999 （Time range：－－－－h） | 0 | h |  |
|  |  | －－－ | D． 1000 to 9.999 （Time range：－，－－－s） | 0.000 | S |  |
|  | Present value | －－－ | Same as set value | Same as left | Same as left |  |

Run Mode when Output Mode＝Z

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present value， ON duty ratio | Cycle time | －－－ | 0.00 to 99.93 （Time range：－－，－－s） | 0.010 | S |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.15 to 999.9 （Time range：－－－，－s） | 0.0 | S |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0 to 9999 （Time range：－－－－s） | 0 | S |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0：00 to 99：59（Time range：－－min－－s） | 0：00 | min；s |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.15 to 999.9 （Time range：－－－，－min） | 0.15 | min |  |
|  |  | －－－ | $\checkmark$ to 9999 （Time range：－－－－min） | 0 | min |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 2：00 to 99：59（Time range：－－h－－min） | 0：00 | h；min |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.0 to 999.9 （Time range：－－－，－h） | 0.15 | h |  |
|  |  | －－－ | $\square$ to 9999 （Time range：－－－h） | 0 | h |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.000 to 9.999 （Time range：－，－－－s） | 0.1000 | S |  |
|  | ON duty ratio | －－－ | $\square$ to inio | $\square$ | \％ |  |
| Present value， cycle time | Present value | －－－ | Same as cycle time above | Same as left | Same as left |  |
|  | Present value | －－－ | Same as cycle time above | Same as left | Same as left |  |

## Function Setting Mode

| Parameter name | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time range | E－İIr | $\begin{aligned} & \hline----\mathrm{s} /---.-\mathrm{s} /----\mathrm{s} /--\mathrm{min}--\mathrm{s} /---.-\mathrm{min} /----\mathrm{min} /-- \\ & \mathrm{h}--\mathrm{min} /---.-\mathrm{h} /---\mathrm{h} /-.---\mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | －－．－－s | －－－ |  |
| Timer mode | ヒージワ |  | $11 \%$ | －－－ |  |
| Output mode | 詃年 | R／R－\／R－こ／R－3／ロ／ロ－／／G／E／F／三 | 万 | －－－ |  |
| Output time | 訆に年 | HoL d／a． i to 99.99 | H－L | s |  |
| Input signal width | －FLt | 2ロニ5／iñ | 20n5 | －－－ |  |
| NPN／PNP input mode | －ño | กP\％／P品 | กPn | －－－ |  |
| Display color | －our |  | rEd | －－－ |  |
| Key protect level | HリTV |  | HP－ | －－－ |  |

## Settings for Twin Timer Operation

## Run Mode

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present value， OFF set time | OFF set time | －－－ | 17.00 to 99.99 （Time range：－－，－－s） | 0.010 | s |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.0 to 999.9 （Time range：－－－，－s） | 0.0 | S |  |
|  |  | －－－ | $\square$ to 9999 （Time range：－－－s） | 0 | s |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 5：010 to 99：59（Time range：－－min－－s） | 0100 | min；s |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.0 to 999.9 （Time range：－－－，－min） | 0.10 | min |  |
|  |  | －－－ | $\checkmark$ to 9999 （Time range：－－－－min） | 0 | min |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0：00 to 99：59（Time range：－－h－－min） | 0100 | h；min |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.0 to 999.9 （Time range：－－－，－h） | 0.10 | h |  |
|  |  | －－－ | $\square$ to 9999 （Time range：－－－－h） | $\square$ | h |  |
|  |  | －－－ | 0.0010 to 9.939 （Time range：－，－－－s） | 0.000 | s |  |
|  | Present value | －－－ | Same as OFF set time above | Same as left | Same as left |  |
| Present value， ON set time | ON set time | －－－ | Same as OFF set time above | Same as left | Same as left |  |
|  | Present value | －－－ | Same as OFF set time above | Same as left | Same as left |  |

## Function Setting Mode

| Parameter name | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFF time range | Frer | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-.--s /---.-s /----s /--m i n--s /---.-m i n /----m i n / \\ & --h--m i n /-----h /---h /-.--s \end{aligned}$ | －－－－s | －－－ |  |
| ON time range | äntr | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline-.--s /---.-s /----s /--m i n--s /---.-m i n /----m i n / \\ --h--m i n /----h /---h /-.--s \end{array}$ | －－－－－s | －－－ |  |
| Timer mode | ヒーデラ |  |  | －－－ |  |
| ON／OFF start mode | と边 | LaFF／tan | LIFF | －－－ |  |
| Input signal width | －FLE | 20n5／ins | 20n5 | －－－ |  |
| NPN／PNP input mode | －ñod | ก $\square_{n / 1} / P_{n} P^{\text {a }}$ | กin | －－－ |  |
| Display color | CoLr | r－Ed／Lrm／r－E／ム－r | －Ed | －－－ |  |
| Key protect level | HリPt |  | HP－ | －－－ |  |

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

## omron

## Motor Timer

H2C

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments. Refer to Warranty and Application Considerations (page C-167), and Safety Precautions (page C-165).

## DIN-sized ( $48 \times 48$, $45 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) Motor Timer

 with Variable Time Ranges- Five time ranges are selectable per timer unit.
- Easy-to-monitor neon lamp for timing operation indication (for 110, 120, 220, 240 VAC types only).
- Easy-to-set large transparent knob and easy-to-read single pattern scale facilitate time setting.
- Equipped with timing operation indicator and moving pointer.
- Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1 4 kV/1 for Low Voltage, and EMC Directives (except for H2C-F $\square$ ).


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H2C- $\square$
$\overline{1} \overline{2}$

1. External Connection/Attachment

None: 11-pin socket
S: 11-pin socket/time setting ring
8: 8-pin socket
F: Front screw
2. Operation/Resetting System

None: Time-limit operation/self-resetting
R: Time-limit operation/electric resetting

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Operation/resetting system | Internal connection | Terminal | Time-limit contact | Instantaneous contact | Attachment | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time-limit operation/ self-resetting | Parallel motor and clutch connection | 8-pin socket | SPDT | SPDT | --- | H2C-8 |
|  | Separate motor and clutch connection | 11-pin socket |  |  |  | H2C |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y92A-Y1 Time Setting Ring | H2C-S |
|  |  | Front screw |  |  | --- | H2C-F |
| Time-limit operation/ electric resetting |  | 8-pin socket | SPDT | --- | --- | H2C-8R |
|  |  | 11-pin socket |  | SPDT |  | H2C-R |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y92A-Y1 Time Setting Ring | H2C-SR |
|  |  | Front screw |  |  | --- | H2C-FR |

Note: Specify both the supply voltage and time range code (A, B, or $C$ ) in addition to the model number when ordering.
Example: H2C-S 24 VAC B
■ Time range code

- Supply voltage


## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name/specifications |  | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flush Mounting Adapter |  | Y92F-30 |
| Time Setting Ring (See note 1.) |  | Y92A-Y1 |
| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate |  | PFP-M |
| Spacer |  | PFP-S |
| Protective Cover |  | Y92A-48B |
| DIN-rail Mounting/Front Connecting Socket | 8-pin | P2CF-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger safe type | P2CF-08-E |
|  | 11-pin | P2CF-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger safe type | P2CF-11-E |
| Back Connecting Socket | 8-pin, screw terminal | P3G-08 |
|  | 8-pin, finger safe type | P3G-08 with Y92A-48G (See note 2.) |
|  | 11-pin | P3GA-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger safe type | P3GA-11 with Y92A-48G (See note 2.) |
| Hold-down Clip (See note 3.) | For PL08 and PL11 Sockets | Y92H-1 |
|  | For PF085A Socket | Y92H-2 |

Note: 1. Supplied with H2C-S/-SR models.
2. Y92A-48G is a finger safe terminal cover which is attached to the P3G-08 or P3GA-11 Socket.
3. Hold-down Clips are sold in sets of two.

## Specifications

## ■ Time Ranges

Five time ranges are available for each timer by turning the time range selector every 60 degrees.
Note: Rated time is displayed on the window.

| Time range code | Position of time range selector |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $3$ |  |  |  |  |
| A | 1.25 to 30 s | 7.5 s to 3 min | 1.25 to 30 min | 7.5 min to 3 h | 1.25 to 30 h |
| B | 0.2 to 6 s | 2 to 60 s | 0.2 to 6 min | 2 to 60 min | 0.2 to 6 h |
| C | 0.5 to 12 s | 5 to 120 s | 0.5 to 12 min | 5 to 120 min | 0.5 to 12 h |

## Ratings

| Item | H2C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated supply voltage (motor and <br> clutch) | $24,48,100,110,115,120,200,220$, or 240 VAC (50/60 Hz) (see note) |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power consumption | 4.2 VA max. (3.96 W max.) |
| Reset voltage | $10 \%$ max. of rated supply voltage |
| Reset time | Minimum power-opening time: 0.5 s <br> Minimum pulse width: |
| Control outputs | 6 A at 250 VAC, resistive load (cos $\phi=1$ ) |
| Mounting method | Flush mounting (except for H2C-F/-FR models), surface mounting, DIN-rail mounting |

Note: The front panel of the timer is color coded to identify the following supply voltage classifications:
100 to 120 V: Blue
200 to 240 V: Red
Other classes: Black

## Characteristics

| Accuracy of operating time | $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS max. $\langle \pm 1 \%$ max. at 0.2 to 6 s for the time range code B or at 0.5 to 12 s for the time range code C) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting error | $\pm 2 \%$ FS max. |
| Reset time | 0.5 s max. |
| Influence of voltage | $\pm 1 \%$ FS max. |
| Influence of temperature | $\pm 2 \%$ FS max. |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC$)$ |
| Dielectric strength | 2,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between current-carrying and non-current-carrying parts) $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between contact and control circuit and between contacts of different polarities) <br> 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min (between non-continuous contacts) |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 1 h each in three directions Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.25-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 10 min each in three directions |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Malfunction: $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Ambient temperature | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Operating: } & -10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { Storage: } & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\end{array}$ |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 45\% to 85\% |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: $10,000,000$ operations min. (under no load at 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{h}$ ) <br> Electrical: <br> $500,000$ operations min. (3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load at 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{h})$ <br> See Life-test Curve for other details.  |
| Motor life expectancy | 20,000 h |
| Approved standards | UL917, CSA C22.2 No.14. <br> Conforms to EN61812-1 and IEC60664-1 $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1$ (except for H2C-F $\square$ models). Output category according to EN60947-5-1 (except for H2C-F $\square$ models). |
| EMC (except for H2C-F $\square$ models) |  EN61812-1  <br> (EMI)   <br> Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A  <br> Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A  <br> (EMS) EN61812-1  <br> Immunity ESD: IEC61000-4-2: 6 kV contact discharge (level 3) <br>   8 kV air discharge (level 3) <br>    <br> Immunity RF-interference from AM Radio Waves: IEC61000-4-3: 10 V/m (80 MHz to 1 GHz ) (level 3)   <br> Immunity Burst: IEC61000-4-4: 2 kV power-line (level 3) <br>   2 kV I/O signal-line (level 4) <br>   1 kV line to line (level 3) <br> Immunity Surge: IEC61000-4-5:  <br>   2 kV line to ground (level 3) |
| Case color | Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1) |
| Degree of protection | IP40 (panel surface) |
| Weight | H2C series: approx. 180 g H2C-F series: approx. 270 g |

## Life-test Curve




## Connections

## Terminal Arrangement

Note: The connections diagrams are for when the clutch is in the excited, reset state.

H2C-8


H2C(-F)/H2C-S


H2C-8R


H2C-(F)R/H2C-SR


(DIN 46 199-5)

## Operation

## ■ Timing Chart

H2C-8

Power (2-7)
Time-limit contacts
NC (8-5)
Time-limit contacts
NO (8-6)
Instantaneous contacts NC (1-4)
Instantaneous contacts
NO (1-3)
Timing operation indicator lamp (OFF at time-up)


H2C-8R
Power and motor (2-7)

Power and clutch (1-4)
Time-limit contacts
NC (8-5)
Time-limit contacts NO (8-6)
Timing operation indicato lamp (OFF at time-up)


Rt: Resetting time


Note: For the types rated at 24 and 48 VAC, the timing operation indicator is not equipped.

Timing operation indicator

Time range
selector


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


H2C-F/H2C-FR


For a load current of 1 A max., dimension $L$ becomes 10 mm min. with an interval of 0 mm between timers. For a load current of 3 A max., dimension $L$ becomes 15 mm min. with an interval of 5 mm between timers. For a load current of 6 A max., dimension $L$ becomes 20 mm min . with an interval of 10 mm between timers.

Dimensions with Front Connecting Socket P2CF-08- $\square /$ P2CF-11- $\square$

Dimensions with Back Connecting Socket P3G-08/P3GA-11


[^11]
## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Adapter for Flush Mounting

Y92F-30


## DIN-rail Mounting/Front Connecting Socket

P2CF-08


P2CF-08-E (Finger Safe Terminal Type)
Conforming to VDE0106/P100


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)


Surface Mounting Holes

Two, 4.5 dia. or two, M4


## DIN-rail Mounting/Front Connecting Socket



P2CF-11-E (Finger Safe Terminal Type)
Conforming to VDE0106/P100
Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View) Surface Mounting Holes


## Back Connecting Socket

P3G-08


P3GA-11


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)


## Finger Safe Terminal Cover

Conforming to VDE0106/P100
Y92A-48G
(Attachment for P3G-08/ P3GA-11 Socket)



## Mounting DIN-rail

```
PFP-100N, PFP-50N
```



Note: The value shown in parentheses are for the PFP-50N.
End Plate


## Time Setting Ring

## Y92A-Y1

The time setting ring locks the time setting knob to store the set time to facilitate its resetting. A maximum of two time setting rings are connectable per timer.


Spacer
PFP-S


## Protective Cover

## Y92A-48B

The protective cover shields the front panel, particularly the time setting section, from dust, dirt, and water as well as prevents the set value from being altered due to accidental contact with the time setting knob.


## Timer Hold-down Clips

Y92H-2
(for PF085A/PF113A Connecting Socket)


Y92H-1
(for PL08/PL11
Connecting Socket)

## Safety Precautions

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

This may occasionally cause electric shock, fire, or malfunction. Never disassemble, repair, or modify the H2C.
This may occasionally cause electric shock, fire, or malfunction. Do not allow metal fragments or lead wire scraps to fall inside the H2C.

## Precautions for Safe Use

Observe the following items to ensure the safe use of this product.

## Environmental Precautions

- Store the H2C within the specified ratings. If the H2C has been stored at temperatures $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower, let it stand for 3 hours or longer at room temperature before turning ON the power supply.
- Use the H 2 C within the specified ratings for operating temperature and humidity.
- Do not operate the H2C in locations subject to sudden or extreme changes in temperature, or locations where high humidity may result in condensation.
- Do not use the H2C in locations subject to vibrations or shock. Extended use in such locations may result in damage due to stress.
- Do not use the H2C in locations subject to excessive dust, corrosive gas, or direct sunlight.
- Install the H2C well away from any sources of static electricity, such as pipes transporting molding materials, powders, or liquids.
- The H2C is not waterproof or oil resistant. Do not use it in locations subject to water or oil.
- The life expectancy of internal components may be reduced if the H2C is mounted side-by-side.
- Do not use organic solvents (such as paint thinner or benzine), strong alkaline, or strong acids because they will damage the external finish.


## Usage Precautions

- Install a switch or circuit breaker that allows the operator to immediately turn OFF the power, and label it to clearly indicate its function.
- Be sure to wire the terminals correctly.
- Do not install input lines in the same duct or conduit as power supply or other high-voltage lines. Doing so may result in malfunction due to noise. Separate the input lines from highvoltage lines.
- Internal elements may be destroyed if a voltage outside the rated voltage is applied.
- Maintain voltage fluctuations in the power supply within the specified range.
- Use a switch, relay, or other contact so that the rated power supply voltage will be reached within 0.1 s . If the power supply voltage is not reached quickly enough, the H 2 C may malfunction or outputs may be unstable.
- Leaving the H 2 C with outputs ON at a high temperature for a long time may hasten the degradation of internal parts (such as electrolytic capacitors). Therefore, use the H2C in combination with relays and avoid leaving the H 2 C for more than 1 month with an output turned ON.

$\otimes$ Auxiliary relay (e.g., MY Relay)


## Precautions for Correct Use

## How to Change the Time Range

Change the time range by turning the knob clockwise using a flatblade screwdriver or an Allen wrench. There are five possible settings. The selected time is displayed in the time range display window above the knob.


Do not change the time range while the timer is in operation.

## How to Select Power Frequency

Before using the timer, set the frequency selector located at the rear panel to the proper power frequency ( 50 to 60 Hz ).


## How to Mount the Timer on Mounting DIN-rail

## Mounting

First hook portion A of the timer to the mounting DIN-rail, then press the timer in direction B.

## Dismounting

Pull out portion C with a round-blade screwdriver and remove the timer from the mounting DIN-rail.


## Electrical Set

The motor and clutch do not need to be reset simultaneously.
Use the voltage applied to the clutch for resetting with the H2C- $\square$ R. Do not allow power to be continuously applied to the motor and clutch for extended periods of time.

## Others

Do not turn the operation time setting knob beyond the range of the scale. To achieve higher accuracy in setting, measure the operation time while turning the operation time setting knob.
The deviation and setting error for the operation time shows the percent of FS. The absolute value of the deviation and setting error will not change even if the set time is changed. The time specifications should therefore be selected to use the operation time as close to FS as possible.

At high temperatures, the operation voltage will be $90 \%$ or less if voltage is applied continuously after timeout. Be sure to keep the voltage within the allowable voltage fluctuation range.

## Precautions for EN61812-1

The H2C (except for $\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{F} \square$ ) as a built-in timer conforms to EN61812-1, provided that the following conditions are satisfied.

## Handling

Before dismounting the H 2 C from the Socket, make sure that no voltage is imposed on any terminal of the H2C.
Applicable Sockets: P2CF- $\square \square$, P2CF- $\square \square$-E, PF085A, PL $\square \square$.

## Wiring

Basic insulation is ensured between the motor circuit, clutch circuit, and control output circuit. (However, the H2C-8 motor circuit and clutch circuit use the same input.) Basic insulation is also ensured between the output circuits of models with instantaneous output.
Basic insulation: Overvoltage category III, pollution degree 1 (See note.)
Operating parts: Reinforced insulation (double insulation)
(with a clearance of 5.5 mm and a creepage distance of 5.5 mm at 240 VAC)

Output parts: Basic insulation
(with a clearance of 3.0 mm and a creepage distance of 3.0 mm at 240 VAC)
Note: Overvoltage category II, pollution degree 1 if the Timer is mounted to the PL11 Socket.

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
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## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used.
Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

## Counters

With over three decades in the counter market, Omron can provide a solution to every measurement process requirement, including total counting, timing, pre-set counting and specific cam positioning applications.

- Full range of battery-powered counters for total-, timing- and speed counting
- Pre-set version has highly visible colour-change feature
- Relay output and transistor output for pre-set counters
- Models available with communication capability
- Conform to all relevant safety standards
- LCD negative transmission back-lit display in most models

What is the type of counting application?


Which size is required?


Which type of application?



Page D-29

## H7CX series - multi-functional pre-set counter

The H7CX series offers the ultimate in versatility and intuitive programming. With a display choice of up to six digits the H7CX offers many added-value features, making it ideal for multiple uses.

Every model features a crystal-clear display for excellent visibility in all lighting conditions, dust- and water-proof front casing (IP66) that guarantees top performance under adverse conditions, and extensive functionality in its class. In addition, each unit in this series has the same "look and feel" with its uniform display design, the same front-panel rocker-keys for easy set-up and operation, and the same intuitive way of programming.


Which size is required?


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|  | H7ER | D-15 |
|  | H7GP | CD |
|  | H7HP | CD |
|  | H7E $\square-N \square-P$ | CD |
| Pre-set counters | Common to all H7E | CD |
|  | H8GN | D-29 |
| Cam positioners | H7CX | D-55 |
| Technical Information | K3NC | CD |
|  | H8PS | D-99 |

## Selection Table



Counters

|  | Category | Totalisers | Pre-set | counters | Cam positioners |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Model | H7ED-NDP | H8GN | H7CX | H8PS |
|  | Display | LCD | LCD negative transmissive |  |  |
|  | Size | $44.8 \times 22.4$ mm | 1/32 DIN | 1/16 DIN | 1/4 DIN |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{n}{3} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Control outputs |  | 1 relay (SPDT) | 1 relay (SPDT), transistor | NPN or PNP, cam outputs (8 lines), run out, tachometer |
|  | 5 stage |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | Time | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | Preset |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | Batch |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | Dual |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | Tachometer |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | Control inputs | No-voltage | No-voltage | No-voltage, PNP / NPN | Encoder |
|  | Dual operation |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Number of digits | 7 or 8 | PV: 4, SV: 4 | PV: 4, SV: 4 or PV: 6, SV: 6 | 7 |
|  | NPN / PNP switch |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | Back-lit | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | External reset | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | Manual reset | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | Number of banks |  | 4 |  | 8 (16- and 32- output models only) |
|  | Built-in sensor power supply |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | IP rating | IP00 | IP66 | IP66 | IP40 |
|  | Screw terminals |  | $\square$ | ■ | ■ |
|  | PCB terminals | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | 11-pin socket |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | 100 to 240 VAC |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | 12 to 24 VDC |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | 24 VDC | 3 VDC | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |
|  | Comms |  | $\square$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { 들 } \\ & \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | Up | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | Down |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | Up / down |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | Reversible |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | Speed | 0 to 30 Hz or 0 to 1 kHz | 0 to 30 Hz or 0 to 5 kHz | 0 to 30 Hz or 0 to 5 kHz |  |
|  | Counting range | 0.0 h to 999999.9 h | -999 to 9999 | $\begin{aligned} & -999 \text { to } 9999 \text { or -99999 } \\ & \text { to } 999999 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\frac{\vdots}{\frac{0}{0}}$ | Beige | $\square$ |  |  | ■ |
|  | Black |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
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## LEADING IN SERVICE

## Focussed, progressive, distinctive. Be assured, choose Omron

At Omron we set high standards for ourselves. Our products are known all over the world for their unrivalled quality. But we offer more than just excellent quality. In an environment that places ever greater demands with regard to service, quality and costeffectiveness, other things are important too. Providing a top-quality service is what we do every day, including extra service as standard. This helps to ensure that we can provide tailor-made solutions for applications more effectively and more quickly.

More and more companies are choosing Omron as they seek to work in a partnership that is based on reliability and certainty.
Omron - the reassuring choice.


## International standards and approvals

Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
(Chinese Compulsory Certification), which makes exporting your system much easier.

- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

## 5-day repair service

More and more people are choosing Omron, as a high degree of reliability is a key feature of its products. You can always rely on Omron. Even if a product unexpectedly malfunctions, our repair team is ready to swing into action.

- Product repaired and returned to you within 5 days, including collection and delivery
- You can track the status of your repair on-line
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For more information please visit: http://omron-industrial.com/en/eplan/

- Very easy to use
- Always the right product
- Reduced engineering time


## Downloadable 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings

Designers of switching panels and machines can download clear 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings for all current products from http://omron-industrial.com/en/2D3D, which can easily be incorporated into your design.

- Large number of formats supported for greater flexibility
- Readily available
- Convenience that saves you time



## Self-powered Totalizer

H7E

## Compact Economical Totalizer with High Visibility

 Available with Backlit LCD Display- Large display with $8.6-\mathrm{mm}$ character height.
- Includes new models with backlight for improved visibility in dimly lit places. (Requires 24-VDC power supply.)
- Black and light-gray cases now available.
-PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input types now available.
- Battery is replaceable for Totalizer reuse and conservation of the environment.
- Key-protect switch to prevent faulty reset key operation.
- Dual operation mode.
- Front face compatible with NEMA4/IP66.
- Short body, all models have a depth of 48.5 mm .
- Finger protection terminal block conforms to VDE0106 Part100.
- Conforms to UL, CSA, and CE marking.

Conforms to EN61010-1 (pollution degree 2/overvoltage category III.)

- Conforms to EMC standards and EN61326, thus allowing use in residential, commercial and light- and heavy-industry environments.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.
- PCB-mounting models available. (Requires 3-V power supply.)

Broad Line-up of the H7E Series


## Self-powered Total Counter

## H7EC

- Eight-digits, counting range 0 to 99999999.
- Dual input speed: $30 \mathrm{~Hz} \longleftrightarrow 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (except for AC/DC multivoltage input models)




## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H7EC $-\underset{1}{\square}-\underset{2}{\square} \underset{3}{\square}$

1. Count Input

None: No-voltage input
V: PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input
FV: AC/DC multi-voltage input
2. Case Color

None: Light gray
B: Black

## 3. Display

None: 7-segment LCD without backlight
$\mathrm{H}: \quad 7$-segment LCD with backlight

## Ordering Information

## Total Counters

| Count input | Max. counting speed | Display | Model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Light-gray body | Black body |
| PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~Hz} \leftrightarrows 1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \text { (switchable) } \end{aligned}$ | 7-segment LCD with backlight | H7EC-NV-H | H7EC-NV-BH |
|  |  | 7-segment LCD | H7EC-NV | H7EC-NV-B |
| AC/DC multi-voltage input | 20 Hz | 7-segment LCD | H7EC-NFV | H7EC-NFV-B |
| No-voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{~Hz} \leftarrow 1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \text { (switchable) } \end{aligned}$ | 7-segment LCD | H7EC-N | H7EC-N-B |

Accessories (Order Separately)

| Lithium Battery | Y92S-36 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wire-wrap Terminal (set of two Terminals) | Y92S-37 |  |
| Compact Flush Mounting Bracket (See note.) | Y92F-35 | Y92F-75 |
| Flush Mounting Adapter | $26 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Y92F-76 |
|  | $27.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 52.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Y92F-77B |
|  | $24.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 48.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |

Note: The New H7E models are supplied with a Y92F-34 Mounting Bracket.

## Specifications

## General

| Item | H7EC-NV-H7EC-NV- $\square$ H | H7EC-NFV- $\square$ | H7EC-N- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating mode | Up type |  |  |
| Mounting method | Flush mounting |  |  |
| External connections | Screw terminals, optional Wire-wrap Terminals (see note 1) |  |  |
| Reset | External/Manual reset |  |  |
| Number of digits | 8 |  |  |
| Count input | PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input | AC/DC multi-voltage input | No-voltage input |
| Display | 7-segment LCD with or without backlight, zero suppression (character height: 8.6 mm ) (see note 2) |  |  |
| Max. counting speed | $30 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 20 Hz | $30 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Case color | Light gray or black (-B models) |  |  |
| Attachment | Waterproof packing, flush mounting bracket |  |  |
| Approved standard | UL863, CSA C22.2 No.14, Lloyds <br> Conforms to EN61010-1/IEC61010-1 (Pollution degree2/overvoltage category III) <br> Conforms to VDE0106/P100 |  |  |

Note: 1. Separately ordered Wire-wrap Terminals (Y92S-37) are required.
2. Only PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input models (-H models) have a backlight.

## Ratings

| Item | H7EC-NV-H7EC-NV- $\square$ H | H7EC-NFV- $\square$ | H7EC-N- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | Backlight model: 24 VDC (0.3 W max.) (only for backlight) No-backlight model: Not required (powered by built-in battery) | Not required (powered by built-in battery) |  |
| Count input | High (logic) level: 4.5 to 30 VDC Low (logic) level: 0 to 2 VDC (Input impedance: Approx. $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | High (logic) level: 24 to 240 VAC/VDC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Low (logic) level: 0 to 2.4 VAC/VDC, 50/ 60 Hz | No voltage input Maximum short-circuit impedance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. <br> Short-circuit residual voltage: 0.5 V max. Minimum open impedance: $750 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Reset input |  | No voltage input Maximum short-circuit impedance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. <br> Short-circuit residual voltage: 0.5 V max. Minimum open impedance: $750 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |  |
| Max. counting speed (see note) | 30 Hz or 1 KHz (Switchable with switch) | 20 Hz | 30 Hz or 1 KHz (Switchable with switch) |
| Minimum signal width | $20 \mathrm{~Hz}: 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ $30 \mathrm{~Hz}: 16.7 \mathrm{~ms}$ $1 \mathrm{KHz}: 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |
| Reset system | External reset and manual reset: Minimum signal width of 20 ms |  |  |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | 0.98 N•m max. |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) Storage: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating 25\% to 85\% |  |  |

Note: ON/OFF ratio 1:1

## Characteristics

| Item | H7EC-NV-H7EC-NV- $\square$ H | H7EC-NFV- $\square$ | H7EC-N- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, and between the backlight power supply terminal and count input terminals/reset terminals for backlight models | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts and between count input terminals and reset terminals | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Dielectric strength | 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts and between the backlight power supply terminal and count input terminals/ reset terminals for backlight models | $3,700 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts 2,200 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between reset terminals and exposed non-cur-rent-carrying metal parts and between count input terminals and reset terminals | 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 4.5 kV between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts | 4.5 kV between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts 3 kV between input terminals and reset terminals | 4.5 kV between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 1-ns rise) |  |  |
|  | $\pm 600$ V (Between count input terminals/ Between reset terminals) <br> $\pm 480 \mathrm{~V}$ (Between the backlight power supply terminals for backlight models) | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ (Between count input terminals) <br> $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ (Between reset terminals) | $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ (Between count input terminals/ Between reset terminals) |
| Static immunity | $\pm 8 \mathrm{kV}$ (malfunction) |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.15-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz for 10 min each in 3 directions Destruction: $0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz for 2 hrs each in 3 directions |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions Destruction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions |  |  |
| EMC |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: IP66, NEMA4Terminal block: IP20 |  |  |
| Weight (see note) | No-backlight model: Approx. 60 g Backlight model: Approx. 65 g | Approx. 60 g | Approx. 60 g |

Note: Weight includes waterproof packing and flush mounting bracket.

## Reference Value

| Item | Value | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Battery life | 7 years min. with continuous input at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (lithium battery) | The battery life is calculated according to the conditions in the left column and <br> therefore is not a guaranteed value. Use these value as reference for mainte- <br> nance or replacement. |

## Connections

## Terminal Arrangement

Bottom view: View of the Total Counter rotated horizontally $180^{\circ}$

Backlight Model


No-backlight Model


## Connections

## H7EC Total Counter

PNP/NPN Universal DC Voltage Input Model With Backlight

1. Contact Input (Input by a Relay or Switch Contact)

2. Solid-state Input
 NPN transistor

or Open collector of an NPN transistor

Note: 1. Terminals 2 and 4 (input circuit and reset circuit) are functionally isolated.
2. Select input transistors according to the following: Dielectric strength of the collector $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Leakage current < $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Note: *Recommended Power supply; eg. OMRON S8VS

## PNP/NPN Universal DC Voltage Input Model Without Backlight

1. Contact Input (Input by a Relay or Switch Contact)

2. Solid-state Input

or Open collector of an NPN transistor

or Open collector of an


Note: 1. Terminals 2 and 4 (input circuit and reset circuit) are functionally isolated.
2. Select input transistors according to the following:

Dielectric strength of the collector $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Leakage current < $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$

## AC/DC Multi-voltage Input Model



> or Open collector of an NPN transistor


## No-voltage Input Model

1. Contact Input (Input by a Relay or Switch Contact)


Note: Use Relays and Switches that have high contact reliability because the current flowing from terminals 1 or 3 is small. It is recommended that OMRON's G3TAIA/ID be used as the SSR.
2. Solid-state Input
(Open Collector Input of an NPN Transistor)


Note: 1. Residual voltage in the output section of Proximity Sensors or Photoelectric Sensors becomes less than 0.5 V because the current flowing from terminals 1 or 3 is small thus allowing easy connection.
2. Select input transistors according to the following: Dielectric strength of the collector $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Leakage current $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$

Note: Select input transistors according to the following:
Dielectric strength of the collector $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$
Leakage current < $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$

## Operation

## Operating Modes

## H7EC Total Counter

Incrementing Operation
(Up)


## Nomenclature



Note: Perform switch setting before mounting to a control panel.

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## H7EC-N



Dimensions with Flush Mounting Bracket


Dense mounting


Waterproofing is not possible for dense mounting

- When mounting, insert the Counter into the cutout, insert the adapter from the back and push in the Counter while making the gap between the front panel and the cutout panel as small as possible. Use screws to secure the Counter. If waterproofing is desired, insert the waterproof packing.
- When several Counters are installed, ensure that the ambient temperature will not exceed specifications.
- The appropriate thickness of the panel is 1 to 5 mm .

Note: A Compact Flush Mounting Bracket (Y92F-35) can also be used. Refer to Accessories for details.

## Self-powered Time Counter

## H7ET

- Seven digits, time range 0 to 3999d23.9h.
- Dual time range: $999999.9 \longleftrightarrow \rightarrow 3999$ d23.9h or 999h59m59s $\longleftrightarrow 9999$ h59.9m


(


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H7ET - N $\frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{2}-\underset{3}{\square}$

1. Count Input

None: No-voltage input
V : $\quad \mathrm{PNP} / \mathrm{NPN}$ universal DC voltage input
FV: AC/DC multi-voltage input
2. Time Range

None: 999999.9h/3999d23.9h
1: 999h59m59s/9999h59.9m
3. Case Color

None: Light gray
B: Black
4. Display

None: 7-segment LCD without backlight
H: 7-segment LCD with backlight

## Ordering Information

Time Counters

| Timer input | Display | Time range |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 999999.9 \mathrm{~h} \underset{\text { (switchable) }}{\leftrightarrows} \text { 3999d23.9h } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 999h59min59s } \underset{\text { (switchable) }}{\leftarrow \rightarrow} 9999 \mathrm{~h} 59.9 \mathrm{~min} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | Light-gray body | Black body | Light-gray body | Black body |
| PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input | 7-segment LCD with backlight | H7ET-NV-H | H7ET-NV-BH | H7ET-NV1-H | H7ET-NV1-BH |
|  | 7-segment LCD | H7ET-NV | H7ET-NV-B | H7ET-NV1 | H7ET-NV1-B |
| AC/DC multi-voltage input | 7-segment LCD | H7ET-NFV | H7ET-NFV-B | H7ET-NFV1 | H7ET-NFV1-B |
| No-voltage input | 7-segment LCD | H7ET-N | H7ET-N-B | H7ET-N1 | H7ET-N1-B |

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Lithium Battery | Y92S-36 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wire-wrap Terminal (set of two terminals) | Y92S-37 |  |
| Compact Flush Mounting Bracket (See note.) | Y92F-35 | Y92F-75 |
| Flush Mounting Adapter | $26 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Y92F-76 |
|  | $27.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 52.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Y92F-77B |
|  | $24.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 48.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |

Note: The New H7E models are supplied with a Y92F-34 Mounting Bracket.

## Specifications

## General

| Item | H7ET-NV-H7ET-NV- $\square$ H | H7ET-NFV- $\square$ | H7ET-N- $\square$ | H7ET-NV1- <br> H7ET-NV1- $\square$ H | H7ET-NFV1- $\square$ | H7ET-N1- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating mode | Accumulating |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting method | Flush mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| External connections | Screw terminals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reset | External/Manual reset |  |  |  |  |  |
| Display | 7-segment LCD with or without backlight, zero suppression (character height: 8.6 mm ) (see note 1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of digits | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time range | 0.0h to $999999.9 \mathrm{~h} \longleftrightarrow 0.0 \mathrm{~h}$ to 3999 d 23.9 h (switchable with switch) |  |  | Os to 999 h59min59s $\leftarrow \rightarrow 0.0$ min to 9999 h59.9min (switchable with switch) |  |  |
| Timer input | PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input | AC/DC multi-voltage input | No-voltage input | PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input | AC/DC multi-voltage input | No-voltage input |
| Case color | Light gray or black (-B models) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attachment | Waterproof packing, flush mounting bracket, time unit labels (see note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approved standard | UL863, CSA C22.2 No.14, Lloyds <br> Conforms to EN61010-1/IEC61010-1 (pollution degree2/overvoltage category III) <br> Conforms to VDE0106/P100 |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. Only PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input models (-H models) have a backlight.
2. "-hours", "-d-h", "-h-m", and "-h-m-s" labels are included.

## Ratings

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H7ET-NV } \square-\square \\ & \text { H7ET-NV } \square-\square \mathbf{H} \end{aligned}$ | H7ET-NFV $\square-\square$ | H7ET-N $\square-\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | Backlight model: 24 VDC (0.3 W max.) (for backlight) No-backlight model: Not required (powered by built-in battery) | Not required (powered by built-in battery) |  |
| Timer input | High (logic) level: 4.5 to 30 VDCLow (logic) level: 0 to 2 VDC(Input impedance: Approx. $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | High (logic) level: 24 to 240 VAC/VDC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Low (logic) level: 0 to 2.4 VAC/VDC, 50/ 60 Hz | No voltage input Maximum short-circuit impedance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. <br> Short-circuit residual voltage: 0.5 V max. Minimum open impedance: $750 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Reset input |  | No voltage input Maximum short-circuit impedance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. <br> Short-circuit residual voltage: 0.5 V max. Minimum open impedance: $750 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |  |
| Minimum pulse width | 1 s |  |  |
| Reset system | External reset and manual reset: Minimum signal width of 20 ms |  |  |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | 0.98 N.m max. |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) Storage: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $25 \%$ to $85 \%$ |  |  |

## Characteristics

| Item | H7ET-NV $\square-\square$ | H7ET-NFV $\square$ - $\square$ | H7ET-N $\square-\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time accuracy | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, and between the backlight power supply and timer input terminals/reset terminals for backlight models | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts and between timer input terminals and reset terminals | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Dielectric strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts and between the backlight power supply and timer input terminals/reset terminals for backlight models | $3,700 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between timer input terminals and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts $2,200 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between reset terminals and exposed non-cur-rent-carrying metal parts and between timer input terminals and reset terminals | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 4.5 kV between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts | 4.5 kV between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts 3 kV between timer input terminals and reset terminals | 4.5 kV between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 1-ns rise) |  |  |
|  | $\pm 600$ V (Between timer input terminals/ Between reset terminals) $\pm 480$ V (Between the backlight power supply terminals for backlight models) | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ (Between timer input terminals) <br> $\pm 500$ V (Between reset terminals) | $\pm 500$ V (Between timer input terminals/ Between reset terminals) |
| Static immunity | $\pm 8 \mathrm{kV}$ (malfunction) |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.15-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz for 10 min each in 3 directions Destruction: $0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz for 2 hrs each in 3 directions |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions <br> Destruction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions |  |  |
| EMC |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: IP66, NEMA4 with waterproof packingTerminal block: IP20 |  |  |
| Weight (see note) | No-backlight model: Approx. 60 g Backlight model: Approx. 65 g | Approx. 60 g | Approx. 60 g |

Note: Weight includes waterproof packing and flush mounting bracket.

## Reference Value

| Item | Value | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Battery life | 10 years min. with continuous input at <br> $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (lithium battery) | The battery life is calculated according to the conditions in the left column and <br> therefore is not a guaranteed value. Use these value as reference for mainte- <br> nance or replacement. |

## Connections

## Terminal Arrangement

Bottom view: View of the Time Counter rotated horizontally $180^{\circ}$

Backlight Model


No-backlight Model


## Connections

## H7ET Time Counter

## PNP/NPN Universal DC Voltage Input Model With Backlight

1. Contact Input (Input by a Relay or Switch Contact)
2. Solid-state Input



Note: 1. Terminals 2 and 4 (input circuit and reset circuit) are functionally isolated.
2. Select input transistors according to the following: Dielectric strength of the collector $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Leakage current $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Note: *Recommended power supply; eg. OMRON S8VS

## PNP/NPN Universal DC Voltage Input Model Without Backlight

1. Contact Input (Input by a Relay or Switch Contact)

2. Solid-state Input Open collector of a

or Open collector of an NPN transistor


Note: 1. Terminals 2 and 4 (input circuit and reset circuit) are functionally isolated.
2. Select input transistors according to the following:

Dielectric strength of the collector $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Leakage current $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$

## AC/DC Multi-voltage Input Model


or Switch


## No-voltage Input Model

1. Contact Input (Input by a Relay or Switch Contact)


Note: Use Relays and Switches that have high contact reliability because the current flowing from terminals 1 or 3 is as small as approx. $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. It is recommended that OMRON's G3TA-IA/ID be used as the SSR.
2. Solid-state Input
(Open Collector Input of an NPN Transistor)


Note: 1. Residual voltage in the output section of Proximity Sensors or Photoelectric Sensors becomes less than 0.5 V because the current flowing from terminals 1 or 3 is as small as approx. $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, thus allowing easy connection.
2. Select input transistors according to the following: Dielectric strength of the collector $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Leakage current $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$

## Operation

## Operating Modes

## H7ET Time Counter

Incrementing Operation
(Up)


## Nomenclature



Note: Perform switch setting before mounting to a control panel.

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## H7ET-N



## Panel Cutout

Separate mounting

Dimensions with Flush Mounting Bracket



Dense mounting


Waterproofing is not possible for dense mounting

- When mounting, insert the Counter into the cutout, insert the adapter from the back and push in the Counter while making the gap between the front panel and the cutout panel as small as possible. Use screws to secure the Counter. If waterproofing is desired, insert the waterproof packing.
- When several Counters are installed, ensure that the ambient temperature will not exceed specifications.
- The appropriate thickness of the panel is 1 to 5 mm .

Note: A Compact Flush Mounting Bracket (Y92F-35) can also be used. Refer to Accessories for details.

## Self-powered Tachometer <br> H7ER

- Revolutions displayed up to five digits.
- Dual revolution display according to encoder resolution used; $1000 \mathrm{~s}^{-1} / 1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ or $1000.0 \mathrm{~s}^{-1} / 1000.0 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$
- Switchable dual revolution display type available (-NV1 models); extended up to $10000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$

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## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

H7ER - N $\frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{2}-\frac{\square}{3} \frac{\square}{4}$

1. Count Input

None: No-voltage input
V: PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input
2. Number of Digits

None: 4 digits
1: 5 digits
3. Case Color

None: Light gray
B: Black
4. Display

None: 7-segment LCD without backlight
H: 7-segment LCD with backlight

## Ordering Information

$\square$ Tachometers

| Count input | Display | Max. revolutions displayed (applicable encoder resolution) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1000 \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ (1 pulse/rev.), $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ ( 60 pulse/rev.) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1000.0 \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \text { (10 pulse/rev.) }, \\ & 1000.0 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}(600 \text { pulse/rev. }) \leftarrow \rightarrow \\ & 10000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}(60 \text { pulse/rev. })(\text { switchable }) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Light-gray body | Black body | Light-gray body | Black body |
| PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input | 7-segment LCD with backlight | H7ER-NV-H | H7ER-NV-BH | H7ER-NV1-H | H7ER-NV1-BH |
|  | 7-segment LCD | H7ER-NV | H7ER-NV-B | H7ER-NV1 | H7ER-NV1-B |
| No-voltage input | 7-segment LCD | H7ER-N | H7ER-N-B | --- | --- |

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Lithium Battery | Y92S-36 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wire-wrap Terminal (Set of two Terminals) | Y92S-37 |  |
| Compact Flush Mounting Bracket (See note.) | Y92F-35 | Y92F-75 |
| Flush Mounting Adapter | $26 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Y92F-76 |
|  | $27.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 52.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Y92F-77B |
|  | $24.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 48.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |

Note: The New H7E models are supplied with a Y92F-34 Mounting Bracket.

## Specifications

General

| Item | H7ER-NV-H7ER-NV- $\square$ | H7ER-N- $\square$ | H7ER-NV1-H7ER-NV1- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating mode | Up type |  |  |
| Mounting method | Flush mounting |  |  |
| External connections | Screw terminals, Wire-wrap Terminals (see note 3) |  |  |
| Display | 7-segment LCD with or without backlight, zero suppression (character height: 8.6 mm ) (see note 4) |  |  |
| Number of digits | 4 |  | 5 |
| Count input | PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input | No-voltage input | PNP/NPN universal DC voltage input |
| Max. counting speed | 1 kHz |  | 10 kHz |
| Max. revolutions displayed (see note 5) | $1,000 \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ (When encoder resolution of 1 pulse/rev is used.) <br> $1,000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ (When encoder resolution of 60 pulse/rev is used.) |  | $1,000.0 \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ (When encoder resolution of 10 pulse/rev is used.) <br> $1,000.0 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ (When encoder resolution of 600 pulse/ rev is used.) <br> $\leftrightarrow 10,000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ (When encoder resolution of 60 pulse/rev is used.) <br> (Switchable with switch) |
| Attachment | Waterproof packing, flush mounting bracket, revolution unit labels (see note 5) |  |  |
| Approved standard | UL863, CSA C22.2 No.14, Lloyds <br> Conforms to EN61010-1/IEC61010-1 (Pollution degree2/overvoltage category III) <br> Conforms to VDE0106/P100 |  |  |

Note: 1. Reset is not available.
2. When there is no input, the display will be 0.0 or 0 .
3. Separately ordered Wire-wrap Terminals (Y92S-37) are required.
4. Only PNP/NPN Universal DC voltage input models have a backlight.
5. "rpm", "rps", " $s$ - ${ }^{-1}$ " and " $\mathrm{min}^{-1}$ " labels are included.

■ Ratings

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H7ER-NV } \square-\square \\ & \text { H7ER-NV } \square-\square \mathbf{H} \end{aligned}$ | H7ER-N- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | Backlight model: 24 VDC (0.3 W max.) (for backlight lit) <br> No-backlight model: Not required (powered by builtin battery) | Not required (powered by built-in battery) |
| Count input | High (logic) level: 4.5 to 30 VDC Low (logic) level: 0 to 2 VDC (Input impedance: Approx. $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | No voltage input Maximum short-circuit impedance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. Short-circuit residual voltage: 0.5 V max. Minimum open impedance: $750 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Max. counting speed | 4-digit models: 1 kHz 5-digit models: 10 kHz | 1 kHz |
| Minimum signal width | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{kHz}: 0.05 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 1 \mathrm{kHz}: \quad 0.5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | 0.98 N.m max. |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or ic Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or ic |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 25\% to 85\% |  |

## Characteristics

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H7ER-NV } \square-\square \\ & \text { H7ER-NV } \square-\square \mathbf{H} \end{aligned}$ | H7ER-N- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, and between the backlight power supply and count input terminals/reset terminals for backlight models | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC) between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Dielectric strength | 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts and between the backlight power supply and count input terminals/reset terminals for backlight models | 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 4.5 kV between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts |  |
| Noise immunity | Square-wave noise generated by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 1-ns rise) |  |
|  | $\pm 600$ V (Between count input terminals) <br> $\pm 480 \mathrm{~V}$ (Between the backlight power supply terminals for backlight models) | $\pm 500 \mathrm{~V}$ (Between count input terminals) |
| Static immunity | $\pm 8 \mathrm{kV}$ (malfunction) |  |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $0.15-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz for 10 min each in 3 directions Destruction: $0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude at 10 to 55 Hz for 2 hrs each in 3 directions |  |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions Destruction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions |  |
| EMC | (EMI) EN61326 <br> Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group <br> (EMS) EN61326 <br> Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: <br>   <br> Immunity RF-interference from AM Radio Waves: <br>  EN61000-4-3: <br>   <br> Immunity RF-interference from Pulse-modulated Rad  <br>  EN61000-4-3: <br>  Immunity Conducted Disturbance: <br> EN61000-4-6:  <br> Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: | 1 class B <br> 4 kV contact discharge (level 2) 8 kV air discharge (level 3) <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}(80 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz$)$ (level 3) <br> dio Waves: <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}(900 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 5 \mathrm{MHz})$ (level 3) <br> $10 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz ) (level 3) <br> 2 kV power line (level 3) <br> $2 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{I/O}$ signal line (level 4) |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: IP66, NEMA4 with waterproof packingTerminal block: IP20 |  |
| Weight (see note) | No-backlight model:Approx. 60 g Backlight model: Approx. 65 g |  |

Note: Weight includes waterproof packing and flush mounting bracket.
Reference Value

| Item | Value | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Battery life | 7 years min. with continuous input at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (lithium battery) | The battery life is calculated according to the conditions in the left column and <br> therefore is not a guaranteed value. Use these value as reference for mainte- <br> nance or replacement. |

## Connections

## Terminal Arrangement

Bottom view: View of the Tachometer rotated horizontally $180^{\circ}$

Backlight Model


No-backlight Model


## - Connections

## H7ER Tachometer

Note: Select input transistors according to the following: Dielectric strength of the collector $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ Leakage current $<100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ( $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ for no-voltage input model)

PNP/NPN Universal DC Voltage Input Models With Backlight
Transistor Input

*Recommended power supply; eg. OMRON S8VS

## No-voltage Input Model

Transistor Input (Open Collector of an NPN Transistor)

Open collector of


PNP/NPN Universal DC Voltage Input Models Without Backlight Transistor Input


## Operation

## Operating Modes

## H7ER Tachometer

Incrementing Operation
Within Unit Time (Up)


## Nomenclature



Counting Speed Switch Settings and Unit Label Application

| Model | Counting speed switch setting (see note) | Max. revolutions displayed | Applicable encoder resolution | Applicable unit label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H7ER-NV1- $\square \square$ | Front panel | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1} \\ & \text { (default setting) } \end{aligned}$ | 60 pulse/rev. | "minn ${ }^{-1}$ " or "rpm" |
|  | Terminal block | $1000.0 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | 600 pulse/rev. | "min ${ }^{-1}$ " or "rpm" |
|  |  | $1000.0 \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ | 10 pulse/rev. | "s ${ }^{-14}$ or "rps" |
| H7ER-N-H7ER-NV- | No setting is required | $1000 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ | 60 pulse/rev. | "min ${ }^{-1}$ " or "rpm" |
|  |  | $1000 \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ | 1 pulse/rev. | " $\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ " or "rps" |

[^12]
## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## H7ER-N



Panel Cutout
Separate mounting


Dimensions with Flush Mounting Bracket


Dense mounting


Waterproofing is not possible for dense mounting

- When mounting, insert the Counter into the cutout, insert the adapter from the back and push in the Counter while making the gap between the front panel and the cutout panel as small as possible. Use screws to secure the Counter. If waterproofing is desired, insert the waterproof packing.
- When several Counters are installed, ensure that the ambient temperature will not exceed specifications.
- The appropriate thickness of the panel is 1 to 5 mm .
Note: A Compact Flush Mounting Bracket (Y92F-35) can also be used. Refer to Accessories for details.

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

## Preset Counter/Timer H8GN

## World's Smallest Compact Preset Counter/ Timer

## 1/32-mm DIN with Communications

- Only $48 \times 24 \times 83 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D})$
- Switch between 4-digit preset counter and 4-digit timer operation.

- While using the preset counter, it is possible to switch the display to monitor the totalizing count value ( 8 digits).
- Built-in prescaling for counter operation.
- ON/OFF-duty adjustable flicker mode that can be used to perform cyclic control is available for timer operation.
- Four preset values that can be changed by the front panel key (SV-bank).
- Finger protection terminal block to meet VDE0106/P100.
- Panel surface compatible with NEMA4X/IP66.
- Conforms to UL, CSA, and IEC safety standards as well as CE Marking.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.


## Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend

H8GN-AD- $\frac{\square}{2}$

1. Supply Voltage

D: 24 VDC
2. Communications Output Type

None: Communications not supported
FLK: RS-485

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Supply voltage | Output | Communications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No communications | RS-485 |
| 24 VDC | Contact output (SPDT) | H8GN-AD | H8GN-AD-FLK |

## Specifications

Ratings

| Rated supply voltage |  | 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power consumption |  | 1.5 W max. (for max. DC load) (Inrush current: 15 A max.) |
| Mounting method |  | Flush mounting |
| External connections |  | Screw terminals (M3 screws) |
| Terminal screw tightening torque |  | 0.5 N.m max. |
| Attachment |  | Waterproof packing, flush mounting bracket |
| Display |  | 7-segment, negative transmissive LCD; time display (h, min, s); CMW, OUT, RST, TOTAL Present value (red, 7-mm-high characters); Set value (green, 3.4-mm-high characters) |
| Digits |  | PV: 4 digits <br> SV: 4 digits <br> When total count value is displayed: 8 digits (Zeros suppressed) |
| Memory backup |  | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) (number of writes: 100,000 times) |
| Counter | Maximum counting speed | 30 Hz or 5 kHz (See note.) |
|  | Counting range | -999 to 9,999 |
|  | Input modes | Increment, decrement, individual, quadrature inputs |
|  | Output modes | N, F, C, or K |
| Timer | Time ranges | 0.000 to $9.999 \mathrm{~s}, 0.00$ to $99.99 \mathrm{~s}, 0.0$ to $999.9 \mathrm{~s}, 0$ to $9999 \mathrm{~s}, 0 \mathrm{~min} 00 \mathrm{~s}$ to $99 \mathrm{~min} 59 \mathrm{~s}, 0.0$ to $999.9 \mathrm{~min}, 0 \mathrm{~h} 00 \mathrm{~min}$ to $99 \mathrm{~h} 59 \mathrm{~min}, 0.0 \mathrm{~h}$ to $999.9 \mathrm{~h}, 0 \mathrm{~h}$ to 9999 h |
|  | Timer modes | Elapsed time (Up), remaining time (Down) |
|  | Output modes | A, B, D, E, F, or Z |
| Inputs | Input signals | For Counter: CP1, CP2, and reset For Timer: Start, gate, and reset |
|  | Input method | ```No-voltage input (contact short-circuit and open input) Short-circuit (ON) impedance: }1\textrm{K}\Omega\mathrm{ max. (Approx. 2 mA runoff current at 0 ת) Short-circuit (ON) residual voltage:2 VDC max. Open (OFF) impedance: }100\textrm{k}\Omega\textrm{min} Applied voltage: 30 VDC max.``` |
|  | Start, reset, gate | Minimum input signal width: 1 or 20 ms (selectable) |
|  | Power reset | Minimum power-opening time: 0.5 s |
| Control output |  | SPDT contact output: 3 A at 250 VAC/30 VDC, resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) |
| Minimum applied load |  | 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P, reference value) |
| Reset system |  | External, manual, and power supply resets (for timer in A, B, D, E, or Z modes) |
| Sensor waiting time |  | $260 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. (Inputs cannot be received during sensor wait time if control outputs are turned OFF.) |

Note: The figures given for maximum counting speed are for incrementing or decrementing operation with a prescale value of $\times 1$. If prescaling is used and 5 kHz is set, the maximum counting speed will be reduced to about half. The maximum counting speed will also be reduced to about half when the up/down mode is selected.

## Characteristics

| Timer function | Accuracy of operating time and setting error (including temperature and voltage effects) | Signal start: $\pm 0.03 \% \pm 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. Power-ON start: $\pm 0.03 \% \pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength |  | 1,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between output terminals and non-current-carrying metal parts <br> 510 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying terminals (except output terminals) and non-current-carrying metal parts <br> $1,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between output terminals and current-carrying terminals (except output terminals) <br> 500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between communications terminals and current-carrying terminals (except output terminals) <br> 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts not located next to each other |
| Noise immunity |  | Square-wave noise by noise simulator; $\pm 480 \mathrm{~V}$ (between power terminals), $\pm 600 \mathrm{~V}$ (between input terminals) |
| Static immunity |  | $\pm 8 \mathrm{kV}$ (malfunction), $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ (destruction) |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction | 10 to 55 Hz with 0.35-mm single amplitude each in three directions for 10 min |
|  | Destruction | 10 to 55 Hz with $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude each in three directions for 2 h |
| Shock resistance | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in six directions |
|  | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in six directions |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical | 10 million operations |
|  | Electrical | 100,000 operations min. (3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load) (See note.) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
|  | Storage | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| EMC |  |  |
| Approved standards |  | UL508, CSA C22.2 No. 14 <br> Conforms to EN61010-1/IEC61010-1 (Pollution degree 2/overvoltage category II) Conforms to VDE0106/P 100 (Finger Protection) |
| Case color |  | Rear section: Gray smoke; Front section: N1.5 (black) |
| Degree of protection |  | Panel surface: IP66 and NEMA Type 4X (indoors) <br> Rear case: IP20 <br> Terminal block: IP20  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 80 g |

Note: Refer to the Life-test Curve.

## Communications Specifications

| Transmission path connections | Multidrop |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications method | RS-485 (two-wire, half duplex) |
| Synchronization method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate (See note.) | $1,200 / 2,400 / 4,800 / 9,600$ bit/s |
| Transmission code | ASCII |
| Data bit length (See note.) | 7 or 8 bits |
| Stop bit length (See note.) | 1 or 2 bits |
| Error detection (See note.) | Vertical parity (none, even, or odd) (See note.) <br> Block check character (BCC) |
| Flow control | Not supported. |
| Interface | RS-485 |
| Retry function | Not supported. |
| Communications buffer | 40 bytes |
| Reading and writing from H8GN | Reading present value and totalizing count value; reading/writing preset and set values; switching be- <br> tween SV-banks; switching between communications write-enabled/write-prohibited; reading/writing <br> other initial and advanced function setting parameters |

Note: The baud rate, data bit length, stop bit length, and vertical parity can be individually set using the communications setting level.

## - Life-test Curve (Reference Values)

## Resistive Load



Reference: A maximum current of 0.15 A can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$ and a maximum current of 0.1 A can be switched if L/R is 7 ms . In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected. The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P ).

## Connections

Block Diagram


## I/O Functions

| Inputs | Counter inputs | CP1/CP2 | - Receive count signals. <br> - Receive increment, decrement, individual, and quadrature inputs. <br> - In increment mode and decrement mode, CP1 is used for the count input and CP2 is used for count prohibit input. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Reset | - Resets the present value. (Totalizing count value is not reset.) (In increment mode or increment/decrement mode, the present value returns to 0 ; in Decrement Mode the present value returns to the set value.) <br> - The count input is not received during resetting. <br> - The RST indicator is lit during resetting. |
|  | Timer inputs | Start | - Starts timing. |
|  |  | Reset | - Resets the timer. (In elapsed time mode the time returns to 0 ; in remaining time mode, the time returns to the set value.) <br> - During resetting, timing stops and the control output turns OFF. <br> - The RST indicator is lit during resetting. |
|  |  | Gate | - Prohibits timing operation. |
| Outputs |  | OUT | - Output made according to the output mode setting when the set value is reached. |

## Terminal Arrangement



Note: (2) and (6) are connected internally.
Do not use unused terminals as relay terminals.
Note: *Recommended power supply; eg. OMRON S8VS

## Wiring

Use the following type of crimp terminals for M3 screw.


No. 1 Display
Displays the present value or parameter type. When totalizing count is displayed, the leftmost 4 digits of the 8 -digit totalizing count will be displayed. (Zeros suppressed)

## Operation display 2

| Indicator | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
| CMW | Lit when communications writing is enabled. |
| RST | Lit during reset using reset input or Reset Key. |
| OUT | Lit when control output is ON. |
| TOTAL | Lit when totalizing count value is displayed. |

No. 2 Display
Displays set value or set value of the parameter.
Displays the rightmost 4 digits of the count value (8 digits) when the H8GN is used as a totalizing counter. (Zeros suppressed)

## Up/Reset Key

Each press of this key increases values displayed on the No. 2 display. Hold down this key continuously to increase values quickly. Also advances setting tems.

## Reset Function

To reset the present value, press this key while the present value is displayed. If this key is pressed while the totalizing count value is displayed, the totalizing count value and the present value will be reset.

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



No. 1 display digit size


## Panel cutout



- Insert the H8GN in the square cutout, insert the adapter from the back, and push the H8GN into the cutout as far as possible. Use screws to secure the H8GN. To make the H8GN waterproof, insert waterproof packing and tighten the screws.
- When mounting two or more products in a cutout, be sure that the ambient temperature does not exceed the specifications.


## Precautions

-1 Caution
Do not use the product in locations subject to flammable or explosive gases. Doing so may result in explosion.

## - 1 Caution

The service life of the output relays depends on the switching capacity and switching conditions. Consider the actual application conditions and use the product within the rated load and electrical service life. Using the product beyond its service life may result in contact deposition or burning.

## - 1 Caution

Do not disassemble, repair, or modify the product. Doing so may result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

## - $\triangle$ Caution

Do not allow metal objects or conductive wires to enter the product. Doing so may result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

## Other Precautions

- Store at the specified temperature. If the H8GN has been stored at a temperature of less than $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, allow the H8GN to stand at room temperature for at least 3 hours before use.
- Use the product within the ratings specified for vibration, shock, submerging in water, and exposure to oil.
- Do not use the product in locations subject to dust, corrosive gases, or direct sunlight.
- Use the product within the ratings specified for temperature and humidity.
- The product is designed for 24 VDC. Applying voltages other than the rated one such as 100 to 240 VAC may damage the internal elements.
- Separate the input signal devices, input signal cables, and the product from the source of noise or high-tension cables producing noise.
- Separate the product from the source of static electricity when using the product in an environment where a large amount of static electricity is produced (e.g., forming compounds, powders, or fluid materials being transported by pipe).
- Do not expose the product to organic solvent such as thinner or benzine, strong alkali materials, or strong acid materials. Doing so may damage the product surface.


## Application Precautions

1. Do not use the product in locations where condensation may occur due to high humidity or where temperature changes are severe.
2. Be sure to wire terminals correctly, with the correct polarity.
3. Maintain the power supply voltage within the allowable ranges.
4. Connect the power supply through a relay or switch so that the voltage reaches a fixed value immediately. If the voltage increases gradually the power supply may be reset or outputs may turn ON.
5. When the power is turned ON, an inrush current (approx. 15 A) will flow momentarily. Depending on power supply capacities, the product may not start due to this leakage current. The power supply must be of a sufficiently large capacity.
6. For the main power supply or the power supply for input devices, use a power supply transformer whose primary side is insulated from the secondary side and whose secondary side is not grounded.
7. Leaving the H8GN with outputs ON at a high temperature for a long time may hasten the degradation of internal parts (such as electrolytic capacitors). Therefore, use the product in combination with relays and avoid leaving the product as long as more than 1 month with the output turned ON.

## Power Supplies

When turning the power ON and OFF, input signal reception is possible, unstable, or impossible as shown in the diagram below.


Turn the power ON and OFF using a relay with a rated capacity of 15 A minimum to prevent contact deterioration due to inrush current caused by turning the power ON and OFF.
When power is turned ON, a starting current flows momentarily. Therefore, pay attention to the overcurrent detection level of the power supply used.

## Timer Control with Power Start

To allow for the startup time of peripheral devices (sensors, etc.), the H8GN starts timing operation between 210 to 260 ms after power is turned ON (see diagram above). For this reason, in operations where timing starts from power ON, the time display will actually start from 258 ms . If the set value is 258 ms or less, the time until output turns ON will be a fixed value between 210 and 260. (Normal operation is possible for set value of 259 ms or more.) In applications where a set value of 258 ms or less is required, use start timing with signal input.
When the H8GN is used with power start in F mode (i.e., accumulative operation with output on hold), there will be a timer error (approximately 100 ms each time the H8GN is turned ON) due to the characteristics of the internal circuitry. Use the H8GN with signal start if timer accuracy is required.

## Changing the Set Value

## In Counter Operation

When changing the set value during operation, the output will turn ON if the set value equals the present value.

## In Timer Operation

When changing the set value during operation, if the set value is changed in so that the conditions below are satisfied, the Timer operates in the same way as when the present value reaches the set value because a constant read-in system is in use. Depending on the output mode, this may result in output turning ON.
Timer mode UP: Present value $\geq$ set value
Timer mode DOWN:Elapsed time $\geq$ set value
(Present value $=0$ )
Note: When in DOWN mode, the amount set value is changed is added to or subtracted from the present value.

## Operation with a Set value of 0

## In Counter Operation

The output will turn ON if the set value (0) equals the present value. The output will be OFF while the Reset Key is pressed or the reset input is ON .

## In Timer Operation

a) When the output mode is set to A, B (one-shot output), D, or F, output will turn ON when the start signal is input.
b) When the output mode is set to B (hold output), E, or Z, output will remain OFF even when the start signal is input.

## Response Delay Time When Resetting

The following table shows the delay from when the reset signal is input until the output is turned OFF.

| Minimum reset signal width | Output delay time |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 ms | 3.7 to 6.0 ms |
| 20 ms | 19 to 21 ms |

## Output Delay Time

The following table shows the delay from when the timer value passes the set value until the output is produced.

## Actual Measurements in N or K Mode

| Control output | Max. counting <br> speed | Output delay time* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Contact output | 30 Hz | 17.3 to 18.9 ms |
|  | 5 kHz | 3.5 to 5.2 ms |

*The variation in delays is due to different modes and conditions.

## Mounting

Tighten the two mounting screws on the Adaptor. Tighten them alternately, a little at a time, so as to keep them at an equal tightness.


The H8GN's panel surface is water-resistive (conforming to NEMA 4X (indoors) and IP66). In order to prevent the internal circuit from water penetration through the space between the Counter and operating panel, attach a rubber packing (provided with the H8GN) between the Counter and operating panel and secure the rubber packing with the Y92F-34 Flush-mounting Adaptor.


## Output

The SPDT (single-pole, double-throw) consists of an SPST-NO contact and an SPST-NC contact. Do not form a circuit with 3-point short-circuit (power short-circuiting with arc).


## Reference

For details about communications functions, refer to H8GN Preset Counter/Timer User's Manual (Catalog No. M066).

## Operating Procedures

## Initial Setup

The and and Keys are used to switch between setup menus, and the amount of time that you hold the keys down for determines which setup menu you move to. This section describes two typical examples.
Note: In the following sections, "PV" is used to indicate a present value and "SV" to indicate a set value.

## 1. Using the H8GN as a Counter

Typical Application Examples


Set value and selections in each display can be changed by pressing the $\mathrm{P}_{4}$ and Keys.
2. Displays


No. 1 display No. 2 display

Typical Application

| Input mode | Individual input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output mode | F (overcount) |
| Counting speed | 30 Hz |
| Input signal width | 20 ms |
| Decimal point | None |
| Prescale | None |

- Setup Procedure

- Confirming Set Values

Set values are effective two seconds after key operation is stopped or when the [\%) or Key is pressed.

## 2. Using the H8GN as a Timer



Typical Application Examples

| Time range | 0.0 to 999.9 s |
| :--- | :--- |
| Timer mode | DOWN (remaining time) |
| Output mode | A mode |
| Output time | Hold |
| Input signal width | 20 ms |

- Setup Procedure



## - Confirming Set Values

Set values are effective two seconds after key operation is stopped or when the [0] or $\bar{E}$ Key is pressed.

## Setting Specifications after Turning ON Power

## Outline of Operation Procedure

## Key Operation

In the following descriptions, all the parameters are introduced in the display sequence. Some parameters may not be displayed depending on the protection settings and operating conditions.


Note: Of these levels, the initial setting level, communications setting level, and advanced function setting level can be used only when operation has stopped. Control output is stopped when these three levels are selected. When switched back to the operation level from one of these levels, operation will start.

## Description of Each Level

## Operation Level

- This level is displayed when you turn the power ON. You can move to the protect level, initial setting level, and adjustment level from this level.
- Normally, select this level during operation.
- During operation, the present value, set value, totalizing count value, and setting number of SV-bank can be monitored using the雨 Key.


## Adjustment Level

- To select this level, press the $\infty$ Key once for less than one second.
- This level is for entering set value (SV 0 to 3) for operation. This level contains parameters for communications writing enable/disable, set value of SV-bank, and cycle time (timer Z mode).
- You can move to the top parameter of the operation level, protect level, or initial setting level from here.


## Initial Setting Level

- To select this level, press the [ 0 Key for at least three seconds in the operation level or adjustment level.
- This level is for selecting the function, input mode, time range, timer mode, output mode, output time, counting speed, input signal width, decimal point position, prescale value, and rising/falling edge for input signal.
- You can move to the advanced function setting level or communications setting level from this initial setting level. To return to the operation level, press the Key for at least one second. To move to the communications setting level, press the key once for less than one second.


## Protect Level

- To select this level, simultaneously press the and Kive for at least three seconds (default value). This level is to prevent unwanted or accidental modification of parameters. Protected levels will not be displayed, and so the parameters in that level cannot be modified.


## Communications Setting Level

- To select this level, press the Key once for less than one second in the initial setting level. When the communications function is used, set the communications conditions in this level. Communicating with a personal computer (host computer) allows set values to be read and written.


## Advanced Function Setting Level

- To select this level, you must change the initial settings/communications protection setting in the protect level to "0" and then enter the password ("-169") in the initial setting level.
- This level is for initializing settings, enabling SV-bank and totalizing counter use, setting display auto-return time, and move- to-protectlevel time.
- You can move to the initial setting level from this level.


## Parameters

## Operation Level

| 呂．．．．．． $0^{\text {seace }}$ | （1）PV／SV |
| :---: | :---: |
| \雨 |  |
| B－ $0^{\text {nत्सं }}$ | （2）PV |
| ［9］ |  |
| 艮 1300009 | （3）Totalizing count value |
| 守 |  |
| no． $0^{\text {ates }}$ | （4）SV－bank |

1．PV／SV
This display appears when the power is turned ON．No． 1 display shows the present value and No． 2 display shows the set value． The values displayed will be determined by the settings for Counter／Timer selection，time range，timer mode，and decimal point position made in the initial setting level．
Use the $\sqrt{\square}$ and Keys to change the settings．
2．PV
No． 1 display will show the present value and No． 2 display will remain blank．The values displayed will be determined by the set－ tings for Counter／Timer selection，time range，timer mode，and decimal point position made in the initial setting level．
Press the Key to reset the present value．

## 3．Totalizing Count Value

The totalizing count value is displayed only if＂totalizing counter used＂in the advanced function setting level has been set to ON．
The leftmost four digits of the 8－digit totalizing count value will be shown in No． 1 display and the rightmost four digits will be shown in No． 2 display．

Press the Key to simultaneously reset the totalizing count value and the present value．

|  | Fin Key display display | 际年 Key during totalizing count value display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| PV | $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 1$ | $2 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$ |
| Totalizing count value | $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow$ | $5 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$ |

Refer to Input／Output Mode Settings on page D－49 for informa－ tion on totalizing counter operation．

4．SV－bank（ $\left.\overline{1}-5, r^{\prime}\right)$
SV－bank is displayed only when＂SV－bank used＂in the advanced function setting level has been set to ON．
Select the SV－bank（SV 0 to 3）．To use the SV－bank function，the four set values（SV 0 to 3）can be set beforehand in the adjust－ ment level．The keys on the front of the Unit can then be used dur－ ing operation to switch between the set values．For models with built－in communications，communications can be used to switch between the set values．


Adjustment Level

|  | （1）Communications writing control |
| :---: | :---: |
| क |  |
|  | （2）SV 0 |
| ＋｜¢ |  |
|  | （2）SV 1 |
| \％ |  |
| 可P－p | （2）SV 2 |
| ． |  |
| $2 F=]^{003} 0$ | （2）SV 3 |
| ＋+ cras |  |
| ［yterand | （3）Cycle time |


Communications writing control is displayed only for models with communications．
Allows or prohibits communications to write data from a personal computer（host computer）．Communications can be used to read data regardless of this setting．

SV 0 to 3 is displayed only when＂SV－bank used＂in the advanced function setting level has been set to ON．
Used to set the set value when the SV－bank function is used．The operator can use the keys on the front to switch between the set values（SV 0 to 3）．When the set value is changed in operation mode，the set value（SV 0 to 3 ）set in the adjustment level for SV－ bank will also change．

## 3．Cycle Time（［GLC）

Cycle time is displayed only when the＂output mode for timer function＂in the initial setting level has been set to＂$Z$ ．＂
Sets the cycle time used for ON／OFF－duty adjustable flicker mode （Z）．Cyclic control can be performed easily in ON／OFF－duty adjustable flicker mode by first setting the cycle time in the adjust－ ment level and by using the set value in operation level to change the ON－duty ratio．

Controlling the flowrate by opening and closing the electromagnetic valve by pulse control．


Refer to Input／Output Mode Settings on page D－50 for informa－ tion on ON／OFF－duty adjustable flicker mode operation．
Initial Setting Level


1．Counter／Timer Selection（Fimit）
Select to use the H8GN as either a counter or a timer．
2．Input Mode（［ntri）
The input mode is displayed only when＂Counter／Timer selection＂in the initial setting level has been set to counter．
When the H8GN is to be used as a counter，select increment， decrement，individual，or quadrature for the input mode．If incre－ ment or decrement is selected，the input signal edge for CP1 （count input）can be switched using the input signal edge setting．
Refer to Input／Output Modes and Count Values on page D－48 for information on input mode operations．
3．Time Range（ 1 にール）
The time range is displayed only when＂Counter／Timer selec－ tion＂in the initial setting level has been set to timer．
When the H8GN is to be used as a timer，set the time range to be timed．

4．Timer Mode（レレージ）
The timer mode is displayed only when＂Counter／Timer selection＂in the initial setting level has been set to timer．
When the H8GN is to be used as a timer，set the elapsed or remaining time mode．

5．Output Mode for Counter Function（ㅎㄴ늑）
The output mode is displayed only when＂Counter／Timer selection＂in the initial setting level has been set to counter． When the H8GN is to be used as a counter，set the output mode． Refer to Input／Output Mode Settings on page D－49 for informa－ tion on output mode operations．

6．Output Mode for Timer Function（ロ゙ルにテ）
The output mode is displayed only when＂Counter／Timer selection＂in the initial setting level has been set to counter．
When the H8GN is to be used as a timer，set the output mode．
Refer to Input／Output Mode Settings on page D－49 for informa－ tion on output mode operations．

7．Output Time（竐に気）
The output time is displayed only when＂output mode for counter function＂in the initial setting level has been set to $\mathbf{C}$ or K or when＂output mode for timer function＂in the initial setting level has been set to $A$ or $B$ ．
When using one－shot output in the H8GN，set the output time for the one－shot output（ 0.01 to 99.99 s ）．
One－shot output can be used only when the C or K output mode is selected for counter function or $A$ or $B$ output mode is selected for timer function．
If the output time is set to＂ 0 ＂when selecting timer function，the output will be held．The output time cannot be set to＂ 0 ＂for counter function．
8．Counting Speed（ $[n t 5$ ）
The counting speed is displayed only when＂Counter／Timer selection＂in the initial setting level has been set to counter．
When the H8GN is used as a counter，the operator can switch between maximum counting speeds（ $30 \mathrm{~Hz} / 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ ）for CP1 and CP2．
Set to 30 Hz when using a contact for the input signal．When the counting speed is set to 30 Hz ，input signal chattering is removed．
9．Input Signal Width（ $1-F_{1} t$ ）
Switches between minimum input signal widths（ $20 \mathrm{~ms} / 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ ）for start，reset and gate inputs．All input signal widths are set together via external input．
When the counter function is selected，only the reset input is set， but when the timer function is selected the start，gate，and reset inputs are all set together．
Set to 20 ms when using a contact for the input signal．When the input signal width is set to 20 ms ，input signal chattering is removed．

## 10．Decimal Point Position（air）

The decimal point position is displayed only when＂Counter／ Timer selection＂in the initial setting level has been set to counter．
This determines the decimal point position for PV，SV，SV－bank （SV 0 to 3），and totalizing count values．Press the Key to move the decimal point to the left and press the Key to move it to the right．

## 11．Prescale Value（

The prescale value is displayed only when＂Counter／Timer selection＂in the initial setting level has been set to counter．
Converts the counter input pulse to any value within the setting range（0．001 to 9．999）．
Example：To have a display of $\square \square . \square \square \mathrm{m}$ for a system that out－ puts 25 pulses when the object has been moved forward 0.5 m ， perform the following steps．
1．Set the decimal point position to before the second－last digit．
2．Set the prescale value to $0.02(0.5 \div 25)$ ．


## 12.Input Signal Edge (EdLE)

The input signal edge will be displayed only when the "input mode" at the initial setting level has been set to increment or decrement.
Switches the CP1 input edge when the H8GN is used as an incrementing or decrementing counter. In the counter increment or decrement modes, CP2 will function as the gate input and CP1 counting will be prohibited while CP2 is ON.
Refer to Input/Output Modes and Count Values on page D-48 for information on input mode operations.

## 13.Move to Advanced Function Setting Level (RП̄̈и)

This will be displayed only when the "initial setting/communications protection" in protect level is set to 0 .
This setting enables the advanced function settings to utilize the counter/timer functions to the maximum. To move to the advanced function setting level, enter the password ( -169 ) from the initial setting level.

## Advanced Function Setting Level



1. Parameter Initialization ( $\left.\mathrm{LnL}^{-} t\right)$

Used to return all settings to default values.
Turn ON parameter initialization and shift to another display to return all settings to default values.
2. SV-bank Used ( $\rightarrow 5 P^{\prime}!$ )

Set "SV-bank used" to ON and operate the keys from the panel to switch between SV 0 to 3 .
To use the SV-bank function, the set value (SV 0 to 3) must be set beforehand in the adjustment level. These set value are then used during operation by operating the keys on the front of the Unit.
3. Totalizing Counter Used ( $\mathrm{t}\left[\mathrm{n} L^{\prime}\right.$ )

Set totalizing counter use to ON to display and enable use of the totalizing counter in the operation level.
The totalizing counter displays the leftmost four digits of the 8digit totalizing count on No. 1 display and the rightmost four digits on No. 2 display to enable 8 -digit counting.
4. Display Auto-return Time (-Et)

If this function is used, the display in the operation and adjustment levels will automatically return to the PV/SV display if no key operations have been made for the set period. (setting range: 1 to 99 s.$)$
The time before auto-return of the display can be set here. If this setting is set to OFF, the auto-return function will not operate.
5. Move-to-protect-level Time ( $P-1-t$ )

If the and Keys are pressed for more than 3 seconds in the operation level, the display will move to the protect level. Use this setting to change the time that the key must be pressed to any time within the setting range ( 3 to 30 s ).

## Protect Level


(1) Operation/Adjustment Protection

Restricts menu display and writing in the operation and adjustment levels.

## (2) Initial Setting/Communications Protection

 Restricts menu display and moving to the initial setting level/communications setting level/advanced function setting level.(3) Setting Change Protection

Restricts setting changes using front panel keys.
(4) Reset Key Protection

Restricts use of the Reset Key.

1. Operation/Adjustment Protection ( $\bar{\sigma}[\mathrm{RP}$ )

The following table shows the protection given for each setting level.

| Setting level | Operation level |  | Adjustment level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PV/SV | Other |  |
| 0 | Not protected | Not protected | Not protected |
| 1 | Not protected | Not protected | No display, no level shift |
| 2 | Not protected | No display, no level shift | No display, no level shift |
| 3 | Display only | No display, no level shift | No display, no level shift |

Not protected: Display and setting changes are possible. Display only: Display is possible.
No display, no level shift: Display and level shifts are not possible.
The initial setting level is 0 and no protection is given at this setting level.
2. Initial Setting/Communications Protection ( $-[P L$ )

Moving to initial setting, communications setting, or advanced function setting levels is restricted.

| Setting | Initial setting <br> level | Communications <br> setting level | Advanced <br> function <br> setting level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | OK | OK | OK |
| 1 | OK | OK | NO |
| 2 | NO | NO | NO |

OK: Move to other levels possible
NO: Move to other levels not possible
The default setting is 1 .
3. Setting Change Protection ( $-1 \sim \nmid$ )

Restricts setting changes using front panel keys.

| Setting | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF | Settings can be changed by key operation. |
| ON | Settings cannot be changed by key operation. <br> (Only protect level settings can be changed.) |

The default setting is OFF.
4. Reset Key Protect ( $-P_{L}$ )

Prohibits the use of the Reset Key.

| Setting | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF | PV and totalizing count values can be reset by the <br> Reset Key. |
| ON | PV and totalizing count values cannot be reset by <br> the Reset Key. |

The default setting is OFF.

## Communications Setting Level

The communications specifications are set in the communications setting level．Make the individual communications settings from the front panel．
The communications parameters and their settings are listed in the following table．

| Parameter | Display | Settings | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communications unit number | 1－n－ | 0 to 99 | 1／i to 99 |
| Baud rate | brs | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.2,2.4, \\ & 4.8, \text { or } 9.6 \\ & \text { (kbps) } \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 ／ 2.4 ／ 4.8 ／ 9.5 |
| Communications data length | LEn | 7／8（bits） | $7 / 8$ |
| Stop bits | 56－L | 1／2 | 1／${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Parity | Prty | None， even，or odd | MõE／ELEA／ －od |

Note：1．The settings shown in reverse video are the default settings．
2．Settings made in the communications setting level are en－ abled when the power is turned ON again．
Before performing communications，perform the following procedure with the front panel keys to set the communications unit number， baud rate，and other settings．Refer to the communications manual for operation methods for other communications settings．

1．Press the Key for at least 3 seconds and move from the operation level to the initial setting level．
2．Press the Key and move from the initial setting level to the communications setting level．
3．Press the Key to change the settings items as shown below．
4．Use the $\overline{\sigma_{6}}$ and Keys to change the settings data．


Align each communications setting with the settings on the personal computer or other communications device．

1．Communications Unit Number（
When communicating with a host computer，set a unit number to enable the host computer to identify each unit．The number can be set in a range from 0 to 99 in increments of 1 ．The default unit number is 1 ．When using multiple units，the units will not function normally if the same unit number is set for more than one unit．
2．Baud Rate（ $1, \square 5$ ）
Set the baud rate for communications with the host computer．The settings correspond to the following baud rates．
1.2 （1，200 bps）， 2.4 （2，400 bps）， 4.8 （ $4,800 \mathrm{bps}$ ），and 9.6 （9，600 bps）．

## 3．Communications Data Length（LEn）

The communications data length can be changed to either 7 or 8 bits．
4．Stop Bits（5レール）
The stop bits can be set to either 1 or 2.

## 5．Parity（ $P r-t \zeta$ ）

The parity can be set to none，even，or odd．

## - Parameters




## Operating Mode

Input/Output Modes and Count Values


Note: 1. (A) indicates the minimum signal width and $(B)$ requires at least $1 / 2$ the minimum signal width. If these conditions are not met, a counting error (+1 or -1 ) may occur.
2. The following table explains the L and H symbols in the above graphics.

| Symbol | Input |
| :--- | :--- |
| H | Short-circuited |
| L | Open |

## Input/Output Mode Settings

## Counter Function

Output
mode N

Note: 1. t : output time. $\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{a}<\mathrm{t}$ : Less than the output time.
2. If there is a power failure during output $O N$, output will turn $O N$ again when the power supply has recovered. For one-shot output, an output will be made again for the duration of the output time setting once the power supply has resumed.
3. Output timing restarted during one-shot outputs is ignored.

## Totalizing Counter Operation

Totalizing
count reset
(reset key)

## Timer Function



Note: One-shot output or HOLD output can be selected for output: $\square$

## Z Mode

Output quantity can be adjusted by changing the cycle time set in the adjustment level to 1 and by changing the ON duty (\%) set value.
The set value shows the ON duty (\%) and can be set to a value between 0 and $100(\%)$. When the cycle time is 0 , the output will always be OFF. When the cycle time is not 0 and when ON duty has been set to 0 (\%), the output will always be OFF. When ON duty has been set to 100 (\%), the output will always be ON.


## Troubleshooting

When an error occurs, the error code is displayed on the main display. Take countermeasures according to the code.

| No. 1 display | No. 2 display | Error contents | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eiti | No display | Memory error (RAM) | Turn the power OFF and ON again. If normal operation is still not restored, it may be necessary to repair or replace the H8GN. If normal operation is restored by turning the power supply OFF and ON, it is possible that there is noise interference. Check that there is nothing in the vicinity that may be the source of noise. |
| Eili | 5uin | Memory error (EEP) |  |
| E | No display | CPU error |  |
| Flashes | Set value displayed or no display | Present value underflow | This is not an actual error. This display indicates that the present value has dropped to a value less than -999. Reset using reset input or pressing the Up Key when "- - - -" is displayed. |

Note: Error codes are displayed only if PV/SV or PV is being displayed.

## Additional Information

## Parameters List

Fill in your set values in the Set value column of the following tables and utilize the tables for quick reference.

## Protect Level

| Parameter name | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operation/Adjustment Protection | 二aPt | 0 to 3 | 0 |  |  |
| Initial Setting/Communications Protection | - [PI | 0 to 2 | i |  |  |
| Setting Change Protection | ULPCt | än/arF | arF |  |  |
| Reset Key Protection | r-Pt | än/arF | aFF |  |  |

## Operation Level

| Parameter name |  |  | Parameter | Setting (display) range | Default | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present value (PV)/ Set Value (SV) | PV | Counter |  | -999 to 9999/---- (PV<-999) | $\square$ |  |  |
|  |  | Timer |  | 0.01010 to 9.999 (Time range=----s) | 0.000 | Second |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.00 to 99.93 (Time range=--.--s) | 0.00 | Second |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.0 to 999.9 (Time range=----s) | 0.0 | Second |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 to 9999 (Time range=----s) | $\square$ | Second |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0:00 to 99:59 (Time range=--min--s) | 0:00 | Minute: Second |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.10 to 999.9 (Time range=---.-min) | 0.0 | Minute |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0:00 to 99:59 (Time range=--h--min) | 0:00 | Hour: Minute |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.5 to 999.9 (Time range=---.-h) | 0.0 | Hour |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ to 9999 (Time range=----h) | 0 | Hour |  |
|  | SV | Counter |  | $\checkmark$ to 9999 (Input mode=Up or Down) | $\square$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | -999 to 9999 (Input mode=Individual or quadrature) | $\square$ |  |  |
|  |  | Timer (Output mode: A, B, D, E, F) |  | 0.000 to 9.999 (Time range=----s) | 0.000 | Second |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.00 to 99.99 (Time range=--.--s) | 0.00 | Second |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.0 to 999.9 (Time range=----s) | 0.0 | Second |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 to 9999 (Time range=----s) | $\square$ | Second |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0:00 to 99:59 (Time range=--min--s) | 10:00 | Minute: Second |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.010 to 999.9 (Time range $=--$--min) | 0.15 | Minute |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0:00 to 99:59 ( Time range=--h--min) | 0:00 | Hour: Minute |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.010 to 999.9 (Time range=---.-h) | 0.10 | Hour |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ to 9939 (Time range=----h) | 0 | Hour |  |
|  |  | Timer (Output mode: Z) |  | 0 to 100 | 0 | \% |  |
| PV |  |  |  | Same as for PV in the above PV/SV column. |  |  |  |
| Totalizing count value |  |  |  | $\square$ to 99393999 | 0 |  |  |
| SV-bank |  |  | $\overline{7}-59$ | [/1/ट/З | $\square$ |  |  |

## Adjustment Level

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communications writing control |  | ［デビ | an／arF | IFF |  |  |
| SV 0 |  | 5P－7 | Same as for PV in the above PV／SV column． |  |  |  |
| SV 1 |  | 5P－i | Same as for PV in the above PV／SV column． |  |  |  |
| SV 2 |  | 5P－2 | Same as for PV in the above PV／SV column． |  |  |  |
| SV 3 |  | 5P－3 | Same as for PV in the above PV／SV column． |  |  |  |
| Cycle time | Timer（Out－ put mode＝Z） | 「发じ | 0.010079 .999 （Time range＝－－－－s） | 0.1000 | Second |  |
|  |  |  | 0.00 to 99.99 （Time range＝－－．－－s） | 0.00 | Second |  |
|  |  |  | 0.0 to 999.9 （Time range＝－－－．－s） | 0.0 | Second |  |
|  |  |  | 0 to 9999 （Time range＝－－－－s） | $\square$ | Second |  |
|  |  |  | 7：00 to 99：59（Time range＝－－min－－s） | 2000 | Minute：Sec－ ond |  |
|  |  |  | 0.10 to 999.9 （Time range $=--.-$ min） | 0.0 | Minute |  |
|  |  |  | 0：00 to 99：59（Time range＝－－h－－min） | 20：00 | Hour：Minute |  |
|  |  |  | 0.0 to 999.9 （Time range＝－－－．－h） | 0.0 | Hour |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ to 9999 （Time range＝－－－－h） | 0 | Hour |  |

## Initial Setting Level

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Counter／Timer selection |  | Finic | Entkらの | Lnt |  |  |
| Input mode |  | Enti |  | 1.19 |  |  |
| Time range |  | と－̇̈r |  | －－．－－ | Second |  |
| Timer mode |  | ヒーズィ |  | 14 |  |  |
| Output mode for counter function |  | 䛉䋁 | $\cdots / F /[/ H$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| Output mode for timer func－ tion |  | 珫云 | R／L／L／L／F／E | 9 |  |  |
| Output time | Counter | 䛉ぐ介 | 0.0 i to 99.39 | 0.50 | Second |  |
|  | Timer |  | 0.00 to 99.39 | 0.010 | Second |  |
| Counting speed |  | Ent5 |  | 301\％ |  |  |
| Input signal width |  | －FLt | 20nธ／iñ | 20n5 |  |  |
| Decimal point position |  | $d P$ | －－－－／－－－．－／－－．－－／－．－－－ | －－－－ |  |  |
| Prescale value |  | P5CL | 0.010 ；to 9.939 | 1.0100 |  |  |
| Input signal edge |  | EduE |  | 119 |  |  |
| Move to function setting lev－ el |  | Rーデロ | －999 to 9999 | $\square$ |  |  |

## Communications Setting Level

| Parameter name | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communications unit num－ ber | U－пй | 0 to 99 | i |  |  |
| Baud rate | 6P5 | 1．2／2． $4 / 4.4 .8 / 9.5$ | 9.5 | kbps |  |
| Communications data length | LEn | $7 / 8$ | 7 | bit |  |
| Stop bits | $56-1$ | $1 / 2$ | ？ | bit |  |
| Parity | Prty | nönE／EuEn／ád | EuEn |  |  |

## Advanced Function Setting Level

| Parameter name | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter initialization | -mıt | an/arF | arF |  |  |
| SV-bank used | ก5Р! | -n/arF | aFF |  |  |
| Totalizing counter used | ELnL | an/arF | -FF |  |  |
| Display auto-return time | ret | GFF/ i to 99 | GFF | Second |  |
| Move-to-protect-level time | Prit | 3 to 30 | 3 | Second |  |

## Multifunction Preset Counter H7CX

- Highly visible display with backlit negative transmissive LCD.
- Programmable PV color to visually alert when output status changes (screw terminal block models).
- Intuitive setting enabled using ergonomic up/down digit keys (4digit models) and DIP switch.
- Configurable as 1 -stage counter, 2-stage counter, total and preset counter, batch counter, dual counter, or tachometer. (Configurability varies with model.)
- PNP/NPN switchable input.
- Finger-safe terminals (screw terminal block models).
- Meets a variety of mounting requirements:

Screw terminal block models, and pin-style terminal models.


- NEMA4/IP66 compliance.
- Six-language instruction manual.


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## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## H7CX-A $\square \square \overline{1} \square \overline{3} \overline{4} \square \overline{5}$

1. External connection

None: Screw terminals
11: 11-pin socket
2. No. of digits

None: 6 digits
4: 4 digits
3. Stage setting

None: 1-stage setting
U: Factory-set to 1-stage setting
W: Factory-set to 2-stage setting
4. Output type

None: Contact output or contact and transistor in combination
S: Transistor output
5. Supply voltage/external power supply

None: 100 to 240 VAC at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with 12 VDC power supply
D: 12 to 24 VDC without external power supply
D1: 12 to 24 VDC or 24 VAC at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with 12 VDC power supply
6. Case color

None: Black
G: Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1): Produced upon request.

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Supported configurations |  |  | - 1-stage counter <br> - 1-stage counter with total counter |  |  |  | - 1-stage coun <br> - 2-stage coun <br> - 1-stage coun counter <br> - 1-stage coun counter <br> - Dual counter tion) <br> - Tachometer | $r$ with total $r$ with batch addition/subtrac- | - 1-stage counter <br> - 2-stage counter <br> - 1 -stage counter with total counter <br> - 1 -stage counter with batch counter <br> - Dual counter (addition only) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensor power supply | Output type | Supply voltage | 11-pin socket |  | Screw terminal |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1-stage |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-stage } \\ \text { (See note.) } \end{gathered}$ | 2-stage |  |
|  |  |  | 6 digits | 4 digits | 6 digits | 4 digits | 6 digits | 6 digits | 4 digits |
|  |  |  | H7CX-A11 $\square$ | H7CX-A114 $\square$ | H7CX-A $\square$ | H7CX-A4 $\square$ | H7CX-AU $\square$ | H7CX-AW $\square$ | H7CX-A4W $\square$ |
| 12 VDC | Contact output | 100 to 240 VAC | H7CX-A11 | H7CX-A114 | H7CX-A | H7CX-A4 | --- | H7CX-AW | H7CX-A4W |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{VDC/} \\ & 24 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | H7CX-A11D1 | H7CX-A114D1 | --- | --- | --- | H7CX-AWD1 | --- |
|  | Contact and transistor output | 100 to 240 VAC | --- | --- | --- | --- | H7CX-AU | --- | --- |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{VDC/} \\ & 24 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | H7CX-AUD1 | --- | --- |
|  | Transistor output | 100 to 240 VAC | H7CX-A11S | H7CX-A114S | H7CX-AS | H7CX-A4S | --- | H7CX-AWS | --- |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{VDC/} \\ & 24 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | H7CX-A11SD1 | --- | --- | --- | H7CX-AUSD1 | H7CX-AWSD1 | --- |
| None | Contact output | 12 to 24 VDC | --- | --- | H7CX-AD | H7CX-A4D | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Transistor output |  | --- | --- | H7CX-ASD | H7CX-A4SD | --- | H7CX-AWSD | H7CX-A4WSD |

Note: Can be used as a 2-stage counter. In this case, each output can be flexibly allocated to either stage 1 or 2.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name |  | Models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flush Mounting Adapter (See note 1.) |  | Y92F-30 |
| Waterproof Packing (See note 1.) |  | Y92S-29 |
| Track Mounting/Front Connecting Socket | 11-pin | P2CF-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger-safe type | P2CF-11-E |
| Back Connecting Socket | 11-pin | P3GA-11 |
|  | 11-pin, finger-safe type | P3GA-11 with Y92A-48G (See note 2.) |
| Hard Cover |  | Y92A-48 |
| Soft Cover |  | Y92A-48F1 |
| Mounting Track | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{l}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{I}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{l}) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate |  | PFP-M |
| Spacer |  | PFP-S |

Note: 1. Supplied with screw-terminal models (i.e., excluding H7CX-A11 $\square /-\mathrm{A} 114 \square$ models).
2. Y92A-48G is a finger-safe terminal cover attached to the P3GA-11 Socket.

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Item | H7CX-A4■ | H7CX-A $\square$ | H7CX-A114■ | H7CX-A11 $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classification | Preset counter |  |  |  |
| Supported configurations | 1-stage counter, 1-stage counter with total counter (selectable) |  |  |  |
| Rated supply voltage (See note 1.) | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 12 to 24 VDC |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 240 \mathrm{VAC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & 24 \mathrm{VAC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) / 12 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Operating voltage range | 85\% to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage (90\% to 110\% at 12 VDC) |  |  |  |
| Power consumption | Approx. 9.2 VA at 264 VAC Approx. 7.2 VA at 26.4 VAC Approx. 3.7 W at 12 VDC |  |  |  |
| Mounting method | Flush mounting |  | Flush mounting, surface mounting, or DIN-rail mounting |  |
| External connections | Screw terminals |  | 11-pin socket |  |
| Terminal screw tightening torque | 0.5 N.m max. |  | --- |  |
| Display | 7-segment, negative transmissive LCD; |  |  |  |
| PV | 11.5-mm-high characters, red or green (programmable) | 9-mm-high characters, red or green (programmable) | 11.5-mm-high characters, red | 9-mm-high characters, red |
| SV | 6-mm-high characters, green |  |  |  |
| Digits | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { digits (-999 to 9,999) } \\ & \text { SV range: } 0 \text { to } 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | 6 digits ( $-99,999$ to 999,999 ) SV range: -99,999 to 999,999 (See note 2.) or 0 to 999,999 | ```4 digits (-999 to 9,999) SV range: }0\mathrm{ to 9,999``` | 6 digits (-99,999 to 999,999) SV range: -99,999 to 999,999 (See note 2.) or 0 to 999,999 |
| Max. counting speed | 30 Hz or 5 kHz (selectable, ON/OFF ratio 1:1), common setting for CP1 and CP2 |  |  |  |
| Input modes | Increment, decrement, command, individual, and quadrature |  |  |  |
| Input signals | CP1, CP2, reset, and total reset |  |  |  |
| Input method | No-voltage input/voltage input (switchable) No-voltage input <br> ON impedance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. (Leakage current: 5 to 20 mA at $0 \Omega$ ) <br> ON residual voltage: 3 V max. <br> OFF impedance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. <br> Voltage input <br> High (logic) level: 4.5 to 30 VDC <br> Low (logic) level: 0 to 2 VDC (Input resistance: approx. $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) |  |  |  |
| Reset input | Minimum reset input signal width: 1 or 20 ms (selectable), common setting for all inputs |  |  |  |
| Reset system | External, manual, and automatic reset (internal according to C, R, P, and Q mode operation) |  |  |  |
| Output modes | N, F, C, R, K-1, P, Q, A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N, F, C, R, K-1, P, Q, A, } \\ & \text { K-2, D, L, } \end{aligned}$ | N, F, C, R, K-1, P, Q, A | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{~K}-1, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{~A}, \\ & \mathrm{~K}-2, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ |
| One-shot output time | 0.01 to 99.99 s |  |  |  |
| Output type | Contact type: SPDT Transistor type: 1 transistor |  |  |  |
| Control output | Contact output: 3 A at $250 \mathrm{VAC} / 30 \mathrm{VDC}$, resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) <br> Minimum applied load: 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure, level: P, reference value) <br> Transistor output: NPN open collector, 100 mA at 30 VDC <br>  Residual voltage: 1.5 VDC max. (approx. 1 V ) <br>  Leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |  |  |  |
|  | NEMA B300 Pilot Duty, 1/4 HP 3-A resistive load at 120 VAC, 1/3 HP 3-A resistive load at 240 VAC |  |  |  |
| External power supply | 12 VDC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ), 100 mA (except for H7CX-A $\square$ D models) Refer to Precautions for details. |  |  |  |
| Key protection | Yes |  |  |  |
| Prescaling function | Yes (0.001 to 9.999) | Yes (0.001 to 99.999) | Yes (0.001 to 9.999) | Yes (0.001 to 99.999) |
| Decimal point adjustment | Yes (rightmost 3 digits) |  |  |  |
| Sensor waiting time | $250 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. (Control output is turned OFF and no input is accepted during sensor waiting time.) |  |  |  |
| Memory backup | EEPROM (overwrites: 100,000 times min.) that can store data for 10 years min. |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10 \mathrm{to} 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ if counters are mounted side by side) (with no icing or condensation) <br> Storage: -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | 25\% to 85\% |  |  |  |
| Case color | Black (N1.5), light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1, produced upon request) |  |  |  |
| Attachments | Waterproof packing, flush mounting adapter |  | None |  |

Note: 1. Permissible ripple: $20 \%$ ( $p-p$ ) max.
2. Only when the following modes are selected.

Input mode: command, individual, or quadrature; output mode: K-2, D, or L

## Ratings (contd.)

| Item |  | H7CX-A4W $\square$ | H7CX-AW $\square$ | H7CX-AU $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classification |  | Preset counter | Preset counter/tachometer |  |
| Supported configurations |  | 1-stage counter, 2-stage counter, 1-stage counter with total counter, 1 -stage counter with batch counter, dual counter (addition only) (selectable) | 1-stage counter, 2-stage counter, 1-stage counter with total counter, 1 -stage counter with batch counter, dual counter (addition/subtraction), tachometer (selectable) |  |
| Rated supply voltage (See note 1.) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \text { to } 240 \mathrm{VAC}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}), \\ & 12 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), <br> 24 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )/12 to 24 VDC, <br> 12 to 24 VDC | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), <br> 24 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )/12 to 24 VDC |
| Operating voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage ( $90 \%$ to $110 \%$ at 12 VDC) |  |  |
| Power consumption |  | Approx. 9.2 VA at 264 VAC Approx. 7.2 VA at 26.4 VAC Approx. 3.7 W at 12 VDC |  |  |
| Mounting method |  | Flush mounting |  |  |
| External connections |  | Screw terminals |  |  |
| Terminal screw tightening torque |  | 0.5 N.m max. |  |  |
| Display |  | 7-segment, negative transmissive LCD |  |  |
|  | PV | 11.5-mm-high characters, red or green (programmable) | 9-mm-high characters, red or green (programmable) |  |
|  | Sv | 6-mm-high characters, green |  |  |
| Digits |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { digits (-999 to 9,999) } \\ & \text { SV range: } 0 \text { to } 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | 6 digits (-99,999 to 999,999 or 0 to 999,999 when using as Tachometer) SV range: -99,999 to 999,999 (See note 2.) or 0 to 999,999 |  |
| Input signals |  | CP1, CP2, reset 1, and reset 2 |  |  |
| Input method |  | No-voltage input/voltage input (switchable) <br> No-voltage input <br> ON impedance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. (Leakage current: 5 to 20 mA at $0 \Omega$ ) <br> ON residual voltage: 3 V max. <br> OFF impedance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. <br> Voltage input <br> High (logic) level: 4.5 to 30 VDC <br> Low (logic) level: 0 to 2 VDC (Input resistance: approx. $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) |  |  |
| Counter | Max. counting speed | 30 Hz or 5 kHz (selectable, ON/OFF ratio 1:1), common setting for CP1 and CP2 |  |  |
|  | Input mode | Increment, decrement, command, individual, and quadrature |  |  |
|  | Reset input | Minimum reset input signal width: 1 or 20 ms (selectable), common setting for all inputs |  |  |
|  | Reset system | External, manual, and automatic reset (internal according to C, R, P, and Q mode operation) |  |  |
|  | Output modes | N, F, C, R, K-1, P, Q, A | N, F, C, R, K-1, P, Q, A, K-2, D, L, H |  |
|  | One-shot output time | 0.01 to 99.99 s |  |  |
| Tachometer | Pulse measurement method | --- | Periodic measurement (Sampling period: 200 ms ) |  |
|  | Max. counting speed | --- | 30 Hz or 10 kHz (selectable) |  |
|  | Measuring ranges | --- | $\begin{array}{ll} 30 \mathrm{~Hz}: & 0.01 \text { to } 30.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 10 \mathrm{kHz}: & 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{kHz} \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Measuring accuracy | --- | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. (at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
|  | Output modes | --- | HI-LO, AREA, HI-HI, LO-LO |  |
|  | Auto-zero time | --- | 0.1 to 99.9 s |  |
|  | Startup time | --- | 0.0 to 99.9 s |  |
|  | Average processing | --- | OFF/2/4/8 times |  |
| Output type |  | H7CX-A4W/-AW/-AWD1: SPDT (OUT2) and SPST-NO (OUT1) H7CX-A4WSD/-AWS/-AWSD/-AWSD1: 2 transistors |  | H7CX-AU/-AUD1: SPDT and 1 transistor H7CX-AUSD1: 2 transistors (Output allocation possible) |
| Control output |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | NEMA B300 Pilot Duty, $1 / 4$ HP 3-A resistive load at 120 VAC, 1/3 HP 3-A resistive load at 240 VAC |  |  |
| External power supply |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{VDC}( \pm 10 \%) 100 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (except for } \mathrm{H} 7 \mathrm{CX}-\mathrm{A} \square \mathrm{D} \text { models) } \\ & \text { Refer to Precautions for details. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Key protection |  | Yes |  |  |
| Prescaling function |  | Yes (0.001 to 9.999) | Yes (0.001 to 99.999) |  |
| Decimal point adjustment |  | Yes (rightmost 3 digits) |  |  |
| Sensor waiting time |  | 250 ms max . (Control output is turned OFF and no input is accepted during sensor waiting time.) |  |  |
| Memory backup |  | EEPROM (overwrites: 100,000 times min.) that can store data for 10 years min. |  |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | Operating: -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( -10 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ if counters are mounted side by side) (with no icing or condensation) Storage: $\quad-25$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |
| Ambient humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |  |
| Case color |  | Black (N1.5), light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1, produced upon request) |  |  |
| Attachments |  | Waterproof packing, flush mounting adapter | Waterproof packing, flush mounting adapter, labels for counter/tachometer DIP switch settings |  |

Note: 1. Permissible ripple: $20 \%$ ( $p-p$ ) max.
2. Only when the following modes are selected.

- Input mode: command, individual, or quadrature; output mode: K-2, D, L, or H
- Dual count calculating mode: SUB; output mode: K-2, D, L, or H in dual counter operation


## Characteristics

| item | H7CX |
| :---: | :---: |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, and between non-continuous contacts |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and non-current-carrying metal parts 2,000 VAC (for 100 to 240 VAC ), $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between power supply and input circuit (1,000 VAC for $24 \mathrm{VAC} /$ 12 to 24 VDC) <br> 1,000 VAC (for H7CX- $\square$ SD/- $\square$ SD1), $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between control output, power supply, and input circuit (2,000 VAC for models other than H7CX- $\square$ SD/- $\square$ SD1) <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between non-continuous contacts |
| Impulse withstand voltage | 3 kV (between power terminals) for 100 to 240 VAC, 1 kV for 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC and 12 to 24 VDC 4.5 kV (between current-carrying terminal and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) for 100 to 240 VAC , 1.5 kV for $24 \mathrm{VAC} / 12$ to 24 VDC and 12 to 24 VDC |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ (between power terminals) for 100 to 240 VAC and $24 \mathrm{VAC} / 12$ to $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \pm 480 \mathrm{~V}$ for 12 to 24 VDC $\pm 600 \mathrm{~V}$ (between input terminals) <br> Square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1-\mathrm{ns}$ rise) |
| Static immunity | Destruction: 15 kV Malfunction: 8 kV |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude, four cycles each in three directions (8 minutes per cycle) Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz with $0.35-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude, four cycles each in three directions ( 8 minutes per cycle) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ each in three directions Malfunction: $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ each in three directions |
| Life expectancy | Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. <br> Electrical: 100,000 operations min. (3 A at 250 VAC, resistive load) <br> See Life-test Curve on page D-60. |
| Approved safety standards (See note 1.) | UL508/Listing, CSA C22.2 No. 14, conforms to EN61010-1 (Pollution degree 2/overvoltage category II) Conforms to VDE0106/P100 (finger protection). |
| EMC |  |
| Degree of protection | Panel surface: IP66 and NEMA Type 4 (indoors) (See note 2.) |
| Weight | Approx. 140 g |

Note: 1. To meet UL listing requirements with the H7CX-A11 $\square$ models, an OMRON P2CF-11- $\square$ or P3GA-11 Socket must be mounted on the H7CX. Otherwise, H7CX-A11 $\square$ models are considered to meet UL508 recognition requirements.
2. A waterproof packing is necessary to ensure IP66 waterproofing between the H7CX and installation panel.

## Life-test Curve (Reference Values)

## Resistive Load <br> 

Inductive Load


Reference: A current of 0.15 A max. can be switched at $125 \mathrm{VDC}(\cos \phi=1)$ and current of 0.1 A max. can be switched if $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}$. In both cases, a life of 100,000 operations can be expected. The minimum applicable load is 10 mA at 5 VDC (failure level: P).

■ Inrush Current (Reference Values)

| Model | Voltage | Applied voltage | Inrush current (peak value) | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| H7CX-A11/-AW | 100 to 240 VAC | 264 VAC | 5.8 A | 0.7 ms |
| H7CX-A11D1/-AWD1 | 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC | 26.4 VAC | 10.4 A | 1.2 ms |
| H7CX-AD | 12 to 24 VDC | 26.4 VDC | 6.0 A | 1.2 ms |

## Connections

## Block Diagram



Note: All models except for H7CX- $\square$ D (models with 12 to 24-VDC power supplies) have basic insulation.

## I/O Functions

## Using as a Counter

| Inputs | CP1, CP2 | - In general (except for dual counter mode) <br> Reads counting signals Increment, decrement, command, individual, and quadrature inputs accepted. <br> - When used as a dual counter <br> Reads CP1 count signals with CP1 input and CP2 count signals with CP2 input. Increment signals can be input. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reset or Reset 1 | - In general (except for dual counter mode) <br> Resets present value and outputs (OUT2 when using the batch counter). (See note 1.) Counting cannot be performed during reset/reset 1 input. <br> The reset indicator is lit during reset input. <br> - When used as a dual counter Resets the CP1 present value (to 0). Counting for CP1 input cannot be performed during reset 1 input. The reset indicator is lit during reset 1 input. |
|  | Total Reset or Reset 2 (See note 2.) | - When used as a 1-stage/2-stage counter Does not operate (Not used). <br> - When used as a total and preset counter Resets the total count value. Holds the total count value at 0 during total reset input. <br> - When used as a batch counter Resets the batch count value and batch output (OUT1). Holds the batch count value at 0 during reset 2 input. <br> - When used as a dual counter Resets the CP2 present value. Counting for CP2 input cannot be performed during reset 2 input. |
| Outputs | OUT1, OUT2 | Outputs take place according to designated output mode when corresponding preset is reached. |

Note: 1. In increment mode or increment/decrement mode, the present value returns to 0 ; in decrement mode, the present value returns to the set value with 1 -stage models, and returns to set value 2 with 2 -stage models.
2. The reset indicator will not be lit when the total reset or reset 2 input is ON.

## Using as a Tachometer

| Inputs | CP1, CP2 | Reads counting signals. (CP2 input is not used.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Reset 1, Reset 2 | Holds the measurement value and outputs. (Reset 2 input is not used.) <br> The reset indicator is lit during hold. |
| Outputs | OUT1, OUT2 | Outputs signals according to the specified output mode when a set value is reached. |

## Terminal Arrangement

Confirm that the power supply meets specifications before use. Recommended power supply; eg. OMRON S8VS or S82K.

H7CX-A/-A4
1-stage Contact Output


H7CX-AS/-A4S
1-stage Transistor Output


H7CX-A11/-A114/-A11D1/-A114D1
1-stage Contact Output


Note: Do not connect unused terminals as relay terminals.

H7CX-AD/-A4D
1-stage Contact Output


Note: Terminals 1 and 6 are connected internally.
H7CX-ASD/-A4SD
1-stage Transistor Output


Note: Terminals 1 and 6 are connected internally.
H7CX-A11S/-A114S/-A11SD1
1-stage Transistor Output


H7CX-AW/-A4W/-AWD1
2-stage Contact Output


H7CX-AWSD/-A4WSD
2-stage Transistor Output


Note: 1. Terminals 1 and 6 are connected internally.
2. Do not connect unused terminals as relay terminals.

H7CX-AWS/-AWSD1
2-stage Transistor Output


H7CX-AUSD1
1 or 2-stage Transistor Output


Note: Each output can be flexibly allocated to either stage 1 or 2 in function selection mode.

H7CX-AU/-AUD1
1-stage Contact, 1-stage Transistor Output


Note: Each output can be flexibly allocated to either stage 1 or 2 by setting in function selection mode.

## Input Circuits

## CP1, CP2, Reset/Reset 1, and Total Reset/Reset 2 Input



Note: The circuit shown above is for no-voltage input (NPN input).

## ■ Input Connections

The inputs of the H7CX are no-voltage (short-circuit or open) inputs or voltage inputs.

## No-voltage Inputs (NPN Inputs)

## Open Collector



Operates when the transistor turns ON.

## Voltage Output



Operates when the transistor turns ON.

## Contact Input



Operates when the contact turns ON.

No-voltage Input Signal Levels

| No-contact input | Short-circuit level <br> Transistor ON <br> Residual voltage: 3 V max. <br> Impedance when ON: $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ max. <br> (The leakage current is 5 to 20 mA when the <br> impedance is $0 \Omega)$. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Open level <br> Transistor OFF <br> Impedance when OFF: $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ min. |
| Contact input | Use contact which can adequately switch <br> 5 mA at 10 V. <br> Maximum applicable voltage: 30 VDC max. |

DC Two-wire Sensor


Operates when the transistor turns ON.

## Applicable Two-wire Sensor

Leakage current:1.5 mA max.
Switching capacity: 5 mA min. Residual voltage:3 VDC max. Operating voltage:10 VDC

## Voltage Inputs (PNP Inputs)

No-contact Input
(NPN Transistor)


Operates when the transistor turns OFF.

No-contact Input (PNP Transistor)


Operates when the transistor turns ON.

## Contact Input



Operates when the contact turns ON.

## Voltage Input Signal Levels

High level (Input ON):
4.5 to 30 VDC
Low level (Input OFF):
Maximum applicable voltage: Input resistance: 0 to 2 VDC 30 VDC max.
Approx. $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$

Indicators
(1) Reset Indicator (Orange)

Lit when the reset input (1) or reset key is ON .
(2) Key Protection Indicator (Orange)
(3) Control Output Indicator (Orange)

OUT: One stage
OUT1, OUT2: Two stages
(4) Total Count Indicator

Lit when the total count value is
displayed.
(5) Batch Indicator

Lit when the batch count value is
displayed.
(6) Set Value 1, 2 Stage Indicator
(7) Present Value (Main Display) Character height: 11.5 mm (6-digit: 9mm)
(8) Set Value (Sub-display)

Character height: 6 mm


Front view of 4-digit model


| Operation Keys |
| :--- |
| (9) Mode Key |
| Used to switch mode and setting items. |
| (10) Reset Key |
| The operation of the reset function |
| depends on the configuration selected |
| as shown in the table below. |
| (11) Up Keys: 1 to 4 |
| (6-digit models: 1 to 6 ) |
| (12) Down Keys: 1 to 4 |


(13) Key Protect Switch


Reset Operation by Reset Key

| Configuration | Reset operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-stage/2-stage <br> counter | Resets the present value and outputs. |
| Total and preset <br> counter | - Resets the present value and outputs. <br> - When the total count value is displayed, resets <br> the present value, the total count value, and <br> outputs. |
| Batch counter | - Resets the present value and OUT2. <br> - When the batch count value is displayed, <br> resets the present value, the batch count <br> value, and outputs. |
| Dual counter | Resets the CP1 present value, CP2 present val- <br> ue, dual count value, and outputs. |
| Tachometer | Maintains the measured value and outputs (hold <br> function). |

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Counter (without Flush Mounting Adapter)

Screw-terminal Models with External Power Supplies (Flush Mounting)


> - H7CX-AU
> - H7CX-AUD1
> - H7CX-AUSD1



Screw-terminal Models without External Power Supplies (Flush Mounting)

- H7CX-AD
- H7CX-ASD
- H7CX-A4D
- H7CX-A4SD
- H7CX-AWSD
- H7CX-AWSD


Note: M3.5 terminal screw (effective length: 6 mm )
11-pin Socket Models (Flush Mounting/Surface Mounting)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\bullet \text { H7CX-A11 } & \bullet \text { H7CX-A114 } \\
\bullet \text { H7CX-A11S } & \bullet \text { H7CX-A114S } \\
\bullet \text { H7CX-A11D1 } & \bullet \text { H7CX-A114D1 } \\
\bullet \text { H7CX-A11SD1 } &
\end{array}
$$



Dimensions with Flush Mounting Adapter

## Screw-terminal Models with External Power Supplies

(Provided with Adapter and Waterproof Packing)


Screw-terminal Models without External Power Supplies
(Provided with Adapter and Waterproof Packing)

- H7CX-AD
- H7CX-ASD
- H7CX-AWSD
- H7CX-A4WSD
-H7CX-A4D
- H7CX-A4SD



## 11-pin Socket Models

(Adapter and Waterproof Packing Ordered Separately)

- H7CX-A11
-H7CX-A11S
- H7CX-A114
-H7CX-A11D1
- H7CX-A114S
- H7CX-A114D1
- H7CX-A11SD1


Dimensions with Front Connecting Socket


Note: These dimensions vary with the kind of DIN-rail (reference value).

## Accessories (Order Separately)

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
Track Mounting/Front Connecting Socket


P2CF-11-E (Finger Safe Terminal Type)
Conforming to VDE0106/P100


## Back Connecting Socket

P3GA-11


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Bottom View)


Note: Finger protection can be ensured by using in combination with the Y92A-48G Terminal Cover.
Finger Safe Terminal Cover
Conforming to VDE0106/P100
Y92A-48G
(Attachment for P3GA-11 Socket)


## OmROn

## Hard Cover

Y92A-48


Flush Mounting Adapter (provided with screw-terminal models)

## Y92F-30



Soft Cover
Y92A-48F1


Note: 1. Depending on the operating environment, the condition of the Soft Cover may deteriorate, and it may shrink or become harder. Therefore, it is recommended that the Soft Cover is replaced regularly.
2. The H7CX's panel surface is water-resistive (conforming to IP66) and so even if drops of water penetrate the gaps between the keys, there will be no adverse effect on internal circuits. If, however, there is a possibility of oil being present on the operator's hands, use the Soft Cover. The Soft Cover ensures protection equivalent to IP54F against oil. Do not, however, use the H7CX in locations where it would come in direct contact with oil.

## Waterproof Packing

(provided with screw-terminal models)

## Y92S-29



Mounting DIN-rail

PFP-100N, PFP-50N


PFP-100N2


Note: The values shown in parentheses are for the PFP-50N.

## End Plate <br> PFP-M

Spacer

## PFP-S




## Precautions

## - $!$ Caution

Do not use the product in locations subject to flammable or explosive gases. Doing so may result in explosion.

The service life of the output relays depends on the switching capacity and switching conditions. Consider the actual application conditions and use the product within the rated load and electrical service life. Using the product beyond its service life may result in contact deposition or burning.

Do not disassemble, repair, or modify the product. Doing so may result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

Do not allow metal objects or conductive wires to enter the product. Doing so may result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

## External Power Supply

The capacity of the external power supply is 100 mA at 12 V . When using a 24 VAC/12 to 24 VDC power supply, reduce the load with the power supply voltage, as shown in the following diagram (DC power supplies only).


## Power Supplies

When turning the power ON and OFF, input signal reception is possible, unstable, or impossible as shown in the diagram below.


Turn the power ON and OFF using a relay with a rated capacity of 10 A minimum to prevent contact deterioration due to inrush current caused by turning the power ON and OFF.
Apply the power supply voltage through a relay or switch in such a way that the voltage reaches a fixed value immediately, otherwise they may not be reset or a counter error may result.
Be sure that the capacity of the power supply is large enough, otherwise the counter may not start due to inrush current (reference value: approx. $10 \mathrm{~A}, 1.2 \mathrm{~ms}$ at 26.4 VAC ) that may flow for an instant when the counter is turned ON.
Make sure that the fluctuation of the supply voltage is within the permissible range.
Make sure that the voltage applied is within the specified range, otherwise the internal elements of the counter may be damaged.

## Transistor Output

The transistor output of the H7CX is isolated from the internal circuitry by a photocoupler, so the transistor output can be used as both NPN and PNP output.


The diode connected to the collector of the output transistor is used to absorb inverted voltage that is generated when an inductive load is connected to the H7CX.


## Changing the Set Values

When changing the set value during operation, because the H7CX uses a constant read-in system, output will turn ON if the set value is equal to the present value.

## Operation with a Set Value and Present Value of 0

If the set value and present value are both 0 , output will turn ON . Output will turn OFF during reset.

## ■ Using the Prescaling Function

Observe the following points when setting a prescale value.

- Set the set value to a value less than \{Maximum countable value Prescale value\}.
Example: If the prescale value is 1.25 and the counting range is 0.000 to 999.999 , set the set value to a value less than 998.749 (= $999.999-1.25)$.
- If the set value is set to a value greater than this, output will not turn ON.

Note: Output will turn ON, however, if a present value overflow occurs (FFFFFF or FFFF).

- Setting the prescale value incorrectly may result in incorrect counting operation. Be sure to set the prescale value correctly.


## ■ DIP Switch Setting

Ensure that the power is turned OFF before changing DIP switch settings. Changing DIP switch settings with the power turned ON may result in electric shock due to contact with terminals subject to high voltages.

## Power Failure Backup

All data is stored in the EEPROM when there is power failure. The EEPROM can be overwritten more than 100,000 times. EEPROM is overwritten when the power is turned OFF or when settings are changed.

## Self-diagnostic Function

The following displays will appear if an error occurs.

| Main display | Sub-display | Error | Output status | Correction method | Set value after reset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No change | Present value underflow (See note 3.) | No change | Either press the reset key or turn ON reset input. | No change |
| FFFFFF <br> (FFFF) <br> (See notes 1 and <br> 2.) | No change | Present value overflow (See note 4.) | No change | Either press the reset key or turn ON reset input. (See note 5.) | No change |
| E | Not lit | CPU | OFF | Either press the reset key or reset the power supply. | No change |
| $E 2$ | Not lit | Memory error (RAM) | OFF | Reset the power supply. | No change |
| $E 2$ | 51in | Memory error (EEP) (See note 6.) | OFF | Reset to the factory settings using the reset key. | 0 |

Note: 1. The display for 4-digit models is given in parentheses
2. Display flashes (1-second cycles).
3. Occurs when the present value or the total count value goes below -99,999 (-999 with 4-digit models).
4. Occurs when the present value (or measurement value) reaches 999,999 (9,999 with 4-digit models) under the following conditions: -The output mode is $\mathrm{K}-2, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{L}$, or H .
-The H7CX is set for dual counter or tachometer operation.
5. Except when the H7CX is set for tachometer operation.
6. Includes the case where the EEPROM has reached its overwrite lifetime.

## Response Delay Time When Resetting (Transistor Output)

The following table shows the delay from when the reset signal is input until the output is turned OFF.
(Reference values)

| Minimum reset signal width | Output delay time |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 ms | 0.8 to 1.2 ms |
| 20 ms | 15 to 25 ms |

## ■ Output Delay Time

The following table shows the delay from when the present value passes the set value until the output is produced.
Actual measurements in $\mathbf{N}$ and K-2 modes.
(Reference values)

| Control output type | Maximum counting <br> speed | Output delay time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Contact output | 30 Hz | 16.5 to 24.0 ms |
|  | 5 kHz | 3.7 to 5.6 ms |
| Transistor output | 30 Hz | 12.0 to 20.0 ms |
|  | 5 kHz | 0.2 to 0.55 ms |

Note: The above times may vary slightly depending on the mode or operating conditions.

## Maximum Counting Speed for Batch Counter

The maximum counting speed for batch counter operation is 5 kHz The batch counter counts the number of times the count reaches the set value.

## Wiring

Wiring input lines in the same conduit as power lines or other highvoltage lines may result in malfunction due to noise. Wire the input lines separately, away from lines carrying high-voltages. In addition, make the input wiring as short as possible and use shield lines or metal wiring conduits.

Pay attention to terminal polarity to ensure correct wiring.

## Mounting

Tighten the two mounting screws on the Adaptor. Tighten them alternately, a little at a time, so as to keep them at an equal tightness.
The H7CX's panel surface is water-resistive (conforming to NEMA 4 and IP66). In order to prevent the internal circuit from water penetration through the space between the timer and operating panel, attach a waterproof packing between the timer and installation panel and secure the waterproof packing with the Y92F-30 Flush-mounting Adapter.


## Operating Environment

- Use the product within the ratings specified for submerging in water and exposure to oil.
- Do not use the product in locations subject to vibrations or shocks. Using the product in such locations over a long period may result in damage due to stress.
- Do not use the product in locations subject to dust, corrosive gases, or direct sunlight.
- Separate the input signal devices, input signal cables, and the product from the source of noise or high-tension cables producing noise.
- Separate the product from the source of static electricity when using the product in an environment where a large amount of static electricity is produced (e.g., forming compounds, powders, or fluid materials being transported by pipe).
- Organic solvents (such as paint thinner), as well as very acidic or basic solutions might damage the outer casing of the H7CX.
- Use the product within the ratings specified for temperature and humidity.
- Do not use the product in locations where condensation may occur due to high humidity or where temperature changes are severe.
- Store at the specified temperature. If the H7CX has been stored at a temperature of less than $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, allow the H 7 CX to stand at room temperature for at least 3 hours before use.
- Leaving the H7CX with outputs ON at a high temperature for a long time may hasten the degradation of internal parts (such as electrolytic capacitors). Therefore, use the product in combination with relays and avoid leaving the product as long as more than 1 month with the output turned ON.

- The load current must be within the rated current.


## Insulation

- Specifications call for basic insulation between the power supply and input terminals, between the power supply and output terminals, and between the input and output terminals. (The H7CX-A $\square$ D is not insulated between the power supply and input terminals.)
- Input and output terminals are connected to devices without exposed charged parts.
- Input and output terminals are connected to devices with basic insulation that is suitable for the maximum operating voltage.


## Operating Procedures

Setting Procedure Guide

## Setting for Counter Operation <br> (1-stage/2-stage Counter, Total and Preset Counter, Batch Counter, Dual Counter)

## When Using Basic Settings Only

Basic Settings

- Counting speed ( $30 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ )
- Input mode (UP, DOWN)
- Output mode (N, F, C, K-1)
- One-shot output time ( $0.5 \mathrm{~s}, 0.05 \mathrm{~s}$ )(See note 2.)
- Reset input signal width ( $20 \mathrm{~ms}, 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
- NPN/PNP input mode (NPN, PNP)

The settings can be performed easily with the DIP switch.
$\Rightarrow$ For details on the setting methods, refer to page D-75.


## When Using Settings Other than the Above

All the functions can be set with the operation keys.
$\Rightarrow$ For details on the setting methods, refer to page D-76.

## Other Settings

- Input mode (UP/DOWN A, UP/DOWN B, UP/DOWN C)
- Output mode (R, P, Q, A, K-2, D, L, H)
- One-shot output time (except for 0.5 s and 0.05 s ) (See note 2.)


## When Using Advanced Functions

Settings for advanced functions other than the basic settings above can be performed with the operation keys. $\Rightarrow$ For details on the setting methods, refer to page D-86

Advanced Functions

- Dual count calculating mode
- Output 1 time (for 2-stage counter)
- Decimal point position
- Prescale value
- Display color
- Output allocation
- Key protect level

Note: 1. At the time of delivery, the H7CX is set to the 1-stage counter (2-stage counter for H7CX-AW $\square /-\mathrm{A} 4 \mathrm{~W} \square$ models) configuration.
2. Set to output 2 time when using as a 2 -stage counter or batch counter.

## Setting for Tachometer Operation

## When Using Basic Settings Only

Basic Settings
The settings can be performed easily with the DIP switch.

- Counting speed ( $30 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ )
- Output mode (HI-LO, AREA, HI-HI, LO-LO)
- Average processing (OFF, 2, 4, 8 times)
- NPN/PNP input mode (NPN, PNP)



## When Using Advanced Functions

Settings for advanced functions other than the basic settings above can be performed with the operation keys.
$\Rightarrow$ For details on the setting methods, refer to page D-87.

- Advanced Functions
- Decimal point position
- Prescale value
- Auto-zero time
- Startup time
- Display color
- Output allocation
- Key protect level

[^13]
## Operating Procedures (Counter Function)

## Settings for Basic Operations

Settings for basic functions can be performed with just the DIP switch.


Note: All of the pins are factory-set to OFF.

|  | Item | OFF | ON |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | DIP switch settings enable/disable | Disabled | Enabled |  |  |  |
| 2 | Counting speed | 30 Hz | 5 kHz |  |  |  |
| 3 | Input mode | UP (increment) | DOWN (decrement) |  |  |  |
| 4 | Output mode | Refer to the table on the right. |  | Pin 4 | Pin 5 | Output mode |
| 5 |  |  |  | OFF | OFF | N |
| 6 | One-shot output time (See note.) | 0.5 s | 0.05 s | ON | OFF | F |
|  |  |  |  | OFF | ON | C |
| 7 | Reset input signal width | 20 ms | 1 ms | ON | ON | K-1 |

Note: Set to one-shot output 2 time when using as a 2-stage counter or batch counter.

## 'Easy Confirmation of Switch Settings Using Indicators

The ON/OFF status of the DIP switch pins can be
confirmed using the front display. For details, refer to page D-92.
Note: 1. Be sure to set pin 1 of the DIP switch to ON. If it is set to OFF, the DIP switch settings will not be enabled.
2. Changes to DIP switch settings are enabled when the power is turned ON.
3. When setting input modes, output modes, or output times that cannot be set with the DIP switch, all of the settings have to be made using the operation keys. For details on the setting methods, refer to page D-76. When making settings using the operation keys, be sure to set pin 1 of the DIP switch to OFF.

## Switching to Total and Preset Counter, Batch Counter, and Dual Counter Operation (See note.)

The H7CX is factory-set to the 1 -stage
counter (2-stage counter for H7CX-AW $\square /-$
A4W $\square$ models) configuration. To change to a different configuration, use the procedure shown on the right. For details, refer to page 39.

Note: This includes changing to the 2 stage counter (or 1-stage counter) configuration.


Note: The moieskey must be pressed before the 园 ${ }^{\text {key }}$.
Select the configuration using the $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and $\approx$ keys ( $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ key with 6 -digit models).

(1-stage (2-stage (Total and (Batch (Dual
counter) counter) preset counter) counter) counter)
Note: The configurations that can be selected vary with the model.

## Advanced-Function Settings

After making DIP switch settings for basic operations, advanced functions (see note) can be added using the operation keys.
For details, refer to page D-76.
Note: Advanced functions consist of the dual count calculating mode, output 1 time (for 2-stage counter), decimal point position, prescale value, display color, output allocation, and key protect level.

## Settings for All Functions

Note: At the time of delivery, the H7CX is set to the 1-stage counter (2-stage counter for H7CX-AW $\square /-\mathrm{A} 4 \mathrm{~W} \square$ models) configuration. When using as a 2-stage (or 1-stage) counter, total and preset counter, batch counter, or dual counter, switch to the configuration using the procedure given on page D-92.

Settings that cannot be performed with the DIP switch are performed with the operation keys.


## Explanation of Functions

## Input Mode ([ntī) (Setting possible using DIP switch.)

Set increment mode (UP), decrement mode (DOWN), or one of the increment/decrement modes (UP/DOWN A, UP/DOWN B, or UP/ DOWN C) as the input mode. Input modes other than UP or DOWN modes cannot be set using the DIP switch and so use the operation keys if other modes are required. (For details on the operation of the input modes, refer to Input Modes and Present Value on page D-80.)

## Dual Count Calculating Mode ([RLLT)

When using as a dual counter, select either ADD (addition) or SUB (subtraction) as the calculation method for the dual count value. SUB mode can be used only when $\mathrm{K}-2, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{L}$, or H is selected as the output mode with 6-digit models.
ADD: Dual count value $=\mathrm{CP} 1 \mathrm{PV}+\mathrm{CP} 2 \mathrm{PV}$
SUB: Dual count value $=\mathrm{CP} 1 \mathrm{PV}-\mathrm{CP} 2 \mathrm{PV}$
Output Mode (бun) (Setting possible using DIP switch.)
Set the way that control output for the present value is output. The possible settings are N, F, C, R, K-1, P, Q, A, K-2, D, L, and H. Output modes other than N, F, C, or K-1 cannot be set using the DIP switch and so use the operation keys if other modes are required. The output modes that can be set vary with the model. (For details on the operation of the output modes, refer to Input/Output Mode Settings on page D-81.)

## One-shot Output Time ( $\overline{\square L に})$ ) (Setting possible using DIP switch.)

Set the one-shot output time ( 0.01 to 99.99 s ) for control output. One-shot output can be used only when C, R, K-1, P, Q, A, or K-2 is selected as the output mode. Output times other than 0.5 s or 0.05 s cannot be set with the DIP switch and so use the operation keys if other settings are required.

## One-shot Output 2 Time (atnc) (Setting possible using DIP switch.)

When using as a 2 -stage counter or batch counter, set the one-shot output time ( 0.01 to 99.99 s ) for control output (OUT2). One-shot output can be used only when C, R, K-1, P, Q, A, or K-2 is selected as the output mode. Output times other than 0.5 s or 0.05 s cannot be set with the DIP switch and so use the operation keys if other settings are required.

## One-shot Output 1 Time ( $\overline{\left.\text { OLI })^{\prime}\right)}$

When using as a 2-stage counter, set the one-shot output time (0.01 to 99.99 s) for control output (OUT1). One-shot output can be used only when $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{L}$, or H is selected as the output mode. If the output time is set to 0.00, HoLd is displayed, and outputs are held. HOLD cannot be set when the output mode is $\mathrm{K}-2$.

## Counting Speed ([nt5) (Setting possible using DIP switch.)

Set the maximum counting speed ( $30 \mathrm{~Hz} / 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) for CP1 and CP2 inputs together. If contacts are used for input signals, set the counting speed to 30 Hz . Processing to eliminate chattering is performed for this setting.

## Reset Input Signal Width (LFLt) (Setting possible using DIP switch.)

Set the reset input signal width ( $20 \mathrm{~ms} / 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) for reset/reset 1 and total reset/reset 2 inputs together. If contacts are used for input signals, set the counting speed to 20 ms . Processing to eliminate chattering is performed for this setting.

## Decimal Point Position (ar)

Decide the decimal point position for the present value, CP1/CP2 present values, set value (SV1, SV2), total count value, and dual count set value.

## Prescale Value ( $P 5[1$ )

Pulses input to the counter are converted according to the specified prescale value. (Setting range: 0.001 to 99.999 for 6 -digit models and 0.001 to 9.999 for 4 -digit models.)
Example: To display the feed distance for systems that output 25 pulses for a feed length of 0.5 m in the form $\square \square . \square \square \mathrm{m}$ :

1. Set the decimal point position to 2 decimal places.
2. Set the prescale value to $0.02(0.5 \div 25)$.


NPN/PNP Input Mode ( - -ñó $^{\prime}$ )
Select either NPN input (no-voltage input) or PNP input (voltage input) as the input format. The same setting is used for all external inputs. For details on input connections, refer to Input Connection on page D-64.
Display Color ([0L
Set the color used for the present value.

|  | Output OFF (See note.) | Output ON (See note.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rEd | Red (fixed) |  |
| Lrn | Green (fixed) |  |
| - - | Red | Green |
| L-r | Green | Red |

Note: When using as a 2-stage counter, this is the status of output 2.

## Output Allocation ( ( 5 5t)

When using H7CX-AU $\square$ models as a 2-stage counter, the output can be flexibly allocated to either stage 1 or 2.
Transistor output can be allocated to SV1 and contact output for SV2 or vice verse, as in the following table.
H7CX-AU/-AUD1

|  | OUT1 | OUT2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\text { OFFF }}$ | Transistor $(12-13)$ | Contact $(3,4,5)$ |
| $\overline{\text { ann }}$ | Contact $(3,4,5)$ | Transistor $(12-13)$ |

## H7CX-AUSD1

|  | OUT1 | OUT2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{a F F}$ | Transistor (12-13) | Transistor with diode <br> $(3,4,5)$ |
| $\overline{a n}$ | Transistor with diode <br> $(3,4,5)$ | Transistor (12-13) |

## Key Protect Level ( $\because \because \cup M)$

Set the key protect level.
When the key-protect switch in set to ON, it is possible to prevent setting errors by prohibiting the use of certain operation keys by specifying the key protect level (KP-1 to KP-5). The key protect indicator is lit while the key-protect switch is set to ON. Confirm the ON/OFF status of the keyprotect switch after the H7CX is mounted to the panel.


| Level | Meaning | Details |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Changing mode (See note.) | Switching display in run mode | Reset key | Up/down key (Up key for 6-digit models) |
| KP-1 (default setting) |  | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| KP-2 |  | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| KP-3 |  | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| KP-4 |  | No | Yes | No | No |
| KP-5 |  | No | No | No | No |

Note: Changing mode to configuration selection mode (MODE + 人 1 1 1 smin .) or function setting mode (MODE 3 s min.).

## Operation in Run Mode

Set values for each digit as required using the $\widehat{\alpha}$ and keys. ( $\widehat{\text { key only for 6-digit models.) }}$

$$
\text { g } \longleftrightarrow 1 \longleftrightarrow 2 \longleftrightarrow 3 \longleftrightarrow 4 \longleftrightarrow 5 \longleftrightarrow 5 \longleftrightarrow 7 \longleftrightarrow g \longleftrightarrow 9
$$

1-stage Counter


2-stage Counter


Total and Preset Counter


Batch Counter


Dual Counter


## Present Value

Shows the present count value.
Set Value (Set Value 1, Set Value 2)
Set the set value. When the present value reaches the set value, signals are output according to the specified output mode.

## Present Value/Set Value

Same as 1-stage counter.

## Total Count Value

Shows the present total count value.

## Present Value/Set Value

Same as 1-stage counter.

## Batch Count Value

Shows the number of times the count has been completed for the present value.

## Batch Count Set Value

Set the batch count set value. When the batch count value reaches the batch count set value, batch output (OUT1) turns ON.

## Dual Count Value

Shows the sum of the CP1 present value and CP2 present value when the dual count calculating mode is ADD and shows the value obtained by subtracting the CP2 present value from the CP1 present value when the dual count calculating mode is SUB.

## Dual Count Set Value

Set the dual count set value. When the dual count value reaches the dual count set value, signals are output according to the specified output mode.

## CP1/CP2 Present Value

Show the present count values for CP1 and CP2 present values respectively.

Input Modes and Present Value


Note: 1. If the configuration selection is set to dual counter, CP1 and CP2 input will operate in the same way as the count input (CP1) of UP (increment) mode.
2. (A) must be greater than the minimum signal width and (B) must be at least $1 / 2$ the minimum signal width. If they are less, a count error of $\pm 1$ may occur.
Minimum signal width: 16.7 ms (when maximum counting speed $=30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
$100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (when maximum counting speed $=5 \mathrm{kHz}$ )
3. The meaning of the $H$ and $L$ symbols in the tables is explained below.

| Input method <br> Symbol | No-voltage input <br> (NPN input) | Voltage input <br> (PNP input) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| H | Short-circuit | 4.5 to 30 VDC |
| L | Open | 0 to 2 VDC |

## Input/Output Mode Settings

Operation for 1 -stage models is the same as that for OUT2.
When using a 2-stage model as a 1-stage counter, total and preset counter, or dual counter, OUT1 and OUT2 turn ON and OFF simultaneously.

|  |  | Input mode |  |  | Operation after count completion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UP | DOWN | UP/DOWN A, B, C |  |
| Output mode setting | N |  |  |  | The outputs and present value display are held until reset/reset 1 is input. |
|  | F |  |  |  | The present value display continues to increase/decrease. The outputs are held until reset/reset 1 is input. |
|  | C |  |  |  | As soon as the count reaches SV, the present value display returns to the reset start status. The present value display does not show the present value upon count-up. <br> The outputs repeat one-shot operation. OUT1 self-holding output turns OFF after the OUT2 one-shot output time. The OUT1 oneshot output time is independent of OUT2. |
|  | R |  |  |  | The present value display returns to the reset start status after the one-shot output time. <br> The outputs repeat one-shot operation. OUT1 self-holding output turns OFF after the OUT2 one-shot output time.The OUT1 oneshot output time is independent of OUT2. |

Note: 1. The full scale (FS) for H7CX 4-digit models is 9999.
2. When the present value reaches 999999 , it returns to 0 .
3. Counting cannot be performed during reset/reset 1 input.
4. If reset/reset 1 is input while one-shot output is ON, one-shot output turns OFF.
5. If there is power failure while output is ON, output will turn ON again when the power supply has recovered. For one-shot output, output will turn ON again for the duration of the output time setting once the power supply has recovered.
6. Do not use the counter function in applications where the count may be completed (again) while one-shot output is ON.

|  |  | Input mode |  |  | Operation after count completion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UP | DOWN | UP/DOWN A, B, C |  |
| Output mode setting | K-1 |  |  |  | The present value display continues to increase/decrease. <br> OUT1 self-holding output turns OFF after the OUT2 one-shot output time. The OUT1 one-shot output time is independent of OUT2. |
|  | P |  |  |  | The present value display does not change during the one-shot output time period, but the actual count returns to the reset start status. <br> The outputs return to the one-shot start state and repeat oneshot operation. <br> OUT1 self-holding output turns OFF after the OUT2 one-shot output time. The OUT1 one-shot output time is independent of OUT2. |
|  | Q |  |  |  | The present value continues to increase/ decrease for the oneshot output time, but returns to the reset start status after the one-shot output time has elapsed. <br> The outputs repeat one-shot operation. OUT1 self-holding output turns OFF after the OUT2 one-shot output time. The OUT1 one-shot output time is independent of OUT2. |
|  | A |  |  |  | The present value display and OUT1 selfholding output is held until reset/reset 1 is input. OUT1 and OUT2 are independent. |

Note: 1. The full scale (FS) for H7CX 4-digit models is 9999.
2. When the present value reaches 999999 , it returns to 0 .
3. Counting cannot be performed during reset/reset 1 input.
4. If reset/reset 1 is input while one-shot output is ON, one-shot output turns OFF.
5. If there is power failure while output is ON, output will turn ON again when the power supply has recovered. For one-shot output, output will turn ON again for the duration of the output time setting once the power supply has recovered.
6. Do not use the counter function in applications where the count may be completed (again) while one-shot output is ON.


Note: 1. Counting cannot be performed during reset/reset 1 input.
2. If reset/reset 1 is input while one-shot output is ON, one-shot output turns OFF.
3. If there is power failure while output is ON, output will turn ON again when the power supply has recovered. For one-shot output, output will turn ON again for the duration of the output time setting once the power supply has recovered.
4. Do not use the counter function in applications where the count may be completed (again) while one-shot output is ON.

## Total and Preset Counter Operation

The H7CX has a total counter, separate from the 1-stage preset counter, for counting the total accumulated value.


## Batch Counter Operation

The H7CX has a batch counter, separate from the 1 -stage preset counter, for counting the number of times the count has been completed.


Note: 1. The batch count value is held at 0 during batch counter reset input.
2. If the batch count set value is 0 , batch count will be performed but there will be no batch output.
3. The batch count value returns to 0 when it reaches 999,999 (9,999 for 4-digit models).
4. Once batch input has been turned ON, it will return to the ON state after power interruptions.
5. If the batch count set value is changed from a value that is greater than the batch count value to one that is less, batch output will turn ON.
6. After batch output turns $O N$, the $O N$ state will be held even if the batch count set value is changed to a value greater than the batch count value.

## Dual Counter Operation

Using the dual counter allows the count from 2 inputs to be added or subtracted and the result displayed. It is possible to specify a set value for which output turns ON when the set value matches the added or subtracted result.
OUT1 and OUT2 turn ON and OFF simultaneously.

| Dual Count Calculating Mode = ADD <br> Dual count value $=$ CP1 PV + CP2 PV <br> Note: The above is for when the output mode is N . | Dual Count Calculating Mode = SUB <br> Dual count value = CP1 PV - CP2 PV <br> Note: The above is for when the output mode is $\mathrm{K}-2$. SUB mode can be used only when $\mathrm{K}-2, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{L}$, or H is selected as the output mode with 6-digit models. | - The operation after count completion for the dual counter value is determined by the output mode. <br> - The CP1 present value is reset when reset 1 input is turned ON and the CP2 present value is reset when reset 2 input is turned ON. <br> - If the reset key is pressed while the dual count value, CP1 present value, or CP2 present value is displayed, all of the present values are reset and outputs turn OFF. At this time, counting is not possible for CP1 or CP2 inputs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Note: 1. Counting is not possible for CP1 during reset 1 input. CP2 will not be affected. The dual count value will be calculated based on a CP1 present value of 0 .
2. Counting is not possible for CP 2 during reset 2 input. CP 1 will not be affected. The dual count value will be calculated based on a CP2 present value of 0 .
3. The counting range for the dual count value is $-99,999$ to 999,999 ( -999 to 9,999 for 4 -digit models). The counting ranges for the CP1 present value and CP2 present value are 0 to 999,999 ( 0 to 9,999 for 4 -digit models). If a present value exceeds 999,999 ( 9,999 for 4digit models), FFFFFF (FFFF for 4-digit models) will be displayed to indicate an overflow, and all counting will stop.

## Reset Function List

| Function | 1-stage/2-stage <br> counter | Total and preset counter |  | Batch counter |  | Dual counter |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Screen dis- <br> played in run <br> mode | Present value/ <br> set value (1, 2) | Present value/ <br> set value | Total count <br> value | Present value/ <br> set value | Batch count <br> value/batch <br> count set value | Dual count <br> value/dual <br> count set value | CP1 present <br> value/CP2 <br> present value |
| Reset/reset 1 | Present value <br> and output reset. | Present value and output reset. | Present value and output reset. | Only the CP1 present value is re- <br> set. |  |  |  |
| Total reset/re- <br> set 2 | No effect. | Only the total count value is reset. | Batch count value and batch output <br> reset. | Only the CP2 present value is re- <br> set. |  |  |  |
| Reset key | Present value <br> and output reset. | Present value <br> and output reset. | Present value, <br> total count value, <br> and output reset. | Present value <br> and output reset. | Present value, <br> batch count val- <br> ue, output and <br> batch output re- <br> set. | CP1 present value, CP2 present <br> value, dual count value, and output <br> reset. |  |

## Operating Procedures (Tachometer Function)

## Switching from Counter to Tachometer

The H7CX is factory-set to the 2-stage counter (1-stage counter for H7CX-AU $\square$ models) configuration. To switch to the tachometer configuration, use the procedure shown on the right. For details, refer to page D-92.


## Settings for Basic Operations

## Settings for basic functions can be performed with just the DIP switch.



Note: All of the pins are factory-set to OFF.

|  | Item | OFF | ON | Pin 3 | Pin 4 | Tachometer output mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | DIP switch set- | Disabled | Enabled | OFF | OFF | Upper and lower limit |
|  | tings enable/ disable |  |  | ON | OFF | Area |
| 2 | Counting speed | 30 Hz | 10 kHz | OFF | ON | Upper limit |
| 3 | Tachometer output mode | Refer to the table on the right. |  | ON | ON | Lower limit |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Average processing | Refer to the table on the right. |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  | Pin 5 | Pin 6 | Average processing |
| 7 | --- | --- | --- | OFF | OFF | OFF (no average processing) |
| 8 | NPN/PNP input | NPN | PNP | ON | OFF | 2 times |
|  | mode |  |  | OFF | ON | 4 times |
| Easy Confirmation of Switch Settings Using Indicators |  |  |  | ON | ON | 8 times |

## Easy Confirmation of Switch Settings Using Indicators

The ON/OFF status of the DIP switch pins can be confirmed using the front display. For details, refer to page D-92.

Note: 1. Be sure to set pin 1 of the DIP switch to ON. If it is set to OFF, the DIP switch settings will not be enabled.
2. Changes to DIP switch settings are enabled when the power is turned ON.

Advanced-Function Settings
After making DIP switch settings for basic operations, advanced-functions (see note) can be added using the operation keys.
For details, refer to page D-76.
Note: Advanced functions consist of decimal point position, prescale value, auto-zero time, startup time, display color, output allocation, and key protect level.

## Settings for Advanced Functions

Note: When using as a tachometer, switch to the tachometer configuration using the procedure given on page D-92.

Settings that cannot be performed with the DIP switch are performed with the operation keys.

speed
304:

$d P$


Auto-zero $\longrightarrow \underset{(0.1 \mathrm{~s})}{\substack{(1)}} \underset{(99.9 \mathrm{~s})}{ }$

$$
\rightarrow \underset{\substack{\text { (0.0s) }}}{\sim} \underset{(99.9 \mathrm{~s})}{99.9}
$$



[^14]$\rightarrow \overline{\text { aFF }} \longleftrightarrow$ ön $\longleftrightarrow$
Note: Displayed for H7CX-AU $\square$ models


## Explanation of Functions

## Tachometer Output Mode（L二乚厶̄）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set the output method for control output based on the OUT1／OUT2 set value．Upper and lower limit（HI－LO），area（AREA），upper limit （HI－HI），and lower limit（LO－LO）can be set．
（For details on the operation of the output modes，refer to Output Mode Settings on page D－91．）

## Counting Speed（［nts）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Set the maximum counting speed（ $30 \mathrm{~Hz} / 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ ）for CP1 input．If contacts are used for input signals，set the counting speed to 30 Hz ． Processing to eliminate chattering is performed for this setting．

## Decimal Point Position（al）

Decide the decimal point position for the measurement value，OUT1 set value，and OUT2 set value．

Prescale Value（ PSCL ）
It is possible to display the rate of rotation or the speed of a device or machine to which the H7CX is mounted by converting input pulses to a desired unit．If this prescaling function is not used，the input fre－ quency（ Hz ）will be displayed．
The relationship between display and input is determined by the fol－ lowing equation．Set the prescale value according to the unit to be displayed．

Displayed value $=f \times a$
f：Input pulse frequency（number of pulses in 1 second）
a：Prescale value
1．Displaying Rotation Rate

| Display unit | Prescale value（a） |
| :--- | :--- |
| rpm | $1 / \mathrm{N} \times 60$ |
| rps | $1 / \mathrm{N}$ |

N ：Number of pulses per revolution
Example：In order to display the rate of rotation for a machine that outputs 5 pulses per revolution in the form $\square \square . \square \mathrm{rpm}$ ：
1．Set the decimal point position to 1 decimal place．
2．Using the formula，set the prescale value to $1 / \mathrm{N} \times 60=$ $60 / 5=12$ ．

2．Displaying Speed

| Display unit | Prescale value（a） |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ | $\pi \mathrm{d} \times 1 / \mathrm{N} \times 60$ |
| $\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\pi \mathrm{d} \times 1 / \mathrm{N}$ |

N ：Number of pulses per revolution
d ：Diameter of rotating body（ m ）
$\pi \mathrm{d}$ ：Circumference（m）


## Average Processing（엔）（Setting possible using DIP switch．）

Flickering display and output chattering can be prevented using aver－ age processing（simple averaging）．Average processing can be set to one of four levels：no average processing， 2 times（i．e．，the average of 2 measurement values）， 4 times，or 8 times．The measurement cycle will be equal to the sampling cycle（ 200 ms ）multiplied by the average processing setting（i．e．，the number of times）．Average pro－ cessing enables fluctuating input signals to be displayed stably．Set the optimum number of times for the application．

## Auto－zero Time（RILE）

It is possible to set the H7CX so that if there is no pulse for a certain time the display is force－set to 0 ．This time is called the auto－zero time．Set the auto－zero time to a time slightly longer than the esti－ mated interval between input pulses and within the setting range（ 0.1 to 99.9 s ）．It will not be possible to make accurate measurements if the auto－zero time is set to a time shorter than the input pulse cycle． Setting a time that is too long may also result in problems，such as a time－lag between rotation stopping and the alarm turning ON．

## Startup Time（5t－п̈）

In order to prevent undesired output resulting from unstable input immediately after the power supply is turned ON，it is possible to pro－ hibit measurement for a set time（ 0.0 to 99.9 s ），the startup time．It can also be used to stop measurement and disable output until the rotating body reaches the normal rate of rotation，after the power supply to the H7CX and rotating body are turned ON at the same time．


## NPN／PNP Input Mode（－ñá）

Select either NPN input（no－voltage input）or PNP input（voltage input）as the input format．The same setting is used for all external inputs．For details on input connections，refer to The circuit shown above is for no－voltage input（NPN input）．on page D－64．

Display Color（［oL 1 ）
Set the color used for the measurement value．

| Setting | Control output OFF | Control output ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －Eם | Red（fixed） |  |
| LIIT | Green（fixed） |  |
|  1．） | Measured value displayed in red when both control outputs 1 and 2 are OFF． | Measured value displayed in green when either control output 1 or control output 2 is ON ． |
| Kar <br> See note <br> 2．） | Measured value displayed in green when both control outputs 1 and 2 are OFF． | Measured value displayed in red when either control output 1 or control output 2 is ON ． |

Note：1．If the tachometer output mode is set to AREA，however，the measured value is displayed in red when control output 1 is OFF and in green when control output 1 is ON．
2．If the tachometer output mode is set to AREA，however，the measured value is displayed in green when control output 1 is OFF and in red when control output 1 is ON．

## Output Allocation（ $525 t$ ）

When using H7CX－AU $\square$ models as 2－stage counter，each output can be flexibly allocated to either stage 1 or 2 ．
Transistor output placed for SV1 and contact output for SV2 or vice verse，as in the following table．

## H7CX－AU／－AUD1

|  | OUT1 | OUT2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ロート | Transistor（12－13） | Contact（3，4，5） |
| ローに | Contact $(3,4,5)$ | Transistor（12－13） |

## H7CX－AUSD1

|  | OUT1 | OUT2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ロット | Transistor（12－13） | Transistor with diode <br> $(3,4,5)$ |
| ロール | Transistor with diode <br> $(3,4,5)$ | Transistor（12－13） |

## Key Protect Level（ $1-H^{\prime \prime \prime} \mid$

Set the key protect level．
When the key－protect switch in set to ON，it is possible to prevent setting errors by prohibiting the use of certain operation keys by specifying the key protect level（KP－1 to KP－5）．The key protect indicator is lit while the key－protect switch is set to ON．Confirm the ON／OFF status of the key－ protect switch after the H7CX is mounted to the panel．


| Level | Meaning | Details |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Changing mode （See note．） | Switching display during operation | Reset key | Up／down key（Up key for 6－digit models） |
| KP－1（default setting） |  | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| KP－2 |  | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| KP－3 |  | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| KP－4 |  | No | Yes | No | No |
| KP－5 |  | No | No | No | No |

Note：Changing mode to configuration selection mode（MODE + 人1 1 s min ．）or function setting mode（MODE 3 s min．）．

## Operation in Run Mode

Set values for each digit as required using the $\widehat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}$ key.



Measurement Value
Displays the currently measured value.

## OUT1/OUT2 Set Value

Set OUT1 set value and OUT2 set value. The measurement value is compared to OUT1 set value and OUT2 set value and output is made according to the selected output mode.

Output Mode Settings


## Operation in Configuration Selection Mode

Select which H7CX configuration is used (i.e., 1-stage counter, 2-stage counter, total and preset counter, batch counter, dual counter, or tachometer) in configuration selection mode. The H7CX is also equipped with a DIP switch monitor function, a convenient function that enables the settings of the DIP switch pins to be confirmed using the front display.

Counting stopped


Counting possible


Note: 1. When the mode is changed to configuration selection mode, the present value is reset, outputs turns OFF, and counting (measuring) stops.
2. Setting changes made in configuration selection mode are enabled when the mode is changed to run mode. If the configuration is changed, the set value (or set value 1 and set value 2), OUT1 set value or OUT2 set value are initialized.

## Additional Information

## Using the Operation Keys

## Counter Operation



Note: 1. Perform settings using the $\widehat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}$ and $\approx$ keys ( $\widehat{\text { key only with 6-digit models). }}$
2. The above flowcharts outline the procedures for all models. For more details on each model, refer to page D-75.

## Tachometer Operation



Note: 1. All setting changes are performed using the $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ key.
2. For details, refer to page D-87.

## Lists of Settings

Fill in your set values in the set value column of the following tables and utilize the tables for quick reference.
Configuration Selection Mode

| Parameter name | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration selection | FiMric |  | IInt (See note 2.) | --- |  |
| DIP switch monitor | $\square^{\prime \prime}$ | an/arF | IFF | --- | --- |

Note: 1. The setting range varies with the model.
2. The default value for $\mathrm{H} 7 \mathrm{CX}-\mathrm{AW} \square /-\mathrm{A} 4 \mathrm{~W} \square$ models is $3[\mathrm{nt}$.

## Settings for Counter Operation

## Run Mode

- 1-stage Counter

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present value, set value | Present value | --- | -99999 to 999999 (-999 to 9999) | $\square$ | -- | --- |
|  | Set value | --- | $\square$ to 999999 ( 5 to 9999 ) (For conditions other than those described in note 1.) | $\square$ | --- |  |
|  |  |  | -99999 to 999999 (-999 to 9999$)$ (See note 1.) |  |  |  |

- 2-stage Counter

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present value, set value 1 | Present value | --- | -99999 to 999999 (-999 to 9999) | $\square$ | --- | --- |
|  | Set value 1 | --- | To 999999 ( 17 to 9999 ) (For conditions other than those described in note 1.) | $\square$ | --- |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 999999(-999 \text { to } 9999) \\ & \text { (See note 1.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| Present value, set value 2 | Present value | --- | -99999 to 999999 (-999 to 9999) | $\square$ | --- | --- |
|  | Set value 2 | --- | It 999999 ( 17 to 9999 ) (For conditions other than those described in note 1.) | $\square$ | --- |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 999999(-999 \text { to } 9999) \\ & \text { (See note 1.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ |  |  |

- Total and Preset Counter

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present value, set value | Present value | --- | -99999 to 999999 (-999 to 9999) | 0 | --- | --- |
|  | Set value | --- | T to 999999 ( 17 to 9999 ) (For conditions other than those described in note 1.) | 0 | --- |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 999999(-999 \text { to } 9999) \\ & \text { (See note 1.) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Total count value |  | --- | -99999 to 999999 (-999 to 9999) | 0 | --- | --- |

## - Batch Counter

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present value, set value | Present value | --- | -99999 to 999999 (-999 to 9999) | $\square$ | --- | --- |
|  | Set value | --- | $\square$ to 999999 ( 10 to 9999 ) (For conditions other than those described in note 1.) | 0 | --- |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 999999(-999 \text { to } 9999) \\ & \text { (See note 1.) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Batch count value, batch count set value | Batch count value | --- | , to 999999 (17 to 9999) | 0 | -- | --- |
|  | Batch count set value | --- | 7 to 999999 (10 to 9999) | 0 | --- |  |

## －Dual Counter

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Dual count } \\ \text { value, dual count } \\ \text { set value } \end{array}$ | Dual count value | －－－ | －99999 to 999999 （－999 to 9999） | 0 | －－－ | －－－ |
|  | Dual count set value | －－－ | $\square$ to 999999 （ 17 to 9999 ）（For conditions other than those described in note 2．） | 0 | －－－ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 999999 \text { (-999 to } 9999) \\ & \text { (See note 2.) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| CP1 present value，CP2 | CP1 present value | －－－ | $\square$ to 999999 （1）to 9999） | 0 | －－－ | －－－ |
| present value | CP2 present value | －－－ | I to 999999 （1）to 9999） | 0 | －－－ | －－－ |

Note：1．The input mode is increment／decrement mode and the output mode is K－2，D，L，or H．
2．The dual count calculating mode is subtraction mode and the output mode is $\mathrm{K}-2, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{L}$, or H ．
Function Setting Mode

| Parameter name | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input mode | Entn |  | LiP | －－－ |  |
| Dual count calculating mode | ［RUn | Raは／5itu（See note 1．） | Rod | －－－ |  |
| Output mode | 訋唛示 |  | $\square$ | －－－ |  |
| One－shot output time | 比に゙ゥ | 0.0 i to 99.39 | 0.50 | S |  |
| One－shot output 2 time | 就动 | 0.0 ；to 99.99 | 0.50 | S |  |
| One－shot output 1 time | 詃可 | H－Lם／［10 i to 99.99 （See note 3．） | H勾口 | S |  |
| Counting speed | Lnt5 | 30HE／5HHE | 3ロHE | －－－ |  |
| Reset input signal width | －FLL | こПニัธ iñ | 20n5 | －－－ |  |
| Decimal point position | IP |  | $(----)$ |  |  |
| Prescale value | P5CL | 0.00 i to 99.393 （0．00 i to 9.999 ） | 1．000 | －－－ |  |
| NPN／PNP input mode | －ño |  | $\cdots$ | －－－ |  |
| Display color | E－aL | －Ed／Lーム／ヶ－ち／ム－r | －Ed | －－－ |  |
| Output allocation | －2t5t | äFF／an | GFF | －－－ |  |
| Key protect level | HIPT |  | HP－i | －－－ |  |

Note：1．The setting range varies with the output mode．
2．The setting range varies with the model and the input mode．
3．HOLD cannot be set when the output mode is K－2．

## Settings for Tachometer Operation

## Run Mode

| Parameter name |  | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measurement value |  | －－－ | 0 to 999999 | 0 | －－－ | －－－ |
| Measurement value，OUT1 set value | Measurement value | －－－ | O to 999999 | 0 | －－－ | －－－ |
|  | OUT1 set value | －－－ | 0 to 999999 | 0 | －－－ |  |
| Measurement value，OUT2 set value | Measurement value | －－－ | I to 999999 | 0 | －－－ | －－－ |
|  | OUT2 set value | －－－ | O to 999999 | 0 | －－－ |  |

## Function Setting Mode

| Parameter name | Parameter | Setting range | Default value | Unit | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tachometer output mode | と或に |  | HLIG | －－－ |  |
| Counting speed | Lnt5 | 3ロルミ／ハロハサミ | 301H： | －－－ |  |
| Decimal point position | dip | －－－－－－／－－－－－．－／－－－－．－－／－－－．－－－ | －－－ | －－－ |  |
| Prescale value | PSCL | 0.001 to 99.399 | 1.01010 | －－－ |  |
| Average processing | クuL | －FFF／E／4／B | GFF | －－－ |  |
| Auto－zero time | Rじ云三 | D． 1 to 99.9 | 99.9 | －－－ |  |
| Startup time | 5tñr | 0.0 to 99.9 | 0.0 | s |  |
| NPN／PNP input mode | Lina | ก $\square_{n} / P_{n} \square^{\prime}$ | － | S |  |
| Display color | CoLr | rEa／Lurn／r－ら／ム－r | －Ed | －－－ |  |
| Output allocation | －2t 5 | arF／an | OFF | －－－ |  |
| Key protect level | HリTt | HP－ $1 / 4 P-$－$/ 1 / 4 P-3 / 4 P-4 / \mu P-5$ | HP－i | －－－ |  |

## Cam Positioner H8PS

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments. Refer to Warranty and Application Considerations (page 131), and Safety Precautions (pages 115 and 116).

## This Compact Cam Positioner, Popular for It's Ease-of-use, Now Comes with Even Better Functions.

- Compact 8-, 16-, and 32-output Models available that are 1/4DIN size at $96 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$.
- High-speed operation at $1,600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ and high-precision settings to $0.5^{\circ}$ ensure widespread application.
- Highly visible display with backlit negative transmissive LCD.
- Advance angle compensation function to compensate for output delays.
- Bank function for multi-product production (8 banks). (H8PS-16 $\square /-32 \square$ models.)


## Features

## Models with 8, 16, or 32 Outputs

The lineup includes Models with 32 outputs in a compact 1/4-DIN size. Using the optional Parallel Input Adapter (Y92C-30) enables expanding to up to 64 outputs for one encoder to support anything from a simple positioning application to a large-scale system.


16-output Models
32-output Models


## Simple Programming

The programming method is designed based on a one key-one action concept for settings that could not be simpler. Both initial settings and factory adjustments are effort-free.

## Large, Backlit Negative LCDs

Large LCDs, red for the process value and green for set values, show a wealth of operation information, making operating status visible at a glance.

## High Speed Up To $1,600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ High Precision Up To $0.5^{\circ}$ (at 720 Resolution)

High-speed, high-precision applications can be easily handled and productivity increased.

## Bank Function for Multi-product Production

Up to eight different programs can be registered in advance to enable fast and easy switching between products (16/32-output Models only).

## USB Communications for Easy Setting from a Computer

Optional Support Software can be used to enable programming from a personal computer via USB communications. Programs can be easily copied, saved, printed, and much more.

## Speed Display and Speed Alarm Output

Both the speed (rotations/minutes) and present angular position can be displayed at the same time. Alarm outputs can be produced for both upper and lower speed limits.


## Advance Angle Compensation Function to Compensate for Output Delays

The advance angle compensation (ADV) function automatically advances the ON/OFF angle of outputs in proportion to machine (encoder) speed to compensate for the delay in timing of ON/OFF operation. ADV values can be set individually for 7 cam outputs.


## Pulse Output for Timing Control

The number of pulses per rotation and the pulse output start angle can be set to enable operations like adjusting timing with a PLC or outputting to a rotation meter.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## H8PS- $\square \square \square$

$12 \overline{4}$

1. Number of outputs

8: 8 outputs
16: 16 outputs
32: 32 outputs
2. Panel language

B: English
3. Mounting method

None:Flush mounting
F: Surface mounting/ track mounting
4. Output configuration None:NPN transistor output
P: PNP transistor output

## Ordering Information

List of Models
Cam Positioner

| Number of outputs | Mounting method | Output configuration | Bank function | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 outputs | Flush mounting | NPN transistor output | No | H8PS-8B |
|  |  | PNP transistor output |  | H8PS-8BP |
|  | Surface mounting/ track mounting | NPN transistor output |  | H8PS-8BF |
|  |  | PNP transistor output |  | H8PS-8BFP |
| 16 outputs | Flush mounting | NPN transistor output | Yes | H8PS-16B |
|  |  | PNP transistor output |  | H8PS-16BP |
|  | Surface mounting/ track mounting | NPN transistor output |  | H8PS-16BF |
|  |  | PNP transistor output |  | H8PS-16BFP |
| 32 outputs | Flush mounting | NPN transistor output |  | H8PS-32B |
|  |  | PNP transistor output |  | H8PS-32BP |
|  | Surface mounting/ track mounting | NPN transistor output |  | H8PS-32BF |
|  |  | PNP transistor output |  | H8PS-32BFP |

Dedicated Absolute Encoder

| Type | Resolution | Cable length | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Economy | 256 | 2 m | E6CP-AG5C-C 256 2M |
| Standard | 256 | 1 m | E6C3-AG5C-C 256 1M |
|  |  | 2 m | E6C3-AG5C-C 256 2M |
|  | 360 |  | E6C3-AG5C-C 360 2M |
|  | 720 | E6C3-AG5C-C 720 2M |  |
| Rigid | 256 |  | E6F-AG5C-C 256 2M |
|  | 360 |  | E6F-AG5C-C 360 2M |
|  | 720 |  | E6F-AG5C-C 720 2M |

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name | Specification | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Discrete Wire Output Cable | 2 m | Y92S-41-200 |
| Connector-type Output Cable | 2 m | E5ZE-CBL200 |
| Support Software | CD-ROM | H8PS-SOFT-V1 |
| USB Cable | A miniB, 2 m | Y92S-40 |
| Shaft Coupling for the E6CP | Axis: 6 mm dia. | E69-C06B |
| Shaft Coupling for the E6C3 | Axis: 8 mm dia. | E69-C08B |
| Shaft Coupling for the E6F | Axis: 10 mm dia. | E69-C10B |
| Extension Cable (See note.) | 5 m (same for E6CP, E6C3, and E6F) | E69-DF5 |
| Parallel Input Adapter | Two Units can operate in parallel. | Y92C-30 |
| Protective Cover | --- | Y92A-96B |
| Watertight Cover | --- | Y92A-96N |
| Track Mounting Base | --- | Y92F-91 |
| Mounting Track | $50 \mathrm{~cm} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{( } \mathrm{\ell} \mathrm{\times t)}$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\ell \times \mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m} \times 16 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{( } \mathrm{\ell} \mathrm{\times t)}$ | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate | --- | PFP-M |
| Spacer | --- | PFP-S |

Note: Ask your OMRON representative about the availability of non-standard lengths.

## Specifications

Ratings

| Item |  |  | H8PS- $\square$ B | H8PS- $\square$ BF | H8PS- $\square$ BP | H8PS- $\square$ BFP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated supply voltage |  |  | 24 VDC |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage range |  |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |  |  |
| Mounting method |  |  | Flush mounting | Surface mounting, track mounting | Flush mounting | Surface mounting, track mounting |
| Power consumption |  |  | Approx. 4.5 W at 26.4 VDC for 8-output models Approx. 6.0 W at 26.4 VDC for 16-/32-output models |  |  |  |
| Inputs | Encoder input |  | Connections to a dedicated absolute encoder |  |  |  |
|  | External inputs | Input signals | 8-output Models: None 16-/32-output Models: Bank inputs $1 / 2 / 4$, origin input, start input |  |  |  |
|  |  | Input type | No voltage inputs: ON impedance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. (Leakage current: approx. 2 mA at $0 \Omega$ ) ON residual voltage: 2 V max., OFF impedance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ min., Applied voltage: 30 VDC max. Minimum input signal width: 20 ms |  |  |  |
| Outputs | Cam outputs RUN output |  | NPN open-collector transistor outputs 30 VDC max., 100 mA max. (Do not exceed 1.6 A total for all cam outputs and the RUN output.), residual voltage: 2 VDC max. |  | PNP open-collector transistor outputs 30 VDC max. (26.4 VDC for 16-/32-output Models), 100 mA max. (Do not exceed 1.6 A total for all cam outputs and the RUN output.), residual voltage: 2 VDC max. |  |
|  | Pulse output |  | NPN open-collector transistor output 30 VDC max., 30 mA max., residual voltage: 0.5 VDC max. |  | PNP open-collector transistor output 30 VDC max. (26.4 VDC for 16-/32-output Models) 30 mA max., residual voltage: 2 VDC max. |  |
|  | Number of outputs |  | 8-output Models: 8 cam outputs, 1 RUN output, 1 pulse output 16-output Models: 16 cam outputs, 1 RUN output, 1 pulse output 32-output Models: 32 cam outputs, 1 RUN output, 1 pulse output |  |  |  |
| Number of banks |  |  | 8 banks (for 16-/32-output Models only) |  |  |  |
| Display method |  |  | 7-segment, negative transmissive LCD (Main Display: 11 mm (red), Sub-display: 5.5 mm (green)) |  |  |  |
| Memory backup method |  |  | EEPROM (overwrites: 100000 times min.) that can store data for 10 years min. |  |  |  |
| Ambient operating temperature |  |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature |  |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity |  |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  |  | Panel surface: IP40, Rear case: IP20 |  |  |  |
| Case color |  |  | Light gray (Munsell 5Y7/1) |  |  |  |

## Characteristics

| Setting unit |  | $0.5^{\circ}$ increments at a resolution of 720, $1^{\circ}$ increments at a resolution of 256 or 360 (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of steps |  | Up to 10 steps can be set for each cam to turn the output ON/OFF 10 times. (See note 2.) |
| Inputs | Encoder input | Connections to a dedicated absolute encoder <br> - Response rotation speed (in Run/Test Mode) $1600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ max. at a resolution of 256 or 360 ( $1200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ max. if ADV function is set for 4 or more cams) (See notes 3 and 4.) $800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ max. at a resolution of $720(600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ max. if ADV function is set for 4 or more cams) <br> - Includes error data detection |
| Encoder cable extension distance |  | 256/360 resolution <br> 100 m max. at $330 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ or less <br> 52 m max. at 331 to $1200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ ( 331 to $900 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ if ADV function is set for 4 or more cams) <br> 12 m max. at 1201 to $1600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ ( 901 to $1200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ if ADV function is set for 4 or more cams) <br> 720 resolution <br> 100 m max. at $330 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ or less <br> 52 m max. at 331 to $600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ ( 331 to $450 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ if ADV function is set for 4 or more cams) <br> 12 m max. at 601 to $800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ ( 451 to $600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ if ADV function is set for 4 or more cams) |
| Output response time |  | 0.3 ms max . |
| Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) between current-carrying terminals and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts, between all current-carrying parts and the USB connector |
| Dielectric strength |  | 1000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying terminals and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts <br> 500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying section and USB connector, and between currentcarrying terminals and non-current-carrying metal part of output connector |
| Impulse withstand voltage |  | 1 kV between power terminals <br> 1.5 kV between current-carrying terminals and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Noise immunity |  | $\pm 480 \mathrm{~V}$ between power terminals, $\pm 600 \mathrm{~V}$ between input terminals Square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width: $100 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 1-\mathrm{ns}$ rise) |
| Static immunity |  | 8 kV (malfunction), 15 kV (destruction) |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction | 10 to 55 Hz with $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude each in 3 directions for 2 hours each |
|  | Malfunction | 10 to 55 Hz with $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude each in 3 directions for 10 minutes each |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions |
|  | Malfunction | $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions |
| Approved safety standards |  | cULus (Listing): UL508/CSA C22.2 No. 14 |
| EMC |  |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 300 g (Cam Positioner main unit only) |

Note: 1. Cam output precision, however, is $2^{\circ}$ max. for Encoder with 256 resolution (P/R).
2. Although 32-output Models can have 10 steps set for any one output, there must be no more than 160 steps total set for all cam outputs.
3. The maximum is $1000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ when an E6CP-AG5C-C Encoder is connected.
4. ADV stands for Advance Angle Compensation.

## Functions



## Connections

■ Terminal Arrangement

| H8PS-8 $\square$ (8-output Models) | H8PS-16 $\square /-32 \square$ (16-/32-output Models) |
| :---: | :---: |
| NPN Output, Flush Mounting H8PS-8 | NPN Output, Flush Mounting H8PS-16 $\square /-32 \square$ |
| NPN Output, Surface Mounting H8PS-8 $\square$ F | NPN Output, Surface Mounting H8PS-16 $\square$ F/-32 $\square F$ <br> (Front view) |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Output Cable Connections (16-/32-output Models Only)

Flush Mounting Models

| Output Connector | Output signals |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output Connector 1 (CN1) | Cam 1 to Cam 16, COM, Vs |
| Output Connector 2 (CN2) (See note.) | Cam 17 to Cam 32, COM, Vs |

Note: The 16 -output Models do not have CN2 Connectors.

## 1. E5ZE-CBL200 Connector-type Output Cable (Order Separately) Connections

Output Cable 1 Wiring Table

| Outputs | Connector <br> pin No. | Outputs | Connector <br> pin No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cam 1 | 20 | Cam 9 | 19 |
| Cam 2 | 18 | Cam 10 | 17 |
| Cam 3 | 16 | Cam 11 | 15 |
| Cam 4 | 14 | Cam 12 | 13 |
| Cam 5 | 12 | Cam 13 | 11 |
| Cam 6 | 10 | Cam 14 | 9 |
| Cam 7 | 8 | Cam 15 | 7 |
| Cam 8 | 6 | Cam 16 | 5 |
| COM | 4 | COM | 3 |
| Vs | 2 | Vs | 1 |

Pin Arrangement of XG4M-2030 Connectors


Using Connector-Terminal Block Conversion Units


[^15]Conversion Unit (Order Separately)
Terminal Arrangement of the XW2D-20G6 Connector-Terminal Block Conversion Unit

Output Cable 1


Output Cable 2


## 2. Y92S-41-200 Discrete Wire Output Cable (Order Separately) Connections



Output Cable 1 Wiring Table

| Outputs | Cable color | Marks | Marking color | Outputs | Cable color | Marks | Marking color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cam 1 | Orange | $\square$ | Black | Cam 9 | Orange | $\square$ | Red |
| Cam 2 | Gray | $\square$ | Black | Cam 10 | Gray | $\square$ | Red |
| Cam 3 | White | $\square$ | Black | Cam 11 | White | $\square$ | Red |
| Cam 4 | Yellow | $\square$ | Black | Cam 12 | Yellow | $\square$ | Red |
| Cam 5 | Pink | $\square$ | Black | Cam 13 | Pink | $\square$ | Red |
| Cam 6 | Orange | $\square \square$ | Black | Cam 14 | Orange | $\square \square$ | Red |
| Cam 7 | Gray | ■■ | Black | Cam 15 | Gray | $\square \square$ | Red |
| Cam 8 | White | ■■ | Black | Cam 16 | White | ■ ■ | Red |
| COM | Yellow | $\square \square$ | Black | COM | Yellow | ■ ■ | Red |
| Vs | Pink | ■■ | Black | Vs | Pink | ■ | Red |

Output Cable 2 Wiring Table

| Outputs | Cable color | Marks | Marking color | Outputs | Cable color | Marks | Marking color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cam 17 | Orange | $\square$ | Black | Cam 25 | Orange | $\square$ | Red |
| Cam 18 | Gray | $\square$ | Black | Cam 26 | Gray | $\square$ | Red |
| Cam 19 | White | $\square$ | Black | Cam 27 | White | $\square$ | Red |
| Cam 20 | Yellow | $\square$ | Black | Cam 28 | Yellow | $\square$ | Red |
| Cam 21 | Pink | $\square$ | Black | Cam 29 | Pink | $\square$ | Red |
| Cam 22 | Orange | ■ ■ | Black | Cam 30 | Orange | ■ ■ | Red |
| Cam 23 | Gray | ■■ | Black | Cam 31 | Gray | ■■ | Red |
| Cam 24 | White | ■ ■ | Black | Cam 32 | White | ■■ | Red |
| COM | Yellow | ■■ | Black | COM | Yellow | ■■ | Red |
| Vs | Pink | ■■ | Black | Vs | Pink | ■■ | Red |

## Input Connections

Only the Encoder inputs are connected with 8-output Models. The inputs are no-voltage (short-circuit or open) inputs.

## No-voltage Inputs

Open Collector


Contact Input


Voltage-output sensors can also be connected.
Connection Examples


## No-voltage Input Signal Levels

| No-contact inputs | Short-circuit level for transistor ON <br> - Residual voltage: 2 V max. <br> - Impedance when ON: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. (The leakage current is approx. 2 mA when the impedance is $0 \Omega$.) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Open level for transistor OFF <br> - Impedance when OFF: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Contact inputs | Use a contact that can adequately switch 2 mA at 5 V . |

Note: Use a maximum DC power supply of 30 V .

## Output Connections

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

## NPN Output Models



Note: Always connect a diode to absorb counter-electromotive force when connecting an inductive load.

| Item | Cam outputs, <br> RUN output | Pulse output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output method | NPN open collector |  |
| Dielectric strength | 30 VDC | 30 mA |
| Rated current | 100 mA (See note.) | 0.5 VDC max. |
| Residual voltage | 2 VDC max. | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |  |

Note: Do not exceed 1.6 A total for all cam outputs and the RUN output.

PNP Output Models


Note: Always connect a diode to absorb
counter-electromotive force when
connecting an inductive load.

| Item | Cam outputs, <br> RUN output | Pulse output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output method | PNP open collector |  |
| Dielectric strength | 8-output Models: 30 VDC <br> $16-/ 32-o u t p u t ~ M o d e l s: ~$ | 100 mA (See note.) |
| Rated current | 30 mA |  |
| Residual voltage | 2 VDC max. |  |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |  |

Note: Do not exceed 1.6 A total for all cam outputs and the RUN output.

## Operating Mode

## - Functions

The H8PS Cam Positioner receives angle signal inputs from the Dedicated Absolute Encoder and outputs the preset ON/OFF angles as cam outputs.

## Program Examples

## 1. H8PS-8 $\square$ (8-output Models)

| Cam output (cam number) | Step 0 |  | Step 1 |  | . $\cdot$ | Step 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ON angle | OFF angle | ON angle | OFF angle |  | ON angle | OFF angle |
| 1 | $45^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ | $135^{\circ}$ | $225^{\circ}$ |  | $270^{\circ}$ | $315^{\circ}$ |
| 2 | $0^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ | $135^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ |  | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | $90^{\circ}$ | $225^{\circ}$ | $270^{\circ}$ | $285{ }^{\circ}$ |  | $315^{\circ}$ | $345^{\circ}$ |



Note 1: The number of pulses per Encoder rotation and the pulse output start angle can be set.
Note 2: With counterclockwise rotation ( $359^{\circ}, 358^{\circ}$ $\ldots 1^{\circ}, 0^{\circ}$ ), step 0 for cam output 1 turns ON at $89^{\circ}$ and OFF at $44^{\circ}$ at in the diagram.
2. H8PS-16 $\square /-32 \square$ (16-/32-output Models)


Note 1: The number of pulses per Encoder rotation and the pulse output start angle can be set. Note 2: Be sure to turn ON the start input in Run and Test modes. Otherwise, there will be no outputs (output prohibited), including the cam outputs, pulse output, and RUN output.
Note 3: With counterclockwise rotation ( $359^{\circ}, 358^{\circ}$ $\ldots 1^{\circ}, 0^{\circ}$ ), step 0 for cam output 1 turns ON at $89^{\circ}$ and OFF at $44^{\circ}$ in the diagram.
Note: The entire cam program can be changed at one time with 16-and 32-output Models with the bank function (banks 0 to 7).
For details on the procedure for switching banks, refer to page 126.

Nomenclature

## Displays

8-output Models


## Display Details

| No. | Display color | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Orange | Lit while cam outputs are ON. |
| (2) | Red | PV: Lit while the present angular position or speed is displayed in main display. <br> SV: Lit while the setting value is displayed in main display. |
| (3) | Orange | Lit while the start input is ON in Run or Test Mode. Not lit when an error occurs. |
| (4) | Orange | Displays Encoder present angular position, direction, and speed guidelines. |
| (5) | Green | Displays the bank number that is running in Run or Test Mode and the bank number selected in Programming Mode. |
| (6) | Green | Displays the cam number for the angle setting displayed on subdisplay. |
| (7) | Green | Displays the step number for the angle setting displayed on subdisplay. |
| (8) | Orange | Lit while the All Protection function is enabled. |
| (9) | Orange | The indicator for the selected mode is lit. <br> PRG: Programming Mode <br> TST: Test Mode <br> RUN: Run Mode |
| (10) | Red | Displays the present angular position or the speed and settings being made. |
| (11) | Red | Displays units for the angle or the speed displayed on main display. |
| (12) | Red | Lit while using an Encoder with a resolution of 256 if $256^{\circ}$ display is selected. |
| (13) | Green | Displays units for the angle or the speed displayed on sub-display. |
| (14) | Green | Displays the speed or the ON/OFF angle settings. |
| (15) | Green | Indicates whether main display displays the ON or OFF angle setting. |
| (16) | Green | Lit while setting the Advance Angle Compensation (ADV) Function. |

Operation Keys

## 8-output Models



## 16-/32-output Models



## Operation Key Details

| No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Displays program details in Run Mode. |
| 2 | Selects the cam number with $+\square \square$ Keys. |
| 3 | Selects the step number with $+\square$ Keys. |
| 4 | Selects the bank number. |
| 5 | Selects the ON angle, or OFF angle |
| 6 | Writes the set data to memory. |
| 7 | Changes the angle or other setting value with $\square+\square$ Keys. |
| 8 | Connects the Cam Positioner to a personal computer via USB cable (order separately) for programming with the Support Software (order separately). |
| 9 | Moves to the screen for clearing settings |
| 10 | Designates the current angle of the machine (Encoder) as the origin ( $0^{\circ}$ ). |
| 11 | Programming or Test Mode: Press to shift to the ADV function setting screen. <br> Programming Mode: Press and hold at least 3 s to shift to the Function Setting Mode. <br> Run Mode: Press and hold at least 5 s to enable/disable the All Protection function. |
| 12 | Switches modes. <br> Programming Mode (PRGM): <br> Used to write cam programs, set the ADV function, etc. <br> Test Mode (TEST): Used to modify settings while the Encoder is running. <br> Run Mode (RUN): Used for normal operation and to check the cam program. |
| 13 | Select the method used for programming cams. <br> Teaching: ON/OFF Angles can be set based on actual machine (Encoder) operation. <br> Manual: ANGLE Keys can be used to set ON/OFF angles. |
| 14 | Sets the H8PS rotation direction (rotation display monitor, etc.) to the machine (Encoder) rotation direction. |
| 15 | Sets the resolution of the connected Encoder. <br> Also sets the unit for angle display when using an Encoder with a resolution of 256. |

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Main Unit

## Cam Positioners



## Encoder Connecting Direction



Accessories (Order Separately)

## Parallel Input Adapters

## Y92C-30

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


Use the cable marked with a triangle when connecting only one H8PS Cam Positioner to the Parallel Input Adapter.

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { H8PS-16B } \square & \text { H8PS-16BF } \square \\ \text { H8PS-32B } \square & \text { H8PS-32BF } \square\end{array}$



- Panel Surface Mounting

- Panel Back Mounting



## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Watertight Cover

Y92A-96N


Use for flush mounting when waterproofing is required. The Y96A-96N conforms to IP66 and NEMA4 (for indoor use) standards for waterproofing.


The operating environment may cause the waterproof packing to deteriorate, shrink, or harden.
Therefore, it is recommended that the packing be replaced regularly.

## Protective Cover

Y92A-96B


A hardened Y92A-96B Protective Cover is available.
Use it for the following:

- To protect the front panel from dust and dirt.
- To prevents the set value from being altered due to accidental contact with the keys or switches.

DIN Track Mounting Base
Y92F-91


## Discrete Wire Output Cable

 Y92S-41-200Cable length: 2 m


Connector-type Output Cable USB Cable E5ZE-CBL200 Cable length: 2 m


Y92S-40
Cable length: 2 m

PFP-100N2


## End Plate



## E6CP-A/E6C3-A/E6F-A Rotary Encoders (Absolute)

- Combining this Encoder with an H8PS Cam Positioner enables high-precision detection of the operation timing of various automatic machines.
- The E6CP-A is a low-cost, money-saving Encoder.
- The standard E6C3-A is well suited to environments subject to water and oil.
- The standard E6F-A is a rigid type that is compatible with high shaft-tolerance applications as well as environments subject to water and oil.
Note: Refer to the relevant datasheet for details.


## Ratings and Characteristics



| Item |  | E6CP-AG5C-C | E6C3-AG5C-C | E6F-AG5C-C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated supply voltage |  | 12 VDC -10\% to 24 VDC +15\%, ripple (p-p) 5\% max. |  |  |
| Current consumption (See note 1.) |  | 70 mA max. |  | 60 mA max. |
| Resolution (pulses per rotation) |  | 256 (8-bit) 256 (8-bit), 360 (9-bit), or 720 (10-bit) |  |  |
| Output code |  | Gray binary |  |  |
| Output configuration |  | NPN open-collector output |  |  |
| Output capacity |  | Applied voltage: $28 \mathrm{VDC} \max$. Sink current: Residual voltage: 0.4 mA max. (sink current at 16 mA ) | Applied voltage: $30 \mathrm{VDC} \max$.Sink current:Residual voltage $\left.\begin{array}{l}35 \mathrm{~mA} \text { max. } \\ \text { (sink current at } 35 \mathrm{~mA} \text { ) }\end{array}\right]$ |  |
| Logic |  | Negative logic ( $\mathrm{H}=0, \mathrm{~L}=1$ ) |  |  |
| Accuracy |  | Within $\pm 1^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Rotation direction |  | Clockwise (viewed from the shaft) for output code increment |  |  |
| Rise and fall times of output |  | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. (control output voltage: 16 V ; load resistance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; output cord: 2 m max.) | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. (control output voltage: 5 V ; load resistance: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; output cord: 2 mmax .) |  |
| Starting torque |  | $0.98 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max. | $10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max. (at room temperature), $30 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max. (at low temperature) | $9.8 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max. (at room temperature), <br> $14.7 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max. (at low temperature) |
| Moment of inertia |  | $1 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ max. | $2.3 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. | $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ max. |
| Shaft-Ioad tolerance | Radial | 30 N | 80 N | 120 N |
|  | Thrust | 20 N | 50 N |  |
| Max. permissible rotation |  | $1000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | $5000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) | -10 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |  |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |  | -25 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity |  | 35\% to 85\% (with no condensation) |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IEC standard IP50 | IEC standard IP65 (JEM standard IP65f) (See note 2.) | IEC standard IP65 (JEM standard IP65f) |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) between charged parts and the case |  |  |
| Dielectric strength |  | $500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between charged parts and the case |  |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | Destruction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude for 2 hr each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions | Destruction: 10 to $500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude, $150 \mathrm{~m} /$ $s^{2} 3$ times each in $X, Y$, and $Z$ directions, 11min sweep time | Destruction: 10 to $500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude 3 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions, 11-min sweep time |
| Shock resistance |  | Destruction: $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |  |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 200 g (with 2-m cord) | Approx. 300 g (with 1-m cord) | Approx. 500 g (with 2-m cord) |
| Datasheet Cat. No. |  | --- | F058 | E283 |

Note: 1. The following inrush currents flow when the power is turned ON.
E6CP-AG5C-C: Approx. 8 A (time: approx. 0.3 ms ), E6C3-AG5C-C: Approx. 6 A (time: approx. 0.8 ms ), E6F-AG5C-C: Approx. 9 A (time: approx. $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )
2. JEM1030: Applicable as of 1991

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


E6F-AG5C-C


Note: Order the E69-C10B Coupling separately.

Accessory
Mounting Bracket (included)



Bracket Mounting Diagram


## Accessories (Order Separately)

E69-C06B Shaft Coupling (for the E6CP)


Note: The material is fiber-glass-reinforced polybutylene terephthalate resin (PBT).

E69-C08B Shaft Coupling (for the E6C3)


Note: The material is fiber-glass-reinforced polybutylene terephthalate resin (PBT).

E69-C10B Shaft Coupling (for the E6F)


Note: The material is fiber-glass-reinforced polybutylene terephthalate resin (PBT).

## E69-DF5 Extension Cable



Note 1: E6F-AG5C-C, E6CP-AG5C-C, and E6C3-AG5C-C Connectors for the H8PS.
Note 2: 6-dia., 12 -core shielded cord (cross-sectional area: $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, insulation: 1.1 mm dia.), standard length: 5 m Note 3: Connected to the H8PS Cam Positioner.
Note: Refer to "Characteristics" on page 102 for the maximum cable length.

## Safety Precautions (Encoder)

## - Precautions for Correct Use

- Do not subject the E6CP Encoder to oil or water.
- The Encoder consists of high-precision components. Handle it with utmost care and do not drop it, otherwise malfunctioning may result.
- When connecting the shaft of the Encoder with a chain timing belt or gear, connect the chain timing belt or gear with the shaft via a bearing or coupling as shown in the following diagram.

- If the decentering or declination value exceeds the tolerance, an excessive load imposed on the shaft may damage or shorten the life of the Encoder.
- Do not place excessive loads on the shaft if the shaft is connected to a gear.
- The tightening torque must not exceed the value given in the table at the right when the Rotary Encoder is mounted with screws.
- Do not pull wires with a force greater than 29.4 N while the Rotary Encoder is secured and wired.

- Do not subject the shaft to shock. Therefore, do not strike the shaft or coupling with a hammer when inserting the shaft into the coupling.
- Make sure there is no foreign matter in the Connector before connecting it to the Encoder.


## Mounting Procedure



## Safety Precautions (Cam Positioner)

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Tighten terminal screws to a torque of $0.80 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ so that they do not become loose.
Minor fires or malfunction may occasionally occur.
For 16- and 32-output Models, leave the protective label attached to the H8PS when wiring. Removing the label before wiring may occasionally result in fire if foreign matter enters the Unit.
Remove the label after the completion of wiring to ensure proper heat dissipation. Leaving the label attached may occasionally result in fire.

Do not disassemble, modify, or repair the H8PS or touch any of the internal parts. Otherwise, minor electric shock, fire, or malfunction may occasionally occur.

Do no allow metal fragments, lead wire scraps, or chips from processing during installation to fall inside the H8PS. Otherwise, minor electric shock, fire, or malfunction may occasionally occur.
Do not touch the terminals when power is being supplied. For Surface-mounting H8PS, always connect the terminal cover for after completing wiring. Otherwise, minor injury due to electric shock may occasionally occur.

## Precautions for Safe Use

Observe the following items to ensure the safe use of this product.

## Environmental Precautions

- Store the H8PS within specified ratings. If the H8PS has been stored at temperatures $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower, let it stand for 3 hours or longer at room temperature before turning ON the power supply.
- Use the H8PS within the specified ratings for operating temperature and humidity.
- Do not operate the H8PS in locations subject to sudden or extreme changes in temperature, or locations where high humidity may result in condensation.
- Do not use the H8PS in locations subject to vibrations or shock. Extended use in such locations may result in damage due to stress.
- Do not use the H8PS in locations subject to excessive dust, corrosive gas, or direct sunlight.
- Install the H8PS well away from any sources of static electricity, such as pipes transporting molding materials, powders, or liquids.
- The H8PS is not waterproof or oil resistant. Do not use it in locations subject to water or oil.
- The life expectancy of internal components may be reduced if the H8PS is mounted side-by-side.
- Do not use organic solvents (such as paint thinner or benzine), strong alkaline, or strong acids because they will damage the external finish.


## Usage Precautions

- Install a switch or circuit breaker that allows the operator to immediately turn OFF the power, and label it to clearly indicate its function.
- Pay careful attention to polarity to avoid wrong connections when wiring terminals.
- Do not connect more than two crimp terminals to the same terminal.
- Use the specified wires for wiring. Applicable Wires
AWG24 to AWG18 (cross-sectional area of 0.208 to $0.832 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) Solid or twisted wires of copper
- Do not connect loads that exceed the rated output current. The output elements may be destroyed, possibly resulting in shortcircuit or open-circuit faults.
- Always connect a diode to protect against counterelectromotive force when using an inductive load. Counterelectromotive force may destroy output elements, possibly resulting in short-circuit or open-circuit faults.
- Use the specified cables to connect outputs.
- Do not install input lines in the same duct or conduit as power supply or other high-voltage lines. Doing so may result in malfunction due to noise. Separate the input lines from highvoltage lines.
- Internal elements may be destroyed if a voltage outside the rated voltage is applied.
- Maintain voltage fluctuations in the power supply within the specified range.
- Use a switch, relay, or other contact so that the rated power supply voltage will be reached within 0.1 s . If the power supply voltage is not reached quickly enough, the H8PS may malfunction or outputs may be unstable.
- Do not turn OFF the power supply when changing or deleting settings. The contents of the EEPROM may be corrupted.


## Precautions for Correct Use

- A cam output will remain ON if the set angles for two steps overlap for the same cam number.

Step 1: $120^{\circ}$ ON $\rightarrow 170^{\circ}$ OFF
Step 2: $150^{\circ} \mathrm{ON} \rightarrow 210^{\circ}$ OFF


- A step will produce no output if the ON and OFF angle for the step are the same.
- The RUN output does not turn ON during programming.


Note: The RUN 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 trial operation.

- Input signals may be accepted, not accepted, or unstable for the following times when the power supply is turned ON or OFF. Set the system to allow leeway in the timing of input signals. Approx. 1 second is required from the time the power supply is turned ON until outputs are made. Refer to the Operation Manual (Cat. No. Z199) for information on other timing.

- When using 16-/32-output Modules, the operation timing of the outputs will be as shown below in relation to the ON/OFF timing of the start input. Refer to Bank Functions (F7/F8/F9) on page 127 when switching banks.

- Do not subject H8PS Connectors (outputs, Encoder) to more than 30 N of force.
- Confirm the waveform of the power supply circuit and install a surge absorber. Surge or noise applied to the power supply may destroy internal elements or cause malfunctions.
- Switch the power supply circuit with a device rated at 3.5 A or higher.
- Inrush current of approximately 3.5 A will flow for a short period of time when the power supply is turned ON. The H8PS may not start if the capacity of the power supply is not sufficient. Be sure to use a power supply with sufficient capacity.
- EEPROM is used as memory when the power is interrupted. The write life of the EEPROM is 100000 writes. The EEPROM is written when settings are changed or deleted or when the resolution is changed.
- Make sure that all settings are appropriate for the application. Unexpected operation resulting in property damage or accidents may occur if the settings are not appropriate.
- Connect all negative (-) terminals, COM terminals, and Vs terminals.
- When using the Y92C-30 Parallel Input Adapter for parallel operation, do not connect more than two H8PS Cam Positioners to the same Encoder.


## Operating Procedures

Flow of Operation


## Settings for Basic Functions

## Changing the Mode



## Programming Mode

Used to write cam programs, set the advance angle compensation function, etc.
All outputs will remain OFF.

## Test Mode

Used to write cam programs, set the advance angle compensation function, and perform other operations while actually turning ON outputs to confirm operation timing. This mode is also used to adjust settings during operation.

## Run Mode

Used for normal operation. Settings, such as writing cam programs and setting the advance angle compensation function, cannot be performed.

## Setting Resolution and Rotation Direction

One of three resolutions can be selected for the Encoder connected to the H8PS: 256, 360, or 720 . The resolution and display angle are set here.


Note 1: Default settings are shown in reverse type.
Note 2: When using an Encoder with a resolution of 256, displaying $360^{\circ}$ directly is not possible. The H8PS thus provides a convenient setting that enables converting the display and settings to $360^{\circ}$ when using an Encoder with a resolution of 256. When using $360^{\circ}$ display, however, some angles will not be displayed.
Check the rotation direction of the machine (Encoder).
Turn ON the power supply.
Turn the Encoder in the actual direction of operation and confirm that the rotation display monitor turns clockwise. If the monitor turns counterclockwise, turn OFF the power supply and change pin 1 on the DIP switch to CCW.


Note: Default setting

## Connect the machine (Encoder) and turn ON

 the power supply.End of preparations.
Note: Changes to DIP switch settings are enabled when the power is turned ON

## Setting the Origin

The origin of the Cam Positioner is set to match the origin of the machine (Encoder). The same origin is used for all banks.
(The bank function is supported only for 16-/32-output models.)
Example: Setting the Present Angular Position of $150^{\circ}$ to $0^{\circ}$



Specify the origin.
Press the ORIGIN Key. (See note.) In approx. 1 s , the present angular position display will change to $0^{\circ}$ and the previous display will return.


Note: With 16-/32-output models, the origin input from the terminal block can be turned ON to specify the origin.

End

Setting ON/OFF Angles in Manual Mode
ON/OFF angles can be set manually using the ANGLE Keys $+\square$ on the front of the Cam Positioner.

| Example: | Setting Step 1 of Cam No. 2 to Turn ON at $28^{\circ}$ and <br> Turn OFF at $51^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- |



- Press the ON $\begin{aligned} & \text { OFFF } \\ & K e y \\ & \text { to flash the "ON } \uparrow \text { ". }\end{aligned}$
- Press the ANGLE Keys $\square \square$ to set an angle of 28 and then press the WRITE Key.


Set the OFF angle.

- Press the ON $\uparrow$ LOFF $K e y$ to flash the " $\downarrow$ OFF".
- Press the ANGLE Keys $\square \square$ to set an angle of 51 and then press the WRITEKey.


Note: Pressing the $\square$ or $\square$ Key continually will automatically increment or decrement the value. Pressing the other key during automatic increment or decrement will increase the speed.

Setting ON/OFF Angles in Teaching Mode
ON/OFF angles can be set based on actual machine (Encoder) operation.


- Press the BANK Key to specify the bank number and then press the WRITE Key.

Set the cam and step No.

- Press the CAM Keys $\square \square$ to specify cam No. 3.
- Press the STEP Keys $\square \square$ to specify step No. 2.


Set the ON angle.

- Press the ON $\downarrow$ OFF $K e y$ to flash the " $\mathrm{ON} \uparrow$ ".
- Turn the machine (Encoder) to the desired ON angle.
( $195^{\circ}$ in this example)
- Press the WRITE Key.


Set the OFF angle.

- Press the ON $\downarrow$ OFF $K e y$ to flash the " $\downarrow$ OFF"
- Turn the machine (Encoder) to the desired OFF angle.
( $278^{\circ}$ in this example)
- Press the WRITE Key.



## Setting ON/OFF Angles Using Support Software

With 16-/32-output models, programs can be uploaded or downloaded easily with the optional Support Software (H8PS-SOFTV1) by connecting a personal computer to the Cam Positioner using the optional Y92S-40 USB cable.

## Support Software Functions

- Writing cam programs
- Setting functions
- Editing, saving, and printing programs
- Displaying and printing cam program operation charts
- Simple simulations of programs

Applicable OS: Windows 98, 2000, ME, or XP
Refer to the user's manual for the Support Software for details.

## Checking Timing (Test Mode)

## Testing Operation

Operation can be tested to check operation timing.

- Set the mode switch to TEST.

- Operate the Encoder and check the timing of operation.

- If the timing is not correct, change the ON/OFF angle settings. The settings can be changed in Test Mode.
Note: 1. Outputs will turn ON and OFF in Test Mode. Confirm system safety before switching to Test Mode.

2. With $16-/ 32$-output model, be sure to turn ON the start input. Outputs are not turned ON unless the start input is turned ON.

## Operation (Run Mode)

## Starting Operation

- Set the mode switch to RUN to start operation.


Note: For $16 / 32$-output models, be sure that the start input is
ON and that the start input indicator is lit. Outputs
(including the cam, pulse, and run outputs) will not
function if the start input is OFF. The 8-output models do not have a start input.

## Switching the Angle and Speed Displays

- Press the ON $\uparrow \downarrow$ OFF Key for at least 1 s in Run Mode to reverse the display positions of the present angular position and speed ( $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ ) between main display and sub-display.



## All Protection Function

The all protection function locks the H8PS in Run Mode and prohibits any changes to settings. It can be used to prevent incorrect or unauthorized operation. If the ADV Key is pressed for at least 5 s in Run Mode, the All Protection indicator $\mathbf{O}_{\boldsymbol{\pi}}$ will light on the display and all keys and switches will be disabled. If the mode switch is changed to Programming or Test Mode while protection is enabled, the All Protection indicator $\mathbf{O}_{\boldsymbol{\pi}}$ will flash to indicate that settings cannot be changed. If a setting on the DIP switch is changed while protection is enabled, the All Protection indicator $\mathbf{O}_{\boldsymbol{\pi}}$ will flash when the power supply is turned ON to indicate that settings cannot be changed.

All Protection Function Disabled (Normal Operation)


All Protection Function Enabled


## Checking ON/OFF Angle Settings

- During Run Mode, the CAM Keys $\square \square$ and STEP Keys $\square \square$ can be used to check the ON/OFF angle settings for any step. Also, the CHECK Key can be pressed to check the ON/OFF angle settings in order for all steps starting from cam 1. If there is no key operation for 10 s or longer during the checking operation, the previous display will be resumed.


## Clearing Settings

## Clearing All Programs

The all clear function can be used to delete all cam programs, the settings for advance angle compensation function, and all other settings. All settings in the Function Setting Mode will be returned to their default settings.


Set the mode switch to PRGM or TEST.


Confirm that $[1$ r flashes on the display.

After the completion of all clear processing, the screen displays End for approximately one second and then resume the previously displayed screen. If the CLEAR Key is pressed again before pressing the WRITE Key, the settings will not be deleted and the previous display will be resumed.

## Clearing Individual Steps, Cams, and Banks

ON/OFF angle settings can be deleted by step, by cam, or by bank. If settings are deleted by cam, the settings for the advance angle compensation (ADV) function will not be deleted. If settings are deleted by bank, the settings for the ADV function will also be deleted. Settings in the Function Setting Mode will not be deleted.


## Advanced Functions

Set the advanced functions as required to perform more advanced operation. Outlines of the advanced functions are provided on the following pages. For details, refer to the Operation Manual (Cat. No. Z199).

## Mode Transitions



Note 1: The default setting is for 10 steps for all cams.
Note 2: Not displayed when F7 is disabled.

## Advance Angle Compensation (ADV) Function

The advance angle compensation function automatically advances the ON/OFF angle of cam outputs in proportion to machine (encoder) speed. As the speed of the machine increases, the system can be affected by the delay in outputs. If the ADV function is used, the output delay caused by higher speeds is automatically compensated.
As shown in the following diagram, ADV function is used to linearly compensate outputs according to the speed based on the ADV value setting for a specific speed.



Example: ADV Value Set to $\mathbf{2}^{\circ}$ at $100 \mathbf{r} / \mathrm{min}$
ADV value can be set independently for cams 1 to 7 (7 total). For the ADV function, the speed and the amount of angle compensation are set. If "- - -" is displayed for any setting, the ADV function is disabled.
The setting ranges are given in the following table.

| Encoder |  | Speed | ADV value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resolution | Display angle |  |  |
| 256 | 256 | "---", 1 to 1,600 | "---", 0 to 255 |
| 256 | 360 | "---", 1 to 1,600 | "---", 0 to 359 |
| 360 | --- | "---", 1 to 1,600 | "---", 0 to 359 |
| 720 | --- | "---", 1 to 800 | "---", 0 to 359.5 |

Note: Default settings are shown in reverse type.
The maximum response speed will decrease as shown in the following table when ADV values are set for 4 cams or more.

| Number of cams <br> with ADV settings | Encoder resolution | Max. response <br> speed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| to 3 | $256 / 360$ | $1,600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |
|  | 720 | $800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |
|  | $256 / 360$ | $1,200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |
|  | 720 | $600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |

Note: Even if the ADV value is set to $0^{\circ}$, the cam must be included in the number of cams with ADV settings.

## Example: Setting the ADV Value to $2^{\circ}$ at $100 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ for Cam 4

1. Set the mode switch to PRGM or TEST.
2. Set cam number 4 with the CAM Keys $\square \square$. (See note.)
3. Press the ADV Key to move to the ADV function setting display and confirm that "ADV" is displayed.

## Setting Display


4. Set the speed to 100 with the ANGLE Keys $+\square$ and then press the WRITE Key.
5. Set the ADV value to 2 with the ANGLE Keys $\square \square$.
6. Press the WRITE Key to write the settings to memory.
7. Press the ADV Key after finishing setting the ADV function. The previous display in Programming or Test Mode will be resumed.
Note: If the bank function is being used, set the bank number before setting the cam number.


## Pulse Output ( $F / / F$ 2)

Outputs a preset number of pulses per Encoder rotation. Pulses are output at a 1:1 ON/OFF ratio and pulse output can be started from a specified angle.

Operation for 9 Output Pulses and a Start Angle of $0^{\circ}$


Operation for 9 Output Pulses and a Start Angle of $10^{\circ}$


## Number of Output Pulses ( $\mathbf{F i}^{\mathbf{i}}$ )

Select the number of pulses per rotation from the following table.

| Encoder resolution | Settable number of pulses |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 256 | $1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,12,15,18,20$, <br> $30,36, ~ 45,60, ~ 90$ |  |
| 360 | $1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,12,15,18,20$, <br> $30,36,45,60,90, ~ 180$ |  |
| 720 | $1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,12,15,18,20,24$, |  |
|  | $30,36,40,45,60,72,90,120,180,360$ |  |

Note: Default settings are shown in reverse type.

## Example: Setting 90 Pulses per Rotation

The number of pulses is set using the F1 menu in the Function Setting Mode.

## Setting Display



Set the number of pulses with the ANGLE Keys $\square \square$ and then press the WRITE Key.

## Pulse Output Start Angle (F2)

The setting ranges are given in the following table.

| Encoder |  | Start angle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | Display <br> angle |  |
| 256 | 256 | 0to $255^{\circ}$ |
| 256 | 360 | 0to $359^{\circ}$ (See note 2.) |
| 360 | --- | 0to $359^{\circ}$ |
| 720 | --- | Oto $359.5^{\circ}$ |

Note: 1. Default settings are shown in reverse type.
2. The output accuracy is $2^{\circ}$ maximum, so not all angles can be set.

## Example: Setting the Pulse Output Start Angle to $100^{\circ}$

The starting angle for pulse outputs is set using the F2 menu in the Function Setting Mode.

## Setting Display



Set the pulse output start angle to 100 with the ANGLE Keys $+\square$ and then press the WRITE Key.

## Speed Alarm Outputs (F3/F4)

Specific cam outputs can be used as Encoder speed alarm outputs. Alarms can be output for upper and lower speed limits.


The speed alarm outputs are assigned to cam outputs as shown in the following table. The speed alarms are set to "- - -" for the default settings, i.e., the normal cam outputs are enabled. If a speed alarm is set to any value but "- - -", the normal cam output for the corresponding cam number will be disabled.

|  | Upper Limit <br> Alarm Output | Lower Limit <br> Alarm Output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H8PS-8 $\square$ (8 outputs) | Cam 7 | Cam 8 |
| H8PS-16 $\square$ (16 outputs) | Cam 15 | Cam 16 |
| H8PS-32 $\square$ (32 outputs) | Cam 31 | Cam 32 |

The setting ranges for the upper and lower limits speed alarm are given in the following table.

| Encoder resolution | Speed |
| :--- | :--- |
| 256,360 | "---" or 0 to $1,600 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| 720 | "---" or 0 to $800 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |

Note: Default settings are shown in reverse type.

## Speed Alarm Upper Limit (F3)

Example: Setting the Upper Limit Set Value to 700 r/min for a 16output Model

The upper limit set value is set using the F3 menu in the Function Setting Mode.
Upper Limit Setting Display


Note: If banks are being used, the bank number must be set.
Speed Alarm Lower Limit (F4)
Example: Setting the Lower Limit Set Value to 20 r/min for a 16output Model

The lower limit set value is set using the F4 menu in the Function Setting Mode.

## Lower Limit Setting Display



Set the upper limit set value to 20 with the ANGLE Keys $\square \square$ and then press the WRITE Key.

Note: If banks are being used, the bank number must be set.

## Step Number Limit (F5)

With the H8PS, up to 10 steps can be set to turn the output ON/OFF 10 times for each cam. The number of steps that can be set, however, can be restricted to prevent programming from being added through operating mistakes. Settings can be made for all cams at once or each cam individually. The default setting for the Step Number Limit is 10 steps for all cams.

Example: Limiting the Number of Steps to 2 for All Cams Collectively.

The maximum number of steps to be set is set using the F5 menu in the Function Setting Mode.
Display for Collective Settings


Set the cam number to $R$ with the CAM Keys $\square \square$ and set the maximum number of steps to 2 with the Angle Keys $\square \square$. Press the WRITE Key to write the setting to memory.

The cam number can be set to $R$ on the setting display to set all cams at once. If the number of steps is displayed as "---" when the cam number is $\boldsymbol{A}$, the collective settings for all cams are disabled.

## Example: Limiting the Number of Steps to 1 for Cam 3.

The maximum number of steps to be set is set using the F5 menu in the Function Setting Mode.

## Display for Individual Settings



Set the cam number to 3 with the CAM Keys $\square \square$ and set the maximum number of steps to 1 with the Angle Keys $+\square$. Press the WRITE Key to write the setting to memory.

## Cam Protection (F6)

Cam programs can be write-protected. Use this setting to protect the programs for only specific cam numbers. Protected cam numbers will not be displayed in Programming Mode or Test Mode. Writing or changing programs will not be possible. Protected cam numbers will also not be displayed in Run Mode and cannot be checked. The default settings are for no protection for all cams.

Example: Protecting Cam 3 with an 8-output Model
Cam protection is set using the F6 menu in the Function Setting Mode.

## Setting Display



Set the cam number to be protected (and not displayed) to 3 with the CAM Keys $+\square$ and then press the WRITE Key. The output display will go out.

## Bank Functions (F T/F8/F )

The bank function is supported by $16-/ 32$-output models. Banks enable changing the entire cam program at once by switching bank numbers ( 0 to 7 ).


In Run Mode or Test Mode, the start input must be turned OFF and ON as shown in the following diagram in order to change banks. Control the start input when changing banks.


## Bank Enable/Disable (F7)

The default setting disables the bank function. To use banks, change the setting using the F7 menu in the Function Setting Mode.

## Setting Display



Enable or disable the bank function with the ANGLE Keys $\square \square$.


## Bank Switching Method (F8)

The following methods can be used to switch the bank: the bank inputs on the terminal block or the BANK Key on the front of the Cam Positioner. The method is set using the F8 menu in the Function Setting Mode.

| Setting | Display | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Bank input <br> (IN) | En | Banks can be changed only with the bank <br> inputs. Even if a different bank number is <br> displayed in Programming Mode, the bank <br> specified with the bank inputs will be used <br> after switching to Run Mode or Test Mode. |
| Bank Key <br> (KEY) | Banks can be changed only with the <br> BANK Key. Bank inputs are disabled. |  |

Note: 1. Default settings are shown in reverse type.
2. This setting can be made only when the Bank Function (F7) has been enabled.

## Setting Display



The bank inputs on the terminal block are used as shown in the following table.

| Bank No. | Bank input terminals |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | ON | OFF | OFF |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | OFF | ON | OFF |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | ON | ON | OFF |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | OFF | OFF | ON |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | ON | OFF | ON |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | OFF | ON | ON |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | ON | ON | ON |

ON: Shorted to COM terminal.
OFF: Open

## Bank Copy (F9)

Programs can be copied between banks. This function is convenient to copy a program to a different bank when only some of the ON/OFF angle settings need to be changed.
Note: This operation can be used only when the Bank Function (F7) has been enabled

## Example: Copying the Program in Bank 2 to Bank 3

Banks are copied using the F9 menu in the Function Setting Mode.

## Setting Display

1. Set the number of the bank to be copied.

2. Set the number of the bank to receive the copy.

3. Copying completed.

Set bank number 3 (the copy destination) with the BANK Key and then press the WRITE Key.
3. Execute the copy.


Confirm that is displayed and then press the WRITE Key again.


After completion of copying End is displayed for approx. 1 s and the previous display will be resumed.

## E24 Detection (Fiv)

Displaying E24 errors (Encoder disconnected) can be disabled. The setting does not normally need to be changed. When the Y92C-30 Parallel Input Adapter (order separately) is used to connect more than one H8PS to the same Encoder, an E24 error can appear even if the Encoder connection is normal. If this happens, use the E24 Detection function (F10) in the Function Setting Mode to disable E24 detection displays

| Setting | Display | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Enabled | SIE | An E24 error will be displayed if the <br> Encoder is not connected correctly in <br> Run Mode or Test Mode. |
| Disabled | na | An E24 error will not be displayed <br> even if an Encoder is not connected. |

Note: Default settings are shown in reverse type.

## Setting Display



Enable or disable E24 detection with the ANGLE Keys $+\square$.


## Self Diagnostic Function

The following displays will appear on the main display if an error occurs. If an error occurs, all outputs (including cam, pulse, and run outputs) will be turned OFF.

| Display | Meaning | Recovery method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EgS | Origin designation data error | Press the CLEAR Key for at least 3 s . All settings, including the origin designation data, will be initialized. |
| E 11 | Memory error: RAM error | Cycle the power supply. |
| E I? | Memory error: Checksum error | Press the CLEAR Key for at least 3 s . All settings, including the origin designation data, will be initialized. |
| E 13 | CPU error | Cycle the power supply. |
| E2 1 | Response speed exceeded | The Encoder is rotating faster than the allowable range. Reduce the speed to within the allowable range. Then cycle the power supply or switch to Programming Mode and then to Run Mode. |
| E23 | Encoder data error | There are surges or noise around the product or in the wiring. Check the wiring and protect the product from surges and noise. Then cycle the power supply. |
| E33 | Encoder resolution inconsistent | Set the Encoder resolution according to the specifications of the Encoder. Then cycle the power supply. |
| E24 | Encoder disconnected | Connect the Encoder connector properly. Then, cycle the power supply or switch to Programming Mode and then to Run Mode. |

## Angle Data Table

To assist with programming when using an Encoder with a resolution of $256 /$ rotation, displays and settings may be done by conversion to 360 degrees by setting a pin on the DIP switch inside the front cover. The following table shows the conversions.

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0^{\circ}$ | $1^{\circ}$ | $3^{\circ}$ | $4^{\circ}$ | $6^{\circ}$ | $7^{\circ}$ | $8^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $11^{\circ}$ | $13^{\circ}$ | $14^{\circ}$ | $15^{\circ}$ | $17^{\circ}$ | $18^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | $21^{\circ}$ |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| $23^{\circ}$ | $24^{\circ}$ | $25^{\circ}$ | $27^{\circ}$ | $28^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | $31^{\circ}$ | $32^{\circ}$ | $34^{\circ}$ | $35^{\circ}$ | $37^{\circ}$ | $38^{\circ}$ | $39^{\circ}$ | $41^{\circ}$ | $42^{\circ}$ | $44^{\circ}$ |
| 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | $46^{\circ}$ | $48^{\circ}$ | $49^{\circ}$ | $51^{\circ}$ | $52^{\circ}$ | $53^{\circ}$ | $55^{\circ}$ | $56^{\circ}$ | $58^{\circ}$ | $59^{\circ}$ | $60^{\circ}$ | $62^{\circ}$ | $63^{\circ}$ | 65 | $66^{\circ}$ |
| 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 |
| $68^{\circ}$ | $69^{\circ}$ | $70^{\circ}$ | $72^{\circ}$ | $73^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $76^{\circ}$ | $77^{\circ}$ | $79^{\circ}$ | $80^{\circ}$ | $82^{\circ}$ | $83^{\circ}$ | $84^{\circ}$ | $86^{\circ}$ | 87 | $89^{\circ}$ |
| 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| $90^{\circ}$ | $91^{\circ}$ | $93^{\circ}$ | $94^{\circ}$ | $96^{\circ}$ | $97^{\circ}$ | $98^{\circ}$ | $100^{\circ}$ | $101^{\circ}$ | $103^{\circ}$ | $104^{\circ}$ | $105^{\circ}$ | $107^{\circ}$ | $108^{\circ}$ | $110^{\circ}$ | $111^{\circ}$ |
| 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 |
| $113^{\circ}$ | $114^{\circ}$ | $115^{\circ}$ | $117^{\circ}$ | $118^{\circ}$ | $120^{\circ}$ | $121^{\circ}$ | $122^{\circ}$ | $124^{\circ}$ | $125^{\circ}$ | $127^{\circ}$ | $128^{\circ}$ | $129^{\circ}$ | $131^{\circ}$ | $132^{\circ}$ | $134^{\circ}$ |
| 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 |
| $135^{\circ}$ | $136^{\circ}$ | $138^{\circ}$ | $139^{\circ}$ | $141^{\circ}$ | $142^{\circ}$ | $143^{\circ}$ | $145^{\circ}$ | $146^{\circ}$ | $148^{\circ}$ | $149^{\circ}$ | $150^{\circ}$ | $152^{\circ}$ | $153^{\circ}$ | $155^{\circ}$ | $156^{\circ}$ |
| 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 |
| $158^{\circ}$ | $159^{\circ}$ | $160^{\circ}$ | $162^{\circ}$ | $163^{\circ}$ | $165^{\circ}$ | $166^{\circ}$ | $167^{\circ}$ | $169{ }^{\circ}$ | $170^{\circ}$ | $172^{\circ}$ | $173^{\circ}$ | $174{ }^{\circ}$ | $176{ }^{\circ}$ | $177^{\circ}$ | $179{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 |
| $180^{\circ}$ | $181^{\circ}$ | $183^{\circ}$ | $184{ }^{\circ}$ | $186^{\circ}$ | $187^{\circ}$ | $188^{\circ}$ | $190^{\circ}$ | $191^{\circ}$ | $193^{\circ}$ | $194^{\circ}$ | $195^{\circ}$ | $197^{\circ}$ | $198{ }^{\circ}$ | $200^{\circ}$ | $201^{\circ}$ |
| 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 |
| $203{ }^{\circ}$ | $204^{\circ}$ | $205^{\circ}$ | $207^{\circ}$ | $208^{\circ}$ | $210^{\circ}$ | $211^{\circ}$ | $212^{\circ}$ | $214^{\circ}$ | $215^{\circ}$ | $217^{\circ}$ | $218^{\circ}$ | $219^{\circ}$ | $221^{\circ}$ | $222^{\circ}$ | $224^{\circ}$ |
| 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 |
| $225^{\circ}$ | $226^{\circ}$ | $228^{\circ}$ | $229{ }^{\circ}$ | $231^{\circ}$ | $232^{\circ}$ | $233^{\circ}$ | $235^{\circ}$ | $236{ }^{\circ}$ | $238{ }^{\circ}$ | $239^{\circ}$ | $240^{\circ}$ | $242^{\circ}$ | $243^{\circ}$ | $245^{\circ}$ | $246^{\circ}$ |
| 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 |
| $248^{\circ}$ | $249^{\circ}$ | $250^{\circ}$ | $252^{\circ}$ | $253^{\circ}$ | $255^{\circ}$ | $256{ }^{\circ}$ | $257^{\circ}$ | $259{ }^{\circ}$ | $260^{\circ}$ | $262^{\circ}$ | $263^{\circ}$ | $264{ }^{\circ}$ | $266^{\circ}$ | $267^{\circ}$ | $269^{\circ}$ |
| 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 |
| $270^{\circ}$ | $271^{\circ}$ | $273^{\circ}$ | $274{ }^{\circ}$ | $276{ }^{\circ}$ | $277^{\circ}$ | $278{ }^{\circ}$ | $280^{\circ}$ | $281^{\circ}$ | $283^{\circ}$ | $284{ }^{\circ}$ | $285{ }^{\circ}$ | $287^{\circ}$ | $288^{\circ}$ | $290^{\circ}$ | $291^{\circ}$ |
| 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 |
| $293{ }^{\circ}$ | $294{ }^{\circ}$ | $295^{\circ}$ | $297^{\circ}$ | $298{ }^{\circ}$ | $300^{\circ}$ | $301^{\circ}$ | $302{ }^{\circ}$ | $304{ }^{\circ}$ | $305^{\circ}$ | $307^{\circ}$ | $308^{\circ}$ | $309^{\circ}$ | $311^{\circ}$ | $312^{\circ}$ | $314^{\circ}$ |
| 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 |
| $315^{\circ}$ | $316^{\circ}$ | $318^{\circ}$ | $319^{\circ}$ | $321^{\circ}$ | $322^{\circ}$ | $323^{\circ}$ | $325^{\circ}$ | $326^{\circ}$ | $328^{\circ}$ | $329^{\circ}$ | $330^{\circ}$ | $332^{\circ}$ | $333^{\circ}$ | $335^{\circ}$ | $336^{\circ}$ |
| 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 |
| $338^{\circ}$ | $339^{\circ}$ | $340^{\circ}$ | $342^{\circ}$ | $343^{\circ}$ | $345^{\circ}$ | $346^{\circ}$ | $347^{\circ}$ | $349^{\circ}$ | $350^{\circ}$ | $352^{\circ}$ | $353^{\circ}$ | $354^{\circ}$ | $356^{\circ}$ | $357^{\circ}$ | $359^{\circ}$ |

256 display (Encoder output data)
How to Use the Table

$360^{\circ}$ display ( $360^{\circ}$ converted data)

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used.
Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

## ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

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

## Programmable relays

## ZEN - the logical automatic tools for small-scale fle ible control

The ZEN is a modular, expandable, programmable relay that is designed to provide flexible, automatic control for small-scale machines and facilities. The ZEN combines all the functionality of timers, counters and relays to control multiple input and output signals, while being easy to install and program. It enables any daily routine that involves switching and control to be easily automated, which saves time and effort. And it is the perfect solution for building automation applications where multiple timer control is very important.

- 10 I/O models with 6 inputs and 4 outputs, expandable up to 34 I/Os
- 20 I/O models with 12 inputs and 8 outputs, expandable up to 44 I/Os
- With LCD screen, including calendar and clock function or LED indicator
- DC power supply units have analogue input
- Expansion units for 10 \& 20 I/O versions with relay output or transistor


What functionality is required?



| Accessories and options | EEPROM (for data security and copying) | ZEN-ME01 | Enables programs and parameter settings to be saved or <br> copied to another ZEN |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Battery (keeps time, date and bit values for <br> 10 years at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | ZEN-BAT01 | 10 year min. battery life (at 25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | Connecting cable for the programming software, <br> RS-232C cable, 9-way 'D' connector for PC | ZEN-CIF01 | 2 m RS-232C (9-pin D-sub connector) |
|  | Support software for Windows | ZEN-SOFT01-V3 | Runs on Windows 95, 98, 2000, ME, XP, or NT 4.0 |
|  | PS unit 24 VDC, 1.3 A (30 W) | ZEN-PA03024 | ZEN power supply unit |
|  | ZEN kit - with LCD display AC version | ZEN-KIT01-EV3 | Set containing CPU unit (ZEN-10C1AR-A-V1), support <br> software connecting cable, ZEN support software and manual |
| ZEN kit - with LCD Display DC version | ZEN-KIT02-EV3 | Set containing CPU unit (ZEN-10C1DR-D-V1), support <br> software connecting cable, ZEN support software and manual |  |



## LEADING IN SERVICE

## Focussed, progressive, distinctive. Be assured, choose Omron

At Omron we set high standards for ourselves. Our products are known all over the world for their unrivalled quality. But we offer more than just excellent quality. In an environment that places ever greater demands with regard to service, quality and costeffectiveness, other things are important too. Providing a top-quality service is what we do every day, including extra service as standard. This helps to ensure that we can provide tailor-made solutions for applications more effectively and more quickly.

More and more companies are choosing Omron as they seek to work in a partnership that is based on reliability and certainty.
Omron - the reassuring choice.


## International standards and approvals

Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
(Chinese Compulsory Certification), which makes exporting your system much easier.

- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

## 5-day repair service

More and more people are choosing Omron, as a high degree of reliability is a key feature of its products. You can always rely on Omron. Even if a product unexpectedly malfunctions, our repair team is ready to swing into action.

- Product repaired and returned to you within 5 days, including collection and delivery
- You can track the status of your repair on-line
- Repairs within warranty are completely free-of-charge

For more information please visit the Service \& Support section at http://omron-industrial.com


## EPLAN for Omron products

The majority of standard Omron products are provided in digital EPLAN format, which means that a few clicks of your mouse are all that is needed to design the right product into your switching panel.
For more information please visit: http://omron-industrial.com/en/eplan/

- Very easy to use
- Always the right product
- Reduced engineering time


## Downloadable 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings

Designers of switching panels and machines can download clear 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings for all current products from http://omron-industrial.com/en/2D3D, which can easily be incorporated into your design.

- Large number of formats supported for greater flexibility
- Readily available

- Convenience that saves you time


## Programmable Relay ZEN

## Flexible Automation

- Two standard CPU's sizes; 10 I/O \& 20 I/O
- All CPU models are extendable with maximum 3 expansion units.
- ZEN 10 I/O expandable up to 34 I/O
- ZEN 20 I/O expandable up to 44 I/O
- Version C1 are with LCD display with 4 lines and 12 characters, 8 programming / control buttons, Inputs / Power Supply, calendar \& clock functionality.
- Version C2 is an economic type with LED status
- DC-models have 2 analogue inputs
- Inputs/Power Supply: 24 VDC or 100-240VAC
- Outputs: - Relays, 8A, 250 VAC
- Transistors, 24 VDC, 500 mA

- Programming software optional


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

CPU units

```
ZEN-\square\squareC\square\square\square\square-V1
```

123456
1\& 2. CPU model
1010 I/O model
20 I/O model
3. Type classifier

1 LCD display, buttons, calendar \& clock
2 LED indication
4. Input type

A AC input
D DC input
5. Output type

R Relay output
T Transistor output
6. Supply voltage

A AC power supply
D DC power supply

Expansions units

```
ZEN-\squareE\square\square
    123
```

1. Number of I/O

84 inputs \& 4 outputs
44 points or 4 outputs
2. Input type

A AC input
D DC input
No input available
3. Output type

R Relay output
T Transistor output
No output available

## Ordering Information

## List of models

| Name | No. of I/O points | Display type | Power Supply voltage |  | Inputs |  | Outputs | Buttons, calendar \& clock | Analog input | Model number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CPU Units | 10 | LCD | 100 to 240 VAC | 6 | 100 to 240 VAC | 4 | Relays | Yes | No | ZEN-10C1AR-A-V1 |
|  |  | LED |  |  |  |  |  | No | No | ZEN-10C2AR-A-V1 |
|  |  | LCD | 24 VDC | 6 | 24 VDC | 4 | Relays | Yes | Yes | ZEN-10C1DR-D-V1 |
|  |  | LED |  |  |  |  |  | No | Yes | ZEN-10C2DR-D-V1 |
|  |  | LCD | 24 VDC | 6 | 24 VDC | 4 | Transistors | Yes | Yes | ZEN-10C1DT-D-V1 |
|  |  | LED |  |  |  |  |  | No | Yes | ZEN-10C2DT-D-V1 |
|  | 20 | LCD | 100 to 240 VAC | 12 | 100 to 240 VAC | 8 | Relays | Yes | No | ZEN-20C1AR-A-V1 |
|  |  | LED |  |  |  |  |  | No | No | ZEN-20C2AR-A-V1 |
|  |  | LCD | 24 VDC | 12 | 24 VDC | 8 | Relays | Yes | Yes | ZEN-20C1DR-D-V1 |
|  |  | LED |  |  |  |  |  | No | Yes | ZEN-20C2DR-D-V1 |
|  |  | LCD | 24 VDC | 12 | 24 VDC | 8 | Transistors | Yes | Yes | ZEN-20C1DT-D-V1 |
|  |  | LED |  |  |  |  |  | No | Yes | ZEN-20C2DT-D-V1 |
| Expansion I/O Units | 8 | - |  | 4 | 100 to 240 VAC | 4 | Relays | - |  | ZEN-8EAR |
|  |  | - |  | 4 | 24 VDC | 4 | Relays | - |  | ZEN-8EDR |
|  |  | - |  | 4 | 24 VDC | 4 | Transistors | - |  | ZEN-8EDT |
|  | 4 | - |  | 4 | 100 to 240 VAC | - | - | - |  | ZEN-4EA |
|  |  | - |  | 4 | 24 VDC | - | - | - |  | ZEN-4ED |
|  |  | - |  | - | - | 4 | Relays | - |  | ZEN-4ER |

## Accessories

| Name | Specifications | Remarks |  |  | Model number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Memory cassette | EEPROM (for data security and copying) | Enables programs and parameter settings to be saved or copied to another ZEN (See note.) |  |  | ZEN-ME01 |
|  |  |  | LCD type | LED type |  |
|  |  | Transfer from ZEN to Memory Cassette | Supported | Not Supported |  |
|  |  | Transfer from Memory Cassette to ZEN | Supported | Supported (Automatic transfer when power turned ON) |  |
|  |  | Memory Cassette initialization | Supported | Not Supported |  |
| Connecting cable | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2-m RS-232C (9-pin } \\ & \text { sub-D connector) } \end{aligned}$ | - |  |  | ZEN-CIF01 |
| Battery Unit | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { years min. Battery } \\ & \text { life (at } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | The program and parameter settings are backed up in the CPU Unit's internal EEPROM and will not be lost. Use the Battery Unit to prevent loss of calendar/clock, holding bits, holding timer present values, counter present values, and other data when the power is turned OFF for an extended time (for 2 days or more at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). This data is otherwise backed up using RAM and a super-capacitor. |  |  | ZEN-BAT01 |
| ZEN Support Software | Runs on Windows 95, 98, 2000, ME, XP or NT 4.0. | Specifically designed for the ZEN (CD-ROM). |  |  | ZEN-SOFT01-V3 |

Note: Memory Cassettes created using the CPU Unit can be read to the CPU Unit, regardless of which model is used, however the following points must be taken into consideration.

1. When using a Memory Cassette created with a V1 CPU Unit for a Pre-V1 CPU Unit, use the Memory Cassette within the ranges for the Pre-V1 CPU Unit's timers, holding timers, counters, weekly timers, calendar timers, and displays.
2. When using a Memory Cassette created with a CPU Unit with 20 I/O points for a CPU Unit with 10 I/O points, use only up to 6 inputs and 4 outputs for the I/O bit area.

## System Configuration



## Support Software and CPU Unit Combinations

| Support Software Version |  | ZEN-SOFT01 Ver. 1.00 | ZEN-SOFT01-V2 Ver. 2.00 | ZEN-SOFT01-V3 Ver. 3.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pre-V1 Units | Can be used. | Can be used. | Can be used. |  |
| V1 Units | 10 I/O points | Can be used, with restrictions <br> (See note.) | Can be used, with restrictions <br> (See note.) | Can be used. |
|  | 20 I/O points | Cannot be used. | Cannot be used. | Can be used. |

Note: Only half of each of the timer, holding timer, counter, weekly timer, calendar timer, and display function areas can be used (i.e., the Pre-V1 bit range).

## Specifications

## General Specifications



## - Performance Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control method | Stored program control |
| I/O control method | Cyclic scan |
| Programming language | Ladder diagram |
| Program capacity | 96 lines (3 input conditions and 1 output per line) |
| Max. No. of control I/O points | 44 points CPU Unit: 12 inputs and 8 outputs Expansion I/O Units: 4 inputs and 4 outputs each, up to 3 Units. |
| LCD display | 12 characters $\times 4$ lines, with backlight (LCD-type CPU Unit only) |
| Operation keys | 8 (4 cursor keys and 4 operation keys) (LCD-type CPU Unit only) |
| Memory backup | Internal EEPROM (or optional Memory Cassette) <br> - User programs <br> - Parameter settings <br> Internal RAM, super-capacitor hold (or optional Battery Unit) <br> - Holding bits <br> - Holding timer and counter values <br> Super capacitor hold (or optional Battery Unit) <br> - Calendar and clock |
| Super-capacitor holding time | 2 days min. ( $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Battery life (ZEN-BAT01) | 10 years min. ( $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Time function (RTC) | ZEN $\square 0 \mathrm{C} 1 \square \square-\square$ only, accuracy: 1 to $2 \mathrm{~min} /$ month (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Terminal block | Solid wiring terminal block (Used solid wire or pin crimp terminals.) |
| Power supply holding time | ZEN- $\square 0 C \square$ AR-A: $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min.ZEN-} \square 0 C \square D \square$-D: 2 ms min . |
| Weight | 300 g max. |

## Input Specification

## CPU Unit

## AC Inputs (Not Isolated)

| Item | Specifications | Circuit drawing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage | 100 to 240 VAC +10\%, -15\%, 50/60 Hz |  |  |  |
| Input impedance | 680 k |  |  |  |
| Input current | $0.15 \mathrm{~mA} / 100 \mathrm{VAC}, 0.35 \mathrm{~mA} / 240$ VAC |  |  |  |
| ON voltage | 80 VAC min. |  |  |  |
| OFF voltage | 25 VAC max. |  |  |  |
| ON response time | 50 ms or 70 ms at 100 VAC (See note.) |  |  |  |
| OFF response time | 100 ms or 120 ms at 240 VAC (See note.) |  |  |  |

Note: Can be selected using the input filter settings
DC Inputs I0 to I3 (I0 to I9 for Units with 20 I/O points), V1 Units (Photocoupler Isolated).

| Item | Specifications | Circuit drawing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage | 24 VDC +10\%, -15\% |  |
| Input impedance | 5 k |  |
| Input current | 5 mA (typ.) |  |
| ON voltage | 16.0 VDC min. |  |
| OFF voltage | 5.0 VDC max. |  |
| ON response time | 15 ms or 50 ms (See note.) |  |
| OFF response time |  |  |

Note: Can be selected using the input filter settings
DC Inputs I14 and I15 (la and Ib for Units with 20 I/O points), V1 Units (Not Isolated)

| Item |  | Specifications <br> 24 VDC $+10 \%,-15 \%$ | Circuit drawing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input voltage |  |  | When connecting analog $1 / 0$ <br> devices, always connect the negative $(-)$ side to the COM terminal. |
|  | Input impedance | 5 k |  |  |
|  | Input current | 5 mA (typ.) | $5027 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
|  | ON voltage | 14.0 VDC min. | - |  |
|  | OFF voltage | 4.5 VDC max. |  |  |
|  | ON response time | 15 ms or 50 ms (See note.) | 24 VDCC |  |
|  | OFF response time |  | O |  |
|  | Input range | 0 to 10 V |  |  |
| 를 | External input impedance | 150 k_min. |  |  |
| - | Resolution | 0.1 V (1/100 FS) |  |  |
| $\frac{\square}{\square}$ | Overall accuracy ( -25 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 10\% FS | - 27 kS |  |
| ¢ | AD conversion data | 0 to 10.5 V (in increments of 0.1 V ) |  |  |

Note: Can be selected using the input filter settings.

## Expansion I/O Unit

AC Inputs (Photocoupler Isolated)


Note: Can be selected using the input filter settings.

DC Inputs (Photocoupler Isolated)

| Item | Specifications | Circuit drawing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input voltage | $24 \mathrm{VDC}+10 \%,-15 \%$ |  |
| Input impedance | 4.7 k | 5 mA (typ.) |
| Input current | $16.0 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{min}$. |  |
| ON voltage | $5.0 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{max}$. |  |
| OFF voltage | 15 ms or 50 ms (See note.) |  |
| ON response time |  |  |
| OFF response time |  |  |

Note: Can be selected using the input filter settings.
■ Output Specifications (CPU Unit/Expansion I/O Unit)
Relay Output Type


The life, under the worst conditions, of the output contacts used in ZEN relay outputs is given in the above table. Guidelines for the normal life of the relays are shown in the diagram on the right.


## Transistor Output Type

| Item | Specifications |  | Circuit drawing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum switching capacity | 24 VDC +10\%, -15\%, 500 mA | Each circuit is composed of an independent common circuit. |  |
| Leakage current | 0.1 mA max. |  |  |
| Residual voltage | 1.5 V max. |  |  |
| ON response time | 1 ms max . |  |  |
| OFF response time | 1 ms max. |  |  |

## Operation

## Bits

| Name | Symbol | Bit addresses | No. of points | Operation |  |  | Details ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input bits | I | IO to lb* | 12 | Reflect the ON/OFF status of the input devices connected to the input terminals on the CPU Unit. |  |  | - |
| Expansion input bits | X | $\mathrm{X0}$ to Xb | 12 | Reflect the ON/OFF status of the input devices connected to the input terminals on the Expansion I/O Units. |  |  |  |
| Output bits | Q | Q0 to Q7* | 8 | The ON/OFF status of these output bits is used to control the output devices connected to the output terminals on the CPU Unit. |  |  | 1 |
| Expansion output bits | Y | Y0 to Yb | 12 | The ON/OFF status of these output bits is used to control the output devices connected to the output terminals on the Expansion I/O Units. |  |  |  |
| Work bits | M | M0 to Mf | 16 | Work bits can be used only within the ZEN program. I/Os for external devices cannot be made (i.e., all I/O is internal). |  |  |  |
| Holding bits | H | HO to Hf | 16 | Used the same as the work bits. However, if the power to the ZEN is turned OFF, these bits also maintain the previous ON/OFF status. |  |  |  |
| Timers | T | T0 to Tf | 16 | X: ON-delay timer | Functions are selected from the screen when parameter settings are made. | Time units can be selected | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { : (box) OFF- } \\ \text { delay timer } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | from the following: 0.01-s unit: 0.01 to 99.99 s |  |
|  |  |  |  | O: One-shot pulse timer |  | min /s unit: 00 $\min 01 \mathrm{~s}$ to 99 |  |
|  |  |  |  | F: Flashing pulse timer |  | $\min 59 \mathrm{sh} / \mathrm{s}$ unit: 00 h 01 $\min$ to 99 h 59 min |  |
| Holding timers | \# | \#0 to \#7 | 8 | Hold the present value being counted even if the trigger input or power supply is turned OFF and continue timing when the trigger input or power is restored. |  |  |  |
| Counters | C | CO to Cf | 16 | Reversible counters that can be incremented and decremented. |  |  | 3 |
| Weekly timers | @ | @0 to @f | 16 | Turn ON and OFF during specified times on specified days. |  |  | 4 |
| Calendar timers | * | *0 to *f | 16 | Turn ON and OFF between specified dates. |  |  | 5 |
| Display bits | D | D0 to Df | 16 | Display any character string, time, or analog-converted display of timer or counter present values. |  |  | 6 |
| Analog comparator bits | A | A0 to A3 | 4 | Used as program input conditions to output analog comparator comparison results. These bits can be used only for 24-VDC input CPU Units. |  |  | 7 |
| Timer/counter comparator bits | P | P0 to Pf | 16 | Compare the present values of timers (T), holding timers (\#), and counters (C). Comparison can be made between the same two counters or timers, or with constants. |  |  | 8 |
| Button input bits | B | B0 to B7 | 8 | Used as program input conditions and turn ON when operation keys are pressed in RUN Mode. These input bits can be used only with LCD-type CPU Units. |  |  | 9 |

Note: * CPU Units with 10 I/O points have 6 input bits ( 10 to I5) and 4 output bits (Q0 to Q3).
${ }^{2}$ More detail information on the coming pages

## 1 Additional Bit Output Functions

[: Normal

## 2 Using Timers and Holding Timers

| Available timers | Holding timers (\#0 to \#7) | Timers (T0 to Tf) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Timer type | X | X | $\square$ | O | F |
|  | ON-delay timer only | ON-delay timer | OFF-delay timer | One-shot pulse timer | Flashing pulse timer |
| Operation | Turns ON after set delay after the trigger input turns ON. | Turns ON after set delay after the trigger input turns ON. | Stays ON while the trigger input is ON and turns OFF after a set delay after the trigger input has turned OFF. | Turns ON for a set period after the trigger input turns ON and regardless of how long the trigger input remains ON. | Repeatedly turns ON and OFF in a set cycle while the switch is ON. |
| Trigger input <br> Reset input <br> Setting <br> Present value <br> Timer input condition |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main applications | To continue operation after momentary power loss or power interruptions. <br> When delayed operatio required. | n or a time lag is | Useful for OFF delay circuits for lights or fans. | Useful for set operations where operation is always required during a regular period only. | Useful for flashing emergency lights or sounding buzzers as the output for an alarm circuit. |

## 3 Counter Operation

The counter bit turns ON when the counter value (present value) reaches the set value (present value $\geq$ set value). The count returns to 0 and the counter bit turns OFF when the reset input turns ON. Count inputs are not accepted while the reset input is turned ON. The counter present value and counter bit (ON/OFF) are held even if the operating mode is changed or the power supply is interrupted


## 4 Weekly Timer Operation



Input condition @ 0 turns ON between 8:15 and 17:30, Tuesday to Friday every week.

## 5 Calendar Timer Operation



## 6 Display Settings

| Backlight Terminal mode switching | LO: No backlight; Manual display <br> L1: Backlight; Manual display <br> L2: No backlight; Automatic display <br> L3: Backlight; Automatic display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display start position | X (digit): 00 to 11 <br> Y (line): 0 to 3 |  |
| Display object | CHR | Characters (up to 12 characters - English, numerals, symbols) |
|  | DAT | Month/day ( 5 digits $\square \square / \square \square$ ) |
|  | CLK | Hour/minute (5 digits $\square \square: \square \square$ ) |
|  | 14 to I5 | Analog-converted value (4 digits $\square \square: \square$ ) |
|  | T0 to Tf | Timer present value (5 digits $\square \square . \square \square$ ) |
|  | \#0 to\#7 | Holding timer present value (5 digits $\square \square . \square \square$ ) |
|  | C0 to Cf | Counter present value (4 digits $\square \square \square \square$ ) |
| Monitoring | A: Can read settings during operation. <br> D: Cannot read settings during operation. |  |

## 7 Analog Comparator Operation Example



## 8 Timer/Counter Comparator Operations


b. When Counter 1 (C1) is $\leq$ Counter 2 (C2).


## 9 Specifications for Button Input Bits



## Connections

## Input Circuit Wiring

## CPU units with 10 I/O points

## AC input

CPU Units with 10 I/O Points (V1 and Pre-V1 Units)


## DC input

For connections to negative (-) common (V1 Units) (PNP-connection)


Note: Provide power to the COM and power supply terminals at the same time.

Input terminal I4/I5 analog input device connections (input range: $\mathbf{0}$ to 10 V ) (PNP-connection)


Note: Always connect analog input devices to the negative ( - COM terminal.

For connections to positive (+) common (V1 Units) (NPN-connection)


Note: 14/I5 cannot be used as analog input terminals with a positive (+) common terminal connection.

## CPU Units with 20 I/O points

## AC input

CPU Units with 20 I/O Points


## DC input

For connections to negative (-) common (PNP-connection)


Note: Provide power to the COM and power supply terminals at the same time.

Input terminal la/lb analog input device connections (input range: 0 to 10 V ) (PNP-connection)


Note: Always connect analog input devices to the negative (-) COM terminal.

For connections to positive (+) common (NPN-connection)


Note: la/lb cannot be used as analog input terminals with a positive (+) common terminal connection.

Note: Provide power to the COM and power supply terminals at the same time.

## Expansion I/O Units

## AC input

Expansion I/O Units


## Output Circuit Wiring

## CPU units with 10 I/O points

## Relay output

## DC input

Expansion I/O Units (DC input type)


Note: Expansion I/O Units can be connected
to either the positive (+) or negative (-) common terminal.


## CPU units with 20 I/O points

Relay output


## Expansion units with 10 I/O points

## Relay output



Transistor output


Switching capacity
24 VDC, 0.5 A

Transistor output


Transistor output


Note: Units with Relay Outputs
All four relay output circuits in both CPU Units with 10 I/O points and Expansion I/O Units have independent contacts. CPU Units with 20 I/ O points have 4 independent contacts (Q0 to Q3) and the remaining four (Q4 to Q7) have 2 points/common. There are no restrictions for polarity.

## Note: Transistor Output Type

All four transistor output circuits in both CPU Units with 10 I/O points and Expansion I/O Units have independent contacts. CPU Units with 20 I/O points have 4 independent contacts (Q0 to Q3) and the remaining four (Q4 to Q7) have 2 points/common. The terminals have polarity, but the power supply and load connections can be swapped

■ LCD type

## 10 I/O Units

Left Side

Battery Unit connector
(Remove the seal to connect the Battery Unit.)


Front
Power supply terminals ${ }^{\text {Input terminals }}$


Front
Power supply
terminals Input terminals


Right Side


| Icon | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| RUN | Displayed while in RUN mode. |
| ERR | Indicates an error. |
| $\boldsymbol{A}$ | Displayed when there is a <br> higher-level menu or ladder pro- <br> gram line than the one currently <br> displayed. |
| $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ | Displayed when there is a lower- <br> level menu or ladder program <br> line than the one currently dis- <br> played. |
| Oп | Displayed when a password has <br> been set. |

Note: ${ }^{1}$ See page E-11 for Specifiactios Buttons Input Bits

## Display Screen and Basic Operations

The display screen for the LCD-type CPU Units and the operations of the buttons are shown below

LCD


DEL Button ALT Button


ESC Button OK Button

## Icon Meanings



| Icon | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| RUN | Displayed while in RUN mode. |
| ERR | Indicates an error. |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Displayed when there is a <br> higher-level menu or ladder pro- <br> gram line than the one currently <br> displayed. |
| $\mathbf{V}$ | Displayed when there is a lower- <br> level menu or ladder program <br> line than the one currently dis- <br> played. |
| $\mathbf{O - \pi}$ | Displayed when a password has <br> been set. |

## Operation Button Names and Operations

| Button | Function |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Menus | Writing ladder program | Setting parameters | Button switch (See page E-11) |
| DEL | --- | Deletes inputs, outputs, connection lines, and blank lines. | --- | B6 ON |
| ALT | --- | Switches between normally open and normally closed conditions. <br> Changes to connection line write mode. Inserts a line. | --- | B7 ON |
| Up | Moves the cursor up and down. | Moves the cursor up and down. Selects bit types and functions. | Moves the cursor up and down. Changes numerals and parameters. | B5 ON |
| Down |  |  |  | B2 ON |
| Left | --- | Moves the cursor right and left. | Moves the cursor right and left. | B3 ON |
| Right |  |  |  | B4 ON |
| ESC | Returns to the previous screen. | Cancels the setting and returns to the previous operation. | Cancels the setting and returns to the previous operation. | B0 ON |
| OK | Selects the menu item at the cursor position. | Confirms the setting. | Confirms the setting. | B1 ON |

## LED type

## 10 I/O Units

Left Side

## Front

Right Side
Power supply
terminals Input terminals


Battery Unit connector (Remove the seal to connect the Battery Unit.)


20 I/O Units
Left Side
Front
Power supply terminals Input terminals

Right Side


Personal computer
connector (also used for
Memory Cassette.)
connector
(Remove the
seal to connect the Battery Unit.)

## Expansion units

Left Side

Expansion Unit connector


Front
Input terminals


Output terminals

Right Side


Expansion Unit connector cover.
$\binom{$ Remove this cover to }{ connect Expansion I/O Unit. }

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

CPU Units with 10 I/O Points (LCD/LED Types)


With Battery Unit Mounted


Expansion I/O Units (4 inputs, 4 outputs, $8 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ )
Unit Mounting Hole (Same for all Units)


## Precautions

For information on precautions please refer to ZEN operation manual Cat. No. Z183-E1.

## Switching Mode Power Supply ZEN-PA03024

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if your have any questions or comments. Refer to Warranty and Application Considerations (page E-26), and Safety Precautions (page E-24)
New Compact Power Supply (30 W) for ZEN Programmable Relays

- Slim size with a depth of $56 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}: 70 \times 90 \times 56 \mathrm{~mm})$.
- EMI: Conforms to EN61000-6-3 (Class B).
- Allows parallel operation.
- Output voltage: 24 VDC; Output current: 1.3 A; Capacity: 30 W
- Safety standards: UL508/60950/1604,

CSA C22.2 No. 14/60950/213, EN60950(VDE0806), EN50178(VDE0160)

- Uses lead-free soldering.
- Six-language instruction manual provided.




## Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend

## ZEN-PA 03024

1. Unit

PA: Power supply unit
2. Power Ratings

030: 30 W
3. Output voltage

24: 24 V

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Power ratings | Input voltage | Output voltage | Output current | Model number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 W | 100 to 240 VAC | 24 VDC | 1.3 A | ZEN-PA03024 |

- Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{I}) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{(I)} \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{(I)} \times 16 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{(t)}$ | PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate | PFP-M |  |
| Spacer | PFP-S |  |

## Specifications

Ratings/Characteristics

| Efficiency (typical) |  |  | 80\% min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC ( 85 to 264 VAC), 95 to 350 VDC (See note 1.) |
|  | Frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (47 to 450 Hz ) |
|  | Current | 100 VAC input | 0.8 A max. |
|  |  | 200 VAC input | 0.45 A max. |
|  | Leakage current | 100 VAC input | 0.4 mA max. |
|  |  | 200 VAC input | 0.75 mA max. |
|  | Inrush current (See note 2.) | 100 VAC input | 25 A max. |
|  |  | 200 VAC input | 50 A max. |
| Output | Voltage adjustment range (See note 3.) |  | -10 to 15\% (with V.ADJ) of rated output voltage |
|  | Ripple |  | 2\% (p-p) max. (-25 to -10 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 4 \%$ max.) |
|  | Input variation influence |  | 0.5\% max. |
|  | Load variation influence (rated input voltage) |  | 1.5\% max. |
|  | Temperature variation influence |  | 0.05\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. |
|  | Start up time (See note 2.) |  | $1,000 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. (100 VAC or 200 VAC, at rated output voltage) |
|  | Hold time (See note 2.) |  | $15 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{~min} ., 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ (typical) (100 VAC or 200 VAC, at rated output voltage) |
| Additional functions | Overload protection (See note 2.) |  | 105\% to 135\% of rated load current, inverted L drop, intermittent, automatic reset |
|  | Parallel operation |  | Yes (2 units max. For details, refer to the derating curve in Engineering Data. For DC input, parallel operation is possible only for 110 to 350 VDC.) |
|  | Series operation |  | No |
| Others | Ambient temperature |  | Operating: Refer to the derating curve in Engineering Data. (with no icing or condensation) <br> Storage: -25 to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
|  | Ambient humidity |  | Operating: 10 to 90\% Storage: 10 to 90\% |
|  | Mounting method |  | DIN-rail mounting, surface mounting |
|  | Dielectric strength |  | 2.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all inputs and exposed non-current-carrying metal parts; detection current: 10 mA max.) <br> 3.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all inputs and all outputs; detection current: 20 mA max.) 1.0 kVAC for 1 min . (between all outputs and non-current-carrying metal parts; detection current: 10 mA max.) |
|  | Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (between all outputs and all inputs/exposed non-current-carrying metal parts) at 500 VDC |
|  | Vibration resistance |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 h each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z direction |
|  | Shock resistance |  | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}, \pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions |
|  | Output indicator |  | Yes (color: green) |
|  | EMI | Conducted emissions | Conforms to EN61000-6-3 (Class B) |
|  |  | Radiated emissions | Conforms to EN61000-6-3 (Class B) |
|  | Approved standards |  | UL: UL508 Listing Class 2, 60950, 1604 (Class I/Division 2) cUL: CSA C22.2 No. 14 Class 2, No. 60950, No. 213 (Class I/Division 2) EN/VDE: EN60950 (=VDE0805), EN50178 (=VDE0160) Conforms to VDE0106/P100 (Finger protection) |
|  | Weight |  | 240 g max. |

Note: 1. This product has been approved for safety standards only when an AC input is used. It has not been approved when a DC input is used.
2. Refer to the Engineering Data section on page E-22 for details.
3. If the V. ADJ adjuster is turned, the voltage will increase by more than $15 \%$ of the voltage adjustment range. Check the output voltage of the power supply when converting the output voltage, and make sure that the load will not be damaged.

## Connections

## Block Diagram

## ZEN-PA03024



Note: The Power Supply is provided with reinforced insulation between the input and output terminals.
Installation


| No. | Name | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | AC input terminal (L1) | Connect the input line to this termi- <br> nal. A fuse is included in the cir- <br> cuit. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | AC input terminal (L2/N) | Connect the input line to this termi- <br> nal. Negative pole for DC input. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | DC output terminals (+V) | Connect the load lines to these ter- <br> minals. |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | DC output terminals (-V) | Connect the load lines to these ter- <br> minals. |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Output indicator <br> (DC ON: Green) | Lights while a direct current (DC) <br> output is ON. |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Output voltage adjuster <br> (V.ADJ) | Use to adjust the voltage. |

## Engineering Data

## Derating Curve

## 85 to 264 VAC or 110 to 350 VDC input



95 to 110 VDC input


Note: 1. The maximum ambient temperature for parallel operation is $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. Parallel operation is not possible for an input of 95 to 110 VDC.
3. Although operation is possible in the (2) portion of the derating curve, performance may be adversely affected, i.e., ripple noise may increase.
4. Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged. Do not use the Power Supply in areas outside the derating curve (i.e., the area shown by shading (1) in the above graph).

## Installation

## Correct



Standard mounting

Incorrect


Face-up mounting

Note: 1. Improper mounting will interfere with heat dissipation and may occasionally result in deterioration or damage of internal parts. Use the standard mounting.
2. If there is a derating problem, use forced air-cooling. The ambient temperature is specified for a point 50 mm below the Power Supply.

## ■ Overload Protection

The Power Supply is provided with an overload protection function that protects the load and the power supply from possible damage by overcurrent. When the output current rises above $105 \%$ min. of the rated current, the protection function is triggered, decreasing the output voltage. When the output current falls within the rated range, the overload protection function is automatically cleared.


The values shown in the above diagrams are for reference only.
Note: 1. Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged if a short-circuited or overcurrent state continues during operation.
2. Internal parts may possibly deteriorate or be damaged if the Power Supply is used for applications with frequent inrush current or overloading at the load end. Do not use the Power Supply for such applications.
■ Inrush Current, Start Up Time, Hold Time


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## ZEN-PA03024

Surface Mounting Holes


## Accessories (Order Separately)

Mounting DIN-rail
PFP-100N, PFP-50N


Note: The values shown in parentheses are for the PFP-50N.

## End Plate

PFP-M




PFP-100N2


## Spacer PFP-S



## Safety Precautions

| Minor electric shock may occasionally occur. Do not disassemble |
| :--- |
| the product or touch internal parts. |
| Minor fires may occasionally occur. Do not attempt to repair or |
| modify the product. |
| Minor burns may occasionally occur. Do not touch the product |
| while power is being supplied or immediately after power is |
| turned OFF. |

Minor fires may occasionally occur. Tighten terminal screws to a torque of 0.5 to $0.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ so that they do not become loose.

Minor electric shock may occasionally occur during operation. Do not touch the input and output terminals while power is being supplied.

The product may occasionally be damaged. Do not allow any clippings or cuttings to enter the product during installation work.

Working voltage can be 350 V max. inside. This voltage can be also available 10 s after the switch off.

## ■ Precautions for Safe Use

The following precautions must be observed to ensure safety.

## Mounting

- Mounting Direction
(Refer to Installation in Engineering Data on page E-22.)

| Standard Mounting | Valid |
| :--- | :--- |
| Horizontal Mounting | Invalid |
| Other Mounting | Invalid |

The internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be broken due to adverse heat dissipation depending on the mounting status. Do not use the product in any way other than the standard mounting direction.

- Mounting Space

Make sure that sufficient heat dissipation is provided when installing the Power Supply to increase its long-term reliability. Install the product in a location that allows a natural airflow to occur around the Power Supply.
We recommend using End Plates (PFP-M) to secure the Power
Supply and to ensure that a space of at least 10 mm is maintained between Power Supplies.
If the installation space above and below the Power Supply is less than 50 mm , reduce the ambient temperature by $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. A minimum space of 20 mm is required.


Note: 1. Convection of air
2. 50 mm min .
3. 10 mm min .

## Wiring

- Minor fire may possibly occur. Ensure that input and output terminals are wired correctly.
- Use the following material for the wires to be connected to the Power Supply to prevent smoking or ignition caused by abnormal loads.
Use solid wires. Always attach pin crimp terminals when using stranded wire. The stripping distance should be 6.5 mm .


## Recommended Wire Type

| Solid wire | Cross section 0.5 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> (Equivalent to AWG20 to AWG14) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stranded wire | Cross section 0.5 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> (Equivalent to AWG20 to AWG14) |
| Pin crimp terminals | Dia.: 1.1 to 2.3 mm |

- Do not apply more than 100 N force to the terminal block when tightening the terminals.
- Be sure to remove the sheet covering the product before turning ON the Power Supply and confirm that nothing is interfering with heat dissipation.


## Installation Environment

- Do not use the Power Supply in locations subject to shocks or vibrations. In particular, install the Power Supply as far away as possible from contactors or other devices that are a vibration source.
- Install the Power Supply well away from any sources of strong, high-frequency noise.


## Operating and Storage Conditions

- When installing the Power Supply, check for any signs that the product or packaging has been struck. If internal parts have been damaged, overvoltages may be output depending on the location of the damage.
- Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged. Store the Power Supply at a temperature of -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a humidity of $10 \%$ to $90 \%$.
- Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged. Do not use the Power Supply in areas outside the derating curve (i.e., the area shown by shading (1) in the graph on page E-22). For UL508 Listing, the surrounding air temperature should be $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Use the Power Supply at a humidity of $10 \%$ to $90 \%$.
- Do not use the Power Supply in locations where condensation may occur due to high humidity or where temperature changes are severe.
- Do not use the Power Supply in locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Do not use the Power Supply in locations where liquids, foreign matter, or corrosive gases may enter the interior of products.


## Overload Protection

- Internal parts may possibly deteriorate or be damaged if a shortcircuited or overcurrent state continues during operation.
- Internal parts may possibly deteriorate or be damaged if the Power Supply is used for applications with frequent inrush current or overloading at the load end. Do not use the Power Supply for such applications.


## Charging the Battery

- This product is not intended to function as a battery charger. If a battery is to be connected as the load, mount an overcurrent limiting circuit and an overvoltage protection circuit.


## Output Voltage Adjuster

- The output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) may possibly be damaged if it is turned with unnecessary force. Do not turn the adjuster with excessive force.
- After changing the setting of the adjuster, make sure that the output capacity and output current do not exceed the rated output capacity and rated output current.
- Output voltage is adjustable with the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) on the front surface of the product from $-10 \%$ to $+15 \%$ of the rated output voltage.
Do not increase the output voltage by more than $10 \%$ when connected to a ZEN CPU Unit rated for 24 VDC.


## DIN-rail Mounting

To mount the Power Supply on a DIN-rail, hook portion (A) of the Power Supply onto the track and press the Power Supply in direction (B).


To dismount the Power Supply, pull down portion (C) with a flat-blade screwdriver and pull out the Power Supply.


## Series Operation

The Power Supply is not designed for series operation.
Incorrect


## Output voltage ( $\pm$ )

Two Power Supplies can be used to create a $\pm$ output.


Note: When the load is an operational amplifier or other device allowing series operation, a startup failure may occur when the Power Supply is turned ON and internal circuits may be damaged. Connect a diode as shown in the figure to prevent this.

Use the following guidelines to select the diode.

| Type | Schottky Barrier diode |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dielectric strength $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}\right)$ | Twice the rated output <br> voltage or above |
| Forward current $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}\right)$ | Twice the rated output <br> voltage or above |

## Parallel Operation

Two Power Supplies can be operated in parallel.


Note: 1. For parallel operation, a maximum of two Power Supplies of the same model can be connected.
2. For a DC input, parallel operation is possible only for 110 to 350 VDC.
3. To ensure that the voltage drop between each Power Supply and the load is the same, use the same wire length and thickness to connect the load.
4. The load current will become imbalanced if the output voltages are different, possibly causing a serious reduction in the life of one of the Power Supplies. Adjust the output voltages of the Power Supplies to the same value.

## In Case there is No Output Voltage

The possible cause for no output voltage may be the presence of an overload or overvoltage condition, or may be due to the functioning of a latching protective device. The latching protection may operate if a large amount of surge voltage such as a lightening surge occurs while turning ON the Power Supply.
In case there is no output voltage, please check the following points before contacting us:

- Check the overload protected status:

Check whether the load is in overload status or is short-circuited.
Remove wires to load when checking.

- Attempt to clear the latching protection function:

Turn the power supply OFF once, and leave it OFF for at least 1 minute. Then turn it on again to see if this clears the condition.

## Insulation Resistance Test

When performing the test, be sure to short-circuit all the output terminals to protect them from damage.

## Dielectric Strength Test

- When a high voltage is applied between the input terminals and the output terminals, electric energy builds up across the inductor $L$ and capacitor $C$ of the internal noise filter. This energy may generate a voltage surge when a high voltage is applied to the Power Supply by a switch or timer, and as a result, the internal parts of the Power Supply may possibly be damaged. To prevent voltage impulses when testing, decrease the applied voltage using the variable resistor on the dielectric strength testing equipment, or apply the voltage so that it crosses the zero point when it rises or falls.
- When performing the test, be sure to short-circuit all the output terminals to protect them from damage.


## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
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## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

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Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

## Digital panel indicators

Omron's digital panel indicator series accepts a wide range of input signals (process, temperature, pulse/impulse, weight, etc.), that can be displayed in any required value. The series also includes a green / red colour change display feature, which clearly visualises the status of a process.

- Multiple inputs, including process, temperature, frequency and many more!
- Highly visible display provides a clear, highly stable read-out of values
- Large, front-panel keys for unambiguous, user-friendly programming
- Dust-proof and waterproof front case that complies with NEMA4X (IP66 equivalent) standards
- Wide range of models with communication capability including DeviceNet

Which size is required?


## HB - Omron's new panel indicator

The K3HB indicators provide a bar graph position indication, which is unique in $1 / 8$ DIN horizontal housing panel indicators. The sampling speed of this range has been increased to 50 times per second, or 2,000 times per second for the linear sensor indicator version.

Furthermore, users can specify DeviceNet communications, with the option of a DeviceNet output module delivering high-speed data communication with PLCs, without the need for special programming.

The full range of K 3 HB analogue input panel indicators includes a process indicator (K3HB-X), a temperature indicator ( $\mathrm{K} 3 \mathrm{HB}-\mathrm{H}$ ), a weighing indicator (K3HB-V) and a linear sensor indicator (K3HB-S). These indicators provide convenient, high-performance solutions in a broad spectrum of applications in the process industry, as well as in machinery applications such as binding, soldering, semiconductor manufacture, moulding and mixing machines. The K3HB indicators are modular in design, which enables users to select exactly the functionality they require.


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|  | Common to all K3HB-R-P-C | CD |

## Selection table

|  | Category | 1/32 DIN Multifunction |  | 1/8 DIN Standard |  | 1/8 Advanced Analogue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Model | K3GN | K3MA-J | K3MA-L | K3MA-F | K3HB-X |
|  | Size | 1/32 DIN | 1/8 DIN |  |  |  |
|  | Colour change display | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | ■ |
|  | Number of digits | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Leading zero suppression | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Forced zero function | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Min. / max. hold function | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Average processing | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | ■ |
|  | User selectable inputs | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Start-up compensating time | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | Key protection | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Decimal point position setting | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
|  | Accuracy | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of full scale | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of full scale | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of full scale | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of full scale | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of full scale (DC voltage \& DC current), $\pm 0.5 \%$ of full scale (AC voltage \& AC current) |
|  | Input range | 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA or 0 to 5 V , 1 to 5 V , -5 to $5 \mathrm{~V},-10$ to 10 V or 0 to 30 Hz or 0 to 5 kHz | 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA or 0 to 5 V , 1 to 5 V , -5 to $5 \mathrm{~V},-10$ to 10 V | Pt100, JPt100 or thermocouple K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B | 0 to 30 Hz or 0 to 5 kHz | 0.000 to 10.000 A , 0.0000 to 19.999 mA , -199.99 to 199.99 mA , 4.000 to 20.000 mA , 0.0 to $400.0 \mathrm{~V}, 0.0000$ |
|  | Sample rate | 250 ms | 250 ms | 500 ms | - | 20 ms |
|  | Features | Remote / local processing, parameter initialisation, programmable output configuration, process value hold | Teaching, comparative output pattern selection, parameter initialisation, programmable output configuration, process value hold | Programmable output configuration, process value hold | Teaching, comparative output pattern selection, programmable output configuration, process value hold | Scaling, teaching, averaging, output hysteresis, output OFF-delay, output test, bank selection, reset, comparative output |
|  | Sensor power supply |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | IP rating | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
|  | Supply voltage | 24 VDC | 24 VAC / VDC or 100 to 240 VAC | 24 VAC / VDC or 100 to 240 VAC | 24 VAC / VDC or 100 to 240 VAC | 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC / VDC |
|  | NPN | $\square$ |  | ■ | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | PNP | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Temperature |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Contact |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | Voltage pulse |  |  |  | ■ |  |
|  | Load cell |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC voltage | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |
|  | DC current | $\square$ | ■ |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | AC voltage |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | AC current |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{n}{3} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Relay | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | NPN | ■ |  |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | PNP | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | Linear |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | BCD |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Comms | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |
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# Digital panel indicators 

| 1/8 Advanced Analogue |  |  | 1/8 DIN Advanced Digital |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| K3HB-H | K3HB-V | K3HB-S | K3HB-C | K3HB-P | K3HB-R |
| 1/8 DIN |  |  |  |  |  |
| ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | $\square$ |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | ■ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Thermocouple: $\pm 0.3 \%$ of full scale, Pt-100: $\pm 0.2 \%$ of full scale <br> Pt100, thermocouple K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W | $\pm 0.1 \%$ of full scale | One input: $\pm 0.1 \%$ of full scale, two inputs: $\pm 0.2 \%$ of full scale |  | $\pm 0.08 \% \mathrm{rgd} \pm 1$ digit | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.006 \% \text { rgd } \pm 1 \text { digit } \\ & \pm 0.02 \% \text { rgd } \pm 1 \text { digit } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 0.00 to 199.99 mV , 0.000 to 19.999 mV , $100.00 \mathrm{mV}, 199.99 \mathrm{mV}$ | 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA , 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V},-5$ to 5 V , -10 to 10 V | No voltage contact: 30 Hz , voltage pulse: 50 kHz , open collector: 50 kHz | No voltage contact: 30 Hz , voltage pulse: 50 kHz , open collector: 50 kHz | No voltage contact: 30 Hz , voltage pulse: 50 kHz , open collector: 50 kHz |
| 20 ms | 20 ms | 0.5 ms | - | - | - |
| Scaling, teaching, averaging, output hysteresis, output OFF-delay, output test, bank selection, reset, comparative output | Scaling, teaching, averaging, output hysteresis, output OFF-delay, output test, bank selection, reset, comparative output | Scaling, 2-input calculation, teaching, averaging, output hysteresis, output OFF-delay, output test, bank selection, reset, comparative output | Scaling, measurement operation selection, output hysteresis, output OFF-delay, output test, display value selection, display colour selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum / minimum hold, reset | Scaling, measurement operation selection, output hysteresis, output OFF-delay, output test, teaching, display value selection, display colour selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum / minimum hold, reset | Scaling, measurement operation selection, averaging, previous average value comparison, output hysteresis, output OFF-delay, output test, teaching, display value selection, display colour selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum / minimum hold, reset |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 | IP66 |
| 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC / VDC | 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC / VDC | 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC / VDC | 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC / VDC | 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC / VDC | 100 to 240 VAC or 24 VAC / VDC |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | ■ |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ■ | $\square$ | ■ |
|  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
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## LEADING IN SERVICE

## Focussed, progressive, distinctive. Be assured, choose Omron

At Omron we set high standards for ourselves. Our products are known all over the world for their unrivalled quality. But we offer more than just excellent quality. In an environment that places ever greater demands with regard to service, quality and costeffectiveness, other things are important too. Providing a top-quality service is what we do every day, including extra service as standard. This helps to ensure that we can provide tailor-made solutions for applications more effectively and more quickly.

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Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
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- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

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- Always the right product
- Reduced engineering time


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Designers of switching panels and machines can download clear 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings for all current products from http://omron-industrial.com/en/2D3D, which can easily be incorporated into your design.

- Large number of formats supported for greater flexibility
- Readily available
- Convenience that saves you time



## 1/32 DIN Digital Panel Meter K3GN

## 1/32 DIN Digital Panel Meter for Downsizing Equipment and Control Panels

- Compact size: $24 \times 48 \times 83$ (HxWxD).
- Multi-input compatible: DC voltage/current, rotary pulse.
- Two display colors (switchable): green/red.
- Selectable outputs.
- CE marking and UL/CSA approval.


Refer to Safety Precautions on page F-16.

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

K3GN- $\frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{2}-\frac{\square}{3} \frac{24}{4}$ VDC

1. Input Type

ND: DC voltage/current, NPN
PD: DC voltage/current, PNP
2. Output Type

C: $\quad 2$ relay contact outputs (SPST-NO)
C-FLK: 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO) and RS-485
C-L1: $\quad 2$ relay contact outputs (SPST-NO) and DC current ( 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA )
C-L2: 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO) and DC voltage ( 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V )
T1: $\quad 3$ transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
T1-FLK: 3 transistor outputs (NPN open collector) and RS-485
T1-L1: 3 transistor outputs (NPN open collector) and DC current ( 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA )
T1-L2: $\quad 3$ transistor outputs (NPN open collector) and DC voltage ( 0 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V )
T2: $\quad 3$ transistor outputs (PNP open collector)
T2-FLK: 3 transistor outputs (PNP open collector) and RS-485
3. Option

None: None
-400: Normally energized relays
4. Supply Voltage 24 VDC: 24 VDC

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Supply voltage | Input type | Output type |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Judgement output | Data transmission output |  |
| 24 VDC | DC voltage, DC current, or NPN input | 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO) | None | K3GN-NDC 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | RS-485 | K3GN-NDC-FLK 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | DC current ( 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA ) | K3GN-NDC-L1 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | DC voltage (0 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V ) | K3GN-NDC-L2 24 VDC |
|  |  | 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO) <br> Normally energized relays (See note.) | None | K3GN-NDC-400 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | RS-485 | K3GN-NDC-FLK-400 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | DC current ( 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA ) | K3GN-NDC-L1-400 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | DC voltage ( 0 to 5 V , 1 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V ) | K3GN-NDC-L2-400 24 VDC |
|  |  | 3 transistor outputs (NPN open collector) | None | K3GN-NDT1 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | RS-485 | K3GN-NDT1-FLK 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | DC current ( 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA ) | K3GN-NDT1-L1 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | DC voltage (0 to 5 V , 1 to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V ) | K3GN-NDT1-L2 24 VDC |
|  | DC voltage, DC current, or PNP input | 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO) | None | K3GN-PDC 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | RS-485 | K3GN-PDC-FLK 24 VDC |
|  |  | 3 transistor outputs (PNP open collector) | None | K3GN-PDT2 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | RS-485 | K3GN-PDT2-FLK 24 VDC |

Note: Refer to page 10 for information on models with normally energized relays.

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Item |  | With DC voltage, DC current, and NPN input | With DC voltage,K3GN-PD current, and PNP input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage |  | 24 VDC |  |
| Operating voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption (at max. load) (See note 1.) |  | 2.5 W max. (at max. DC load with all indicators lit) |  |
| Input signal |  | DC voltage, DC current, no-voltage contact, open collector |  |
| DC voltage/current input | A/D conversion | Double integral method |  |
| Pulse signal input | Pulse measurement method | Periodic measurement method |  |
| External power supply |  | None |  |
| Control input |  | Present value hold or forced zero (selectable) (See note 2.) |  |
| Outputs (Outputs depend on the model.) | Relay contact output | 1 A, 30 VDC (resistive load), mechanical life: 50,000,000 operations min., electrical life: 100,000 operations min. |  |
|  | Transistor output | Max. load voltage: 24 VDC, Max. load current: 50 mA , Leakage current: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |  |
|  | Communications output | RS-485 (2-wire, half-duplex) |  |
|  | Linear output | DC current ( 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$,4 to 20 mA : Load: $500 \Omega$ max., Resolution: Approx. 10,000) DC voltage ( 0 to 5 VDC, 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC: Load: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$., Resolution: Approx. 10,000) | -- |
| Display |  | Negative LCD (backlit LCD) display 7-segment digital display, character height: 7.0 mm , and single illuminated display |  |
| Main functions |  | Scaling, prescaling, teaching, average processing, forced zero, display color selection, output type selection, key protection, startup compensation timer, hysteresis |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) Storage: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |  |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating: $25 \%$ to $85 \%$ |  |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |  |
| Accessories |  | Rubber packing, fixture, operation manual |  |

Note: 1. A control power supply capacity greater than the rated capacity is required when the Digital Panel Meter is turned ON. Do not forget to take this into consideration when using several Digital Panel Meters. When power is supplied, all indicators will light and outputs will be OFF. When using startup compensation time operation, the display will read "dram" and all outputs will be OFF.
2. Enabled only when using DC voltage/current input. (Min.time for control signal input: 80 ms )

## Characteristics

| Item |  | K3GN-ND <br> With DC voltage, DC current, and NPN input | K3GN-PD <br> With DC voltage, DC current, and PNP input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input signal |  | DC voltage/current ( 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 1$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) No-voltage contact ( 30 Hz max. with ON/OFF pulse width of 16 ms min.) Open collector ( 5 kHz max. with ON/OFF pulse width of $90 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$.) |  |
| Displayable range |  | 5 digits (-19999 to 99999) |  |
| Sampling period |  | 250 ms |  |
| Display refresh period |  | Sampling period (sampling times multiplied by number of averaging times if average processing is selected.) |  |
| Comparative output response time (transistor outputs) |  | 750 ms max. (transistor output) <br> (The time required for the judgment output to be output if the input signal rapidly changes from $15 \%$ to $95 \%$ or from $95 \%$ to $15 \%$.) |  |
| Linear output response time |  | 750 ms max. (The time required for the analog output to be output if the output signal rapidly changes from $15 \%$ to $95 \%$ or from $95 \%$ to $15 \%$.) | --- |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC) between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply. |  |
| Dielectric strength |  | 1,000 VAC for 1 min between external terminal and case. |  |
| Noise immunity |  | $\pm 480 \mathrm{~V}$ on power supply terminals in normal mode, $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ in common mode, $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, or 100 ns for square-wave noise with 1 ns |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | Vibration frequency: 10 to 55 Hz , Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions |  |
| Shock resistance |  | Models with transistor outputs: $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ three times each in 3 axes, 6 directions Models with contact outputs: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ three times each in 3 axes, 6 directions |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 100 g (Main Unit only) |  |
| Degree of protection | Front panel | NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66), IP20 <br> IP00 and finger protection (VDE0106/100) |  |
|  | Rear case |  |  |
|  | Terminals |  |  |
| Memory protection |  | Non-volatile memory (EEPROM) (possible to rewrite 100,000 times) |  |
| Approved standards |  | UL508, CSA C22.2 No. 142 |  |
| EMC |  | (EMI) EN 61326 <br> Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 clas <br> (EMS) EN 61326 <br> Immunity ESD: EN 61000-4-2: <br> Immunity RF-interference: EN 61000-4-3: <br> Immunity Fast Transient Noise: EN 61000-4-4: <br> Immunity Burst Noise:  <br> Immunity Surge: EN 61000-4-5: <br> Immunity Conducted Disturbance EN 61000-4-6: <br> Immunity Power Frequency Magnetic EN 61000-4-8: | Industry <br> ss A <br> Industry <br> 4 kV (contact discharge) <br> 8 kV (air discharge) <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ (amplitude-modulated, <br> 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> 2 kV (power line) <br> 1 kV line to line (I/O signal line) <br> 2 kV line to ground (power line) <br> $3 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz ) <br> $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ continuous time |

## Input Ranges: Measurement Range and Accuracy



Note: The shaded ranges indicate default settings.

## Input/Output Ratings

## Relay Contact Output

(Incorporating G6K Relays)

| Item | Resistive load (cos $\phi=\mathbf{1 )}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated load | 1 A at 30 VDC |
| Rated through current | 1 A max. (at COM terminal) |
| Max. contact voltage | 60 VDC |
| Max. contact current | 1 A (at COM terminal) |
| Max. switching capacity | 30 VA |
| Min. permissible load <br> (P level, reference value) | $10 \mathrm{mV}, 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Mechanical life | $50,000,000$ operations min. <br> (at a switching frequency of <br> 36,000 operations/hr) |
| Electrical life <br> (at an ambient <br> temperature of $\mathbf{2 3}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ ) | 100,000 operations min. <br> (at the rated load with a switching <br> frequency of 1,800 operations/hr) |

## Transistor Output

| Rated load voltage | 24 VDC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. load current | 50 mA |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |

## Communications Specifications

| Item | RS-485 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications method | 2-wire, half-duplex |
| Synchronization method | Start-stop synchronization |
| Baud rate | $1,200 / 2,400 / 4,800 / 9,600 / 19,200 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| Transmission code | ASCII |
| Commu- <br> nications | Reading/ <br> Writing to the <br> K3GN |
| Read/write comparative set values, <br> read/write scaling values, enable/ <br> disable the writing of data through <br> communications, forced-zero control, <br> and other data. |  |

## Linear Output

| Item | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } \\ 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { to } \\ 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | 0 to 5 V | 1 to 5 V | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } \\ & 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Permissible load impedance | $500 \Omega$ max. |  | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |  |  |
| Resolution | Approx. 10,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Output error | $\pm 0.5 \%$ full scale |  | $\pm 0.5$ full scale. $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ at 1 V or less (no output for 0 or less) |  |  |

Nomenclature


| Level indicator | Level |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | Protect |
| Not lit | Operation |
| 9 | Adjustment |
| 5 | Initial setting |
| 5 | Communications setting |
| $F$ | Advanced function setting |
| ! | User calibration |

## Models with Normally Energized Relays

K3GN-NDC- $\square$-400 24 VDC

- The drive operation for the output relay is reversed in these models.
- Relay contacts can be made open (i.e., OFF) when comparative set values are being judged. This is effective when constructing systems that take failsafe measures into consideration.


## List of Models

| Models with Normally Energized Relays |
| :--- |
| K3GN-NDC-400 24 VDC |
| K3GN-NDC-FLK-400 24 VDC |
| K3GN-NDC-L1-400 24 VDC |
| K3GN-NDC-L2-400 24 VDC |

Relation between Output Type and Relay Output Operation


## Connections

Terminal Arrangement

B

|  | $\underbrace{1 \text { Coum }}_{\substack{\text { Voltage } \\ \text { Analoa inout }}}$ Analog input |
| :---: | :---: |


| Terminal No. | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1)-(2) | Operation power | Connect the operation power supply. |
| (3)-(2) | Event input or pulse/contact input | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Operates as follows depending on parameter } \\ \text { setting: } \\ \bullet \text { Holds process value. } \\ \text { - Calibrate the process value to zero and clear } \\ \text { the forced-zero function. } \\ \text { (3)-(1) }\end{array}$ |
|  |  | Pulse or contact input. |$\}$

## Block Diagram



## Input Circuits

## Analog Input (DC Voltage/Current)

Use terminal 5 for analog common.


## Comparative Output

Contact Output


Transistor Output
NPN Output
PNP Output


## Pulse Input/Control Event Input (HOLD/ZERO)

- Use terminal 2 for the common terminal.
- Use the NPN open collector or the no-voltage contacts for the control input.


## NPN Input



## PNP Input



## Linear Output



Note: The commons for linear output and transistor output on models with L1 and L2 are connected internally.
Depending on how the common is wired for externally connected devices, unwanted current paths for the linear output signal in the circuit may prevent the output signal from being output.
When connecting an external device, externally connect a relay to the transistor output or provide another means of insulation.

## Operation

## Main Functions

## Scaling

The K3GN includes a scaling function that can convert the input signal to a desired value and display that value.

The displayed values can be freely adjusted to shift values, to create reversed displays, or to create positive/negative displays.


## Teaching

Teaching is used when using scaling or setting comparative set values to set the present measurement values as the set values instead of inputting with the Shift and Up/Zero Keys. Teaching is useful for making settings while checking the operation status of the K3GN.

## Average Processing

Average processing can be performed for measurement values using four levels (OFF, 2 times, 4 times, or 8 times). Average processing stabilizes displayed values by averaging the corresponding input signals that fluctuate dynamically. Select the appropriate number of averaging times depending on the application.

## Forced-zero Function

It is possible to shift from a value to the zero point with one touch of the Up/Zero Key on the front panel (for example, when adjusting reference values).

Note: This function can be used only when forced-zero operation protection is released.


## Changing the Display Color

The color of the value displayed can be set to either red or green. Make the setting according to the purpose and application of the equipment in which the K3GN is installed. The display color can also be set to change from green to red, or from red to green, according to the status of the comparison criteria.

## Output Type Selection

Output operation for comparative set values can be freely selected. Upper limit: Output ON if the measurement value $\geq$ comparative set value.
Lower limit: Output ON if the measurement value $\leq$ comparative set value.
Upper/lower limit: Output ON if the measurement value $\geq$ comparative upper-limit set value or if the measurement value is $\leq$ the comparative lower-limit value.

## Key Protection

Key protection is used to restrict changes to displays and settings using the front panel keys and to restrict menu display and movement of operation levels. This function is effective for preventing misuse during operation.

## Startup Compensation Time (Rotary Pulse Input Only)

The startup compensation time parameter keeps the measurement operation from sending an unnecessary output corresponding to instantaneous, fluctuating input from the moment the K3GN is turned ON until the end of the preset period.

## Hysteresis

The hysteresis of comparative outputs can be set to prevent the chattering of relay or transistor outputs.

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

K3GN


Panel Cutout Dimensions

- For installation, insert the K3GN panel into the rectangular hole, insert the adaptor from the rear, and push it in to reduce the gap between the panel surface and the adaptor. Secure the Unit with the screws. For water-proof installation, insert the rubber gasket onto the body of the K3GN.
- If multiple mounted Units are used, make sure the ambient temperature for the K3GN does not exceed the specified temperature.


## Wiring Precautions

- Wire the power supply with the correct polarity. Wiring with incorrect polarity may result in damage or burning.
- Wire the terminals using crimp terminals.
- Tighten terminal screws to a torque of approx. $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
- Wire signal lines and power lines separately to reduce the influence of noise.


## Wiring

## Power Supply

- Input 24 VDC to terminals 1 and 2.

- Use M3 crimp terminals of the type shown below.



## Measurement Input

The following table shows the relation between input ranges and input terminals.

| Input range |  | Input <br> terminals |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| DC voltage/DC current | 4 to 20 mA | (5)-(6) |
|  | 1 to 5 V | 4 -(5) |
|  | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
|  | (1)-(3) |  |
| No-voltage contacts and NPN open collector <br> (Models with NPN inputs) | No-voltage contacts and PNP open collector <br> (Models with PNP inputs) |  |

[^16]
## Application Examples

## Detection of Dust Exhaust

The change in the density of the dust is detected via the E3SA and discriminated by the K3GN.


## Monitoring of Tank Pressure

The output of the pressure sensor is processed and the pressure is displayed. Remote monitoring of the operation is possible with the communications function.


## Monitoring of Motor Load Current

If the startup time compensation of the K3GN is enabled, the K3GN will not be influenced by the inrush current from starting the motor, and no signal will be output from the K3GN.


## Monitoring Difference between Two Line Speeds

The difference between the two line speeds is calculated by the PLC and the result is written via RS-485 to the K3GN where it is displayed.


## Monitoring the Remaining Quantity of Soup

The distance to the surface of the soup is detected with an ultrasonic sensor and, based on this distance, the K3GN displays the remaining quantity. When the remaining quantity of soup decreases to less than $20 \%$, the K3GN lights the "Replenish" indicator.


## Monitoring Number of Motor

 Revolutions

## Safety Precautions

## © CAUTION

Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied. Doing so may possibly result in electric shock.


Do not allow pieces of metal, wire clippings, or fine metallic shavings or filings to enter the product. Doing so may occasionally result in minor or moderate injury or in property damage due to electric shock, fire, or malfunction caused by internal short circuiting

Do not use the product in locations where flammable or explosive gases are present. Doing so may occasionally result in minor or moderate explosion, causing minor or moderate injury, or property damage.


Do not use the equipment for measurements within Measurement Categories II, III, or IV (according to IEC $61010-1$ ). Doing so may occasionally cause unexpected operation, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment. Use the equipment for measurements only within the Measurement Category for which the product is designed.
Failure to perform correct setting of the product according to the application may occasionally cause unexpected operation, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment. Ensure safety in the event of product failure by taking safety measures, such as installing a separate monitoring system.
Product failure may occasionally prevent operation of comparative outputs, resulting in damage to the connected facilities and equipment. Ensure safety in the event of product failure by taking safety measures, such as installing a separate monitoring system.
Tighten the screws on the terminal block and the connector locking screws securely using a tightening torque within the following ranges. Loose screws may occasionally cause fire, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment.
 Terminal block screws: 0.43 to $0.58 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$

Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product. Doing so may occasionally result in minor or moderate injury due to electric shock.

## Precautions for Safe Use

## Environmental Precautions

1. Do not use the product in the following locations.

- Locations subject to direct radiant heat from heating equipment
- Locations where the product may come into contact with water or oil
- Locations subject to direct sunlight
- Locations where dust or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) are present
- Locations subject to extreme temperature changes
- Locations where icing or condensation may occur
- Locations subject to excessive shocks or vibration

2. Do not use the product in locations subject to temperatures or humidity levels outside the specified ranges or in locations prone to condensation. If the product is installed in a panel, ensure that the temperature around the product (not the temperature around the panel) does not go outside the specified range. Parts life is dependent on temperatures. A part life shortens when the temperature rises, and it lengthens when the temperature falls. Parts life can be lengthened by lowering the temperature inside the product.
3. In order to prevent inductive noise, wire the lines connected to the product separately from power lines carrying high voltages or currents. Do not wire in parallel with or in the same cable as power lines. Other measures for reducing noise include running lines along separate ducts and using shield lines.
4. Do not install the product near devices generating strong highfrequency waves or surges. When using a noise filter, check the voltage and current and install it as close to the product as possible. If several products are mounted side-by-side or arranged in a vertical line, the heat dissipation will cause the internal temperature of the product to rise, shortening the service life. If necessary, cool the products using a fan or other cooling method.
5. Take care when cleaning the product, because the exterior of the product may be damaged by organic solvents (thinner, benzine, etc.), strong alkaline materials and strong acid materials.
6. Avoid storing in high humidity or in a corrosive gas environment (including during transportation)

## Precautions for Safe Use

1. Use and store within the proper temperature and humidity described in the specifications.
2. Provide sufficient space around the product for heat dissipation.
3. When using the product stored unused over a year after purchasing, the product features may not be utilized sufficiently.
4. Avoid storing outdoors or in a place that receives direct sunlight (including during transportation).
5. The service life of the output relays depends on the switching capacity and switching conditions. Consider the actual application conditions and use the product within the rated load and electrical service life. Using the product beyond its service life may result in contact welding or burning.
6. Be sure to confirm the name and polarity for each terminal before wiring the terminal block and connectors. Faulty wiring may cause destruction or burnout of internal parts.
7. Use the product within the noted supply voltage and rated load.
8. Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
9. Output turns OFF when the mode is changed or settings are initialized. Take this into consideration when setting up the control system.
10. Install an external switch or circuit breaker and label them clearly so that the operator can quickly turn OFF the power.
11.Ensure that the rated voltage is achieved no longer than 2 s after turning the power ON. When applying a voltage gradually, the power supply may not reset or the output may function in an uncertain manner.
11. Mount to a panel between 1 and 5 mm thick.
12. Use the specified size of crimp terminals (M3, width: 5.8 mm max.) for wiring. To connect bare wires, use AWG 28 to AWG 16 to wire the power supply terminals and AWG 22 to AWG 14 for other terminals. (Length of exposed wire: 6 to 8 mm )
13. Allow the product to operate without load for at least 15 minutes after the power is turned ON.

## ■ Precautions for Correct Use

1. Note that errors may be increased by the magnification of the scaling function.
2. When using a noise filter on the power supply, check that the filter is suitable for the supply voltage and current ratings, and then attach the noise filter as close as possible to the K3GN.

3. Avoid using the K3GN in places near a radio, television, or other wireless device. These devices can cause radio disturbances which will adversely affect the K3GN.

## Warranty and Application Considerations

| Read and Understand This Catalog |
| :--- |
| Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you <br> have any questions or comments. |

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## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.


To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
Cat. No. N160-E1-01 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Process Meter K3MA-J

Highly Visible LCD Display with 2-color (Red and Green) LEDs

- Multi-range DC voltage/current input.
- Front-panel key operation for easy setting.
- Average processing function suppresses flicker.
- Scaling, front-panel forced-zero, zero-limit functions.
- Easy confirmation of max/min display.
- Short $80-\mathrm{mm}$ depth (measured from edge of face plate).
- Finger protective cover (standard equipment) guards against electric shock.
- Water- and dust-proof NEMA4X (IP66 equivalent) front panel.
- Recognized to U.S. and Canadian requirements under the Component Recognition Program of UL.
- CE marking.


## Model Number Structure

$\square$ Model Number Legend<br>K3MA $-\frac{\mathrm{J}}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}$

1. Input Type
J: DC voltage/current
2. Output Type
None: No output
A2: 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO)
3. Supply Voltage
100-240VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Input type | Supply voltage | Output | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC voltage/current | 100 to 240 VAC | None | K3MA-J 100-240VAC |
|  |  | 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO) | K3MA-J-A2 100-240VAC |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC | None | K3MA-J 24VAC/VDC |
|  |  | 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO) | K3MA-J-A2 24VAC/VDC |

Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name |  | Shape | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Splash-proof Soft Cover |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Model | K3MA-J 100-240VAC, K3MA-J-A2 100-240VAC | K3MA-J 24VAC/VDC, K3MA-J-A2 24VAC/VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC | 24 VAC/VDC |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption (under maximum load) | 6 VA max. | 4.5 VA max. (24 VAC) 4.5 W max. (24 VDC) |
| Insulation resistance | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply. |  |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC for 1 min between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply. |  |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ on power supply terminals in normal or common mode. <br> $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, or 100 ns for square-wave noise with 1 ns . | $\pm 480 \mathrm{~V}$ on power supply terminals in normal mode. <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ in common mode. <br> $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, or 100 ns for square-wave noise with 1 ns . |
| Vibration resistance | Vibration: 10 to 55 Hz , Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> 5 min each in $X, Y$, and $Z$ directions for 10 sweeps. |  |
| Shock resistance | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for relay contact outputs) 3 times each on 3 axes, 6 directions. |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating:- $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) Storage:- $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating:25\% to 85\% (with no condensation) |  |
| Approved safety standards | UL3121-1, conforms to EN61010-1 (Pollution degree 2/overvoltage category II) Conforms to VDE0106/P100 (finger protection) |  |
| EMC | (EMI)EN61326+A1Industry <br> Emission Enclosure:CISPR 11 Group 1 class A: CISRP16-1/-2 <br> Emission AC Mains:CISPR 11 Group 1 class A: CISRP16-1/-2 <br> (EMS)EN61326+A1Industry <br> Immunity ESD:EN61000-4-2:4 kV contact discharge <br> 8 kV air discharge <br> Immunity RF-interference:EN61000-4-3:10 V/m (amplitude-modulated, 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Electrical Fast Transient Noise:EN61000-4-4:2 kV (power line) <br> Immunity Burst Noise:1 kV line to line (I/O signal line) <br> Immunity Surge:EN61000-4-5:1 kV (power line) <br> 2 kV line to ground (power line) <br> Immunity Conducted Disturbance:EN61000-4-6:3 V (0.15 to 80 MHz ) <br> Immunity Voltage Dip/Interrupting:EN61000-4-11:0.5 cycle, 0, $180^{\circ}$, $100 \%$ (rated voltage) |  |
| Weight | Approx. 200 g |  |

## Characteristics

| Input signal | DC voltage/current (0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| A/D conversion | Double integral method |
| Sampling period | 250 ms |
| Display refresh period | Sampling period (sampling times multiplied by number of measurements for averaging if average pro- <br> cessing is selected.) |
| Max. displayed digits | 5 digits (-19999 to 99999) |
| Display | 7 -segment digital display, Character height: 14.2 mm |
| Polarity display | "-" is displayed automatically with a negative input signal. |
| Zero display | Leading zeros are not displayed. |
| Scaling function | Programmable with front-panel key inputs (range of display: -19999 to 99999). The decimal point posi- <br> tion can be set as desired. |
| Hold function | Max. hold (maximum value), Min. hold (minimum value) |
| Hysteresis setting | Programmable with front-panel key inputs (0001 to 9999). |
| Other functions | Forced-zero (with front-panel key) <br> Zero-limit <br> Scaling teach function <br> Display color change (green (red), green, red (green), red) <br> OUT type change (upper limit, lower limit, upper/lower limit) <br> Average processing (simple average) |
| Output | Relays: 2 SPST-NO |
| Delay in comparative outputs | 750 ms max. |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) <br> Rear case: IEC standard IP20 <br> Terminals: IEC standard IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) |
| Memory protection | Non-volatile memory (EEPROM) (possible to rewrite 100,000 times) |

## Measuring Ranges

Process Voltage/Current Inputs

| Input | Measuring range | Measuring accuracy | Input impedance | Displayable range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC voltage | 1.000 to 5.000 V | $\pm 0.1 \%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit max. (at $23 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-19999 \text { to } 99999 \\ & \text { (with scaling function) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 0.000 to 5.000 V |  |  |  |
|  | -5.000 to 5.000 V | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. (at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
|  | -10.00 to 10.00 V |  |  |  |
| DC current | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \text { to } 20.00 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 0.00 \text { to } 20.00 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1 \text { digit max. } \\ & \text { (at } 23 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $45 \Omega$ |  |

- Input/Output Ratings


## Relay Contact Output

| Item | Resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) | Inductive load ( $\cos \phi=0.4, \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated load (UL ratings) | 5 A at 250 VAC, 5 A at 30 VDC | 1.5 A at 250 VAC, 1.5 A at 30 VDC |
| Rated carry current | 5 A max. (at COM terminal) |  |
| Max. contact voltage | 250 VAC, 150 VDC |  |
| Max. contact current | 5 A (at COM terminal) |  |
| Max. switching capacity | 1,250 VA, 150 W | 250 VA, 30 W |
| Min. permissible load (P level, reference value) | 10 mA at 5 VDC |  |
| Mechanical life | 5,000,000 times min. (at a switching frequency of 1,200 times/min) |  |
| Electrical life (at an ambient temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 100,000 times min. (at a rated load switching frequency of 10 times/min) |  |

## Connections

Terminal Arrangement


*Recommended DC power supply: eg. ORMON S8VS

| Terminal No. | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A1)-(A2) | Operation power | Connects the operation power supply. |
| (E4), (E6)-E5) | Analog input | Connects the voltage or current analog input. |
| (E1), E2)-E3 | Outputs | Outputs the relay outputs. |

■ Block Diagram


Note: Relay output models only.

Input Circuits


Analog Input (DC Voltage/Current)


## Operation

Main Functions
Input Types and Ranges

| Input type（setting parameter） | Function | Input range （setting parameters） | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input range（ごぃ－t） | Selects DC voltage／current signal input | 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\square-\square^{2}\right)$ | Displayable from－19999 to 99999 with scaling function． <br> The position of the decimal point can be set as desired． |
|  |  | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}(4-20)$ |  |
|  |  | 0 to 5 V （ $1-5$ ） |  |
|  |  | 1 to 5 V（ $1-5$ ） |  |
|  |  | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$（5） |  |
|  |  | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$（ $1(1)$ |  |

Note：The initial value for the input range is＂ 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}(4-20)$ ．＂

## Scaling

－Analog（Process）Inputs
The K3MA－J converts input signals into desired physical values．

INPUT2：Any input value
DISPLAY2：Displayed value corresponding to INPUT2
INPUT1：Any input value
DISPLAY1：Displayed value corresponding to INPUT1

When DISPLAY1 is set for INPUT1，and DISPLAY2 is set for INPUT2，a line will be displayed joining the two points．（Raise shift，reverse scaling， plus／minus display，etc．，can be adjusted as desired．）

| Parameter | Setting value | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| inp． 1 | － 19999 to 99999 | Input value for ${ }^{15 P}$ |
| dsp． 1 | － 19399 to 99399 | Display value for LnP． |
| inp． 2 | － 19999 to 99999 | Input value for $\square^{15 P . E}$ |
| dsp． 2 | － 19999 to 99999 |  |


| Parameter | Setting value | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| dp | $\% . \% \% \% \%$ | Display four digits after decimal point |
|  | $\% \% . \% \% \%$ | Display three digits after decimal point |
|  | $\% \% \% . \% \%$ | Display two digits after decimal point |
|  | $\% \% \% \% . \%$ | Display one digit after decimal point |
|  | $\% \% \% \% \%$ | No decimal point |



Instead of setting by inputting with the © Up Key and © Shift Key，current values can be input as scaling input values for teaching．This is useful for making settings while checking the operation status of the K3MA－J．

## Convenient Functions

## Scaling Teach

 the parameters, the actual input settings can be made with the following operation.


## OUT Types (Comparative Output Models Only)

OUT 1 and OUT 2 can be set to operate in one of the three following modes in accordance with the compared values:

- Upper limit (High Acting):

The output is turned ON when the measurement value is greater than its set value.

- Lower limit (Low Acting):

The output is turned ON when the measurement value is less than its set value.

- Upper and lower limits (Outside Band Acting):

An upper limit (H set value) and lower limit (L set value) can be set independently.
The output is turned ON when the measurement value is greater than upper-limit set value or less than the lower-limit set value.

Upper Limit (High Acting)


## Lower Limit (Low Acting)



Upper and Lower Limits (Outside Band Acting)


The three types of output operations shown above can be combined as desired. The following are examples of possible combinations.

Upper Limit 2-stage Output


## Threshold Output



Combination of Upper Limit and Upper/Lower Limits

## Parameter Initialization

This function returns all of the parameters to their initial values.

| Parameter | Setting value | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| init | off | --- |
|  | on | Initializes all parame- <br> ters. |

Use this to reset the K3MA-J after returning it to its factory-set condition.

## Average Processing

Average processing stabilizes displayed values to minimize flicker by averaging the fluctuating input signals. Average processing can be performed for the measurement values in either of four steps (OFF, 2 times, 4 times, or 8 times).


This is useful for ignoring rapid fluctuations, e.g., eliminating spike noise.

## Hysteresis (Comparative Output Models Only)

The hysteresis of comparative outputs can be set to prevent chattering in the output when the measurement value fluctuates finely near the OUT value.

Upper limit (high acting)


## Zero-limit Function

The zero-limit function changes any value below the set value to zero. This is useful when you want to change negative values to zero rather than display them, or when you want to make the display in the smallest part of the input range zero.

| Parameter | Setting value | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $=-\lim$ | off | OFF: No zero-limit |
|  | on | ON: Zero-limit |
| lim-p | $\square$ to 99 | 0 to 99 : Zero-limit value |

## Changing the Display Color

The color of the value displayed can be set to either red or green. For comparative output models, the display color can be set to change from green to red, or from red to green, according to the status of the comparison criterion.


## Display Auto-return Time

This function automatically returns the display to the operation level's current value if no keys are pressed for a preset time (called the display auto-return time).

## Move-to-Protect-Level Time

The time required to shift to the protect level can be set as desired.

## Forced-zero Function

It is possible to shift from a value to the zero point with one touch of the Up Key on the front panel (for example, when adjusting reference values).


Note: Used only for releasing the forced-zero with the Protect menu.

## MAX/MIN Display

The maximum and minimum measurement (display) values from the time the power is turned ON until the current time can be stored and displayed. This is useful, for example, when measuring the maximum value.


Nomenclature


| Name |  | Functions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Main indicator <br> 2. Operation <br> indicators | 1 | Displays current values, parameters, and set values. |
|  | 2 | Lit when output 1 is ON. |
|  | SV | Lit when a set value is being displayed or changed. |
|  | Max | Lit when the main indicator is showing the MAX value. |
|  | Min | Lit when the main indicator is showing the MIN value. |
|  | Z | Lit during the forced-zero operation. |
|  | T | Lit when the teaching function is operable. Blinks while the teaching function is operating. |
| 3. Level indicator | Displays the current level that the K3MA-J is in. (See below for details.) |  |
| 4. MAX/MIN Key | Used to display the MAX and MIN values when a measurement value is being displayed. |  |
| 5. Level Key | Used to change the level. |  |
| 6. Mode Key | Used to allow the main indicator to indicate parameters sequentially. |  |
| 7. Shift Key | Used to enable a set value to be changed. When changing a set value, this key is used to move along the digits. |  |
| 8. Up Key | Used to change a set value. Used to set or clear a forced-zero function when a measurement value is being displayed. |  |


| Level indicator | Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| p | Protect |
| Not lit | Operation |
| s | Initial setting |
| f | Advanced-function setting |

## Dimensions




The K3MA-J uses M3 terminals.

## Application Examples

## Monitoring interior

tank pressure


- Monitoring gas pressure
- Inspection instruments in food or pharmaceutical plants

Displaying/outputting liquid level


- Monitoring liquid level in cleaning tanks
- Water tanks, devices using chemicals, etc.

Flowrate sensor


- Monitoring sendout flowrate
- Water processing devices, etc.


## Installation

1. Insert the K3MA-J into the panel cut-out hole.
2. For a waterproof installation, insert the rubber gasket onto the body of the K3MA-J.

3. Fit the adaptor into the grooves on the left and right sides of the rear case, then push it until it contacts the panel to secure the K3MA-J.


## Wiring Precautions

- Use crimp terminals.
- Tighten the terminal screws to a torque of approximately $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
- To avoid the influence of noise, route signal lines and power lines separately.


## Wiring

[^17]

## Unit Labels (Provided)

- The unit labels are not attached to the K3MA-J. Select the desired labels from the provided sheet.


Note: For scales and gauges, use the unit labels that are specified by the relevant laws or regulations.

## Precautions

## WARNING

Do not touch any of the terminals while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

## - 1 Caution

Do not disassemble the product or touch the internal components of the product while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

## Caution

Do not allow metal objects or wire cuttings to enter the product. Doing so may result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

## - $\triangle$ Caution

Perform correct settings for the product according to the control application. Failure to do so may cause unexpected operation, resulting in damage to the product or injury.

## - $\triangle$ Caution

Take safety measures, such as installing a separate monitoring system, to ensure safety even if the product fails. Product failure may prevent comparative outputs from being generated, resulting in serious accidents.

Observe the following precautions to ensure safety.

1. Maintain the power supply voltage within the range specified in the specifications.
2. Maintain the load within the ratings specified in the specifications.
3. Check each terminal for correct number and polarity before connecting it. Incorrect or reverse connections may damage or burn out internal components in the product.
4. Tighten the terminal screws securely. The recommended tightening torque is 0.43 to $0.58 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. Loose screws may cause fire or malfunction.
5. Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
6. Provide a switch or circuit breaker so that operators can easily turn OFF the power supply when necessary. Also provide appropriate indications of such devices.
7. Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product.
8. Do not use the product where flammable or combustible gases are present.

## Application

## General Precautions

1. Do not use the product in the following locations:

- Locations subject to direct radiant heat from heating equipment.
- Locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
- Locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Locations subject to dust or corrosive gases (particularly sulfuric gas or ammonia gas).
- Locations subject to severe changes in temperature.
- Locations subject to icing or condensation.
- Locations subject to shock or vibration.

2. Do not block heat dissipation around the product, i.e., provide sufficient space for heat dissipation.
3. Ensure that the rated voltage is reached within two seconds after the power is turned ON.
4. Conduct aging for 15 minutes min. after power is turned ON for correct measurement.
5. Do not touch the slit sections or terminals while the power is being supplied to prevent the product from being affected by static electricity.
6. Do not lay heavy objects on the product during use or storage. Doing so may deform or deteriorate the product.
7. Do not use paint thinner for cleaning. Use commercially available alcohol.

## Mounting

- Mount the product to a panel that is 1 to 8 mm thick.
- Install the product in a horizontal position.
- Use crimp terminals that match screw sizes.


## Noise Prevention

- Install the product as far as possible from devices that generate strong, high-frequency fields (such as high-frequency welders or sewing machines) or surges.
- Install surge absorbers or noise filters on nearby devices that generate noise (particularly, motors, transformers, solenoids, magnet coils, and other devices that have a high inductance component).

- To prevent inductive noise, separate the terminal block wiring for the product from high-voltage or high-current power lines. Do not route the wiring for the product in parallel with or tie it in a bundle with power lines.
Take the following countermeasures against inductive noise in input lines.


## Analog Signal Inputs



- When using a noise filter for the power supply, check for the voltage and current and install it as close as possible to the Process Meter.
- Do not install the product near radios, television sets, or wireless devices. Doing so may cause reception interference.


## Increasing Service Life

- Do not use the product in locations where the temperature or humidity exceeds the ratings or where condensation may occur. When installing the product in a panel, be sure that the temperature around the product (not the temperature around the panel) does not exceed the ratings. The product service life depends on the ambient temperature. The higher the ambient temperature, the shorter the service life. To extend the product service life, lower the temperature inside the Process Meter.
- Use and store the product within the temperature and humidity ranges given in the specifications. When gang-mounting Process Meters or arranging them vertically, heat generated by the Process Meters will cause the internal temperature to rise, reducing the service life. In such cases, consider forced cooling methods, such as using a fan to circulate air around the Process Meters. Do not, however, allow only the terminals to be cooled. Doing so will increase measurement error.
- The life of the output relays is greatly affected by the switching capacity and switching conditions. Use these relays within their rated load and electrical life. The contacts may fuse or burn if they are used past their electrical life.


## Operating Procedures

## Levels

"Level" refers to a grouping of parameters. The following table lists the operations that are possible in each of the levels, and the diagram tells how to move between levels. There are some parameters that are not displayed for certain models.

| Level name | Function | Measurement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Protect | Setting lockouts. | Continue |
| Operation | Displaying current values, setting/clearing forced-zero function, and <br> setting OUT 1/2 values. | Continue |
| Initial setting | Making initial settings of input type, scaling, output operating action, <br> and other parameters. | Stopped |
| Advanced-function setting | Setting average processing, display color settings, and other ad- <br> vanced-function parameters. | Stopped |



Note: The move-to-protect-level time can be set in the advanced-function setting level.

## Parameters

Note: 1. Some parameters are not displayed for certain models.
2. The K3MA-J will stop measurement if the level is changed to the initial setting level or the advanced-function setting level.
3. If the input range is changed, some parameters are set to default values. Therefore, set the input range first.
4. Settings displayed in reversed colors are defaults.




## Operation/Adjustment Lockouts

Restricts key operations for operation level and adjustment level.

| Parameter | Setting | Operation level |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Current value display | Set value display |
| oapt | 0 | Allowed | Allowed |
|  | 1 | Allowed | Allowed |
|  | 2 | Allowed | Prohibited |

- Initial setting is 0 .
- This cannot be displayed on models not equipped with the comparative output function.


## Setting Level Lockout

Restricts shifting to initial setting level or advanced-function setting level.

| Parameter | Setting | Shift to initial <br> setting level | Shift to advanced- <br> function setting level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| icpt | 0 | Allowed | Allowed |
|  | 1 | Allowed | Prohibited |
|  | 2 | Prohibited | Prohibited |

## Setting Change Lockout

Restricts setting changes by key operation. When this lockout is set, it is no longer possible to shift to a setting change mode.

| Parameter | Setting | Setting change by key <br> operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| wtpt | off | Allowed |
|  | on | Prohibited |

However, all protect level parameters can still be changed.

## Forced-zero Lockout

Restricts the setting or release of a forced-zero by front-panel key operation.

| Parameter | Setting | Setting/release of forced-zero <br> by key operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $=\mathrm{rpt}$ | off | Allowed |
|  | on | Prohibited |

,

## Initial Settings



## Setting Example

## Initial Settings

The settings for the following example are shown here.

## Example: Tank pressure display



Here, the pressure inside the tank is to be displayed in units of 0.1 kPa.

- Pressure Sensor: E8AA-M10

Measuring range: 0 to 980 kPa , output 4 to 20 mA


1. Set the K3MA-J input type to the 4 to 20 mA input range. Parameter: $\operatorname{in}-t$ (input type), Setting value: $4-20$
2. Set the display values for the corresponding input values. Set the scaling as shown below for the following correspondence: input 4 mA-->display 0.0, input 20 mA -->display 980.0 ParameterSetting value
InP. I (scaling input value 1)4.00
o15P. I (scaling display value 1) 010100
LnP.E (scaling input value 2) 20.10
d5P.2 (scaling display value 2) 193001
of (decimal point position)oono
Note: The decimal point position here refers to the position in the number after scaling. When setting the scaling display value, it is necessary to consider the number of digits to be displayed past the decimal point.

## Troubleshooting

When an error occurs, error details will be displayed on the main indicator. Confirm the error from the main indicator and take the appropriate countermeasures.

| Level display | Main indicator | Error contents | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not lit | e111 | RAM memory error | Repair is necessary. <br> Consult your OMRON sales representative. |
| 5 | e111 | EEPROM memory error | When this error is displayed, press the Level Key for 3 seconds, and the settings will be restored to the factory settings. <br> If the error cannot be recovered, repair is necessary. Consult your OMRON sales representative. |
| Not lit | Flashes 5.Er-r | You will see this indication when turning ON the product the first time after purchase. This is because the input signal value is 0 mA at that time even though the range is factory set to 4 to 20 mA . | At the initial setting level, set the input type and other parameters according to your application. |
|  |  | Input error | Promptly change the input voltage/current to a value that falls within the measurement range. <br> If the error cannot be recovered, repair is necessary. Consult your OMRON sales representative. |
| Not lit | Flashes 99999 | The scaling display value exceeds 99999. | Promptly change the input to a value that falls within the specified range. |
|  |  |  | The scaling value may be inappropriate. Review the scaling value at the initial setting level. |
| Not lit | Flashes -19999 | The scaling display value is lower than -19999. | Promptly change the input to a value that falls within the specified range. |
|  |  |  | The scaling value may be inappropriate. Review the scaling value at the initial setting level. |

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[^18]Cat. No. N108-E2-04A In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Temperature Meter K3MA-L

## Highly Visible LCD Display with 2-color (Red and Green) LEDs

- Wide input range - select from two types of platinum-resistance thermometers and ten types of thermocouples.
- Front-panel key operation for easy setting.
- Average processing function suppresses flicker.
- Temperature input shift and temperature unit selection functions.
- Easy confirmation of max/min display.
- Short $80-\mathrm{mm}$ depth (measured from edge of face plate).
- Finger protective cover (standard equipment) protects against electric shock.

${ }_{c}{ }^{4}{ }_{\text {us }}$ C $\epsilon$
- Water- and dust-proof NEMA4X (IP66 equivalent) front panel.
- Recognized to conform to U.S. and Canadian requirements under the Component Recognition Program of UL.
- CE marking.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

K3MA- $-\frac{\square}{1}-\frac{\square}{\square}$

## 1. Input Type

Platinum-resistance thermometer or thermocouple

## 2. Output Type

None: No output
C: With relay contact output (SPDT)
3. Supply Voltage

100-240VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24VAC/VDC:24 VAC/VDC

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Input type | Supply voltage | Output | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Platinum-resistance thermometer or <br> thermocouple | 100 to 240 VAC | None | K3MA-L 100-240VAC |
|  |  | 1 relay contact output (SPDT) | K3MA-L-C 100-240VAC |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC | None | K3MA-L 24VAC/VDC |
|  |  | 1 relay contact output (SPDT) | K3MA-L-C 24VAC/VDC |

$■$ Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name | Shape | Model |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Splash-proof Soft Cover |  |  |  |
| Hard Cover |  |  | K32-49SC |

## Specifications

## Ratings

|  | K3MA-L 100-240VAC, K3MA-L-C 100-240VAC | K3MA-L 24VAC/VDC, K3MA-L-C 24VAC/VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC | 24 VAC (50/60 Hz), 24 VDC |
| Operating voltage range | 85\% to $110 \%$ of the rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption (under maximum load) | 6 VA max. | 4.5 VA max. (24 VAC) 4.5 W max. (24 VDC) |
| Insulation resistance | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply. |  |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC for 1 min between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply. |  |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ on power supply terminals in normal or common mode. <br> $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, or 100 ns for square-wave noise with 1 ns . | $\pm 480 \mathrm{~V}$ on power supply terminals in normal mode. <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ in common mode. <br> $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, or 100 ns for square-wave noise with 1 ns . |
| Vibration resistance | Vibration: 10 to 55 Hz , Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ 5 min each in $X, Y$, and $Z$ directions for 10 sweeps. |  |
| Shock resistance | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for relay contact outputs) 3 times each on 3 axes, 6 directions. |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating:25\% to 85\% (with no condensation) |  |
| Approved safety standards | UL3121-1, conforms to EN61010-1 (Pollution degree 2/overvoltage category II) Conforms to VDE0106/P100 (finger protection) |  |
| EMC | (EMI)EN61326+A1Industry <br> Emission Enclosure:CISPR 11 Group 1 class A: CISRP16-1/-2 <br> Emission AC Mains:CISPR 11 Group 1 class A: CISRP16-1/-2 <br> (EMS)EN61326+A1Industry <br> Immunity ESD:EN61000-4-2:4 kV contact discharge <br> 8 kV air discharge <br> Immunity RF-interference:EN61000-4-3:10 V/m (amplitude-modulated, 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Electrical Fast Transient Noise:EN61000-4-4:2 kV (power line) <br> Immunity Burst Noise:1 kV line to line (I/O signal line) <br> Immunity Surge:EN61000-4-5:1 kV (power line) <br> 2 kV line to ground (power line) <br> Immunity Conducted Disturbance:EN61000-4-6:3 V (0.15 to 80 MHz ) <br> Immunity Voltage Dip/Interrupting:EN61000-4-11:0.5 cycle, 0, 180 ${ }^{\circ}$, 100\% (rated voltage) |  |
| Weight | Approx. 200 g |  |

## Characteristics

| Indication accuracy (at $\mathbf{2 3} \pm \mathbf{5}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ ) <br> (See note.) | Thermocouple: <br> $\left( \pm 0.5 \%\right.$ of indication value or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> Platinum-resistance thermometer: <br> $\left( \pm 0.5 \%\right.$ of indication value or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input | Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B <br> Platinum-resistance thermometer: JPt100, Pt100 |
| Measurement method | Double integral method |
| Sampling period | 500 ms |
| Display refresh period | Sampling period (sampling times multiplied by number of averaging times if average processing is se- <br> lected.) |
| Max. displayed digits | 4 digits (-1999 to 9999) |
| Display | 7 -segment digital display, Character height: 14.2 mm |
| Polarity display | "-" is displayed automatically with a negative input signal. |
| Zero display | Leading zeros are not displayed. |
| Input shift | Input shift equivalent to the setting value supported for all points within the sensor measurement range. |
| Hold function | Max hold (maximum value), Min hold (minimum value) |
| Hysteresis setting | Programmable with front-panel key inputs (0001 to 9999). |
| Other functions | Display color change (green (red), green, red (green), red) <br> Average processing (simple average OFF/2/4/8 operations) <br> Setting change lockout <br> Parameter initialization |
| Rutput | Relay contact (SPDT) |
| Delay in comparative outputs | 1 s max. |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) <br> Rear case: IEC standard IP20 <br> Terminals: IEC standard IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) |
| Memory protection | Non-volatile memory (EEPROM) (possible to rewrite 100,000 times) |

Note: The indication accuracy of the K thermocouple at a temperature of -200 to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit maximum.
The indication accuracy of the T and N thermocouples at a temperature of $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less is $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit maximum.
The indicator accuracy of the U and L thermocouples at any temperature is $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit maximum.
The indication accuracy of the B thermocouple at a temperature of $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less is unrestricted.
The indication accuracy of the $R$ and $S$ thermocouples at a temperature of $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less is $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit maximum.

## Measuring Ranges

## Platinum-resistance Thermometer

| Input |  | Pt100 |  | JPt100 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -200 to 850 | -199.9 to 500.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 | -199.9 to 500.0 | 0.0 to 100.0 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | -300 to 1500 | -199.9 to 900.0 | 0.0 to 210.0 | -199.9 to 900.0 | 0.0 to 210.0 |
| Parameter | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |

## Thermocouple

| Input |  | K |  | J |  | T |  | E | L | U |  | N | R | S | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20.0 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 500.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-100 \\ \text { to } \\ 850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20.0 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-199.9 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { to } \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline-100 \\ \text { to } \\ 850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-199.9 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 400.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-200 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { to } \\ 1700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 100 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1800 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 2300 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0 to 900.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-100 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-199.9 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { to } \\ 1100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-100 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -300 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -199.9 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-300 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 2300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { to } \\ 3000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ \text { to } \\ 3000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 300 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 3200 \end{aligned}$ |
| Parameter |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |

## Input/Output Ratings

## Relay Contact Output

| Item | Resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) | Inductive load ( $\cos \phi=0.4, \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated load (UL ratings) | 5 A at 250 VAC, 5 A at 30 VDC | 1.5 A at 250 VAC, 1.5 A at 30 VDC |
| Rated carry current | 5 A max. (at COM terminal) |  |
| Max. contact voltage | 400 VAC, 150 VDC |  |
| Max. contact current | 5 A (at COM terminal) |  |
| Max. switching capacity | 2,000 VA, 192 W | 375 VA, 30 W |
| Min. permissible load (P level, reference value) | 10 mA at 5 VDC |  |
| Mechanical life | 20,000,000 times min. (at a switching frequency of 1,200 time/min) |  |
| Electrical life <br> (at an ambient temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 100,000 times min. (at a rated load switching frequency of 10 time/min) |  |

## Connections

■ Terminal Arrangement


| Terminal No. | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A14- (A2) | Operation power | Connects the operation power supply. |
| (E4)- (E6)- (E5) | Thermocouple or platinum-resistance ther- <br> mometer input | Connects the thermocouple or platinum-resis- <br> tance thermometer input. |
| (E1), (E2)- E3) | Outputs | Outputs the relay outputs. |

Block Diagram


Note: Relay output models only.

## Operation

## Main Functions

## Input Types and Ranges

| Parameter | Setting | Input type | Meaning |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in-t | 0 | Platinum-resistance thermometer | Pt100 | -200 to $850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -300 to $1500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 1 |  |  | -199.9 to $500.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1999 to $900.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 2 |  |  | 0.0 to $100.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.0 to $210.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 3 |  | JPt100 | -199.9 to $500.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -199.9 to $900.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 4 |  |  | 0.0 to $100.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.0 to $210.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 5 | Thermocouple | K | -200 to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -300 to $2300^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 6 |  |  | -20.0 to $500.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.0 to $900.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 7 |  | J | -100 to $850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -100 to $1500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 8 |  |  | -20.0 to $400.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.0 to $750.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 9 |  | T | -200 to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -300 to $700^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 10 |  |  | -199.9 to $400.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -199.9 to $700.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 11 |  | E | 0 to $600{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to $1100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 12 |  | L | -100 to $850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -100 to $1500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 13 |  | U | -200 to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -300 to $700^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 14 |  |  | -199.9 to $400.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -199.9 to $700.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 15 |  | N | -200 to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -300 to $2300^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 16 |  | R | 0 to $1700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to $3000{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 17 |  | S | 0 to $1700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to $3000^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | 18 |  | B | 100 to $1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 300 to $3200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |

Note: The initial value is " 5 : thermocouple K ( -200 to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-300$ to $2300^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )."

## Temperature Unit Selection

Either centigrade $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or fahrenheit $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ can be selected as the temperature unit.

| Parameter | Setting | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d-u | C | Display in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
|  | f | Display in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. |

## OUT Types

## (Comparative Output Models Only)

OUT 1 can be set to operate in one of the three following modes in accordance with the compared values:

- Upper limit (High Acting):

The output is turned ON when the measurement value is greater than its set value.

Upper Limit (High Acting)


Lower Limit (Low Acting)


- Lower limit (Low Acting):

The output is turned ON when the measurement value is less than its set value.

- Upper and lower limits (Outside Band Acting):

An upper limit (H set value) and lower limit (L set value) can be set independently.
The output is turned ON when the measurement value is greater than the upper-limit set value or less than the lower-limit set value.

| Parameter | Setting | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| out 1.t | hi | Upper limit: Alarm op- <br> erates at upper limit. |
|  | Io | Lower limit: Alarm op- <br> erates at lower limit. |
|  | hi-lo | Upper and lower lim- <br> its: Alarm operates at <br> upper and lower lim- <br> its. |

Upper and Lower Limits (Outside Band Acting)

## Temperature Input Shift

Input shift equivalent to the setting value supported for all points within the sensor measurement range.

| Parameter | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| ins | -1999 to 9999 |



## Parameter Initialization

This function returns all of the parameters to their initial values.

| Parameter | Setting | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| init | off | --- |
|  | on | Initializes all parame- <br> ters. |

Use this to reset the K3MA-L after returning it to its factory-set condition.

## Average Processing

Average processing stabilizes displayed values to minimize flicker by averaging the fluctuating input signals. Average processing can be performed for the measurement values in either of four steps (OFF, 2 times, 4 times, or 8 times).



This is useful for ignoring rapid fluctuations, e.g., eliminating spike noise.

## Hysteresis

## (Comparative Output Models Only)

The hysteresis of comparative outputs can be set to prevent chattering in the output when the measurement value fluctuates finely near the OUT value.

Upper limit (high acting)


## Changing the Display Color

The color of the value displayed can be set to either red or green. For comparative output models, the display color can be set to change from green to red, or from red to green, according to the status of the comparison criterion.


## Display Auto-return Time

This function automatically returns the display to the operation level's current value if no keys are pressed for a preset time (called the display auto-return time).

## Move-to-Protect-Level Time

The time required to shift to the protect level can be set as desired.

## MAX/MIN Display

The maximum and minimum measurement (display) values from the time the power is turned ON until the current time can be stored and displayed. This is useful, for example, when measuring the maximum value.


Nomenclature


| Name | Functions |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Main indicator | Displays current values, parameters, and set values. |  |
| 2. Opera- <br> tion indica- <br> tors | 1 | SV |
|  | Max | Lit when output 1 is ON. |
|  | Min | Lit when a set value is being displayed or changed. |
| 3. Level indicator | Displays the current level that the K3MA-L is in. (See below for details.) |  |
| 4. MAX/MIN Key | Used to display the MAX and MIN values when a measurement value is being displayed. |  |
| 5. Level Key | Used to change the level. |  |
| 6. Mode Key | Used to allow the main indicator to indicate parameters sequentially. |  |
| 7. Shift Key | Used to enable a set value to be changed. When changing a set value, this key is used to move along the digits. |  |
| 8. Up Key | Used to change a set value. Used to set or clear a forced-zero function when a measurement value is being displayed. |  |


| Level indicator | Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| p | Protect |
| Not lit | Operation |
| a | Adjustment |
| s | Initial setting |
| f | Advanced-function setting |

## Dimensions



## Application Examples

## Monitoring the <br> temperature of an industrial furnace



- Monitoring the temperature of an industrial furnace/sintering furnace.
- Monitoring/alarm function for disinfecting equipment


## Sending a temperature alarm for molding equipment



- Monitoring (failsafe checking) abnormal temperatures in molding equipment.
- Monitoring the liquid temperature for cleaning devices.

Monitoring the bearing temperature for a generator motor


- Monitoring temperature rises in electric power generating facilities.
- Inspecting temperatures in machines and devices.


## Installation

1. Insert the K3MA-L into the panel cut-out hole.
2. For a waterproof installation, insert the rubber gasket onto the body of the K3MA-L.

3. Fit the adaptor into the grooves on the left and right sides of the rear case, then push it until it contacts the panel to secure the K3MA-L


## Wiring Precautions

- Use crimp terminals.
- Tighten the terminal screws to a torque of approximately $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
- To avoid the influence of noise, route signal lines and power lines separately.


## Wiring

- Use the following M3 crimp terminals.



## Unit Labels (Provided)

- The unit labels are not attached to the K3MA-L. Select the desired labels from the provided sheet.


Note: For scales and gauges, use the unit labels that are specified by the relevant laws or regulations.

## Precautions

## - $\triangle$ WARNING

Do not touch any of the terminals while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

## - 1 Caution

Do not disassemble the product or touch the internal components of the product while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

## - $\triangle$ Caution

Do not allow metal objects or wire cuttings to enter the product. Doing so may result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

## - $\triangle$ Caution

Perform correct settings for the product according to the control application. Failure to do so may cause unexpected operation, resulting in damage to the product or injury.

## - $\triangle$ Caution

Take safety measures, such as installing a separate monitoring system, to ensure safety even if the product fails. Product failure may prevent comparative outputs from being generated, resulting in serious accidents.

Observe the following precautions to ensure safety.

1. Maintain the power supply voltage within the range specified in the specifications.
2. Maintain the load within the ratings specified in the specifications.
3. Check each terminal for correct number and polarity before connecting it. Incorrect or reverse connections may damage or burn out internal components in the product.
4. Tighten the terminal screws securely. The recommended tightening torque is 0.43 to $0.58 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. Loose screws may cause fire or malfunction.
5. Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
6. Provide a switch or circuit breaker so that operators can easily turn OFF the power supply when necessary. Also provide appropriate indications of such devices.
7. Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product.
8. Do not use the product where flammable or combustible gases are present.

## Application

## General Precautions

1. Do not use the product in the following locations:

- Locations subject to direct radiant heat from heating equipment.
- Locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
- Locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Locations subject to dust or corrosive gases (particularly, sulfuric gas or ammonia gas).
- Locations subject to severe changes in temperature.
- Locations subject to icing or condensation.
- Locations subject to shock or vibration.

2. Do not block heat dissipation around the product, i.e., provide sufficient space for heat dissipation.
3. Ensure that the rated voltage is reached within two seconds after the power is turned ON.
4. Conduct aging for 15 minutes min. after power is turned ON for correct measurement.
5. Do not touch the slit sections or terminals while the power is being supplied to prevent the product from being affected by static electricity.
6. Do not lay heavy objects on the product during use or storage. Doing so may deform or deteriorate the product.
7. Do not use paint thinner for cleaning. Use commercially available alcohol.

## Mounting

- Mount the product to a panel that is 1 to 8 mm thick.
- Install the product in a horizontal position.
- Use crimp terminals that match screw sizes.


## Noise Prevention

- Install the product as far as possible from devices that generate strong, high-frequency fields (such as high-frequency welders or sewing machines) or surges.
- Install surge absorbers or noise filters on nearby devices that generate noise (particularly motors, transformers, solenoids, magnet coils, and other devices that have a high inductance component). Do not connect a surge absorber to the temperature sensor input section of the K3MA-L.

- To prevent inductive noise, separate the terminal block wiring for the product from high-voltage or high-current power lines. Do not route the wiring for the product in parallel with or tie it in a bundle with power lines.
Take the following countermeasures against inductive noise in input lines.


## Temperature Inputs

Separate the lead wire that connects the product with a temperature sensor from the load line to prevent the product from being affected by inductive noise.

- When using a noise filter for the power supply, check for the voltage and current and install it as close as possible to the Temperature Meter.
- Do not install the product near radios, television sets, or wireless devices. Doing so may cause reception interference.


## Increasing Service Life

- Do not use the product in locations where the temperature or humidity exceeds the ratings or where condensation may occur. When installing the product in a panel, be sure that the temperature around the product (not the temperature around the panel) does not exceed the ratings. The product service life depends on the ambient temperature. The higher the ambient temperature, the shorter the service life. To extend the product service life, lower the temperature inside the Temperature Meter.
- Use and store the product within the temperature and humidity ranges given in the specifications. When gang-mounting Temperature Meters or arranging them vertically, heat generated by the Temperature Meters will cause the internal temperature to rise, reducing the service life. In such cases, consider forced cooling methods, such as using a fan to circulate air around the Temperature Meters. Do not, however, allow only the terminals to be cooled. Doing so will increase measurement error.
- The life of the output relays are greatly affected by the switching capacity and switching conditions. Use these relays within their rated load and electrical life. The contacts may fuse or burn if they are used past their electrical life.


## Operating Procedures

## Levels

"Level" refers to a grouping of parameters. The following table lists the operations that are possible in each of the levels, and the diagram tells how to move between levels. There are some parameters that are not displayed for certain models.

| Level name | Function | Measurement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Protect | Setting lockouts. | Continue |
| Operation | Displaying current values, and setting OUT 1 value. | Continue |
| Adjustment | Setting communications writing control. | Continue |
| Initial setting | Making initial settings of input type, output operating action, and other <br> parameters. | Stopped |
| Advanced-function setting | Setting average processing, display color settings, and other ad- <br> vanced function parameters. | Stopped |



Note: The move-to-protect-level time can be set in the advanced-function setting level.

## Parameters

Note: 1. Some parameters are not displayed for certain models.
2. The K3MA-L will stop measurement if the level is changed to the initial setting level or the advanced-function setting level.
3. If the input range is changed, some parameters are set to default values. Therefore, set the input range first.
4. Settings displayed in reversed colors are defaults.



Settings displayed in reversed colors are initial settings.

Press $\square$ Level Key $+\Phi$ Mode Key for more than 1 s .


## Operation/Adjustment Lockouts

Restricts key operations for operation level and adjustment level.

| Paramet <br> er | Setting | Operation level |  | Moving to |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Process value <br> display | Set value <br> adjustment <br> display |  |
| leapt | 0 | Allowed | Allowed | Allowed |
|  | 1 | Allowed | Allowed | Prohibited |
|  | 2 | Allowed | Prohibited | Prohibited |

- Initial setting is 0 .
- This cannot be displayed on models not equipped with the comparative output function.


## Setting Level Lockouts

Restricts shifting to initial setting level or advanced-function setting level.

| Parameter | Setting | Shift to initial <br> setting level | Shift to <br> advanced- <br> function <br> setting level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| icpt | 0 | Allowed | Allowed |
|  | 1 | Allowed | Prohibited |
|  | 2 | Prohibited | Prohibited |

## Setting Change Lockout

Restricts setting changes by key operation. When this lockout is set, it is no longer possible to shift to a setting change mode.

| Parameter | Setting | Setting change by key <br> operation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| wtpt | off | Allowed |
|  | on | Prohibited |

However, all protect level parameters can still be changed.

## Initial Settings



## Setting Example

## Initial Settings

The settings for the following example are shown here.

## Example: Monitoring the temperature of an industrial furnace



Here, the temperature inside the furnace is to be displayed in centigrade ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
Temperature sensor: E52-PR Thermocouple, Measurement range: 0 to $1,400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

1. Set the K3MA-L input type to the thermocouple $R$ input range.

Parameter: $\operatorname{sn-t}$ (input type), Setting value: is
2. Select centigrade $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ as the temperature unit. Parameter: $\Delta-i \prime$ (temperature unit), Setting value: [
If you are using a comparative output model, make the setting as desired.

## ■Troubleshooting

When an error occurs, error details will be displayed on the main indicator. Confirm the error from the main indicator and take the appropriate countermeasures.

| Level display | Main indicator | Error contents | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not lit | e111 | RAM memory error | Repair is necessary. Consult your OMRON sales representative. |
| 5 | e111 | EEPROM memory error | When this error is displayed, press the Level Key for 3 seconds, and the settings will be restored to the factory settings. <br> If the error cannot be recovered, repair is necessary. <br> Consult your OMRON sales representative. |
| Not lit | Flashes 5.Er-r | Input error | Confirm that the temperature sensor is correctly connected, and that there are no broken signal lines to the temperature sensor. <br> If the condition does not return to normal, repair is necessary. <br> Consult your OMRON sales representative. |
| Not lit | Flashes 9999 | The measurement value after temperature input correction exceeds 9999. | The temperature input correction value may be inappropriate. <br> Use the adjustment level to review the temperature input correction value. |
| Not lit | Flashes - 1999 | The measurement value after temperature input correction is lower than -1999. | The temperature input correction value may be inappropriate. <br> Use the adjustment level to review the temperature input correction value. |

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[^19]Cat. No. N109-E2-04 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## omron

## Frequency/Rate Meter K3MA-F

## Highly Visible LCD Display with 2-color (Red and Green) LEDs

- Contact, NPN, PNP, or voltage pulse input.
- Front-panel key operation for easy setting.
- Average processing function suppresses flicker.
- Includes scaling, auto-zero time, startup compensation time functions.
- Easy confirmation of max/min display.
- Short 80-mm depth (measured from edge of face plate).
- Finger protective cover (standard equipment) guards against electric shock.

- Water- and dust-proof NEMA4X (IP66 equivalent) front panel.
- Recognized to U.S. and Canadian requirements under the Component Recognition Program of UL.
- CE marking.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend



1. Input Type

F: Rotary pulse
2. Output Type

None: No output
A2: 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO)
3. Supply Voltage

100-240VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Input type | Supply voltage | Output | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rotary pulse | 100 to 240 VAC | None | K3MA-F 100-240VAC |
|  |  | 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO) | K3MA-F-A2 100-240VAC |
|  | 24 VAC/VDC | None | K3MA-F 24VAC/VDC |
|  |  | 2 relay contact outputs (SPST-NO) | K3MA-F-A2 24VAC/VDC |

Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name | Shape | Model |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Splash-proof Soft Cover |  |  |  |
| Hard Cover |  |  |  |

## Specifications

Ratings

| Model | K3MA-F 100-240VDC, K3MA-F-A2 100-240VAC | K3MA-F 24VAC/VDC, K3MA-F-A2 24VAC/VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC | 24 VAC/VDC |
| Operating voltage range | 85\% to $110 \%$ of the rated supply voltage |  |
| Power consumption (under maximum load) | 6 VA max. | 4.5 VA max. (24 VAC) 4.5 W max. (24 VDC) |
| Insulation resistance | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC) between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply. |  |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC for 1 min between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply. |  |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ on power supply terminals in normal or common mode. <br> $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, or 100 ns for square-wave noise with 1 ns . | $\pm 480 \mathrm{~V}$ on power supply terminals in normal mode. <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ in common mode. <br> $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, or 100 ns for square-wave noise with 1 ns . |
| Vibration resistance | Vibration: 10 to 55 Hz , Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> 5 min each in $X, Y$, and $Z$ directions for 10 sweeps. |  |
| Shock resistance | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\left(100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right.$ for relay contact outputs) 3 times each on 3 axes, 6 directions. |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) Storage: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |  |
| Approved safety standards | UL3121-1, conforms to EN61010-1 (Pollution degree 2/overvoltage category II) Conforms to VDE0106/P100 (finger protection) |  |
| EMC | (EMI) EN61326+A1 Industry <br> Emission Enclosure: CISPR 11 Group 1 class A: CISRP16-1/-2 <br> Emission AC Mains: CISPR 11 Group 1 class A: CISRP16-1/-2 <br> (EMS) EN61326+A1 Industry <br> Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 4 kV contact discharge <br>   <br> Immunity RF-interference: EN61000-4-3: 10 kV air discharge (amplitude-modulated, 80 MHz to 1 GHz) <br> Electrical Fast Transient Noise: EN61000-4-4: 2 kV (power line) <br> Immunity Burst Noise: 1 kV line to line (I/O signal line) <br> Immunity Surge: EN61000-4-5: 1 kV (power line) <br> Immunity Conducted Disturbance: EN61000-4-6: 3 kV line to ground (power line) to 80 MHz ) <br> Immunity Voltage Dip/Interrupting: EN61000-4-11: $0.5 \mathrm{cycle} 0,180^{\circ}, 100 \%$ (rated voltage) |  |
| Weight | Approx. 200 g |  |

## Characteristics

| Input signal | No-voltage contact ( 30 Hz max., ON/OFF pulse width: 15 ms min.) <br> Voltage pulse ( 5 kHz max., ON/OFF pulse width: $90 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ min., ON voltage: 4.5 to 30 V/OFF voltage: 0 to 2 V ) <br> Open collector ( 5 kHz max., ON/OFF pulse width $90 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ min.) <br> Connectable Sensors <br> $\begin{array}{ll}\text { ON residual voltage: } & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { max. } \\ \text { OFF leakage current: } & 0.1 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{max}\end{array}$ <br> Load current: Must have switching capacity of 15 mA min. <br> Must be able to dependably switch a load current of 5 mA max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring accuracy | $\pm 0.1 \%$ FS $\pm 1$ digit (at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Measurement method | Cycle measurement |
| Max. displayed digits | 5 digits (-19999 to 99999) |
| Display | 7-segment digital display, Character height: 14.2 mm |
| Polarity display | "-" is displayed automatically with a negative input signal. |
| Zero display | Leading zeros are not displayed. |
| Scaling function | Programmable with front-panel key inputs (range of display: -19999 to 99999 ). The decimal point position can be set as desired. |
| Hold function | Max hold (maximum value), Min hold (minimum value) |
| Hysteresis setting | Programmable with front-panel key inputs (0001 to 9999). |
| Other functions | Scaling teach function <br> Display color change (green (red), green, red (green), red) OUT type change (upper limit, lower limit, upper/lower limit) Average processing (simple average OFF/2/4/8 operations) Auto-zero time <br> Startup compensation time <br> Setting change lockout <br> Parameter initialization <br> Display auto-return time |
| Output | Relays: 2 SPST-NO |
| Delay in comparative outputs | 750 ms max . |
| Degree of protection | Front panel: NEMA4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) <br> Rear case: IEC standard IP20 <br> Terminals: IEC standard IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) |
| Memory protection | Non-volatile memory (EEPROM) (possible to rewrite 100,000 times) |

## Measuring Ranges

## No-voltage Contact/Open Collector Inputs

| Input | Measuring range | Measuring accuracy | Displayable range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No-voltage contact ( 30 Hz max.) with <br> ON/OFF pulse width of 15 ms min. | 0.05 to 30.00 Hz | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS} \pm 1$ digit max. <br> (at $\left.23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | -19999 to 99999 <br> (with scaling function) |
| Open collector (5 kHz max.) with <br> ON/OFF pulse width of $90 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{min}$. | 0 to 5 kHz |  |  |

## Input/Output Ratings

## Relay Contact Output

| Item | Resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) | Inductive load ( $\cos \phi=0.4, \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated load (UL ratings) | 5 A at 250 VAC, 5 A at 30 VDC | 1.5 A at 250 VAC, 1.5 A at 30 VDC |
| Rated carry current | 5 A max. (at COM terminal) |  |
| Max. contact voltage | 250 VAC, 150 VDC |  |
| Max. contact current | 5 A (at COM terminal) |  |
| Max. switching capacity | 1,250 VA, 150 W | 250 VA, 30 W |
| Min. permissible load (P level, reference value) | 10 mA at 5 VDC |  |
| Mechanical life | 5,000,000 times min. (at a switching frequency of 1,200 times/min) |  |
| Electrical life (at an ambient temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 100,000 times min. (at a rated load switching frequency of 10 times/min) |  |

## Connections

## Terminal Arrangement



External power supply


Note: Refer to Input Circuits on page F-55.

| Terminal No. | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (A1- - A2 | Operation power | Connects the operation power supply. |
| (E4), E6 - E5 | Pulse input | No-voltage contact/open collector input |
| E1), E2 - E3 | Outputs | Outputs the relay outputs. |
| (B5)- B6 | External power supply | Use as the power supply for sensors. |

Block Diagram


Note: Relay output models only.

## - Input Circuits

## Pulse Input



## Operation

## Main Functions

## Input Types and Ranges

| Frequency range (setting parameter) | Function | Input range (setting parameters) |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulse frequency selection$\left(P-F_{r} E\right)$ | Selects pulse input signal. | 0.05 to 30.00 Hz | (30) | Displayable from -19999 to 99999 |
|  |  | 0 to 5 kHz | (51') | with scaling function. <br> The position of the decimal point can be set as desired. |

## Pulse Frequency Selection

| Parameter | Setting value | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $P-F-E$ | $\exists$ | 0.05 to 30.00 Hz <br> measurement range |
|  | $5 \mu$ | 0 to 5 kHz measure- <br> ment range |

Note: The default value is " 0 to $5 \mathrm{kHz}\left(5 \mu^{\prime}\right)$."

## Scaling

When the desired display value is set for a corresponding input, the value will be displayed on a line between two points determining the zero point.

| Parameter | Setting value | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -п¢ | [ to 99999 | Input value for $\square^{15 P}$ |
| -159 | - 19999 to 99999 | Display value for $\square^{-n P}$ |


| Parameter | Setting value | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\\|^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.0000 | Display four digits after decimal point |
|  | 00.000 | Display three digits after decimal point |
|  | 000.00 | Display two digits after decimal point |
|  | 0000.0 | Display one digit after decimal point |
|  | 00000 | No decimal point |



Instead of setting by inputting with the (ล) Up Key and > Shift Key, current values can be input as scaling input values for teaching. This is useful for making settings while checking the operation status of the K3MA-F.

## Convenient Functions

Scaling Teach
The parameter ( $\left.L_{n}\right)^{\circ}$ ) for the K3MA-F's initial setting level can be set using actual input values with the teaching function. After displaying the parameter, the actual input settings can be made with the following operation.


## OUT Types (Comparative Output Models Only)

OUT 1 and OUT 2 can be set to operate in one of the three following modes in accordance with the compared values:

- Upper limit (High Acting):

The output is turned ON when the measurement value is greater than its set value.

- Lower limit (Low Acting):

The output is turned ON when the measurement value is less than its set value.

- Upper and lower limits (Outside Band Acting):

An upper limit (H set value) and lower limit (L set value) can be set independently.
The output is turned ON when the measurement value is greater than upper-limit set value or less than the lower-limit set value.

## Upper Limit (High Acting)

Lower Limit (Low Acting)


Upper and Lower Limits (Outside Band Acting)


The three types of output operations shown above can be combined as desired. The following are examples of possible combinations.

Upper Limit 2-stage Output


Threshold Output


Combination of Upper Limit and Upper/Lower Limits


## Parameter Initialization

This function returns all of the parameters to their initial values.

| Parameter | Setting value | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -mit | arF | --- |
|  | -п力 | Initializes all parameters. |

[^20]
## Average Processing

Average processing stabilizes the display by minimizing any pulsating or flicker caused by fluctuations in the pulse width of sensor input or by eccentricity in rotating shafts.


## Hysteresis

## (Comparative Output Models Only)

The hysteresis of comparative outputs can be set to prevent chattering in the output when the measurement value fluctuates finely near the OUT value.

Upper limit (high acting)


## Auto-zero Time

This function sets the time for the display to return to zero when input pulses stop. Set the time longer than the expected input pulse cycle (the interval between one input pulse and the next). Proper measurement is not possible if the time is set shorter than the input pulse cycle.

## Startup Compensation Time

The startup compensation time cancels measurement for a predetermined time when turning power ON, to prevent unwanted output due to temporary input fluctuations.


## Changing the Display Color

The color of the value displayed can be set to either red or green. For comparative output models, the display color can be set to change from green to red, or from red to green, according to the status of the comparison criterion.


## Display Auto-return Time

This function automatically returns the display to the operation level's current value if no keys are pressed for a preset time (called the display auto-return time).

## Move-to-Protect-Level Time

The time required to shift to the protect level can be set as desired.

## MAX/MIN Display

The maximum and minimum measurement (display) values from the time the power is turned ON until the current time can be stored and displayed. This is useful, for example, when measuring the maximum value.


Nomenclature


| Name |  | Functions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Main indicator <br> 2. Opera- <br> tion indica- <br> tors | 1 | Displays current values, parameters, and set values. |
|  | 2 | Lit when output 1 is ON. |
|  | SV | Lit when output 2 is ON. |
|  | Max | Lit when a set value is being displayed or changed. |
|  | Min | Lit when the main indicator is showing the MAX value. |
| 3. Level indicator | Lit when the teaching function is operable. Blinks while the teaching function is operating. |  |
| 4. MAX/MIN Key | Displays the current level that the K3MA-F is in. (See below for details.) |  |
| 5. Level Key | Used to display the MAX and MIN values when a measurement value is being displayed. |  |
| 6. Mode Key | Used to allow the main indicator to indicate parameters sequentially. |  |
| 7. Shift Key | Used to enable a set value to be changed. When changing a set value, this key is used to move along the digits. |  |
| 8. Up Key | Used to change a set value. Used to set or clear a forced-zero function when a measurement value is being displayed. |  |


| Level indicator |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | Protect |
| Not lit | Operation |
| $\square$ | Initial setting |
| $\boxed{I}$ | Advanced-function setting |

## Dimensions



The K3MA-F uses M3 terminals. A terminal cover is provided.

## Application Examples

Displaying conveyor belt feed speed


- Monitoring line speed for a reflow furnace
- Displaying feed speed for food processing, conveying, sintering

Monitoring the rotations of a mixer or churner


- Mixers for resin molding
- Powdering/pelleting machines, centrifugal separators

Displaying the monitor output from an inverter as rotations or line speed


Note: If the monitor output from the inverter is analog, such as 0 to 10 V , use the K3MA-J.

- Monitoring conveyor speed
- Machining equipment (grinders, polishers)


## Installation

1. Insert the K3MA-F into the panel cut-out hole.
2. For a waterproof installation, insert the rubber gasket onto the body of the K3MA-F.

3. Fit the adaptor into the grooves on the left and right sides of the rear case, then push it until it contacts the panel to secure the K3MA-F.


## Wiring Precautions

- Use crimp terminals.
- Tighten the terminal screws to a torque of approximately $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
- To avoid the influence of noise, route signal lines and power lines separately.


## Wiring

- Use the following M3 crimp terminals.



## Unit Labels (Provided)

- The unit labels are not attached to the K3MA-F. Select the desired labels from the provided sheet.


Note: For scales and gauges, use the unit labels that are specified by the relevant laws or regulations.

## Precautions

## WARNING

Do not touch any of the terminals while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

## - 1 Caution

Do not disassemble the product or touch the internal components of the product while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

## Caution

Do not allow metal objects or wire cuttings to enter the product. Doing so may result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

## - $\triangle$ Caution

Perform correct settings for the product according to the control application. Failure to do so may cause unexpected operation, resulting in damage to the product or injury.

## - $\triangle$ Caution

Take safety measures, such as installing a separate monitoring system, to ensure safety even if the product fails. Product failure may prevent comparative outputs from being generated, resulting in serious accidents.

Observe the following precautions to ensure safety.

1. Maintain the power supply voltage within the range specified in the specifications.
2. Maintain the load within the ratings specified in the specifications.
3. Check each terminal for correct number and polarity before connecting it. Incorrect or reverse connections may damage or burn out internal components in the product.
4. Tighten the terminal screws securely. The recommended tightening torque is 0.43 to $0.58 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. Loose screws may cause fire or malfunction.
5. Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
6. Provide a switch or circuit breaker so that operators can easily turn OFF the power supply when necessary. Also provide appropriate indications of such devices.
7. Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product.
8. Do not use the product where flammable or combustible gases are present.

## Application

## General Precautions

1. Do not use the product in the following locations:

- Locations subject to direct radiant heat from heating equipment.
- Locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
- Locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Locations subject to dust or corrosive gases (particularly sulfuric gas or ammonia gas).
- Locations subject to severe changes in temperature.
- Locations subject to icing or condensation.
- Locations subject to shock or vibration.

2. Do not block heat dissipation around the product, i.e., provide sufficient space for heat dissipation.
3. Ensure that the rated voltage is reached within two seconds after the power is turned ON.
4. Conduct aging for 15 minutes min. after power is turned ON for correct measurement.
5. Do not touch the slit sections or terminals while the power is being supplied to prevent the product from being affected by static electricity.
6. Do not lay heavy objects on the product during use or storage. Doing so may deform or deteriorate the product.
7. Do not use paint thinner for cleaning. Use commercially available alcohol.

## Mounting

- Mount the product to a panel that is 1 to 8 mm thick.
- Install the product in a horizontal position.
- Use crimp terminals that match screw sizes.


## Noise Prevention

- Install the product as far as possible from devices that generate strong, high-frequency fields (such as high-frequency welders or sewing machines) or surges.
- Install surge absorbers or noise filters on nearby devices that generate noise (particularly motors, transformers, solenoids, magnet coils, and other devices that have a high inductance component).

- To prevent inductive noise, separate the terminal block wiring for the product from high-voltage or high-current power lines. Do not route the wiring for the product in parallel with or tie it in a bundle with power lines.
- When using a noise filter for the power supply, check for the voltage and current and install it as close as possible to the Frequency/ Rate Meter.
- Do not install the product near radios, television sets, or wireless devices. Doing so may cause reception interference.


## Increasing Service Life

- Do not use the product in locations where the temperature or humidity exceeds the ratings or where condensation may occur. When installing the product in a panel, be sure that the temperature around the product (not the temperature around the panel) does not exceed the ratings. The product service life depends on the ambient temperature. The higher the ambient temperature, the shorter the service life. To extend the product service life, lower the temperature inside the Frequency/Rate Meter.
- Use and store the product within the temperature and humidity ranges given in the specifications. When gang-mounting Frequency/Rate Meters or arranging them vertically, heat generated by the Frequency/Rate Meters will cause the internal temperature to rise, reducing the service life. In such cases, consider forced cooling methods, such as using a fan to circulate air around the Frequency/Rate Meters. Do not, however, allow only the terminals to be cooled. Doing so will increase measurement error.
- The life of the output relays is greatly affected by the switching capacity and switching conditions. Use these relays within their rated load and electrical life. The contacts may fuse or burn if they are used past their electrical life.


## Operating Procedures

## Levels

"Level" refers to a grouping of parameters. The following table lists the operations that are possible in each of the levels, and the diagram tells how to move between levels. There are some parameters that are not displayed for certain models.

| Level name | Function | Measurement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Protect | Setting lockouts. | Displaying current values, and setting OUT 1/2 set values. |
| Operation | Making initial settings of input type, scaling, output operating action, <br> and other parameters. | Stopped |
| Initial setting | Setting average processing, display color settings, and other ad- <br> vanced-function parameters. | Stopped |
| Advanced-function setting | Continue |  |



Note: The move-to-protect-level time can be set in the advanced-function setting level.

## Parameters

Note: 1. Some parameters are not displayed for certain models.
2. The K3MA-F will stop measurement if the level is changed to the initial setting level or the advanced-function setting level.
3. If the input range is changed, some parameters are set to default values. Therefore, set the input range first.
4. Settings displayed in reversed colors are defaults.



Press $\oslash$ Level Key + $\Subset$ Mode Key for more than 1 s


## Operation/Adjustment Lockouts

Restricts key operations for operation level and adjustment level.

| Parameter | Setting | Operation level |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Current value display | Set value display |
| GRP仡 | 0 | Allowed | Allowed |
|  | i | Allowed | Allowed |
|  | 2 | Allowed | Prohibited |

- Initial setting is 0 .
- This is not displayed on models with no comparative output function.


## Setting Level Lockouts

Restricts shifting to initial setting level or advanced-function setting level.

| Parameter | Setting | Shift to initial <br> setting level | Shift to <br> advanced- <br> function <br> setting level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $C P L$ | $\square$ | Allowed | Allowed |
|  | $\vdots$ | Allowed | Prohibited |
|  | $Z$ | Prohibited | Prohibited |

## Setting Change Lockout

Restricts setting changes by key operation. When this lockout is set, it is no longer possible to shift to a setting change mode.

| Parameter | Setting | Setting change by key operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ClP | IFF | Allowed |
|  | -n | Prohibited |

However, all protect level parameters can still be changed.

## Initial Settings


'. If required, shift to the advanced-function setting level to set

- the number of measurements for average processing,
hysteresis values, auto-zero time, startup compensation time,
, display color change, display auto-return time, or move-to-
protect-level time.

Press the Level Key $\oslash$ for less than 1 s min. to return to the operation level.


## Setting Example

## Initial Settings

The settings for the following example are shown here.
Example: Display conveyor belt feed speed


Here, the conveyor belt feed speed is to be displayed in units of $0.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$.

- Proximity Sensor: E2E-X5E1, NPN output


When displaying a flowrate (e.g., in l/min or l/h), make the scaling settings after confirming the I/O characteristics of the flowrate sensor. There are flowrate sensors that output analog signals. If this kind of flowrate sensor is used, consider using the K3MA-J.

1. Select the maximum input frequency for the K3MA-F.

Set the pulse frequency selection to either 30 Hz or 5 kHz . In the example, this is set to 30 Hz because the conveyor belt is turning at a slow speed.
Parameter: P-FrE (pulse frequency), Setting value: 30
2. Set the scaling. The relationship between the display value and the input value is shown in the following equation.

| Rotations $(\mathrm{rpm})=$ | Frequency input/No. of pulses <br> per rotation $\times 60$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| Cycle speed D $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min})=$ | Rotations $\times$ roll circumference |
| $=$ | $1 / \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{f} \times 60 \times \mathrm{d} \times \pi$ |
|  | $\mathrm{N}:$ No. of pulses per rotation |
|  | $\mathrm{f}:$ Frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$ |
|  | $\mathrm{d}:$ Roller diameter $(\mathrm{m})$ |

When the input conditions are applied to this equation, we obtain the following:
Display value $=1 / 1 \times \mathrm{f} \times 60 \times 0.1 \times \pi$
For an input of 1 Hz , the display value is $18.8495(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min})$.
The scaling settings for the K3MA-F must be integers. Also, to decrease error, the scaling value is multiplied by 1,000 , to obtain an input of 1000 Hz and a display value of 18850. However, because the display value in this case is displayed to the first decimal place, the scaling is set as shown in the following example so that 18850 is displayed for an input of 100 Hz .

| Parameter |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| -np (scaling input value) | 1010 |
| $\square^{15 P}$ (scaling display value) | 18850 |
| $10^{1 / 2}$ (decimal point position) |  |

Note: The decimal point position here refers to the position in the number after scaling. When setting the scaling display value, it is necessary to consider the number of digits to be displayed past the decimal point.

## Troubleshooting

When an error occurs, error details will be displayed on the main indicator. Confirm the error from the main indicator and take the appropriate countermeasures.

| Level display | Main indicator | Error contents | Countermeasures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not lit | Eit | RAM memory error | Repair is necessary. <br> Consult your OMRON sales representative. |
| 5 | E1i | EEPROM memory error | When this error is displayed, press the Level Key for 3 seconds, and the settings will be restored to the factory settings. <br> If the error cannot be recovered, repair is necessary. Consult your OMRON sales representative. |
| Not lit | Flashes 99999 | The scaling display value exceeds 99999. | Promptly change the input to a value that falls within the specified range. |
|  |  |  | The scaling value may be inappropriate. Review the scaling value at the initial setting level. |
| Not lit | Flashes - 19999 | The scaling display value is lower than -19999. | Promptly change the input to a value that falls within the specified range. |
|  |  |  | The scaling value may be inappropriate. Review the scaling value at the initial setting level. |

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[^21]Cat. No. N107-E2-03A In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Process Indicator <br> K3HB-X

## A Process Indicator Ideal for Discriminating and Displaying Measurements for Voltage/Current Signals

- Easy recognition of judgement results using color display that can be switched between red and green.
- Equipped with a position meter for monitoring operating status trends.
- External event input allows use in various measurement and discrimination applications.
- Series expanded to include DeviceNet models.
- Short body with depth of only 95 mm (from behind the front panel), or 97 mm for DeviceNet models.
- UL certification approval (Certification Mark License).
- CE Marking conformance by third party assessment body.
- Water-resistant enclosure conforms to NEMA 4X (equivalent to IP66).
- Capable of high-speed sampling at 50 times per second ( 20 ms )
- Easy-to-set two-point scaling allows conversion and display of any userset values.

```
Refer to Precautions on CD.
Refer to Precautions on CD.
```


## Model Number Structure


set values.

## Model Number Legend

Base Units and Optional Boards can be ordered individually or as sets.

## Base Units

## K3HB-X $\underset{1}{\square} \underset{5}{\square}$

1. Input Sensor Codes

VD: DC voltage input
AD: DC current input
VA: AC voltage input
AA: AC current input
5. Supply Voltage

100-240 VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24 VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC
Optional Board
Sensor Power Supply/Output Boards

## K33- $\frac{\square}{2}$

Relay/Transistor Output Boards

## K34- $\frac{\square}{3}$

Event Input Boards
K35- $-\frac{\square}{4}$

Note: 1. CPA can be combined with relay outputs only.
2. Only one of the following can be used by each Digital Indicator: RS-232C/RS-485 communications, a linear output, or DeviceNet communications.

## Accessories (Sold Separately)

K32-DICN: Special Cable (for event inputs, with 8-pin connector)
K32-BCD: Special BCD Output Cable

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Power supply voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 24 VAC/VDC, DeviceNet power supply: 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowable power supply voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated power supply voltage, DeviceNet power supply: 11 to 25 VDC |
| Power consumption (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 V: 18 VA max. (max. load) 24 VAC/DC: 11 VA/7 W max. (max. load) |
| Current consumption |  | DeviceNet power supply: 50 mA max. (24 VDC) |
| Input |  | DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current |
| A/D conversion method |  | Delta-Sigma method |
| External power supply |  | See Sensor Power Supply/Output Type Codes |
| Event inputs (See note 2.) | Timing input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 3 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 17 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. |
|  | Startup compensation timer input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 2 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 4 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |
|  | Hold input |  |
|  | Reset input |  |
|  | Forced-zero input |  |
|  | Bank input |  |
| Output ratings (depends on the model) | Relay output | 250 VAC, 30 VDC, 5 A (resistive load) Mechanical life expectancy: 5,000,000 operations, Electrical life expectancy: 100,000 operations |
|  | Transistor output | Maximum load voltage: 24 VDC , Maximum load current: 50 mA , Leakage current: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |
|  | Linear output | Linear output 0 to 20 mA DC, 4 to 20 mA : <br> Load: $500 \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS Linear output 0 to 5 VDC, 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC: <br> Load: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS ( 1 V or less: $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V}$; not output for 0 V or less) |
| Display method |  | Negative LCD (backlit LED) display 7-segment digital display (Character height: PV: 14.2 mm (green/red); SV: 4.9 mm (green) |
| Main functions |  | Scaling function, measurement operation selection, averaging, previous average value comparison, forced-zero, zero-limit, output hysteresis, output OFF delay, output test, teaching, display value selection, display color selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum/minimum hold, reset |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Accessories |  | Watertight packing, 2 fixtures, terminal cover, unit stickers, instruction manual. DeviceNet models also include a DeviceNet connector (Hirose HR31-5.08P-5SC(01)) and crimp terminals (Hirose HR31-SC-121) (See note 3.) |

Note: 1. DC power supply models require a control power supply capacity of approximately 1 A per Unit when power is turned ON. Particular attention is required when using two or more DC power supply models. The OMRON S8VS-series DC Power Supply Unit is recommended.
2. PNP input types are also available.
3. For K3HB-series DeviceNet models, use only the DeviceNet Connector included with the product. The crimp terminals provided are for Thin Cables.

## Characteristics

| Display range |  | -19,999 to 99,999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampling period |  | 20 ms (50 times/second) |
| Comparative output response time |  | DC input: $100 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max.;} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{input:} 300 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Linear output response time |  | DC input: $150 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max.;} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{input:} 420 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,300 VAC for 1 min between external terminals and case |
| Noise immunity |  | 100 to 240 VAC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) <br> 24 VAC/VDC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 Hz ; Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 10$ sweeps of 5 min each in X , Y , and Z directions |
| Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (100 m/s ${ }^{2}$ for relay outputs) 3 times each in 3 axes, 6 directions |
| Weight |  | Approx. 300 g (Base Unit only) |
| Degree of protection | Front panel | Conforms to NEMA 4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) |
|  | Rear case | IP20 |
|  | Terminals | IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) |
| Memory protection |  | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) Number of rewrites: 100,000 |
| Applicable standards |  | UL61010C-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1 (evaluated by UL) <br> EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/Overvoltage category II <br> EN61326: 1997, A1: 1998, A2: 2001 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic radiation interference <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference voltage <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electrostatic Discharge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-2: 4 kV (contact), 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity <br> EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity <br> EN61000-4-4: 2 kV (power line), 1 kV (I/O signal line) <br> Surge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-5: 1 kV with line (power line), 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted Disturbance Immunity <br> EN61000-4-6: 3 V ( 0.15 to 80 MHz ) <br> Voltage Dips and Interruptions Immunity <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0^{\circ} / 180^{\circ}, 100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

## Input Range（Measurement Range and Accuracy）CAT II

| Input type | Range | Set value | Measurement range | Input impedance | Accuracy | Allowable instantaneous overload（30 s） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { K3HB-XVD } \\ \text { DC voltage } \end{array}$ | A | A ud | $\pm 199.99 \mathrm{~V}$ | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$ ． | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.1 \% \text { rdg } \pm 1 \\ & \text { digit max. } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | B | b ư＇ | $\pm 19.999 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$ ． |  | $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | C | －uid | $\pm 1.9999 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
|  | D | $\square \square^{\prime}$ | 1.0000 to 5.0000 V |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { K3HB-XAD } \\ & \text { DC current } \end{aligned}$ | A | R Rd | $\pm 199.99 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $1 \Omega$ max． | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.1 \% \text { rdg } \pm 1 \\ & \text { digit max. } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 400 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | B | b R ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\pm 19.999 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $10 \Omega$ max． |  | $\pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | C | ［ R ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\pm 1.9999 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $33 \Omega$ max． |  |  |
|  | D | $\square \square 口_{\text {明 }}$ | 4.000 to 20.000 mA | $10 \Omega$ max． |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { K3HB-XVA } \\ & \text { AC voltage } \\ & \text { (See note 4.) } \end{aligned}$ | A | 9 ul | 0.0 to 400.0 V | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$ ． | $\pm 0.3 \% \text { rdg } \pm 5$ digits max． | 700 V |
|  | B | －แ | 0.00 to 199.99 V |  |  |  |
|  | C | －-17 | 0.000 to 19.999 V |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5 \% \text { rdg } \pm 10 \\ & \text { digits max. } \end{aligned}$ | 400 V |
|  | D | $\square$－וワ | 0.0000 to 1.9999 V |  |  |  |
| K3HB－XAA AC current | A | － 18 | 0.000 to 10.000 A | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { (0.5 VA CT) } \\ & \text { (See note 3.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg} \pm 20$ digits max． | 20 A |
|  | B | － 18 | 0.0000 to 1.9999 A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (0.5 VA CT) } \\ & \text { (See note 3.) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | C | ᄃ 98 | 0.00 to 199.99 mA | $1 \Omega$ max． | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5 \% \text { rdg } \pm 10 \\ & \text { digits max. } \end{aligned}$ | 2 A |
|  | D | － 98 | 0.000 to 19.999 mA | $10 \Omega$ max． |  |  |

Note：1．The accuracy is for an input frequency range of 40 Hz to 1 kHz （except for $A D$ current input $A$ and $B$ ranges）and an ambient temperature of $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．The error，however，increases below $10 \%$ of the maximum input value．
DC voltage input（all ranges）： $10 \%$ or less of max．input $= \pm 0.15 \%$ FS
DC current input（all ranges）： $10 \%$ or less of max．input $= \pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}$
AC voltage input（A： 0.0 to 400.0 V ）： $10 \%$ or less of max．input $= \pm 0.15 \% \mathrm{FS}$
AC voltage input（B： 0.00 to 199.99 V ）： $10 \%$ or less of max．input $= \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{FS}$
AC voltage input（C： 0.000 to 19.999 V ；D： 0.0000 to 1.9999 V ）： $10 \%$ or less of max．input $= \pm 1.0 \% \mathrm{FS}$
AC current input（A： 0.000 to 10.000 A ）： $10 \%$ or less of max．input $= \pm 0.25 \%$ FS
AC current input（B： 0.0000 to 1.9999 A ）： $10 \%$ or less of max．input $= \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{FS}$
AC current input，（C： 0.00 to 199.99 mA ；D： 0.000 to 19.999 A ）： $10 \%$ or less of max．input $= \pm 0.15 \%$ FS
When DC voltage input models are used with a $\pm 1.9999 \mathrm{~V}$ range，make sure that the connections between input terminals are not open． If the input terminals are open，the display will show large variations．Connect resistance of approximately $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ between the input ter－ minals if they are open．
2．The letters＂rdg＂mean＂reading＂and refer to the input error．
3．The value（ 0.5 VACT ）is the VA consumption of the internal CT （current transformer）．


4．The K3HB－XVA $\square \square$ complies with UL standards when the applied input voltage is within the range 0 to 150 VAC． If the input voltage is higher than 150 VAC，install an external transformer or take other measures to drop the voltage to 150 VAC or lower．

## Temperature Indicator KЗНB-H

## New High-speed, High-precision Temperature Indicator

- Easy recognition of judgement results using color display that can be switched between red and green.
- Equipped with a position meter for monitoring operating status trends.
- External event input allows use in various measurement and discrimination applications.
- Series expanded to include DeviceNet models.
- Short body with depth of only 95 mm (from behind the front panel), or 97 mm for DeviceNet models.
- UL certification approval (Certification Mark License).
- CE Marking conformance by third party assessment body.
- Water-resistant enclosure conforms to NEMA 4X (equivalent to IP66).
- Capable of high-speed sampling at 50 times per second ( 20 ms ).
- High-resolution of $0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with platinum-resistance thermometer Pt100 input. Thermocouple sensor inputs also support a resolution of $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for all ranges.
- Temperature input shift is easily set using two points.

Refer to Precautions on $C D$.

## Model Number Structure


$\square$ Model Number Legend
Base Units and Optional Boards can be ordered individually or as sets.

## Base Units

## K3HB-H $\square \frac{\square}{1}$

1. Input Sensor Codes

TA: Temperature input
Thermocouple input/Platinum-resistance thermometer input
5. Supply Voltage

100-240 VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24 VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC

## Optional Board

Sensor Power Supply/Output Boards
K33- $-\frac{\square}{2}$
Relay/Transistor Output Boards
K34- $-\frac{\square}{3}$
Event Input Boards

$$
\text { K35- }-\frac{\square}{4}
$$

Note: 1. CPA can be combined with relay outputs only.
2. Only one of the following can be used by each Digital Indicator: RS-232C/RS-485 communications, a linear output, or DeviceNet communications.

## Accessories (Sold Separately)

K32-DICN: Special Cable (for event inputs, with 8-pin connector)
K32-BCD: Special BCD Output Cable

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Power supply voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 24 VAC/VDC, DeviceNet power supply: 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowable power supply voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated power supply voltage, DeviceNet power supply: 11 to 25 VDC |
| Power consumption (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 V: 18 VA max. (max. load) 24 VAC/DC: 11 VA/7 W max. (max. load) |
| Current consumption |  | DeviceNet power supply: 50 mA max. (24 VDC) |
| Input |  | Platinum-resistance thermometer: Pt100 Thermocouple: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W |
| A/D conversion method |  | Delta-Sigma method |
| External power supply |  | See Sensor Power Supply/Output Type Codes |
| Event inputs (See note 2.) | Timing input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 3 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 17 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. |
|  | Startup compensation timer input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 2 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 4 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |
|  | Hold input |  |
|  | Reset input |  |
|  | Bank input |  |
| Output ratings (depends on the model) | Relay output | 250 VAC, 30 VDC, 5 A (resistive load) <br> Mechanical life expectancy: 5,000,000 operations, Electrical life expectancy: 100,000 operations |
|  | Transistor output | Maximum load voltage: 24 VDC, Maximum load current: 50 mA , Leakage current: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |
|  | Linear output | Linear output 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, 4$ to 20 mA : <br> Load: $500 \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS <br> Linear output 0 to 5 VDC, 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC: <br> Load: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS ( 1 V or less: $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V}$; not output for 0 V or less) |
| Display method |  | Negative LCD (backlit LED) display <br> 7-segment digital display (Character height: PV: 14.2 mm (green $/ \mathrm{red}$ ); SV: 4.9 mm (green) |
| Main functions |  | Scaling function, measurement operation selection, averaging, previous average value comparison, zero-limit, output hysteresis, output OFF delay, output test, display value selection, display color selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum/minimum hold, reset |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Accessories |  | Watertight packing, 2 fixtures, terminal cover, unit stickers, instruction manual. DeviceNet models also include a DeviceNet connector (Hirose HR31-5.08P-5SC(01)) and crimp terminals (Hirose HR31-SC-121) (See note 3.) |

Note: 1. DC power supply models require a control power supply capacity of approximately 1 A per Unit when power is turned ON. Particular attention is required when using two or more DC power supply models. The OMRON S8VS-series DC Power Supply Unit is recommended.
2. PNP input types are also available.
3. For K3HB-series DeviceNet models, use only the DeviceNet Connector included with the product. The crimp terminals provided are for Thin Cables.

## Characteristics

| Display range |  | -19,999 to 99,999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy |  | Thermocouple input: ( $\pm 0.3 \% \mathrm{PV}$ or $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is larger) $\pm 1$ digit max. (See note.) Platinum resistance thermometer input: $\left( \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{PV}\right.$ or $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, whichever is larger) $\pm 1$ digit max. |
| Sampling period |  | 20 ms (50 times/second) |
| Comparative output response time |  | Platinum-resistance thermometer input range: 120 ms max. Thermocouple input range: 180 ms max. |
| Linear output response time |  | Platinum-resistance thermometer input range: 170 ms max. Thermocouple input range: 230 ms max. |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,300 VAC for 1 min between external terminals and case |
| Noise immunity |  | 100 to 240 VAC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) <br> 24 VAC/VDC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 Hz ; Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 10$ sweeps of 5 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (100 m/s ${ }^{2}$ for relay outputs) 3 times each in 3 axes, 6 directions |
| Weight |  | Approx. 300 g (Base Unit only) |
| Degree of protection | Front panel | Conforms to NEMA 4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) |
|  | Rear case | IP20 |
|  | Terminals | IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) |
| Memory protection |  | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) Number of rewrites: 100,000 |
| Applicable standards |  | UL61010C-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1 (evaluated by UL) <br> EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/Overvoltage category II EN61326: 1997, A1: 1998, A2: 2001 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic radiation interference <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference voltage <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electrostatic Discharge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-2: 4 kV (contact), 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity <br> EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity <br> EN61000-4-4: 2 kV (power line), 1 kV (I/O signal line) <br> Surge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-5: 1 kV with line (power line), 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted Disturbance Immunity <br> EN61000-4-6: 3 V ( 0.15 to 80 MHz ) <br> Voltage Dips and Interruptions Immunity <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0^{\circ} / 180^{\circ}, 100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

Note: K, T, N ( $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less): $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
$\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{L}: \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
$\mathrm{B}\left(400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ max.): Nothing specified.
$R, S\left(200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ max.): $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.
W: $\left( \pm 0.3 \% \mathrm{PV}\right.$ or $\pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ whichever is larger) $\pm 1$ digit max.

## Input Ranges

## Platinum-resistance Thermometer/Thermocouple

| Input type | Plati | num- |  |  |  |  |  |  | rmocou | uple |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name |  | 00 |  | K |  |  | T | E | L | U | N | R | S | B | $\begin{gathered} \text { W } \\ (W / R e \\ 5-26) \end{gathered}$ |
| Connected terminals | (E4) - (es | 5) - (60) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (55) - ©6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tem- 2300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2300.0 |
| pera- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1700.0 | 1700.0 | 1800.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 1300.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1300.0 |  |  |  |  |
| $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 850.0 |  |  |  | 850.0 |  |  |  | 850.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $700$ |  |  |  | 500.0 |  |  |  | 600.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 |  |  |  |  |  | 400.0 | 400.0 |  |  | 400.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 150.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |
| -100 |  |  | $\square$ | -20.0 | -100.0 | -20.0 |  |  | -100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -200.0 | -150.00 | -200.0 |  |  |  | -200.0 |  |  | -200.0 | -200.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Setting code | St-pt | i-Pt | 2-\% | $3-4$ | 4-3 | 5-5 | $5-1$ | 7-E | 8-1 | 9-i | 10-n | 1:-r | 12-5 | 83-6 | 44-1 |
| Minimum setting unit (comparative set value) | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The range shown in dark shading indicates the factory setting.
Celsius/Fahrenheit Correlation Values and Setting/Specified Ranges

| Input type | Setting range |  | Indication range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ F |
| Pt100 (1) | -200.0 to 850.0 | -300.0 to 1500.0 | -305.0 to 955.0 | -480.0 to 1680.0 |
| Pt100 (2) | -150.00 to 150.00 | -199.99 to 300.00 | -180.00 to 180.00 | -199.99 to 350.00 |
| K (1) | -200.0 to 1300.0 | -300.0 to 2300.0 | -350.0 to 1450.0 | -560.0 to 2560.0 |
| K (2) | -20.0 to 500.0 | 0.0 to 900.0 | -72.0 to 552.0 | -90.0 to 990.0 |
| J (1) | -100.0 to 850.0 | -100.0 to 1500.0 | -195.0 to 945.0 | -260.0 to 1660.0 |
| J (2) | -20.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 to 750.0 | -62.0 to 442.0 | -75.0 to 825.0 |
| T | -200.0 to 400.0 | -300.0 to 700.0 | -260.0 to 460.0 | -400.0 to 800.0 |
| E | 0.0 to 600.0 | 0.0 to 1100.0 | -60.0 to 660.0 | -110.0 to 1210.0 |
| L | -100.0 to 850.0 | -100.0 to 1500.0 | -195.0 to 945.0 | -260.0 to 1660.0 |
| U | -200.0 to 400.0 | -300.0 to 700.0 | -260.0 to 460.0 | -400.0 to 800.0 |
| N | -200.0 to 1300.0 | -300.0 to 2300.0 | -350.0 to 1450.0 | -560.0 to 2560.0 |
| R | 0.0 to 1700.0 | 0.0 to 3000.0 | -170.0 to 1870.0 | -300.0 to 3300.0 |
| S | 0.0 to 1700.0 | 0.0 to 3000.0 | -170.0 to 1870.0 | -300.0 to 3300.0 |
| B | 100.0 to 1800.0 | 300.0 to 3200.0 | -70.0 to 1970.0 | 10.0 to 3490.0 |
| W | 0.0 to 2300.0 | 0.0 to 4100.0 | -230.0 to 2530.0 | -410.0 to 4510.0 |

## Weighing Indicator K3HB-V

## An Ideal Indicator for OK/NG Judgements in Automated and Picking Machines, Measuring Factors such as Pressure, Load, Torque, and Weight Using Load Cell Signal Input.

- Easy recognition of judgement results using color display that can be switched between red and green.
- Equipped with a position meter for monitoring operating status trends.
- External event input allows use in various measurement and discrimination applications.
- Series expanded to include DeviceNet models.
- Short body with depth of only 95 mm (from behind the front panel), or 97 mm for DeviceNet models.
- UL certification approval (Certification Mark License).
- CE Marking conformance by third party assessment body.
- Water-resistant enclosure conforms to NEMA 4X (equivalent to IP66).
- Capable of high-speed sampling at 50 times per second ( 20 ms )
- Easy-to-set two-point scaling allows conversion and display of any userset values.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

Base Units and Optional Boards can be ordered individually or as sets.

## Base Units

## K3HB-V $\underset{1}{\square} \stackrel{\square}{\square}$

1. Input Sensor Codes

LC: Load cell input (DC low-voltage input)
5. Supply Voltage

100-240 VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24 VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC

## Optional Board

Sensor Power Supply/Output Boards

## K33- $-\frac{\square}{2}$

Relay/Transistor Output Boards
K34- $-\frac{\square}{3}$
Event Input Boards

## K35- $-\frac{\square}{4}$

Note: 1. CPB can be combined with relay outputs only.
2. Only one of the following can be used by each Digital Indicator: RS-232C/RS-485 communications, a linear output, or DeviceNet communications.

## Accessories (Sold Separately)

[^22]
## Specifications

## Ratings

| Power supply voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 24 VAC/VDC, DeviceNet power supply: 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowable power supply voltage range |  | 85\% to $110 \%$ of the rated power supply voltage, DeviceNet power supply: 11 to 25 VDC |
| Power consumption (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 V: 18 VA max. (max. load) 24 VAC/DC: 11 VA/7 W max. (max. load) |
| Current consumption |  | DeviceNet power supply: 50 mA max. (24 VDC) |
| Input |  | DC voltage |
| A/D conversion method |  | Delta-Sigma method |
| External power supply |  | See Sensor Power Supply/Output Type Codes |
| Event inputs (See note 2.) | Timing input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 3 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 17 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. |
|  | Startup compensation timer input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 2 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 4 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |
|  | Hold input |  |
|  | Reset input |  |
|  | Forced-zero input |  |
|  | Bank input |  |
| Output ratings (depends on the model) | Relay output | 250 VAC, 30 VDC, 5 A (resistive load) Mechanical life expectancy: 5,000,000 operations, Electrical life expectancy: 100,000 operations |
|  | Transistor output | Maximum load voltage: 24 VDC, Maximum load current: 50 mA , Leakage current: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |
|  | Linear output | Linear output 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, 4$ to 20 mA : <br> Load: $500 \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS Linear output 0 to $5 \mathrm{VDC}, 1$ to $5 \mathrm{VDC}, 0$ to 10 VDC : <br> Load: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS ( 1 V or less: $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V}$; not output for 0 V or less) |
| Display method |  | Negative LCD (backlit LED) display 7-segment digital display (Character height: PV: 14.2 mm (green/red); SV: 4.9 mm (green) |
| Main functions |  | Scaling function, measurement operation selection, averaging, previous average value comparison, forcedzero, zero-limit, output hysteresis, output OFF delay, output test, teaching, display value selection, display color selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum/minimum hold, reset |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Accessories |  | Watertight packing, 2 fixtures, terminal cover, unit stickers, operation manual. DeviceNet models also include a DeviceNet connector (Hirose HR31-5.08P-5SC(01)) and crimp terminals (Hirose HR31-SC-121) (See note 3.) |

Note: 1. DC power supply models require a control power supply capacity of approximately 1 A per Unit when power is turned ON. Particular attention is required when using two or more DC power supply models. The OMRON S8VS-series DC Power Supply Unit is recommended.
2. PNP input types are also available.
3. For K3HB-series DeviceNet models, use only the DeviceNet Connector included with the product. The crimp terminals provided are for Thin Cables.

## Characteristics

| Display range |  | -19,999 to 99,999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampling period |  | 20 ms (50 times/second) |
| Comparative output response time |  | 100 ms max . |
| Linear output response time |  | 150 ms max . |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,300 VAC for 1 min between external terminals and case |
| Noise immunity |  | 100 to 240 VAC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) <br> 24 VAC/VDC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 Hz ; Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, 10 sweeps of 5 min each in X , Y, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (100 m/s ${ }^{2}$ for relay outputs) 3 times each in 3 axes, 6 directions |
| Weight |  | Approx. 300 g (Base Unit only) |
| Degree of protection | Front panel | Conforms to NEMA 4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) |
|  | Rear case | IP20 |
|  | Terminals | IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) |
| Memory protection |  | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) Number of rewrites: 100,000 |
| Applicable standards |  | UL61010C-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1 (evaluated by UL) EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/Overvoltage category II EN61326: 1997, A1: 1998, A2: 2001 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic radiation interference <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference voltage <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electrostatic Discharge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-2: 4 kV (contact), 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity <br> EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity <br> EN61000-4-4: 2 kV (power line), 1 kV (I/O signal line) <br> Surge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-5: 1 kV with line (power line), 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted Disturbance Immunity <br> EN61000-4-6: 3 V ( 0.15 to 80 MHz ) <br> Voltage Dips and Interruptions Immunity <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0^{\circ} / 180^{\circ}, 100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

Input Ranges (Measurement Range and Accuracy)

| Input type | Range | Set value | Measurement range | Input impedance | Accuracy | Allowable instantaneous overload (30 s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K3HB-VLC Load Cell, mV | A | ¢ ud | 0.00 to 199.99 mV | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{rdg} \pm 1$ digit max. | $\pm 200 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | B | b uod | 0.000 to 19.999 mV |  | $\pm 0.1 \%$ rdg $\pm 5$ digits max. |  |
|  | C | L ud | $\pm 100.00 \mathrm{mV}$ |  | $\pm 0.1 \%$ rdg $\pm 3$ digits max. |  |
|  | D | - u' | $\pm 199.99 \mathrm{mV}$ |  | $\pm 0.1 \%$ rdg $\pm 1$ digit max. |  |

Note: 1. The accuracy is for an ambient temperature of $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For all ranges, $10 \%$ or less of max. input $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{FS}$.
2. The letters "rdg" mean "reading."

| Input type | 8 LL | $b 15$ | [LE | d Li |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connected terminals | (E2) - © E $^{\text {c }}$ | (E3) - ©6 | (E4) - E6 | (E5) - E6) |
| (mV) 200.000 | 199.99 |  |  | 199.99 |
| 200.000 150.000 |  |  |  |  |
| 150.000 |  |  | 100.00 |  |
| 100.000 |  | 19.999 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 50.000 \\ 000 \end{array}$ |  | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | 0.00 | 0.000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -100.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| -200.00 |  |  |  | -199.99 |

The area shown in dark shading indicates the factory setting.

Load Cell Wiring Example


## Scaling Example Using Range A

Indicated on the K3HB-V as 0 to 49 N in the load cell specifications (rated load 49 N , recommended applied voltage 10 V , rated output 2 $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ ) (See note.)


Note: $2 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ indicates a load cell output of 2 mV for 1 V applied voltage for the rated load (when using a load of 1 N ). When the applied voltage is 10 V , the load cell output is $20 \mathrm{mV}(2 \mathrm{mV} \times 10)$.

## Linear Sensor Indicator K3HB-S

## A Linear Sensor Indicator Capable of High-speed Response at 2,000 Times per Second

- Effective for high-speed measurement and discrimination with a sampling period of 0.5 ms and output response time of 1 ms max.
- Easy recognition of judgement results using color display that can be switched between red and green.
- Equipped with a position meter that represents measured amounts and relative positions.
- Zero calibration can be performed easily with the forced zero function.
- Series expanded to include DeviceNet models.
- Short body with depth of only 95 mm (from behind the front panel), or 97 mm for DeviceNet models.
- UL certification approval (Certification Mark License).
- CE Marking conformance by third party assessment body.

- Water-resistant enclosure conforms to NEMA 4X (equivalent to IP66).


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

Base Units and Optional Boards can be ordered individually or as sets.

## Base Units

## K3HB-S $\square \square$

1. Input Sensor Codes

SD: DC Process input
5. Supply Voltage

100-240 VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24 VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC

## Base Units with Optional Boards


2. Sensor Power Supply/Output Type Codes

None: None
CPA: Relay output (PASS: SPDT) + Sensor power supply
( $12 \mathrm{VDC}+/-10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 1.)
L1A: Linear current output (DCO(4) - 20 mA ) + Sensor power supply
( $12 \mathrm{VDC}+/-10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
L2A: Linear voltage output (DCO(1) - $5 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V$)+$ Sensor power supply (12 VDC $+/-10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
A: Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC}+/-10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
FLK1A: Communications (RS-232C) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC}+/-10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
FLK3A: Communications (RS-485) + Sensor power supply (12 VDC $+/-10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
3. Relay/Transistor Output Type Codes

None: None
C1: Relay contact (H/L: SPDT each)
C2: Relay contact (HH/H/LL/L: SPST-NO each)
T1: Transistor (NPN open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
T2: Transistor (PNP open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
BCD: BCD output + transistor output (NPN open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/ LL)
DRT:DeviceNet (See note 2.)
4. Event input Type Codes

None: None
1: 5 points (M3 terminal blocks) NPN open collector
2: 8 points ( 10 -pin MIL connector) NPN open collector
3: 5 points (M3 terminal blocks) PNP open collector
4: 8 points (10-pin MIL connector) PNP open collector

Note: 1. CPA can be combined with relay outputs only.
2. Only one of the following can be used by each Digital Indicator: RS-232C/RS-485 communications, a linear output, or DeviceNet communications.

## Accessories (Sold Separately)

K32-DICN: Special Cable (for event inputs, with 8-pin connector)
K32-BCD: Special BCD Output Cable

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Power supply voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 24 VAC/VDC, DeviceNet power supply: 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowable power supply voltage range |  | 85\% to $110 \%$ of the rated power supply voltage, DeviceNet power supply: 11 to 25 VDC |
| Power consumption (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 V: 18 VA max. (max. load) 24 VAC/DC: 11 VA/7 W max. (max. load) |
| Current consumption |  | DeviceNet power supply: 50 mA max. (24 VDC) |
| Input |  | DC voltage/current |
| A/D conversion method |  | Sequential comparison system |
| External power supply |  | See Sensor Power Supply/Output Type Codes |
| Event inputs (See note 2.) | Timing input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 3 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 17 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. |
|  | Startup compensation timer input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 2 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 4 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |
|  | Hold input |  |
|  | Reset input |  |
|  | Forced-zero input |  |
|  | Bank input |  |
| Output ratings (depends on the model) | Relay output | 250 VAC, 30 VDC, 5 A (resistive load) Mechanical life expectancy: 5,000,000 operations, Electrical life expectancy: 100,000 operations |
|  | Transistor output | Maximum load voltage: 24 VDC, Maximum load current: 50 mA , Leakage current: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |
|  | Linear output | Linear output 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, 4$ to 20 mA : <br> Load: $500 \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS Linear output 0 to 5 VDC, 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC: <br> Load: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS ( 1 V or less: $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V}$; not output for 0 V or less) |
| Display method |  | Negative LCD (backlit LED) display <br> 7-segment digital display (Character height: PV: 14.2 mm (green/red); SV: 4.9 mm (green) |
| Main functions |  | Scaling function, 2-input calculation function, measurement operation selection, averaging, previous average value comparison, forced-zero, zero-limit, output hysteresis, output OFF delay, output test, teaching, display value selection, display color selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum/minimum hold, reset |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Accessories |  | Watertight packing, 2 fixtures, terminal cover, unit stickers, instruction manual. DeviceNet models also include a DeviceNet connector (Hirose HR31-5.08P-5SC(01)) and crimp terminals (Hirose HR31-SC-121) (See note 3.) |

Note: 1. DC power supply models require a control power supply capacity of approximately 1 A per Unit when power is turned ON. Particular attention is required when using two or more DC power supply models. The OMRON S8VS-series DC Power Supply Unit is recommended.
2. PNP input types are also available.
3. For K3HB-series DeviceNet models, use only the DeviceNet Connector included with the product. The crimp terminals provided are for Thin Cables.

## Characteristics

| Display range |  | -19,999 to 99,999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampling period |  | One input: 0.5 ms ; Two inputs: 1.0 ms |
| Comparative output response times (transistor outputs) | One input | OFF to ON: $1 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max.} ,\mathrm{ON} \mathrm{to} \mathrm{OFF:} 1.5 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. |
|  | Two inputs | OFF to ON: $2 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max.} ,\mathrm{ON} \mathrm{to} \mathrm{OFF:} 2.5 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Linear output response time | One input | 51 ms max . |
|  | Two inputs | 52 ms max . |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,300 VAC for 1 min between external terminals and case |
| Noise immunity |  | 100 to 240 VAC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) <br> 24 VAC/VDC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with $1-\mathrm{ns}$ rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 Hz ; Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 10$ sweeps of 5 min each in X , Y, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (100 m/s ${ }^{2}$ for relay outputs) 3 times each in 3 axes, 6 directions |
| Weight |  | Approx. 300 g (Base Unit only) |
| Degree of protection | Front panel | Conforms to NEMA 4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) |
|  | Rear case | IP20 |
|  | Terminals | IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) |
| Memory protection |  | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) Number of rewrites: 100,000 |
| Applicable standards |  | UL61010C-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1 (evaluated by UL) <br> EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/Overvoltage category II <br> EN61326: 1997, A1: 1998, A2: 2001 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic radiation interference <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference voltage <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electrostatic Discharge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-2: 4 kV (contact), 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity <br> EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity <br> EN61000-4-4: 2 kV (power line), 1 kV (I/O signal line) <br> Surge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-5: 1 kV with line (power line), 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted Disturbance Immunity <br> EN61000-4-6: $3 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz ) <br> Voltage Dips and Interruptions Immunity <br> EN61000-4-11: $0.5 \mathrm{cycle}, 0^{\circ} / 180^{\circ}, 100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

## Input Ranges (Measurement Ranges and Accuracy)

| Input | Input type | Measurement range | Indication range | Input impedance | Accuracy (at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Maximum absolute rated input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K3HB-SSD | 0 to 20 mA | 0.000 to 20.000 mA | -2.000 to 22.000 mA | $120 \Omega$ max. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { One input: } \\ & \pm 0.1 \% \text { F.S. } \\ & \pm 1 \text { digit max. } \\ & \text { Two inputs: } \\ & \pm 0.2 \% \text { F.S. } \\ & \pm 1 \text { digit max. } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 31 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| DC voltage/current | 4 to 20 mA | 4.000 to 20.000 mA | 2.000 to 22.000 mA |  |  |  |
| input | 0 to 5 V | 0.000 to 5.000 V | -0.500 to 5.500 mA | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |  | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 1 to 5 V | 1.000 to 5.000 V | 0.500 to 5.500 V |  |  |  |
|  | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 5.000 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 5.500 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 10.000 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 11.000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | $\pm 14.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |

Note: The accuracy is for an ambient temperature of $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


The range shown in dark shading indicates the factory setting.

## Sampling and Comparative Output Response Times

The K3HB-S sampling and comparative output response times depend on the calculation methods, timing hold type, and, for simple averaging, the averaging times. Refer to the following description for details.

## Output Refresh Period

The K3HB-S repeats input reads, calculation, and judgement output processing. The output refresh period differs depending on whether there are one or two inputs, as outlined below.

## One Input



## Two inputs



## Output Response Time

The comparative output response time is the sum of the data processing time and the output (relay or transistor) response time.

## One Input



## Two Inputs



Note: For transistor outputs:
For one input: OFF to ON 1 ms and ON to OFF 1.5 ms For two inputs: OFF to ON 2 ms and ON to OFF 2.5 ms
For relay outputs:
The relay operation time of 15 ms is added to the transistor output response times.

## ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
Cat. No. N131-E1-04
In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Rotary Pulse Indicator K 3 HB-R

## Digital Rotary Pulse Meter Capable of 50 kHz Measurements

- Measures High-speed Pulses at 50 kHz . Provides high-speed pulse measurements up to 50 kHz of rotary encoder or ON/OFF pulse signals and can perform rotating measurement of high-speed rotating objects.
Note: No-voltage contacts of up to 30 Hz are supported.
- Six Measurement Operations Including Rotation (rpm)/ Circumferential Speed, Ratio, and Cumulative One Rotary Pulse Meter has 6 rotary pulse measurement functions to support a variety of pulse measurement applications. Select the best function for your application from the following: rotation (rpm)/ circumferential speed, absolute ratio, error ratio, error, flow rate ratio, and passing time.

Refer to Precautions Common to all K3HB-R/-P/-C on CD..

# Model Number Structure <br> Model Number Legend 

Base Units and Optional Boards can be ordered individually or as sets.

${ }_{c} \boldsymbol{N}_{\text {us }} C \in D$ NEW

Base Units
K3HB-R $\underset{1}{\square} \underset{5}{\square}$

1. Input Sensor Codes

NB: NPN input/voltage pulse input
PB: PNP input
5. Supply Voltage

100-240 VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24 VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC
Optional Board
Sensor Power Supply/Output Boards

## K33- $\square$ <br> $\overline{2}$

Relay/Transistor Output Boards
K34- $-\frac{\square}{3}$
Event Input Boards
K35-
4

## Base Units with Optional Boards


2. Sensor Power Supply/Output Type Codes

None: None
CPA: Relay output (PASS: SPDT) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$, 80 mA ) (See note 1.)
L1A: Linear current output (DC0(4)-20 mA) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
L2A: Linear voltage output (DC0(1)-5 V, 0 to 10 V ) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$, 80 mA ) (See note 2.)
A: $\quad$ Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
FLK1A: Communications (RS-232C) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
FLK3A: Communications (RS-485) + Sensor power supply (12 VDC $\pm 10 \%$, 80 mA ) (See note 2.)
3. Relay/Transistor Output Type Codes

None: None
C1: Relay contact (H/L: SPDT each)
C2: Relay contact (HH/H/LL/L: SPST-NO each)
T1: Transistor (NPN open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
T2: Transistor (PNP open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
BCD: BCD output + transistor output (NPN open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
DRT: DeviceNet (See note 2.)
4. Event input Type Codes

None: None
5 points (M3 terminal blocks) NPN open collector
8 points (10-pin MIL connector) NPN open collector 5 points (M3 terminal blocks) PNP open collector 8 points (10-pin MIL connector) PNP open collector

Note: 1. CPA can be combined with relay outputs only.
2. Only one of the following can be used by each Digital Indicator:

RS-232C/RS-485 communications, BCD communications, or DeviceNet communications.

## Accessories (Sold Separately)

K32-DICN: Special Cable (for event inputs with 8-pin connector)
K32-BCD: Special BCD Output Cable

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Supply voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC, 24 VAC/VDC, DeviceNet power supply: 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowable power supply voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated power supply voltage, DeviceNet power supply: 11 to 25 VDC |
| Power consumption (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 VAC: 18 VA max. (max. load) 24 VAC/DC: 11 VA/7 W max. (max. load) |
| Current consumption |  | DeviceNet power supply: 50 mA max. (24 VDC) |
| Input |  | No-voltage contact, voltage pulse, open collector |
| External power supply |  | $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$, 80 mA (models with external power supply only) |
| Event inputs (See note 2.) | Startup compensation timer input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 2 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 4 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |
|  | Hold input |  |
|  | Reset input |  |
|  | Bank input |  |
| Output ratings (depends on the model) | Relay output | 250 VAC, 30 VDC, 5 A (resistive load) Mechanical life expectancy: 5,000,000 operations, Electrical life expectancy: 100,000 operations |
|  | Transistor output | Maximum load voltage: 24 VDC, Maximum load current: 50 mA , Leakage current: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |
|  | Linear output | Linear output 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$,4 to 20 mA : <br> Load: $500 \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS Linear output 0 to 5 VDC, 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC: <br> Load: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS ( 1 V or less: $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V}$; not output for 0 V or less) |
| Display method |  | Negative LCD (backlit LED) display 7-segment digital display (Character height: PV: 14.2 mm (green/red); SV: 4.9 mm (green)) |
| Main functions |  | Scaling function, measurement operation selection, averaging, previous average value comparison, output hysteresis, output OFF delay, output test, teaching, display value selection, display color selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum/minimum hold, reset |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Accessories |  | Watertight packing, 2 fixtures, terminal cover, unit stickers, instruction manual. DeviceNet models also include a DeviceNet connector (Hirose HR31-5.08P-5SC(01)) and crimp terminals (Hirose HR31-SC-121) (See note 3.) |

Note: 1. DC power supply models require a control power supply capacity of approximately 1 A per Unit when power is turned ON. Particular attention is required when using two or more DC power supply models. The OMRON S8VS-series DC Power Supply Unit is recommended.
2. PNP input types are also available.
3. For K3HB-series DeviceNet models, use only the DeviceNet Connector included with the product. The crimp terminals provided are for Thin Cables.

## Characteristics

| Display range |  | -19,999 to 99,999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measurement accuracy (at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | Functions F1, F6: $\pm 0.006 \%$ rgd $\pm 1$ digit (for voltage pulse/open collector sensors) Functions F2 to F5: $\pm 0.02 \%$ rgd $\pm 1$ digit (for voltage pulse/open collector sensors) |
| Measurement range |  | Functions F1 to F6: 0.5 mHz to 50 kHz (for voltage pulse/open collector sensors) |
| Input signals |  | No-voltage contact ( $30-\mathrm{Hz}$ max. with ON/OFF pulse width of 15 ms min.) <br> Voltage pulse ( $50-\mathrm{KHz}$ max. with ON/OFF pulse width of $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ min.; ON voltage: 4.5 to 30 V ; <br> OFF voltage: -30 to 2 V ; input impedance: $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) <br> Open collector ( $50-\mathrm{KHz}$ max. with ON/OFF pulse width of $9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{min)}$. |
| Connectable sensors |  | ON residual voltage: 3 V max. <br> OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. <br> Load current: Must have a switching capacity of 20 mA or higher. <br> Must be able to properly switch load currents of 5 mA or less. |
| Comparative output response time (transistor output) |  | Functions F1 to F6: 100 ms max. (time until the comparative output is made when there is a forced sudden change in the input signal from $15 \%$ to $95 \%$ or $95 \%$ to $15 \%$.) |
| Linear output response time |  | Functions F1 to F6: 110 ms max. (time until the final analog output value is reached when there is a forced sudden change in the input signal from $15 \%$ to $95 \%$ or $95 \%$ to $15 \%$.) |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,300 VAC for 1 min between external terminals and case |
| Noise immunity |  | 100 to 240 VAC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1 -ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) <br> 24 VAC/VDC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1 -ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 Hz ; Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 10$ sweeps of 5 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for relay outputs) 3 times each in 3 axes, 6 directions |
| Weight |  | Approx. 300 g (Base Unit only) |
| Degree of protection | Front pane | Conforms to NEMA 4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) |
|  | Rear case | IP20 |
|  | Terminals | IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) |
| Memory protection |  | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) Number of rewrites: 100,000 |
| Applicable standards |  | UL61010C-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1 (evaluated by UL) <br> EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/Overvoltage category II <br> EN61326: 1997, A1: 1998, A2: 2001 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic radiation interference <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference voltage <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electrostatic Discharge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-2: 4 kV (contact), 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity <br> EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz , 1.4 to 2 GHz ) <br> Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity <br> EN61000-4-4: 2 kV (power line), 1 kV (I/O signal line) <br> Surge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-5: 1 kV with line (power line), 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted Disturbance Immunity <br> EN61000-4-6: 3 V ( 0.15 to 80 MHz ) <br> Power Frequency Magnetic Immunity <br> EN61000-4-8: $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ continuous time <br> Voltage Dips and Interruptions Immunity <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0^{\circ} / 180^{\circ}, 100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

## Operation

## ■ Functions (Operating Modes)

## F1 to F6

Functions F1 to F6 provide rpm/circumferential speed and other calculation displays by measuring continuous pulses (frequencies).
Example


| Function name | Function No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rpm/circumferential <br> speed | FI |
| Absolute ratio | FI |
| Error ratio | F3 |
| Rotational difference | F4 |
| Flow rate ratio | F5 |
| Passing time | F5 |

F1: $\quad$ Displays rotation (rpm) or circumferential speed for one input.
F2 to F5: Displays the calculation result for two rotation (rpm) speeds.
F6: Displays the passing time calculated from the circumferential speed and the length of the processing stage for one input.

The basic principle used by the Digital Indicator to calculate the rotation speed (rpm) display is to count the ON/OFF time (T) for input sensor or other device inputs using the internal system clock, and then automatically calculate the frequency. This frequency (f) is multiplied by 60 and displayed as the rotation (rpm) speed.

Input sensor or other input pulse ON/OFF time $(T)=\square T \rightarrow \quad$ Frequency (f) $=\frac{1}{T}$

- Rotation speed (rpm) $=\mathrm{f} \times 60$
- Circumferential speed $=$ Roll circumference $\times$ Rotation speed (rpm)
- Passing time $=\frac{\text { Length of processing stage }}{\text { Circumferential }}$

These calculations are automatically made internally and displayed whenever any input pulse is received.

| Function | Operation |  |  | Operation image (application) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 Rpm/cir-cumferential speed/ Instantaneous flowrate | Measures frequency for input A and displays the rotation (rpm) or circumferential speed proportional to the input frequency. |  |  | Measuring roller winding speed | Measuring motor speed (for product testing) |
|  | Calculation | Display unit | Prescale value ( $\alpha$ ) |  |  |
|  | Rotation | rpm | 1/N |  | $\downarrow$ 退 $\longrightarrow L$ |
|  | speed | rps | 1/60 N |  | OK/NG |
|  | Frequency (of input pulse) | Hz | 1/60 |  | - ${ }^{\circ}$ judgment |
|  | Circumferenti | mm/s | $1000 \pi \mathrm{~d} / 60 \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  |
|  | d | $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{s}$ | $100 \pi \mathrm{~d} / 60 \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\pi \mathrm{d} / 60 \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ | $\pi \mathrm{d} / \mathrm{N}$ |  |  |
|  |  | km/h | $0.06 \pi \mathrm{~d} / \mathrm{N}$ |  |  |
|  | Instantaneous | $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | Check the output |  |  |
|  | flowrate | $\ell / \mathrm{h}$ | specifications of the input device and calculate the prescale value from the following equation: <br> Display value $\mathrm{D}=f \mathrm{a} \times 60 \times$ $\alpha$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N}=\text { Pulses per } \\ & \pi \mathrm{d}=\text { Circumfer } \end{aligned}$ | rotation ential leng | gth per rotation |  |  |


| Function | Operation | Operation image (application) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2 Absolute ratio | Multiples input $B$ divided by input $A\left(\frac{B}{A}\right)$ by 100 and displays the ratio as a percentage (\%). Display unit: \% | Measuring the speed ratio between two rollers |
| F3 <br> Error ratio | Multiplies the error between input $A$ and input $B$ ( $\frac{B}{A}-1$ ) by 100 and displays the ratio as a percentage (\%). <br> Display unit: \% | Measuring the line speed error ratio between two conveyors |
| F4 <br> Rotational difference | Displays the difference between input $A$ and input $B$ ( $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}$ ) as the rotation (rpm) speed error or circumferential speed error. | Measuring the rotation (rpm)/circumferential speed error (absolute error) between two conveyors |
| F5 Flow rate ratio | Displays the flow rate ratio of $B$ from inputs $A$ and $B$ $\left(\frac{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}}\right)$ as a ratio (\%). <br> Display unit: \% | Monitoring liquid mixture flow rate ratio |
| F6 Passing time | Passing time (s) $=1 / f a \times \alpha$ <br> fa: Input frequency ( Hz ) <br> Set the prescale value for the desired display unit using the following table for reference. <br> $N=$ Pulses per rotation <br> $\pi \mathrm{d}=$ Circumferential length per rotation (m) <br> $\mathrm{L}=$ Length of process (m) | Displaying the passing time for a conveyor line |

## What Is Prescaling?

To make calculations using the input pulse to display rotation (rpm) or circumferential speed, the number of pulses per rotation or the length of the circumference must be multiplied by a certain coefficient. This coefficient is called the prescale value.


Rotation speed $(\mathrm{rpm})=\mathrm{f} \times 60 \times \mathrm{a}$
f: Input pulse frequency (No. of pulses per second)
a: Prescale value
If there are 5 pulses per rotation, then
$a=1 / 5\left(=0.2=2 \times 10^{-1}\right)$
and an accurate rotation speed (rpm) can be calculated.
The actual setting is $X=2.0000$ (mantissa) and $Y=10^{-1}$ (exponent).

## What Is the Auto-zero Function?

(Set this function before using the Digital Indicator.)
If a function $\sqrt[F]{ } \boldsymbol{i}$ to $\sqrt{5}$ is set, the frequency can be force-set to zero if there is no input pulse for a set period. This period is called the autozero time. Set the auto-zero time to slightly longer than the longest input pulse interval. (The display will not easily return to zero if the auto-zero time is too long or left at the default setting.)

## Time Unit Settings

| Setting | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50, | Prescale value menu setting |
| Mr | Minute display |
| H.min. 55 | h.mm.ss display |
| -10.55.d | mm.ss.d display ( $\mathrm{d}=$ tenths of a second) |

Note: Time unit can be set only when passing time (F6) is selected.
Input Type Setting

|  | NO: Voltage pulse high | NC: Voltage pulse low |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No-contact or <br> voltage pulse <br> input |  | i |
| Contact | in | it |

Note: Set to in or if when there is a large variation in the display. The largest measurement range is 30 Hz .

## Timer Interval Indicator

 K3HB-P
## Digital Time Interval Meter for Measuring Passing Speed, Time, or Cycle between Two Points.

- Measures Wide Range of Pulse Interval Times

Measures, calculates, and displays pulse intervals between two points. Wide range for pulse interval measurements, from 10 ms to $3,200 \mathrm{~s}$, max.

- Six Measurement Operations, Including Passing Speed, Time, and Cycle Measurement between Two Points
One Digital Time Interval Meter has six measurement functions, to support a variety of pulse interval measurement applications. Select the best function for your application from the following: Passing speed, cycle, time difference, time band, measuring length, and interval.

Refer to Precautions Common to all $K 3 H B-R /-P /-C$ on CD..


## Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend
Base Units and Optional Boards can be ordered individually or as sets.

## Base Units



1. Input Sensor Codes

NB: NPN input/voltage pulse input
PB: PNP input
5. Supply Voltage

100-240 VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24 VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC

## Optional Board

Sensor Power Supply/Output Boards

## K33- $\square$ <br> 2

Relay/Transistor Output Boards

$$
\text { K34- } \square
$$

Event Input Boards
K $35-\square$

## Base Units with Optional Boards


2. Sensor Power Supply/Output Type Codes

None: None
CPA: Relay output (PASS: SPDT) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 1.)
L1A: Linear current output (DC0(4)-20 mA) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$, 80 mA ) (See note 2.)
L2A: Linear voltage output (DC0(1)-5 V, 0 to 10 V ) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
A: Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
FLK1A: Communications (RS-232C) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
FLK3A: Communications (RS-485) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
3. Relay/Transistor Output Type Codes

None: None
C1: Relay contact (H/L: SPDT each)
C2: Relay contact (HH/H/LL/L: SPST-NO each)
T1: Transistor (NPN open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
T2: Transistor (PNP open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
BCD: BCD output + transistor output (NPN open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
DRT: DeviceNet (See note 2.)
4. Event input Type Codes

None: None
1: $\quad 5$ points (M3 terminal blocks) NPN open collector
2: 8 points (10-pin MIL connector) NPN open collector
3: $\quad 5$ points (M3 terminal blocks) PNP open collector
4: 8 points (10-pin MIL connector) PNP open collector

Note: 1. CPA can be combined with relay outputs only.
2. Only one of the following can be used by each Digital Indicator:

RS-232C/RS-485 communications, a linear output, or DeviceNet communications.

## Accessories (Sold Separately)

K32-DICN: Special Cable (for event inputs with 8-pin connector)
K32-BCD: Special BCD Output Cable

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Supply voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC, 24 VAC/VDC, DeviceNet power supply: 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowable power supply voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated power supply voltage, DeviceNet power supply: 11 to 25 VDC |
| Power consumption (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 VAC: 18 VA max. (max. load) 24 VAC/DC: 11 VA/7 W max. (max. load) |
| Current consumption |  | DeviceNet power supply: 50 mA max. (24 VDC) |
| Input |  | No-voltage, voltage pulse, open collector |
| External power supply |  | $12 \mathrm{VDC} 10 \%$, 80 mA (for models with external power supplies only) |
| Event inputs (See note 2.) | Hold input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 2 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 4 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |
|  | Reset input |  |
|  | Bank input |  |
| Output ratings (depends on the model) | Relay output | 250 VAC, 30 VDC, 5 A (resistive load) <br> Mechanical life expectancy: 5,000,000 operations, Electrical life expectancy: 100,000 operations |
|  | Transistor output | Maximum load voltage: 24 VDC, Maximum load current: 50 mA , Leakage current: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |
|  | Linear output | Linear output 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$,4 to 20 mA : <br> Load: $500 \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS Linear output 0 to 5 VDC, 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC: <br> Load: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS ( 1 V or less: $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V}$; not output for 0 V or less) |
| Display method |  | Negative LCD (backlit LED) display 7-segment digital display (Character height: PV: 14.2 mm (green/red); SV: 4.9 mm (green)) |
| Main functions |  | Scaling function, measurement operation selection, output hysteresis, output OFF delay, output test, teaching, display value selection, display color selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum/minimum hold, reset |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Accessories |  | Watertight packing, 2 fixtures, terminal cover, unit stickers, instruction manual. DeviceNet models also include a DeviceNet connector (Hirose HR31-5.08P-5SC(01)) and crimp terminals (Hirose HR31-SC-121) (See note 3.) |

Note: 1. DC power supply models require a control power supply capacity of approximately 1 A per Unit when power is turned ON. Particular attention is required when using two or more DC power supply models. The OMRON S8VS-series DC Power Supply Unit is recommended.
2. PNP input types are also available.
3. For K3HB-series DeviceNet models, use only the DeviceNet Connector included with the product. The crimp terminals provided are for Thin Cables.

## Characteristics

| Display range |  | -19,999 to 99,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Measurement accuracy } \\ \text { (at } \left.23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\pm 0.08 \% \mathrm{rgd} \pm 1$ digit (for voltage pulse/open collector sensors) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Measurement range |  | Functions F1, F3, and F4: 10 ms to $3,200 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Function F2: <br> Functions F5 and F6: $\quad 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ to $3,200 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> 0 to 4 gigacounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input signals |  | - No-voltage contact (30 Hz max. with ON/OFF pulse width of $15 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min)}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Voltage pulse | Mode | Input frequency range | ON/OFF pulse width | ON voltage | OFF voltage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input } \\ \text { impedance } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | F1 to F4 | 0 to 50 kHz | $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ min. | 4.5 to 30 V | -30 to 2 V | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  |  | F5, F6 | 0 to 30 kHz | $16 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Open collector | Mode | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input frequency } \\ \text { range } \end{gathered}$ | ON/OFF pulse width | Note: The Digital Time Interval Meter will malfunction if a pulse greater than the input frequency range is input. SYSERR may appear on the display. |  |  |
|  |  | F1 to F4 | 0 to 50 kHz | $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ min. |  |  |  |
|  |  | F5, F6 | 0 to 30 kHz | $16 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ min. |  |  |  |
| Connectable sensors |  |  | ON residual voltage: 3 V max.OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. <br> Load current:Must have a switching capacity of 20 mA or higher. <br> Must be able to properly switch load currents of 5 mA or less. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comparative output response time (transistor output) |  |  | 2 ms max. (time until the comparative output is made when there is a forced sudden change in the input signal from $15 \%$ to $95 \%$ or $95 \%$ to $15 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linear output response time |  | 10 ms max. (time until the final analog output value is reached when there is a forced sudden change in the input signal from $15 \%$ to $95 \%$ or $95 \%$ to $15 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,300 VAC for 1 min between external terminals and case |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noise immunity |  | 100 to 240 VAC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) <br> 24 VAC/VDC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1 -ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 Hz ; Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 10$ sweeps of 5 min each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for relay outputs) 3 times each in 3 axes, 6 directions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 300 g (Base Unit only) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | Front panel | Conforms to NEMA 4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rear case | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Terminals | IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memory protection |  | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) Number of rewrites: 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable standards |  | UL61010C-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1 (evaluated by UL) <br> EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/Overvoltage category II EN61326: 1997, A1: 1998, A2: 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic radiation interference <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference voltage <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electrostatic Discharge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-2: 4 kV (contact), 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity <br> EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to $1 \mathrm{GHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{GHz}$ to 2 GHz ) <br> Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity <br> EN61000-4-4: 2 kV (power line), 1 kV (I/O signal line) <br> Surge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-5: 1 kV with line (power line), 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted Disturbance Immunity <br> EN61000-4-6: $3 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz ) <br> Power Frequency Magnetic Immunity <br> EN61000-4-8: $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ continuous time <br> Voltage Dips and Interruptions Immunity <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0^{\circ} / 180^{\circ}, 100 \%$ (rated voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Operation

## ■ Functions (Operating Modes)

## F1 to F6

These functions use the internal system clock to measure the time between pulses or the pulse ON time and then display time measurements or a variety of other calculations.

| Function name | Function No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Passing speed | $F \mathbf{I}$ |
| Cycle | $F \mathbf{F}$ |
| Time difference | $F \mathbf{F}$ |
| Time band | $F \mathbf{F}$ |
| Measuring length | F5 |
| Interval | Fs |

Example: F1 Passing Speed


The time ( $T$ ) between input A pulse and input B pulse is measured by the internal system clock. If, for example, the system clock measures 100,000 counts during time T , then
$\mathrm{T}=1$ system clock count $(0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}) \times 100,000$
$\mathrm{T}=0.05 \mathrm{~s}$
F1 (the passing speed) is calculated internally using the formula $\frac{1}{\mathrm{~T}} \times 60(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min})$, and the display, in this example, would be $\frac{1}{0.05 \mathrm{~s}} \times 60=$ 1200 ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ ).

| Function | Operation | Operation image (application) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 Passing speed | The reciprocal of the time (T) from input A ON to input B ON is multiplied by 60 and displayed. <br> - Recovery time ( $T_{R}$ ) of 20 ms is required before starting the next measurement. $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { Display unit: } \\ \mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \\ \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}, \text { etc. } \end{array}\right)$ | Measuring workpiece passing speed between $A$ and $B$ |
| F2 Cycle |  | Measuring feed cycles for parts |
| F3 Time difference | Displays the time (T) from input A ON to input B ON. <br> Measurement range: 10 ms to $3,200 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> - Recovery time (TR) of 20 ms is required before starting the next measurement. $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text { Display unit: } \\ \text { ms, s, min., } \\ \text { min.s. } 1 / 10 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}\right)$ | Measuring workpiece passing time between A and B <br> Measuring the length of a workpiece step by changing prescale values. |


| Function | Operation | Operation image (application) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F4 <br> Time band |  | Monitoring the ON time of a printing press <br> Managing the valve release time |
| F5 <br> Measuring length | Displays the number of input $A$ pulses while input $B$ is ON. <br> - Recovery time (TR) of 20 ms is required before starting the next measurement. $\binom{\text { Display unit: }}{\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{~m}, \text { etc. }}$ | Measuring workpiece length |
| F6 Interval | Displays the number of input A pulses from when input B turns ON until input B turns ON again. Measurement is made every other time input $B$ turns $O N$. |  |

## What Is Prescaling?

To make calculations using the input pulse to display the passing speed between two points, the distance between the two points and the display unit must be set and the internally measured time multiplied by a certain coefficient. This coefficient is called the prescale value. (For information on settings details, refer to the User's Manual.)

## Time Unit Settings

| Setting | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 55 CH | Prescale value menu setting |
| \%ron | Minute display |
| H.min. 55 | h.mm.ss display |
| -in.55.d | mm.ss.d display ( $\mathrm{d}=$ tenths of a second) |

## Input Type Setting

|  | NO: Voltage pulse high | NC: Voltage pulse low |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No-contact or <br> voltage pulse <br> input |  | it |
| Contact | in | it |

Note: Set to in if it when there is a large variation in the display. The largest measurement range is 30 Hz .

## Up/Down Counting Pulse Indicator 23 - B-C

## Measure High-speed Up/down Pulses with this Up/down Pulse Meter.

- Perfect for Measuring Rotary Encoder and ON/OFF Pulse Signals at High Speed
Cumulative pulse input is 50 kHz , quadrature pulse inputs are 25 kHz , and up/down pulse inputs are 30 kHz .
Note: No-voltage contacts of up to 30 Hz are supported.
- The count value can be converted to any value.

The length equivalent for any pulse can be set to any desired value. This is effective for feed amount and position monitor displays.
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## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

Base Units and Optional Boards can be ordered individually or as sets.

## Base Units



1. Input Sensor Codes

NB: NPN input/voltage pulse input
PB: PNP input
5. Supply Voltage

100-240 VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24 VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC

## Optional Board

Sensor Power Supply/Output Boards

## K33- <br> 2

## Relay/Transistor Output Boards

K34- $-\frac{\square}{3}$
Event Input Boards

## K35-

4

## Base Units with Optional Boards

K3HB-C $\square=\frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{3} \frac{\square}{5}$
2. Sensor Power Supply/Output Type Codes

None: None
CPA: Relay output (PASS: SPDT) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$, 80 mA ) (See note 1.)
L1A: Linear current output (DC0(4)-20 mA) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$, 80 mA ) (See note 2.)
L2A: Linear voltage output (DC0(1)-5 V, 0 to 10 V ) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
A: $\quad$ Sensor power supply (12 VDC $\pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
FLK1A: Communications (RS-232C) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$, 80 mA ) (See note 2.)
FLK3A: Communications (RS-485) + Sensor power supply ( $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) (See note 2.)
3. Relay/Transistor Output Type Codes

None: None
C1: Relay contact (H/L: SPDT each)
C2: Relay contact (HH/H/LL/L: SPST-NO each)
T1: Transistor (NPN open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
T2: Transistor (PNP open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
BCD: BCD output + transistor output (NPN open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
DRT: DeviceNet (See note 2.)
4. Event input Type Codes

None: None
1: 5 points (M3 terminal blocks) NPN open collector
2: 8 points (10-pin MIL connector) NPN open collector
3: 5 points (M3 terminal blocks) PNP open collector
4: 8 points (10-pin MIL connector) PNP open collector

Note: 1. CPA can be combined with relay outputs only.
2. Only one of the following can be used by each Digital Indicator: RS-232C/RS-485 communications, a linear output, or DeviceNet communications.

## Accessories (Sold Separately)

K32-DICN: Special Cable (for event inputs with 8-pin connector)
K32-BCD: Special BCD Output Cable

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Supply voltage |  | 100 to 240 VAC, 24 VAC/VDC, DeviceNet power supply: 24 VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowable power supply voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated power supply voltage, DeviceNet power supply: 11 to 25 VDC |
| Power consumption (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 VAC: 18 VA max. (max. load) 24 VAC/DC: 11 VA/7 W max. (max. load) |
| Current consumption |  | DeviceNet power supply: 50 mA max. (24 VDC) |
| Input |  | No-voltage, voltage pulse, open collector |
| External power supply |  | $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \% 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Event inputs | Hold input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal ON residual voltage: 2 V max. ON current at $0 \Omega$ : 4 mA max. Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |
|  | Reset input |  |
|  | Bank input |  |
| Output ratings (depends on the model) | Relay output | 250 VAC, 30 VDC, 5 A (resistive load) Mechanical life expectancy: 5,000,000 operations, Electrical life expectancy: 100,000 operations |
|  | Transistor output | Maximum load voltage: 24 VDC, Maximum load current: 50 mA , Leakage current: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |
|  | Linear output | Linear output 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}, 4$ to 20 mA : <br> Load: $500 \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS Linear output 0 to 5 VDC, 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC: <br> Load: $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: $\pm 0.5 \%$ FS ( 1 V or less: $\pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V}$; not output for 0 V or less) |
| Display method |  | Negative LCD (backlit LED) display <br> 7-segment digital display (Character height: PV: 14.2 mm (green/red); SV: 4.9 mm (green)) |
| Main functions |  | Scaling function, measurement operation selection, output hysteresis, output OFF delay, output test, display value selection, display color selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum/minimum hold, reset |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Accessories |  | Watertight packing, 2 fixtures, terminal cover, unit stickers, instruction manual. DeviceNet models also include a DeviceNet connector (Hirose HR31-5.08P-5SC(01)) and crimp terminals (Hirose HR31-SC-121) (See note 3.) |

Note: 1. DC power supply models require a control power supply capacity of approximately 1 A per Unit when power is turned ON. Particular attention is required when using two or more DC power supply models. The OMRON S8VS-series DC Power Supply Unit is recommended.
2. For K3HB-series DeviceNet models, use only the DeviceNet Connector included with the product. The crimp terminals provided are for Thin Cables.

## Characteristics

| Display range |  | -19,999 to 99,999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measurement range |  | Functions F1, F2: $\pm 2$ gigacounts Functions F3 : 0 to 4 gigacounts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input signals |  | - No-voltage contact (30 Hz max. with ON/OFF pulse width of 15 ms min .) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Voltage pulse Mode | Input frequency range | ON/OFF pulse width | ON voltage | OFF voltage | Input impedance |
|  |  | F1 | 0 to 30 kHz | $16 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ min. | 4.5 to 30 V | -30 to 2 V | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  | F2 | 0 to 25 kHz | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ min. |  |  |  |
|  |  | F3 | 0 to 50 kHz | $9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Open collector | Input frequency range | ON/OFF pulse width | Note: The Up/Down Counting Pulse Meter will malfunction if a pulse greater than the input frequency range is input. SYSERR may appear on the display. |  |  |
|  |  | 0 to 30 kHz | $16 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 to 25 kHz | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ min. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 to 50 kHz | $9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$. |  |  |  |
| Connectable sensors |  |  | ```ON residual voltage: 3 V max. OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. Load current: Must have a switching capacity of 20 mA or higher. Must be able to properly switch load currents of 5 mA or less.``` |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. No. of display digits |  |  | 5 (-19999 to 99999) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comparative output response time |  |  | 1 ms max.: Transistor output; 10 ms max.: Relay contact output (time until the comparative output is made when there is a forced sudden change in the input signal from $15 \%$ to $95 \%$ or $95 \%$ to $15 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linear output response time |  | 10 ms max. (time until the final analog output value is reached when there is a forced sudden change in the input signal from $15 \%$ to $95 \%$ or $95 \%$ to $15 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,300 VAC for 1 min between external terminals and case |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noise immunity |  | 100 to 240 VAC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) <br> 24 VAC/VDC models: <br> $\pm 1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of $1 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 Hz ; Acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 10$ sweeps of 5 min each in X , Y, and Z directions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (100 m/s ${ }^{2}$ for relay outputs) 3 times each in 3 axes, 6 directions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 300 g (Base Unit only) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | Front panel | Conforms to NEMA 4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rear case | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Terminals | IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memory protection |  | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) Number of rewrites: 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applicable standards |  | UL61010C-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1 (evaluated by UL) <br> EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/Overvoltage category II EN61326: 1997, A1: 1998, A2: 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic radiation interference <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference voltage <br> CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326+A1 industrial applications <br> Electrostatic Discharge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-2: 4 kV (contact), 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity <br> EN61000-4-3: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to $1 \mathrm{GHz}, 1.4$ to 2 GHz ) <br> Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity <br> EN61000-4-4: 2 kV (power line), 1 kV (I/O signal line) <br> Surge Immunity <br> EN61000-4-5: 1 kV with line (power line), 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted Disturbance Immunity <br> EN61000-4-6: 3 V ( 0.15 to 80 MHz ) <br> Power Frequency Magnetic Immunity <br> EN61000-4-8: $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ continuous time <br> Voltage Dips and Interruptions Immunity <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0^{\circ} / 180^{\circ}, 100 \%$ (rated voltage) |  |  |  |  |  |

## Operation

$\square$ Functions (Operating Modes)

## F1 to F3

| Function name | Function No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Individual inputs | $F!$ |
| Phase differential inputs | $\mathfrak{F I}$ |
| Pulse counting input | $\mathfrak{F B}$ |



Note: 1. Meaning of H and L in Display

| Symbol | Input method | No-voltage input |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | H | Short-circuit |
|  | L | Open |

2. Requires at least half the minimum signal width. If there is less than half, a $\pm 1$ count error may occur.

Input Type Setting

|  | NO: Voltage pulse <br> high | NC: Voltage pulse <br> low |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No-contact or voltage <br> pulse input | in |  |
| Contact | it |  |

## What Is Prescaling?

Prescaling converts the count value to any numeric value.
To display $\square \square \square \square . \square \mathrm{mm}$ in a system that outputs 250 pulses for a 0.5m feed,
the length per pulse $=500 \mathrm{~mm}(0.5 \mathrm{~m}) \div 250=2$.

1. The prescale value for the K3HB-C is set using the mantissa $X \times$ exponent Y ,
so the prescale value $=2.0000 \times 10^{\circ}$,
$X=2.000$, and $Y=00$.
2. Next, set the decimal point position for one digit to the right of the decimal point: 00000.0


## Electromechanical relays

## The general-purpose relay outperforming all othe of manl

## The MYS gives you peace of mind

The MYS general-purpose relay series sets the standard in terms of performance and reliability. With features such as LED indicators and colour-coded two-way action test buttons, these truly versatile relays bring enhanced flexibility for more user-friendly installation, commissioning and operation. They meet all relevant international standards, including UL, CSA, VDE, LR and CE. And they are available with screw terminal or Screw-Less Clamp (SLC) terminal sockets for maximum installation flexibility. No wonder they're first choice among relay users!


What switching capacity is required?


## er get excited about relays?

## Let G2RS turn you on!

Since pioneering the widespread use of slimline interface relays over a decade ago Omron has consistently set new standards in relay design, and G2RS relays are no exception. They offer unrivalled reliability, performance and product choice, which makes them the preferred choice for relay users. They meet all relevant international standards, including UL, CSA, VDE, LR and CE. And plug-in relay users have the choice of screw terminal or Screw-Less Clamp (SLC) terminal sockets for maximum installation flexibility. The G2RS series make relays exciting again!


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|  | MYK | CD |
| Technical Information | MY4H | CD |
|  | G4Q | CD |
|  | Electromechanical relays | CD |

Selection table

|  | Type | General purpose relays |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Family |  |  |  |  |  | MY |  |  |  | LY |  |  |
|  | Label | With label |  |  |  |  |  |  | Without label |  |  |  |  |
|  | Flag | Mechanical flag |  |  |  |  |  |  | No mechanical flag |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 pole | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 pole |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | 3 pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | 4 pole |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | Contacts | SPDT | SPST-NO bifurcated | SPDT bifurcated | DPDT | DPDT | 4PDT | 4PDT bifurcated | SPDT | DPDT | DPDT bifurcated | 3PDT | 4PDT |
|  | LED indicator | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Momentary test button | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lockable test button | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. load | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 1 mA | 1 mA | 10 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 0.1 mA | 100 mA | 100 mA | 10 mA | 100 mA | 100 mA |
|  | Max. current | 10 A | 1 A | 1 A | 5 A | 10 A | 5 A | 5 A | 15 A | 10 A | 7 A | 10 A | 10 A |
|  | SLC socket | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sealed type |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Plug-in / solder terminals | $\square$ | ■ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | PCB terminals |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Quick connect terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Diode | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Varistor |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | 6 V |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 12 V |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 24 V | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | $48 / 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | ■ | $\square$ | ■ |
|  | 110 / 120 V | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\square$ | ■ | ■ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 6 V | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 12 V | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 24 V | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | $48 / 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 110/120 V |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
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# Electromechanical relays 



## LEADING IN SERVICE

## Focussed, progressive, distinctive. Be assured, choose Omron

At Omron we set high standards for ourselves. Our products are known all over the world for their unrivalled quality. But we offer more than just excellent quality. In an environment that places ever greater demands with regard to service, quality and costeffectiveness, other things are important too. Providing a top-quality service is what we do every day, including extra service as standard. This helps to ensure that we can provide tailor-made solutions for applications more effectively and more quickly.

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## International standards and approvals

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- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

## 5-day repair service

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- Reduced engineering time


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- Large number of formats supported for greater flexibility
- Readily available
- Convenience that saves you time



## General-purpose Relay G2RS

## Slim and Space-saving Power Plug-in Relay

- Lockable test button models now available.
- Built-in mechanical operation indicator.
- Provided with nameplate.
- AC type is equipped with a coil-disconnection self-diagnostic function (LED type).
- High switching power (1-pole: 10 A ).
- Environment-friendly (Cd, Pb free).
- Wide range of Sockets also available.


## Model Number Structure



## Model Number Legend

G2R $\underset{1}{\square}-\frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{3} \frac{\square}{4}-\frac{\square}{5} \frac{\square}{6}-\frac{\square}{7}$

1. Relay Function

Blank: General-purpose
2. Number of Poles

1: $\quad 1$ pole
2: $\quad 2$ poles
3. Contact Form

Blank: SPDT
4. Contact Type

Blank: Single
5. Terminals

S: Plug-in
6. Classification

Blank: General-purpose
N: LED indicator
D: Diode
ND: LED indicator and diode
NI : LED indicator with test button
NDI: LED indicator and diode with test button
7. Rated Coil Voltage

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Classification |  | Enclosure rating | Coil ratings | Contact form |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SPDT |  | DPDT |
| Plug-in terminal | General-purpose |  | Unsealed | AC/DC | G2R-1-S | G2R-2-S |
|  | LED indicator | G2R-1-SN |  |  | G2R-2-SN |
|  | LED indicator with test button | G2R-1-SNI |  |  | G2R-2-SNI |
|  | Diode | DC |  | G2R-1-SD | G2R-2-SD |
|  | LED indicator and diode |  |  | G2R-1-SND | G2R-2-SND |
|  | LED indicator and diode with test button |  |  | G2R-1-SNDI | G2R-2-SNDI |

Note: When ordering, add the rated coil voltage and " $(S)$ " to the model number. Rated coil voltages are given in the coil ratings table.
Example: G2R-1-S 12 VDC (S)__ New model
Rated coil voltage

## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Connecting Sockets

| Applicable Relay model | DIN-rail/surface-mounting Socket |  | Back-mounting Socket |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Screwless clamp terminal | Screw terminal | Terminals | Model |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { pole } \\ & \text { G2R-1-S(N)(D)(ND)(NI)(NDI) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { - P2RF-05S (See note.) } \\ \text { (P2CM-S (option)) } \end{gathered}$ | - P2RF-05-E <br> - P2RF-05 | PCB terminals | P2R-05P, P2R-057P |
|  |  |  | Solder terminals | P2R-05A |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { poles } \\ & \text { G2R-2-S(N)(D)(ND)(NI)(NDI) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { - P2RF-08S (See note.) } \\ \text { (P2CM-S (option)) } \end{gathered}$ | - P2RF-08-E <br> - P2RF-08 | PCB terminals | P2R-08P, P2R-087P |
|  |  |  | Solder terminals | P2R-08A |

Note: Use of the P2CM Clip \& Release Lever is recommended to ensure stable mounting.

## Accessories for Screwless Clamp Terminal Socket (Option)

| Name | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clip \& Release Lever | P2CM-S |
| Nameplate | R99-11 Nameplate for MY |
| Socket Bridge | P2RM-SR (for AC), P2RM-SB (for DC) |

## Mounting DIN-rails

| Applicable Socket | Description | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIN-rail-connecting Socket | Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(\ell) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t}):$ PFP-50N <br> $1 \mathrm{~m}(\ell) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t}):$ PFP-100N <br> $1 \mathrm{~m}(\ell) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t}):$ PFP-100N2 |
|  |  | PFP-M |
|  | End plate | PFP-S |
|  | Spacer | P2R-P* |
| Back-connecting Socket | Mounting plate |  |

*Used to mount several P2R-05A and P2R-08A Connecting Sockets side by side.

## Specifications

## Coil Ratings

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current* |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { resistance* } \end{gathered}$ | Coil inductance (H) (ref. value) |  | Must operate | Must release | Max. voltage | Power consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Armature OFF | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Armature } \\ & \text { ON } \end{aligned}$ | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| AC | 24 V | 43.5 mA | 37.4 mA | $253 \Omega$ | 0.81 | 1.55 | 80\% max. | 30\% max. | 110\% | 0.9 VA at 60 Hz |
|  | 110 V | 9.5 mA | 8.2 mA | 5,566 $\Omega$ | 13.33 | 26.83 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 V | 8.6 mA | 7.5 mA | $7,286 \Omega$ | 16.13 | 32.46 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 V | 4.4 mA | 3.8 mA | 27,172 $\Omega$ | 72.68 | 143.90 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 V | 3.7 mA | 3.2 mA | 30,360 $\Omega$ | 90.58 | 182.34 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage |  | Rated current* |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { resistance* } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Coil inductance }(\mathrm{H}) \\ \text { (ref. value) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Must operate voltage | Must release voltage | Max. voltage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Power } \\ \text { consumption } \\ \text { (approx.) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Armature OFF | Armature ON |  | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 V |  |  | $87.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $69 \Omega$ | 0.25 | 0.48 | 70\% max. | 15\% min. | 110\% | 0.53 W |
|  | 12 V | 43.2 mA |  | $278 \Omega$ | 0.98 | 2.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 21.6 mA |  | 1,113 $\Omega$ | 3.60 | 8.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 11.4 mA |  | 4,220 $\Omega$ | 15.2 | 29.82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $\pm 10 \%$.


## Contact Ratings

| Number of poles | 1 pole |  | 2 poles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load | Resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ | Inductive load ( $\cos \phi=0.4 ; \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ | Resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ | Inductive load ( $\cos \phi=0.4 ; \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
| Rated load | 10 A at 250 VAC; 10 A at 30 VDC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7.5 A at } 250 \text { VAC; } \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | 5 A at 250 VAC; 5 A at 30 VDC | 2 A at 250 VAC ; 3 A at 30 VDC |
| Rated carry current | 10 A |  | 5 A |  |
| Max. switching voltage | 440 VAC, 125 VDC |  | 380 VAC, 125 VDC |  |
| Max. switching current | 10 A |  | 5 A |  |
| Max. switching power | $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \mathrm{VA}, \\ & 300 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,875 \mathrm{VA}, \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250 \mathrm{VA}, \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{VA}, \\ & 90 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Failure rate (reference value) | 100 mA at 5 VDC |  | 10 mA at 5 VDC |  |

Note: P level: $\lambda_{60}=0.1 \times 10^{-6} /$ operation

## Characteristics

| Item | 1 pole | 2 poles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |  |
| Operate (set) time | 15 ms max . |  |
| Release (reset) time | AC: 10 ms max.; DC: 5 ms max. (w/built-in diode: 20 ms max.) | AC: 15 ms max.; DC: 10 ms max. (w/built-in diode: 20 ms max.) |
| Max. operating frequency | Mechanical: 18,000 operations/hr <br> Electrical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ (under rated load) |  |
| Insulation resistance | 1,000 M 2 min . (at 500 VDC ) |  |
| Dielectric strength | 5,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between coil and contacts*; <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of same polarity | 5,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between coil and contacts*; <br> $3,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of different polarity <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of same polarity |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) <br> Malfunction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.5 mm double amplitude) |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ when energized; $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ when not energized |  |
| Endurance | Mechanical: AC coil: 10,000,000 operations min.; <br> Electrical: DC coil: 20,000,000 operations min. (at 18,000 operations/hr) <br>  100,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations/hr under rated load) (DC coil type) |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $\quad-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 5\% to 85\% |  |
| Weight | Approx. 21 g |  |

Note: Values in the above table are the initial values.

$$
\text { *4,000 VAC, } 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { for } 1 \text { minute when the P2R-05A or P2R-08A Socket is mounted. }
$$

## Approved Standards

## UL 508 (File No. E41643)

| Model | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact } \\ \text { form } \end{gathered}$ | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G2R-1-S | SPDT | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 110 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 5 \text { to } 240 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | 10 A, 30 VDC (resistive) <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250$ VAC (general use) <br> TV-3 (NO contact only) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| G2R-2-S | DPDT |  | 5 A, 30 VDC (resistive) <br> $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250$ VAC (general use) <br> TV-3 (NO contact only) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |

## CSA 22.2 No.0, No. 14

(File No. LR31928)

| Model | Contact form | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G2R-1-S | SPDT | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 110 \text { VDC } \\ & 5 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | 10 A, 30 VDC (resistive) <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250$ VAC (general use) <br> TV-3 (NO contact only) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| G2R-2-S | DPDT |  | 5 A, 30 VDC (resistive) <br> $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ (general use) <br> TV-3 (NO contact only) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |

IEC/VDE (EN61810)

| Contact <br> form | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 pole | $6,12,24,48 \mathrm{VDC}$ <br> $24,110,120,230$, <br> 240 VAC | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 440 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=1.0)$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=1.0)$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}(0 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 poles | $6,12,24,48 \mathrm{VDC}$ <br> $24,110,120,230$, <br> 240 VAC | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=1.0)$ <br> $5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}(0 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |

## LR

| Number of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 pole | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 110 \text { VDC } \\ & 5 \text { to } 240 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250$ VAC (general use) 7.5 A, 250 VAC (PFO.4) $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30$ VDC (resistive) 5A, 30VDC (L/R=7ms) | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 poles | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 110 \text { VDC } \\ & 5 \text { to } 240 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | 5 A, 250 VAC (general use) <br> 2 A, 250 VAC (PFO.4) <br> 5 A, 30 VDC (resistive) <br> 3A, 30VDC (L/R=7ms) | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |

## Engineering Data

Maximum Switching Power

## Plug-in Relays



## Endurance

## Plug-in Relays

G2R-1-S


Switching current (A)

G2R-2-S


## Ambient Temperature vs Maximum Coil Voltage



Note: The maximum voltage refers to the maximum value in a varying range of operating power voltage, not a continuous voltage.

Technical and Environmental Properties

| Properties | 1-Pole and 2 Pole Model |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIN-railing Resistance | Base 250 |  |
| Environmental Protection | RT 1 | UL 94V-0 <br> UL 94V-2 |
| Flammability Class | Base, Insulator, Spool <br> Case, Indicator, <br> Pushbutton |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |
| Creepage Distance | 8 mm |  |
| Clearance Distance | 8 mm |  |
| Contact Material | AgSnln |  |

## Two-way action test button



## Typical information for reference only

The following data is provided as experimental and/or calculated data for reference only. These fall under the category of typical behaviour and the operation of individual relays will vary according to the exact operating conditions

| Typical Operate / Release times | 1 pole model | 2 pole model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AC Type (operate / release time) | $6 / 8 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $6 / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| DC Type (operate / release time) | $12 / 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $11 / 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

## Multiple Contact DC Switching Capacity

## Load Reduction Factor



For AC inductive loads (such as solenoids, contactor coils, etc.) the reduction factor corresponding to $\cos (p . f$.) (cosine of power factor) is multiplied by the rated current in order to identify the maximum allowable current. This approximation is not valid for loads with high inrush currents such as electric motors or fluorescent lamps.

Switching capacity of DC resistive load


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Relays with Plug-in Terminals

## SPDT Relays

G2R-1-S, G2R-1-SN, G2R-1-SNI
G2R-1-SD, G2R-1-SND, G2R-1-SNDI


## DPDT Relays

G2R-2-S, G2R-2-SN, G2R-2-SNI
G2R-2-SD, G2R-2-SND, G2R-2-SNDI



Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)
G2R-1-S
G2R-1-SD (DC)


G2R-1-SN, G2R-1-SNI (AC)
G2R-1-SN, G2R-1-SNI (DC)


G2R-1-SND, G2R-1-SNDI (DC)


Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)

G2R-2-S


G2R-2-SN, G2R-2-SNI (AC)


G2R-2-SN, G2R-2-SNI (DC)


G2R-2-SND, G2R-2-SNDI (DC)


## DIN-rail/Surface Mounting Sockets



Standard model


Option (with ejector and label attached)


## P2RF-08-S



Standard model



Terminal Arrangement (Top View)


Terminal Arrangement (Top View)


## Accessories for P2RF- $\square$-S

## Socket Bridge

Clip and Release Lever


## P2RF-05-E



Terminal Arrangement (Top View)

Mounting Holes (for Surface Mounting)



Note: Pin numbers in parentheses apply to DIN standard.
P2RF-08-E


P2RF-05


P2RF-08

Terminal Arrangement (Top View)

Mounting Holes (for Surface Mounting)


Terminal Arrangement (Top View)



Terminal Arrangement (Top View)

Mounting Holes (for Surface Mounting)
4.2-dia. hole


## Mounting Height of Relay with DIN-rail/Surface Mounting Sockets

P2RF- $\square$


P2RF- $\square$-S


## Back-connecting Sockets

## P2R-05P (1-pole)



P2R-08P (2-pole)


Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)


Terminal Arrangement Mounting Holes (Bottom View)



Mounting Height of Relay with Back-connecting Sockets


## Mounting DIN-rails



It is recommended to use a panel 1.6 to 2.0 mm thick.

End Plate

PFP-M



## Spacer

PFP-S


## Precautions

## - $\triangle$ Caution

Do not use the test button for any purpose other than testing. Be sure not to touch the test button accidentally as this will turn the contacts ON. Before using the test button, confirm that circuits, the load, and any other connected item will operate safely.

## - Caution

Check that the test button is released before turning ON relay circuits.

## - $\triangle$ Caution

If the test button is pulled out too forcefully, it may bypass the momentary testing position and go straight into the locked position.

## -1 Caution

Use an insulated tool when you operate the test button.

## Precautions for P2RF- $\square$-S Connection

- Do not move the screwdriver up, down, or from side to side while it is inserted in the hole. Doing so may cause damage to internal components (e.g., deformation of the clamp spring or cracks in the housing) or cause deterioration of insulation.
- Do not insert the screwdriver at an angle. Doing so may break the side of the socket and result in a short-circuit.


## omron

## General-purpose Relay MY New model

## Versatile and Function-filled Miniature Power Relay for Sequence Control and Power Switching Applications

- Models with lockable test buttons now available.
- Many variations possible through a selection of operation indicators (mechanical and LED indicators), lockable test button, built-in diode and CR (surge suppression), bifurcated contacts, etc.
- Arc barrier standard on 4-pole Relays.
- Dielectric strength: 2,000 VAC (coil to contact)
- Environment-friendly cadmium-free contacts.
- Safety standard approvals obtained.

- Wide range of Sockets (PY, PYF Series) and optional parts are available.
- Max. Switching Current: 2-pole: 10 A, 4-pole: 5 A
- Provided with nameplate.


## Ordering Information

Relays

## Standard Coil Polarity

| Type | Contact form | Plug-in socket/Solder terminals |  | Without LED indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard with LED indicator | With LED indicator and lockable test button |  |
| Standard | DPDT | MY2N | MY2IN | MY2 |
|  | 4PDT | MY4N | MY4IN | MY4 |
|  | 4PDT (bifurcated) | MY4ZN | MY4ZIN | MY4Z |
| With built-in diode (DC only) | DPDT | MY2N-D2 | MY2IN-D2 | --- |
|  | 4PDT | MY4N-D2 | MY4IN-D2 | --- |
|  | 4PDT (bifurcated) | MY4ZN-D2 | MY4ZIN-D2 | --- |
| With built-in CR(220/240 VAC, 110/120 VAConly) | DPDT | MY2N-CR | MY2IN-CR | --- |
|  | 4PDT | MY4N-CR | MY4IN-CR | --- |
|  | 4PDT (bifurcated) | MY4ZN-CR | MY4ZIN-CR | --- |

## Reverse Coil Polarity

| Type | Contact form | Plug-in socket/Solder terminals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | With LED indicator | With LED indicator and lockable test button |
| Standard (DC only) | DPDT | MY2N1 | MY2IN1 |
|  | 4PDT | MY4N1 | MY4IN1 |
|  | 4PDT (bifurcated) | MY4ZN1 | MY4ZIN1 |
| With built-in diode (DC only) | DPDT | MY2N1-D2 | MY2IN1-D2 |
|  | 4PDT | MY4N1-D2 | MY4IN1-D2 |
|  | 4PDT (bifurcated) | MY4ZN1-D2 | MY4ZIN1-D2 |

Note: When ordering, add the rated coil voltage and "(s)" to the model number. Rated coil voltages are given in the coil ratings table.
Example: MY2 6VAC (S)

[^23]
## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Sockets

| Poles | Front Mounting Socket (DIN-rail/ screwless clamp [SLC]) | Front-mounting Socket (DIN-rail/ screw mounting) | Back-mounting Socket |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Solder terminals |  | Wire-wrap terminals |  | PCB terminals |
|  |  |  | Without clip | With clip | Without clip | With clip |  |
| 2 | PYF08S | PYF08A-E PYF08A-N | PY08 | PY08-Y1 | PY08QN PY08QN2 | PY08QN-Y1 <br> PY08QN2-Y1 | PY08-02 |
| 4 | PYF14S | PYF14A-E PYF14A-N PYF14-ESS PYF14-ESN | PY14 | PY14-Y1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PY14QN } \\ & \text { PY14QN2 } \end{aligned}$ | PY14QN-Y1 PY14QN2-Y1 | PY14-02 |

## Socket Hold-down Clip Pairing

| Relay type | Poles | Front Mounting Socket (DIN-rail/screwless clamp [SLC]) |  | Front-connecting Socket (DIN-rail screw mounting) |  | Back-connecting Socket |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Solder/Wire-wrap terminals | PCB terminals |  |
|  |  |  |  | Socket | Clip | Socket | Clip | Socket | Clip |
| Without 2-pole test button | 2 | PYF08S | PYCM-08S |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PYF08A-E } \\ & \text { PYF08A-N } \end{aligned}$ | PYC-A1 | PY08(QN) | PYC-P PYC-P2 | PY08-02 | PYC-P PYC-P2 |
|  | 4 | PYF14S | PYCM-14S | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PYF14A-E } \\ \text { PYF14A-N } \end{array}$ | PY14(QN) | PY14-02 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | PYF14-ESS PYF14-ESN |  |  | PYC-0 (metal) <br> PYC35 (plastic) |  |  |
| 2-pole test button | 2 | PYF08S | PYCM-08S | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PYF08A-E } \\ & \text { PYF08A-N } \end{aligned}$ | PYC-E1 | PY08(QN) | PYC-P2 | PY08-02 | PYC-P2 |  |

## Mounting Plates for Sockets

| Socket model | For 1 Socket | For 18 Sockets | For 36 Sockets |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| PY08, PY08QN(2), PY14, PY14QN(2) | PYP-1 | PYP-18 | PYP-36 |

Note: PYP-18 and PYP-36 can be cut into any desired length in accordance with the number of Sockets.
DIN-rail and Accessories

| Supporting DIN-rail (length $\boldsymbol{= 5 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ ) | PFP-50N |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supporting DIN-rail (length $\boldsymbol{= 1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ ) | PFP-100N, PFP-100N2 |
| End Plate | PFP-M |
| Spacer | PFP-S |

## Specifications

■ Coil Ratings

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { resistance } \end{gathered}$ | Coil inductance (reference value) |  | Must operate | Must release | Max. voltage | Power consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Arm. OFF | Arm. ON | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| AC | $6 \mathrm{~V}^{*}$ | 214.1 mA | 183 mA | $12.2 \Omega$ | 0.04 H | 0.08 H | 80\% max. | $30 \%$ min. | 110\% | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \text { to } 1.2 \mathrm{VA} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12 V | 106.5 mA | 91 mA | $46 \Omega$ | 0.17 H | 0.33 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 53.8 mA | 46 mA | $180 \Omega$ | 0.69 H | 1.30 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48/50 V* | $\begin{aligned} & 24.7 / \\ & 25.7 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.1 / \\ & 22.0 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $788 \Omega$ | 3.22 H | 5.66 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110/120 V | 9.9/10.8 mA | 8.4/9.2 mA | 4,430 $\Omega$ | 19.20 H | 32.1 H |  |  |  | $0.9 \text { to } 1.1 \mathrm{VA}$ |
|  | 220/240 V | 4.8/5.3 mA | 4.2/4.6 mA | 18,790 $\Omega$ | 83.50 H | 136.4 H |  |  |  |  |
| DC | $6 \mathrm{~V}^{*}$ | 151 mA |  | $39.8 \Omega$ | 0.17 H | 0.33 H |  | 10\% min. |  | 0.9 W |
|  | 12 V | 75 mA |  | $160 \Omega$ | 0.73 H | 1.37 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 37.7 mA |  | $636 \Omega$ | 3.20 H | 5.72 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | $48 \mathrm{~V}^{*}$ | 18.8 mA |  | 2,560 $\Omega$ | 10.60 H | 21.0 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 9.0/9.9 mA |  | 11,100 $\Omega$ | 45.60 H | 86.2 H |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $+15 \% /-20 \%$ for rated currents and $\pm 15 \%$ for DC coil resistance.
2. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. AC coil resistance and impedance are provided as reference values (at 60 Hz ).
4. Power consumption drop was measured for the above data. When driving transistors, check leakage current and connect a bleeder resistor if required.
5. Rated voltage denoted by "*" will be manufactured upon request. Ask your OMRON representative.

## Contact Ratings

| Item | 2-pole |  | 4-pole |  | 4-pole (bifurcated) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inductive load } \\ (\cos \phi=0.4, \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inductive load } \\ (\cos \phi=0.4, \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ | Resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inductive load } \\ (\cos \phi=0.4, \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Rated load | 5A, 250 VAC 5A, 30 VDC | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Carry current | 10 A (see note) |  | 5 A (see note) |  |  |  |
| Max. switching voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { VAC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { VAC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Max. switching current | 10 A |  | 5 A |  |  |  |
| Max. switching power | $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 300 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 300 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 150 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Failure rate (reference value) | $5 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $1 \mathrm{VDC}, 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 1 VDC, $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |

Note: Don't exceed the carry current of a Socket in use. Please see page G-26.

## Characteristics

| Item | All Relays |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contact resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |
| Operate time | 20 ms max. |
| Release time | 20 ms max. |
| Max. operating frequency | Mechanical: 18,000 operations/hr <br> Electrical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ (under rated load) |
| Insulation resistance | 1,000 M 2 min . (at 500 VDC$)$ |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1.0 min (1,000 VAC between contacts of same polarity) |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.0 mm double amplitude) <br> Malfunction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.0 mm double amplitude) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Endurance | See the following table. |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 5\% to 85\% |
| Weight | Approx. 35 g |

Note: The values given above are initial values.
Endurance Characteristics

| Pole | Mechanical life (at 18,000 operations/hr) | Electrical life <br> (at 1,800 operations/hr under rated load) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2-pole | AC:50,000,000 operations min. |  |
| 4-pole $100,000,000$ operations min. | 500,000 operations min. |  |
| 4-pole (bifurcated) | $20,000,000$ operations min. | 100,000 operations min. |

## Approved Standards

VDE Recognitions (File No. 112467UG, IEC 255, VDE 0435)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6, 12, 24, 48/50, 100/110 } \\ & 110 / 120,200 / 220, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \text { VAC }(\cos \phi=1) \\ & 10 \text { A, } 30 \text { VDC (L/R=0 ms } \end{aligned}$ | $10 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 220/240 VAC } \\ & 6,12,24,48,100 / 110, \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | 5 A, 250 VAC $(\cos \phi=1)$ 5 A, 30 VDC (L/R=0 ms) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \times 10^{3} \\ & \text { MY4Z AC; } 50 \times 10^{3} \end{aligned}$ |

UL508 Recognitions (File No. 41515)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 to 240 VAC 6 to 125 VDC | 10 A, 30 VDC (General purpose) 10 A, 250 VAC (General purpose) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 |  | 5 A, 250 VAC (General purpose) <br> 5 A, 30 VDC (General purpose) |  |

CSA C22.2 No. 14 Listings (File No. LR31928)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \\ & 6 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 |  | 5 A, 250 VAC (Same polarity) 5 A, 30 VDC (Same polarity) |  |

IMQ (File No. EN013 to 016)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6, 12, 24, 48/50, 100/110 } \\ & 110 / 120,200 / 220, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $10 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 220/240 VAC } \\ & 6,12,24,48,100 / 110 \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \times 10^{3} \\ & \text { MY4Z AC; } 50 \times 10^{3} \end{aligned}$ |

LR Recognitions (File No. 98/10014)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 to 240 VAC 6 to 125 VDC | 10 A, 250 VAC (Resistive) 2 A, 250 VAC (PF0.4) 10 A, 30 VDC (Resistive) <br> $2 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ (L/R=7 ms) | $50 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 4 |  | 5 A, 250 VAC (Resistive) 0.8 A, 250 VAC (PF0.4) 5 A, 30 VDC (Resistive) 1.5 A, 30 VDC (L/R=7 ms) | $50 \times 10^{3}$ |

SEV Listings (File No. 99.5 50902.01)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 6 to 240 VAC <br> 6 to 125 VDC |  |  |

## Engineering Data

## Maximum Switching Power



## Endurance

MY2 (Resistive Loads)


MY4 (Resistive Loads)


MY4, MY4Z


MY2 (Inductive Loads)


MY4 (Inductive Loads)


MY4Z (Resistive Loads)


MY4Z (Inductive Loads)


## Technical and Environmental Properties

|  | 2-Pole model | 4-Pole model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIN-railing Resistance | 600 CTI (base) | 600 CTI (base) |
| Environmental Protection | RT1 | RT1 |
| Flammability Class | Base, Insulator, Spool <br> Case, Indicator, Nameplate, Push Button |  |
| Pollution Degree | 2 | ul94V-0 <br> ul 94V-2 |
| Creepage Distance | 4.0 mm | 3.2 mm |
| Clearance Distance | 3.0 mm | 3.0 mm |
| Contact Material | Ag | $\mathrm{AgNi}+\mathrm{Au}$ |

## Two-way action test button

Relay in normal operation


For momentary operation


Push up the test button to the first position, then press the yellow button with an insulated tool to operate the contact.

For lock operation


Push up the test button to the second position. (The contact is now in the locked position).

## Typical information for reference only

The following data is provided as experimental and/or calculated data for reference only. These figures fall under the category of typical behaviour and the operation of individual relays will vary according to the exact operating conditions.


Multiple Contact DC Switching Capacity
Switching capacity of DC resistive load


This graph can be used to estimate the number of contacts that can be used to switch DC resistive loads

| 2-Pole model | 4 -Pole model |
| :--- | :--- |
| $8 \mathrm{~ms} / 8 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $10 \mathrm{~ms} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| $14 \mathrm{~ms} / 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $14 \mathrm{~ms} / 6 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

For AC inductive loads (such as solenoids, contactors coils, etc.) the reduction factor corresponding to $\cos$ (p.f.) (cosine of the power factor) is multiplied by the rated current in order to identify the maximum allowable current. This approximation is not valid for loads with high inrush currents such as electric motors or fluorescent lamps.

Effect of temperature on coil voltages
MY2/4 Operating range (DC and AC type) vs ambient temperature


This graph shows the typical relationship between the maximum / minimum coil and pick-up voltage and ambient temperature

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## 2-Pole Models

MY2N


## 4-Pole Models

MY4N


## Models with Test Button

MY2IN


MY4IN


## Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)



MY4(Z)



MY2N-CR/MY2IN-CR (AC Models Only)


MY4(Z)N/MY4(Z)IN (AC Models)


MY4(Z)N-CR/MY4(Z)IN-CR (AC Models Only)



MY2N1/MY2IN1 (DC Models Only)


MY4(Z)N/MY4(Z)IN (DC Models)


MY4(Z)N1/MY4(Z)IN1 (DC Models Only)


MY2N-D2/MY2IN-D2 (DC Models Only)


MY2N1-D2/MY2IN1-D2 (DC Models Only)


MY4(Z)N-D/MY4(Z)IN-D2 (DC Models Only)


MY4(Z)N1-D2/MY4(Z)IN1-D2 (DC Models Only)


Note: The DC models have polarity.

## OmROn

## Sockets for MY

## DIN-rail-mounted (DIN-rail) Socket <br> Conforms to VDE 0106, Part 100

- Snap into position along continuous sections of any mounting DIN-rail.
- Facilitates sheet metal design by standardized mounting dimensions.
- Design with sufficient dielectric separation between terminals eliminates the need of any insulating sheet.


Safety Standards for Sockets

| Model | Standards | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PYF08A-E, PYF08A-N <br> PYF14A-E, PYF14A-N | UL508 | E87929 |
|  | CSA22.2 | LR31928 |
| PYF14-ESN, | UL508 | E244189 |
| PYF14-ESS | CSA22.2 | LR225761 |

## Back-connecting Sockets



Specifications

| Item | Pole | Model | Carry current | Dielectric withstand voltage | Insulation resistance (see note 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screwless Clamp Terminal Socket | 2 | PYF08S | 10 A | 2,000 VAC, 1 min | Less than 1,000 M |
|  | 4 | PYF14S | 5 A |  |  |
| DIN-rail-mounted Socket | 2 | PYF08A-E | 7 A | 2,000 VAC, 1 min | 1,000 M M min. |
|  |  | PYF08A-N (see note 3) | 7 A (see note 4) |  |  |
|  | 4 | PYF14A-E | 5 A |  |  |
|  |  | PYF14A-N (see note 3) | 5 A (see note 4) |  |  |
|  | 4 | PYF14-ESN/-ESS | 12 A | $>3 \mathrm{kV}$ | $>5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Back-connecting Socket | 2 | PY08(-Y1) | 7 A | 1,500 VAC, 1 min | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
|  |  | PY08QN(-Y1) |  |  |  |
|  |  | PY08-02 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | PY14(-Y1) | 3 A |  |  |
|  |  | PY14QN(-Y1) |  |  |  |
|  |  | PY14-02 |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The values given above are initial values.
2. The values for insulation resistance were measured at 500 V at the same place as the dielectric strength.
3. The maximum operating ambient temperature for the PYF08A-N and PYF14A-N is $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. When using the PYF08A-N or PYF14A-N at an operating ambient temperature exceeding $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, reduce the current to $60 \%$.
5. The MY2(S) can be used at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a carry current of 7 A .

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

| Socket | Dimensions | Terminal arrangement/ Internal connections (top view) | Mounting holes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (5) |  | --- |
| PYF08A-E |  |  | Two, M3, M4, or 4.5-dia. holes <br> (TOP VIEW) <br> Note: DIN-rail mounting is also possible. Refer to page G-31-G-32 for supporting DIN-rails. |
| PYF08A-N |  |  | Note: DIN-rail mounting is also possible. Refer to page G-31-G-32 for supporting DIN-rails. |


| Socket | Dimensions | Terminal arrangement/ Internal connections (top view) | Mounting holes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | --- |
| PYF14A-E |  |  | Two, M3, M4, or 4.5-dia. holes <br> (TOP VIEW) <br> Note: DIN-rail mounting is also possible. Refer to page G-31-G-32 for supporting DIN-rails. |
| PYF14A-N |  |  | Note: DIN-rail mounting is also possible. Refer to page G-31-G-32 for supporting DIN-rails. |


| Socket | Dimensions | Terminal arrangement// internal connections (top view)/ mounting holes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PYF14-ESN |  |  |
| PYF14-ESS |  |  |


| Socket | Dimensions | Terminal arrangement/ Internal connections (bottom view) | Mounting holes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note: The PY08-Y1 includes sections indicated by dotted lines. |  |  |
|  | Note: The PY08QN-Y1 includes sections indicated by dotted lines. | $\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0\end{array}\right]$ |  |
| PY08-02 |  |  |  |
|  | Note: The PY14-Y1 includes sections indicated by dotted lines. |  |  |
|  | Note: The PY14QN-Y1 includes sections indicated by dotted lines. | 0686 <br> 9066 <br> 9640 <br> 108 |  |
| \|PY14-02 |  |  |  |

Note: Use a panel with plate thickness of 1 to 2 mm for mounting the Sockets.

## Hold-down Clips

PYC-A1
(2 pcs per set)


PYC-P


PYC-E1
(2 pcs per set)


For sockets PYF14-ESN/-ESS

| Model | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| PYC-0 | Metal spring clip (Used with <br> Relay only) |
| PYC 35 | Plastic holding clip (Used with <br> Relay only) |
| PYC TR1 | Thermoplastic writeable label |

Note: For total dimensions with plastic clip please refer to drawings of the sockets.

PYC-P2


## Mounting Plates for Back-connecting Sockets

PYP-1

$t=1.6$
PYP-18


## DIN-rails and Accessories

## Supporting DIN-rails

## PFP-50N/PFP-100N



Note: The figure in the parentheses is for PFP-50N.


## End Plate

## PFP-M



## Spacer

PFP-S


## Connections

Do not reverse polarity when connecting DC-operated Relays with built-in diodes or indicators or high-sensitivity DC-operated Relays.

## Mounting

- Whenever possible, mount Relays so that it is not subject to vibration or shock in the same direction as that of contact movement.


## General-purpose Relay <br> LY

## A Miniature Power Relay

- Equipped with arc barrier.
- Dielectric strength: 2,000 V.
- Built-in diode models added to the LY Series.
- Single-pole and double-pole models are applicable to operating coils with ratings of 100/110 VAC, 110/120 VAC, 200/220 VAC, 220/240 VAC, or 100/110 VDC).
- Three-pole and four-pole models are applicable to operating coils with ratings of 100/110 VAC, 200/220 VAC, or 100/110 VDC).




## Ordering Information

Open Relays

| Type | Contact form | Plug-in/solder terminals <br> '4 | Plug-in/solder terminals with LED indicator <br> كَ | PCB terminals | Upper-mounting Plug-in/solder terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | SPDT | LY1 | LY1N | LY1-0 | LY1F |
|  | DPDT | LY2 | LY2N | LY2-0 | LY2F |
|  | DPDT (bifurcated) | LY2Z | LY2ZN | LY2Z-0 | LY2ZF |
|  | 3PDT | LY3 | LY3N | LY3-0 | LY3F |
|  | 4PDT | LY4 | LY4N | LY4-0 | LY4F |
| With built-in diode (DC only) | SPDT | LY1-D | LY1N-D2 | --- | --- |
|  | DPDT | LY2-D | LY2N-D2 | --- | --- |
|  | DPDT (bifurcated) | LY2Z-D | LY2ZN-D2 | --- | --- |
|  | 3PDT | LY3-D | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 4PDT | LY4-D | LY4N-D2 | --- | --- |
| With built-in CR (AC only) | SPDT | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | DPDT | LY2-CR | LY2N-CR | --- | --- |
|  | DPDT (bifurcated) | LY2Z-CR | LY2ZN-CR | --- | --- |

Note: 1. When ordering, add the rated coil voltage to the model number. Rated coil voltages are given in the coil ratings table.
Example: LY2, 6 VAC
Rated coil voltage
2. Relays with \#187 quick connect terminals are also available with SPDT and DPDT contact. Ask your OMRON representative for details.
3. SEV models are standard Relays excluding DPDT (bifurcated) models.
4. VDE- or LR- qualifying Relays must be specified when ordering.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Sockets

| Poles | Front-connecting Socket | Back-connecting Socket |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | DIN-rail/screw terminals | Plug-in/solder terminals | Wrapping terminals | PCB terminals |
| $\mathbf{1}$ or $\mathbf{2}$ | PTF08A-E, PTF08A | PT08 | PT08QN | PT08-0 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | PTF11A | PT11 | PT11QN | PT11-0 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | PTF14A-E, PTF14A | PT14 | PT14QN | PT14-0 |

Note: 1. For PTF08-E and PTF14A-E, see "DIN-rail Mounted Socket."
2. PTF $\square A(-E)$ Sockets have met UL and CSA standards: UL 508/CSA C22.2.

## Mounting Plates for Sockets

| Socket model | For 1 Socket | For 10 Sockets | For 12 Sockets | For 18 Sockets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { PT08 } \\ \text { PT08QN } \end{array}$ | PYP-1 | --- | --- | PYP-18 |
| PT11 <br> PT11QN | PTP-1-3 | --- | PTP-12 | --- |
| PT14 <br> PT14QN | PTP-1 | PTP-10 | --- | --- |

## Socket-Hold-down Clip Pairings

| Relay type | Poles | Front-connecting Sockets |  | Back-connecting Sockets |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Socket model | Clip model | Socket model | Clip model |
| Standard, bifurcated contacts oper- <br> ation indicator, built-in diode | 1,2 | PTF08A-E, PTF08A | PYC-A1 | PT08(QN), PT08-0 | PYC-P |
|  | 3 | PTF11A |  | PT11(QN), PT11-0 |  |
|  | 4 | PTF14A-E, PTF14A |  | PT14(QN), PT14-0 |  |
| CR circuit | 2 | PTF08A-E, PTF08A | Y92H-3 | PT08(QN), PT08-0 | PYC-1 |

## Specifications

■ Coil Ratings

## Single- and Double-pole Relays

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current |  | Coil resistance | Coil inductance (reference value) |  | Must operate | Must release | Max. voltage | Power consum. (approx.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Arm. OFF | Arm. ON | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| AC | 6 V | 214.1 mA | 183 mA | $12.2 \Omega$ | 0.04 H | 0.08 H | 80\% max. | $30 \% \mathrm{~min}$. | 110\% | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \text { to } 1.2 \mathrm{VA} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12 V | 106.5 mA | 91 mA | $46 \Omega$ | 0.17 H | 0.33 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 53.8 mA | 46 mA | $180 \Omega$ | 0.69 H | 1.30 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 V | 25.7 mA | 22 mA | $788 \Omega$ | 3.22 H | 5.66 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 11.7/12.9 mA | 10/11 mA | 3,750 $\Omega$ | 14.54 H | 24.6 H |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \text { to } 1 \mathrm{VA} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 110/120 V | 9.9/10.8 mA | 8.4/9.2 mA | 4,430 $\Omega$ | 19.20 H | 32.1 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200/220 V | 6.2/6.8 mA | $5.3 / 5.8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 12,950 $\Omega$ | 54.75 H | 94.07 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220/240 V | 4.8/5.3 mA | 4.2/4.6 mA | 18,790 $\Omega$ | 83.50 H | 136.40 H |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 V | 150 mA |  | $40 \Omega$ | 0.16 H | 0.33 H |  | 10\% min. |  | 0.9 W |
|  | 12 V | 75 mA |  | $160 \Omega$ | 0.73 H | 1.37 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 36.9 mA |  | $650 \Omega$ | 3.20 H | 5.72 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 18.5 mA |  | 2,600 $\Omega$ | 10.6 H | 21.0 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 9.1/10 mA |  | 11,000 $\Omega$ | 45.6 H | 86.2 H |  |  |  |  |

Note: See notes on the bottom of next page.

## Three-pole Relays

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current |  | Coil resistance | Coil inductance (reference value) |  | Must operate | Must release | Max. voltage | Power consum. (approx) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Arm. OFF | Arm. ON | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| AC | 6 V | 310 mA | 270 mA | $6.7 \Omega$ | 0.03 H | 0.05 H | 80\% max. | 30\% min. | 110\% | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \text { to } 2.0 \mathrm{VA} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 12 V | 159 mA | 134 mA | $24 \Omega$ | 0.12 H | 0.21 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 80 mA | 67 mA | $100 \Omega$ | 0.44 H | 0.79 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 V | 38 mA | 33 mA | $410 \Omega$ | 2.24 H | 3.87 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 14.1/16 mA | 12.4/13.7 mA | 2,300 $\Omega$ | 10.5 H | 18.5 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200/220 V | 9.0/10.0 mA | 7.7/8.5 mA | 8,650 $\Omega$ | 34.8 H | 59.5 H |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 V | 234 mA |  | 25.7 ת | 0.11 H | 0.21 H |  | 10\% min. |  | 1.4 W |
|  | 12 V | 112 mA |  | $107 \Omega$ | 0.45 H | 0.98 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 58.6 mA |  | $410 \Omega$ | 1.89 H | 3.87 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 28.2 mA |  | 1,700 $\Omega$ | 8.53 H | 13.9 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 12.7/13 mA |  | 8,500 $\Omega$ | 29.6 H | 54.3 H |  |  |  |  |

Note: See notes under next table.
Four-pole Relays

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current |  | Coil resistance | Coil inductance (reference value) |  | Must operate | Must release | Max. voltage | Power consum. (approx) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  | Arm. OFF | Arm. ON | \% of rated voltage |  |  |  |
| AC | 6 V | 386 mA | 330 mA | $5 \Omega$ | 0.02 H | 0.04 H | 80\% max. | $30 \%$ min. | 110\% | 1.95 to 2.5 VA (60 Hz) |
|  | 12 V | 199 mA | 170 mA | $20 \Omega$ | 0.10 H | 0.17 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 93.6 mA | 80 mA | $78 \Omega$ | 0.38 H | 0.67 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 V | 46.8 mA | 40 mA | $350 \Omega$ | 1.74 H | 2.88 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 22.5/25.5 mA | 19/21.8 mA | 1,600 $\Omega$ | 10.5 H | 17.3 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200/220 V | 11.5/13.1 mA | 9.8/11.2 mA | 6,700 $\Omega$ | 33.1 H | 57.9 H |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 V | 240 mA |  | $25 \Omega$ | 0.09 H | 0.21 H |  | 10\% min. |  | 1.5 W |
|  | 12 V | 120 mA |  | $100 \Omega$ | 0.39 H | 0.84 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 69 mA |  | $350 \Omega$ | 1.41 H | 2.91 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 30 mA |  | 1,600 $\Omega$ | 6.39 H | 13.6 H |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100/110 V | 15/15.9 mA |  | 6,900 $\Omega$ | 32 H | 63.7 H |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $+15 \% /-20 \%$ for rated currents and $\pm 15 \%$ for DC coil resistance.
2. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperatures of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. AC coil resistance and impedance are provided as reference values (at 60 Hz ).
4. Power consumption drop was measured for the above data. When driving transistors, check leakage current and connect a bleeder resistor if required.

## Contact Ratings

| Relay | Single contact |  |  |  | Bifurcated contacts 2-pole |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-pole |  | 2-, 3- or 4-pole |  |  |  |
| Load | Resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Inductive load } \\ (\cos \phi=0.4, \\ \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Inductive load } \\ (\cos \phi=0.4, \\ L / R=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Inductive load } \\ \text { ( } \cos \phi=0.4, \\ \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms} \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Rated load | 110 VAC 15 A 24 VDC 15 A | $110 \text { VAC } 10 \mathrm{~A}$ 24 VDC 7 A | 110 VAC 10 A 24 VDC 10 A | 110 VAC 7.5 A 24 VDC 5 A | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \text { VAC 5A } \\ & 24 \text { VDC } 5 \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \text { VAC } 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 24 \mathrm{VDC} 4 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated carry current | 15 A |  | 10 A |  | 7 A |  |
| Max. switching voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { VAC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { VAC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { VAC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Max. switching current | 15 A |  | 10 A |  | 7 A |  |
| Max. switching power | $\begin{aligned} & 1,700 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 360 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 170 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 240 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 825 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 120 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 120 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 440 \mathrm{VA} \\ & 100 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Failure rate (reference value)* | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  | $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |

*Note: P level: $\lambda_{60}=0.1 \times 10^{-6} /$ operation, reference value

Characteristics

| Item | All except Relays with bifurcated contacts | Relays with bifurcated contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact resistance | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |  |
| Operate time | 25 ms max . |  |
| Release time | 25 ms max. |  |
| Max. operating frequency | Mechanical: 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Electrical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ (under rated load) |  |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |  |
| Dielectric strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of same polarity 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of different polarity |  |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.0 mm double amplitude) <br> Malfunction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 1.0 mm double amplitude) |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Malfunction: $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Endurance | Mechanical: AC: $50,000,000$ operations $\min$. (at 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ ) <br>  DC: 1,00,000,000 operations min. (at 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ ) <br> Electrical: Single-, three-, and four-pole: 200,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ <br> under rated load) <br> Double-pole: 500,000 operations min. (at 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ under rated load) <br>   |  |
| Ambient temperature* | Operating: <br> Single- and double-pole standard, bifurcated-contact Relays: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) $\left(-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ if carry current is 4 A or less) <br> All other Relays: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) $\left(-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ if carry current is 4 A or less) |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 5\% to 85\% |  |
| Weight | Single- and double-pole: approx. 40 g , three-pole: approx. 50 g , four-pole: approx. 70 g |  |

Note: 1. The values given above are initial values.
2. The upper limit of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for some Relays is because of the relationship between diode junction temperature and the element used.

## Endurance Under Real Loads (reference only)

## LY1

| Rated voltage | Load type | Conditions | Operating frequency | Electrical life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 VAC | AC motor | 400 W, 100 VAC single-phase with 35 A inrush current, 7 A current flow | ON for 10 s , OFF for 50 s | 50,000 operations |
|  | AC lamp | 300 W, 100 VAC with 51 A inrush current, 3 A current flow | ON for 5 s , OFF for 55 s | 100,000 operations |
|  |  | 500 W, 100 VAC with 78 A inrush current, 5 A current flow |  | 25,000 operations |
|  | Capacitor (2,000 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | 24 VDC with 50 A inrush current, 1 A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 6 s | 100,000 operations |
|  | AC solenoid | 50 VA with 2.5-A inrush current, 0.25 A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 2 s | 1,500,000 operations |
|  |  | 100 VA with 5 A inrush current, 0.5 A current flow |  | 800,000 operations |

## LY2

| Rated voltage | Load type | Conditions | Operating frequency | Electrical life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 VAC | AC motor | 200 W, 100 VAC single-phase with 25 A inrush current, 5 A current flow | ON for 10 s , OFF for 50 s | 200,000 operations |
|  | AC lamp | 300 W, 100 VAC with 51 A inrush current, 3 A current flow | ON for 5 s , OFF for 55 s | 80,000 operations |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Capacitor } \\ & (2,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}) \end{aligned}$ | 24 VDC with 50 A inrush current, 1 A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 15 s | 10,000 operations |
|  |  | 24 VDC with 20 A inrush current, 1 A current flow |  | 150,000 operations |
|  | AC solenoid | 50 VA with 2.5 A inrush current, 0.25 A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 2 s | 1,000,000 operations |
|  |  | 100 VA with 5 A inrush current, 0.5 A current flow |  | 500,000 operations |

## LY4

| Rated voltage | Load type | Conditions | Operating frequency | Electrical life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 VAC | AC motor | 200 W, 200 VAC triple-phase with 5 A inrush current, 1 A current flow | ON for 10 s , OFF for 50 s | 500,000 operations |
|  |  | 750 W, 200 VAC triple-phase with 18 A inrush current, 3.5 A current flow |  | 70,000 operations |
|  | AC lamp | 300 W, 100 VAC with 51 A inrush current, 3 A current flow | ON for 5 s , OFF for 55 s | 50,000 operations |
|  | Capacitor$(2,000 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ | 24 VDC with 50 A inrush current, 1 A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 15 s | 5,000 operations |
|  |  | 24 VDC with 20 A inrush current, 1 A current flow | ON for 1 s , OFF for 2 s | 200,000 operations |
|  | AC solenoid | 50 VA with 2.5 A inrush current, 0.25 A current flow | ON for $1 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{OFF}$ for 2 s | 1,000,000 operations |
|  |  | 100 VA with 5-A inrush current, 0.5 A current flow |  | 500,000 operations |

## Approved Standards

## UL 508 Recognitions (File No. 41643)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \\ & 6 \text { to } 125 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $15 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ (Resistive)$15 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ (General use)TV-5, 120 VAC$1 / 2 \mathrm{HP}, 120 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $25 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 |  | 15 A, 28 VDC (Resistive) 15 A, 120 VAC (Resistive) 12 A, 240 VAC (General use) 1/2 HP, 120 VAC | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $25 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 3 and 4 |  | 10 A, 30 VDC (Resistive) 10 A, 240 VAC (General use) 1/3 HP, 240 VAC | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |

CSA 22.2 No. 14 Listings (File No. LR31928)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 to 240 VAC 6 to 125 VDC | 15 A, 30 VDC (Resistive) <br> 15 A, 120 VAC (General use) | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \mathrm{HP}, 120 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & \text { TV-5, } 120 \text { VAC } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $25 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { A, } 30 \text { VDC (Resistive) } \\ & 15 \text { A, } 120 \text { VAC (Resistive) } \\ & 1 / 2 \text { HP, } 120 \text { VAC } \\ & \text { TV-3, } 120 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 3 and 4 |  | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ (Resistive) 10 A, 240 VAC (General use) |  |

SEV Listings (File No. D3,31/137)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 6  <br> 6 to 240 VAC <br> 2 to 125 VDC | $15 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ <br> $15 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $6 \times 10^{3}$ |  |
|  |  | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{VAC}$ |  |  |

## TÜV (File No. R9251226) (IEC255)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 4 | 6 to 125 VDC | LY1, LY1-FD | 15 A, 110 VAC $(\cos \phi=1)$ |
|  | 6 to 240 VAC | 10 A, 110 VAC $(\cos \phi=0.4)$ | $100 \times 10^{3}$ |
|  |  | LY2, LY2-FD, LY3, LY3-FD, LY4, |  |
|  |  | LY4-FD |  |
|  |  | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 110$ VAC $(\cos \phi=1)$ |  |
|  |  | $7.5 \mathrm{~A}, 110$ VAC $(\cos \phi=0.4)$ |  |

## VDE Recognitions (No. 9903UG and 9947UG)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6, 12, 24, 50, 110, 220 VAC <br> $6,12,24,48,110$ VDC | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=1)$ 7 A, 220 VAC $(\cos \phi=0.4)$ $10 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{VDC}$ (L/R=0 ms) $7 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $200 \times 10^{3}$ |
| 2 |  | 7 A, 220 VAC $(\cos \phi=1)$ <br> 4 A, 220 VAC $(\cos \phi=0.4)$ <br> $7 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> $4 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ |  |

## LR Recognitions (No. 563KOB-204523)

| No. of poles | Coil ratings | Contact ratings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2,4 | 6 to 240 VAC | $7.5 \mathrm{~A}, 230 \mathrm{VAC}(\mathrm{PFO} .4)$ |
|  | 6 to 110 VDC | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms})$ |

## Engineering Data

## LY1

## Maximum Switching Power



## LY2

Maximum Switching Power


## LY3 and LY4



## Endurance



## Endurance



Endurance


## LY2Z



## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Relays with Solder/Plug-in Terminals

LY1
$\operatorname{LY}_{\text {LY1 }}(-\mathrm{D} 2)$
LY1-D


Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)
LY1


LY1N-D2


Note: The DC models have polarity.

## Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)

LY2(Z)


LY2(Z)-D



Note: The DC models have polarity.
LY3Z
LY3N
LY3-D


Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections (Bottom View)


Note: The DC models have polarity.


Note: The DC models have polarity.

## LY2-CR <br> LY2Z-CR <br> LY2N-CR <br> LY2ZN-CR

## Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections

(Bottom View)


## Relays with PCB Terminals

## LY1-0 LY3-0 LY2-0 LY4-0

PC Board Holes (Bottom View)


Note: 1. The tolerance for the above figures is 0.1 mm .
2. Besides the terminals, some part of the LY1-0 carries current. Due attention should be paid when mounting the LY1-0 to a double-sided PC board.

## Upper-mounting Relays



Note: 1. Eight 3-dia. holes should apply to the LY2F model.


LY4F


## Mounting Height with Socket

The following Socket heights should be maintained.

Front-connecting


PTF $\square$ A (-E)

Back-connecting


PT $\square$

Note: 1. The PTF $\square$ A (-E) can be track-mounted or screw-mounted.
2. For the LY $\square$-CR (CR circuit built-in type) model, this figure should be 88.

Sockets
PTF08A-E
PTF11A
PTF14A-E


PT11
PT14
PT08QN


Mounting Plates for Back-connecting



$\mathrm{t}=1.6$

PTP-10


PTP-12


## Hold-down Clips

Hold-down clips are used to hold Relays to Sockets and prevent them from coming loose due to vibration or shock.

| Used with Socket |  |  | Used with Socket <br> mounting plate | For CR circuit built-in Relay |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PYC-A1 | PYC-S | Y92H-3 | PYC-1 |  |  |
| PYC-P |  |  |  |  |  |

## Precautions

Refer to CD for general precautions.

## Connections

Do not reverse polarity when connecting DC-operated Relays with built-in diodes or indicators.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## General-purpose Relay MK=/-S

## Exceptionally Reliable General-purpose Relay Features Mechanical Indicator/Push Button

- Breaks relatively large load currents despite small size.
- Long life (minimum 100,000 electrical operations) assured by silver contacts.
- Built-in operation indicator (Mechanical, LED), push button, diode surge suppression, varistor surge suppression.
- Standard models are UL, CSA, SEV, DEMKO, NEMKO, SEMKO, TÜV (IEC), and VDE.

- Conforming to CENELEC standards.



## Model Number Structure

- Model Number Legend


## Standard Models



1. Contact Form

2: DPDT
3: 3PDT
2. Cover

P: Dust cover
3. Internal Connection Construction Blank: Standard
2 or 5: Non-standard connection
(Refer to Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections)
4. Mechanical Indicator Push Button S: Mechanical indicator and push button
I: Mechanical indicator
5. Approved Standards

Blank: UL, CSA, DEMKO, NEMKO
SEMKO, SEV, TÜV
VD: VDE
6. Rated Voltage
(Refer to Coil Ratings)

## Special Accessories

MK $\frac{\square}{1} \frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{3} \frac{\square}{4}-\frac{\square}{5}-\frac{\square}{6}-\frac{\square}{7} \frac{\square}{8}$

1. Contact Form

2: DPDT
3: 3PDT
2. Cover

P: Dust cover
3. Classification

N : LED indicator
D: Diode
V: Varistor
ND: LED indicator and diode
NV: LED indicator and varistor
4. Coil Polarity

Blank: Standard
1: Reverse
(Refer to Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections)
5. Internal Connection Construction Blank: Standard
2 or 5: Non-standard connection (Refer to Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections)
6. Mechanical Indicator Push Button

S: Mechanical indicator and push button
I: Mechanical indicator
7. Approved Standards

Blank: UL and CSA only
VD: VDE (N and D models only)
8. Rated Voltage
(Refer to Coil Ratings)

## Ordering Information

■ List of Models

| Type | Terminal | Contact form | Internal connection (see note 3) | With mechanical indicator | With mechanical indicator and pushbutton | Coil ratings | Approved standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | Plug-in | DPDT | Standard | MK2P-I | MK2P-S | AC ( $\sim$ ), DC ( $=-$ ) | UL, CSA, SEV, DEMKO, NEMKO, SEMKO, TÜV |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK2P2-I | MK2P2-S |  |  |
|  |  | 3PDT | Standard | MK3P-I | MK3P-S |  |  |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK3P2-I MK3P5-I | MK3P2-S MK3P5-S |  |  |
| LED Indicator (see note 2) |  | DPDT | Standard | MK2PN■-I | MK2PN $\square$-S | AC ( $\sim$ ), DC ( $=-$ | UL, CSA |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK2PND-2-I | MK2PND-2-S |  |  |
|  |  | 3PDT | Standard | MK3PND-I | MK3PND-S |  |  |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK3PN $\square$-2-I MK3PN $\square$-5-I | MK3PN $\square$-2-S MK3PN $\square-5-S$ |  |  |
| Diode (see note 2) |  | DPDT | Standard | MK2PDD-I | MK2PDD-S | DC (--) | UL, CSA |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK2PD--2-I | MK2PDD-2-S |  |  |
|  |  | 3PDT | Standard | MKЗРDロ-I | MK3PD-S |  |  |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MKЗРD $\square$-2-І MK3PD $\square-5-$ I | MKЗРD $\square-2-S$ MK3PD $\square-5-S$ |  |  |
| Varistor |  | DPDT | Standard | MK2PV-I | MK2PV-S | AC ( $\sim$ ) | UL, CSA |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK2PV-2-I | MK2PV-2-S |  |  |
|  |  | 3PDT | Standard | MK3PV-I | MK3PV-S |  |  |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK3PV-2-I MK3PV-5-I | MK3PV-2-S MK3PV-5-S |  |  |
| VDE approved |  | DPDT | Standard | MK2P-I-VD | MK2P-S-VD | AC ( $\sim$ ), DC ( $=-$ ) | UL, CSA, SEV, DEMKO, NEMKO, SEMKO, TÜV, VDE |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK2P2-I-VD | MK2P2-S-VD |  |  |
|  |  | 3PDT | Standard | MK3P-I-VD | MK3P-S-VD |  |  |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK3P2-I-VD MK3P5-I-VD | MK3P2-S-VD MK3P5-S-VD |  |  |
| LED Indicator VDE approved |  | DPDT | Standard | MK2PN-I-VD | MK2PN-S-VD | AC ( $\sim$ ), DC (...) | UL, CSA, VDE |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK2PN-2-I-VD | MK2PN-2-S-VD |  |  |
|  |  | 3PDT | Standard | MK3PN-I-VD | MK3PN-S-VD |  |  |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK3PN-2-I-VD | MK3PN-2-S-VD |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | MK3PN-5-I-VD | MK3PN-5-S-VD |  |  |
| Diode VDE approved |  | DPDT | Standard | MK2PD-I-VD | MK2PD-S-VD | DC (...) | UL, CSA, VDE |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK2PD-2-I-VD | MK2PD-2-S-VD |  |  |
|  |  | 3PDT | Standard | MK3PD-I-VD | MK3PD-S-VD |  |  |
|  |  |  | Non-standard | MK3PD-2-I-VD | MK3PD-2-S-VD |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | MK3PD-5-I-VD | MK3PD-5-S-VD |  |  |

Note: 1. When ordering, add the rated voltage to the model number. Rated voltages are given in the coil ratings table in Specifications. Example: MK3P5-S 230 VAC

Rated voltage
2. This DC coil comes in two types: standard coil polarity and reversed coil polarity. Refer to Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections.

Example: MK2PN1-I 24 VDC Reverse polarity
3. Refer to Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections for non-standard internal connection.
4. The gold plating thickness depends on the request.

Example: MK3P-I AP3 24 VAC
Gold plating thickness: $3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
Accessories (Order Separately)

| Item |  | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIN-rail- <br> mounted Socket | 8-pin type | PF083A-E |
|  | 11-pin type | PF113A-E |
| Hold-down Clip | PFC-A1 |  |

## Specifications

## Coil Ratings

## UL, CSA, DEMKO, NEMKO, SEMKO, SEV, TÜV

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current |  | Coil resistance | Must operate voltage | Must release voltage | Max. voltage | Power consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 60 Hz | 50 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{AC} \\ & (\sim) \end{aligned}$ | 6 V | 360 mA | 404 mA | $3.9 \Omega$ | 80\% max. of rated voltage | $30 \%$ min. of rated voltage | 90\% to110\% of rated voltage | Approx. 2.3 VA (at 60 Hz ) <br> Approx. 2.7 VA (at 50 Hz ) |
|  | 12 V | 180 mA | 202 mA | $16.9 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 88.0 mA | 98.0 mA | $62.0 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 V | 39.0 mA | 46.3 mA | $330 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 V | 24.8 mA | 28.4 mA | $1,010 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 V | 21.0 mA | 24.7 mA | 1,240 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 V | 18.0 mA | 20.2 mA | 1,520 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 V | 12.1 mA | 14.2 mA | 4,520 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 V | 11.0 mA | 12.9 mA | 5,130 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 V | 10.5 mA | 12.3 mA | 6,170 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 V | 9.2 mA | 10.3 mA | 6,450 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DC } \\ (=-\cdots) \end{array}$ | 6 V | 255 mA |  | $23.5 \Omega$ |  | $15 \%$ min. of rated voltage |  | Approx. 1.5 W |
|  | 12 V | 126 mA |  | $95 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 56 mA |  | $430 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 29.5 mA |  | 1,630 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 V | 14.7 mA |  | 6,800 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 V | 15.1 mA |  | 7,300 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |

## VDE

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current |  | Coil resistance | Must operate voltage | Must release voltage | Max. voltage | Power consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 50 Hz | 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} \\ & (\sim) \end{aligned}$ | 6 V | 380 mA | 325 mA | $4.4 \Omega$ | 80\% max. of rated voltage | $30 \%$ min. of rated voltage | $90 \%$ to110\% of rated voltage | Approx. 2.0 VA (at 60 Hz ) <br> Approx. 2.4 VA (at 50 Hz ) |
|  | 12 V | 175 mA | 145 mA | $19.0 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 91.0 mA | 76.5 mA | $70.7 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 V | 42.0 mA | 36.0 mA | $330 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 V | 24.0 mA | 20.5 mA | 1,150 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 V | 21.5 mA | 18.0 mA | 1,400 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 V | 20.0 mA | 17.0 mA | 1,600 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 V | 11.2 mA | 9.4 mA | 5,110 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 V | 10.2 mA | 8.7 mA | 5,800 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 V | 9.6 mA | 8.1 mA | 6,990 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 V | 9.4 mA | 7.9 mA | 7,400 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\left.\right\|_{(=-\cdots)} ^{\text {DC }}$ | 6 V | 225 mA |  | $26.7 \Omega$ |  | $15 \%$ min. of rated voltage |  | Approx. 1.3 W |
|  | 12 V | 116 mA |  | $107 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 V | 56.0 mA |  | $440 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 V | 29.0 mA |  | 1,660 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 V | 13.1 mA |  | 7,660 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 V | 12.5 mA |  | 8,720 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $+15 \% /-20 \%$ for $A C$ rated current and $\pm 15 \%$ for DC coil resistance.
2. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. $\sim$ indicates AC and $=$ indicates DC (IEC417 publications).
4. For 200 VDC applications, a $100-\mathrm{VDC}$ Relay is supplied with a fixed $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 30 \mathrm{~W}$ resistor. Be sure to connect the resistor in series with the coil.
5. For models with the LED indicator built in, add an LED current of approximately 0 through 5 mA to the rated current.

## Contact Ratings

| Load | Resistive load $(\cos \phi=1)$ | Inductive load $(\cos \phi=0.4)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact mechanism | Single |  |
| Contact material | Ag |  |
| Rated load | 10 A at 250 VAC 10 A at 28 VDC | 7 A at 250 VAC |
| Rated carry current | 10 A |  |
| Max. switching voltage | 250 VAC, 250 VDC |  |
| Max. switching current | 10 A |  |
| Max. switching power | 2,500 VA, 280 W | 1,750 VA |

## Characteristics

| Contact resistance | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operate time | AC: 20 ms max . DC: 30 ms max . |
| Release time | 20 ms max . |
| Max. operating frequency | Mechanical: 18,000 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Electrical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ (under rated load) |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC) |
| Dielectric strength | 2,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between coil and contacts; <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of same polarity, terminals of the same polarity; <br> 2,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ fro 1 min between current-carrying parts, non-current-carrying parts, and termi- <br> nals of opposite polarity |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude ( $1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude) Malfunction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude ( $1.0-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (approx. 100G) <br> Malfunction: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (approx. 10G); |
| Endurance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mechanical: } \\ & \text { Electrical: } \\ & \text { Refer to Engineering Data. }\end{aligned}$ |
| Error rate (reference value) | 10 mA at 1 VDC |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 5\% to 85\% |
| Weight | Approx. 85 g |

Note: The data shown are initial values.

## Approved Standards

The following ratings apply to all models.

## UL 508 (File No. E41515)/CSA 22.2 No.0/14 (File No. LR35535)

| Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 to 110 VDC | 10 A, 28 VDC (resistive) |  | 100,000 cycles |
| 6 to 240 VAC | 10 A, 250 VAC (resistive) |  |  |
|  | 7 A, 250 VAC (general use) |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |

## SEV, DEMKO, NEMKO

| Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 to $110 \mathrm{~V}=-$ | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(\mathrm{NO})(\cos \phi=1)$ | $100,000 \mathrm{cycles}$ |
| 6 to $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(\mathrm{NC})(\cos \phi=1)$ |  |
| $10 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{~V}=-\mathrm{NO})$ |  |  |
|  | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{~V}=-\mathrm{NC})$ |  |
| $7 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(\cos \phi=0.4)$ |  |  |

## SEMKO

| Coil ratings |  | Contact ratings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 to $110 \mathrm{~V}=-$ |  |  |
| 6 to $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(\mathrm{NO})(\cos \phi=1)$ | Operations |

## TÜV (VDE 0435 Teil 201/05'90, IEC 255 Teil 1-00/'75, EN 60950/'88

(TÜV File No.: R9051410)

| Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Conditions | Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6,12,24,48,100 \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}=- \\ & 6,12,24,50,100,110 \\ & 115,120,200,220 \\ & 230,240 \mathrm{~V} \sim \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(\cos \phi=1) \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{~V} \sim- \\ & 7 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(\cos \phi=0.4) \end{aligned}$ | IEC 255-1-00 Item 3.1.4 Pollution Degree 3, Overvoltage Category II Pick up class - class 2 Temperature class - class b | 100,000 cycles |

## VDE (VDE 0435 Teil 201/05'83, IEC 255 Teil 1-00/'75)

(VDE File No.: NR 5340)

| Coil ratings | Contact ratings | Conditions | Operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6,12,24,48,100$ | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(\cos \phi=1)$ | $\mathrm{C} / 250$ - class 1, class C | $100,000 \mathrm{cycles}$ |
| $110 \mathrm{~V}=-$ | $10 \mathrm{~A}, 28 \mathrm{~V}=-$ |  |  |
| $6,12,24,50,100,110$ | $7 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(\cos \phi=0.4)$ |  |  |
| $115,120,200,220$ |  |  |  |
| $230,240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |  |  |  |

## Engineering Data

■ Electrical Endurance


■ Maximum Switching Power


Switching voltage (V)

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Relays



## Sockets

See below for Socket dimensions.

| Socket | Surface-mounting Socket <br> (for DIN-rail or screw mounting) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Finger-protection <br> models | --- |
|  | 10 A | 5 A |
| 2 poles | PF083A-E | PF083A |
| 3 poles | PF113A-E | PF113A |
|  |  |  |

Note: Use the Surface-mounting Sockets (i.e., finger-protection models) with "-E" at the end of the model number. When using the PF083A and PF113A, be sure not to exceed the Socket's maximum carry current of 5 A. Using at a current exceeding 5 A may lead to burning. Round terminals cannot be used for finger-protection models. Use Y -shaped terminals.

PF083A-E (Conforming to EN 50022)

Two, M4 or two 4.5-dia. holes


PF113A-E (Conforming to EN 50022)


Two, M4 or two 4.5-dia. holes


## Hold-down Clips

PFC-A1


## Mounting DIN-rails

> PFP-100N, PFP-50N
> (Conforming to EN 50022)


* This dimension applies to the PFP-50N Mounting Track.

PFP-100N2
(Conforming to EN 50022)


A total of twelve $25 \times 4.5$ elliptic holes is provided with six holes cut from each track end at a pitch of 10 mm .

## Mounting Height with Sockets

Surface-mounting Sockets


Note: PF083A(-E) and PF113A(-E) allow either DIN-rail or screw mounting.

Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connection (Bottom View)
Standard (AC/DC Coil)

| MK2P-I, -S | MK2P2-I, -S | MK3P-I, -S | MK3P2-I, -S | MK3P5-I, -S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

VDE-approved Type (AC/DC Coil) ( ): Dual Numbering


LED Indicator Type (AC Coil)

| MK2PN-I, -S | MK2PN-2-I, -S | MK3PN-I, -S | MK3PN-2-I, -S | MK3PN-5-I, -S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

LED Indicator Type
(DC Coil: Standard Polarity)

## LED Indicator Type (DC Coil: <br> Reverse Polarity)

| MK2PN1-I, -S | MK2PN1-2-I, -S | MK3PN1-I, -S | MK3PN1-2-I, -S | MK3PN1-5-I, -S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Diode Type
(DC Coil:
Standard Polarity)

Diode Type
(DC Coil:
Reverse Polarity)

Varistor Type (AC Coil)

| MK2PD-I, -S | MK2PD-2-I, -S | MK3PD-I, -S | MK3PD-2-I, -S | MK3PD-5-I, -S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| MK2PD1-I, -S | MK2PD1-2-I, -S | MK3PD1-I, -S | MK3PD1-2-I, -S | MK3PD1-5-I, -S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| MK2PV-I, -S | MK2PV-2-I, -S | MK3PV-I, -S | MK3PV-2-I, -S | MK3PV-5-I, -S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

LED Indicator and Diode Type (DC Coil)

LED Indicator and Varistor Type (AC Coil)

VDE Approved Type LED Indicator Type (DC Coil:
Standard Polarity) ( ): Dual Numbering

VDE Approved Type LED Indicator Type (DC Coil:

## Reverse Polarity)

VDE Approved Type
Diode Type
(DC Coil:
Standard Polarity)
MK2PND-I, -S

| MK2PNV-I, -S | MK2PNV-2-I, -S | MK3PNV-I, -S | MK3PNV-2-I, -S | MK3PNV-5-I, -S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| MK2PN-I-VD, -3-VD | MK2PN-2-I-VD, -3-VD | MK3PN-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PN-2-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PN-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| MK2PN1-I-VD, -S-VD | MK2PN1-2-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PN1-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PN1-2-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PN1-5-I-VD, -S-VD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| MK2PD-IVD, ---VD | MK2PD-2--VD, ---VD | MK3PD--VD, -S-VD | MK3PD-2--VD, -s-VD | мкзРD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

VDE Approved Type
Diode Type
(DC Coil:
Reverse Polarity)

VDE Approved Type LED Indicator Type (AC Coil)

| MK2PD1-I-VD, -S-VD | MK2PD1-2-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PD1-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PD1-2-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PD1-5-I-VD, -S-VD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| MK2PN-I-VD, -S-VD | MK2PN-2-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PN-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PN-2-I-VD, -S-VD | MK3PN-5-I-VD, -S-VD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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

## Power Relay G7J

## A High-capacity, High-dielectric-strength, Multi-pole Relay Used Like a Contactor

- Miniature hinge for maximum switching power for motor loads as well as resistive and inductive loads.
- No contact chattering for momentary voltage drops up to $50 \%$ of rated voltage.
- Withstanding more than 4 kV between contacts that are different in polarity and between the coil and contacts.
- Flame-resistant materials (UL94V-0-qualifying) used for all insulation material.

- Standard models approved by UL and CSA.



## Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend


1. Contact Form
4A: $4 \mathrm{PST}-\mathrm{NO}$

3A1B: 3PST-NO/SPST-NC
2A2B: DPST-NO/DPST-NC
2. Terminal Shape

P: PCB terminals
B: Screw terminals
T: Quick-connect terminals (\#250 terminal)

## 3. Contact Structure

Z: Bifurcated contact
None: Single contact
Note: For bifurcated contact type, output is 1 NO (4PST-NO) or 1NC (3PST-NO/SPST-NC).

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Mounting type | Contact form | PCB terminals | Screw terminals | Quick-connect terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCB mounting | 4PST-NO | G7J-4A-P, G7J-4A-PZ | --- | --- |
|  | 3PST-NO/SPST-NC | G7J-3A1B-P, G7J-3A1B-PZ | --- | --- |
|  | DPST-NO/DPST-NC | G7J-2A2B-P | --- | --- |
| W-bracket (see note) | 4PST-NO | --- | G7J-4A-B, G7J-4A-BZ | G7J-4A-T, G7J-4A-TZ |
|  | 3PST-NO/SPST-NC | --- | G7J-3A1B-B, G7J-3A1B-BZ | G7J-3A1B-T, G7J-3A1B-TZ |
|  | DPST-NO/DPST-NC | --- | G7J-2A2B-B | G7J-2A2B-T |

Note: These Relays need a W-bracket (sold separately) for mounting.
When ordering specify the voltage.
Example: G7J-4A-P 240 VAC

## PCB Terminals

| Contact form | Rated voltage (V) | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4PST-NO | $24,50,100 \text { to } 120,$ $200 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC }$ | G7J-4A-P |
|  | 12, 24, 48, 100 VDC |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3PST-NO/ } \\ & \text { SPST-NC } \end{aligned}$ | $24,50,100 \text { to } 120 \text {, }$ $200 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC }$ | G7J-3A1B-P |
|  | 12, 24, 48, 100 VDC |  |
| DPST-NO/DPSTNC | $\begin{aligned} & 24,50,100 \text { to } 120, \\ & 200 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | G7J-2A2B-P |
|  | 12, 24, 48, 100 VDC |  |

## PCB Terminals (Bifurcated Contact)

| Contact form | Rated voltage (V) | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4PST-NO | 200 to 240 VAC <br> 24 VDC | G7J-4A-PZ |
| 3PST-NO/ <br> SPST-NC | 12,24 VDC | G7J-3A1B-PZ |

## W-bracket Screw Terminals

| Contact form | Rated voltage (V) | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4PST-NO | $24,50,100$ to 120, <br> 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-4A-B |
|  | $12,24,48,100$ VDC |  |
|  | $24,50,100$ to 120, <br> 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-3A1B-B |
|  | $12,24,48,100$ VDC |  |
| DPST-NO/ <br> DPST-NC | $24,50,100$ to 120, <br> 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-2A2B-B |
|  | $12,24,48,100$ VDC |  |

Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name | Model | Applicable Relay |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| W-bracket | R99-04 for G5F | G7J-4A-B |
|  |  | G7J-3A1B-B |
|  |  | G7J-2A2B-B |
|  |  | G7J-4A-T |
|  |  | G7J-3A1B-T |
|  |  | G7J-2A2B-T |

Screw Terminals (Bifurcated Contact)

| Contact form | Rated voltage (V) | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3PST-NO/ <br> SPST-NC | 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-3A1B-BZ |
|  | $6,12,24,48,100$ VDC |  |

Tab Terminals

| Contact form | Rated voltage (V) | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4PST-NO | $24,50,100$ to 120, <br> 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-4A-T |
|  | $12,24,48,100$ VDC |  |
|  | $24,50,100$ to 120, <br> 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-3A1B-T |
|  | $12,24,48,100$ VDC |  |
| DPST-NO/ <br> DPST-NC | $24,50,100$ to 120, <br> 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-2A2B-T |
|  | $12,24,48,100$ VDC |  |

Tab Terminals (Bifurcated Contact)

| Contact form | Rated voltage (V) | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4PST-NO | 200 to 240 VAC | G7J-4A-TZ |

Consult your OMRON representative for details on models not mentioned in this document.

## Application Examples

- Compressors for air conditioners and heater switching controllers.
- Switching controllers for power tools or motors.
- Lamp controls, motor drivers, and power supply switching controllers in copy machines, facsimile machines, and other office equipment.
- Power controllers for packers or food processing equipment.
- Power controllers for inverters.


## Specifications

Coil Ratings

| Rated voltage |  | Rated current | Coil resistance | Must-operate voltage | Must-release voltage | Max. voltage | Power consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC | 24 VAC | 75 mA | --- | $75 \%$ max. of rated voltage | $15 \%$ min. of rated voltage | $110 \%$ of rated voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } 1.8 \text { to } \\ & 2.6 \text { VA } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 50 VAC | 36 mA | --- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 to 120 VAC | 18 to 21.6 mA | -- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 to 240 VAC | 9 to 10.8 mA | --- |  |  |  |  |
| DC | 6 VDC | 333 mA | $18 \Omega$ |  | $10 \%$ min. of rated voltage |  | Approx. 2.0 W |
|  | 12 VDC | 167 mA | $72 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 VDC | 83 mA | $288 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 VDC | 42 mA | 1,150 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 VDC | 20 mA | 5,000 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The rated current and coil resistance are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with tolerances of $+15 \% /-20 \%$ for $A C$ rated current and $\pm 15 \%$ for DC coil resistance. (The values given for AC rated current apply at 50 Hz or 60 Hz .)
2. Performance characteristic data are measured at a coil temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. The maximum voltage is one that is applicable to the Relay coil at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## ■ Contact Ratings

| Item | Resistive load ( $\cos \phi=1$ ) | Inductive load ( $\cos \phi=0.4$ ) | Resistive load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact mechanism | Double break |  |  |
| Contact material | Ag alloy |  |  |
| Rated load | NO: 25 A at 220 VAC ( 24 A at 230 VAC) NC: 8 A at 220 VAC (7.5 A at 230 VAC ) |  | NO: 25 A at 30 VDC NC: 8 A at 30 VDC |
| Rated carry current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: } 25 \text { A (1 A) } \\ & \text { NC: } 8 \text { A (1 A) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Max. switching voltage | 250 VAC |  | 125 VDC |
| Max. switching current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO: } 25 \text { A (1 A) } \\ & \text { NC: } 8 \text { A (1 A) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

Note: The values in parentheses indicate values for a bifurcated contact.

## Characteristics

| Contact resistance (see note 2) | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operate time (see note 3) | 50 ms max . |
| Release time (see note 3) | 50 ms max . |
| Max. operating frequency | Mechanical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Electrical: 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ |
| Insulation resistance (see note 4) | 1,000 M min . (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | 4,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between coil and contacts <br> $4,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of different polarity <br> $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between contacts of same polarity |
| Impulse withstand voltage | $10,000 \mathrm{~V}$ between coil and contact (with $1.2 \times 50 \mu$ s impulse wave) |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude (1.5-mm double amplitude) <br> Malfunction: NO: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude (1.5-mm double amplitude) <br>  NC: 10 to 26 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude (1.5-mm double amplitude) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> Malfunction: $\mathrm{NO}: 100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br>  $\mathrm{NC}: 20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Endurance | Mechanical: $1,000,000$ operations min . (at 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ ) <br> Electrical: 100,000 operations min . (at 1,800 operations $/ \mathrm{hr}$ ) (see note 5 ) |
| Error rate (see note 6) | 100 mA at 24 VDC (bifurcated contact: 24 VDC 10 mA ) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 5\% to 85\% |
| Weight | PCB terminal: approx. 140 g <br> Screw terminal: approx. 165 g <br> Quick-connect terminal: approx. 140 g |

Note: 1. The above values are all initial values.
2. The contact resistance was measured with 1 A at 5 VDC using the voltage drop method.
3. The operate and the release times were measured with the rated voltage imposed with any contact bounce ignored at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. The insulation resistance was measured with a 500 -VDC megger applied to the same places as those used for checking the dielectric strength.
5. The electrical endurance was measured at an ambient temperature of $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
6. This value was measured at a switching frequency of 60 operations per minute.

## Approved Standards

The G7J satisfies the following international standards. Approval for some international markings and symbols are still pending, however, and information on them will be added when they are approved.
UL (File No. E41643)
CSA (File No. LR35535)

| Coil ratings |  | Contact ratings | Number of test operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} 24 \text { to } 265 \text { VAC } \\ 6 \text { to } 110 \text { VDC } \end{array}$ | NO contact | 25 A 277 VAC, Resistive | 30,000 |
|  |  | 25 A 120 VAC, General Use |  |
|  |  | 25 A 277 VAC, General Use |  |
|  |  | 25 A 240 VAC, General Use | 100,000 |
|  |  | 1.5 kW 120 VAC, Tungsten | 6,000 |
|  |  | 1.5 hp 120 VAC |  |
|  |  | $3 \mathrm{hp} \mathrm{240/265/277} \mathrm{VAC}$ |  |
|  |  | 3-phase 3 hp 240/265/277 VAC | 30,000 |
|  |  | 3-phase 5 hp 240/265/277 VAC |  |
|  |  | 20FLA/120LRA 120 VAC |  |
|  |  | 17FLA/102LRA 277 VAC |  |
|  |  | TV-10 120 VAC | 25,000 |
|  |  | 25 A 30 VDC, Resistive | 30,000 |
|  |  | *1 A 277 VAC, General Use | 6,000 |
|  | NC contact | 8 A 277 VAC, Resistive | 30,000 |
|  |  | 8 A 120 VAC, General Use |  |
|  |  | 8 A 277 VAC, General Use |  |
|  |  | 8 A 30 VDC, Resistive |  |
|  |  | *1 A 277 VAC, General Use | 6,000 |

Note: *These ratings are bifurcated contact ratings.

## Reference

UL approval: UL508 for industrial control devices
UL1950 for information processing equipment including business machines
CSA approval: CSA C22.2 No. 14 for industrial control devices
CSA C22.2 No. 950 for information processing equipment including business machines

## VDE (File No. 5381UG)

| Model | Coil ratings | Contact ratings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NO contact | NC contact |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { G7J-4A-B(P) (T) (Z) } \\ & \text { G7J-2A2B(P) (T) } \\ & \text { G7J-3A1B-B(P) (T) (Z) } \end{aligned}$ | 6, 12, 24, 48, 100 VDC <br> $24,50,100$ to 120,200 to 240 VAC | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \phi=0.4 \\ & 25 \text { A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \phi=1 \\ & 25 \text { A } 30 \text { VDC L/R } \geq 1 \\ & * 1 \text { A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \phi=0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \text { A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \phi=0.4 \\ & 8 \text { A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \phi=1 \\ & 8 \text { A } 30 \text { VDC L/R } \geq 1 \\ & \text { *1 A } 240 \text { VAC } \cos \phi=0.4 \end{aligned}$ |

Note: Add the suffix "-KM" to the model number when ordering.
*These ratings are bifurcated contact ratings.

## Reference

VDE approval: EN60255-1-00: 1997
EN60255-23: 1996

KEMA (File No. 2001291.02)

| Model | Coil ratings | Contact ratings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NO contact |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { G7J-4A-B(P) (T) (Z) } \\ & \text { G7J-2A2B(P) (T) } \end{aligned}$ | 200 to 240 VAC | Class AC1: 25 A at 220 VAC 11.5 A at 380 to 480 VAC |
| G7J-3A1B-B(P) (T) (Z) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6, 12, 24, 48, } 100 \text { VDC } \\ & 24,50,100 \text { to } 120,200 \text { to } 240 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | Class AC3: 11.5 A at 220 VAC and 8.5 A at 380 to 480 VAC <br> *Class AC1: 1 A at 220 VAC |

Note: Add the suffix "-KM" to the model number when ordering.
*This rating is the bifurcated contact rating.

## Reference

KEMA approval: EN60947-4-1 for contacts
IEC947-4-1 for contacts

## Engineering Data

## ■ Maximum Switching Power ■ Endurance




Malfunctioning Shock
G7J-2A2B


Number of samples: 5
Measurement conditions: Increase and decrease the specified shock gradually imposed in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}$, and $\pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions three times each with the Relay energized and not energized to check the shock values that cause the Relay to malfunction. Criteria: There must not be any contact separation for 1 ms or greater with a shock of $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ imposed when the coil is energized or with a shock of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ when the coil is not energized.

Ambient Temperature vs. Must-operate and Mustrelease Voltage
G7J 100 to 120 VAC


G7J 24 VDC


Ambient Temperature vs. Coil Temperature Rise

G7J-4A 100 to 120 VAC


G7J-4A 24 VDC


## Motor Load

| Item | G7J-4A-P, G7J-3A1B-P, G7J-4A-B, G7J-3A1B-B, G7J-4A-T, G7J-3A1B-T |
| :--- | :--- |
| Load | $3 \phi, 220 \mathrm{VAC}, 2.7 \mathrm{~kW}$ (with a inrush current of 78 A and a breaking current of 13 A) |
| Endurance | Electrical: 100,000 operations min. |

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Screw Terminals with W-bracket

G7J-4A-B, G7J-4A-BZ, G7J-3A1B-B, G7J-3A1B-BZ, G7J-2A2B-B Ten, M3.5


Quick-connect Terminals with W-bracket
G7J-4A-T, G7J-4A-TZ, G7J-3A1B-T, G7J-3A1B-TZ, G7J-2A2B-T



Note: W-bracket is sold separately.


Mounting Holes


PCB Terminals with PCB Mounting
G7J-4A-P, G7J-4A-PZ, G7J-3A1B-P, G7J-3A1B-PZ, G7J-2A2B-P


■ Terminal Arrangement/Internal Connections

G7J-4A-P(B) (T) (Z


G7J-3A1B-P(B) (T) (Z)


The coil has no polarity.

G7J-2A2B-P(B) (T)


Note: Terminals 43 and 44 of the G7J-4A-P(B)(T)(Z) and contacts 41 and 42 of the G7J-3A1B-P(B)(T)(Z) are bifurcated contacts.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

R99-04 W-bracket (for G5F)


Mounting Holes
Two, 4.5 dia. or M4

## Precautions

## Correct Use

## Installation

PCB Terminal-equipped Relays weigh approximately 140 g . Be sure that the PCB is strong enough to support them. We recommend dual-side through-hole PCBs to reduce solder cracking from heat stress.
Mount the G7J with its test button facing downwards. The Relay may malfunction due to shock if the test button faces upwards. Be careful not to press the test button by mistake because the contacts will go ON if the test button is pressed.
Be sure to use the test button for test purposes only.
The test button is used for Relay circuit tests, such as a circuit continuity test. Do not attempt to switch the load with the test button.

## Micro Loads

The G7J is used for switching power loads, such as motor, transformer, solenoid, lamp, and heater loads. Do not use the G7J for switching minute loads, such as signals. Use a Relay with a bifurcated contact construction for switching micro loads, in which case, however, only SPST-NO or SPST-NC output is obtained.

## Soldering PCB Terminals

Be sure to solder the PCB terminals manually only. In the case of automatic soldering, some flux may stick to the test button and the G7J. As a result, the G7J may malfunction.
The G7J is not of enclosed construction. Therefore, do not wash the G7J with water or any detergent.

## Connecting

Refer to the following diagram when connecting a wire with a screw terminal to the G7J.


Allow suitable slack on leads when wiring, and do not subject the terminals to excessive force.
Tightening torque: $0.98 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
Do not impose excessive external force on the G7J in the horizontal or vertical directions when inserting the G7J to the Faston receptacle or pulling the G7J out from the Faston receptacle. Do not attempt to insert or pull out more than one G7J Unit together.
Do not solder the tab terminals.

| Terminal | Receptacle | Housing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \#250 terminal | AMP170333-1 | AMP172076-1: natural |
| (6.35 mm in | $(170327-1)$ | AMP172076-4: yellow |
| width) | AMP170334-1 | AMP172076-5: green |
|  | $(170328-1)$ | AMP172076-6: blue |
|  | AMP170335-1 |  |
| (170329-1) |  |  |

Note: Numbers in parentheses are for air feed use.

## Operating Coil

## Internal Connections of Coils



If a transistor drives the G7J, check the leakage current, and connect a bleeder resistor if necessary.
The AC coil is provided with a built-in full-wave rectifier. If a triac, such as an SSR, drives the G7J, the G7J may not release. Be sure to perform a trial operation with the G7J and the triac before applying them to actual use.

## Solid state relays

Omron offers a comprehensive range of solid state relays (SSRs) that provides the perfect load switching for temperature control applications. These SSRs are a fast, reliable and cost-effective partner to our temperature controllers.

Combinations of temperature controller and SSR are available to handle almost any application, including heater bands for plastics extrusion processes, packaging machinery and heater elements in general manufacturing.

What switching capacity is required?


## Now there's a clever way to regulate heater power

## G3ZA - compact and easy to integrate!

The G3ZA can control up to 8 solid state relays (SSRs) via a single RS-485 2-wire link to your PLC or PC. There's no need for conversion units or digital output cards - the G3ZA automatically converts the power control signal into a more manageable trigger signal for standard SSRs.

This multi-channel power controller uses a special trigger method and offset control to provide precise heater power regulation. It's faster than standard SSR switching, and it's less noisy and more cost-effective than phase angle control. Available in four versions, the compact G3ZA is easy to install, program and operate.


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Selection table


## Solid state relays



## LEADING IN SERVICE

## Focussed, progressive, distinctive. Be assured, choose Omron

At Omron we set high standards for ourselves. Our products are known all over the world for their unrivalled quality. But we offer more than just excellent quality. In an environment that places ever greater demands with regard to service, quality and costeffectiveness, other things are important too. Providing a top-quality service is what we do every day, including extra service as standard. This helps to ensure that we can provide tailor-made solutions for applications more effectively and more quickly.

More and more companies are choosing Omron as they seek to work in a partnership that is based on reliability and certainty.
Omron - the reassuring choice.


## International standards and approvals

Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
(Chinese Compulsory Certification), which makes exporting your system much easier.

- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

## 5-day repair service

More and more people are choosing Omron, as a high degree of reliability is a key feature of its products. You can always rely on Omron. Even if a product unexpectedly malfunctions, our repair team is ready to swing into action.

- Product repaired and returned to you within 5 days, including collection and delivery
- You can track the status of your repair on-line
- Repairs within warranty are completely free-of-charge

For more information please visit the Service \& Support section at http://omron-industrial.com


## EPLAN for Omron products

The majority of standard Omron products are provided in digital EPLAN format, which means that a few clicks of your mouse are all that is needed to design the right product into your switching panel.
For more information please visit: http://omron-industrial.com/en/eplan/

- Very easy to use
- Always the right product
- Reduced engineering time


## Downloadable 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings

Designers of switching panels and machines can download clear 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings for all current products from http://omron-industrial.com/en/2D3D, which can easily be incorporated into your design.

- Large number of formats supported for greater flexibility
- Readily available

- Convenience that saves you time


## Solid State Relays C3NA

## New Models with 75-A and 90-A Output Currents Join the Previous Models with 5- to 40-A Output Currents.

- AC Output Relays with 75-A and 90-A output currents have been added to the G3NA Series. The standard versions of these models provide certification for international standards (-UTU).
- All models feature the same compact dimensions to provide a uniform mounting pitch.
- Built-in varistor effectively absorbs external surges.
- Operation indicator enables monitoring operation.
- Protective cover for greater safety.
- Standard models certified by UL and CSA and -UTU models by VDE (TÜV).




## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

$\frac{\text { G3NA }}{1}-\square \frac{\square}{3} \frac{\square}{5} \frac{\square}{6}-\frac{\square}{7}$

1. Basic Model Name

G3NA: Solid State Relay
2. Load Power Supply

Blank: AC output
D: DC output
3. Rated Load Power Supply Voltage

2: 200 VAC or 200 VDC
4: 400 VAC
4. Rated Load Current

05: $\quad 5 \mathrm{~A}$
10: 10 A
20: $\quad 20 \mathrm{~A}$
40: $\quad 40 \mathrm{~A}$
50: $\quad 50 \mathrm{~A}$
75: $\quad 75 \mathrm{~A}$
90: $\quad 90 \mathrm{~A}$
5. Terminal Type

B: Screw terminals
6. Zero Cross Function

Blank: Equipped with zero cross function (AC-output models only)
7. Certification

Blank: Standard models (certified by UL and CSA)
UTU: Certified by UL, CSA, and TÜV

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Isolation | Zero cross function | Indicator | Applicable output load (see note 1.) | Rated input voltage | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phototriac | Yes | Yes | 5 A at 24 to 240 VAC (See note 2.) | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-205B DC5-24 |
| Photocoupler |  |  |  | 100 to 120 VAC | G3NA-205B AC100-120 |
|  |  |  |  | 200 to 240 VAC | G3NA-205B AC200-240 |
| Phototriac |  |  | 10 A at 24 to 240 VAC (See note 2.) | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-210B DC5-24 |
| Photocoupler |  |  |  | 100 to 120 VAC | G3NA-210B AC100-120 |
|  |  |  |  | 200 to 240 VAC | G3NA-210B AC200-240 |
| Phototriac |  |  | 20 A at 24 to 240 VAC (See note 2.) | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-220B DC5-24 |
| Photocoupler |  |  |  | 100 to 120 VAC | G3NA-220B AC100-120 |
|  |  |  |  | 200 to 240 VAC | G3NA-220B AC200-240 |
| Phototriac |  |  | 40 A at 24 to 240 VAC (See note 2.) | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-240B DC5-24 |
| Photocoupler |  |  |  | 100 to 120 VAC | G3NA-240B AC100-120 |
|  |  |  |  | 200 to 240 VAC | G3NA-240B AC200-240 |
| Phototriac |  |  | 75 A at 24 to 240 VAC (See note 2.) | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-275B-UTU DC5-24 |
| Photocoupler |  |  |  | 100 to 240 VAC | G3NA-275B-UTU AC100-240 |
| Phototriac |  |  | 90 A at 24 to 240 VAC (See note 2.) | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-290B-UTU DC5-24 |
| Photocoupler |  |  |  | 100 to 240 VAC | G3NA-290B-UTU AC100-240 |
|  | --- |  | 10 A at 5 to 200 VDC | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-D210B DC5-24 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 to 240 VAC | G3NA-D210B AC100-240 |
|  | Yes |  | 10 A at 200 to 480 VAC | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-410B DC5-24 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 to 240 VAC | G3NA-410B AC100-240 |
|  |  |  | 20 A at 200 to 480 VAC | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-420B DC5-24 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 to 240 VAC | G3NA-420B AC100-240 |
|  |  |  | 40 A at 200 to 480 VAC | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-440B DC5-24 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 to 240 VAC | G3NA-440B AC100-240 |
|  |  |  | 50 A at 200 to 480 VAC (See note 2.) | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-450B DC5-24 |
|  |  |  | 75 A at 200 to 480 VAC (See note 2.) | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-475B-UTU DC5-24 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 to 240 VAC | G3NA-475B-UTU AC100-240 |
|  |  |  | 90 A at 200 to 480 VAC (See note 2.) | 5 to 24 VDC | G3NA-490B-UTU DC5-24 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 to 240 VAC | G3NA-490B-UTU AC100-240 |

*The standard models are certified by UL and CSA. To order a TÜV-certified model, add "-UTU" to the model number.
Note: 1. The applicable output load depends on the ambient temperature. Refer to Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature in Engineering Data. 2. Loss time increases under 75 VAC. (Refer to page $\mathrm{H}-18$.) Confirm operation with the actual load.

## - Accessories (Order Separately)

## One-touch Mounting Plates

| Model |
| :---: |
| R99-12 FOR G3NA |

## Mounting Bracket

| Model | Applicable SSR |
| :--- | :--- |
| R99-11 | G3NA-240B, G3NA-440B |

## Heat Sinks

## Slim Models Enabling DIN-rail Mounting

| Model | Applicable SSR |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y92B-N50 | G3NA-205B, G3NA-210B, G3NA-D210B, <br> G3NA-410B, G3NA-210T(L) |
| Y92B-N100 | G3NA-220B, G3NA-420B, G3NA-220T(L) |
| Y92B-N150 | G3NA-240B, G3NA-440B |
| Y92B-P250 | G3NA-450B |
| Y92B-P250NF <br> (See note.) | G3NA-275B-UTU, G3NA-290B-UTU, <br> G3NA-475B-UTU, G3NA-490B-UTU |

Note: The Y92B-P250NF is scheduled for release on May 1, 2004.

## Low-cost Models

| Model | Applicable SSR |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y92B-A100 | G3NA-205B, G3NA-210B, G3NA-D210B, <br> G3NA-220B, G3NA-410B, G3NA-420B |
| Y92B-A150N | G3NA-240B, G3NA-440B |
| Y92B-A250 | G3NA-440B |

## Specifications

## Ratings

## Input (at an Ambient Temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Model | Rated voltage | Operating voltage | Impedance (See note 1.) | Voltage level |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Must operate voltage | Must release voltage |
| G3NA-2 $\square \square \mathbf{B}$ | 5 to 24 VDC | 4 to 32 VDC | 7 mA max. (See note 2.) | 4 VDC max. | 1 VDC min. |
|  | 100 to 120 VAC | 75 to 132 VAC | 36 k 地20\% | 75 VAC max. (See note 3.) | 20 VAC min. (See note 3.) |
|  | 200 to 240 VAC | 150 to 264 VAC | $72 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 20 \%$ | 150 VAC max. (See note 3.) | 40 VAC min. (See note 3.) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA-4 } \square \square \text { B } \\ & \text { G3NA-D210B } \end{aligned}$ | 5 to 24 VDC | 4 to 32 VDC | 5 mA max. (See note 2.) | 4 VDC max. | 1 VDC min. |
|  | 100 to 240 VAC | 75 to 264 VAC | 72 k ¢ $\pm 20 \%$ | 75 VAC max. | 20 VAC min. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { G3NA-275B-UTU } \\ \text { G3NA-290B-UTU } \\ \text { G3NA-475B-UTU } \\ \text { G3NA-490B-UTU } \end{array}$ | 5 to 24 VDC | 4 to 32 VDC | 15 mA max. (See note 2.) | 4 VDC max. | 1 VDC min. |
|  | 100 to 240 VAC | 75 to 264 VAC | $72 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 20 \%$ | 75 VAC max. | 20 VAC min. |

Note: 1. The input impedance is measured at the maximum value of the rated supply voltage (for example, with the model rated at 100 to 120 VAC, the input impedance is measured at 120 VAC).
2. With constant current input circuit system. The impedance for the G3NA-2 $\square \square$ B-UTU is 15 mA max.
3. Refer to Temperature Characteristics (for Must Operate Voltage and Must Release Voltage) in Engineering Data for further details.

## Output

| Model | Applicable load |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rated load voltage | Load voltage range | Load current (See note 1.) |  | Inrush current |
|  |  |  | With heat sink (See note 2.) | Without heat sink |  |
| G3NA-205B | 24 to 240 VAC | 19 to 264 VAC | 0.1 to $5 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 0.1 to $3 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 60 A ( $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{cycle}$ ) |
| G3NA-210B |  |  | 0.1 to 10 A (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.1 to $4 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 150 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3NA-410B | 200 to 480 VAC | 180 to 528 VAC | 0.2 to 10 A (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.2 to $4 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
| G3NA-220B | 24 to 240 VAC | 19 to 264 VAC | 0.1 to 20 A (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.1 to $4 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 220 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3NA-420B | 200 to 480 VAC | 180 to 528 VAC | 0.2 to 20 A (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.2 to $4 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
| G3NA-240B | 24 to 240 VAC | 19 to 264 VAC | 0.1 to $40 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 0.1 to $6 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 440 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3NA-440B | 200 to 480 VAC | 180 to 528 VAC | 0.2 to 40 A (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.2 to $6 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
| G3NA-450B | 200 to 480 VAC | 180 to 528 VAC | 0.2 to 50 A (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.2 to $6 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
| G3NA-D210B | 5 to 200 VDC | 4 to 220 VDC | 0.1 to 10 A (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.1 to $4 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 20 A (10 ms) |
| G3NA-275B-UTU | 24 to 240 VAC | 19 to 264 VAC | 1 to $75 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 1 to 7 A (at $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 800 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3NA-475B-UTU | 200 to 480 VAC | 180 to 528 VAC | 1 to $75 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 1 to $7 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 800 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3NA-290B-UTU | 24 to 240 VAC | 19 to 264 VAC | 1 to $90 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 1 to 7 A (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 1,000 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3NA-490B-UTU | 200 to 480 VAC | 180 to 528 VAC | 1 to $90 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 1 to $7 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 1,000 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |

Note: 1. The load current varies depending on the ambient temperature. Refer to Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature under Engineering Data.
2. When an OMRON Heat Sink (refer to Options) or a heat sink of the specified size is used.

Characteristics

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA- } \\ & \text { 205B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA- } \\ & \text { 210B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA- } \\ & \text { 220B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA- } \\ & \text { 240B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA- } \\ & \text { 410B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA- } \\ & \text { 420B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { G3NA- } \\ \text { 440B } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA- } \\ & \text { 450B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA- } \\ & \text { D210B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA- } \\ & \text { 275B- } \\ & \text { UTU } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3NA- } \\ & \text { 290B- } \\ & \text { UTU } \end{aligned}$ | G3NA-475BUTU | G3NA-490BUTU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operate time | $1 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (DC input) $3 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (AC input) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 ms max. (DC input) 30 ms max. (AC input) | $1 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (DC input) <br> $3 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (AC input) |  |  |  |
| Release time | $1 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (DC input) $3 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (AC input) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 ms max. (DC input) 30 ms max. (AC input) | $1 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (DC input) $3 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (AC input) |  |  |  |
| Output ON voltage drop | 1.6 V (RMS) max. |  |  |  | 1.8 V (RMS) max. |  |  |  | 1.5 V max. | 1.6 V (RMS) max. |  | 1.8 V (RMS) max. |  |
| Leakage current | 5 mA max. (at 100 VAC) 10 mA max. (at 200 VAC) |  |  |  | 10 mA max. (at 200 VAC) 20 mA max. (at 400 VAC ) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \text { mA max. } \\ & \text { (at } \\ & 200 \text { VDC) } \end{aligned}$ | 5 mA max. (at 100 VAC) 10 mA max. (at 200 VAC) |  | 10 mA max. (at 200 VAC) 20 mA max. (at 400 VAC) |  |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | 2,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude (1.5-mm double amplitude) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) <br> Storage: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 45\% to 85\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | Approx. 60 g |  |  | Approx. $70 \mathrm{~g}$ | Approx. 80 g |  |  |  | Approx. 70 g | Approx. 120 g |  |  |  |

## Engineering Data

Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature



G3NA-275B-UTU
G3NA-475B-UTU


G3NA-210B/410B


Ambient temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


G3NA-290B-UTU


G3NA-220B/420B


Ambient temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$


Note: The ambient operating temperature of the $Y 92 B-P 250 N F$ is -30 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Be sure the operating temperature is within this range.

## One Cycle Surge Current

The values shown by the solid line are for non-repetitive inrush currents.
Keep the inrush current below the values shown by the dotted line if it occurs repetitively.


## Temperature

Characteristics
(for Must Operate Voltage and Must Release Voltage)

G3NA-2 $\square \square B A C$ input


## Heat Sink Area

 vs. Load Current G3NA-220B

Note: The heat sink area refers to the combined area of the sides of the heat sink that radiate heat. For example, when a current of 18 A is allowed to flow through the SSR at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the graph shows that the heat sink area is about $450 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Therefore, if the heat sink is square, one side of the heat sink must be $15 \mathrm{~cm}\left(\sqrt{450\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right) / 2}\right)$ or longer.

## Thermal Resistance Rth of Heat Sinks (Examples)

| Model | Rth ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C / W}$ ) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Y92B-N50 | 2.8 |
| Y92B-N100 | 1.63 |
| Y92B-N150 | 1.38 |
| Y92B-A100 | 1.63 |
| Y92B-A150N | 1.37 |
| Y92B-A250 | 1.00 |
| Y92B-P250NF | 0.46 |

Note: When using a commercially available heat sink, use one with a thermal resistance equal to or less that the OMRON Heat Sink.

## Dimensions

## Relays

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
G3NA-205B, G3NA-210B, G3NA-220B, G3NA-410B, G3NA-420B


G3NA-240B, G3NA-440B


Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)


G3NA-D210B
Note: The load can be connected to either the positive or negative side.


## Mounting Holes

Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections (Top View)


Note: When connecting the load, either the positive or negative side of the load terminals can be connected.

G3NA-275B-UTU, G3NA-475B-UTU, G3NA-290B-UTU, G3NA-490B-UTU


## Options (Order Separately)

## One-touch Mounting Plate

The One-touch Mounting Plate is used to mount the GN3A to a DIN-rail.

## R99-12 FOR G3NA (for the G3NA and G3NE)



## Mounting Bracket

R99-11 (for the G3NA-240B, G3NA-440B)
Use Mounting Bracket R99-11 so that the G3NA-240B/-440B can be mounted with the same pitch as that of the G3N-240B.


To mount the Relay to DIN- rail, first mount it to the One-touch Mounting Plate and then attach it to the DIN-rail as shown in the diagram.


To remove the Relay from the DIN-rail, pull down on the tab with a screwdriver in the direction of the arrow.


- When a Relay is mounted to DIN-rail, use it within the rating for a Relay without a heat sink.
- Use the following DIN-rails: PFP-100N or PFP-100N2.


## Heat Sinks

Y92B-N50 Heat Sink (for the G3NA-205B, G3NA-210B, G3NA-D210B, G3NA-410B, G3NE-210T(L))
For surface mounting, a $30 \%$ derating of the load current is required (from the Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature graphs).
The orientation indicated by the external dimensions is not the correct mounting orientation. When opening mounting holes, refer to the mounting hole dimensions.


Weight: approx. 200 g

Y92B-N100 Heat Sink (for the G3NA-220B, G3NA-420B, G3NE-220T(L))
For surface mounting, a $30 \%$ derating of the load current is required (from the Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature graphs).
The orientation indicated by the external dimensions is not the correct mounting orientation. When opening mounting holes, refer to the mounting hole dimensions.


Weight: approx. 400 g

## Y92B-N150 Heat Sink (for the G3NA-240B, G3NA-440B)

For surface mounting, a $30 \%$ derating of the load current is required (from the Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature graphs).
The orientation indicated by the external dimensions is not the correct mounting orientation. When opening mounting holes, refer to the mounting hole dimensions.


## Mounting Holes



Weight: approx. 560 g

Y92B-P250NF Heat Sink (for the G3NA-275B-UTU, G3NA-475B-UTU, G3NA-290B-UTU, G3NA-490B-UTU)
(The Y92B-P250NF is scheduled for release on May 1, 2004.)
The orientation indicated by the external dimensions is not the correct mounting orientation. When opening mounting holes, refer to the mounting hole dimensions.
Observe the precautions given in Mounting Method under Precautions for Correct Use.


Y92B-P250


Y92B-A100 Heat Sink
(for the G3NA-205B, G3NA-210B, G3NA220B, G3NA-410B, G3NA-420B, G3NAD210B)


Weight: approx. 210 g

Y92B-A150N Heat Sink (for the G3NA-240B, G3NA-440B)


Weight: approx. 310 g

Y92B-A250 Heat Sink
(for the G3NA-440B)


Weight: approx. 510 g

Mounting Holes
Y92B-A100
Y92B-A150
Y92B-A250
Four, 4.3-dia. or M4 holes


For surface mounting, a 30\% derating of the load current is required (from the Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature graphs).
The orientation indicated by the external dimensions is not the correct mounting orientation. When opening mounting holes, refer to the mounting hole dimensions.

## Safety Precautions

## - 1 Caution

Touching the charged section may occasionally cause minor electric shock. Do not touch the G3NA terminal section (the charged section) when the power supply is ON . Be sure to attach the cover before use.

## -1 Caution

The G3NA and heat sink will be hot and may occasionally cause minor burns. Do not touch the G3NA or the heat sink either while the power supply is ON, or immediately after the power is turned OFF.

## -1 Caution

The internal snubber circuit is charged and may occasionally cause minor electric shock. Do not touch the G3NA's main circuit terminals immediately after the power is turned OFF.

## $-\triangle$ Caution

Be sure to conduct wiring with the power supply turned OFF, and always attach the terminal cover after completing wiring. Touching the terminals when they are charged may occasionally result in minor electric
 shock.

## $-\triangle$ Caution

Do not apply a short-circuit to the load side of the G3NA. The G3NA may rupture. To protect against short-circuit accidents, install a protective device, such as a quick-burning fuse, on the power supply line.

## Precautions for Safe Use

Although OMRON continuously strives to improve the quality and reliability of our relays, the G3NA contains semiconductors, which are generally prone to occasional malfunction and failure. Maintaining safety is particularly difficult if a relay is used outside of its ratings. Always use the G3NA within the rated values. When using the G3NA, always design the system to ensure safety and prevent human accidents, fires, and social damage even in the event of G3NA failure, including system redundancy, measures to prevent fires from spreading, and designs to prevent malfunction.

1. G3NA malfunction or fire damage may occasionally occur. Do not apply excessive voltage or current to the G3NA terminals.
2. Heat Dissipation

- Do not obstruct the airflow to the G3NA or heat sink. Heat generated from an G3NA error may occasionally cause the output element to short, or cause fire damage.
- Be sure to prevent the ambient temperature from rising due to the heat radiation of the G3NA. If the G3NA is mounted inside a panel, install a fan so that the interior of the panel is fully ventilated.
- Mount the G3NA in the specified orientation. If the G3NA is mounted in any other orientation, abnormal heat generation may cause output elements to short or may cause burning.
- Do not use the G3NA if the heat sink fins are bent, e.g., as the result of dropping the G3NA. Heat dissipation characteristics will be reduced, possibly causing G3NA failure.
- Apply a thin layer of Toshiba Silicone's YG6260 or Sinetsu Silicone's G746, or a similar product to the heat sink before mounting
- If a material with high thermal resistance, such as wood, is used, heat generated by the G3NA may occasionally cause fire or burning. When installing the G3NA directly into a control panel so that the panel can be used as a heat sink, use a panel material with low thermal resistance, such as aluminum or steel.
- Use the specified heat sink or one with equivalent or better characteristics.

3. Wire the G3NA and tighten screws correctly, observing the following precautions
Heat generated by a terminal error may occasionally result in fire damage. Do not operate if the screws on the output terminal are loose.

- Abnormal heat generated by wires may occasionally result in fire damage. Use wires suitable for the load current.
- Abnormal heat generated by terminals may occasionally result in fire damage. Do not operate if the screws on the output terminal are loose.

Tightening Torque

| Screw size | Tightening torque |
| :--- | :--- |
| M4 | $1.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| M5 | $2.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

- Abnormal heat generated by terminals may occasionally result in fire damage. When tightening terminal screws, be sure that no non-conductive foreign matter is caught in screw.
- For GN3A Relays of 40 A or higher, use crimp terminals of an appropriate size for the wire diameter for M5 terminals.
- Do not use any wires with damaged sheaths. These may cause electric shock or leakage.
- Do not place wiring in the same conduit or duct as high-voltage lines. Induction may cause malfunction or damage.
- Use wires of an appropriate length, otherwise malfunction and damage may result due to induction.
- Mount the DIN-rail securely. Otherwise, the DIN-rail may fall.
- Be sure that the G3NA clicks into place when mounting it to DIN-rail. The G3NA may fall if it is not mounted correctly.
- Do not mount the G3NA when your hands are oily or dirty, e.g., with metal powder. These may cause G3NA failure.
- Tighten the G3NA screws securely.

Tightening torque: 0.78 to $0.98 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$

- Tighten the heat sink screws securely. Tightening torque: 0.98 to $1.47 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$

4. Preventing Overheating

When using the High-capacity Heat Sink (Y92B-P250NF), always use a thermostat or other method to protect from overheating in the event that the fan stops.
5. Do Not Touch Fan Blades

When the fan is operating, do not touch the fan blades with any part of your body or allow foreign matter to come into contact with the blades. Always attach the enclosed finger guard when using the G3NA.
6. Operating Conditions

- Only use the G3NA with loads that are within the rated values. Using the G3NA with loads outside the rated values may result in malfunction, damage, or burning.
- Use a power supply within the rated frequency range. Using a power supply outside the rated frequency range may result in malfunction, damage, or burning.

7. Do not transport the G3NA under the following conditions. Failure or malfunction may occur.

- Conditions under which the G3NA will be exposed to water
- High temperatures or high humidity
- Without proper packing


## Operating and Storage Locations

Do not use or store the G3NA in the following locations. Doing so may result in damage, malfunction, or deterioration of performance characteristics.

- Do not use or store in locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Do not use in locations subject to ambient temperatures outside the range -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Do not use in locations subject to relative humidity outside the range $45 \%$ to $85 \%$ or locations subject to condensation as the result of severe changes in temperature.
- Do not store in locations subject to ambient temperatures outside the range -30 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to corrosive or flammable gases.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to dust (especially iron dust) or salts.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to shock or vibration.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to high temperatures or high humidity.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to salt damage.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to rain or water drops.


## Precautions for Correct Use

Please observe the following precautions to prevent failure to operate, malfunction, or undesirable effect on product performance.

## Before Actual Operation

1. The G3NA in operation may cause an unexpected accident. Therefore it is necessary to test the G3NA under the variety of conditions that are possible. As for the characteristics of the G3NA, it is necessary to consider differences in characteristics between individual SSRs.
2. Unless otherwise specified, the ratings in this catalog are tested values in a temperature range between $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, a relative humidity range between $25 \%$ and $85 \%$, and an atmospheric pressure range between 88 and 106 kPa (standard test conditions according to JIS C5442). It will be necessary to provide the above conditions as well as the load conditions if the user wants to confirm the ratings of specific G3NAs.

## Mounting Method

## SSR Mounting Pitch (Panel Mounting)



Relationship between SSRs and Duct Height


## Ventilation Outside the Control Panel



If the air inlet or air outlet has a filter, clean the filter regularly to prevent it from clogging to ensure an efficient flow of air.

Do not locate any objects around the air inlet or air outlet, otherwise the objects may obstruct the proper ventilation of the control panel.
A heat exchanger, if used, should be located in front of the SSRs to ensure the efficiency of the heat exchanger.

- Please reduce the ambient temperature of SSRs. The rated load current of an SSR is measured at an ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- An SSR uses a semiconductor in the output element. This causes the temperature inside the control panel to increase due to heating resulting from the passage of electrical current through the load. To restrict heating, attach a fan to the ventilation outlet or air inlet of the control panel to ventilate the panel. This will reduce the ambient temperature of the SSRs and thus increase reliability. (Generally, each $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ reduction in temperature will double the expected life.)

| Load current (A) | $\mathbf{5 ~ A}$ | 10 A | $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{7 5} \mathrm{~A}$ | 90 A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Required number <br> of fans per SSR | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.31 | 0.62 | 1.2 | 1.44 |

Example: For 10 SSRs with load currents of 10 A ,
$0.16 \times 10=1.6$
Thus, 2 fans would be required.

Size of fans: $92 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, Air volume: $0.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$,
Ambient temperature of control panel: $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
If there are other instruments that generate heat in the control panel other than SSRs, additional ventilation will be required.

## High-capacity Heat Sink (Y92B-P250NF)

## DIN-rail Mounting

- Assembled DIN-rails are heavy. Mount the DIN-rails securely. Be sure that the Heat Sink is securely locked to the DIN-rail.
- Attach End Plates (PFP-M, order separately) to both ends of the Units on the DIN-rail to hold them in place.
- To mount a Heat Sink to a DIN-rail, press down at the point indicated by arrow 1 in the diagram and then press in the Heat Sink at the point indicated by arrow 2.



## Applicable DIN-rail

Mounting is possible on TE35-15Fe (IEC 60715) DIN-rails. DIN-rails from the following manufacturers can be used.

| Manufacturer | Thickness: $\mathbf{1 . 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | Thickness: 2.3 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Schneider | AM1-DE2000 | --- |
| WAGO | $210-114$ or 210-197 | $210-118$ |
| PHOENIX | N35/15 | N35/15/15-2.3 |

## Direct Mounting

- Prepare mounting holes as shown in the diagram.

Tightening torque: 0.98 to $1.47 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$


- When mounting a Heat Sink directly, first remove the Fan Unit, then mount the Heat Sink by itself before attaching the Fan Unit again. (Remove the two screws shown in the following diagram.)

- First, temporarily mount the Heat Sink with the bottom two screws and then attach the top two screws with the mounting bracket sandwiched between the Heat Sink and mounting surface. Finally, tighten all four screws.

Ratings and Characteristics of High-capacity Heat Sink (Y92B-P250NF)
Fan Ratings

| Rated voltage | 200 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating voltage | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated voltage |
| Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated current | 0.085 A at 50 Hz |
| (See note.) | 0.072 A at 60 Hz |
| Rated speed | $2,500 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ at 50 Hz |
| (See note.) | $2,850 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ at 60 Hz |

Note: Average values.
Thermostat Ratings

| Operating temperature | Approx. $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact ratings | 3 A at 240 VAC, resistive load <br> 3 A at 24 VDC, resistive load |

Fan/Thermostat Characteristics

| Insulation class <br> (Fan) | VDE: $\quad \mathrm{E}\left(120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> UL: <br> CSA: $\quad \mathrm{B}\left(105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Protection class | 1 |
| Insulation <br> resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) between power <br> supply connections and non-charged metal <br> part |
| Dielectric strength | Fan:2,000 VAC for 1 min <br> Thermostat: 1,500 VAC for 1 min <br> Between power supply connections and <br> non-charged metal part <br> Ambient operating <br> temperature <br> Storage <br> temperature <br> Ambient operating <br> humidity $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |

- Use a commercial power supply $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for the Fan.
- Be sure to turn OFF the power supply and wait for the blades to stop before inspecting the Fan.
- High-precision ball bearings are used in the fan and these may be damaged if the Fan is dropped or otherwise subjected to shock. The life and characteristics of the Fan will be reduced if the bearings are damaged. Do not subject the Fan to shock.
- The life of the Fan depends on the ambient temperature, As a guideline, the Fan life is 40,000 hours for continuous usage at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Be sure there are no objects near the air vents that would restrict air flow and no loose objects, such as electrical lines.
- The Fan is an OMRON R87F-A4A-93HP (200 VAC) Fan. Use the same model of Fan for replacement.
- The tightening torque of the mounting screw when replacing the Fan is 0.38 to $0.50 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
- Terminals equivalent to Faston \#110 are used for the Fan power supply terminals.
- Refer to the following table for the OMRON Fan power supply plug cables (order separately).

| Cable <br> length | UL/CSA <br> approved | Conforming to Electrical Appliance <br> and Material Safety Law |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 m | R87F-PC | R87F-PCJT |
| 2 m | R87F-PC-20 | R87F-PCJT-20 |

- Connect the ground screw hole on the fan to PE.


## Preventing Overheating with a High-capacity Heat Sink (Y92B-P250NF)

- When the High-capacity Heat Sink is used, high-capacity switching at 75 A or 90 A requires forced cooling with a fan. Connect the Fan to a power supply according to its ratings specifications.
- If the Fan stops due to a power supply error, due to foreign matter in the power supply connection, or due to aging, the Heat Sink will heat to high temperatures, possibly resulting in failure of the SSR or adverse affects on other devices. Implement an overheating prevention measure, such as turning OFF the load current, if the Heat Sink overheats.
- A thermostat is provided to detect overheating. The thermostat uses a NC contact, i.e., the circuit will be opened for overheating. This thermostat can be used to stop the operation of the SSR. Implement an overheating prevention measure by using this signal to output an alarm or perform another response applicable to the system. Also, confirm that there is no problem with the overall system.
- Do not connect the thermostat directly to the load power supply. Connect it to a contactor or other shutoff device connected above the SSR.
- Terminals equivalent to Faston \#187 are used for the thermostat terminals.
- Do not place heat-dissipating silicon grease on the thermostat.
- Do not solder the thermostat terminals.
- The following diagram shows a protective circuit example.



## Ventilating a High-capacity Heat Sink (Y92B-P250NF)

- Refer to Ventilation Outside the Control Panel.


## Operating Conditions

- Do not apply currents exceeding the rated current otherwise, the temperature of the G3NA may rise excessively.
- As protection against accidents due to short-circuiting, be sure to install protective devices, such as fuses and no-fuse breakers, on the power supply side.
- Do not apply overvoltages to the input circuit or output circuit. Failure or burning may result.
- Do not drop the G3NA or otherwise subject it to abnormal shock. Malfunction or failure may result.
- Keep the cooling system running continuously during the ON/OFF operation of the SSR. This is to allow residual heat to dissipate while the SSR is OFF.


## Noise Terminal Voltage According to EN55011

The G3NA-UTU complies with EN55011 standards when a capacitor is connected to the load power supply as shown in the following circuit diagram.


- Connect capacitor C 1 to both sides of the input terminals for a G3NA with a DC input.
- Connect capacitor C 2 to both sides of the load power supply output.
- Connect the varistor to both sides of the G3NA output terminals.
- Do not use an input line that is longer than 3 m .


## Loss Time

The loss time will increase when the G3NA is used at a low applied voltage or current. Be sure that this does not cause any problems.


## Using DC Loads

For a DC or L load, a diode should be connected in parallel the load to absorb the counter electromotive force of the load.


## Fuses

Connect a quick-break fuse in series with the load as a short-circuit protection measure. Use one of the fuses in the following table or one with equivalent or better characteristics.

## Recommended Fuses

| G3NA rated load current | Fuse model | Manufacturer | Applicable SSR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 A | 60LFF5 | Kyosan Electric Manufacturing Company | G3NA-205B |
| 8 A | 60LFF8 |  | G3NA-210B |
| 10 A | 60LFF10 |  |  |
| 15 A | 60LFF15 |  | G3NA-220B |
| 20 A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60LFF20 } \\ & \text { 50SHA20 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 25 A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 60PFF25 } \\ & \text { 50SHA25 } \end{aligned}$ |  | G3NA-240B |
| 30 A | 60PFF30 <br> 50SHA30 |  |  |
| 40 A | 50SHA40 |  |  |
| 45 A | 50SHA45 |  |  |
| 50 A | 50SHA50 |  | G3NA-275B-UTU |
| 75 A | 50SHA75 |  |  |
| 80 A | 50SHA80 |  | G3NA-290B-UTU |
| 100 A | 50SHB100 |  |  |

## Reverse Connection

The output terminal side of the G3NA-D210B is connected to a built-in diode to protect the SSR from damage that may result from reverse connection. The SSR, however, cannot withstand one minute or more if the wires are connected in reverse. Therefore, pay the utmost attention not to make polarity mistakes on the load side.

## Precautions on Operating and Storage Environments

## 1. Operating Ambient Temperature

The rated value for the ambient operating temperature of the G3NA is for when there is no heat build-up. For this reason, under conditions where heat dissipation is not good due to poor ventilation, and where heat may build up easily, the actual temperature of the G3NA may exceed the rated value resulting in malfunction or burning.
When using the G3NA, design the system to allow heat dissipation sufficient to stay below the Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature characteristic curve. Note also that the ambient temperature of the G3NA may increase as a result of environmental conditions (e.g., climate or air-conditioning) and operating conditions (e.g., mounting in an airtight panel).

## 2. Transportation

When transporting the G3NA, observe the following points. Not doing so may result in damage, malfunction, or deterioration of performance characteristics.

- Do not drop the G3NA or subject it to severe vibration or shock.
- Do not transport the G3NA if it is wet.
- Do not transport the G3NA under high temperatures or humidity.
- Do not transport the G3NA without packing it properly.


## Operation

## 1. Leakage Current

A leakage current flows through a snubber circuit in the G3NA even when there is no power input. Therefore, always turn OFF the power to the input or load and check that it is safe before replacing or wiring the G3NA.


## 3. Vibration and Shock

Do not subject the G3NA to excessive vibration or shock. Otherwise the G3NA may malfunction and internal components may be deformed or damaged, resulting in failure of the G3NA to operate.
To prevent the G3NA from abnormal vibration, do not install the G3NA in locations or by means that will subject it to vibration from other devices, such as motors.

## 4. Solvents

Do not allow the G3NA or the resin portion of the Fan's thermostat to come in contact with solvents, such as thinners or gasoline. Doing so will dissolve the markings on the G3NA.

## 5. Oil

Do not allow the G3NA terminal cover to come in contact with oil. Doing so will cause the cover to crack and become cloudy.

## 2. Screw Tightening Torque

Tighten the G3NA terminal screws properly. If the screws are not tight, the G3NA will be damaged by heat generated when the power is ON. Perform wiring using the specified tightening torque.

## 3. Handling Relays

Do not mount the G3NA when your hands are oily or dirty, e.g., with metal powder. These may cause G3NA failure.

## 4. Do Not Drop

Be careful not to drop a Relay or Heat Sink onto any part of your body while working. Injury may result. This is particularly true for the High-capacity Heat Sink (Y92B-P250NF), which weighs 2.5 kg .

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Read and Understand this Catalog

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used. Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
Cat. No. J146-E2-01
In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Solid State Relays G3PA

## Extremely Thin Relays Integrated with Heat Sinks

- Downsizing achieved through optimum design of heat sink.
- Mounting possible via screws or via DIN-rail.
- Close mounting possible for linking terminals.
(Except for G3PA-260B-VD and G3PA-450B-VD-2.)
- Applicable with 3-phase loads.
- Replaceable power element cartridges.
- Comply with VDE 0160 (finger protection), with a dielectric strength of $4,000 \mathrm{~V}$ between input and load.
- Comply with VDE 0805, IEC 950.
- Certified by UL, CSA, and VDE (reinforced insulation).




## Model Number Structure

## - Model Number Legend

$\frac{\text { G3PA }}{1}-\square \frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{4} \frac{\square}{5}-\frac{\square}{7}$

1. Basic Model Name

G3PA: Solid State Relay
2. Rated Load Power Supply Voltage

2: $\quad 200$ VAC
4: $\quad 400$ VAC
3. Rated Load Current

10: $\quad 10 \mathrm{~A}$
20: $\quad 20 \mathrm{~A}$
30: $\quad 30 \mathrm{~A}$
40: $\quad 40 \mathrm{~A}$
50: $\quad 50 \mathrm{~A}$
60: $\quad 60 \mathrm{~A}$
4. Terminal Type

B: Screw terminals
5. Zero Cross Function

Blank: Equipped with zero cross function
L: Not equipped with zero cross function
6. Certification

VD: Certified by UL, CSA, and VDE
7. Special Specifications

Blank: Standard models
2: $\quad 480$ V models

## Ordering Information

■ List of Models

| Model | Isolation | Zero cross function | Indicator | Rated output load | Rated input voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G3PA-210B-VD | Phototriac coupler | Yes | Yes | 10 A at 24 to 240 VAC | 5 to 24 VDC |
| G3PA-220B-VD |  |  |  | 20 A at 24 to 240 VAC |  |
| G3PA-240B-VD |  |  |  | 40 A at 24 to 240 VAC |  |
| G3PA-260B-VD |  |  |  | 60 A at 24 to 240 VAC |  |
| G3PA-210BL-VD |  | No |  | 10 A at 24 to 240 VAC |  |
| G3PA-220BL-VD |  |  |  | 20 A at 24 to 240 VAC |  |
| G3PA-240BL-VD |  |  |  | 40 A at 24 to 240 VAC |  |
| G3PA-260BL-VD |  |  |  | 60 A at 24 to 240 VAC |  |
| G3PA-210B-VD |  | Yes |  | 10 A at 24 to 240 VAC | 24 VAC |
| G3PA-220B-VD |  |  |  | 20 A at 24 to 240 VAC |  |
| G3PA-240B-VD |  |  |  | 40 A at 24 to 240 VAC |  |
| G3PA-260B-VD |  |  |  | 60 A at 24 to 240 VAC |  |
| G3PA-420B-VD |  |  |  | 20 A at 180 to 400 VAC | 12 to 24 VDC |
| G3PA-430B-VD |  |  |  | 30 A at 180 to 400 VAC |  |
| G3PA-420B-VD-2 |  |  |  | 20 A at 200 to 480 VAC |  |
| G3PA-430B-VD-2 |  |  |  | 30 A at 200 to 480 VAC |  |
| G3PA-450B-VD-2 |  |  |  | 50 A at 200 to 480 VAC |  |

Note: When ordering, specify the rated input voltage.
Replacement Parts

| Name | Carry current | Load voltage range | Model | Applicable SSR | VDE certification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Device Cartridge | 10 A | 19 to 264 VAC | G32A-A10-VD DC5-24 | G3PA-210B-VD DC5-24 | Yes |
|  |  |  | G32A-A10L-VD DC5-24 | G3PA-210BL-VD DC5-24 |  |
|  |  |  | G32A-A10-VD AC24 | G3PA-210B-VD AC24 |  |
|  | 20 A |  | G32A-A20-VD DC5-24 | G3PA-220B-VD DC5-24 |  |
|  |  |  | G32A-A20L-VD DC5-24 | G3PA-220BL-VD DC5-24 |  |
|  |  |  | G32A-A20-VD AC24 | G3PA-220B-VD AC24 |  |
|  | 40 A |  | G32A-A40-VD DC5-24 | G3PA-240B-VD DC5-24 |  |
|  |  |  | G32A-A40L-VD DC5-24 | G3PA-240BL-VD DC5-24 |  |
|  |  |  | G32A-A40-VD AC24 | G3PA-240B-VD AC24 |  |
|  | 60 A |  | G32A-A60-VD DC5-24 | G3PA-260B-VD DC5-24 |  |
|  |  |  | G32A-A60L-VD DC5-24 | G3PA-260BL-VD DC5-24 |  |
|  |  |  | G32A-A60-VD AC24 | G3PA-260B-VD AC24 |  |
|  | 20 A | 150 to 440 VAC | G32A-A420-VD DC12-24 | G3PA-420B-VD DC12-24 |  |
|  | 30 A |  | G32A-A430-VD DC12-24 | G3PA-430B-VD DC12-24 |  |
|  | 20 A | 180 to 528 VAC | G32A-A420-VD-2 DC12-24 | G3PA-420B-VD-2 DC12-24 |  |
|  | 30 A |  | G32A-A430-VD-2 DC12-24 | G3PA-430B-VD-2 DC12-24 |  |
|  | 50 A |  | G32A-A450-VD-2 DC12-24 | G3PA-450B-VD-2 DC12-24 |  |

## ■ Other Units (Order Separately)

## Units that Enable 2-line Switching of 3-phase Power

| Name | Current flow | Model | Applicable SSR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-circuit Unit | 10 A | G32A-D20 | G3PA-210B-VD, G3PA-210BL-VD |
|  | 20 A |  | G3PA-220B-VD, G3PA-220BL-VD G3PA-420B-VD, G3PA-420B-VD-2 |
|  | 30 A | G32A-D40 | G3PA-430B-VD, G3PA-430B-VD-2 |
|  | 40 A |  | G3PA-240B-VD, G3PA-240BL-VD |

## Specifications

■ Ratings (at an Ambient Temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

## Input

| Model | Rated voltage | Operating Voltage range | Input current impedance | Voltage level |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Must operate voltage | Must release voltage |
| G3PA-210B-VD | 5 to 24 VDC | 4 to 30 VDC | 7 mA max. | 4 VDC max. | 1 VDC min. |
| G3PA-220B-VD |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-240B-VD |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-260B-VD |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-210BL-VD | 5 to 24 VDC | 4 to 30 VDC | 20 mA max. | 4 VDC max. | 1 VDC min. |
| G3PA-220BL-VD |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-240BL-VD |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-260BL-VD |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-210B-VD | 24 VAC | 19.2 to 26.4 VAC | $1.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 20 \%$ | 19.2 VAC max. | 4.8 VAC min. |
| G3PA-220B-VD |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-240B-VD |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-260B-VD |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-420B-VD | 12 to 24 VDC | 9.6 to 30 VDC | 7 mA max. | 9.2 VDC max. | 1 VDC min. |
| G3PA-430B-VD |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-420B-VD-2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-430B-VD-2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3PA-450B-VD-2 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Output

| Model | Applicable load |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rated load voltage | Load voltage range | Load current | Inrush current |
| G3PA-210B(L)-VD | 24 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz) | 19 to 264 VAC (50/60 Hz) | 0.1 to 10 A | 150 A ( $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{cycle}$ ) |
| G3PA-220B(L)-VD |  |  | 0.1 to 20 A | 220 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3PA-240B(L)-VD |  |  | 0.5 to 40 A | 440 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3PA-260B(L)-VD |  |  | 0.5 to 60 A | 440 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3PA-420B-VD | 180 to 400 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 150 to 440 VAC (50/60 Hz) | 0.5 to 20 A | 220 A ( $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{cycle}$ ) |
| G3PA-430B-VD |  |  | 0.5 to 30 A | 440 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3PA-420B-VD-2 | 200 to 480 VAC (50/60 Hz) | 180 to 528 VAC (50/60 Hz) | 0.5 to 20 A | 220 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3PA-430B-VD-2 |  |  | 0.5 to 30 A | 440 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |
| G3PA-450B-VD-2 |  |  | 0.5 to 50 A | 440 A (60 Hz, 1 cycle) |

Refer to Engineering Data for further details.

Characteristics

| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { G3PA- } \\ \text { 210B(L)-VD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3PA- } \\ & \text { 220B(L)-VD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G3PA- } \\ & \text { 240B(L)-VD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { G3PA- } \\ \text { 260B(L)-VD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { G3PA- } \\ \text { 420B-VD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { G3PA- } \\ \text { 420B-VD-2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { G3PA- } \\ \text { 430B-VD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { G3PA- } \\ \text { 430B-VD-2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { G3PA- } \\ \text { 450B-VD-2 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operate time | $1 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (DC Input, -B models) $11 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (AC Input) 1 ms max. (-BL models) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Release time | $1 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (DC Input) $11 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. (AC Input) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output ON voltage drop | 1.6 V (RMS) max. |  |  |  | 1.8 V (RMS) max. |  |  |  |  |
| Leakage current | 5 mA max. (at 100 VAC) 10 mA max. (at 200 VAC) |  | 10 mA max. (at 100 VAC) 20 mA max. (at 200 VAC ) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { max. (at } \\ & 400 \mathrm{VAC}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 20 mA max. (at 480 VAC) | $\begin{array}{\|l} 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { max. (at } \\ 400 \mathrm{VAC}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 20 mA max. (at 480 VAC) |  |
| $1^{2} \mathrm{t}$ | $260 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 1,260 A ${ }^{2}$ s |  | $260 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 1,800 A ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 1,800 A ${ }^{2}$ s |  | 1,800 A ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | 4,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude (Mounted to DIN-rail) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (mounted to DIN-rail) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) Storage: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certified standards | UL508, CSA C22.2 (No.14, No.950), EN60950 File No. 5915ÜG |  |  |  | UL508, CSA C22.2 (No.14), EN60947- 4-3 File No. 6642ÜG | UL508, CSA C22.2 (No.14), EN60947-4-3 File No. 133127ÜG | UL508, CSA C22.2 (No.14), EN60947-4-3 File No. 6642ÜG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL508, CSA C22.2 (No.14), } \\ & \text { EN60947-4-3 File No. } \\ & \text { 133127ÜG } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 45\% to 85\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & 260 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & 340 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & 460 \mathrm{~g} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Approx. 900 g | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & 290 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Approx. } \\ 290 \mathrm{~g} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Approx. 410 g | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & 410 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | Approx. 900 g |

## Operation

## Replacement Parts

## G32A-A Power Device Cartridge

The G32A-A Power Device Cartridge (a Triac Unit) can be replaced with a new one. When the temperature indicator has changed from pink to red, the triac circuitry may have malfunctioned possibly by an excessive flow of current, in which case, dismount the damaged cartridge for replacement.
The damaged cartridge can be replaced with a new one without disconnecting the wires from the G3PA.
Improve the heat radiation efficiency of the G3PA before replacing the cartridge.
The G32A-A Power Device Cartridge can withstand an excessive current for a short period of time, such as may be caused accidentally by the short circuitry of the load, in which case the temperature indicator will not turn red.
Be sure to turn OFF the power supply when replacing the Cartridge. Supplying power with the Cartridge removed may result in malfunction.

## Appearance



## Replacing Power Device Cartridges

When replacing Power Device Cartridges, use the specified model. Using a Power Device Cartridge other than the specified one will result in faulty operation and destruction of the elements.

## Replacement Procedure

## G32A-A10(L)-VD/G32A-A20(L)-VD/G32-A420-VD(-2)

Use the special tool (provided) to extract the cartridge for replacement with a new one.

## Extraction

Follow the procedures below to dismount the Power Device Cartridge from the G3PA.

1. Switch off the power.
2. Remove the terminal cover.
3. Hook the indented part of the cartridge with the tool and pull up on the cartridge to remove it.


## Mounting

Follow the procedures below to mount the Power Device Cartridge on the G3PA.

1. Apply silicone grease (provided with the G32A-A) to the entire surface of the heat sink.

2. Make sure that there is no dust or pieces of wire on the heat sink of the G32A-A or the G3PA.
3. Insert the cartridge into the opening of the G3PA so that the letters on the cartridge and those on the G3PA are in the same direction and side $A$ and side $B$ are even.

4. Attach the terminal cover.
5. Switch on the power and check the G3PA to be sure it works properly.

## G32A-A40(L)-VD/G32A-A60(L)-VD/G32A-A430-VD(-2)/G32A-A450-VD-2

The G32A Power Device Cartridge is mounted and secured with screws to the G3PA Unit.

## Extraction

Follow the procedures below to dismount the G32A-A Power Device Cartridge from the G3PA.

1. Switch off the power.
$\overline{\overline{2} .} \overline{\text { Remove the terminal cover. }}$
2. Loosen the two centered screws on the sides to dismount the cartridge. The screws are connected to terminals 1 and 2 .

3. Loosen the screws on both the corners.

4. Hold the indented part of both the corners to dismount the cartridge.

## Mounting

1. Apply silicone grease to the entire surface of the heat sink.

2. Make sure that there is no dust or pieces of wire on the heat sink of the G32A-A or the G3PA.
3. Insert the cartridge into the opening of the G3PA so that side A and side B are even.

4. Tighten the screws on both the corners with a tightening torque of 0.59 to $0.78 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
5. Tighten the screws on both the sides with a tightening torque of 0.59 to $0.78 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
6. Attach the terminal cover.
7. Switch on the power and check the G3PA to be sure it works properly.

- Connecting with linking terminal for G32A.

1. When SSR are close mounted, loosen the M3.5 Sems screw on the G32A and flip the linking terminal down. . ling

2. Insert the linking terminal securely into the center of the screw and tighten the screw. Ensure that the linking terminal does not protrude.

- Connecting with linking terminal for G3PA-210B(L)-VD, -220B(L)VD, $-240 B(\mathrm{~L})-\mathrm{VD}$ and G3PA-420B-VD(-2), G3PA-430B-VD(-2).


1. When SSRs are close mounted, loosen the M3.5 Sems screw and flip the linking terminal down.

2. Insert the linking terminal securely into the center of the screw and tighten the screw.


When the temperature indicator has turned from pink to red, the G32-A-A Power Device Cartridge may have malfunctioned, in which case the cartridge must be replaced with a new one.
due to electric shock.

## Engineering Data

## Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature

## Vertical Mounting



> G3PA-420B-VD, G3PA-420B-VD-2


G3PA-430B-VD, G3PA-430B-VD-2


G3PA-450B-VD-2


Note: Close mounting is possible for a maximum of three Units by reducing the load current by $20 \%$.
(A minimum clearance of 10 mm must be provided when mounting four or more Units.)

## Input Voltage vs. Input Current

G3PA-2 $\square 0 B-V D$


G3PA-4 $\square 0-\mathrm{VD}, \mathrm{G} 3$ PA-4 $\square$-VD-2


Horizontal Mounting

G3PA-210B(L)-VD, G3PA-220B(L)-VD


G3PA-420B-VD, G3PA-430B-VD
G3PA-420B -VD-2, G3PA-430B-VD-2


G3PA-240B(L)-VD


G3PA-450B-VD-2


## Close Mounting (Up to Three)

## Conel <br> $\Rightarrow$ <br> DIN track



G3PA-420B-VD, G3PA-420B-VD-2


G3PA-450B-VD-2


## One Cycle Surge Current: Non-repetitive

Note: Keep the inrush current to half the rated value if it occurs repetitively


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


G3PA-420B-VD, G3PA-420B-VD-2


With Terminal
Cover


Mounting Holes

$$
\text { Two, } 4.5 \text { dia. or M }
$$



Terminal Arrangement/ Internal Connections



With Terminal Cover


## Mounting Holes




## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Correct Use

Please observe the following precautions to prevent failure to operate, malfunction, or undesirable effect on product performance.

## Load Connection

For an AC load, use a power supply rated at 50 or 60 Hz . The maximum operating frequency is 10 Hz .
The G3PA-(VD) has a built-in varistor for overvoltage protection.
At a low applied voltage, such as 24 VAC, the load current is not fully supplied. When the Unit is switched ON, the voltage required to power the Unit deprives the output signal of the necessary voltage level and thus creates loss time. The lower the load voltage is, the greater the loss time is. This condition, however, will not create any serious problems.


For a DC or L load, a diode should be connected in parallel the load to absorb the counter electromotive force of the load.


When attaching a heat sink to the G3PA-(VD), in order to facilitate heat dissipation, apply silicone grease or equivalent heat-conductive grease on the heat sink. (Toshiba Silicone, Shinetsu Silicone, etc.)

Tighten the mounting screws of the heat sink with a torque of 0.78 to $0.98 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.

## Noise Terminal Voltage according to EN55011

The G3PA-(VD) complies with EN55011 standards when a capacitor is connected to the load power supply as shown in the following circuit diagram.


Recommended Capacitor: $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 250$ VAC

## Mounting



Note: Leave a distance of 60 mm min. between SSRs and ducts (especially above the SSR).

## Close Mounting

## SSR Mounting Pitch

Panel Mounting (At a rated ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).


Relationship between SSRs and Ducts

## Duct Height

Countermeasure (1) Countermeasure (2)


Do not surround the SSR with ducts, otherwise the heat radiation of the SSR will be adversely affected.


Use short ducts.

If the ducts cannot be shortened, place the SSR on a metal base so that it is not surrounded by the ducts.

## Ventilation



If the air inlet or air outlet has a filter, clean the filter regularly to prevent it from clogging and ensure an efficient flow of air.
Do not locate any objects around the air inlet or air outlet, otherwise the objects may obstruct the proper ventilation of the control panel.
A heat exchanger, if used, should be located in front of the SSR Units to ensure the efficiency of the heat exchanger.

Please reduce the ambient temperature of SSRs.
The rated load current of an SSR is measured at an ambient temperature of 25 or $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

An SSR uses a semiconductor in the output element. This causes the temperature inside the control panel to increase due to heating resulting from the passage of electrical current through the load. To restrict heating, attach a fan to the ventilation outlet or air inlet of the control panel to ventilate the panel. This will reduce the ambient temperature of the SSRs and thus increase reliability. (Generally, each $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ reduction in temperature will double the expected life.)

| Load current (A) | 10 A | $\mathbf{2 0} \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathbf{3 0} \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathbf{4 0} \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Required number of fans <br> per SSR | 0.16 | 0.31 | 0.47 | 0.62 | 0.93 |

Example: For 10 SSRs with load currents of 20 A ,
$0.31 \times 10=3.1$
Thus, 4 fans would be required.
Size of fans: $92 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, Air volume: $0.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$,
Ambient temperature of control panel: $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
If there are other instruments that generate heat in the control panel other than SSRs, additional ventilation will be required.

Solid State Relays (Single-phase)

## G3PB

## Compact, Slim-profile SSR with Heat Sink, Offering Heater Control for 480-VAC Rated Loads

- Compact design achieved by optimizing heat sink shape.
- DIN-rail mounting possible in addition to screw mounting.
- Conforms to CE Marking, EN (VDE approval), CSA, and VDE standards.
(UL pending)
Note: Refer to Precautions on page H-41.

© $C 6$


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend



1. Basic Model Name

G3PB: Solid State Relay
Rated Load Power Supply Voltage
5: 480 VAC
3. Rated Load Current

15: $\quad 15 \mathrm{~A}$
25: $\quad 25$ A
35: $\quad 35 A$
45: $\quad 45 \mathrm{~A}$
4. Terminal Type

B: Screw terminals
5. Number of Elements

Blank: Single-phase models
6. Construction

Blank: DIN-rail mounting and built-in heat sink
7. Certification

VD: Certified by CSA and VDE

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Isolation method | Zero cross function | Operation indicator | Rated input voltage | Rated output load (See note.) | Model number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phototriac coupler | Yes | Yes (yellow) | 12 to 24 VDC | 15 A, 200 to 480 VAC | G3PB-515B-VD 12 to 24 VDC |
|  |  |  |  | 25 A, 200 to 480 VAC | G3PB-525B-VD 12 to 24 VDC |
|  |  |  |  | 35 A, 200 to 480 VAC | G3PB-535B-VD 12 to 24 VDC |
|  |  |  |  | 45 A, 200 to 480 VAC | G3PB-545B-VD 12 to 24 VDC |

Note: The applicable load current varies depending on the ambient temperature. For details, refer to Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature in Engineering Data.
■ Accessories (Order Separately)

| Mounting DIN-rail | $50 \mathrm{~cm}(1) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-50N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(1) \times 7.3 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}(1) \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{t})$ | PFP-100N2 |

## Specifications

Ratings (at an Ambient Temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

## Input

| Item | Common |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated voltage | 12 to 24 VDC |
| Operating voltage range | 9.6 to 30 VDC |
| Rated input current | 7 mA max. |
| Must operate voltage | 9.6 VDC max. |
| Must release voltage | 1 VDC min. |

## Output

| Item | G3PB-515B-VD | G3PB-525B-VD | G3PB-535B-VD | G3PB-545B-VD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated load voltage | 200 to 480 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Load voltage range | 180 to 528 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Applicable load current (See note.) | 0.1 to 15 A (at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.1 to $25 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.5 to 35 A (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.5 to 45 A (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Inrush current resistance (peak value) | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{~A} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \text { cycle }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \mathrm{~A} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \text { cycle }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 440 \mathrm{~A} \\ & (60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \text { cycle }) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Permissible $\mathrm{I}^{2 \mathrm{t}}$ (half $60-\mathrm{Hz}$ wave) | $128 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 1,350 A ${ }^{2}$ s |  | 6,600 A ${ }^{2}$ s |
| Applicable load (with Class-1 AC resistive load) | 6 kW max. (at 400 VAC) | 10 kW max. (at 400 VAC) | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \mathrm{~kW} \text { max. } \\ & \text { (at } 400 \text { VAC) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \mathrm{~kW} \text { max. } \\ & \text { (at } 400 \text { VAC) } \end{aligned}$ |

Note: The applicable load current varies depending on the ambient temperature. For details, refer to Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature in Engineering Data.
■ Characteristics

| Item | G3PB-5 | B-VD | G3PB-525B-VD | G3PB-535B-VD | G3PB-545B-VD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operate time | 1/2 of load power source cycle +1 ms max. |  |  |  |  |
| Release time | $1 / 2$ of load power source cycle +1 ms max. |  |  |  |  |
| Output ON voltage drop | 1.8 V (RMS) max. |  |  |  |  |
| Leakage current | $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{max}$. (at 480 VAC ) |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | $2,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | Destruction: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude ( $0.75-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude) (Mounted to DIN-rail) |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $294 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (DIN-rail mounting) |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating:- $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) Storage: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $45 \%$ to $85 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Certified standards | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CSA22.2 No. } 14 \\ & \text { EN60947-4-3 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| EMC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | Approx. 240 g |  |  | Approx. 400 g |  |

## Engineering Data

## Input Voltage vs. Input Impedance and Input Voltage vs. Input Current



## Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature

G3PB-515B-VD, G3PB-525B-VD


G3PB-535B-VD, G3PB-545B-VD


## One Cycle Surge Current: Non-repetitive

Keep the inrush current to below the inrush curr G3PB-515B-VD


G3PB-525B-VD


G3PB-535B-VD, G3PB-545B-VD


Close Mounting (8 Relays)
G3PB-515B-VD, G3PB-525B-VD
G3PB-535B-VD, G3PB-545B-VD


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.


## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Mounting Tracks



Note: Values in parentheses indicate dimensions for the PFP-50N.

## Safety Precautions

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Touching the charged section may occasionally cause minor electric shock. Do not touch the G3PB terminal section (the charged section) when the power supply is ON. Be sure to attach the cover before use.
The G3PB and heat sink will be hot and may occasionally cause minor burns. Do not touch the G3PB or the heat sink either while the power supply is ON, or immediately after the power is turned OFF.
The internal snubber circuit is charged and may occasionally cause minor electric shock. Do not touch the G3PB's main circuit terminals immediately after the power is turned OFF.
Be sure to conduct wiring with the power supply turned OFF, and always attach the terminal cover after completing wiring. Touching the terminals when they are charged may occasionally result in minor electric shock.
Do not apply a short-circuit to the load side of the G3PB. The G3PB may rupture. To protect against short-circuit accidents, install a protective device, such as a quick-burning fuse, on the power supply line.

## Precautions for Safe Use

Although OMRON continuously strives to improve the quality and reliability of our relays, the G3PB contains semiconductors, which are generally prone to occasional malfunction and failure. Maintaining safety is particularly difficult if a relay is used outside of its ratings. Always use the G3PB within the rated values. When using the G3PB, always design the system to ensure safety and prevent human accidents, fires, and social damage even in the event of G3PB failure, including system redundancy, measures to prevent fires from spreading, and designs to prevent malfunction.

1. Do not apply voltage or current above the rated values to the G3PB terminals. Doing so may cause G3PB malfunction or fire damage.
2. Heat Dissipation

- Do not obstruct the airflow to the G3PB or heat sink. Heat generated from an G3PB error may occasionally cause the output element to short, or cause fire damage.
- Be sure to prevent the ambient temperature from rising due to the heat radiation of the G3PB. If the G3PB is mounted inside a panel, install a fan so that the interior of the panel is fully ventilated.
- Be sure to install the G3PB using the specified mounting direction. Otherwise, heat generated from a G3PB error may cause the output element to short or burn.
- Do not use the G3PB if heat dissipation fins have been bent as a result of, for example, dropping the G3PB. If used in this state, the SSR may be damaged due to the decreased heat dissipation capacity.
- When installing the G3PB directly into a control panel, use a panel material with low thermal resistance, such as aluminum or steel. If a material with high thermal resistance, such as wood, is used, heat generated by the G3PB may cause fire or burning.

3. Perform wiring and tighten screws correctly, according to the following precautions. If wiring is incorrect or screws are not tightened sufficiently, the G3PB may be damaged by abnormal heat generated when the power is turned ON.

- Make sure that all lead wires are appropriate for the load current. Heat generated by a wiring error may result in burning.
- Do not operate if the screws on the output terminal are loose. Heat generated by a terminal error may result in fire damage.


## Wiring

- When using crimp terminals, refer to the terminal clearances shown below.
Output Terminal Section Input Terminal Section

- Output terminals are charged even when the Relay is turned OFF. Touching the terminals may result in electric shock. To isolate the Relay from the power supply, install an appropriate circuit breaker between the power supply and the Relay.


## Tightening Torque

| Section | Screw terminal diameter | Tightening torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input terminal | M3.5 | 0.59 to $1.18 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Output terminal | M 4 | 0.98 to $1.47 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | M 5 | 1.47 to $2.45 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

- Make sure that non-conducting materials are not caught when tightening the terminal screws. Otherwise, the heat generated from a terminal error may result in burning.
- Be sure to use M5 crimp terminals that are an appropriate size for the wire diameter when wiring G3PB with a load current of 35 A min.
- Do not use wires with a damaged sheath. Doing so may result in electric shock or a short circuit.
- Do not wire power lines or high-tension lines along with the lines of the G3PB in the same conduit or duct. Doing so may result in damage or malfunction due to induction.
- Use wires of an appropriate length. Wires of insufficient length may result in malfunction, failure, or burning due to induction.
- Mount the DIN-rail securely. Not doing so may cause the DINrail to fall.
- Make sure that the G3PB clicks securely into place when it is mounted to the DIN-rail. Not doing so may cause the G3PB to fall.
- Do not install the G3PB using hands that are dirty with oil or metal dust. Doing so may result in a malfunction.
- Tighten the heat sink screws securely to a tightening torque of 0.98 to 1.47 N.m.

4. Usage Conditions

- Select a load within the rated values. Not doing so may result in malfunction, failure, or burning.
- Use a power supply within the rated frequency range. Not doing so may result in malfunction, failure, or burning.

5. Do not transport the G3PB under the following conditions. Doing so may result in malfunction, failure, or deterioration of performance characteristics.

- When the G3PB is wet.
- During high temperatures or high humidity.
- When the G3PB is not packaged.

6. Operating and Storage Locations

Do not use or store the G3PB in the following locations. Doing so may result in damage, malfunction, or deterioration of performance characteristics.

- Do not use or store in locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Do not use in locations subject to ambient temperatures outside the range -30 to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Do not use in locations subject to relative humidity outside the range $45 \%$ to $85 \%$ or locations subject to condensation as the result of severe changes in temperature.
- Do not store in locations subject to ambient temperatures outside the range -30 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to corrosive or flammable gases.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to dust (especially iron dust) or salts.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to shock or vibration.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to exposure to water, oil, or chemicals, or in locations subject to rain or water drops.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to high temperatures or high humidity.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to static electricity or noise.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to strong electric or magnetic fields.
- Do not use or store in locations subject to radioactivity.


## Precautions for Correct Use

## Before Actual Operation

1. The G3PB in operation may cause an unexpected accident. Therefore it is necessary to test the G3PB under the variety of conditions that are possible. For example, the characteristics of the G3PB must always be considered in terms of the differences in characteristics between individual G3PBs.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, the rated values in this catalog have all been tested according to JIS C5442 standards in a temperature range between $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, a relative humidity range between $25 \%$ and $85 \%$, and an atmospheric pressure range between 88 and 106 kPa . To confirm the ratings of specific G3PBs, the same operating environment conditions must be provided in addition to the load conditions.

## Mounting Method

Mount the DIN-rail-mounting G3PBs firmly to the DIN-rail and secure End Plates on both sides to prevent the G3PB falling due to its heavy weight. Also mount direct-mounting G3PBs securely in the panel.

## Vertical Mounting

Horizontal Mounting


Note: Make sure that the load current is $50 \%$ of the rated load current when the G3PB is mounted horizontally. For details on close mounting, refer to the related information under performance characteristics.

## SSR Mounting Pitch

Panel Mounting


Relationship between SSRs and Ducts Incorrec
Example


Do not surround the SSR with ducts, otherwise the heat radiation of the SSR will be adversely affected.

Countermeasure 1 Countermeasure 2


Use short ducts.


If the ducts cannot b If the ducts cannot be shortened, place the base so that it is not base so that it is no ducts.

## Ventilation Outside the Control Panel



If the air inlet or air outlet has a filter, clean the filter regularly to prevent it from clogging and ensure an efficient flow of air.
Do not locate any objects around the air inlet or air outlet, otherwise the objects may obstruct the proper ventilation of the control panel.
A heat exchanger, if used, should be located in front of the SSR Units to ensure the efficiency of the heat exchanger.

## Please reduce the ambient temperature of SSRs.

The rated load current of an SSR is measured at an ambient temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
An SSR uses a semiconductor in the output element. This causes the temperature inside the control panel to increase due to heating resulting from the passage of electrical current through the load. To restrict heating, attach a fan to the ventilation outlet or air inlet of the control panel to ventilate the panel. This will reduce the ambient temperature of the SSRs and thus increase reliability. (Generally, each $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ reduction in temperature will double the expected life.)

| Load current (A) | 15 A | $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{A}$ | 35 A | 45 A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Required number of fans <br> per SSR | 0.23 | 0.39 | 0.54 | 0.70 |

Example: For 10 SSRs with load currents of 15 A,
$0.23 \times 10=2.3$
Thus, 3 fans would be required.
Size of fans: $92 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, Air volume: $0.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$, Ambient temperature of control panel: $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
If there are other instruments that generate heat in the control panel other than SSRs, additional ventilation will be required.

## Operating Conditions

- Do not apply currents exceeding the rated current otherwise, the temperature of the G3PB may rise excessively.
- Be sure to install protective devices on the power supply side, such as fuses and non-fuse breakers, as protection against accidents due to short-circuiting.
- Do not apply overvoltages to input or output circuits. Doing so may cause Relay failure or burning.


## EMC Directive Compliance

The G3PB complies with EMC Directives when capacitors and varistors are used, as shown in the following diagram.


- The capacitor C1 must be connected between the input terminals for G3PBs with DC inputs.
- The capacitor C2 must be connected to the load power supply outputs.
- C1 and C2 must not be electrolytic capacitors.
- The varistor must be connected between the output terminals of the G3PB.
- The input cable must be no longer than 3 m .


## Loss Time

If the load power supply is used under a low voltage or current, the loss time will increase. Before operating the G3PB, make sure that this loss time will not cause problems.


## Precautions on Operating and Storage Environments

## 1. Operating Ambient Temperature

The rated value for the ambient operating temperature of the G3PB is for when there is no heat build-up. For this reason, under conditions where heat dissipation is not good due to poor ventilation, and where heat may build up easily, the actual temperature of the G3PB may exceed the rated value resulting in malfunction or burning.
When using the G3PB, design the system to allow heat dissipation sufficient to stay below the Load Current vs. Ambient Temperature characteristic curve. Note also that the ambient temperature of the G3PB may increase as a result of environmental conditions (e.g., climate or air-conditioning) and operating conditions (e.g., mounting in an airtight panel).

## 2. Transportation

Do not drop the G3PB or subject the G3PB to abnormal vibration or shock during transport and installation. Doing so may result in malfunction, failure, or deterioration of performance characteristics.

## 3. Vibration and Shock

Do not subject the G3PB to excessive vibration or shock. Otherwise the SSR may malfunction and internal components may be damaged.
To prevent the G3PB from abnormal vibration, do not install the SSR in locations or by means that will subject it to vibration from other devices, such as motors.

## 4. Solvents

Do not allow the G3PB to come in contact with solvents, such as thinners or gasoline. Doing so will dissolve the markings on the G3PB.

## 5. Oil

Do not allow the SSR terminal cover to come in contact with oil. Doing so will cause the cover to crack and become cloudy.

## Operation

## 1. Leakage Current

A leakage current flows through a snubber circuit in the G3PB even when there is no power input. Therefore, always turn OFF the power to the input or load and check that it is safe before replacing or wiring the G3PB.


## 2. Screw Tightening Torque

Tighten the G3PB terminal screws to the rated torque. If the screws are not tightened sufficiently, the G3PB may be damaged by heat generated when the power is ON.

## 3. Installation

Do not install the G3PB using hands that are dirty with oil or metal dust. Doing so may result in a malfunction.

## 4. Do Not Drop

Be careful not to drop the product during installation, mounting, or otherwise handling the G3PB.

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Read and Understand this Catalog

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used. Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

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

## Multi-channel Power Controller

## G3ZA

## Optimum Cycle Control for High-precision Control with Low Noise

- Smaller than a Normal Power Controller.
- Enables low-noise power control in combination with zero-cross SSRs.
- One Controller can control up to 8 SSRs.
- RS-485 communications to set manipulated variables and heater burnout detection.
- CE Marking

Note: Refer to Precautions on page $\mathrm{H}-51$ for safety information.



NEW

## Features

Comparison between the G3ZA and Normal Power Controllers

| Item | Normal Power Controllers | G3ZA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connections |  |  |
| Control method | Phase Control <br> - Response is fast and high-precision temperature control is possible. <br> - Harmonics and noise are problems. | Optimum Cycle Control (High-precision Zero Cross Control) <br> - Outputs are turned ON and OFF each half cycle. <br> - Zero-cross control is performed. <br> - Noise is suppressed while achieving high-speed response with high-precision temperature control. |

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend



| No. | Meaning | Code | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | No. of control points | 4 | 4 channels |
|  |  | 8 | 8 channels |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Control method | None | Optimum cycle control |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Current transformer input | H | Yes |
|  |  | A | None |


| No. | Meaning | Code | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Load power supply voltage | 2 | 100 to 240 VAC |
|  |  | 4 | 400 to 480 VAC |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Communications specifications | 03 | RS-485 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Communications protocol | FLK | CompoWay/F |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | International standards | UTU | Approved by TÜV/UL/CSA. |

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Name | Number of control <br> channels | Heater burnout <br> detection | Load power <br> supply voltage | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Multi-channel Power <br> Controller | 4 | Supported | 100 to 240 VAC | G3ZA-4H203-FLK-UTU |
|  |  |  | 400 to 480 VAC | G3ZA-4H403-FLK-UTU |
|  | 8 | Not supported | 100 to 240 VAC | G3ZA-8A203-FLK-UTU |
|  |  | 400 to 480 VAC | G3ZA-8A403-FLK-UTU |  |

Note: When using the heater burnout detection function, CTs must be ordered separately.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

| Name | Hole diameter | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current Transformer <br> (CT) | 5.8 dia. | E54-CT1 |
|  | 12.0 dia. | E54-CT3 |


| Name | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| DIN-rail | PFP-100N |
|  | PFP-50N |
| End Plates (stoppers) | PFP-M |

## Specifications

## Ratings

| Item Load power supply <br> voltage range | 100 to 240 VAC | 400 to 480 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |
| Operating voltage range | 85 to 264 VAC |  |
| Power consumption | 16 VA max. |  |
| Load power supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC | 400 to 480 VAC |
| Load power supply voltage range | 75 to 264 VAC | 340 to 528 VAC |
| Manipulated variable input | 0.0\% to 100.0\% (via RS-485 communications) |  |
| Current transformer input (See note.) | Single-phase AC, 0 to 50 A (primary current of CT) |  |
| Trigger output | One voltage output for each channel, 12 VDC $\pm 15 \%$, Max. load current: 21 mA (with built-in short-circuit protection circuit) |  |
| Alarm output | NPN open collector, one output <br> Max. applicable voltage: 30 VDC, Max. load current: 50 mA <br> Residual voltage: 1.5 V max., Leakage current: 0.4 mA max. |  |
| Indications | LED indicators |  |
| Ambient operating temperature | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Ambient operating humidity | 25\% to 85\% |  |
| Storage temperature | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Elevation | 2,000 m max. |  |
| Accessories | Instruction Sheet |  |

Note: CT inputs are provided only on Models with heater burnout detection.

## Performance

| Current indication accuracy | $\pm 3 \mathrm{~A}$ (for Models with heater burnout detection) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) between primary and secondary |
| Dielectric strength | $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between primary and secondary |
| Vibration resistance | Vibration frequency: 10 to 55 Hz , acceleration: $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ three times each in six directions along three axes |
| Weight | Approx. 200 g (including terminal cover) |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |
| Memory protection | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) (number of writes: 100,000) |
| Installation environment | Overvoltage category III, pollution degree 2 (according to IEC 60664-1) |
| Approved standards | UL508 (Listing), CSA22.2 No. 14 <br> EN50178 <br> EN61000-6-4 (EN55011: 1998, A1: 1999 Class A, Group 1) <br> EN61000-6-2: 2001 |

## Communications Specifications

| Transmission line connections | Multipoint |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications method | RS-485 |
|  | Max. transmission distance |
|  | No. of nodes |
| Synchronization method | 31 (via multidrop connections) |
| Communications baud rate | Stop-start synchronization |
| Transmission code | $9.6,19.2,38.4$ or 57.6 kbps, Default: 9.6 kbps |
| Communications data length | ASCII |
| Communications stop bits | 7 or 8 bits, Default: 7 |
| Communications parity | 1 or 2 bits, Default: 2 |
| Flow control | Vertical parity: None, even, or odd, Default: Even |

## Current Transformer Specifications (Order Separately)

| Item | Specification |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Model number | E54-CT1 | E54-CT3 |
| Max. continuous heater current | 50 A | 120 A (See note.) |
| Dielectric strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}$ for 1 min |  |
| Vibration resistance | $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Approx. 50 g |
| Weight | Approx. 11.5 g | Connection terminals (2) <br> Plugs (2) |
| Accessories | None |  |

Note: The maximum continuous current of the G3ZA is 50 A.

## Optimum Cycle Control

- Optimum cycle control is performed by driving SSRs according to load power detection and trigger signals. (Zero-cross SSRs are used.)
- Noise is suppressed while ensure high-speed response by turning outputs ON and OFF each half cycle to achieve high-precision temperature control.



## Connections

## ■ Terminal Arrangement

Models with 8 Channels (Control Points), Models with 4 Channels (Control Points),
No CT Inputs, and No Heater Burnout Detection


Note: Connect the power supply ( 100 to 240 VAC ) for the G3ZA across terminals 1 and 2 and the load power supply for the SSR loads across terminals 4 and 6.

Note: Connect the power supply ( 100 to 240 VAC) for the G3ZA across terminals 1 and 2 and the load power supply for the SSR loads across terminals 4 and 6.

Note: 1. Applicable CTs: E54-CT1 and E54-CT3
2. Use C-Grid SL connectors from Molex Inc.


C-Grid SL Housing
Model: 51030-6303
C-Grid SL Housing (press-fit)
Model: 52109-0660

## Operation Indicators

| Operation indicator | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| READY (Green) | Lit while power is being supplied. |
| SD/RD (Orange) | Lit while communicating with the host. |
| OCC (Orange) | Lit while a control output is ON. |
| ERROR (Red) | Lights or flashes when an error is detected. |

## Setting Switches

- Always turn OFF the power supply before setting the switches. The switch settings are read only when the power supply is turned ON.
- Use a flat-blade screwdriver to set the switches and be sure not to leave a switch set between two settings.


SW1


SW2

## Communications Unit Number

Set a communications unit number on SW1 so that the host system can identify the Controller.

| SW1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | $F$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit No. | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |

Note: A unique unit number must be set for each node (Controller) on the same communications line. Do not set the same unit number for more than one node.

## Communications Baud Rate

Set the baud rate for communicating with the host system on SW2.

| SW2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 to F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Baud rate | 9.6 | 19.2 | 38.4 | 57.6 | Do not set. |
| Default |  |  |  |  |  |

Connection Configuration


Note: Connect a power supply with the same phase as the SSR to the load power supply terminals on the G3ZA.

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Multi-channel Power Controllers

## G3ZA-4H203-FLK-UTU <br> G3ZA-4H403-FLK-UTU <br> G3ZA-8A203-FLK-UTU <br> G3ZA-8A403-FLK-UTU




Mounting Hole Dimensions (For Direct Mounting)


## Accessories (Order Separately)

Current Transformer (CT)


## Precautions

## 1. WARNING

Do not touch the terminals and the wires while power is being supplied. Doing so may possibly result in electric shock. Make sure that the terminal cover is installed before using the product.

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Do not allow pieces of metal, wire clippings, or fine metallic chips or filings from installation to enter the product. Doing so may occasionally result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction.
Do not use the product in locations of flammable or explosive gases. Doing so may occasionally result in minor or moderate explosion, causing minor or moderate injury, or property damage.

Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product. Doing so may occasionally result in minor or moderate injury due to electric shock.
Perform correct setting of the product according to the application. Failure to do so may occasionally cause unexpected operation, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment.
Ensure safety in the event of product failure by taking safety measures, such as installing a separate monitoring system to provide alarms for preventing excessive temperature rise. Product failure may occasionally prevent control operation, resulting in damage to the connected facilities and equipment.
Tighten the terminal screws securely using a tightening torque within the following ranges. Loose screws may occasionally cause fire, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment.


## Precautions for Safe Use

1. Do not use the product in the following locations.

- Locations subject to direct radiant heat from heating equipment
- Locations where the product may come into contact with water or oil
- Locations subject to direct sunlight
- Locations where dust or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) are present
- Locations subject to extreme temperature changes
- Locations where icing or condensation may occur
- Locations subject to excessive shocks or vibration

2. Use this product within the rated load and power supply.
3. Ensure that the rated voltage is achieved no longer than 2 s after turning the power ON.
4. Use/store within the rated temperature and humidity ranges.
5. Minimum mounting distance of G3ZA is 10 mm . When mounting the G3ZA near the SSRs, mount the G3ZA so as to not interfere with the heat dissipation of the SSR.
6. Use the specified size of insulated-type crimp terminals (M3, width: 5.8 mm max.) for wiring and attach insulative sleeves. To connect bare wires, use AWG22 (cross section: $0.326 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) to AWG14 (cross section: $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) to wire the power supply terminals and AWG22 (cross section: $0.326 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) to AWG16 (cross section: $1.039 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) for other terminals.
7. Be sure to confirm the correct terminal and polarity when wiring the terminal block and connectors.
8. Do not connect any conductors to unused terminals.
9. In order to prevent inductive noise, wire the lines connected to the product separately from power lines carrying high voltages or currents. Do not wire in parallel with or in the same cable as power lines. Other measures for reducing noise include running lines along separate ducts and using shield lines.
10.Attach a surge suppressor or noise filter to peripheral devices that generate noise (in particular, motors, transformers, solenoids, magnetic coils, or other devices that have an inductance component).
Do not install the product near devices generating strong highfrequency fields or surges. When using a noise filter, check the voltage and current and install it as close to the product as possible.
11.For a safety disconnection of the power-line in the application, the equipment must be provided with disconnecting devices suitable for isolation.
(e.g., circuit breakers defined in IEC60947-2, power switches defined in IEC60947-3, power plugs, etc.)
10. The G3ZA is for single-phase loads only. Connect only singlephase zero-cross SSRs.
Do not connect three-phase SSRs, magnetic relays, or SSRs that do not have a zero-cross function.

## Precautions for Correct Use

## Wiring

Use M3 crimp terminals.


Use wires that withstand a minimum of $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## DIN-rail

Secure the DIN-rail with screws in at least three locations.
DIN-rail: PFP-50N (50 cm)/PFP-100N (100 cm)


## Mounting the G3ZA

Mount the G3ZA as shown in the diagram. First, pull down the DINrail mounting hook (1) and hook the top of the G3ZA on the DIN-rail (2). Then press the G3ZA onto the DIN-rail far enough so that it can be locked in place (3) and push the DIN-rail mounting hook up to lock the G3ZA in place (4).


## Removing the G3ZA

Use a flat-blade screwdriver to pull down the DIN-rail mounting hook (1) and then pull out on the bottom of the G3ZA (2).


## Mounting End Plates

Be sure to mount an End Plate on each side of the G3ZA so that it does not slide on the DIN-rail.
To mount an End Plate, hook the bottom of the End Plate on the bottom of the DIN-rail (1), place the top of the End Plate on the DINrail (2), and then pull down on the End Plate. Tighten the screw on the End Plate to secure it.


Note: Always mount one End Plate on each side of the G3ZA.

## Installation Example

When installing the SSRs next to the G3ZA, provide sufficient space between the G3ZA and SSRs, as shown in the following diagram.
Reference example:
When applying 10 A to the G3PA-210B-VD (a manipulated variable of $100 \%$ ), separate the SSRs from the G3ZA by at least 20 mm.
Do not touch the G3ZA while power is being supplied.


## Mounting with Screws

## Mounting Dimensions (Unit: mm)



## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

WARRANTY
OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used.
Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS
Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

> ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
> To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## Low voltage switch gear

The J7 family of contactors, thermal overload relays, and motor protection circuit breakers is designed using state-of-the-art technology, and produced to a very high quality. These products are tough and reliable. The motor contactor range up to 37 kW can operate in temperatures from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ! They offer impressive power-handling capabilities on very compact footprints.

Constructed according to European and International standards, these contactors, thermal overload relays and motor protection circuit breakers conform to EN / IEC and are approved by UL / CSA, enabling them to be used in any part of the world.

They are suitable for any industrial application and will appeal to panel builders, OEMs and engineers in the automotive, chemical and heavy power industries looking for the best choice in top-quality products from one supplier.

Which type of application is required?


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| Mini motor contactors | J7KNA | I-13 |
| Motor contactors | J7KN | I-25 |
| Thermal overload relays | J7TKN | I-55 |
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Selection table


I-2

## Low voltage switch gear



Selection table

|  | Category | Motor protection circuit breaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Family | J7MN-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J7MN-25 |  |  |  |
|  | Type | Switch type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rotary type |  |  |  |
|  | Current range | 0.11-12 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.16-25 A |  |  |  |
|  | Rated current [A] | 0.16 | 0.2 | 0.25 | 0.32 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.63 | 0.8 | 1 | 1.25 | 1.6 | 2 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4 | 5 | 6.3 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 0.16 | 0.2 | 0.25 | 0.32 |
|  | Suitable for motors $3 \sim 400 \mathrm{~V}[\mathrm{~kW}]$ |  |  | 0.06 | 0.09 |  | 0.12 | 0.18 |  | 0.25 | 0.37 | 0.55 | 0.75 |  | 1.1 | 1.5 |  | 2.2 | 3 | 4 | 5.5 |  |  | 0.06 | 0.09 |
|  | Current thermal overload release [A] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.11 \\ & \overline{0.16} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.14 \\ & \hline 0.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.18 \\ & - \\ & \hline 0.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.22 \\ & \overline{0.32} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.28 \\ & \overline{0.4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.35 \\ & - \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & \overline{0.63} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.55 \\ & \overline{0.8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & \hline 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.9 \\ & \hline 1.25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & \hline 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & - \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & \hline 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & \hline 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & - \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & \hline 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & \hline 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7 \\ & \hline 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \hline 12 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.11 \\ & \hline 0.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.14 \\ & \hline 0.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.18 \\ & \hline 0.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.22 \\ & \overline{0.32} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Setting range instantaneous short-circuit release | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 21 | 26 | 33 | 42 | 52 | 65 | 82 | 104 | 130 | 156 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
|  | Short-circuit breaking capacity at 3 ~ 400V [kA] | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |
|  | Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7M } \\ & -12 \\ & \text { E16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \text { J7MN } \\ & -12- \\ & \text { E2 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | J7MN $-12-$ E25 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} \text { JMN } \\ & -12- \\ & \text { E32 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -12- \\ \text { E4 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -12- \\ \text { E5 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -12- \\ \text { E63 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 7 \mathrm{MN} \\ & -12- \\ & \text { E8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -12-1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -12- \\ 1 E 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ \hline-12- \\ 1 E 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN } \\ & -12-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN } \\ & -12- \\ & \text { 2E5 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7M } \\ -12- \\ 3 E 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J7MN } \\ & -12-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN } \\ & -12-5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7M } \\ -12- \\ 6 E 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | J7MN | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline J 7 M N \\ -12- \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -12- \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | J7MN $-25-$ E16 | J7MN $-25-$ E2 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline J 7 M N \\ -25- \\ E 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | J7MN $-25-$ E32 |
|  | Transverse auxiliary contact block | J73MN-11F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Auxiliary contact block for left hand side mounting | J73MN-11S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Signalling switch for left hand side mounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J73M | N-T-1 |  |  |
|  | Undervoltage release | J74MN-U-N1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shunt release | J74MN-S-N2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Moulded plastic enclosures (IP55) | J74MN-PF12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J74MN-PF25 |  |  |  |
|  | Moulded plastic front plates (IP55) | J74MN-P12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J74MN-P25 |  |  |  |
|  | Holder for front plate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J74M | M-PH |  |  |
|  | Door-coupling rotary mechanisms (black and red / yellow) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J74M | M-DC |  |  |
|  | Emergency-stop door-coupling rotary mechanisms (red / yellow) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J74M | N-DC | -RY |  |
|  | Three-phase busbar system up to 5 MPCB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J74MN-L3-1/2, J74MN-L3-1/3 } \\ & \text { J74MN-L3-1/4 } \\ & \text { J74MN-L3-1/5 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Line side terminal | J74MN-TC12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J74MN-TC25 |  |  |  |
|  | Shroud | J74MN-DS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Adapter for mechanical fixing of MPCB and contactor | J74MN-HU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Link module | J74KN-VD-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J74KN-VD-25 |  |  |  |
|  | Terminal block | J74MN-TB25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Low voltage switch gear

| Motor protection circuit breaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J7MN-25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J7MN-50 |  |  |  |  | J7MN-100 |  |  |  |
| Rotary type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.16-25 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32-50 A |  |  |  |  | 45-100 A |  |  |  |
| 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.63 | 0.8 | 1 | 1.25 | 1.6 | 2 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4 | 5 | 6.3 | 8 | 10 | 12.5 | 16 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 63 | 75 | 90 | 100 |
|  | 0.12 | 0.18 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.37 | 0.55 | 0.75 |  | 1.1 | 1.5 |  | 2.2 | 3 | 4 | 5.5 | 7.5 |  |  | 11 | 11 | 15 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 37 | 45 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.28 \\ & \overline{0.4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.35 \\ & - \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & \hline 0.63 \end{aligned}$ | 0.55 $\overline{0.8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0.9 \\ \hline 1.25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.1 \\ \hline 1.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & \hline 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.8 \\ \hline 2.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & - \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & \hline 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 3.5 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & \hline 6.3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \hline 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & -12.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & \hdashline 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & \hline 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & \hline 22 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & \hline 25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 18 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 22 \\ \hline 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 28 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 36 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & \hline- \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & \hline- \\ & \hline 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 57 \\ & \hline 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 70 \\ & \hline 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & - \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5.2 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 21 | 26 | 33 | 42 | 52 | 65 | 82 | 104 | 130 | 163 | 208 | 260 | 286 | 325 | 325 | 416 | 520 | 585 | 650 | 819 | 975 | 1170 | 1235 |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN } \\ & -25- \\ & \text { E4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -25- \\ \text { E5 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -25- \\ \text { E63 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -25- \\ E 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J7M} \\ & \mathrm{~N}-25- \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 7 \mathrm{MN} \\ -25- \\ 1 \mathrm{E} 25 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -25- \\ 1 E 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | J7MN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN } \\ & -25- \\ & 2 E 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN } \\ & -25- \\ & 3 E 2 \end{aligned}$ | J7MN | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 7 M N \\ -25-5 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J7MN } \\ & -25- \\ & 6 E 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 7 \mathrm{MNN} \\ -25-8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J7MN} \\ & -25- \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN } \\ & -25- \\ & 12 E 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 7 \mathrm{MN} \\ & -25- \\ & 16 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN } \\ & -25- \\ & 20 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { J7MN } \\ & -25- \\ & 22 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 7 \mathrm{MN} \\ & -25- \\ & 25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN } \\ & -50- \\ & 25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { JMN } \\ -50- \\ 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ -50- \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 7 \mathrm{MN} \\ & -50- \\ & 45 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { JMN } \\ & -50- \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7MN } \\ \hline-100- \\ 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J7MN} \\ & -100- \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J7MN} \\ & -100- \\ & 90 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN } \\ & -100- \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| J73MN-11F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J73MN-11S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J73MN-T-11S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-U-N1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-S-N2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-PF25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-P25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-PH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-DC-B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-DC-RY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-L3-1/2 J74MN-L3-1/3 <br> J74MN-L3-1/4 <br> J74MN-L3-1/5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-TC25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-DS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74MN-HU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74KN-VD-25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J74M | N-TB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Omron - the reassuring choice.


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Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
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## Mini Contactor Relays 4-pole J7KNA-AR

## Main contactor

- AC \& DC operated
- 4-, 6- and 8-pole versions in different configurations
- Mirror contacts
- Screw fixing and snap fitting ( 35 mm DIN-rail)
- Rated current = 10A ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{th}}$ )
- Suitable for electronic devices (DIN 19240)
- Finger proof (BGV A2)


## Accessories

- 2- and 4-pole additional auxiliary contacts in different configurations


## Approved Standards

| Standard | Guide No (US,C) |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL | NKCR, NKCR7 <br> see Appendix on CD; <br> page xx |
| ICE 947-5-1 |  |
| VDE 0660 |  |
| EN 60947-5-1 |  |

## Ordering Information

## Model Number Legend

## 1. Mini Contactor Relays



1) Mini Contactor
2) AR: Contactor Relay
3) Combination of $\mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ contacts

22: $\quad 2$ NO 2 NC
31: $\quad 3 \mathrm{NO} 1 \mathrm{NC}$
40: $\quad 4$ NO ONC
4) Coil voltage (AC operated)

24: AC24V 50/60Hz
48: $\quad$ AC48V 50 Hz
110: AC110-115V $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{AC} 120-125 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230: AC220-230V $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{AC} 240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
240: AC230-240V 50Hz
400: AC380-400V $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{AC} 440 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
415: $\quad$ AC $400-415 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$
550: AC525-550V $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{AC} 600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Coil voltage (DC operated)
24D: DC24V
48D: DC48V
60D: DC60V
110D: DC110V
125D: DC125V
24VS: DC24V with diode
48VS: DC48V with diode
110VS: DC110V with diode
125VS: DC125V with diode
2. Aux. Contact Modules for Mini Motor Contactor Relays

## $\frac{\text { J73KN }}{1}-\frac{\square-\square}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}$

1) Auxiliary Contact Modules
2) A: for mini contactor relays
3) Combination of NO/NC contacts

11: $\quad 1 \mathrm{NO} 1 \mathrm{NC}$
02: $\quad 0$ NO 2 NC
22: $\quad 2$ NO 2 NC
40: $\quad 4 \mathrm{NO} O N C$

## System overview

## Mini Contactor Relays 4-pole

AC Operated


1) Other coil voltages see page I-10

## DC Solenoid Operated



1) with built-in coil suppressor (diode + zener diode)

## Auxiliary Contact Blocks for Contactor Relays J7KNA-AR



## System overview

## Mini Contactor Relays 4-pole

AC Operated

| Wiring Diagrams | Distinc. Number acc. to DIN EN 50011 | Auxiliary Con <br> Type | $\left.\right\|_{\text {NO }}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{NC}} ^{4}$ | Contactor Relay Block <br> Distinc. Number according to DIN EN 50011 | $\left.\right\|_{\text {NO }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact } \\ & \text { NC } \\ & \text { NC } \end{aligned}$ | Contacts suitable for Electronic Circuits according to DIN 19240 for rated voltage 24V DC (test ratings 17V DC, 5mA) Mirror contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-pole, With Screw Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40E | J73KN-A-11 | 1 | 1 | 51E | 5 | 1 | Preferable combinations with distinctive letter „E" according to DIN EN 50011 |
|  |  | J73KN-A-02 | 0 | 2 | 42E | 4 | 2 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-40 | 4 | 0 | 80E | 8 | 0 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-22 | 2 | 2 | 62E | 6 | 2 |  |
|  | 31E | J73KN-A-11 | 1 | 1 | 42Y | 4 | 2 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-02 | 0 | 2 | 33Y | 3 | 3 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-40 | 4 | 0 | 71Y | 7 | 1 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-22 | 2 | 2 | 53Y | 5 | 3 |  |
|  | 22E | J73KN-A-11 | 1 | 1 | 33Y | 3 | 3 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-02 | 0 | 2 | 24Y | 2 | 4 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-40 | 4 | 0 | 62Y | 6 | 2 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-22 | 2 | 2 | 44Y | 4 | 4 |  |

## DC Solenoid Operated

| Wiring Diagrams | Distinc. <br> Number acc. to DIN EN 50011 | Auxiliary Con <br> Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { locks } \\ & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} \mid \\ \text { NO } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \mathrm{NC} \end{aligned}\right.$ | Contactor Relay Block Distinc. Number according to DIN EN 50011 | $\left\|\left.\right\|^{\mid}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact } \\ & \text { NC } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-pole, With Screw Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \|l|le | J73KN-A-11 | 1 | 1 | 51E | 5 | 1 | Preferable combinations with distinctive letter „E" according to DIN EN 50011 |
|  |  | J73KN-A-02 | 0 | 2 | 42E | 4 | 2 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-40 | 4 | 0 | 80E | 8 | 0 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-22 | 2 | 2 | 62E | 6 | 2 |  |
|  | 31E | J73KN-A-11 | 1 | 1 | 42Y | 4 | 2 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-02 | 0 | 2 | 33Y | 3 | 3 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-40 | 4 | 0 | 71Y | 7 | 1 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-22 | 2 | 2 | 53Y | 5 | 3 |  |
|  | 22E | J73KN-A-11 | 1 | 1 | 33 Y | 3 | 3 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-02 | 0 | 2 | 24Y | 2 | 4 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-40 | 4 | 0 | 62Y | 6 | 2 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-22 | 2 | 2 | 44Y | 4 | 4 |  |

## Auxiliary Contact Blocks for Contactor Relays J7KNA-AR

| Wiring diagrams |  |  |  | Contacts suitable for Electronic Circuits according to DIN 19240 for rated voltage 24V DC (test ratings 17V DC, 5mA) Mirror contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J73KN-A-11 | J73KN-A-02 | J73KN-A-40 | J73KN-A-22 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 5161 \\ 52 \\ 52 \\ 52 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |

## Specifications

■ Coil Voltages

| Suffix <br> to contactor type e.g. | Voltage Marking at the coil |  | Rated Control Voltage $U_{s}$range for$50 \mathrm{~Hz} \quad 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J7KNA-AR-40-24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \max \\ & \mathrm{V} . \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 24 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 42 | 42 | 42 | 38.5 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 48 | 48-50 | 48 | 48 | 50 | 48 | 50 |
| 60 | 60 | 60 | 52 | 66 | 54 | 60 |
| 90 | 90-95 | 100-105 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 |
| 95 | 95-100 | 105-110 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 |
| 100 | 100 | 110-115 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 |
| 105 | 105-110 | 115-120 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 120 |
| 110 | 110-115 | 120-125 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 125 |
| 200 | 200 | 210-220 | 195 | 205 | 210 | 220 |


| Suffix to contactor type e.g. | Voltage Marking at the coil |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated Control Voltage } U_{s} \\ & \text { range for } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \quad 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J7KNA-AR-40-230 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { for } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \max \\ & \mathrm{V} . \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 210 | 205-215 | 220-230 | 205 | 215 | 220 | 230 |
| 220 | 210-220 | 230-240 | 210 | 220 | 230 | 240 |
| 230 | 220-230 | 240 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 250 |
| 240 | 230-240 |  | 230 | 240 | 250 | 260 |
| 400 | 380-400 | 440 | 380 | 400 | 415 | 440 |
| 500 | 475-500 | 520-545 | 475 | 500 | 520 | 545 |
| 550 | 525-550 | 600 | 525 | 550 | 570 | 600 |

Standard voltages in bold type letters. Coil not exchangeable

## Engineering data and Characteristics

## Mini Contactor Relays

Data according to IEC 947-5-1, VDE 0660, EN 60947-5-1

| Auxiliary Contacts | Type | $\mid \mathbf{A C}$ <br> J7KNA-AR... | \|DC | DC + Diode J7KNA-AR...VS | J73KN-A... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathbf{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | V AC | 690*1 | 690*1 | 690*1 | 690*1 |
| Thermal rated current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {th }}$ to 690 V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Power loss per pole $\quad$ at $\mathrm{I}_{\text {th }}$ | W | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Utilization category AC15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} \quad 220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 380-415V | A | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 440V | A | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 500 V | A | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 660-690V | A | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Utilization category DC13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{e} \quad 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 110 V | A | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 220 V | A | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Maximum ambient temperature |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation open | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| enclosed | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to +40 |  |  |  |
| Storage | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to +90 |  |  |  |
| Short circuit protection <br> short-circuit current 1kA, contact welding not accepted <br> max. fuse size $\mathrm{gL}(\mathrm{gG})$ | A | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Power consumption of coils |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC operated inrush | VA | 25 | - | - | - |
| sealed | VA | 4-5 | - | - | - |
|  | W | 1.2 | - | - | - |
| DC operated inrush | W | - | 2.5 | 2.5 | - |
| sealed | W | - | 2.5 | 2.5 | - |
| Operation range of coils in multiples of control voltage $U_{s}$ |  | 0.85-1.1 | 0.8-1.1 | 0.8-1.1 | - |
| Switching time at control voltage $\mathrm{U}_{s} \pm 10 \%{ }^{* 3,{ }^{*} 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC operated make time | ms | 15-25 | - | - | - |
| release time | ms | 8-25 | - | - | - |
| arc duration | ms | 10-15 | - | - | - |
| DC operated make time | ms | - | 15-19 | 15-19 | - |
| release time | ms | - | 8-25 | 8-25 | - |
| arc duration | ms | - | 10-15 | 10-15 | - |
| Cable cross-section |  |  |  |  |  |
| all connectors solid | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0.75-2.5 | 0.75-2.5 | 0.75-2.5 | 0.75-2.5 |
| flexible | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0.75-2.5 | 0.75-2.5 | 0.75-2.5 | 0.75-2.5 |
| flexible with multicore cable end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0.5-1.5 | 0.5-1.5 | 0.5-1.5 | 0.5-2.5 |
| Clamps per pole |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| solid or stranded | AWG | 18-14 | 18-14 | 18-14 | 18-14 |

[^24]
## Mini Contactor Relays for North America

## Data according to UL508

| Main Contacts (cULus) | Type | J7KNA-AR... | \|J73KN-A... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational current "General Use" | A | 10 | 10 |
| Rated operational power of three-phase motors 115V | hp | - | - |
| at 60 Hz (3ph) 200 V | hp | - | - |
| 230 V | hp | - | - |
| 460 V | hp | - | - |
| 575 V | hp | - | - |
| Rated operational power of of AC motors 115V | hp | - | - |
| at $60 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{ph}) \quad 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | hp | - | - |
| 230 V | hp | - | - |
| Fuses | A | - | - |
| Suitable for use on a capability of delivering not more than rms | A | - | - |
|  | V | - |  |
| Rated voltage | V AC | 600 | 600 |
| Auxiliary Contacts (cULus) heavy pilot duty | AC | A600 | A600 |
| standard pilot duty | DC | Q600 | Q600 |

## - Dimensions

AC and DC operated with screw terminals

## J7KNA-AR...




## Auxiliary Contact Blocks

## J73KN-A...




ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## Mini Motor Contactor J7KNA

## Main contactor

- AC \& DC operated
- Integrated auxiliary contacts
- Screw fixing and snap fitting ( 35 mm DIN-rail)
- Range from 4 to 5.5 kW (AC 3, 380/415V)
- 4 -main pole version ( 4 kW AC and DC coil)
- Auxiliary contacts suitable for electronic devices (DIN 19240)
- Finger proof (BGV A2)


## Accessories

- 2 and 4 pole additional auxiliary contacts in different configurations
- Mechanical interlock (in reversing contactor combination only)
- RC Suppressors
- Link modules for fuseless Load Feeders
- Insulated wiring systems (parallel, Star-delta combinations)


## Approved Standards

| Standard | Guide No (US,C) |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL | NLDX, NLDX7 |
| ICE 947-5-1 |  |
| VDE 0660 |  |
| EN 60947-5-1 |  |

## Ordering Information

## Model Number Legend

1. Mini Motor Contactors

1) Mini Contactor
2) Rated Motor Current (AC3 400V) 09: 9A 12: 12 A
3) Integrated auxiliary contact

10: 1 NC 0 NC
01: $\quad 0$ NO 1NC
4: 4 main pole type (no aux contact)
4) W: Reversing Contactor
5) $\quad$ Coil voltage (AC operated) $)^{1)}$

24: AC24V 50/60Hz
48: AC48V 50 Hz
60: AC60V 50Hz
110: AC110-115V 50 Hz, AC120-125V 60 Hz
180: AC180-210V 50 Hz, AC200-240V 60 Hz
230: AC220-230V 50Hz, AC240V 60Hz
240: AC230V-240V 50Hz
400: AC380-400V $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{AC} 440 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
415: $\quad$ AC $400-415 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Coil voltage (DC operated)
24D: DC24V

[^25]| 48D: | DC48V |
| :--- | :--- |
| 60D: | DC60V |
| 110D: | DC110V |
| 24VS: | DC24V with diode |
| 48VS: | DC48V with diode |
| 110VS: | DC110V with diode |
| 125VS: | DC125V with diode |

2. Aux. Contact Modules for Mini Motor Contactors

## $\frac{\mathrm{J} 73 \mathrm{KN}}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}$

1) Auxiliary Contact Modules
2) A: for mini motor contactor (DIN EN 50005)

AM: for mini motor contactor (DIN EN 50012)
3) Combination of NO/NC contacts

11: $\quad 1$ NO 1 NC
02: $\quad 0$ NO 2 NC
22: $\quad 2$ NO 2 NC
40: $\quad 4$ NO 0 NC
4) for Reversing Contactors
v : left side
x : right side
3. Insulated wiring systems for motor contactors
$\frac{\mathrm{J} 75}{1}-\frac{\mathrm{WK}}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}$

1) Additional reference for LVSG
2) Wiring system
3) Combination of 2 contactors parallel or reverse, type:

11 = J7KNA 09 -.. 12
Star-Delta contactors, type:
12 = J7KNA $09-. .12$

## System overview

## Mini Motor Contactors <br> AC Operated

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rating } \\ & \text { AC2, } \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 415 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | C3 <br> 500V <br> kW | 660V 690V kW | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { AC3 } \\ & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} \text { AC1 } \\ \\ 690 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { A } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | Aux. | ontacts <br> 7 <br> NC | Accept Overload Relay see see page l-56 | Type  <br>   <br>  Coil Voltage ${ }^{* 1}$ <br> 24 $24 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 230 $220-230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pack <br> pcs. | Weight <br> kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-pole, With Screw Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 1 | - | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-09-10- $\square \square \square \square$ | 10 | 0.16 |
|  | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 12 | 20 | 1 | - | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-12-10- $\square \square \square \square$ | 10 | 0.16 |
|  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 20 | - | 1 | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-09-01- $\square \square \square \square$ | 10 | 0.16 |
|  | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 12 | 20 | - | 1 | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-12-01- $\square \square \square \square$ | 10 | 0.16 |
|  | 4-pole, With Screw Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 20 | - | - | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-09-4- $\square \square \square \square$ | 10 | 0.19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1) Other coil voltages see see page I-17

## DC Solenoid Operated

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rating } \\ & \text { AC2, } \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 415 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ |  | 660V <br> 690V <br> kW | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { AC3 } \\ & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} \text { AC1 } \\ \\ 690 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { A } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | Aux NO | ontacts <br> 7 <br> NC | Accept Overload Relay see see page l-56 | Type <br> Coil voltage 24V DC 2,5W | Pack <br> pcs. | Weight <br> kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-pole, With Screw Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 1 | - | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-09-10- $\square \square \square \mathrm{D}(-\mathrm{VS})^{* 1}$ | 10 | 0.19 |
|  | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 12 | 20 | 1 | - | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-12-10- $\square \square \square \mathrm{D}(-\mathrm{VS})^{* 1}$ | 10 | 0.19 |
|  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 20 | - | 1 | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-09-01- $\square \square \square \mathrm{D}(-\mathrm{VS})^{* 1}$ | 10 | 0.19 |
|  | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 12 | 20 | - | 1 | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-12-01- $\square \square \square \mathrm{D}(-\mathrm{VS})^{* 1}$ | 10 | 0.19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1) with built-in coil suppressor (diode + zener diode)
Auxiliary contact blocks with screw terminals for contactors J7KNA-09... and J7KNA-12...

|  | Contacts | $\underset{N C}{7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { AC15 } \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Current } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { 400V } \\ \text { A } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Thermal Rated Current <br> A | Type | Pack | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{pc} . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{-1}{50}$ | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 | J73KN-AM-11 | 10 | 0.04 |
|  | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 | J73KN-AM-02 | 10 | 0.04 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 | J73KN-AM-22 | 10 | 0.04 |

Link modules for electric connection between MPCB and contactors
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline & \text { Description } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Version } \\
\text { for contactors }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { For MPCB } \\
\text { pcs }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { D } & \begin{array}{l}\text { link module } \\
\text { (electrical and } \\
\text { mechanical connection) } \\
\text { see page l-70 }\end{array}
$$ \& J7KNA 09-...12 \& J7MN 12 / J7MN 25 \& J74MN-VK1 12-25 <br>
approx. <br>

kg/pc\end{array}\right]\)| 1 |
| :--- |

## System overview

## Mini Motor Contactors <br> AC Operated



## DC Solenoid Operated

| Wiring Diagrams | Distinc. Number according to DIN EN 50012 | Auxiliary Contact Blocks |  |  | Contactor with Auxiliary Contact |  |  | Contacts suitable for Electronic Circuits according to DIN 19240 for rated voltage 24V DC (test ratings 17 V DC, 5 mA ) <br> Mirror contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Block |  |  |  |
|  |  | Type | $1$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | Distinc. Number according to DIN EN 50012 | NO | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 3-pole, With Screw Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | J73KN-AM-11 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 1 | Prefered combinations according to DIN EN 50012 |
|  |  | J73KN-AM-02 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-AM-22 | 2 | 2 | 32 | 3 | 2 |  |
|  | 01 | J73KN-A-11 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | Contacts according to DIN EN 50005 |
|  |  | J73KN-A-02 | 0 | 2 | - | 0 | 3 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-40 | 4 | 0 | - | 4 | 1 |  |
|  |  | J73KN-A-22 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 3 |  |

( ) = VS-Version
Auxiliary contact blocks with screw terminals for contactors J7KNA-09... and J7KNA-12...

| Wiring Diagrams |  |  |  |  |  |  | Contacts suitable for Electronic Circuits according to DIN 19240 for rated voltage 24V DC (test ratings 17V DC, 5mA) Mirror contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J73KN-AM-11 | J73KN-AM-02 | J73KN-AM-22 | J73KN-A-11 | J73KN-A-02 | J73KN-A-40 | J73KN-A-22 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 2, \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $4_{22}^{21} 1_{2}^{31}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31.61 \\ & \vdots-1 \\ & \approx=1 \end{aligned}$ | $\int_{04}^{53} \int_{4}^{3}$ |  |  |

## System overview

## Mini Reversing Contactors, Mechanical Interlocked AC Operated

|  | Rating AC2, 380 V 400 V 415 V kW | AC3 $500 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> kW | $\begin{aligned} & \\ & 660 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 690 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { AC3 } \\ & \\ & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l} \text { AC1 } \\ \\ 690 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { A } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Aux. <br> 1 <br> NO | ontacts | Accept Overload Relay see see page I-56 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Type } \\ \\ 24 \\ 230 \end{array}$ | Coil Voltage* ${ }^{*}$ <br> $24 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $220-230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pack <br> pcs. | Weight <br> kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-pole, With Screw Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 20 | - | 1 | J7TKN-A | J7K | 9-01-W-Dด口ด口 | 1 | 0.32 |
|  | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 12 | 20 | - | 1 | J7TKN-A | J7KN | 12-01-W- $\square \square \square \square \square$ | 1 | 0.32 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1) Other coil voltages see see page l-17
DC Solenoid Operated

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ratin } \\ & \text { AC2, } \\ & \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 415 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | C3 <br> 500 V <br> kW | 660V <br> 690V <br> kW | Rated <br> AC3 <br> 400 V <br> A | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Current } \\ & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} \text { AC1 } \end{array}\right. \\ & \\ & 690 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | Aux. <br> 1 NO | ontacts <br> 7 <br> NC | Accept Overload Relay see see page l-56 | Type <br> Coil voltage 24 V DC $2,5 \mathrm{~W}$ | Pack <br> pcs. | Weight <br> kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-pole, With Screw Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 20 | - | 1 | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-09-01-W- $\square \square \square \mathrm{D}(-\mathrm{VS})^{* 1}$ | 1 | 0.38 |
|  | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 12 | 20 | - | 1 | J7TKN-A | J7KNA-12-01-W- $\square \square \square \mathrm{D}(-\mathrm{VS})^{* 1}$ | 1 | 0.38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1) with built-in coil suppressor (diode + zener diode)
Auxiliary contact blocks with screw terminals for contactors J7KNA-09-01-W...(D) and J7KNA-12-01-W...(D)

|  | Contacts | $\underset{N C}{7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { AC15 } \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \begin{array}{l} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Thermal Rated Current $\mathbf{A}$ | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pack } \\ & \text { pcs. } \end{aligned}$ | Weight <br> kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{106}{86}$ | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 | J73KN-AM-11V | 10 | 0.04 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 | J73KN-AM-11X | 10 | 0.04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Insulated wiring systems for contactors J7KNA-09-01-...(D) and J7KNA-12-01-...(D)
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline & \text { Description } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Version } \\ \text { (A) }\end{array} & \text { For contactors } & \text { Type } \\ \hline \text { pcs }\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{l}\text { Pack } \\ \text { chanical ingerlock) or paral- } \\ \text { lel contactors (4 parts ) }\end{array}\right)$

## System overview

## Mini Motor Contactors

AC/DC solenoid operated

| Wiring Diagrams | Distinc. Number according to DIN EN 50012 | Auxiliary Contact left hand side Contactor K1 <br> Type |  | able <br> 7 <br> NC | for <br> right hand side Contactor K2 <br> Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { l } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | NC | Contacts suitable for Electronic Circuits according to DIN 19240 for rated voltage 24 V DC (test ratings 17 V DC, 5 mA ) Mirror contacts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-pole, With Screw Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | J73KN-AM-11V | 1 | 1 | J73KN-AM-11X | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\kappa_{1} \stackrel{c}{6}$ | 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Auxiliary contact blocks with screw terminals for contactors J7KNA-09-01-W...(D) and J7KNA-12-01-W...(D)


## Specifications

## ■ Coil Voltages

| Suffix <br> to contactor type e.g. | Voltage at the co | Marking | Rated Control Voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | Contr for | Volta 60 Hz | $\mathrm{e} \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { for } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \max \\ & \mathrm{V} . \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \max \\ & \mathrm{V} . \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 24 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 50 | 48 | 52 |
| 100 | 100 | 110-115 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 |
| 110 | 110-115 | 120-125 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 125 |
| 200 | 200 | 210-220 | 195 | 205 | 210 | 220 |
| 230 | 220-230 | 240 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 250 |
| 400 | 380-400 | 440 | 380 | 400 | 415 | 440 |
| 550 | 525-550 | 600 | 525 | 550 | 570 | 600 |

Standard voltages in bold type letters. Coil not exchangeable
RC Suppressor units: please see page I-27, section 6 or page I-34, Suppressor Units.

## Engineering data and Characteristics

Mini Motor Contactors
Data according to IEC 947-4-1, VDE 0660, EN 60947-4-1


## Mini Motor Contactors

Data according to IEC 947-4-1, VDE 0660, EN 60947-4-1


## Mini Motor Contactors

Data according to IEC 947-4-1, VDE 0660, EN 60947-4-1

| Main Contacts | Type | J7KNA-09-... | \|J7KNA-12-... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency of operations z without load | 1/h | 10000 | 10000 |
| Contactors without thermal overload relay AC3, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | 1/h | 600 | 700 |
| AC4, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | 1/h | 120 | 150 |
| DC3, $I_{\text {e }}$ | 1/h | 600 | 700 |
| Mechanical life AC operated S x | $10^{6}$ | 5 | 5 |
| DC operated S x | $10^{6}$ | 15 | 15 |
| Short time current 10s-current | A | 96 | 120 |
| Power loss per pole at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{AC3} \mathrm{400V}$ | W | 0.15 | 0.25 |
| Resistance to shock according to IEC 68-2-27 Shock time 20 ms sine-wave |  |  |  |
| AC operated NO | g | 5 | 5 |
| NC | g | 5 | 5 |
| DC operated NO | g | 8 | 8 |
| NC | g | 6 | 6 |

${ }^{*} 1$ ) Suitable at 690V for: earthed-neutral systems, overvoltage category I to IV, pollution degree 3 (standard-industry): $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}=8 \mathrm{kV}$. Data for other conditions on request.
*2) With reduced control voltage range 0.9 up to $1.0 \times \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and with reduced rated current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} /$ AC1according to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} /$ AC3

## Mini Motor Contactors

## Data according to IEC 947-5-1, VDE 0660, EN 60947-5-1

| Auxiliary Contacts |  | Type | J7KNA-09... J7KNA-12... | \|J7KNA-09...D(VS) ${ }^{11}$ J7KNA-12...D(VS) | J73KN-A... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{i}}$ |  | V AC | $690^{2}$ | 690*1 | 690*1 |
| Thermal rated current $\mathrm{t}_{\text {th }}$ to 690 V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Power loss per pole | at $\mathrm{t}_{\text {th }}$ | w | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Utilization category AC15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $I_{\text {e }}$ | 220-240V | A | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | $380-415 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 440 V | A | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
|  | 500 V | A | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
|  | 660-690V | A | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Utilization category DC13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {e }}$ | 60 V | A | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 110 V | A | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
|  | 220 V | A | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Maximum ambient temperature |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation | open | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to $+60(+90)^{3}$ |  |  |
|  | enclosed | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to +40 |  |  |
| Storage |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to +90 |  |  |
| Short circuit protection <br> short-circuit current 1 kA , <br> contact welding not accepted <br> max. fuse size <br> For contactors with thermal overload relay the device with the smaller admissible control fuse (contactor or thermal overload relay) determines the fuse size. |  | A | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power consumption of coils |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC operated | inrush | VA | 25 | - | - |
|  | sealed | VA | 4-5 | - | - |
|  |  | w | 1.2 | - | - |
| DC operated | inrush | w | - | 2.5 | - |
|  | sealed | w |  | 2.5 | - |
| Operation range of coils in multiples of control voltage $U_{s}$ |  |  | 0.85-1.1 | 0.8-1.1 | - |
| Switching time at control voltage $\mathrm{U}_{5} \pm 10 \%{ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC operated | make time | ms | 15-25 | - | - |
|  | release time | ms | 8-25 | - | - |
|  | arc duration | ms | 10-15 | - | - |
| DC operated | make time | ms | - | 15-19 | - |
|  | release time | ms | - | 8-25 (35)** | - |
|  | arc duration | ms | - | 10-15 | - |

## Mini Motor Contactors

Data according to IEC 947-5-1, VDE 0660, EN 60947-5-1

| Auxiliary Contacts |  | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7KNA-09... } \\ & \text { J7KNA-12... } \end{aligned}$ | J7KNA-09...D(VS)* ${ }^{*}$ J7KNA-12...D(VS) | J73KN-A... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable cross-section |  |  |  |  |  |
| all connectors | solid | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0.75-2.5 | 0.75-2.5 | 0.75-2.5 |
|  | flexible | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0.75-2.5 | 0.75-2.5 | 0.75-2.5 |
|  | flexible with multicore cable end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0.5-1.5 | 0.5-1.5 | 0.5-2.5 |
| Clamps per pole |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | solid or stranded | AWG | 18-14 | 18-14 | 18-14 |

*1) version „VS"
${ }^{*} 2$ ) Suitable at 690 V for: earthed-neutral systems, overvoltage category I to IV, pollution degree 3 (standard-industry): $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}=8 \mathrm{kV}$. Data for other conditions on request.
*3) With reduced control voltage range 0.9 up to $1.0 \times \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and with reduced thermal rated current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{th}}$ to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{AC} 15$
*4) Summary switching time $=$ release time + arc duration
*5) Release time of NC make time of NO increase when suppressor units for voltage peak protection are used (Varistor, RC-units, Diode units).

## Mini Contactors for North America

Data according to UL508

| Main Contacts (cULus) | Type | J7KNA-09... | JJ7KNA-12... | J73KN-A... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational current "General Use" | A | 15 | 20 | 10 |
| Rated operational power of three-phase motors 115V | hp | $11 / 2$ | 2 | - |
| at 60 Hz (3ph) 200 V | hp | 3 | 3 | - |
| 230 V | hp | 3 | 3 | - |
| 460 V | hp | 5 | $71 / 2$ | - |
| 575 V | hp | $71 / 2$ | 10 | - |
| Rated operational power of of AC motors 115 V | hp | $1 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | - |
| at $60 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{ph}) \quad 200 \mathrm{~V}$ | hp | 1 | 11/2 | - |
| 230 V | hp | $11 / 2$ | 2 | - |
| Fuses | A | 30 | 30 | - |
| Suitable for use on a capability of delivering not more than rms (SCCR) | A | 5000 | 5000 | - |
|  | V | 600 | 600 | - |
| Rated voltage | V AC | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Auxiliary Contacts (cULus) heavy pilot duty | AC | A600 | A600 | A600 |
| standard pilot duty | DC | Q600 | Q600 | Q600 |

## Dimensions

AC and DC operated Auxiliary Contact Blocks
with screw terminals

| J7KNA-09... | J73KN-A... |
| :--- | :--- |

J7KNA-12...



Reversing Contactors

## J7KNA-09-01-W..

J7KNA-12-01-W...


J7KNA-09-01-W... + J7TKN-A
J7KNA-12-01-W...+ J7TKN-A


## Motor Contactor J7KN

## Main contactor

- AC \& DC operated
- Integrated auxiliary contacts
- Screw fixing and snap fitting ( 35 mm DIN-rail) up to 37 kW
- Range from 4 to 110 kW (AC 3, 380/415 V)
- Finger proof (BGV A2)
- System contactors for Fuseless Load Feeders with integrated link module

- front mounted single pole additional auxiliary contacts (1 NO or 1 NC )
- Side mounted additional auxiliary contacts (1 NO/1 NC)
- Mechanical interlock
- Suppressors (RC and varistor)
- Pneumatic timer modules
- Link modules MPCB - Motor contactor


## Approved Standards

| Standard | Guide No (US,C) |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL | NLDX, NLDX7 |
| ICE 947-4-1 | see Appendix on CD; |
|  | See "Precautions" CD. |
| VDE 0660 |  |
| EN 60947-4-1 |  |

## Ordering Information

## Model Number Legend

## 1. Motor Contactors

$\frac{\mathrm{JFKN}}{1} 2-\frac{\square \square}{3}-\frac{\square \square \square}{5}$

1) Motor Contactor

G: DC solenoid motor contactor
3) Rated Motor Current (AC3 400V)

| 10: | $10 A$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 14: | $14 A$ |
| 18: | $18 A$ |
| 22: | $22 A$ |
| 24: | $24 A$ |
| $32:$ | $32 A$ |
| $40:$ | $40 A$ |
| 50: | $50 A$ |
| 62: | $62 A$ |
| $74:$ | $74 A$ |
| 85: | $85 A$ |
| $110:$ | $110 A$ |
| $151:$ | $150 A$ |
| $176:$ | $175 A$ |
| $200:$ | $200 A$ |

4) Integrated auxiliary contact

10: 1NO ONC
01: ONO 1NC
21: 2NO 1NC
22: 2NO 2NC
ONO ONC
4: 4 main poles
5) Coil voltage (AC operated)

24: AC24V 50/60Hz
48: AC48V 50Hz
90: AC100V 50/60 Hz
110: AC110V $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{AC} 110-120 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
180: AC180-210V $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{AC} 200-240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230: AC220-240V 50Hz, AC240V 60Hz
400: AC380-415V 50Hz, AC415-440V 60Hz
500: AC500-550V 50 Hz, AC550-600V 60 Hz
Coil voltage(DC operated)
24D: DC24V
48D: DC48V
110D: DC110V
125D: DC125V
Coil voltage(DC solenoid operated - G-type)
24D: DC24V
48D: DC48V
60D: DC60V
110D: DC110V
125D: DC125V
220D: DC200V
Coil voltage(AC \& DC operated) for J7KN 151 \& J7KN 176 only
24: 24V 50/60Hz, 24VDC
48: 48V 50/60Hz, 48VDC
110: $110-120 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 110 \mathrm{VDC}$
230: 220-240V 50/60Hz, 220VDC
400: 380-415V 50/60Hz
2. Sytem Contactors for Fuseless Load Feeders with integrated Link Module
$\frac{\text { J7KN }}{1}-\frac{\square \square \square}{2}-\frac{\square \square \square}{3}-\frac{\text { VK3 }}{5}$

1) Additional reference for LVSG
2) Rated Motor Current (AC 3400 V )

10: 10 A
14: 14 A
18: 18 A
22: 22 A
3) Integrated Auxiliary Contact

10: 1NO ONC
01: ONO 1NC
4) Coil voltage (AC operated)

24: AC24V 50/60Hz
48: AC48V 50Hz
110: AC110V 50Hz, AC110-120V 60 Hz
180: AC180-210V $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{AC} 200-240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230: AC220-240V 50Hz, AC240V 60Hz
400: AC380-415V $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{AC} 415-440 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 500: AC500-550V 50 Hz, AC550-600V 60Hz
5) Attached link module VK 3
3. Aux. Contact Modules for Motor Contactors

## $\frac{\text { J73KN }}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}-\frac{\square}{4}$

1) Auxiliary Contact Modules
2) B: for motor contactor ( $4-37 \mathrm{~kW}$ )

C: for motor contactor ( $11-37 \mathrm{~kW}$ )
D: for motor contactor ( $75-90 \mathrm{~kW}$ )
E: for motor contactor (110kW)
3) Combination of NO/NC contacts

10: 1NO ONC
01: ONO 1NC
11: 1NO 1NC
22: 2NO 2NC
4) $\quad$ S: side mounting for motor contactor (11-37kW and 75-90 kW)
: front mounting for motor contactor ( $4-37 \mathrm{~kW}$ )
A: 6A version
F: front mounting for motor contactor ( $75-90 \mathrm{~kW}$ )
U : EM and LB version
4. Accessories for Motor Contactors (Pneumatic Timers)


1) Accessories for Motor Contactors
2) B: Motor Contactor (4-18.5kW)
3) TP: Pneumatic Timer
4) 40: 40 sec

180: 180 sec
DA: ON-delayed
IA: OFF-delayed

## 5. Accessories for Motor Contactors (Mechanical Interlock)

## $\frac{\mathrm{J} 74 \mathrm{KN}}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}$

1) Accessories for Motor Contactors
2) B: Motor Contactor ( $4-18.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ )

C: Motor Contactor (11-37kW)
D: Motor Contactor (45-55kW)
E: Motor Contactor ( $75-90 \mathrm{~kW}$ )
3) ML: Mechanical Interlock

## 6. Accessories for Motor Contactors (RC Suppressor units)

## $\frac{\mathrm{J} 74 \mathrm{KN}}{1}-\frac{\square-\square \square \square \square \square}{2} \frac{\square \square \square}{4}$

1) Accessories for Motor Contactors
2) A: for Mini Motor Contactor and Motor Contactor (4-18.5kW)
(between DIN-rail and Contactor)
B: for Mini Motor Contactor and Motor Contactor ( $4-55 \mathrm{~kW}$ )
C: for Motor Contactor (4-37kW) to snap on the contactor
: for Mini Motor Contactor (4-5.5kW)
3) $\quad R C$ : RC-surge suppressors
4) 48: 24-48 VAC/DC (A+B type)

230: $\quad 110-230$ VAC/DC (A+B type)
400: $\quad 250-415$ VAC/DC (A+B type)
12-48 VAC/DC (C+D type)
110: $\quad 48-127$ VAC/DC (C+D type)
230: $110-250$ VAC/DC (C+D type)

## 7. Accessories for Motor Contactors (4-37 kW) (Varistor units)

## $\frac{\mathrm{J} 74 \mathrm{KN}}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}-\frac{\square \square \square}{4}$

1) Accessories for Motor Contactors
2) A: for Motor Contactor $(4-11 \mathrm{~kW})$ to snap on to coil terminals
B: for Motor Contactor ( $4-37 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) to snap on to contactor
VG: Varistor Suppressors
3) 230: 110-230VAC/DC

400: 250-415VAC/DC

## 8. Accessories for Motor Contactors

 (Additional Terminals and Terminal Covers)

1) Accessories for Motor Contactors
2) LG-9030: for Motor Contactors (22-37 kW) Additional Terminal for Single Pole
LG-11224: for Motor Contactors ( $75-90 \mathrm{~kW}$ ) Additional Terminal for Single Pole
LG-10404: for Motor Contactors (75-90 kW) Terminal Cover for 3 terminals
Marking Systems for contactors J7KNA - J7KN 74 and aux. contact blocks J73KN-B
P487-1: Marking plate, 2-section without marking, divisible P245-1: Marking plate, 4-section without marking, divisible

## 9. Insulated wiring systems for motor contactors

Parallel or reverse contactors
Star-Delta contactors
$\frac{\mathrm{J} 75}{1}-\frac{\mathrm{WK}}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}$

1) Additional reference for LVSG
2) Wiring system
3) Combination of 2 contactors, type:

21 = J7KN 10-.. 22
$41=\mathrm{J} 7 \mathrm{KN} 24-. .40$

Star - delta combination of 3 contactors, type:
$22=$ J7KN 10-.. 22

## List of Models

## Contactors 3-pole

- Up to 210A AC3
- Up to 350A AC1
- DIN-rail mounting up to AC3 74A
- International Approvals
- Data according to IEC 947 / EN 60947


| Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $10 A$ <br> 4kW <br> 5,5kW <br> 25A | 14A <br> 5,5kW <br> 7,5kW <br> 25A | 18A <br> 7,5kW <br> 10kW <br> 32A | 22A <br> 11 kW <br> 10kW <br> 32A | 24A <br> 11kW <br> 15kW <br> 50A | \|32A <br> 15kW <br> 18,5kW <br> 65A | 40A <br> 18,5kW <br> 18,5kW <br> 80A | 50A 22kW <br> 30kW <br> 110A | 62A 30kW 37kW 120A | 74A <br> 37kW <br> 45kW <br> 130A |
| Type | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { J7KN- } \\ & 10-10 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J7KN- } \\ 14-10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7KN- } \\ & \text { 18-10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7KN- } \\ & \text { 22-10 } \end{aligned}$ | J7KN-24 | J7KN-32 | J7KN-40 | J7KN-50 | J7KN-62 | J7KN-74 |
| Auxiliary contacts | 1NO | 1NO | 1NO | 1NO | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7KN- } \\ & 10-01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7KN- } \\ & 14-01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7KN- } \\ & 18-01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7KN- } \\ & 22-01 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Auxiliary contacts | 1NC | 1NC | 1NC | 1NC | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cable cross-section |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0,75-6 |  |  |  | 1,5-25 |  |  | 4-50 |  |  |
| Flexible $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1-4 |  |  |  | 2,5-16 |  |  | 10-35 |  |  |
| Cables per clamp | 2 |  |  |  | $1+1$ |  |  | $1+1$ |  |  |
| Auxiliary contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {th }} \quad 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{A}$ | 16 |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| AC15 230V A | 12 |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| 400 V A | 4 |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| Power consumption of coils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inrush VA | 33-45 |  |  |  | 90-115 |  |  | 140-165 |  |  |
| Hold VA 7 | 7-10 |  |  |  | 9-13 |  |  | 13-18 |  |  |
| Operation range of coils 0 | 0,85-1 |  |  |  | 0,85-1,1 |  |  | 0,85-1,1 |  |  |
| Mounting | 35 mm | N -rail or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additional aux. contact blocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Front mounting contact configuration |  |  | $1 \mathrm{NO}$ |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1NC |  |  |
|  | maxim | J73KN- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additional aux. contact blocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Side mounting contact configuration |  |  |  |  | 6 -4 |  | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |  |  |


| Single phase protection Temperature compensation Trip and alarm contacts |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | J7TKN-B |  | J7TKN-C | J7TKN-D |
|  | Setting Ranges |  | Setting Ranges | Setting Ranges |
|  | 0,12-0,18A | 4-6A | 28-42A | 20-28A |
|  | 0,18-0,27A | 6-9A |  | 28-42A |
|  | 0,27-0,4A | 8-11A |  | 40-52A |
|  | 0,4-0,6A | 10-14A |  | 52-65A |
|  | 0,6-0,9A | 13-18A |  | 60-74A |
|  | 0,8-1,2A | 17-24A |  |  |
|  | 1,2-1,8A | 23-32A |  |  |
|  | 1,8-2,7A |  |  |  |
|  | 2,7-4A |  |  |  |




## Contactors 3-pole

AC Operated

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rating } \\ & \text { AC2, A } \\ & \text { 380V } \\ & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 415 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s. } \\ & \mathrm{C} 3 \\ & 500 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | 660V 690 V <br> kW | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated } \\ & \text { Current } \\ & \text { AC1 } \\ & 690 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | Aux. Contacts |  | Additional <br> see page l-33 <br> Type | Type  <br>   <br>   <br>  Coil Voltage*1 <br> 24 $24 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 110 110 V 50 Hz <br> 230 $220-240 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Pack <br> pcs. | Weight <br> $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{pc}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 <br> 4 <br> 5.5 <br> 5.5 <br> 7.5 <br> 7.5 <br> 11 <br> 11 | 5.5 5.5 7.5 7.5 10 10 10 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 25 25 25 25 32 32 32 32 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & - \\ & 1 \\ & - \\ & 1 \\ & - \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $1$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \operatorname{max.} 4 \\ & \text { J73KN-B } \end{aligned}$ | J7KN-10-10 <br> J7KN-10-01 <br> J7KN-14-10 <br> J7KN-14-01 <br> J7KN-18-10 <br> J7KN-18-01 <br> J7KN-22-10 <br> J7KN-22-01 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 5.5 5.5 7.5 7.5 10 10 10 10 | 5.5 5.5 7.5 7.5 10 10 10 10 | 25 25 25 25 32 32 32 32 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 15 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 65 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  | \|- | $\begin{aligned} & \max .4 \\ & \text { J73KN-B + } \\ & 2 \text { J73KN- } \\ & \text { C-11S } \end{aligned}$ | J7KN-24 <br> J7KN-32 <br> J7KN-40 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.48 \\ & 0.48 \\ & 0.48 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 30 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 37 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 37 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 120 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { max. } 4 \\ & \text { J73KN-B + } \\ & 2 \text { J73KN- } \\ & \text { C11S } \end{aligned}$ | J7KN-50 <br> J7KN-62 <br> J7KN-74 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.85 \\ & 0.85 \\ & 0.85 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rating } \\ & \text { AC2, A } \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathbf{4 1 5 V} \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 660 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 690 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | Rated Current AC1 690 V A | Built-in |  |  | Type  <br>   <br>   <br> 230 Coil Voltage ${ }^{* 1}$ <br> 400 $320-230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> $380-400 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$  | Pack <br> pcs. | Weight <br> kg/pc. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | J7KN-85-22 J7KN-110-22 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $]^{-}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \max .3 \\ 1 \times \mathrm{x} \text { J73KN- } \\ \text { D22F or } \\ 1 \times \mathrm{x} \text { J73KN- } \\ \text { D11F and } \\ 2 \times x \text { J73KN- } \\ \text { D11S } \end{array}$ | J7KN-151 $\square \square \square^{* 2}$ J7KN-176 $\square \square \square \square^{* 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 110 | 132 | 132 | 350 | 2 | 2 |  | J7KN-200-22 $\square \square$ | 1 | 7.3 |

Coil voltage range and other coil voltages see page l-36
*2 AC and DC in one coil

## Contactors 3-pole

DC Operated


[^26]System Contactors for Fuseless Load Feeders with integrated Link Module (see page I-72) AC Operated

*1 Coil voltage range and other coil voltages see page l-36

## Contactors 4-pole

AC Operated

|  | Rating AC2, AC3 380 V 400 V 415 V kW | AC1 <br> 400 V <br> kW |  |  | ontacts ge l-33 $\begin{array}{r} \uparrow \\ \text { NC } \end{array}$ | Additional see below <br> Type | Type  <br>   <br>   <br>  Coil Voltage ${ }^{* 1}$ <br> 24 $24 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 110 110 V 50 Hz <br> 230 $220-240 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pack } \\ & \text { pcs. } \end{aligned}$ | Weight <br> kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 17.5 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{max.} 4 \\ & \text { J73KN-B } \end{aligned}$ | J7KN-10-4 $\square$ <br> J7KN-14-4 $\qquad$ <br> J7KN-18-4 $\square$ <br> J7KN-22-4 $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.22 \\ & 0.22 \\ & 0.22 \\ & 0.22 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & 173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | max. 3 J73KN-D-11F J73KN-D-22F J73KN-D-11S | J7KN-151-4 <br> J7KN-176-4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ |

*1 Coil voltage range and other coil voltages see page l-36

## DC Operated

|  | Rating AC2, AC3 380 V 400 V 415 V kW | AC1 <br> 400 V <br> kW |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aux. C } \\ \text { see po } \\ \text { Built-ir } \\ \text { NO } \end{gathered}$ | ntacts <br> ge l-33 | Additional see below <br> Type | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Type } \\ \\ \\ 24 \\ 110 \\ 230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coil Voltage* }{ }^{*} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 220-240 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | Pack <br> pcs. | Weight <br> kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4 \\ 5.5 \\ 7.5 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 17.5 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ |  | \|- | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{max.} 4 \\ & \text { J73KN-B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 7 \mathrm{KI} \\ & \mathrm{~J} 7 \mathrm{KI} \\ & \mathrm{~J} 7 \mathrm{KI} \\ & \mathrm{~J} 7 \mathrm{KI} \end{aligned}$ | 10-4 $\square \square \square D$ $-14-4 \square \square \square D$ $-18-4 \square \square \square D$ $-22-4 \square \square \square D$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\Gamma^{-}$ |

[^27]Auxiliary Contact Blocks for contactors J7KN-10... to -74... type J73KN for low level switching* ${ }^{*}$

| Front mounting | Rated Operational Current |  |  | Contacts |  |  |  | Type | Pack pcs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{pc} . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} 15 \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} 15 \\ & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} 1 \\ & 690 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}\right.$ | NO |  | EM | LB |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 2 | 10 | 1 | - | - | - | J73KN-B-10 | 10 | 0.02 |
|  | 3 | 2 | 10 | - | 1 | - | - | J73KN-B-01 | 10 | 0.02 |
|  | 3 | 2 | 10 | - | - | 1 | - | J73KN-B-10U | 10 | 0.02 |
| - | 3 | 2 | 10 | - | - | - | 1 | J73KN-B-01U | 10 | 0.02 |
| - | 6 | 4 | 25 | 1 | - | - | - | J73KN-B-10A | 10 | 0.02 |
|  | 6 | 4 | 25 | - | 1 | - | - | J73KN-B-01A | 10 | 0.02 |

Auxiliary Contact Blocks for contactors J7KN-151... to 176... type J73KN for low level switching


## Auxiliary Contact Blocks

for contactors J7KN-24... to KN-110 and J7KN-200... type J73KN for low level switching

|  | Rated Operational Current |  |  |  | Contacts |  | Type | Pack <br> pcs. | Weight <br> kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC15} \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} 15 \\ & 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | AC1 <br> 690V <br> A | Mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| $6$ | 3 | 2 | 10 | max. 2 side mounting <br> (J7KN-24-74) | 1 | 1 | J73KN-C-11S | 10 | 0.02 |
| $=4$ | 3 | $2$ | 10 | max. 2 front mounting <br> (J7KN-200) | 2 | 2 | J73KN-E-22 | 1 | 0.12 |

Pneumatic Timer for contactors J7KN-10... to -40...


## Mechanical Interlocks

|  | Interlocks contactor with contactor |  |  | Mounting | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pack } \\ & \text { pcs. } \end{aligned}$ | Weight kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | + | Type |  |  |  |  |
|  | J7KN10-J7KN40 | + | J7KN10-J7KN40 | horizontal | J74KN-B-ML | 1 | 0.006 |
|  | J7KN24-J7KN74 | + | J7KN24-J7KN74 | horizontal | J74KN-C-ML | 1 | 0.010 |
|  | J7KN85-J7KN110 | + | J7KN85-J7KN110 | horizontal | J74KN-D-ML | 1 | 0.076 |
|  | J7KN151-J7KN176 | + | J7KN151-J7KN176 | horizontal | J74KN-E-ML | 1 | 0.076 |

1. suitable according to DIN 19240 (test ratings 17 V DC, 5 mA ) Technical data see page I-49

## omron

## Suppressor Units



Additional Terminals Single Pole


Terminal Covers for terminal protection according DIN 57106, BVG-A2

|  | For Contactors | Specification | Type | Pack pcs. | Weight kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | J7KN151-KN176 | one unit | J74KN-LG-10404 | 1 | 0.12 |

Marking Systems for contactors J7KNA to J7KN74 and aux. contact blocks J73KN-B

|  | Description | Specification | Type | Pack <br> pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Marking Plate | Weight <br> $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{pc}$. |  |  |
|  | Marking Plate | 2-section without marking, divisible | 4-section without marking, divisible | J74KN-P245-1 |

Insulated wiring systems for motor contactors


## Wiring Diagrams Coil Circuit



[^28]
## Specifications

## ■ Coil Voltages

Type-suffix for contactor types J7KN-10... to J7KN-74...

| Suffix to contactor type e.g. <br> J7KN-10-10-24 | Voltage Marking at the coil |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rated Control Voltage } \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}} \\ & \text { range for } \\ & 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \quad 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 27 |
| 48 | 48 | 48 | 44 | 48 | 48 | 52 |
| 110 | 110 | 110-120 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 122 |
| 180 | 180-210 | 200-240 | 180 | 210 | 200 | 240 |
| 230 | 220-240 | 240 | 220 | 240 | 240 | 264 |
| 400 | 380-415 | 415-440 | 380 | 415 | 415 | 460 |
| 500 | 500-550 | 550-600 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 600 |

Standard voltages in bold type letter
Type-suffix for contactor types J7KN-85... to J7KN-110...

| Suffix to contactor type e.g. | Voltage Marking at the coil |  | Rated Control Voltage $U_{s}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J7KN-85-22-24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \max \\ & \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \max \\ & \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 20 | 20 | 24 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 |
| 24 | 24 |  | 24 | 27 | 29 | 32 |
| 48 | 48 | 60 | 47 | 52 | 56 | 62 |
| 90 | 90 | 110-120 | 90 | 100 | 108 | 120 |
| 110 | 110-120 |  | 110 | 122 | 132 | 146 |
| 180 | 180-200 | 208-240 | 180 | 200 | 208 | 240 |
| 230 | 220-240 | 277 | 220 | 240 | 264 | 288 |
| 400 | 380-415 | 460-480 | 380 | 415 | 455 | 498 |
| 500 | 500-550 | 600-660 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 660 |

Standard voltages in bold type letter

Type-suffix for contactor types J7KN-151... to J7KN-200...

| Suffix <br> to contactor type e.g. | Voltage Marking at the coil |  | Rate <br> rang 50 Hz | Contro or | Voltag $60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J7KN-151-230 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { for } 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \max \\ & \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\mid \min$ V | max <br> V |
| 24 | 24 |  | 24 | 24 | - |  |
| 48 | 48 |  | 48 | 48 |  |  |
| 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 230 | 220-230 | 220 | 220 | 230 | 220 | 220 |
| 400 | 380-400 |  | 380 | 400 | - | - |

[^29]
## Engineering data and characteristics

## Approximate Values for three-phase Motors

Motor Full Load Currents
Approximate values of motor F.L.C. and minimum „slow blow" respectively ,"gL" short-circuit fuse

| Motor rating <br> Range according to BS for 415V |  |  |  |  | 220-230V Motor Value of fusing at motor start |  |  | 240V Motor <br> Value of fusing at motor start |  |  | 380-400V Motor <br> Value of fusing at motor start |  |  | 415V Motor <br> Value of fusing at motor start |  |  | 500V Motor <br> Value of fusing at motor start |  |  | 660-690V Motor Value of fusing at motor start |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| kW | PS~hp | hp | $\cos$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { F.L.C. } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { D.O.L. } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F.L.C. } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { D.O.L. } \\ \text { A } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F.L.C. } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { D.O.L. } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F.L.C. } \\ & \text { A. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { D.O.L. } \\ \text { A } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F.L.C. } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { D.O.L. } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F.L.C. } \\ & \text { A. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { D.O.L. } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| 0.06 | 0.08 | - | 0.7 | 59 | 0.38 | 1 | 1 | 0.35 | 1 | 1 | 0.22 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 0.16 | 1 | 1 | - |  | - |
| 0.09 | 0.12 | - | 0.7 | 60 | 0.55 | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 2 | 2 | 0.33 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 0.24 | 1 | 1 | - |  | - |
| 0.12 | 0.16 | - | 0.7 | 61 | 0.76 | 2 | 2 | 0.68 | 2 | 2 | 0.42 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 0.33 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 0.18 | 0.24 | - | 0.7 | 61 | 1.1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0.64 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 0.46 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 0.25 | 0.34 | - | 0.7 | 62 | 1.4 | 4 | 2 | 1.38 | 4 | 2 | 0.88 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 0.59 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 0.37 | 0.5 | - | 0.72 | 64 | 2.1 | 4 | 4 | 1.93 | 4 | 4 | 1.22 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | 0.85 | 2 | 2 | 0.7 | 2 | 2 |
| 0.55 | 0.75 | - | 0.75 | 69 | 2.7 | 4 | 4 | 2.3 | 4 | 4 | 1.5 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | 1.2 | 4 | 2 | 0.9 | 2 | 2 |
| 0.75 | 1 | 1 | 0.8 | 74 | 3.3 | 6 | 4 | 3.1 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1.48 | 4 | 2 | 1.1 | 2 | 2 |
| 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.83 | 77 | 4.9 | 10 | 6 | 4.1 | 6 | 6 | 2.6 | 4 | 4 | 2.5 | 4 | 4 | 2.1 | 4 | 4 | 1.5 | 4 | 2 |
| 1.5 | 2 | 2 | 0.83 | 78 | 6.2 | 10 | 10 | 5.6 | 10 | 10 | 3.5 | 6 | 4 | 3.5 | 6 | 4 | 2.6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 2.2 | 3 | 3 | 0.83 | 81 | 8.7 | 16 | 10 | 7.9 | 16 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 3.8 | 6 | 6 | 2.9 | 6 | 4 |
| 2.5 | 3.4 | - | 0.83 | 81 | 9.8 | 16 | 16 | 8.9 | 16 | 10 | 5.7 | 10 | 10 | - | - | - | 4.3 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - |
| 3 | 4 | 4 | 0.84 | 81 | 11.6 | 20 | 16 | 10.6 | 20 | 16 | 6.6 | 16 | 10 | 6.5 | 16 | 10 | 5.1 | 10 | 10 | 3.5 | 6 | 4 |
| 3.7 | 5 | 5 | 0.84 | 82 | 14.2 | 25 | 20 | 13 | 25 | 16 | 8.2 | 16 | 10 | 7.5 | 16 | 10 | 6.2 | 16 | 10 | - | - | - |
| 4 | 5.5 | - | 0.84 | 82 | 15.3 | 25 | 20 | 14 | 25 | 20 | 8.5 | 16 | 10 | - | - | - | 6.5 | 16 | 10 | 4.9 | 10 | 6 |
| 5.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 0.85 | 83 | 20.6 | 35 | 25 | 18.9 | 35 | 25 | 11.5 | 20 | 16 | 11 | 20 | 16 | 8.9 | 16 | 10 | 6.7 | 16 | 10 |
| 7.5 | 10 | 10 | 0.86 | 85 | 27.4 | 35 | 35 | 24.8 | 35 | 35 | 15.5 | 25 | 20 | 14 | 25 | 16 | 11.9 | 20 | 16 | 9 | 16 | 10 |
| 8 | 11 | - | 0.86 | 85 | 28.8 | 50 | 35 | 26.4 | 35 | 35 | 16.7 | 25 | 20 | - | - | - | 12.7 | 20 | 16 | - | - | - |
| 11 | 15 | 15 | 0.86 | 87 | 39.2 | 63 | 50 | 35.3 | 50 | 50 | 22 | 35 | 25 | 21 | 35 | 25 | 16.7 | 25 | 20 | 13 | 25 | 16 |
| 12.5 | 17 | - | 0.86 | 87 | 43.8 | 63 | 50 | 40.2 | 63 | 50 | 25 | 35 | 35 | - | - | - | 19 | 35 | 25 | - | - | - |
| 15 | 20 | 20 | 0.86 | 87 | 52.6 | 80 | 63 | 48.2 | 80 | 63 | 30 | 50 | 35 | 28 | 35 | 35 | 22.5 | 35 | 25 | 17.5 | 25 | 20 |
| 18.5 | 25 | 25 | 0.86 | 88 | 64.9 | 100 | 80 | 58.7 | 80 | 63 | 37 | 63 | 50 | 35 | 50 | 50 | 28.5 | 50 | 35 | 21 | 35 | 25 |
| 20 | 27 | - | 0.86 | 88 | 69.3 | 100 | 80 | 63.4 | 80 | 80 | 40 | 63 | 50 | - | - | - | 30.6 | 50 | 35 | - | - | - |
| 22 | 30 | 30 | 0.87 | 89 | 75.2 | 100 | 80 | 68 | 100 | 80 | 44 | 63 | 50 | 40 | 63 | 50 | 33 | 50 | 50 | 25 | 35 | 35 |
| 25 | 34 | - | 0.87 | 89 | 84.4 | 125 | 100 | 77.2 | 100 | 100 | 50 | 80 | 63 | - | - | - | 38 | 63 | 50 | - | - | - |
| 30 | 40 | 40 | 0.87 | 90 | 101 | 125 | 125 | 92.7 | 125 | 100 | 60 | 80 | 63 | 55 | 80 | 63 | 44 | 63 | 50 | 33 | 50 | 35 |
| 37 | 50 | 50 | 0.87 | 90 | 124 | 160 | 160 | 114 | 160 | 125 | 72 | 100 | 80 | 66 | 100 | 80 | 54 | 80 | 63 | 42 | 63 | 50 |
| 40 | 54 | - | 0.87 | 90 | 134 | 160 | 160 | 123 | 160 | 160 | 79 | 100 | 100 | - | - | - | 60 | 80 | 63 | - | - | - |
| 45 | 60 | 60 | 0.88 | 91 | 150 | 200 | 160 | 136 | 200 | 160 | 85 | 125 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 64.5 | 100 | 80 | 49 | 63 | 63 |
| 51 | 70 | - | 0.88 | 91 | 168 | 200 | 200 | 154 | 200 | 200 | 97 | 125 | 100 | - | - | - | 73.7 | 100 | 80 | - | - | - |
| 55 | 75 | - | 0.88 | 91 | 181 | 250 | 200 | 166 | 200 | 200 | 105 | 160 | 125 | - | - | - | 79 | 125 | 100 | 60 | 80 | 63 |
| 59 | 80 | 80 | 0.88 | 91 | 194 | 250 | 250 | 178 | 250 | 200 | 112 | 160 | 125 | 105 | 160 | 125 | 85.3 | 125 | 100 | - | - | - |
| 75 | 100 | 100 | 0.88 | 91 | 245 | 315 | 250 | 226 | 315 | 250 | 140 | 200 | 160 | 135 | 200 | 160 | 106 | 160 | 125 | 82 | 125 | 100 |
| 90 | 125 | 125 | 0.88 | 92 | 292 | 400 | 315 | 268 | 315 | 315 | 170 | 250 | 200 | 165 | 200 | 200 | 128 | 160 | 160 | 98 | 125 | 125 |
| 110 | 150 | 150 | 0.88 | 92 | 358 | 500 | 400 | 327 | 400 | 400 | 205 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 156 | 200 | 200 | 118 | 160 | 125 |
| 129 | 175 | 175 | 0.88 | 92 | 420 | 500 | 500 | 384 | 500 | 400 | 242 | 315 | 250 | 230 | 315 | 250 | 184 | 250 | 200 | - | - | - |
| 132 | 180 | - | 0.88 | 92 | 425 | 500 | 500 | 393 | 500 | 500 | 245 | 315 | 250 | - | - | - | 186 | 250 | 200 | 140 | 200 | 160 |
| 147 | 200 | 200 | 0.88 | 93 | 472 | 630 | 630 | 432 | 630 | 500 | 273 | 315 | 315 | 260 | 315 | 315 | 207 | 250 | 250 | - | - | - |
| 160 | 220 | - | 0.88 | 93 | 502 | 630 | 630 | 471 | 630 | 630 | 295 | 400 | 315 | - | - | - | 220 | 315 | 250 | 170 | 200 | 200 |
| 184 | 250 | 250 | 0.88 | 93 | 590 | 800 | 630 | 541 | 630 | 630 | 340 | 400 | 400 | 325 | 400 | 400 | 259 | 315 | 315 | - | - | - |
| 200 | 270 | - | 0.88 | 93 | 626 | 800 | 800 | 589 | 800 | 630 | 370 | 500 | 400 | - | - | - | 278 | 315 | 315 | 215 | 250 | 250 |
| 220 | 300 | 300 | 0.88 | 93 | 700 | 1000 | 800 | 647 | 800 | 800 | 408 | 500 | 500 | 385 | 500 | 400 | 310 | 400 | 400 | - | - | - |
| 250 | 340 | - | 0.88 | 93 | 803 | 1000 | 1000 | 736 | 1000 | 800 | 460 | 630 | 500 | - | - | - | 353 | 500 | 400 | 268 | 315 | 315 |
| 257 | 350 | 350 | 0.88 | 93 | 826 | 1000 | 1000 | 756 | 1000 | 800 | 475 | 630 | 630 | 450 | 630 | 500 | 363 | 500 | 400 | - | - | - |
| 295 | 400 | 400 | 0.88 | 93 | 948 | 1250 | 1000 | 868 | 1000 | 1000 | 546 | 800 | 630 | 500 | 630 | 630 | 416 | 500 | 500 | - | - | - |
| 315 | 430 | - | 0.88 | 93 | 990 | 1250 | 1250 | 927 | 1250 | 1000 | 580 | 800 | 630 | - | - | - | 445 | 630 | 500 | 337 | 400 | 400 |
| 355 | 483 | - | 0.89 | 95 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 636 | 800 | 800 | - | - | - | 483 | 630 | 630 | 366 | 500 | 400 |
| 400 | 545 | - | 0.89 | 96 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 710 | 1000 | 800 | - | - | - | 538 | 630 | 630 | 410 | 500 | 500 |

The motor F.L.C. be valid for standard internal and surface cooled three-pole motors with 1500 min - The fuses values be valid for the motor F.L.C. shown in the table and D.O.L.-start: starting current max. 6x motor F.L.C., starting time max. 5 s ; star-delta-start: starting current max. $2 x$ motor F.L.C., starting time max. 15s. For motors with higher F.L.C., higher starting current and / or longer starting time, larger short-circuit fuses are required
The maximum admissible value is dependent on the switchgear respectively thermal overload relay.

## Approximate values of motor F.L.C. according to CSA and UL

| Motor <br> rating <br> hp | Motor F.L.C. at 110-120V |  |  | Motor F.L.C. at 220-240V*1 |  |  | Motor F.L.C. at 440-480V |  |  | Motor F.L.C. at 550-600V |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-phase | 2-phase | 3-phase | 1-phase | 2-phase | 3-phase | 1-phase | 2-phase | 3-phase | 1-phase | 2-phase | 3-phase |
|  | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 1/2 | 9.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| $3 / 4$ | 13.8 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| 1 | 16.0 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| $11 / 2$ | 20.0 | 9.0 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| 2 | 24.0 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 12.0 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| 3 | 34.0 | 16.6 | 19.2 | 17.0 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| 5 | 56.0 | 26.4 | 30.4 | 28.0 | 13.2 | 15.2 | 14.0 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 11.2 | 5.3 | 6.1 |
| $71 / 2$ | 80.0 | 38.0 | 44.0 | 40.0 | 19.0 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 16.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 |
| 10 | 100.0 | 48.0 | 56.0 | 50.0 | 24.0 | 28.0 | 26.0 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 20.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 |
| 15 | 135.0 | 72.0 | 84.0 | 68.0 | 36.0 | 42.0 | 34.0 | 18.0 | 21.0 | 27.0 | 14.0 | 17.0 |
| 20 | - | 94.0 | 108.0 | 88.0 | 47.0 | 54.0 | 44.0 | 23.0 | 27.0 | 35.0 | 19.0 | 22.0 |
| 25 | - | 118.0 | 136.0 | 110.0 | 59.0 | 68.0 | 55.0 | 29.0 | 34.0 | 44.0 | 24.0 | 27.0 |
| 30 | - | 138.0 | 160.0 | 136.0 | 69.0 | 80.0 | 68.0 | 35.0 | 40.0 | 54.0 | 28.0 | 32.0 |
| 40 | - | 180.0 | 208.0 | 176.0 | 90.0 | 104.0 | 88.0 | 45.0 | 52.0 | 70.0 | 36.0 | 41.0 |
| 50 | - | 226.0 | 260.0 | 216.0 | 113.0 | 130.0 | 108.0 | 56.0 | 65.0 | 86.0 | 45.0 | 52.0 |
| 60 | - | - | - | - | 133.0 | 145.0 | - | 67.0 | 77.0 | - | 53.0 | 62.0 |
| 75 | - | - | - | - | 166.0 | 192.0 | - | 83.0 | 96.0 | - | 66.0 | 77.0 |
| 100 | - | - | - | - | 218.0 | 248.0 | - | 109.0 | 124.0 | - | 87.0 | 99.0 |
| 125 | - | - | - | - | - | 312.0 | - | 135.0 | 156.0 | - | 108.0 | 125.0 |
| 150 | - | - | - | - | - | 360.0 | - | 156.0 | 180.0 | - | 125.0 | 144.0 |
| 200 | - | - | - | - | - | 480.0 | - | 208.0 | 240.0 | - | 167.0 | 192.0 |
| 250 | - | - | - | - | - | 602.0 | - | - | 302.0 | - | - | 242.0 |
| 300 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 361.0 | - | - | 289.0 |
| 350 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 414.0 | - | - | 336.0 |
| 400 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 477.0 | - | - | 382.0 |
| 500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 590.0 | - | - | 472.0 |

${ }^{*}$ Determine the motor current for 200 V and 208 V by increasing the values for $220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ at 200 V about $15 \%$ and for 208 V about $10 \%$.

## Contactors

Data according to IEC 947-4-1, EN 60947-4-1, VDE 0660



| Main Contacts Type | J7KN-10 | J7KN-14 | J7KN-18 | J7KN-22 | J7KN-24 | J7KN-32 | J7KN-40 | J7KN-50 | J7KN-62 | J7KN-74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utilization category DC3 and DC5 Switching of shunt motors and series motors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time constant L/R 15ms  <br> Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ 1 pole24V A <br>  60 V A <br>  110 V A <br>  220 V A <br>  3 poles in series 24 V A <br>  60 V A <br>  110 V A <br>  220 V A | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 6 \\ & 1,2 \\ & 0,2 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 2,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 6 \\ & 1,2 \\ & 0,2 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 20 \\ & 2,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 6 \\ & 1,2 \\ & 0,2 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 20 \\ & 2,5 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 32 \\ 6 \\ 1,2 \\ 0,2 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 20 \\ 2,5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 30 \\ & 1,8 \\ & 0,2 \\ & 50 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 30 \\ & 1,8 \\ & 0,2 \\ & 65 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 80 30 1,8 0,2 80 40 40 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 60 \\ & 1,8 \\ & 0,25 \\ & 110 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 120 60 1,8 0,25 120 80 80 5 | 130 60 1,8 0,25 130 80 80 5 |
| Maximum ambient temperature |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation open${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> enclosed ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$  <br> with thermal overload relay open ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> enclosed ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \text { to }+60 \\ & -40 \text { to }+40 \\ & -25 \text { to }+60 \\ & -25 \text { to }+40 \\ & -50 \text { to }+90 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short circuit protection for contactors without thermal overload relay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $63$ $25$ $16$ | 63 35 16 | 63 <br> 35 <br> 16 | $\begin{gathered} 63 \\ 35 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 50 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 50 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ 50 \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 100 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 125 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 125 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cable cross-sections for contactors without thermal overload relay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{lr}\hline \text { main connector } & \begin{array}{r}\text { solid or stranded } \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ \text { flexible } \mathrm{mm}^{2}\end{array} \\ \text { Cables per clamp } & \text { flexible with multicore cable end } \mathrm{mm}^{2}\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,75-6 \\ & 1-4 \\ & 0,75-4 \\ & 2 \\ & 6+(1-6) / 4+(C \\ & 2,5+(0,75-2,5 \\ & 6+(1,5-6) / 4- \\ & 2,5+(0,75-2,5 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $(0,75-4)$ <br> 5) / 1,5+(0,75- $+(1-4)$ <br> 5) / 1,5+(0,75- |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,5-25 \\ & 2,5-16 \\ & 1,5-16 \\ & 1 \\ & 16+(2,5-6) / 1 \\ & 6+(4-6) / 4+(2 \\ & 16+(2,5-6) / 1 \\ & 6+(4-6) / 4+(2) \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10+(4-10) \\ & (2,5-4) \\ & 10+(4-10) \\ & (2,5-4) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4-50 \\ & 10-35 \\ & 6-35 \\ & 1 \\ & 50+4 / 35+6 \\ & 16+(6-16) / 1 \\ & 50+(4-10) / 3 \\ & 25+(4-25) / 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & / 25+(6-16) \\ & 10+(6-16) \\ & 35+(4-16) \\ & 16+(4-16) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| main connector solid AWG <br> flexible AWG <br> Cables per clamp <br> solid AWG <br> Cables per clamp flexible AWG <br>   | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 18-10 \\ & 18-10 \\ & 2 \\ & 10+(16-10) / \\ & 14+(18-14) / \\ & 10+(14-10) / \\ & 14+(18-14) / \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12+(18-12) \\ & 16+(18-16) \\ & 12+(18-12) \\ & 16+(18-16) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16-10 \\ & 14-4 \\ & 1 \\ & 10+(16-10) / \\ & 14+(18-14) / \\ & 4+(18-12) / 6 \\ & 8+(18-8) / 10 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12+(18-12) \\ & 16+(18-16) \\ & 6+(18-8) \\ & 0+(18-12) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12-10 \\ & 10-0 \\ & 1 \\ & 10+(12-10) / \\ & 1+(12-10) / 2 \\ & 3+(12-8) / 4+ \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12+12 \\ & 2+(8-12) \\ & +(10-6) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Frequency of operations z Contactors without thermal overload relay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| without load $1 / h$ <br> AC3, $I_{e}$ $1 / h$ <br> AC4, $I_{e}$ $1 / h$ <br> DC3, $I_{e}$ $1 / h$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & 600 \\ & 120 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10000 \\ & 600 \\ & 120 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & 600 \\ & 120 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & 600 \\ & 120 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | 7000 600 120 600 | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \\ & 600 \\ & 120 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \\ & 600 \\ & 120 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \\ & 400 \\ & 120 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \\ & 400 \\ & 120 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | 7000 <br> 400 <br> 120 <br> 400 |
| Mechanical life |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC operated $S \times 10^{6}$ <br> DC operated $S \times 10^{6}$ <br> DC solenoid operated $S \times 10^{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Short time current 10s-current A | 96 | 120 | 144 | 176 | 184 | 240 | 296 | 360 | 504 | 592 |
| Power loss per pole ${ }^{\text {at } \mathrm{I}_{\text {}} / \text { AC3 } 400 \mathrm{~V} \text { W }}$ | 0,21 | 0,35 | 0,5 | 0,75 | 0,7 | 1,3 | 2 | 2,2 | 3,9 | 5,5 |
| Resistance to shock acc. to IEC 68-2-27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shock time 20ms sine-wave NO g <br>  NC g |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 8 |  | 8 |  |  | $8$ |

${ }^{`}$ Suitable at 690 V for: earthed-neutral systems, overvoltage I to IV , pollution degree 3 (standard-industry): $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}=8 \mathrm{kV}$.
Data for other conditions on request.
${ }^{2}$ Metal halide lamps and sodium-vapour lamps (high- and low-pressure lamps)

* High-pressure lamps
${ }^{*}$ Blended lamps, containing a mercury high-pressure unit and a tungsten helix in a flourescent glass bulb (daylight lamps)
${ }^{5}$ Current inrush approx. $16 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$
${ }^{*} 6$ With reduced control voltage range 0,9 up to $1,0 \times U_{s}$ and with reduced rated current $I_{e} / A C 1$ according to $I_{e} / A C 3$

| Main Contacts |  | Type | J7KN-85 | J7KN-110 | J7KN-151 | J7KN-176 | J7KN-200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathbf{U}_{1}{ }^{\text {+1 }}$ | V | V AC | 750 | 750 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| Making capacity $\mathrm{l}_{\text {et }}$ | at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}=690 \mathrm{~V}$ AC A |  | 1100 | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 | 1700 |
| Breaking capacity ${ }_{\text {et }}$ | 400 V AC A |  | 950 | 1100 | 1200 | 1400 | 1600 |
| J7KN-10 to J7KN-22 $\cos \varphi=0,65$ | 500 V AC A |  | 850 | 1000 | 1200 | 1400 | 1600 |
| J7KN-24 to J7KN-72 $\cos \varphi=0,35$ | 690 V AC A |  | 600 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 1200 |
|  | 1000 V AC A |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Utilization category AC1 Switching of resistive load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}\left(=I_{t r}\right)$ a | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, open | A | 150 | 170 | 230 | 250 | 350 |
| Rated operational power | 220 V |  | 57 | 64 | 87 | 95 | 133 |
| of three-phase resistive loads $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}, \cos \varphi=1$ | 230 V k | kW | 59 | 67 | 91 | 99 | 139 |
|  | 240 V k | kW | 62 | 70 | 95 | 103 | 145 |
|  | 380 V k | kW | 98 | 111 | 151 | 164 | 230 |
|  | 400 V | kW | 103 | 117 | 159 | 173 | 242 |
|  | 415 V k | kW | 107 | 122 | 165 | 179 | 251 |
|  | 440 V k | kW | 114 | 129 | 175 | 190 | 266 |
|  | 500 V k | kW | 130 | 147 | 199 | 216 | 303 |
|  | 660 V | kW | 171 | 194 | 262 | 285 | 400 |
|  | 690 k | kW | 179 | 203 | 274 | 298 | 418 |
|  | 1000 V k | kW | - | - | 398 | 433 | - |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}\left(=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{tre}}\right)$ a | at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, enclosed $A$ |  | 100 | 125 | 180 | 200 | 280 |
| Rated operational power | 220 V k | kW | 38 | 47 | 68 | 76 | 106 |
| of three-phase resistive loads | 230 V k | kW | 40 | 49 | 71 | 79 | 111 |
|  | 240 V k | kW | 41 | 52 | 74 | 83 | 116 |
|  | 380 V k | kW | 65 | 82 | 118 | 131 | 184 |
|  | 400 V W | kW | 69 | 86 | 124 | 138 | 193 |
|  | 415 V k | kW | 71 | 89 | 129 | 143 | 201 |
|  | 440 V k | kW | 71 | 95 | 137 | 152 | 213 |
|  | 500 V | kW | 86 | 108 | 155 | 173 | 242 |
|  | 660 V | kW | 114 | 142 | 205 | 228 | 320 |
|  | 690 k | kW | 119 | 149 | 215 | 239 | 334 |
|  | 1000V kw | kW | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minimum cross-section of conduct at load with $I_{e}\left(I_{m}\right)$ |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 50 | 70 | 95 | 120 | 185 |
| Utilization category AC2 and AC Switching of three-phase motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {e }}$ | 220 V |  | 85 | 110 | 150 | 175 | 210 |
| open and enclosed | 230 V |  | 85 | 110 | 150 | 175 | 210 |
|  | 240 V A |  | 85 | 110 | 150 | 175 | 210 |
|  | $380-400 \mathrm{~V}$ A |  | 85 | 110 | 150 | 175 | 210 |
|  | 415 V A |  | 85 | 110 | 150 | 175 | 210 |
|  | 440 V A |  | 85 | 110 | 150 | 175 | 210 |
|  | 500 V |  | 60 | 60 | 150 | 175 | 210 |
|  | 660-690V A |  | 57,5 | 57,5 | 120 | 140 | 150 |
|  | 1000 V A |  | - | - | 60 | 70 | - |
| Rated operational power | 220-230V kw |  | 25 | 33 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| of three-phase motors $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 240 V k | kW | 27 | 35 | 45 | 55 | 65 |
|  | $380-400 \mathrm{~V}$ k |  | 45 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 |
|  | 415 V k | kW | 49 | 63 | 80 | 95 | 115 |
|  | 440 V k | kW | 49 | 63 | 85 | 100 | 125 |
|  | 500 V | kW | 55 | 75 | 90 | 100 | 132 |
|  | 660-690V kw |  | 55 | 55 | 110 | 132 | 132 |
|  | 1000 V k |  | - | - | 75 | 90 | - |
| Utilization category AC4 Switching of squirrel cage motors, inching |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}\left(=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{m}}}\right)$ open and enclosed | 220 V | A | 85 | 98 | 55 | 63 | 85 |
|  | 230 V | A | 85 | 98 | 55 | 63 | 85 |
|  | 240 V | A | 85 | 98 | 55 | 63 | 85 |
|  | $380-400 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 85 | 85 | 55 | 63 | 85 |
|  | 415 V | A | 85 | 85 | 55 | 63 | 85 |
|  | 440 V | A | 85 | 85 | 55 | 63 | 85 |
|  | 500 V | A | 85 | 85 | - | - | - |
|  | 660 V | A | 60 | 60 | - | - | - |
|  | 690V | A | 57,5 | 57,5 | - | - | - |
|  | 1000V | A | - | - | - | - | - |


| Main Contacts |  | Type | J7KN-85 | J7KN-110 | J7KN-151 | J7KN-176 | J7KN-200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational power of three-phase motors $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 220-230V | kW | 25 | 30 | 15 | 18,5 | 25 |
|  | 240 V | kW | 27 | 32 | 15,5 | 19 | 26 |
|  | $380-400 \mathrm{~V}$ | kW | 45 | 45 | 25 | 30 | 45 |
|  | 415 V | kW | 49 | 49 | 25 | 33 | 45 |
|  | 440 V | kW | 49 | 49 | 30 | 34 | 48 |
|  | 500 V | kW | 55 | 55 | 25 | 30 | 55 |
|  | 660-690V | kW | 55 | 55 | 25 | 30 | 55 |
|  | 1000 V | kW |  | - |  | - |  |
| Utilization category AC 5a <br> Switching of gas discharge lamps |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $I_{\text {e }}$ per pole at $220 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluorescent lamps, uncompensated and serial compensated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A | 100 | 120 | 120 | 140 | 180 |
| parallel compensated |  | A | 55 | 70 | 85 | 100 | 120 |
| dual-connection |  | A | 112 | 144 | 120 | 140 | 180 |
| Metal halide lamps ${ }^{* 2}$, uncompensated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A | 85 | 90 | 95 | 110 | 140 |
| parallel compensated |  | A | 55 | 70 | 75 | 85 | 110 |
| Mercury-vapour lamps ${ }^{* 3}$,uncompensated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A | 112 | 144 | 120 | 140 | 180 |
| parallel compensated |  | A | 55 | 70 | 75 | 85 | 110 |
| Mixed light lamps ${ }^{4}$ |  | A | 100 | 120 | 100 | 120 | 160 |
| Utilization category AC5b Switching of incandescent lamps* ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ per pole at $220 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | A | 69 | 75 | 100 | 120 | 160 |
| Utilization category AC6a Transformer primary switching |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| at inrush |  | n | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | 400 V | A | 38 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 90 |
| Rated operational power dependent on inrush n | 220-230V | kVA | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 34 |
|  | 240 V | kVA | 15,5 | 20,5 | 27 | 33 | 37 |
|  | $380-400 \mathrm{~V}$ | kVA | 26 | 34 | 45 | 55 | 60 |
| For different inrush-factors x use the following formula: $\mathrm{Px}=\mathrm{Pn}^{*}(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{x})$ | $415-440 \mathrm{~V}$ | kVA | 29 | 38 | 46 | 57 | 63 |
|  | 500 V | kVA | 33 | 43 | 55 | 69 | 75 |
|  | 660-690V |  | 45 | 60 | 56 | 69 | 100 |
| Utilization category AC6b Switching of three-phase capacitor banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum inrush current (peak value) as multiple $k$ of the capacitor rated current |  | k | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 |
| Rated operational current $I_{\text {e }}$ | 500 V | A | 87 | 100 | 120 | 155 | 195 |
| Rated operational power ( $\sin 1$ ) | 220-230V | kVAr | 33 | 38 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
|  | 240 V | kVAr | 36 | 42 | 52 | 62 | 78 |
|  | $380-400 \mathrm{~V}$ | kVAr | 57 | 65 | 80 | 100 | 130 |
| For different multiples x use the following formula: $\mathrm{Px}=\mathrm{Pk}^{*}(\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{x})$ | $415-440 \mathrm{~V}$ | kVAr | 60 | 70 | 95 | 110 | 135 |
|  | 500 V | kVAr | 70 | 80 | 100 | 130 | 170 |
|  | 660-690V | kVAr | 70 | 80 | 100 | 130 | 170 |
| Switching of detuned capacitors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | 690 V | A | 98 | 105 | 115 | 140 | 200 |
| Rated operational power | 220-230V | kVAr | 35 | 40 | 43 | 53 | 76 |
|  | 240 V | kVAr | 39 | 43 | 45 | 55 | 80 |
|  | $380-400 \mathrm{~V}$ | kVAr | 68 | 75 | 75 | 90 | 130 |
|  | 415-440V | kVAr | 71 | 77 | 80 | 100 | 140 |
|  | 500 V | kVAr | 85 | 90 | 95 | 120 | 170 |
|  | 660-690V | kVAr | 110 | 120 | 125 | 150 | 200 |
| Utilization category DC1 Switching of resistive load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time constant L/R 1 ms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {e }}$ | 1 pole24V A |  | 150 | 170 | - | - | - |
|  | 60 V A |  | 150 | 170 | - | - | - |
|  | 110 V A |  | 20 | 25 | - | - | - |
|  | 220 V A |  | 2 | 2,5 | - | - | - |
|  | 3 poles in series 24 V A |  | 150 | 170 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 150 | 170 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 150 | 170 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 100 | 160 | - | - | - |


| Main Contacts Type | J7KN-85 | J7KN-110 | J7KN-151 | J7KN-176 | J7KN-200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utilization category DC3 and DC5 Switching of shunt motors and series motors |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time constant L/R 15ms  <br> Rated operational current $I_{e}$ 1 pole24V A <br>  60 V A <br>  110 V A <br>  220 V A <br>  3 poles in series 24 V A <br>  60 V A <br>  110 V A <br>  220 V A | $\begin{array}{\|l} 150 \\ 85 \\ 2 \\ 0,5 \\ 150 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 170 \\ 110 \\ 2,5 \\ 0,5 \\ 170 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - |
| Maximum ambient temperature |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation open ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> enclosed ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$  <br> with thermal overload relay open ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> enclosed ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \text { to }+60 \\ & -40 \text { to }+40 \\ & -25 \text { to }+60 \\ & -25 \text { to }+40 \\ & -50 \text { to }+90 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -25 \text { to }+55 \\ & -25 \text { to }+40 \\ & -25 \text { to }+55 \\ & -25 \text { to }+40 \\ & -55 \text { to }+80 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Short circuit protection for contactors without thermal overload relay |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coordination-type "1" according to IEC 947-4-1 <br> Contact welding without hazard of persons <br> max. fuse size $\mathrm{gL}(\mathrm{gG}) \mathrm{A}$ <br> Coordination-type "2" according to IEC 947-4-1 <br> Light contact welding accepted <br> max. fuse size <br> $g L$ ( $g G) A$ <br> Contact welding not accepted <br> max. fuse size <br> $\mathrm{gL}(\mathrm{gG}) \mathrm{A}$ <br> For contactors with thermal overload relay the device with the smaller admissible backup fuse (contactor or thermal overload relay) determines the fuse size. | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 160 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 200 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ 200 \\ 160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 250 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 315 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cable cross-sections for contactors without thermal overload relay |  |  |  |  |  |
| main connector solid or stranded $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ <br> flexible $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ <br> Cables per clamp flexible with multicore cable end $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$$\|$solid or stranded $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10-70^{* 8} \\ & 6-50^{* 8} \\ & 10-35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10-70^{\circ 8} \\ & 16-50^{\star 8} \\ & 10-35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & \text { screw } \\ & \text { M8 } \end{aligned}$ | $120$ <br> screw <br> M8 | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & \text { screw } \\ & \text { M8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| main connector solid AWG <br> flexible AWG <br> Cables per clamp <br>   <br>  solid AWG <br> Cables per clamp  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 6-0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 6-0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Frequency of operations z Contactors without thermal overload relay |  |  |  |  |  |
| without load 1/h AC3, $I_{\text {e }} 1 / h$ <br> AC4, $I_{\mathrm{e}} 1 / \mathrm{h}$ <br> DC3, $I_{\text {e }}$ 1/h | $\begin{aligned} & 3000 \\ & 300 \\ & 120 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3000 \\ & 300 \\ & 120 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | $1200$ | $1200$ | $1200$ |
| Mechanical life |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC operated $S \times 10^{\circ}$ <br> DC operated $S \times 10^{\circ}$ |  | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Short time current 10s-current A | 680 | 880 | 1200 | 1400 | 1800 |
| Power loss per pole at le/AC3 400V W | 4,3 | 6,0 | 8 | 11 | 8 |
| Resistance to shock acc. to IEC 68-2-27 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Shock time 20ms sine-wave } & \text { NO g } \\ & \text { NC g }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 Suitable at 690V for: earthed-neutral systems, overvoltage I to IV, pollution degree 3 (standard-industry): $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}=8 \mathrm{kV}$. Data for other conditions on request.
*2 Metal halide lamps and sodium-vapour lamps (high- and low-pressure lamps)

* High-pressure lamps
*4 Blended lamps, containing a mercury high-pressure unit and a tungsten helix in a flourescent glass bulb (daylight lamps)
${ }_{5}$ Current inrush approx. $16 \times \mathrm{I}$
${ }^{*} 6$ With reduced control voltage range 0,9 up to $1,0 \times \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and with reduced rated current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{AC} 1$ according to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{AC} 3$
${ }^{7} 7$ With reduced control voltage range $1,0 \times \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and with reduced rated current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{AC} 1$ according to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{AC} 3$
* Maximum cable cross-section with prepared conductor


## Contactors

Data according to IEC 947-4-1, EN 60947-4-1, VDE 0660

${ }^{*}$ Suitable for: earthed-neutral systems, overvoltage category I to IV, pollution degree 3 (standard-industry): $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}=8 \mathrm{kV}$. Data for other conditions on request
.2 Total breaking time $=$ release time + arc duration
${ }^{*} 3$ Values for delay of the release time of the making contact and the make time of the break contact will be increased, if magnet coils are protected against voltage peaks (varistor, RC-unit, diode-unit)
${ }^{*} 4$ with integrated suppressor

| Auxiliary Contacts | Type | J7KN-85 | J7KN-110 | J7KN-151 | J7KN-176 | J7KN-200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathbf{U}_{1}^{*}{ }^{-1}$ <br> Thermal rated current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{m}}$ to 690 V <br> Ambient temperature | V | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{A}$ | 16 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{A}$ | 12 | 12 | - | - |  |
| Utilization category AC15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {。 }}$ | $220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ A | 12 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | $380-415 \mathrm{~V}$ A | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 440 V A | 6 | 6 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 |
|  | 500 V A | 4 | 4 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 |
|  | 660-690V A | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Utilization category DC13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {。 }}$ | 60 V A | 8 | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | 110 V A | 1 | 1 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 1 |
|  | 220 V A | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,5 |
| Short circuit protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| short-circuit current 1kA, contact welding not accepted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For contactors with thermal overload relay the device with the smaller admissible control fuse (contactor or thermal overload relay) determines the fuse. |  | 25 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control Circuit Power consumption of coils |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC operated | inrush VA | 280-350 | 350-420 | 350 | 350 | 1100 |
|  | sealed VA | 16-23 | 23-29 | 5 | 5 | 66 |
|  |  | 4-6 | 6-7,3 | - | - | - |
| DC operated | inrush W | 170 | 320 | 350 | 350 | 530 |
|  | sealed W | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 21 |
| Operation range of coils |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in multiples of control voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | AC operated | 0,85-1,1 |  | 0,85-1,1 | 0,85-1,1 | 0,85-1,1 |
|  | DC operated | 0,8-1,1 |  | 0,85-1,1 | 0,85-1,1 | 0,85-1,1 |
| Switching time at control voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}} \pm 10 \%^{*}{ }^{2},{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC operated | make time ms | 13-30 |  | 30-60 | 30-60 | 30-40 |
|  | release time ms | 8-15 |  | 30-80 | 30-80 | 15-45 |
|  | arc duration ms | 10-15 |  |  |  |  |
| DC operated | make time ms | 20-30 |  | - | - | - |
|  | release time ms | 10-18 |  | - | - | - |
|  | arc duration ms | 10-15 |  | - |  | - |
| Cable cross-section |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary connector | solid $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0,75-2,5 |  | - |  | 0,75-2,5 |
|  | flexible $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0,75-2,5 |  | - |  | 0,75-2,5 |
| flexible with multicore cable end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0,5-1,5 |  | - |  |  |
|  | solid $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0,75-2,5 |  | 1-2,5 |  |  |
| Magnet coil | flexible $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0,5-2,5 |  | 1-2,5 |  |  |
| flexible with m | re cable end $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0,5-1,5 |  | - |  |  |
| Clamps per pole |  | 14-12 |  | 16-12 |  |  |
| Auxiliary connector | solid AWG | 18-12 |  | - |  | 16-12 |
|  | flexible AWG | 14-12 |  | - |  | 16-12 |
| Magnet coil | solid AWG | 18-12 |  | 16-12 |  |  |
|  | flexible AWG | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |
| Clamps per pole |  | 0,75-2,5 |  | 0,75-2,5 |  |  |

*1 Suitable for: earthed-neutral systems, overvoltage category I to IV, pollution degree 3 (standard-industry): $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}=8 \mathrm{kV}$. Data for other conditions on request
2 Total breaking time $=$ release time + arc duration
${ }^{3} 3$ Values for delay of the release time of the making contact and the make time of the break contact will be increased, if magnet coils are protected against voltage peaks (varistor, RC-unit, diode-unit)

## Contactors for North America

## Data according to UL508

| Main Contacts (cULus) | Type | J7KN-10 | J7KN-14 | J7KN-18 | J7KN-22 | J7KN-24 | J7KN-32 | J7KN-40 | J7KN-50 | J7KN-62 | J7KN-74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational current "General Use" | A | 25 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 110 | 120 | 130 |
| Rated operational power | 110-120V hp | $11 / 2$ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | $71 / 2$ | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| of three-phase motors | 200 Vhp | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | $71 / 2$ | 10 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| at 60 Hz (3ph) | $220-240 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | 3 | 3 | 71/2 | 71/2 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
|  | 277 V hp | 3 | 5 | 71/2 | 71/2 | $71 / 2$ | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
|  | $380-415 \mathrm{~V}$ hp | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 |
|  | $440-480 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | 5 | 71/2 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
|  | $550-600 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | 71/2 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 50 |
| Rated operational power | $110-120 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | 1/2 | 3/4 | 1 | 11/2 | 11/2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 71/2 |
| of AC motors | 200 V hp | 1 | 1,5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | $71 / 2$ | 71/2 | 10 | 15 |
| at $60 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{ph})$ | $220-240 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | $11 / 2$ | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | $71 / 2$ | 10 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 277 V hp | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 71/2 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15 |
|  | $380-415 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | $71 / 2$ | 10 | 15 | 20 | 20 |
|  | $440-480 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | 3 | 5 | 5 | $71 / 2$ | $71 / 2$ | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 25 |
|  | $550-600 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | 3 | 5 | $71 / 2$ | 10 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 30 |
| Rated operational power of | $110-120 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | 5 | - |
| three-phase motors at 60Hz (3ph) | 200 Vhp | - | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | - | 71/2 | 10 | - |
| for elevators | $220-240 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | - | - | - | - | 5 | $71 / 2$ | - | $71 / 2$ | 10 | - |
| Demands according to ANSI A17.5 (500.000 operations) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $440-480 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | - | - | - | - | 10 | 15 | - | 20 | 25 | - |
|  | $550-600 \mathrm{Vhp}$ | - | - | - | - | 10 | 20 | - | 25 | 30 | - |
| Rated operationalcurrent | 600 V A | - | - | - | - | 15 | 22 | - | 27 | 37 | - |
| Fuses | A | 30 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 90 | 125 | 175 | 175 | 225 | 250 |
| Suitable for use on a capability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of delivering not more than | rms A | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 |
| (SCCR) | v | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Auxiliary Contacts (cULus) |  | A600 | A600 | A600 | A600 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Main Contacts (cULus) | Type | J7KN-85 | J7KN-110 | J7KN-151 | J7KN-176 | J7KN-200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational current "General Use" | A | 125 | 125 | 180 | 220 | - |
| Rated operational power | 110-120V hp | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| of three-phase motors | 200V hp | - | 30 | 40 | 50 | - |
| at 60 Hz (3ph) | 220-240V hp | 35 | 40 | 50 | 60 | - |
|  | 277 V hp | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $380-415 \mathrm{~V}$ hp | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $440-480 \mathrm{~V}$ hp | 65 | 75 | 100 | 125 | - |
|  | $550-600 \mathrm{~V}$ hp | 85 | 100 | 125 | 150 | - |
| Rated operational power | 110-120V hp | 8 | 10 | 15 | 25 | - |
| of AC motors | 200V hp | - | 20 | - | - | - |
| at $60 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{ph})$ | 220-240V hp | 20 | 20 | 25 | 30 | - |
|  | 277 V hp | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $380-415 \mathrm{~V}$ hp | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $440-480 \mathrm{~V}$ hp | - | 50 | - | - | - |
|  | $550-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{hp}$ | - | 60 | - | - | - |
| Rated operational power of | 110-120V hp | - | - | - | - | - |
| three-phase motors at 60 Hz (3ph) | 200V hp | - | - | - | - | - |
| for elevators | 220-240V hp | - | - | - | - | - |
| Demands according to ANSI A17.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (500.000 operations) | 440-480V hp | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $550-600 \mathrm{~V}$ hp | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rated operationalcurrent | 600 V A | - | 62 | - | - | - |
| Fuses | A | - | 300 | 300 | 500 | - |
| Suitable for use on a capability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of delivering not more than | rms A | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | - |
| (SCCR) | V | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | - |
| Auxiliary Contacts (cULus) |  | A600 | A600 | - | - | - |

## Contactors

## Data according to IEC 947-4-1, EN 60947-4-1, VDE 0660 Contact Life

For selection of the suitable contactor-type according to supply voltage, power rating and application (utilization category AC1, AC3 or AC4) use contact life characteristic diagram.
For the most common supply voltages four scales of power ratings $P_{n}$ are provided for each utilization category.
Select contactor-type according to utilization category AC3 (breaking current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) using the motor rating scales to the right, according to utilization category AC4 (breaking current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}}=6 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) using the motor rating scales to the left.* ${ }^{*}$
Select contactor-type according to utilization category AC1 (breaking current $I_{a}=I_{e} / A C 1$ ) using the breaking current scale. ${ }^{*}$

1. Pay attention to the approved rated values of the selected contactor according to the national approvals

For contactors frequently used under AC3/AC4-mixed service conditions calculate contact life with the formula:

$$
M=\frac{A C 3}{1+\frac{\% A C 4}{100} \times\left(\frac{\mathrm{AC}}{\mathrm{AC} 4}-1\right)}
$$

$M=$ Contact life (switching cycles) for AC3/AC4-mixed operations
AC3 = Contact life (switching cycles) for AC3 operations (normal switching conditions). Breaking current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}}=$ rated motor current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$.
AC4 = Contact life (switching cycles) for AC4 operations (inching). Breaking current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}}=$ multiples of rated motor current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$.
$\% A C 4=$ Percents of AC4-operations related to the total cycles.


Motor Rating
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}} / \mathrm{AC} 3$



Breaking Current
$I_{a}\left(=I_{e} / A C 1\right)$


Breaking Current
$I_{a}\left(=I_{e} / A C 1\right)$


## Contactors

## Utilization Categories

For easier choice of devices and in order to make the comparison of different products simplier are utilization categories for contactors and motor-starters according to IEC 947-4-1 and VDE 0660 Part 102 ,for
control circuit devices and switching elements according to IEC 947-51 and VDE 0660 Part 200 determind. The table offers different utilization categories, typical applications and assorted test conditions.

| Type of current | Category | Typical applications | Rated operational current | Test conditions for the number of on-load operating cycles |  |  |  |  |  | Test conditions for making and breaking capacities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Make I/le | U/Ue | $\cos$ | Break Ic/le | Ur/Ue | cos | Make <br> I/le | U/Ue | cos | Break Ic/le | Ur/Ue | cos |
|  | AC1 | Non-inductive or slightly inductive loadsresistance furnaces | all values | 1 | 1 | 0.95 | 1 | 1 | 0.95 | 1.5 | 1.05 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.05 | 0.8 |
|  | AC2 | Slip-ring motors: starting, switching off | all values | 2.5 | 1 | 0.65 | 2.5 | 1 | 0.65 | 4 | 1.05 | 0.65 | 4 | 1.05 | 0.65 |
|  | AC3 | Squirrel-cage motors: starting, switching off motors during running | $17 \mathrm{~A}<$ le 17 A <br>  le 100 A <br>  le $>$ 100 A | 6 <br> 6 <br> 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.65 0.35 0.35 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.17 \\ & 0.17 \\ & 0.17 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.65 \\ & 0.35 \\ & 0.35 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.05 \\ & 1.05 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 0.45 \\ & 0.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.05 \\ 1.05 \\ 1.05 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.45 \\ & 0.45 \\ & 0.35 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | AC4 | Squirrel-cage motors: starting, plugging, inching | $17 A<$ le <br>  le <br>  le> <br>  $100 A$ <br>  $100 A$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.65 0.35 0.35 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.65 0.35 0.35 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 1.05 1.05 1.05 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.45 \\ 0.45 \\ 0.35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.05 \\ 1.05 \\ 1.05 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0.45 \\ 0.45 \\ 0.35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | AC5a | Switching of electric discharge lamp controls | all values | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1.05 | 0.45 | 3 | 1.05 | 0.45 |
|  | AC5b | Switching of incandescent lamps | all values | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.5 | 1.05 | 1) | 4 | 1.05 | 1) |
|  | AC6a | Switching of transformers | le 100 A <br> le> 100 A |  |  |  | - |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 0.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 0.35 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | AC6b | Switching of capacitor banks | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2) |  |  | 2) |  |  |
|  | AC7a | Slightly inductive loads in household appliances and similar applications | all values | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.5 | 1.05 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.05 | 0.8 |
|  | AC7b | Motor loadsfor household applications | le 100 A <br> le> 100 A | - | - |  |  | - | - | $8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 0.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 0.35 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | AC8a | Hermetic refrigerant compressor motor control with manualresetting of overload releases | $l e$ 100 A <br> le 100 A |  | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 0.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 0.35 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | AC8b | Hermetic refrigerant compressor motor control with automatic resetting of overload releases | le 100 A <br> le> 100 A |  |  |  | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 0.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 0.35 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | AC12 | Control of resistive loads and solid state loads with isolation by opto couplers | all values | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0.9 | 1 | 1 | 0.9 |
|  | AC13 | Control of solid state loads with transformer isolation | all values | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 1.1 | 0.65 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.65 |
|  | AC14 | Control of small electromagnetic loads (<=72VA) | ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 6 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
|  | AC15 | Control of electromagnetic load (>72VA) | - | 10 | 1 | 0.7 | 1 | 1 | 0.4 | 10 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 10 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Make I/le | U/Ue | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \\ & {[\mathrm{~ms}]} \end{aligned}$ | Break Ic/le | Ur/Ue | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \\ {[\mathrm{~ms}]} \end{array}$ | Make I/le | U/Ue | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \\ & {[\mathrm{~ms}]} \end{aligned}$ | Break Ic/le | Ur/Ue | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \\ {[\mathrm{~ms}]} \end{array}$ |
|  | DC1 | Non-inductive or slightly inductive loads re- sistance furnaces | all values | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.05 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.05 | 1 |
|  | DC3 | Shunt-motors: starting, plugging, inching dynamic braking of d.c. motors | all values | 2.5 | 1 | 2 | 2.5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1.05 | 2.5 | 4 | 1.05 | 2.5 |
|  | DC5 | Series-motors: starting, plugging, inching dynamic braking of d.c. motors | all values | 2.5 | 1 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 1 | 7.5 | 4 | 1.05 | 15 | 4 | 1.05 | 15 |
|  | DC6 | Switching of incandescent lamps | all values | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.5 | 1.05 | 1) | 4 | 1.05 | 1) |
|  | DC12 | Control of resistive loads and solid state loads with isolation by opto couplers | all values | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | DC13 | Control of electromagnets | all values | 1 | 1 | 300 | 1 | 1 | 300 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 300 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 300 |
|  | DC14 | Control of electromagnetic loads having economy resistors in circuit | all values | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 1.1 | 15 | 10 | 1.1 | 15 |

$\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ Rated operational voltage, U Voltage before make, U, Recovery voltage, I Rated operational current, I Current make, I Current broken

1) Test with incandescent lamps
2) Test conditions according to standard

## Accessories

Data according to IEC 947-5-1, EN 60947-5-1, VDE 0660

*1 Suitable for: earthed-neutral systems, overvoltage category I to IV, pollution degree 3 (standard-industry): $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}=8 \mathrm{kV}$. Data for other conditions on request

Data according to CSA, UL and CUL

| Auxiliary Contacts | Type | J73KN-B | J73KN-C | J73KN-D | J74KN-B-TP... |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated operational current <br> "General Use" | A | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Rated operational voltage max. V AC | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |  |
| Auxiliary Contacts |  | A600 | A600 | A600 | A600 |

## Contactors and Accessories

## Wiring diagrams

Auxiliary contact blocks
J73KN

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { J73KN-C-11S*1 } \\ \text { (left side) })^{\prime} \text { (right side) } \\ 53 & 61 \\ 54 & 62 \\ & 71\end{array}$
J73KN-D-11S
J73KN-D-22



J73KN-D-11

*1 Correct terminal marking is given by mounting

## Pneumatic timer

| on-delayed | off-delayed |
| :--- | :--- |
| J74KN-B-TP...DA | J74KN-B-TP..IA |

off-delayed
J74KN-B-TP...IA


## Dimensions

AC operated
J7KN-10...
J7KN-10-4
J7KN-14...
J7KN-14-4...
J7KN-18..
J7KN-18-4..
J7KN-22..
J7KN-22-4...


J7KN-24...
J7KN-32...
J7KN-40...


J7KN-50...
J7KN-62...
J7KN-74...


DC operated
J7KN-10...D
J7KN-14...D
J7KN-18...D
J7KN-22...D


J7KNG-10...
J7KNG-14...
J7KNG-18...
J7KNG-22...


J7KN-24...D
J7KN-32...D
J7KN-40...D


J7KN-50...D
J7KN-62...D
J7KN-74...D


AC and DC operated

J7KN-85...
J7KN-110...



J7KN-151...
J7KN-176...


Pneumatic timer
J74KN-B-TP...


Auxiliary contact blocks

## J74KN-A-VG



J74KN-B-vG



J74KN-B-RC



## Position of Terminals

AC operated


J7KN-200-22

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

DC operated with double winding coil

| J7KN-10-10...D <br> J7KN-14-10...D <br> J7KN-18-10...D <br> J7KN-22-10...D |  | J7KN-24...D <br> J7KN-32...D <br> J7KN-40...D | J7KN-50...D <br> J7KN-62...D <br> J7KN-74...D | J7KN-85-21...D J7KN-110-21...D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC and DC operated |  |  | DC operated |  |
| J7KN-151 J7KN-176 |  |  | J7KNG-10-10 J7KNG-14-10 J7KNG-18-10 J7KNG-22-10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JTKNG-10-01 } \\ & \text { JJKNG-14-01 } \\ & \text { JJKNG-18-01 } \\ & \text { J7KNG-22-01 } \end{aligned}$ |
| $Q_{2} Q_{1} \quad Q_{42} \quad Q_{3}$ |  |  |  |  |

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
Cat. No. J06E-EN-01
In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Thermal Overload Relay J7TKN

## Thermal Overload Relay

- Direct and separate mounting
- Single phasing sensivity according to IEC 947-4-1
- Finger proof (BGV A2)


## Accessories

- Busbar sets
- Set for single mounting



## Approved Standards

| Standard | Guide No (US,C) |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL | NKCR, NKCR7 |
| ICE 947-4-1 |  |
| VDE 0660 |  |
| EN 60947-4-1 |  |

## Ordering Information

## $\square$ Model Number Legend

## 1. Thermal Overload Relay



1) Thermal Overload Relay
2) A: for mini motor contactor and motor contactor (4-11 kW)

B: for motor contactor (4-15 kW)
C: $\quad$ for motor contactor ( 18.5 kW )
D: for motor contactor (22-37 kW)
E: for motor contactor (45-55 kW)
for motor contactor ( $75-110 \mathrm{~kW}$ )
3)

| Setting range |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E18: | $0.12-0.18 \mathrm{~A}$ | $18:$ | $13-18 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| E27: | $0.18-0.27 \mathrm{~A}$ | $23:$ | $17-23 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| E4: | $0.27-0.4 \mathrm{~A}$ | $24:$ | $17-24 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| E6: | $0.4-0.6 \mathrm{~A}$ | $30:$ | $23-30 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| E9: | $0.6-0.9 \mathrm{~A}$ | $32:$ | $23-32 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 1E2: | $0.8-1.2 \mathrm{~A}$ | $42:$ | $28-42 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 1E8: | $1.2-1.8 \mathrm{~A}$ | $52:$ | $40-52 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 2E7: | $1.8-2.7 \mathrm{~A}$ | $65:$ | $52-65 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 4: | $2.7-4 \mathrm{~A}$ | $74:$ | $60-74 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 6: | $4-6 \mathrm{~A}$ | $90:$ | $60-90 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 9: | $6-9 \mathrm{~A}$ | $120:$ | $80-120 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 11: | $8-11 \mathrm{~A}$ | $150:$ | $100-150 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 14: | $10-14 \mathrm{~A}$ | $210:$ | $140-220 \mathrm{~A}$ |

2. Accessories for Thermal Overload Relay

1) Accessories for Thermal Overload Relay
2) $\quad$ SM: Single mounting for J7TKN-B Types (4-32 kW) SU: Busbar sets
M: $\quad$ Single Mounting for J7TKN-A Types (4-11 kw)
3) 176: for J7TKN-F Types (75-90 kW)

200: for J7TKN-F Types (110 kW)

## ■ System overview

Thermal Overload Relays for plug-in mounting

| Setting Range |  |  |  | Type | Pack | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D.O.L. | (A) | Star Delta | (A) |  | pcs. | kg/pc. |

For contactors J7KNA-09..., J7KNA-12...

|  | 0.12 | - | 0.18 |  | - |  | manual reset | J7TKN-A-E18 | 1 | 0.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.18 | - | 0.27 |  | - |  |  | J7TKN-A-E27 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 0.27 | - | 0.4 |  | - |  |  | J7TKN-A-E4 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 0.4 | - | 0.6 |  | - |  |  | J7TKN-A-E6 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 0.6 | - | 0.9 |  | - |  |  | J7TKN-A-E9 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 0.8 | - | 1.2 |  | - |  |  | J7TKN-A-1E2 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 1.2 | - | 1.8 |  | - |  |  | J7TKN-A-1E8 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 1.8 | - | 2.7 |  | - |  |  | J7TKN-A-2E7 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 2.7 | - | 4 |  | - |  |  | J7TKN-A-4 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 4 | - | 6 | 7 | - | 10.5 |  | J7TKN-A-6 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 6 | - | 9 | 10.5 | - | 15.5 |  | J7TKN-A-9 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 8 | - | 11 | 14 | - | 19 |  | J7TKN-A-11 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 10 | - | 14 | 18 | - | 24 |  | J7TKN-A-14 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 13 | - | 18 | 23 | - | 31 |  | J7TKN-A-18 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 17 | - | 23 | 30 | - | 40 |  | J7TKN-A-23 | 1 | 0.10 |
|  | 22 | - | 30 | 38 | - | 52 |  | J7TKN-A-30 | 1 | 0.10 |

For contactors J7KN-10... to J7KN-40...

|  | 0.12 | - | 0.18 |  | - |  | manual and auto reset |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-E18 | 1 | 0.14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.18 | - | 0.27 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-E27 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 0.27 | - | 0.4 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-E4 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 0.4 | - | 0.6 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-E6 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 0.6 | - | 0.9 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-E9 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 0.8 | - | 1.2 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-1E2 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 1.2 | - | 1.8 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-1E8 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 1.8 | - | 2.7 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-2E7 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 2.7 | - | 4 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-4 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 4 | - | 6 | 7 | - | 10.5 |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-6 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 6 | - | 9 | 10.5 | - | 15.5 |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-9 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 8 | - | 11 | 14 | - | 19 |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-11 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 10 | - | 14 | 18 | - | 24 |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-14 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 13 | - | 18 | 23 | - | 31 |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-18 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 17 | - | 24 | 30 | - | 41 |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-24 | 1 | 0.14 |
|  | 23 | - | 32 | 40 | - | 55 |  |  |  |  |  | J7TKN-B-32 | 1 | 0.14 |

For contactors J7KN-24... to J7KN-40...


For contactors J7KN-50...-J7KN-74...

|  | 40 | - | 52 | 70 | - |  | manual and auto reset | J7TKN-D-52 | 1 | 0.40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 52 | - | 65 | 90 | - | 112 |  | J7TKN-D-65 | 1 | 0.40 |
|  | 60 | - | 74 | 104 | - | 128 |  | J7TKN-D-74 | 1 | 0.40 |

Thermal Overload relays for separate mounting

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Setting } \\ & \text { D.O.L. } \end{aligned}$ | (A) | Star Delta <br> (A) |  | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pack } \\ & \text { pcs. } \end{aligned}$ | Weight kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For contactors J7KN-85... to J7KN-151... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 90 | 104 - 156 |  | J7TKN-E-90 | 1 | 0.90 |
|  |  | - 120 | $140-207$ |  | J7TKN-E-120 | 1 | 0.90 |
| For contactors J7KN-176... to J7KN-200... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | - 150 | 175 - 260 | nual reset | J7TKN-F-150 | 1 | 1.5 |
|  | 140 | - 220 | $240-380$busbar sets <br> see accessories |  | J7TKN-F-210 | 1 | 1.5 |

## Accessories

|  | for overload relays | for contactors | Type | Pack pcs. | Weight kg/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Busbar Sets |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | J7TKN-F-150 | J7KN-151, J7KN-176 | J74TK-SU-176 | 1 | 0.6 |
|  | J7TKN-F-210 | J7KN-200 | J74TK-SU-200 | 1 | 0.7 |
|  | busbars must be installed by users |  |  |  |  |



## Specifications

## ■ Engineering data and Characteristics

Thermal Overload Relays, tripping times for selection to motors of protection degree EEx e Relays With Standard Tripping Characteristic

| Setting Range | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trippi } \\ & \text { curre } \\ & \pm 20 \% \end{aligned}$ | time d setting the trip | $\begin{aligned} & \text { epend } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { pping } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g on th } \\ & \text { d cono } \\ & \text { ne) } \end{aligned}$ | ultiple (tole | of the ance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A A | $\begin{aligned} & I_{2} / I_{v} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} I_{4} / I_{w} \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{I}_{\mathbb{L}} / I_{w} \\ & 5 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & I_{2} / I_{v} \\ & 6 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & I_{I} / I_{w} \\ & 7,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & I_{2} / I_{w} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| J7TKN-A-... | s | S | S | S | s | S |
| 0,12 - 0,18 | 18,5 | 10,4 | 7,2 | 5,5 | 4,3 | 3,6 |
| 0,18 - 0,27 | 16,7 | 9,8 | 6,5 | 5 | 4,1 | 3,5 |
| 0,27 - 0,4 | 19,4 | 12,1 | 8,2 | 5,9 | 4,9 | 4,2 |
| 0,4 - 0,6 | 18,7 | 11,2 | 8 | 6 | 4,9 | 4,1 |
| 0,6- 0,9 | 19,7 | 11,6 | 8,1 | 6,1 | 4,9 | 4,2 |
| 0,8 - 1,2 | 22,9 | 13,6 | 10 | 7,3 | 6 | 5,2 |
| 1,2 - 1,8 | 22,2 | 13,2 | 9,2 | 7,6 | 5,8 | 5,3 |
| 1,8 - 2,7 | 23 | 13,7 | 9,3 | 7,6 | 5,7 | 5,1 |
| 2,7 - 4 | 24 | 14,4 | 9,9 | 7,8 | 5,9 | 5,1 |
| 4-6 | 24,7 | 13,8 | 9,9 | 7,3 | 5,6 | 4,8 |
| 6-9 | 22 | 13,4 | 8 | 5,7 | 4,1 | 3,5 |
| 8-11 | 17,4 | 9,2 | 5,9 | 4,1 | 2,9 | 2,3 |
| 10-14 | 26,4 | 12,9 | 7,6 | 5,2 | 3,5 | 2,8 |
| 13-18 | 14,7 | 7,7 | 4,8 | 3,2 | 2,3 | 1,7 |
| 17-23 | 16,2 | 8,4 | 5 | 3,6 | 2,4 | 1,8 |
| 22-30 | 16,8 | 8,5 | 5 | 3,6 | 2,3 | 1,9 |
| J7TKN-C-42 | s | S | S | $s$ | S | S |
| 28-42 | 25,2 | 13,3 | 8 | 5,5 | 4 | 3,1 |
| J7TKN-D-... | S | s | S | S | S | s |
| 40-52 | 18,3 | 9,2 | 5,6 | 3,9 | 2,8 | 2,2 |
| 52-65 | 17,8 | 8,7 | 5,2 | 3,4 | 2,5 | 1,9 |
| 60 - 74 | 19,5 | 13,5 | 11 | 10 | 9,5 | 8,5 |
| J7TKN-E-... | s | s | S | s | S | s |
| 60-90 | 19,5 | 13,5 | 11 | 10 | 9,5 | 18,5 |
| 80 - 120 | 18 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8,5 | 8 |
| J7TKN-F-... | s | s | S | S | S | S |
| 100-150 | 34 | 26 | 24 | 20,5 | 19 | 18 |
| 140-210 | 30 | 24 | 21 | 18,5 | 17 | 16 |

When selecting a standard overload, refer to the tripping curve. Determine the values of the starting current ratio $I_{A} I_{N}$ and the time $t_{E}$ which is marked on the label of the motor. The overload must trip within the $t_{E}$ time, which means that the tripping curve from cold condition must be ( $20 \%$ due to tolerance) below the coordination point $I_{A} /$ $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ and the time $\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{E}}$.
$I_{A}=$ Starting current of motor
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}=$ Rated current of motor
$t_{E}=t_{E}$-time of motor

All tripping times of overload relays J7TKN-A are shorter than the minimum values of the $t_{E}$ time for motors of protection degree EEx e acc. to EN 50019 and therefore are suitable for all motors of protection degree EEx e. For these overload relays the selection on basis of tripping curves is thereby not necessary.


Labels of tripping curves for each setting range, sized $148 \times 105 \mathrm{~mm}$ (self-adhesive) are available on request.
Specify type and setting range.

Fuses for J7TKN-A; J7TKN-B; J7TKN-C; J7TKN-D; J7TKN-E; J7TKN-F

| Type | Setting Range <br> DOL <br> A |  |  | Star Delta |  |  | Max. Fuse Size According to Coordinationtype |  |  |  | Fuse UL <br> A | Fuse UL <br> (SCCR) <br> Short <br> Circuit <br> Current <br> Rating <br> kA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7TKN-A } \\ & \text { J7TKN-B } \end{aligned}$ | 0.12 | - | 0.18 | - |  |  | 0.5 " | $0.5{ }^{2}$ | 25 | - | 15 | 5 |
|  | 0.18 | - | 0.27 | - |  |  | $1.0^{\circ}$ | $1.0^{\circ}$ | 25 | - | 15 | 5 |
|  | 0.27 | - | 0.4 | - |  |  | 2 | 2 | 25 | - | 15 | 5 |
|  | 0.4 | - | 0.6 | - |  |  | 2 | 2 | 25 | - | 15 | 5 |
|  | 0.6 | - | 0.9 | - |  |  | 4 | 4 | 25 | - | 15 | 5 |
|  | 0.8 | - | 1.2 | - |  |  | 4 | 4 | 25 | 2 | 15 | 5 |
|  | 1.2 | - | 1.8 | - |  |  | 6 | 6 | 25 | 2 | 15 | 5 |
|  | 1.8 | - | 2.7 | - |  |  | 10 | 10 | 25 | 4 | 15 | 5 |
|  | 2.7 | - | 4 | - |  |  | 16 | 10 | 25 | 4 | 15 | 5 |
|  | 4 | - | 6 |  | - | 10.5 | 20 | 16 | 25 | 6 | 15 | 5 |
|  | 6 | - | 9 |  |  | 15.5 | 35 | 25 | 35 | 10 | 25 | 5 |
|  | 8 | - | 11 | 14 | - | 19 | 35 | 25 | 35 | 16 | 30 | 5 |
|  | 10 | - | 14 | 18 | - | 24 | 50 | 35 | 63 | 16 | 40 | 5 |
|  | 13 | - | 18 | 23 | - | 31 | 50 | 35 | 63 | 20 | 50 | 5 |
|  | 17 | - | 24 | 30 | - | 41 | 63 | 50 | 63 | 25 | 60 | 5 |
|  | 23 | - | 32 | 40 | - | 55 | 80 | 63 | 80 | 35 | 70 | 5 |
| J7TKN-C | 28 | - | 42 | 48 | - | 73 | 100 | 80 | 150 | 50 | 110 | 5 |
| J7TKN-D | 40 | - | 52 | 70 | - | 90 | 160 | 100 | 150 | 63 | 200 | 5 |
|  | 52 | - | 65 | 90 | - | 112 | 160 | 125 | 150 | 80 | 250 | 10 |
|  | 60 | - | 74 | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | - | - 128 | 160 |  |  | 80 | 250 | 10 |
| J7TKN-E | 60 | - | 90 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ \hline-\quad 207 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | For short circuit protecting overload relays with current transformer use fuse according to the 7contactor of the combination. |  |  |  | 300 | 10 |
|  | 80 | - | 120 | $140$ |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| J7TKN-F | all ranges |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |

*1) Coordination-type according to IEC 947-4-1:
„2": Light contact welding accepted. Thermal overload relay must not be damaged.
"1": Welding of contactor and damage of the thermal overload relay allowed.
*2) Miniature fuse
Tripping Characteristics for J7TKN-A, J7TKN-B, J7TKN-C, J7TKN-D
Detailed tripping times for each range see table page I-58


## Tripping Characteristics for J7TKN-E

Detailed tripping times for each range see table page l-58

| Tripping time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| min. s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | 17200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average value of typical tolerance |
| 50 | 5400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | curves from cold condition |
| 30 | 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Proceeding from service conditions the times decrease to $20-30 \%$ of the characteristic values |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 180 |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 120 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
|  | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1 \int_{1,05}^{1,2}$ | $2$ | $3$ | 34 | 45 | - | 57 | 8910 |  |
| F.L.C. multiplication factor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

with two-pole load


## Tripping Characteristics for J7TKN-F

Detailed tripping times for each range see table page I-58

F.L.C. multiplication factor
with two-pole load


## Position of Terminals

| J7TKN-A | J7TKN-B | J7TKN-C; J7TKN-D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

## Thermal Overload Relays

Data according to IEC 947-4-1, IEC 947-5-1, VDE 0660, EN 60947-4-1, EN 60947-5-1

| Type |  | J7TKN-A | J7TKN-B | J7TKN-C | J7TKN-D | J7TKN-E | J7TKN-F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathbf{U}_{i}^{* 1}$ | $\mathrm{V} \sim$ | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 750 | 690 |
| Permissible ambient temperature operation <br> open | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | +60 |  |  |
| storage | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | +70 |  |  |
| Trip class according to IEC 947-4-1 |  | 10A | 10A | 10A | 10A | 20 | 20 |
| Cable cross-section |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| main connector solid or stranded | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.75-6+ \\ & 0.75-2.5^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 0.75-6 | 0,75-10 | $4-35^{*}$ | *3 | $* 4$ |
| flexible | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.75-4+ \\ & 0.5-2.5^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ | 1-4 | 0,75-6 | 6-25*2 |  |  |
| flexible with multicore cable end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5-2.5+ \\ & 0.5-1.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.75-4 | 0.75-6 | 4-25 |  |  |
| Cables per clamp number |  | 1+1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| auxiliary connector solid | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  | -2.5*2 |  |  |
| flexible | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  | $2.5{ }^{*}$ |  |  |
| flexible with multicore cable end | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  | -1.5 |  |  |
| Cables per clamp number |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{i}}{ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| different potential | V~ | 690 | 690 440 | 690 250 | 690 250 | $\begin{aligned} & 690 \\ & 440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 690 \\ & 440 \end{aligned}$ |
| Utilization category AC15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | 24 V | A | 5 | 3 | $4^{* 5}$ | $4^{* 5}$ | 5 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 230 V | A | 3 | 2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 3 |
|  | 400 V | A | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 690 V | A | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Utilization category DC13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | 24 V | A | 1.2 | 1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
|  | 110 V | A | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
|  | 220 V | A | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Short circuit protection (without welding 1kA) highest fuse rating | $\mathrm{gL}(\mathrm{gG})$ | A | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Setting range |  | A | to 23 | all | 28-42 | 52-65 | all | - |
| Power loss per current path (max.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| minimum setting value |  | W | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 1.1 | - |
| maximum setting value |  | W | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 2.5 | - |

[^30]Data according to cULus

| Type |  | J7TKN-A | J7TKN-B | J7TKN-C | J7TKN-D | J7TKN-E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage | $\mathrm{V} \sim$ | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Rated current | A | 23 | 32 | 42 | 74 | 85 |
| Auxiliary contacts Rated voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| same potential | V AC | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| different potential | $\mathrm{V} \sim$ | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Switching capacity AC | VA | 500 | 500 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| of aux. contacts | A | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

## Temperature Compensation

In case of higher ambient temperature use the following formula: (Ambient temperature -20 ) $\times 0.125=$ correction factor in $\%$ of the full load motor current

Example:
Ambient temperature $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, full load motor current 7A
$(70-20) \times 0.125=6.25 \%$
Setting value: $7 \mathrm{~A}+6,25 \%=7.44 \mathrm{~A}$

## Dimensions

J7KNA-09 + J7TKN-A
J7KNA-12


J7KNG-10 D+ J7TKN-B
J7KNG-14 D
J7KNG-18 D
J7KNG-22 D



J7KN-24 + J7TKN-B
J7KN-32
J7KN-40


J7KNG-24 + J7TKN-B
J7KNG-32

J7KN-24 + J7TKN-C
J7KN-32
J7KN-40


J7KN-50 + J7TKN-D
J7KN-62
J7KN-74


J7KN-85 + J7TKN-E
J7KN-110



J7KN-151 + J7TKN-F J7KN-176



## Motor Protection Circuit Breaker (MPCB) J7MN

## MPCB system (motor protection CLASS 10)

- Rotary and switch types
- Rated operational current $=12 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~A}$ and 100 A
- Switching capacity up to $12.5 \mathrm{~A}=100 \mathrm{kA} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$
- Fixed short-circuit release $=13 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{u}}$
- Overload release adjustable 0.7-1 $\times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{u}}$
- Single phasing sensivity


## Auxiliary contact modules

- ON/OFF indication for MPCB front mounting and side mounting
- Trip indication for MPCB side mounting



## Accessories

- Undervoltage release
- Shunt release
- Three phase busbar system up to 5 MPCB
- Moulded plastic enclosures (IP55) rotary mechanism (black/ grey and red/yellow)
- Moulded plastic front plates (IP55)
- Door coupling rotary mechanisms (black and red/yellow)


## Insulated Link modules between Motor Contactor and MPCB for Fuseless Load Feeders

- Available as separate components
- For both 12 A or 25 A MPCB versions as one Type
- For mini motor contactors up to 5.5 kW
- For motor contactors up to 45 kW
- Up to 11 kW combined electrical and mechanical connection
- From 11 kW to 45 kW electrical connection only
- According to coordination 1


## Approved Standards

| Standard | Guide No (US,C) |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL | Permissible ratings of devices approved for <br> North America see Appendix on CD-ROM |

ICE 947-5-1
VDE 0660
EN 60947-5-1

## Ordering Information

## Model Number Legend

## 1. Motor Protection Circuit Breaker (MPCB)

| J7MN- $\square \square \square \square$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
| 1) | Motor Protection Circuit Breaker (MPCB) |  |
| 2) | Type |  |
|  | 12: | Switch type (0.16-12 A) |
|  | 25: | Rotary type (0.16-25 A) |
|  | 50: | Rotary type (25-40 A) |
|  | 100: | Rotary type (63-100 A) |
| 3) | Setting range (examples) |  |
|  | E16: | 0.11-0.16 A |
|  | E2: | 0.14-0.2 A |
|  | 16: | 10-16 A |

## 2. Aux. Contacts for MPCB

$\frac{J 73 M N}{1}-\frac{\square}{23}$

1) Aux. Contact for MPCB
2) 11: 1 NO 1 NC
3) S : side mounting

F : front mounting

## $\frac{\mathrm{J} 73 \mathrm{MN}}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}-\frac{\square}{4}$

1) Aux. Contact for MPCB
2) T : Trip indicating contact
3) 11: 1 NO 1 NC
4) S : side mounting

## 3. Accessories for MPCB

## $\frac{J 74 M N}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}$

1) Accessories for MPCB
2) S : Shunt release

U: Under voltage release
3) $\mathrm{N} 1: \quad 230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 240 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

N2: $\quad 210-240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
N3: $\quad 110 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 120 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
N4: $\quad 400 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

## $\frac{\mathrm{J74MN}}{1}-\frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{4} \frac{\square}{5}$

1) Accessories for MPCB
2) PF: Enclosure IP55

P: Module plastic front plate
PH: Holder for front plate
3) 12: Switch type 105 mm

25: Rotary type 105 mm
4) S : small version 85 mm

5 RY: red/yellow handle

## $\frac{\mathrm{J} 74 \mathrm{MN}}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}$

1) Accessories for MPCB
2) DC: Door coupling rotary mechanism
3) B: black/grey

RY: red / yellow

## $\frac{\mathrm{J} 74 \mathrm{MN}}{1}-\frac{\square \square}{2}$

1) Accessories for MPCB
2) TB: Terminal block for UL/cUL type $E$
3) 25: for rotary type up to 25 A

100: for rotary type up to 100A

## 4. Busbars

## $\frac{\mathrm{J} 75}{1}-\frac{\mathrm{CPM}}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}-\frac{\square \square}{4}-\frac{\square}{5}$

1) Additional reference for LVSG
2) Busbar systems
3) Number of units (2, 3, 4 or 5)
4) Modular spacing
$45=$ without side mounting auxiliary contacts
$54=$ with side mounting auxiliary contacts
5) Nominal current per phase
$6=64 \mathrm{~A}$
$12=120 \mathrm{~A}$
5. Line Side Terminals

1) Additional reference for LVSG
2) Line side terminals
3) Nominal current per phase
$25=64 \mathrm{~A}$
$50=120 A$
4) Standards

IC = conformity to IEC 947-1 and UL 508
EC = conformity to UL 508E together with busbars
$E=$ conformity to UL 508E without busbars

## 6. Shrouds

$\frac{\mathrm{J} 75}{1}-\frac{\mathrm{TA}}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}$

1) Additional reference for LVSG
2) Shrouds
3) $\quad$ Size
$63=64$ A system
$120=120$ A system
7. Accessories for MPCB (For Fuse-less Load Feeders)
a) Link modules for electrical and mechanical connection
$\frac{\mathrm{J74MN}}{1}-\frac{\square \square}{2} 12-25$
1) Additional reference for LVSG
2) VK1: electromechanical connector for mini contactor (4-5.5kW)
VK3: electromechanical connector for motor contactor (4-11kW)
b) Link modules for electrical connection
$\frac{\text { J74MN }}{1}-\frac{\square \square \square}{2}-\frac{\square \square \square}{3}$
3) Additional reference for LVSG
4) VD: link module J7MN + J7KN
5) 50: J7MN-50 + J7KN24-.. 40

100: J7MN-100 + J7KN50-... 74
c) DIN-rail adapters
$\frac{J 74 M N}{1}-\frac{\mathrm{HU}}{2}-\frac{\square}{3}$

1) Additional reference for LVSG
2) HU: DIN-rail adapter
3) : for J7MN-12-25

50: for J7MN-50
100: for J7MN-100

## System overview

Motor Protection Circuit Breaker (MPCB)

|  | Rated current <br> In <br> A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Suitable } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { motors }{ }^{* 1} \\ & 3 \sim 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { kW } \end{aligned}$ | Current setting range |  | Short-circuit breaking capacity at $3 \sim 400 \mathrm{~V}$ kA | Type | Pack <br> pcs. | Weight approx. <br> kg/pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Thermal overload release A | Instantaneous short-circuit release A |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit-Breakers J7MN-12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.16 | - | 0.11-0.16 | 2.1 | 100 | J7MN-12-E16 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 0.2 | - | 0.14-0.2 | 2.6 | 100 | J7MN-12-E2 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 0.25 | 0.06 | 0.18-0.25 | 3.3 | 100 | J7MN-12-E25 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 0.32 | 0.09 | 0.22-0.32 | 4.2 | 100 | J7MN-12-E32 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 0.4 | - | 0.28-0.4 | 5.2 | 100 | J7MN-12-E4 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 0.5 | 0.12 | 0.35-0.5 | 6.5 | 100 | J7MN-12-E5 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 0.63 | 0.18 | 0.45-0.63 | 8.2 | 100 | J7MN-12-E63 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 0.8 | - | 0.55-0.8 | 10 | 100 | J7MN-12-E8 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 1 | 0.25 | 0.7-1 | 13 | 100 | J7MN-12-1 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 1.25 | 0.37 | 0.9-1.25 | 16 | 100 | J7MN-12-1E25 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 1.6 | 0.55 | 1.1 - 1.6 | 21 | 100 | J7MN-12-1E6 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 2 | 0.75 | 1.4-2 | 26 | 100 | J7MN-12-2 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 2.5 | - | 1.8 - 2.5 | 33 | 100 | J7MN-12-2E5 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 3.2 | 1.1 | $2.2-3.2$ | 42 | 100 | J7MN-12-3E2 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 4 | 1.5 | 2.8-4 | 52 | 100 | J7MN-12-4 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 5 | - | $3.5-5$ | 65 | 100 | J7MN-12-5 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 6.3 | 2.2 | $4.5-6.3$ | 82 | 100 | J7MN-12-6E3 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 8 | 3 | $5.5-8$ | 104 | 50 | J7MN-12-8 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 10 | 4 | $7-10$ | 130 | 50 | J7MN-12-10 | 1 | 0.21 |
|  | 12 | 5.5 | $9-12$ | 156 | 50 | J7MN-12-12 | 1 | 0.21 |

*1) Recommended values for standard motors
*2) max. motor current 95A

*1) Recommended values for standard motors
*2) max. motor current 95A

## Accessories

|  | Description | Version | for circuit breaker | Type | Pack <br> pcs. | Weight approx. kg/pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transverse auxiliary contact block |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { ere }}$ | Contact block | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ | all | J73MN-11F | 10 | 0.02 |
| Auxiliary contact block for left hand side mounting (max 1pc. per circuit breaker) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Contact block | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | all | J73MN-11S | 10 | 0.03 |
| Signalling switch for left hand side mounting (max 1pc. per circuit breaker) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 解 | Signalling switch | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1NO + 1NC each } \\ & \text { Individual tripped and } \\ & \text { short-circuit signalling } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN-25 } \\ & \text { J7MN-50 } \end{aligned}$ | J73MN-T-11S | 1 | 0.07 |
| Auxiliary releases for right hand side mounting (max 1pc. per circuit breaker) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Undervoltage release <br> Trips the circuit-breaker when the voltage is interrupted. Prevents the motor from being restarted accidentally when the voltage is restored, suitable for EMERGENCY STOP acc. to VDE 0113 | $\|$$A C 50 ~ H z$ $A C 60 ~ H z$ <br> 110 V 120 V <br> 230 V 240 V <br> 400 V 400 V | $\begin{aligned} & \text { all } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { all } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J74MN-U-N3 } \\ & \text { J74MN-U-N1 } \\ & \text { J74MN-U-N4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.12 \\ & 0.12 \\ & 0.12 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Shunt release <br> Trips the circuit-breaker when the release coil energized. | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{DC}$ <br> $100 \% \mathrm{ON}$ 5 sec ON <br> $210-240 \mathrm{~V}$ $190-330 \mathrm{~V}$ | all | J74MN-S-N2 | 1 | 0.11 |
| Terminal block |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | with increased creepage distances and clearances acc. to cULus Type „E" |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Terminal block | up to 600 V acc. to UL 489 not for transverse aux. contact block | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN-25 } \\ & \text { J7MN-100 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J74MN-TB25 } \\ & \text { J74MN-TB100 } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.12 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ |

## Enclosures and Front Plates

|  | Description | Version | for circuit breaker | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pack } \\ & \text { pcs. } \end{aligned}$ | Weight approx. kg/pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Front Plates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Moulded plastic front plate with actuator diaphragm and holder for circuit breaker | for actuation of circuit-breakers in any enclosure protection degree IP55 | J7MN-12 | J74MN-P12 | 1 | 0.08 |
|  | Moulded plastic front plate with rotary operating mechanism lockable | for actuation of circuit-breakers in any enclosure protection degree IP55 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN-25 } \\ & \text { J7MN-50 } \end{aligned}$ | J74MN-P25 | 1 | 0.08 |
|  | Holder for front plate J74MN-P25 | Holder is mounted on front plate, circuit-breaker (with accessories) is snapped on | J7MN-25 | J74MN-PH | 1 | 0.12 |
| Enclosures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Moulded plastic enclose with actuator diaphragm knockouts for J7MN-12 sealable | protection degree IP55 <br> with $\mathrm{N}-$ and PE- terminal <br> 72 mm <br> (+ aux. contact + release) <br> 54 mm <br> (+ lateral contact block) | J7MN-12 | J74MN-PF12 <br> J74MN-PF12S | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.27 \\ 0.23 \end{gathered}$ |


*1 RY = mechanism red/yellow

## Insulated 3-Phase Busbar System

|  | Description | Version | For Units (contactors or MPCB) | Type | Pack pcs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mrimplitimpor <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase busbars } \\ & \text { modular spacing }=45 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \ln =64 \mathrm{~A}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | for 2 units | J7KN 10-... 40 J7MN 12 J7MN 25 | J75-CPM-2-45-6 | 1 |
|  |  | for 3 units |  | J75-CPM-3-45-6 | 1 |
|  |  | for 4 units |  | J75-CPM-4-45-6 | 1 |
|  |  | for 5 units* ${ }^{2}$ |  | J75-CPM-5-45-6 | 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase busbars } \\ & \text { modular spacing }=54 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \mathrm{In}=64 \mathrm{~A}^{* 1} \end{aligned}$ | for 2 units | J7KN 24-... 40 + J73 KN■ <br> J7MN $12+$ J73 MN <br> J7MN 25 + J73 MN | J75-CPM-2-54-6 | 1 |
|  |  | for 3 units |  | J75-CPM-3-54-6 | 1 |
|  |  | for 4 units |  | J75-CPM-4-54-6 | 1 |
|  |  | for 5 units* ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | J75-CPM-5-54-6 | 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase busbars } \\ & \text { modular spacing = } 54 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \mathrm{In}=120 \mathrm{~A}^{* 1} \end{aligned}$ | for 2 units | J7KN 50 <br> J7MN 50 | J75-CPM-2-54-12 | 1 |
|  |  | for 3 units |  | J75-CPM-3-54-12 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | J75-CPM-4-54-12 | 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-phase busbars } \\ & \text { modular spacing }=54 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \mathrm{In}=120 \mathrm{~A}^{* 1} \end{aligned}$ | for 2 units | J7KN 50 + J73 KN J7MN 50 + J73 MN | J75-CPM-2-63-12 | 1 |
|  |  | for 3 units |  | J75-CPM-3-63-12 | 1 |
|  |  | for 4 units* ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | J75-CPM-4-63-12 | 1 |
| $-\sqrt{9}$ | Shrouds for unused terminals on the busbar system | for 64 A version for 120 A version |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J75-TA-63 } \\ & \text { J75-TA-120 } \end{aligned}$ | 10 |
| $\text { (2) } 29$ | Line side terminals to be used with busbar systems J75-CPM-... 6$\ln =64 \mathrm{~A}^{*}$ | IEC 60947 <br> EN 60947 <br> according to UL 508 <br> IEC 60947 <br> EN 60947 <br> according to UL 508E |  | J75-BTC-25-IC | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | J75-BTC-25-EC | 1 <br> 1 |
|  | Line side terminals to be used with busbar systems J75-CPM-... 12 |  |  | J75-BTC-50-E | 1 |

[^31]Mounting Parts for Fuseless Load Feeders (see page I-72)

|  | Description | Version | for circuit breaker | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pack } \\ & \text { pcs. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIN-rail adapters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Adapter for mechanical fixing of circuit-breaker and contactor | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \mathrm{~mm} \text {-DIN-rail } \\ & \text { (DIN EN50022) } \\ & \text { or screw mounting } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN-12-... } 25 \\ & \text { J7MN-50 } \\ & \text { J7MN-100 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J74MN-HU } \\ & \text { J74MN-HU-50 } \\ & \text { J74MN-HU-100 } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & 0.20 \\ & 0.25 \end{aligned}$ |
| Link modules |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | for electrical and mechanical connection between circuit-breaker and contactor |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Link module | J7KNA 09-J7KNA 12 J7KN 10-J7KN 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7MN 12-25 } \\ & \text { J7MN 12-25 } \end{aligned}$ | $\|$J74MN-VK1 12-25 <br> J74MN-VK3 12-25 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.015 \\ & 0.02 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | for electrical connection between circuit-breaker and contactor |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Link module | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J7KN-24 - J7KN-40 } \\ & \text { J7KN-50 - J7KN-74 } \end{aligned}$ | J7MN-50 J7MN-100 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { J74MN-VD-50 } \\ \text { J74MN-VD-100 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | - |

## Components for Fuseless Load Feeders, DIN-rail Mounting

Type of coordination „1" $3 \times 415 \mathrm{~V} 10 \mathrm{kA}$ (other conditions on request)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Motor } \\ & 3 \sim 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Setting range } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { MPCB } \\ \text { Type } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contactor } \\ & 220-230 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}^{* 1} \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Link module Type | DIN-rail adapter Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | page l-68 | page I-13 | page l-13 |  |
|  | - | 0.11 - 0.16 | J7MN-25-E16 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | - | 0.14 - 0.20 | J7MN-25-E2 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 0.06 | 0.18-0.25 | J7MN-25-E25 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 0.09 | 0.22 - 0.32 | J7MN-25-E32 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | - | 0.28 - 0.40 | J7MN-25-E4 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 0.12 | $0.35-0.50$ | J7MN-25-E5 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 0.18 | 0.45 - 0.63 | J7MN-25-E63 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | - | 0.55-0.80 | J7MN-25-E8 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 0.25 | 0.70 - 1.00 | J7MN-25-1 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 0.37 | 0.90 - 1.25 | J7MN-25-1E25 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 0.55 | $1.10-1.60$ | J7MN-25-1E6 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 0.75 | $1.40-2.00$ | J7MN-25-2 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | - | $1.80-2.50$ | J7MN-25-2E5 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 1.10 | $2.20-3.20$ | J7MN-25-3E2 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 1.50 | $2.80-4.00$ | J7MN-25-4 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | - | $3.50-5.00$ | J7MN-25-5 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 2.20 | $4.50-6.30$ | J7MN-25-6E3 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 3.00 | $5.50-8.00$ | J7MN-25-8 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 4.00 | $7.00-10.00$ | J7MN-25-10 | J7KNA-09-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  | 5.50 | $9.00-12.50$ | J7MN-25-12E5 | J7KNA-12-10-230 | J74MN-VK1 12-25 | - |
|  |  |  | page l-68 | page l-30 |  |  |
|  | - | 0.11 - 0.16 | J7MN-25-E16 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | - | 0.14-0.20 | J7MN-25-E2 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 0.06 | 0.18-0.25 | J7MN-25-E25 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 0.09 | 0.22 - 0.32 | J7MN-25-E32 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | - | 0.28-0.40 | J7MN-25-E4 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 0.12 | 0.35-0.50 | J7MN-25-E5 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 0.18 | 0.45-0.63 | J7MN-25-E63 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | - | 0.55-0.80 | J7MN-25-E8 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 0.25 | 0.70-1.00 | J7MN-25-1 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 0.37 | 0.90-1.25 | J7MN-25-1E25 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 0.55 | $1.10-1.60$ | J7MN-25-1E6 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 0.75 | $1.40-2.00$ | J7MN-25-2 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | - | $1.80-2.50$ | J7MN-25-2E5 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 1.10 | $2.20-3.20$ | J7MN-25-3E2 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 1.50 | $2.80-4.00$ | J7MN-25-4 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | - | $3.50-5.00$ | J7MN-25-5 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 2.20 | $4.50-6.30$ | J7MN-25-6E3 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 3.00 | $5.50-8.00$ | J7MN-25-8 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 4.00 | $7.00-10.00$ | J7MN-25-10 | J7KN-10-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 6.00 | 9.00-12.50 | J7MN-25-12E5 | J7KN-14-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 8.00 | 11.00-16.00 | J7MN-25-16 | J7KN-18-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | - | 14.00-20.00 | J7MN-25-20 | J7KN-22-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | - | 17.00-22.00 | J7MN-25-22 | J7KN-22-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  | 11.00 | 20.00-25.00 | J7MN-25-25 | J7KN-22-10-230-VK3 | - | - |
|  |  |  | page l-68 | page l-30 | page I-71 | page 1-71 |
|  | 11.00 | 18.00-25.00 | J7MN-50-25 | J7KN-24-230 | J74MN-VD-50 | J74MN-HU-50 |
|  | 15.00 | 22.00 - 32.00 | J7MN-50-32 | J7KN-32-230 | J74MN-VD-50 | J74MN-HU-50 |
|  | 19.00 | 28.00 - 40.00 | J7MN-50-40 | J7KN-40-230 | J74MN-VD-50 | J74MN-HU-50 |
|  | - | $36.00-45.00$ | J7MN-50-45 | J7KN-50-230 | J74MN-VD-100 | J74MN-HU-100 |
|  | 22.00 | 40.00 - 50.00 | J7MN-50-50 | J7KN-50-230 | J74MN-VD-100 | J74MN-HU-100 |
|  | 30.00 | 45.00 - 63.00 | J7MN-100-63 | J7KN-62-230 | J74MN-VD-100 | J74MN-HU-100 |
|  | 37.00 | 57.00 - 75.00 | J7MN-100-75 | J7KN-74-230 | J74MN-VD-100 | J74MN-HU-100 |
|  | - | $70.00-90.00$ | J7MN-100-90 | J7KN-85-22-230 | - | - |
|  | 45.00 | 80.00-100.00 | J7MN-100-100 | J7KN-110-22-230 | - | - |

[^32]
## Specifications

## Engineering data and Characteristics

## Technical Data according to IEC/EN 60947-1, 60947-2, 60947-4-1 and VDE 0660

This table shows the rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ and the rated service short-circuit breaking capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\text {cs }}$ of the J7MN circuit-breakers with different operational voltages as a function of the rated current In of the circuit-breakers.
The circuit-breakers can be fed at the top or bottom supply terminals without any reduction of the rated data.

If the short-circuit current exceeds the rated short-circuit breaking capacity of the circuit-breaker specified in the tables at the installation point, a back-up fuse is to be used.
The maximum rated current for the back-up fuse is specified in the tables. These fuses are only suitable for the short-circuit-currents as indicated on the fuses.

| Circuitbreaker | Rated current In | up to AC $240 \mathrm{~V}^{* 1}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } \mathrm{AC} 400 \mathrm{~V}^{* 1} \\ & \text { up to } \mathrm{AC} 415 \mathrm{~V}^{* 2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | up to $A C 440 V^{* 1)}$up to $A C 460 V^{* 2)}$ |  |  | up to $A C 500 V^{* 1)}$up to $A C 525 V^{* 2)}$ |  |  | up to AC $690 \mathrm{~V}^{* 1)}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{cs}} ^{\mathrm{l}}$ | max. <br> fuse <br> (gL/gG) <br> A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{cs}} ^{\mathrm{l}}$ | \|max. <br> fuse <br> (gL/gG) <br> A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{cs}} ^{\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{cs}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \max . \\ \text { fuse } \\ (\mathrm{gL} / \mathrm{gG}) \\ \mathrm{A} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{cs}} ^{\mathrm{l}}$ | max. <br> fuse <br> (gL/gG) <br> A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{cs}} ^{\mathrm{l}}$ | max. fuse ( $\mathrm{gL} / \mathrm{gG}$ ) A |
| J7MN-12 | 0.16 to 0.8 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- |
|  | 1 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- |
|  | 1.25 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 2 | 2 | 20 |
|  | 1.6 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 2 | 2 | 20 |
|  | 2 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 10 | 10 | 35 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
|  | 2.5 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 10 | 10 | 35 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
|  | 3.2 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 10 | 10 | 40 | 3 | 3 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 40 |
|  | 4 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 10 | 10 | 40 | 3 | 3 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 40 |
|  | 5 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 10 | 10 | 50 | 3 | 3 | 50 | 2 | 2 | 50 |
|  | 6.3 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 10 | 10 | 50 | 3 | 3 | 50 | 2 | 2 | 50 |
|  | 8 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 12.5 | 80*3 | 10 | 10 | 63 | 3 | 3 | 63 | 2 | 2 | 63 |
|  | 10 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 12.5 | 80*3) | 10 | 10 | 63 | 3 | 3 | 63 | 2 | 2 | 63 |
|  | 12 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 12.5 | 80*3) | 10 | 10 | 80 | 3 | 3 | 80 | 2 | 2 | 80 |
| J7MN-25 | 0.16 to 1.25 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- |
|  | 1.6 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- |
|  | 2 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 8 | 8 | 25 |
|  | 2.5 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 8 | 8 | 25 |
|  | 3.2 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 8 | 8 | 32 |
|  | 4 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 6 | 3 | 32 |
|  | 5 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 6 | 3 | 32 |
|  | 6.3 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 6 | 3 | 50 |
|  | 8 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 63*3 | 42 | 21 | 63 | 6 | 3 | 50 |
|  | 10 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 80*3 | 42 | 21 | 63 | 6 | 3 | 50 |
|  | 12.5 | 100 | 100 | -- | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 80*3 | 42 | 21 | 80 | 6 | 3 | 63 |
|  | 16 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 100*3) | 20 | 10 | 80 | 10 | 5 | 80 | 4 | 2 | 63 |
|  | 20 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 125*3) | 20 | 10 | 80 | 10 | 5 | 80 | 4 | 2 | 63 |
|  | 22 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 125*3) | 20 | 10 | 100 | 10 | 5 | 80 | 4 | 2 | 63 |
|  | 25 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 125*3) | 20 | 10 | 100 | 10 | 5 | 80 | 4 | 2 | 63 |
| J7MN-50 | 25 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 125*3) | 30 | 15 | 100 | 12 | 6 | 80 | 5 | 3 | 63 |
|  | 32 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 125*3) | 30 | 15 | 125 | 10 | 5 | 100 | 4 | 2 | 63 |
|  | 40 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 160*3) | 30 | 15 | 125 | 10 | 5 | 100 | 4 | 2 | 63 |
|  | 45 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 160*3) | 30 | 15 | 125 | 10 | 5 | 100 | 4 | 2 | 63 |
|  | 50 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 160*3) | 30 | 15 | 125 | 10 | 5 | 100 | 4 | 2 | 80 |
| J7MN-100 | 63 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 160*3) | 40 | 20 | 160 | 12 | 6 | 125 | 6 | 3 | 80 |
|  | 75 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 160*3) | 40 | 20 | 160 | 8 | 4 | 125 | 5 | 3 | 100 |
|  | 90 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 160*3) | 40 | 20 | 160 | 8 | 4 | 125 | 5 | 3 | 125 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 100 | -- | 50 | 25 | 160*3) | 40 | 20 | 160 | 8 | 4 | 125 | 5 | 3 | 125 |

[^33]Technical Data according to IEC/EN 60947-1, 60947-2, 60947-4-1 and VDE 0660
Main Circuit


[^34]Technical Data according to IEC/EN 60947-1, 60947-2, 60947-4-1 and VDE 0660
Conductor cross-sections for main Circuit

| Type |  | J7MN-12 | J7MN-25 | J7MN-50 | J7MN-100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal type <br> Terminal screw <br> Tightening torque | Nm | Screw-type <br> Pozidriv size 2 <br> 0.8 to 1.2 | Screw-type <br> Pozidriv size 2 <br> 2 to 2.5 | Box terminal Pozidriv size 2 3 to 4.5 | Box terminal Allen screw 4 mm 4 to 6 |
| Conductor cross-sections solid | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ <br> $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ <br> $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(0.5 \text { to } 1.5) \\ & 2 \times(0.75 \text { to } 2.5) \\ & 1 \times(0.5 \text { to } 4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(1 \text { to } 2.5) \\ & 2 \times(2.5 \text { to } 6) \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\int_{-}^{2 \times(0.75 ~ t o ~} 16\right)$ | $2 \times(2.5 \text { to } 16)$ |
| finely stranded with end ferrule | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(0.5 \text { to } 1.5) \\ & 2 \times(0.75 \text { to } 2.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(1 \text { to } 2.5) \\ & 2 x(2.5 \text { to } 6) \\ & 1 \times(1 \text { to } 10) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(0.75 \text { to } 16) \\ & 1 \times(0.75 \text { to } 25) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(2.5 \text { to } 35) \\ & 1 \times(2.5 \text { to } 50) \end{aligned}$ |
| stranded | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(0.5 \text { to } 1.5) \\ & 2 \times(0.75 \text { to } 2.5) \\ & 1 \times(0.5 \text { to } 4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(1 \text { to } 2.5) \\ & 2 \times(2.5 \text { to } 6) \\ & 1 \times(1 \text { to } 10) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(0.75 \text { to } 25) \\ & 1 \times(0.75 \text { to } 35) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(10 \text { to } 50) \\ & 1 \times(10 \text { to } 70) \end{aligned}$ |
| AWG-wires, solid or stranded conductor bar (number $x$ width $x$ thick) | AWG <br> AWG <br> mm | $2 \times(18 \text { to } 14)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(14 \text { to } 10) \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(18 \text { to } 3) \\ & 1 \times(18 \text { to } 2) \\ & 2 \times(6 \times 9 \times 0.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(10 \text { to } 1 / 0) \\ & 1 \times(10 \text { to } 2 / 0) \\ & 2 \times(6 \times 9 \times 0.8) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{mm} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | - | \|- | \|- | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \times 10 \\ & \text { up to } 2 \times 70 \end{aligned}$ |

Technical Data according to IEC/EN 60947-1, 60947-2, 60947-4-1 and VDE 0660
Auxiliary switches


[^35]
## Description

J7MN circuit-breakers are compact, current-limiting circuit-breakers which are optimised for load feeders. The circuit-breakers are used for switching and protecting three-phase induction motors of up to $18,5 \mathrm{~kW}$ at AC 400 V and for loads with rated currents of up to 40 A .

## Construction

The circuit-breakers are available in three sizes:
J7MN-12 overall width 45 mm . Max. rated current 12 A. Suitable for 3-phase induction motors of up to 5.5 kW at voltages of $400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$.

J7MN-25 overall width 45 mm. Max. rated current 25 A. Suitable for 3-phase induction motors of up to 11 kW at voltages of 400 V AC.
J7MN-50 overall width 55 mm . Max. rated current 40 A. Suitable for 3 -phase induction motors of up to $18,5 \mathrm{~kW}$ at voltages of 400 V AC .

J7MN-100 overall width 70 mm . Max. rated current 100 A. Suitable for 3-phase induction motors of up to 45 kW at voltages of 400 V AC.

## Releases

Circuit-breakers J7MN are equipped with bimetallic-based, inversetime delayed overload releases and with instantaneous overcurrent releases (electromagnetic short-circuit releases).
The overload releases can be set in accordance with the load current. The overcurrent releases are permanently set to a value 13 times the rated current and thus enable trouble-free start-up of motors.

The scale cover can be sealed to prevent unauthorized adjustments to the set current.

## Operating mechanisms

Circuit-breakers J7MN-12 are actuated via a switch operating mechanism and circuit-breakers J7MN-25, J7MN-50 and J7MN-100 via a rotary operating mechanism. If the circuit-breaker trips, the rotary operating mechanism switches to the tripped position to indicate this. Before the circuit-breaker is reclosed, the rotary operating mechanism must be reset to the 0 position by hand, in order to prevent the former from closing by mistake before the fault has been cleared.

In the case of circuit-breakers with rotary operating mechanisms, there is an electrical signal via a signalling switch to indicate that the circuit-breaker has tripped.

All operating mechanisms can be locked in the 0 position with a padlock (shackle diameter 3.5 to 4.5 mm ).

The J7MN circuit-breakers fulfil the isolation characteristics specified in IEC 60 947-2.

## Operating conditions

Circuit-breakers J7MN are suitable for use in any climate. They are designed for operation in enclosed rooms under normal conditions (e. g. no dust, corrosive vapours or harmful gases). Suitable enclosures must be provided for installation in dusty or damp rooms.

Circuit-breakers J7MN can also be fed from below. The standards in accordance with which the circuit-breakers are constructed, the permissible ambient temperatures, the maximum making and breaking capacities, the tripping currents and other boundary conditions can be found in the technical data and tripping characteristics.
Since the operational currents, starting currents and current peaks vary as a result of the inrush current, even in the case of motors with identical output ratings, the values specified for these output ratings in the selection tables are intended as a guide only. The specific rated and start-up data of the motor to be protected is always paramount to the choice of the most suitable circuit-breaker.

In order to prevent premature tripping due to phase failure sensitivity, the circuit-breakers should always be connected in such a way that current flows through all three main conducting paths.

## Short-circuit protection

The short-circuit releases of J7MN circuit-breakers disconnect the faulty load feeder from the system in the event of a short circuit and thus prevent any further damage.
Circuit-breakers with a short-circuit breaking capacity of 50 kA or 100 kA at a voltage of 400 V AC are practically short-circuit-proof at this voltage, as higher short-circuit currents are not usually encountered at the installation point.

Back-up fuses are only necessary if the short-circuit current at the installation point exceeds the rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity of the circuit-breakers.

## Motor protection

The tripping characteristics of J7MN circuit-breakers are designed mainly to protect three-phase induction motors. The circuit-breakers are therefore also referred to as motor circuit-breakers. The current of the motor to be protected is set with the aid of the scale.
Circuit-breakers with thermal overload releases are normally designed in accordance with release Class 10

## Line protection

J7MN circuit-breakers for motor protection are also suitable for line protection. In order to prevent premature tripping due to phase failure sensitivity, the three conducting paths must always be uniformly loaded. The conducting paths must be connected in series in the case of single-phase loads.

The J7MN circuit-breakers meet the isolation conditions of IEC $60947-3$ as well as the additional test conditions for circuitbreakers with isolation characteristics specified in IEC 60 947-2. Taking IEC 60 204-1 into consideration, they can thus be implemented as main and EMERGENCY STOP switches.

Door-coupling rotary operating mechanism do not fulfil the isolation characteristics specified in IEC 60 947-2. Door-coupling rotary operating mechanism according isolation characteristics specified in IEC 60 947-2 on request.

## Characteristics

The time/current characteristic, the current limiting characteristics and the $\mathrm{I}^{2 t}$ characteristics were determined in accordance with DIN VDE 0660 and IEC 60947.

The tripping characteristic of the inverse-time delayed overload releases (thermal overload releases or 'a' releases) for DC and AC with a frequency of 0 to 400 Hz also apply to the time/current characteristic.

The characteristics apply to the cold state. At operating temperature, the tripping times of the thermal releases are reduced to approximately 25 \%.
Under normal operating conditions, all three poles of the device must be loaded. The three main conducting paths must be connected in series in order to protect single-phase or DC loads.
With 3-pole loading, the maximum deviation in the tripping time for 3 times the setting current and upwards is $\pm 20 \%$ and thus in accordance with DIN VDE 0165.
The tripping characteristics for the instantaneous, electromagnetic overcurrent releases (short-circuit releases or 'n' releases) are based on the rated current $I_{n}$, which is also the maximum value of the setting range for circuit-breakers with adjustable overload releases. If the current is set to a lower value, the tripping current of the ' $n$ ' release is increased by a corresponding factor.
The characteristics of the electromagnetic overcurrent releases apply to frequencies of $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Appropriate correction factors must be used for lower frequencies up to $162 / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$, for higher frequencies up to 400 Hz and for DC.
The characteristic shown here is a schematic representation of cir-cuit-breakers for all ranges.
Time/current characteristics, current limiting characteristics and It characteristics are available on request.


Wiring diagrams

| Circuit-breaker J7MN | Transverse auxiliary contact block J73MN-11F | Lateral auxiliary contact block J73MN-11S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signalling switch J73MN-T-11S | Undervoltage release J74MN-U | Shunt release J74MN-S |

Dimensions



Door-coupling rotary operating mechanism J74MN-DC


1) Max. for shackle diameter for padlock 8 mm

## Monitoring products

## A complete new monitoring product range in 22.5 mm housing

## The smart way to protect your system!

The K8 series offers a complete range of first-class quality monitoring products, all in compact 22.5 mm wide DIN-rail housing. The K8 series includes single-phase relays that monitor current or voltage variations, three-phase relays that monitor phase-sequence, phase asymmetry, phase-loss or voltage variations, and a conductive level controller.

With innovative features, these relays provide timely warnings of system errors. This series of just eight models offers you a flexible one-stop-shopping solution for your monitoring requirements.

Typical applications include monitoring generator voltages, providing chain breakage protection for conveyors, checking battery voltage, protecting pumps against idle running, monitoring phase sequence or phase loss on escalators, and monitoring liquid levels in tanks.


What type of monitoring is required?



Table of contents

Selection table

|  | Category | 1-phase control |  |  | 3-phase control |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Model | K8AB-AS | K8AB-VS | K8AB-VW | K8AB-PH | K8AB-PM | K8AB-PA |
|  | Specialty | Ideal for current monitoring for industrial heaters and motors. | Ideal for voltage monitoring for industrial facilities and equipment. | Ideal for voltage monitoring for industrial facilities and equipment. | Ideal for phasesequence and phase-loss monitoring for industrial facilities and equipment. | Ideal for monitoring 3-phase power supplies for industrial facilities and equipment. | Ideal for 3-phase voltage asymmetry monitoring for industrial facilities and equipment. |
|  | Sensing range (configurable) | 20 mA to 10 A current transformer: 100 / 200 A | 60 mV to 600 V | 60 mV to 600 V | Same as supply voltage | Same as supply voltage | Same as supply voltage |
|  | 24 VAC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | 100 VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110 VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115 VAC | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | 120 VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 VAC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | 240 VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200-500 VAC |  |  |  | ■ |  |  |
|  | 200-240 VAC |  |  |  |  | - (-PM1, 3-wire) | - (-PA1, 3-wire) |
|  | 115-138 VAC |  |  |  |  | - (-PM1, 4-wire) | - (-PA1, 4-wire) |
|  | 380-480 VAC |  |  |  |  | ■ (-PM2, 3-wire) | ■ (-PA2, 3-wire) |
|  | 220-277 VAC |  |  |  |  | - (-PM2, 4-wire) | - (-PA2, 4-wire) |
|  | 24 VDC | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | 12.24 VDC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Transistor NPN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Transistor PNP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Relay | - (1 SPDT) | - (1 SPDT) | - (2 SPDT) | - (1 SPDT) | - (2 SPDT) | - (1 SPDT) |
|  | LED operation indicator | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Adjustable sensitivity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Electrode types |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Page | J-5 | J-13 | J-21 | J-29 | J-35 | J-43 |

Monitoring products


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Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
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- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

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- Convenience that saves you time


## Single-phase Current Relay K8AB-AS

## Ideal for current monitoring for industrial heaters and motors.

- Monitor for overcurrents or undercurrents.
- Manual resetting and automatically resetting supported by one Relay.
- Startup lock and operating time can be set separately.
- One SPDT output relay, 6 A at 250 VAC (resistive load).
- Switch the output relay between normally ON and normally OFF operation.
- Process control signal (4 to 20 mA ) and commercial CT input (0 to 1 A or 0 to 5 A ) supported.
- Relay warning status easily monitoring using LED indicator.

- Easy wiring with ferrules
$2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ standard ferrules.
- CE mark compliance certified by third party.

UL certification pending.

## Model Number Structure

## ■ Model Number Legend

## $\frac{\mathrm{K}}{2 \mathrm{AB}}-\square{ }_{2} \square=4$

1. Basic Model

K8AB: Measuring and Monitoring Relays
2. Functions

AS: Single-phase Current Relay (One-sided operation)
3. Measuring Current

1: 2 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC/DC}, 10$ to $100 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}, 50$ to $500 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC/DC}$
2: $\quad 0.1$ to 1 A AC/DC, 0.5 to 5 A AC/DC, 0.8 to 8 A AC/DC
3: 10 to 100 A AC, 20 to 200 A AC (See note.)
Note: The K8AB-AS3 is specially designed to be used in combination with the OMRON K8AC-CT200L Current Transformer (CT). (Direct input is not possible.)
4. Supply Voltage

24 VDC: 24 VDC
24 VAC: 24 VAC
100-115 VAC: 100 to 115 VAC
200-230 VAC: 200 to 230 VAC

## Ordering Information

List of Models


Note: The K8AB-AS3 is designed to be used in combination with the OMRON K8AC-CT200L Current Transformer (CT). (Direct input is not possible.)

## Accessory (Order Separately)

## OMRON CT

| Current Transformer | Input range | Applicable Relay | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 to 100 A AC, 20 to 200 A AC | K8AB-AS3 | K8AC-CT200L |

## Other CTs

| CT current on <br> secondary side | Applicable Relay |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 to $1 ~ A ~ A C, ~$ <br> 0 to $5 ~ A ~ A C ~$ | K8AB-AS2 |

## Ratings and Specifications

Ratings

| Operating power | Non-isolated power supply | 24 VDC (1 W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Isolated power supply | 24 VAC (3 VA), 100 to 115 VAC (4 VA), 200 to 230 VAC (5 VA) |
| Operate (SV) | Operating value setting range | $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of maximum rated input value |
|  | Operating value | 100\% operation at set value |
| Reset (HYS.) | Hysteresis | $5 \%$ to $50 \%$ of operating value |
|  | Resetting method | Manual reset/automatic reset (switchable) <br> Manual reset: Turn OFF operating power for 1 s or longer. |
| Operating time (T) |  | 0.1 to 30 s (Value when input rapidly changes from 0\% to 120\%.) |
| Operating power ON lock (LOCK) |  | 0 to 30 s (Value when input rapidly changes from 0\% to 120\%; lock timer starts when input reaches approximately $30 \%$ of set value.) |
| Setting accuracy |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of full scale |
| Time error |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of set value (Minimum error: 50 ms ) |
| Input frequency | K8AB-AS1/AS2 | DC input, 45 to 65 Hz |
|  | K8AB-AS3 | 45 to 65 Hz |
| Continuous input | K8AB-AS1/AS2 | Continuous input: 115\% of maximum input, 10 s max.: $125 \%$ of maximum input |
|  | K8AB-AS3 | Continuous input: 240 A, 30 s max.: $400 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ max.: 1,200 A |
| Input impedance |  | $5 \Omega$ max. |
| Indicators |  | Power (PWR): Green LED, Relay output (RY): Yellow LED, Alarm outputs (ALM): Red LED |
| Output relays |  | One SPDT relay (6 A at 250 VAC, resistive load) |

Specifications

| Ambient operating temperature |  | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature |  | -40 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Operating voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated operating voltage |
| Rated power supply frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (AC power supply) |
| Output relays | Resistive load | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=1) \\ & 6 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Inductive load | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=0.4) \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Minimum load | 10 mA at 5 VDC |
|  | Maximum contact voltage | 250 VAC |
|  | Maximum contact current | 6 A AC |
|  | Maximum switching capacity | 1,500 VA |
|  | Mechanical life | 10,000,000 operations |
|  | Electrical life | Make: 50,000 times, Break: 30,000 times |
| Terminal screw tightening torque |  | $1.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Crimp terminals |  | Two solid wires of $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, two crimp terminals of $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with insulation sleeves, can be tightened together |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between charged terminals and exposed uncharged parts $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between any charged terminals (i.e., between input, output, and power supply terminals) |


| Degree of protection | Terminal section: IP20, Rear case: IP40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Case color | Munsell 5Y8/1 (ivory) |
| Case material | ABS resin (self-extinguishing resin) UL94-V0 |
| Weight | 200 g |
| Mounting | Mounted to DIN-rail or via M4 screws |
| Dimensions | 22.5 (W) $\times 90$ (H) $\times 100$ (D) mm |
| Installation environment | Overvoltage Category III, Pollution Degree 2 |
| Application standards | EN60255-5/-6 |
| Safety standards | EN60664-1 |
| EMC | EMI: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic interference wave <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference wave voltage <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electrostatic discharge EN61000-4-2: 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiating radio-frequency electromagnetic field EN61000-4-3: <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Burst EN61000-4-4: $\quad 1 \mathrm{kV}$ (I/O signal line), 2 kV (power line) <br> Surge EN61000-4-5: <br> 1 kV with line (power line), <br> 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted RF EN61000-4-6: $3 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz$)$ <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity <br> EN61000-4-8: 30 A/m <br> Voltage dip/short interruptions <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0.180^{\circ}$ each, polarity $100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

## Connections

## Wiring Diagram

## Overcurrent Operation Diagram (Output: Normally Open)



## Undercurrent Operation Diagram (Output: Normally Closed)



## Measuring Ranges and Connections

| Model | Measuring range | Connection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K8AB-AS1 | 2 to $20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | I1-COM |
|  | 10 to $100 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | I2-COM |
|  | 50 to $500 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | I3-COM |
|  | 0.1 to 1 A AC/DC | I1-COM |
|  | 0.5 to 5 A AC/DC | I2-COM |
|  | 0.8 to 8 A AC/DC | I3-COM |
| K8AB-AS3 | 10 to 100 A AC/DC (See note.) | I2-COM |
|  | 20 to 200 A AC/DC (See note.) | I3-COM |

Note: The K8AB-AS3 is designed to be used in combination with the OMRON K8AC-CT200L Current Transformer (CT). (Direct input is not possible with this model.)


■ Front


## Indicators

| Item | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power indicator (PWR: <br> Green) | Lit when power is being supplied. |
| Relay status indicator (RY: <br> Yellow) | Lit when relay is operating. |
| Alarm indicator (ALM: Red) | Lit when there is an overcurrent or <br> undercurrent. <br> The indicator flashes to indicate the <br> error status after the input has <br> exceeded the threshold value while the <br> operating time is being clocked. |

## Setting Knobs

| Item | Usage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current knob (SV) | Used to set the current to 10\% to $100 \%$ <br> of maximum rated input current. |
| Hysteresis knob (HYS.) | Used to set the rest value to $5 \%$ to $50 \%$ <br> of the operating value. |
| Operating time knob (T) | Used to set the operating time to 0.1 to <br> 30 s. |
| Startup lock time knob <br> (LOCK) | Used to set the startup lock time to 0 to <br> 30 s. |

DIP Switch Functions

|  | Function |  |  | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SW1 | Not used. | OFF | Not used. | OFF |
|  |  | ON |  | OFF |
| SW2 | Resetting <br> method | OFF | Manual reset | OFF |
|  | ON | Automatic reset |  |  |
| SW3 | Relay drive <br> method | OFF | Normally open <br> (normally OFF) | OFF |
|  |  | ON | Normally closed <br> (normally ON) |  |
| SW4 | Operating <br> mode | OFF | Overcurrent <br> monitoring | OFF |
|  |  | ON | Undercurrent <br> monitoring |  |

## Dimensions

## K8AB-AS



## OMRON CT

K8AC-CT200L



## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Safe Use

Make sure to follow the instructions below to ensure safety.

1. Do not use or keep this product in the following environments.

- Outdoors, or places subject to direct sunlight or wearing weather.
- Places where dust, iron powder, or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) exist.
- Places subject to static electricity or inductive noise.
- Places where water or oil come in contact with the product.

2. Make sure to install this product in the correct direction.
3. There is a remote risk of electric shock. Do not touch terminals while electricity is being supplied.
4. Make sure to thoroughly understand all instructions in the Instructions Manual before handling this product.
5. Make sure to confirm terminal makings and polarity for correct wiring.
6. Tighten terminal screws firmly using the following torque. Recommended torque: $0.54 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
7. Operating ambient temperature and humidity for this product must be within the indicated rating when using this product.
8. There is a remote risk of explosion. Do not use this product where flammable or explosive gas exists.
9. Make sure that no weight rests on the product after installation.
10. To enable an operator to turn off this product easily, install switches or circuit breakers that conform to relevant requirements of IEC60947-1 and IEC60947-3, and label them appropriately.
11.For DC input, use a SELV power-supply capable of overcurrent protection. Specifically, a SELV power-supply has a double or reinforced insulation for input and output, and output voltage of 30 Vr.m.s with 42.4 V at peak or DC60V maximum. Recommended power-supply: Model S8VS-06024 $\square$. (Omron product)

## Precautions for Correct Use

## For Proper Use

1. Do not use the product in the following locations.

- Places subject to radiant heat from heat generating devices.
- Places subject to vibrations or physical shocks.

2. Make sure to use setting values appropriate for the controlled object. Failure to do so can cause unintended operation, and may result in accident or corruption of the product.
3. Do not use thinner or similar solvent for cleaning. Use commercial alcohol.
4. When discarding, properly dispose of the product as industrial waste.
5. Only use this product within a board whose structure allows no possibility for fire to escape.

## About Installation

1. When wiring, use only recommended crimp terminals.
2. Do not block areas around the product for proper dissipation of heat. (If you do not secure space for heat dissipation, life cycle of the product will be compromised.)
3. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product while wiring.
4. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product when performing DIP switch settings.

## Noise Countermeasures

1. Do not install the product near devices generating strong high frequency waves or surges.
2. When using a noise filter, check the voltage and current and install it as close to the product as possible.
3. In order to prevent inductive noise, wire the lines connected to the product separately from power lines carrying high voltages or currents. Do not wire in parallel with or on the same cable as power lines.
Other measures for reducing noise include running lines along separate ducts and using shield lines.

## To avoid faulty operations, malfunctions, or failure, observe the following operating instructions.

1. When turning on the power, make sure to realize rated voltage within 1 second from the time of first supply of electricity.
2. Make sure to use power supply for operations, inputs, and transformer with the appropriate capacity and rated burden.
3. Maintenance and handling of this product may only be performed by qualified personnel.
4. Distortion ratio of input wave forms must be $30 \%$ or less. Use of this product with circuits that have large distortion in wave forms may result in unwanted operations.
5. Using this product for thyristor controls or inverters will result in errors.
6. When setting the volume, adjust the control from the minimum side to the maximum side.

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Read and Understand this Catalog

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## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used. Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
Cat. No. N142-E2-01
In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Single-phase Voltage Relay K8AB-VS

## Ideal for voltage monitoring for industrial facilities and equipment.

- Monitor for overvoltages or undervoltages.
- Manual resetting and automatically resetting supported by one Relay.
- One SPDT output relay, 6 A at 250 VAC (resistive load).
- Switch the output relay between normally ON and normally OFF operation.
- Process control signal ( 0 to 10 V ) and current splitter input supported.
- Relay warning status easily monitoring using LED indicator.
- Input frequency of 40 to 500 Hz supported.
- Easy wiring with ferrules
$2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ standard ferrules.
- CE mark compliance certified by third party.

UL certification.

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend



1. Basic Model

K8AB: Measuring and Monitoring Relays
2. Functions

VS: $\quad$ Single-phase Voltage Relay (One-sided operation)
3. Measuring Current

1: $\quad 6$ to 60 mV AC/DC, 10 to $100 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC/DC}$,30 to 300 mV AC/DC
2: $\quad 1$ to $10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}, 3$ to $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}, 15$ to 150 V AC/DC
3: 20 to $200 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$,30 to $300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$,60 to $600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$
4. Supply Voltage

24 VDC: 24 VDC
24 VAC: 24 VAC
100-115 VAC: 100 to 115 VAC
200-230 VAC: 200 to 230 VAC

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Single-phase Voltage Relay | Measuring voltage (See note.) | Supply voltage | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 to 60 mV AC/DC, 10 to 100 mV AC/DC, 30 to 300 mV AC/DC | 24 VDC | K8AB-VS1 24 VDC |
|  |  | 24 VAC | K8AB-VS1 24 VAC |
|  |  | 100-115 VAC | K8AB-VS1 100-115 VAC |
|  |  | 200-230 VAC | K8AB-VS1 200-230 VAC |
|  | 1 to $10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$, 3 to $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$, 15 to 150 V AC/DC | 24 VDC | K8AB-VS2 24 VDC |
|  |  | 24 VAC | K8AB-VS2 24 VAC |
|  |  | 100-115 VAC | K8AB-VS2 100-115 VAC |
|  |  | 200-230 VAC | K8AB-VS2 200-230 VAC |
|  | 20 to 200 V AC/DC, 30 to 300 V AC/DC, 60 to 600 V AC/DC | 24 VDC | K8AB-VS3 24 VDC |
|  |  | 24 VAC | K8AB-VS3 24 VAC |
|  |  | 100-115 VAC | K8AB-VS3 100-115 VAC |
|  |  | 200-230 VAC | K8AB-VS3 200-230 VAC |

Note: The rated input depends on the connected terminals. Select the terminals suitable for the inputs, and connect the inputs to V1-COM, V2COM, and V3-COM.

## Ratings and Specifications

Ratings

| Operating power | Non-isolated power supply | 24 VDC (1 W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Isolated power supply | 24 VAC (4 VA), 100 to 115 VAC (4 VA), 200 to 230 VAC (5 VA) |
| Operate (SV) | Operating value setting range | $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of maximum rated input value |
|  | Operating value | 100\% operation at set value |
| Reset (HYS.) | Hysteresis | $5 \%$ to $50 \%$ of operating value |
|  | Resetting method | Manual reset/automatic reset (switchable) <br> Manual reset: Turn OFF operating power for 1 s or longer. |
| Operating time (T) |  | 0.1 to 30 s (Value when input rapidly changes from 0\% to 120\%.) |
| Power ON lock (LOCK) |  | 1 s or 5 s error $\pm 0.5$ s (Value when input rapidly changes from $0 \%$ to $100 \%$. The operating time is the shortest at this point.) |
| Setting accuracy |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of full scale |
| Time error |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of set value (Minimum error: 50 ms ) |
| Input frequency |  | 40 to 500 Hz |
| Input impedance |  | K8AB-VS1: $9 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. K8AB-VS2: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. K8AB-VS3: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. |
| Indicators |  | LED Power (PWR): Green LED, Relay output (RY): Yellow LED, Alarm output (ALM): Red LED |
| Output relays |  | One SPDT relay (6 A at 250 VAC, resistive load) |

Specifications

| Ambient operating temperature |  | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature |  | -40 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Operating voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated operating voltage |
| Rated power supply frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (AC power supply) |
| Output relays | Resistive load | 6 A at 250 VAC $(\cos \phi=1)$ <br> 6 A at $30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
|  | Inductive load | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { A at } 250 \text { VAC }(\cos \phi=0.4) \\ & 1 \text { A at } 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Minimum load | 10 mA at 5 VDC |
|  | Maximum contact voltage | 250 VAC |
|  | Maximum contact current | 6 A AC |
|  | Maximum switching capacity | 1,500 VA |
|  | Mechanical life | 10,000,000 operations |
|  | Electrical life | Make: 50,000 times, Break: 30,000 times |
| Terminal screw tightening torque |  | 1.2 N•m |
| Crimp terminals |  | Two solid wires of $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, two crimp terminals of $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with insulation sleeves, can be tightened together |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between charged terminals and exposed uncharged parts $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between any charged terminals (i.e., between input, output, and power supply terminals) |
| Degree of protection |  | Terminal section: IP20, Rear case: IP40 |
| Case color |  | Munsell 5Y8/1 (ivory) |
| Case material |  | ABS resin (self-extinguishing resin) UL94-V0 |
| Weight |  | 200 g |
| Mounting |  | Mounted to DIN-rail or via M4 screws |
| Dimensions |  | 22.5 (W) x 90 (H) x 100 (D) mm |
| Installation environment |  | Overvoltage Category III, Pollution Degree 2 |
| Application standards |  | EN60255-5/-6 |
| Safety standards |  | EN60664-1 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic interference wave <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference wave voltage <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electrostatic discharge EN61000-4-2: 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiating radio-frequency electromagnetic field EN61000-4-3: <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Burst EN61000-4-4: $\quad 1 \mathrm{kV}$ (I/O signal line), 2 kV (power line) <br> Surge EN61000-4-5: 1 kV with line (power line), <br> 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted RF EN61000-4-6: <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity <br> EN61000-4-8: 30 A/m <br> Voltage dip/short interruptions <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0.180^{\circ}$ each, polarity $100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

## Connections

## - Wiring Diagram

## Overcurrent Operation Diagram

(Output: Normally Closed)


Note: The power ON lock prevents unnecessary alarms from being generated during the instable period when the power is first turned on. There is no relay output during timer operation.

## Undercurrent Operation Diagram

## (Output: Normally Open)



Note: The power ON lock prevents unnecessary alarms from being generated during the instable period when the power is first turned on. There is no relay output during timer operation.


| Model | Measuring range | Connection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K8AB-VS1 | 6 to $60 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | V1-COM |
|  | 10 to $100 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{~V} 2-\mathrm{COM}$ |
|  | 30 to $300 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | V3-COM |
|  | 1 to $10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | V1-COM |
|  | 3 to $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | V2-COM |
|  | 15 to $150 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{~V} 3-\mathrm{COM}$ |
| K8AB-VS3 | 20 to $200 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{~V} 1-\mathrm{COM}$ |
|  | 30 to $300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | V2-COM |
|  | 60 to $600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | V3-COM |

## Front



## Indicators

| Item | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power indicator (PWR: <br> Green) | Lit when power is being supplied. |
| Relay status indicator (RY: <br> Yellow) | Lit when relay is operating. |
| Alarm indicator (ALM: Red) | Lit when there is an overvoltage or <br> undervoltage. <br> The indicator flashes to indicate the <br> error status after the input has <br> exceeded the threshold value while the <br> operating time is being clocked. |

## Setting Knobs

| Item | Usage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current knob (SV) | Used to set the current to 10\% to 100\% <br> of maximum rated input current. |
| Hysteresis knob (HYS.) | Used to set the rest value to 5\% to 50\% <br> of the operating value. |
| Operating time knob (T) | Used to set the operating time to 0.1 to <br> 30 s. |

■ Function Selection DIP Switch


## DIP Switch Functions

|  | Function |  |  | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SW1 | Power ON lock <br> time | OFF | 1 s | OFF |
|  | ON | 5 s |  |  |
| SW2 | Resetting method | OFF | Manual reset | OFF |
|  |  | ON | Automatic reset |  |
| SW3 | Relay drive <br> method | OFF | Normally open (normally <br> OFF) | OFF |
|  | ON | Normally closed (normally <br> ON) |  |  |
| SW4 | Operating mode | OFF | Overvoltage monitoring | OFF |

## Dimensions

## K8AB-VS



## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Safe Use

Make sure to follow the instructions below to ensure safety.

1. Do not use or keep this product in the following environments.

- Outdoors, or places subject to direct sunlight or wearing weather.
- Places where dust, iron powder, or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) exist.
- Places subject to static electricity or inductive noise.
- Places where water or oil come in contact with the product.

2. Make sure to install this product in the correct direction.
3. There is a remote risk of electric shock. Do not touch terminals while electricity is being supplied.
4. Make sure to thoroughly understand all instructions in the Instructions Manual before handling this product.
5. Make sure to confirm terminal makings and polarity for correct wiring.
6. Tighten terminal screws firmly using the following torque. Recommended torque: $0.54 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
7. Operating ambient temperature and humidity for this product must be within the indicated rating when using this product.
8. There is a remote risk of explosion. Do not use this product where flammable or explosive gas exists.
9. Make sure that no weight rests on the product after installation.
10. To enable an operator to turn off this product easily, install switches or circuit breakers that conform to relevant requirements of IEC60947-1 and IEC60947-3, and label them appropriately.
11.For DC input, use a SELV power-supply capable of overcurrent protection. Specifically, a SELV power-supply has a double or reinforced insulation for input and output, and output voltage of 30 Vr.m.s with 42.4 V at peak or DC60V maximum. Recommended power-supply: Model S8VS-06024 $\square$. (Omron product)

## - Precautions for Correct Use

## For Proper Use

1. Do not use the product in the following locations.

- Places subject to radiant heat from heat generating devices.
- Places subject to vibrations or physical shocks.

2. Make sure to use setting values appropriate for the controlled object. Failure to do so can cause unintended operation, and may result in accident or corruption of the product.
3. Do not use thinner or similar solvent for cleaning. Use commercial alcohol.
4. When discarding, properly dispose of the product as industrial waste.
5. Only use this product within a board whose structure allows no possibility for fire to escape.

## About Installation

1. When wiring, use only recommended crimp terminals.
2. Do not block areas around the product for proper dissipation of heat. (If you do not secure space for heat dissipation, life cycle of the product will be compromised.)
3. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product while wiring.
4. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product when performing DIP switch settings.

## Noise Countermeasures

1. Do not install the product near devices generating strong high frequency waves or surges.
2. When using a noise filter, check the voltage and current and install it as close to the product as possible.
3. In order to prevent inductive noise, wire the lines connected to the product separately from power lines carrying high voltages or currents. Do not wire in parallel with or on the same cable as power lines.
Other measures for reducing noise include running lines along separate ducts and using shield lines.

## To avoid faulty operations, malfunctions, or failure, observe the following operating instructions.

1. When turning on the power, make sure to realize rated voltage within 1 second from the time of first supply of electricity.
2. Make sure to use power supply for operations, inputs, and transformer with the appropriate capacity and rated burden.
3. Maintenance and handling of this product may only be performed by qualified personnel.
4. Distortion ratio of input wave forms must be $30 \%$ or less. Use of this product with circuits that have large distortion in wave forms may result in unwanted operations.
5. Using this product for thyristor controls or inverters will result in errors.
6. When setting the volume, adjust the control from the minimum side to the maximum side.

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## WARRANTY

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OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

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In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used. Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

## Single-phase Voltage Relay K8AB-VW

## Ideal for voltage monitoring for industrial facilities and equipment.

- Monitor for overvoltages and undervoltages simultaneously. Separate settings and outputs supported for overvoltages and undervoltages.
- Manual resetting and automatically resetting supported by one Relay.
- Pre-alarm Mode (H/HH and L/LL operating modes)
- Two SPDT output relays, 6 A at 250 VAC (resistive load).
- Process control signal ( 0 to 10 V ) and current splitter input supported.
- Relay warning status easily monitoring using LED indicator.

- Input frequency of 40 to 500 Hz supported.
- Easy wiring with ferrules
$2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ standard ferrules.
- CE mark compliance certified by third party.

UL certification.

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

| K8AB- $\square \square$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 123 | 4 |
| 1. Basic Model |  |
| K8AB: | Measuring and Monitoring Relays |
| 2. Functions |  |
| VW: | Single-phase Voltage Relay (Simultaneous upper and lower limit monitoring) |
| 3. Measuring Current |  |
| 1: | 6 to $60 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC/DC}$,10 to $100 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC/DC}$,30 to $300 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| 2 : | 1 to $10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$,3 to 30 V AC/DC, 15 to $150 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| $3:$ | 20 to $200 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}, 30$ to $300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$,60 to $600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| 4. Supply Voltage |  |
| 24 VDC: | 24 VDC |
| 24 VAC: | 24 VAC |
| 100-115 VAC: | 100 to 115 VAC |
| 200-230 VAC: | 200 to 230 VAC |

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Single-phase Voltage Relay | Measuring voltage (See note.) | Supply voltage | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 to $60 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC/DC}$, 10 to 100 mV AC/DC, 30 to 300 mV AC/DC | 24 VDC | K8AB-VW1 24 VDC |
|  |  | 24 VAC | K8AB-VW1 24 VAC |
|  |  | 100-115 VAC | K8AB-VW1 100-115 VAC |
|  |  | 200-230 VAC | K8AB-VW1 200-230 VAC |
|  | 1 to $10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$, 3 to 30 V AC/DC, 15 to 150 V AC/DC | 24 VDC | K8AB-VW2 24 VDC |
|  |  | 24 VAC | K8AB-VW2 24 VAC |
|  |  | 100-115 VAC | K8AB-VW2 100-115 VAC |
|  |  | 200-230 VAC | K8AB-VW2 200-230 VAC |
|  | 20 to 200 V AC/DC, 30 to 300 V AC/DC, 60 to 600 V AC/DC | 24 VDC | K8AB-VW3 24 VDC |
|  |  | 24 VAC | K8AB-VW3 24 VAC |
|  |  | 100-115 VAC | K8AB-VW3 100-115 VAC |
|  |  | 200-230 VAC | K8AB-VW3 200-230 VAC |

Note: The rated input depends on the connected terminals. Select the terminals suitable for the inputs, and connect the inputs to V1-COM, V2COM, and V3-COM.

## Ratings and Specifications

Ratings

| Operating power | Non-isolated power supply | 24 VDC (1 W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Isolated power supply | 24 VAC (4 VA), 100 to 115 VAC (4 VA), 200 to 230 VAC (5 VA) |
| Operation (AL1 and AL2) | Operating value setting range | $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of maximum rated input value |
|  | Operating value | 100\% operation at set value |
| Reset (HYS.) | Hysteresis | $5 \%$ of operating value (fixed) |
|  | Resetting method | Manual reset/automatic reset (switchable) <br> Manual reset: Turn OFF operating power for 1 s or longer. |
| Operating time (T) |  | 0.1 to 30 s (Value when input rapidly changes from 0\% to 120\%.) |
| Power ON lock (LOCK) |  | 1 s or 5 s error $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ (Value when input rapidly changes from $0 \%$ to $100 \%$. The operating time is the shortest at this point.) |
| Setting accuracy |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of full scale |
| Time error |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of set value (Minimum error: 50 ms ) |
| Input frequency |  | 40 to 500 Hz |
| Input impedance |  | K8AB-VW1: $9 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ min. K8AB-VW2: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. K8AB-VW3: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Indicators |  | Power (PWR): Green LED, Relay output (RY): Yellow LED, Alarm outputs (ALM1/2): Red LED |
| Output relays |  | Two SPDT relays ( 6 A at 250 VAC, resistive load), Normally closed operation (normally ON) (separate outputs possible for overvoltages and undervoltages) |

Specifications

| Ambient operating temperature |  | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature |  | -40 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Operating voltage range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated operating voltage |
| Rated power supply frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (AC power supply) |
| Output relays | Resistive load | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=1) \\ & 6 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Inductive load | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1 A at } 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=0.4) \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Minimum load | 10 mA at 5 VDC |
|  | Maximum contact voltage | 250 VAC |
|  | Maximum contact current | 6 A AC |
|  | Maximum switching capacity | 1,500 VA |
|  | Mechanical life | 10,000,000 operations |
|  | Electrical life | Make: 50,000 times, Break: 30,000 times |
| Terminal screw tightening torque |  | $1.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Crimp terminals |  | Two solid wires of $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, two crimp terminals of $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with insulation sleeves, can be tightened together |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between charged terminals and exposed uncharged parts $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between any charged terminals (i.e., between input, output, and power supply terminals) |
| Degree of protection |  | Terminal section: IP20, Rear case: IP40 |
| Case color |  | Munsell 5Y8/1 (ivory) |
| Case material |  | ABS resin (self-extinguishing resin) UL94-V0 |
| Weight |  | 200 g |
| Mounting |  | Mounted to DIN-rail or via M4 screws |
| Dimensions |  | 22.5 (W) $\times 90$ (H) $\times 100$ (D) mm |
| Installation environment |  | Overvoltage Category III, Pollution Degree 2 |
| Application standards |  | EN60255-5/-6 |
| Safety standards |  | EN60664-1 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic interference wave <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference wave voltage <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electrostatic discharge EN61000-4-2: 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiating radio-frequency electromagnetic field EN61000-4-3: <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Burst EN61000-4-4: <br> 1 kV (//O signal line), 2 kV (power line) <br> Surge EN61000-4-5: <br> 1 kV with line (power line), <br> 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted RF EN61000-4-6: <br> $3 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz$)$ <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity <br> EN61000-4-8: $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$ <br> Voltage dip/short interruptions <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0.180^{\circ}$ each, polarity $100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

## Connections

## ■ Wiring Diagram

## Overvoltage and Undervoltage Operation Diagram



Note: 1. The K8AB-VW output relay is normally operative.
2. The power ON lock prevents unnecessary alarms from being generated during the instable period when the power is first turned on. There is no relay output during timer operation.


## Overvoltage and Undervoltage

Operation Diagram (Overvoltage Prealarm Mode)


Note: 1. The K8AB-VW output relay is normally operative.
2. The power ON lock prevents unnecessary alarms from being generated during the instable period when the power is first turned on. There is no relay output during timer operation.

OvervoItage and Undervoltage Operation Diagram (Undervoltage Prealarm Mode)


Note: 1. The K8AB-VW output relay is normally operative.
2. The power ON lock prevents unnecessary alarms from being generated during the instable period when the power is first turned on. There is no relay output during timer operation.

| Model | Measuring range | Connection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K8AB-VW1 | 6 to $60 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | V1-COM |
|  | 10 to $100 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{~V} 2-\mathrm{COM}$ |
|  | 30 to $300 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $\mathrm{V} 3-\mathrm{COM}$ |
|  | 1 to $10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{~V} 1-\mathrm{COM}$ |
|  | 3 to $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{~V} 2-\mathrm{COM}$ |
|  | 15 to $150 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{~V} 3-\mathrm{COM}$ |
| K8AB-VW3 | 20 to $200 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{~V} 1-\mathrm{COM}$ |
|  | 30 to $300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{~V} 2-\mathrm{COM}$ |
|  | 60 to $600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $\mathrm{~V} 3-\mathrm{COM}$ |

## Front



Function Selection DIP Switch


## Indicators

| Item | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power indicator <br> (PWR: Green) | Lit when power is being supplied. |
| Relay status <br> indicator <br> (RY: Yellow) | Lit when relay operates (Not light when both <br> AL1 and AL2 are in error status) (Normally lit) |
| Alarm indicators <br> (AL1 and AL2: Red) | Lit when there is an overvoltage or <br> undervoltage. <br> The indicator flashes to indicate the error <br> status after the input has exceeded the <br> threshold value while the operating time is <br> being clocked. |

## Setting Knobs

| Item | Usage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage knob (AL1) | Used to set the voltage to 10\% to 100\% <br> of maximum rated input voltage. |
| Voltage knob (AL2) | Used to set the voltage to 10\% to 100\% <br> of maximum rated input voltage. |
| Operating time knob (T) | Used to set the operating time to 0.1 to <br> 30 s. |

DIP Switch Functions


| SW3 | SW4 | Function |  | Default |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | SW3 | SW4 |
| OFF | OFF | Operating mode | AL1: Overvoltage, AL2: Undervoltage | OFF | OFF |
| ON | OFF |  | AL1: Overvoltage, AL2: Overvoltage |  |  |
| OFF | ON |  | AL1: Undervoltage, AL2: Undervoltage |  |  |
| ON | ON |  | AL1: Overvoltage, AL2: Undervoltage |  |  |

## Dimensions

K8AB-VW


## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Safe Use

Make sure to follow the instructions below to ensure safety.

1. Do not use or keep this product in the following environments.

- Outdoors, or places subject to direct sunlight or wearing weather.
- Places where dust, iron powder, or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) exist.
- Places subject to static electricity or inductive noise.
- Places where water or oil come in contact with the product.

2. Make sure to install this product in the correct direction.
3. There is a remote risk of electric shock. Do not touch terminals while electricity is being supplied.
4. Make sure to thoroughly understand all instructions in the Instructions Manual before handling this product.
5. Make sure to confirm terminal makings and polarity for correct wiring.
6. Tighten terminal screws firmly using the following torque. Recommended torque: $0.54 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
7. Operating ambient temperature and humidity for this product must be within the indicated rating when using this product.
8. There is a remote risk of explosion. Do not use this product where flammable or explosive gas exists.
9. Make sure that no weight rests on the product after installation.
10. To enable an operator to turn off this product easily, install switches or circuit breakers that conform to relevant requirements of IEC60947-1 and IEC60947-3, and label them appropriately.
11.For DC input, use a SELV power-supply capable of overcurrent protection. Specifically, a SELV power-supply has a double or reinforced insulation for input and output, and output voltage of 30 Vr.m.s with 42.4 V at peak or DC60V maximum. Recommended power-supply: Model S8VS-06024 $\square$. (Omron product)

## - Precautions for Correct Use

## For Proper Use

1. Do not use the product in the following locations.

- Places subject to radiant heat from heat generating devices.
- Places subject to vibrations or physical shocks.

2. Make sure to use setting values appropriate for the controlled object. Failure to do so can cause unintended operation, and may result in accident or corruption of the product.
3. Do not use thinner or similar solvent for cleaning. Use commercial alcohol.
4. When discarding, properly dispose of the product as industrial waste.
5. Only use this product within a board whose structure allows no possibility for fire to escape.

## About Installation

1. When wiring, use only recommended crimp terminals.
2. Do not block areas around the product for proper dissipation of heat. (If you do not secure space for heat dissipation, life cycle of the product will be compromised.)
3. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product while wiring.
4. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product when performing DIP switch settings.

## Noise Countermeasures

1. Do not install the product near devices generating strong high frequency waves or surges.
2. When using a noise filter, check the voltage and current and install it as close to the product as possible.
3. In order to prevent inductive noise, wire the lines connected to the product separately from power lines carrying high voltages or currents. Do not wire in parallel with or on the same cable as power lines.
Other measures for reducing noise include running lines along separate ducts and using shield lines.

## To avoid faulty operations, malfunctions, or failure, observe the following operating instructions.

1. When turning on the power, make sure to realize rated voltage within 1 second from the time of first supply of electricity.
2. Make sure to use power supply for operations, inputs, and transformer with the appropriate capacity and rated burden.
3. Maintenance and handling of this product may only be performed by qualified personnel.
4. Distortion ratio of input wave forms must be $30 \%$ or less. Use of this product with circuits that have large distortion in wave forms may result in unwanted operations.
5. Using this product for thyristor controls or inverters will result in errors.
6. When setting the volume, adjust the control from the minimum side to the maximum side.

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Read and Understand this Catalog

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

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## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

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## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

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

## Phase-sequence Phase-loss Relay K8AB-PH

## Ideal for phase sequence and phase loss

 monitoring for industrial facilities and equipment.- Simultaneously monitor phase sequence and phase loss for three-phase 3-wire power supplies.
- One SPDT output relay, 6 A at 250 VAC (resistive load).
- Relay warning status easily monitoring using LED indicator.
- Easy wiring with ferrules
$2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ standard ferrules.
- CE mark compliance certified by third party.

UL certification.


## C $\epsilon$

## Model Number Structure

## $\square$ Model Number Legend

K8AB-
123

1. Basic Model

K8AB: Measuring and Monitoring Relays
2. Functions

PH: Phase-sequence Phase-loss Relay
3. Rated Input Voltage

1: 200 to 500 VAC

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Phase-sequence Phase-loss Relay | Rated input voltage (See note.) | Model |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 200 to 500 VAC | K8AB-PH1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Note: The power supply is shared with the rated input voltage.

## Ratings and Specifications

■ Ratings

| Rated input voltage | Non-isolated |
| :--- | :--- |
| Phase sequence, phase loss operating time | 000 to $500 \mathrm{VAC}(15 \mathrm{VA})$ <br> (Relays are normally ON and turn OFF for phase sequence or loss phase errors.) |
| Resetting method | Automatic reset |
| Input frequency | 45 to 65 Hz |
| Input impedance | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ min. |
| Indicators | Power (PWR): Green LED, Relay output (RY): Yellow LED |
| Output relays | One SPDT relay (6 A at 250 VAC, resistive load) |

Specifications

| Ambient operating temperature |  | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature |  | -40 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Voltage fluctuation range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated input voltage |
| Input frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (AC power supply) |
| Output relays | Resistive load | 6 A at 250 VAC $(\cos \phi=1)$ 6 A at $30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
|  | Inductive load | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { A at } 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=0.4) \\ & 1 \text { A at } 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Minimum load | 10 mA at 5 VDC |
|  | Maximum contact voltage | 250 VAC |
|  | Maximum contact current | 6 A AC |
|  | Maximum switching capacity | 1,500 VA |
|  | Mechanical life | 10,000,000 operations |
|  | Electrical life | Make: 50,000 times, Break: 30,000 times |
| Terminal screw tightening torque |  | 1.2 N•m |
| Crimp terminals |  | Two solid wires of $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, two crimp terminals of $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with insulation sleeves, can be tightened together |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between charged terminals and exposed uncharged parts $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between any charged terminals (i.e., between input, output, and power supply terminals) |
| Degree of protection |  | Terminal section: IP20, Rear case: IP40 |
| Case color |  | Munsell 5Y8/1 (ivory) |
| Case material |  | ABS resin (self-extinguishing resin) UL94-V0 |
| Weight |  | 200 g |
| Mounting |  | Mounted to DIN-rail or via M4 screws |
| Dimensions |  | 22.5 (W) x 90 (H) x 100 (D) mm |
| Installation environment |  | Overvoltage Category III, Pollution Degree 2 |
| Application standards |  | EN60255-5/-6 |
| Safety standards |  | EN60664-1 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic interference wave <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference wave voltage <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electrostatic discharge EN61000-4-2: 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiating radio-frequency electromagnetic field EN61000-4-3: <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Burst EN61000-4-4: <br> 1 kV (I/O signal line), 2 kV (power line) <br> Surge EN61000-4-5: <br> 1 kV with line (power line), <br> 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted RF EN61000-4-6: $3 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz$)$ <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity <br> EN61000-4-8: $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$ <br> Voltage dip/short interruptions <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0.180^{\circ}$ each, polarity $100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

## Connections

## Wiring Diagram

## Phase Sequence and Phase Loss Operation Diagram



Note: 1. Motor load phase loss cannot be detected. To detect motor load phase loss, use the K8AB-PM or K8AB-PA.
2. The $K 8 A B-P H$ output relay is normally operative.


## Nomenclature

## Front



## Indicators

| Item | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power indicator (PWR: <br> Green) | Lit when power is being supplied. |
| Relay status indicator (RY: <br> Yellow) | Lit when relay is operating (normally lit). |

## Dimensions

## K8AB-PH



## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Safe Use

Make sure to follow the instructions below to ensure safety.

1. Do not use or keep this product in the following environments.

- Outdoors, or places subject to direct sunlight or wearing weather.
- Places where dust, iron powder, or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) exist.
- Places subject to static electricity or inductive noise.
- Places where water or oil come in contact with the product.

2. Make sure to install this product in the correct direction.
3. There is a remote risk of electric shock. Do not touch terminals while electricity is being supplied.
4. Make sure to thoroughly understand all instructions in the Instructions Manual before handling this product.
5. Make sure to confirm terminal makings and polarity for correct wiring.
6. Tighten terminal screws firmly using the following torque. Recommended torque: $0.54 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
7. Operating ambient temperature and humidity for this product must be within the indicated rating when using this product.
8. There is a remote risk of explosion. Do not use this product where flammable or explosive gas exists.
9. Make sure that no weight rests on the product after installation.
10. To enable an operator to turn off this product easily, install switches or circuit breakers that conform to relevant requirements of IEC60947-1 and IEC60947-3, and label them appropriately.

## Precautions for Correct Use

## For Proper Use

1. Do not use the product in the following locations.

- Places subject to radiant heat from heat generating devices.
- Places subject to vibrations or physical shocks.

2. Make sure to use setting values appropriate for the controlled object. Failure to do so can cause unintended operation, and may result in accident or corruption of the product.
3. Do not use thinner or similar solvent for cleaning. Use commercial alcohol.
4. When discarding, properly dispose of the product as industrial waste.
5. Only use this product within a board whose structure allows no possibility for fire to escape.

## About Installation

1. When wiring, use only recommended crimp terminals.
2. Do not block areas around the product for proper dissipation of heat. (If you do not secure space for heat dissipation, life cycle of the product will be compromised.)
3. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product while wiring.
4. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product when performing DIP switch settings.

## Noise Countermeasures

1. Do not install the product near devices generating strong high frequency waves or surges.
2. When using a noise filter, check the voltage and current and install it as close to the product as possible.
3. In order to prevent inductive noise, wire the lines connected to the product separately from power lines carrying high voltages or currents. Do not wire in parallel with or on the same cable as power lines.
Other measures for reducing noise include running lines along separate ducts and using shield lines.

## To avoid faulty operations, malfunctions, or failure, observe the following operating instructions.

1. When turning on the power, make sure to realize rated voltage within 1 second from the time of first supply of electricity.
2. Make sure to use power supply for operations, inputs, and transformer with the appropriate capacity and rated burden.
3. Maintenance and handling of this product may only be performed by qualified personnel.
4. Distortion ratio of input wave forms must be $30 \%$ or less. Use of this product with circuits that have large distortion in wave forms may result in unwanted operations.
5. Using this product for thyristor controls or inverters will result in errors.
6. When setting the volume, adjust the control from the minimum side to the maximum side.

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Read and Understand this Catalog

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## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used. Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## Three-phase Phase-sequence Phase-loss Relay

## K8AB-PM

## Ideal for monitoring 3-phase power supplies for industrial facilities and equipment.

- Monitor overvoltages, undervoltages, phase sequence, and phase loss for three-phase 3-wire or 4-wire power supplies with just one Unit.
Switch setting for 3-phase 3-wire or 3-phase 4-wire power supply.
- Two SPDT output relays, 6 A at 250 VAC (resistive load). Separate outputs possible for overvoltages and undervoltages.
- World-wide power specifications supported by one Unit (switchable).
- Relay warning status easily monitoring using LED indicator.
- Easy wiring with ferrules
$2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ standard ferrules.

- CE mark compliance certified by third party. UL certification.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## K8AB-

$\qquad$

1. Basic Model

K8AB: Measuring and Monitoring Relays
2. Functions

PM: Three-phase Phase-sequence Phase-loss Relay (Simultaneous upper and lower monitoring)
3. Rated Input Voltage

1: $115,127,133,138,200,220,230,240$ VAC
2: $220,230,240,277,380,400,415,480$ VAC

## Ordering Information

List of Models


Note: 1. Three-phase 3 -wire or 4 -wire and the input range are switched using a switch.
2. The power supply is shared with the rated input voltage.

## Ratings and Specifications

Ratings

| Rated input voltage | K8AB-PM1 | Three-phase, three-wire mode: 200, 220, 230, 240 VAC Three-phase, four-wire mode: 115, 127, 133, 138 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | K8AB-PM2 | Three-phase, three-wire mode: 380, 400, 415, 480 VAC Three-phase, four-wire mode: 220, 230, 240, 277 VAC |
| Operation (overvoltage or undervoltage) | Operating value setting range | Overvoltage $=-30 \%$ to $25 \%$ of maximum rated input voltage Undervoltage $=-30 \%$ to $25 \%$ of maximum rated input voltage Note: The rated input voltage is switched with a switch. |
|  | Operating value | $100 \%$ operation at set value |
| Reset (HYS.) | Hysteresis | $5 \%$ of operating value (fixed) |
|  | Resetting method | Automatic reset |
| Operating time (T) | Overvoltage/undervoltage | 0.1 to 30 s (Value when input rapidly changes from 0\% to 120\%.) |
|  | Phase sequence, phase loss | 0.1 max. (Value when input rapidly changes from 0\% to 100\%.) |
| Power ON lock (LOCK) |  | 1 s or 5 s error $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ (Value when input rapidly changes from $0 \%$ to $100 \%$. The operating time is the shortest at this point.) |
| Setting accuracy |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of full scale |
| Time error |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of set value (Minimum error: 50 ms ) |
| Input frequency |  | 45 to 65 Hz |
| Input impedance |  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Indicators |  | Power (PWR): Green LED, Relay output (RY): Yellow LED, Alarm outputs (ALM1/2): Red LED |
| Output relays |  | Two SPDT relays ( 6 A at 250 VAC, resistive load), Normally closed operation (normally ON) (separate outputs possible for overvoltages and undervoltages) |

## Specifications

| Ambient operating temperature |  | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature |  | -40 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Voltage fluctuation range |  | 85\% to $110 \%$ of rated input voltage |
| Input frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (AC power supply) |
| Output relays | Resistive load | 6 A at 250 VAC $(\cos \phi=1)$ 6 A at $30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
|  | Inductive load | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { A at } 250 \text { VAC }(\cos \phi=0.4) \\ & 1 \text { A at } 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Minimum load | 10 mA at 5 VDC |
|  | Maximum contact voltage | 250 VAC |
|  | Maximum contact current | 6 A AC |
|  | Maximum switching capacity | 1,500 VA |
|  | Mechanical life | 10,000,000 operations |
|  | Electrical life | Make: 50,000 times, Break: 30,000 times |
| Terminal screw tightening torque |  | 1.2 N.m |
| Crimp terminals |  | Two solid wires of $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, two crimp terminals of $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with insulation sleeves, can be tightened together |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between charged terminals and exposed uncharged parts $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between any charged terminals (i.e., between input, output, and power supply terminals) |
| Degree of protection |  | Terminal section: IP20, Rear case: IP40 |
| Case color |  | Munsell 5Y8/1 (ivory) |
| Case material |  | ABS resin (self-extinguishing resin) UL94-V0 |
| Weight |  | 200 g |
| Mounting |  | Mounted to DIN-rail or via M4 screws |
| Dimensions |  | 22.5 (W) x 90 (H) x 100 (D) mm |
| Installation environment |  | Overvoltage Category III, Pollution Degree 2 |
| Application standards |  | EN60255-5/-6 |
| Safety standards |  | EN60664-1 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic interference wave <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference wave voltage <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electrostatic discharge EN61000-4-2: 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiating radio-frequency electromagnetic field EN61000-4-3: <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Burst EN61000-4-4: $\quad 1 \mathrm{kV}$ (I/O signal line), 2 kV (power line) <br> Surge EN61000-4-5: <br> 1 kV with line (power line), <br> 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted RF EN61000-4-6: $3 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz$)$ <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity <br> EN61000-4-8: 30 A/m <br> Voltage dip/short interruptions <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0.180^{\circ}$ each, polarity $100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

## Connections

## - Wiring Diagram

Overvoltage/Undervoltage and Phase Sequence/Phase Loss Operation Diagram


Note: 1. The K8AB-PM output relay is normally operative.
2. The power ON lock prevents unnecessary alarms from being generated during the instable period when the power is first turned on. There is no relay output during timer operation.

## Nomenclature

Front


## Indicators

| Item | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power indicator <br> (PWR: Green) | Lit when power is being supplied. |
| Relay status indicator <br> (RY: Yellow) | Lit when relay is operating (normally lit). |
| Alarm <br> indicator <br> (ALM: <br> Red) | Overvoltage: |
| Red | Lit for overvoltage. <br> The indicator flashes to indicate the error <br> status after the overvoltage has exceeded <br> the threshold value while the operating <br> time is being clocked. |
|  | Undervoltage: <br> Red |
| - Lit for an undervoltage or phase loss. <br> The indicator flashes to indicate the <br> error status after the undervoltage has <br> exceeded the threshold value while the <br> operating time is being clocked. <br> - Lit for phase sequence error. |  |

## Setting Knobs

| Item | Usage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage knob <br> (OVER) | Used to set the voltage to -30\% to 25\% of <br> the rated input voltage. |
| Undervoltage knob <br> (UNDER) | Used to set the voltage to -30\% to $25 \%$ of <br> the rated input voltage. |
| Operating time knob (T) | Used to set the operating time to 0.1 to <br> 30 s. |

## Function Selection DIP Switch



## DIP Switch Functions

|  | Function |  |  | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SW1 | Power ON lock time | OFF | 1 s | OFF |
|  | ON | 5 s |  |  |
| SW2 | Monitoring mode <br> selector | OFF | 3-phase 3-wire <br> power monitoring <br> mode | OFF |
|  |  | ON | 3-phase 4-wire <br> power monitoring <br> mode |  |


| SW3 | SW4 | Function |  |  | Default |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3-phase 3-wire mode | 3-phase 4-wire mode | SW3 | SW4 |
| OFF | OFF | Rated input voltage switch (K8AB-PM1) | 200 VAC | 115 VAC | OFF | OFF |
| ON | OFF |  | 220 VAC | 127 VAC |  |  |
| OFF | ON |  | 230 VAC | 133 VAC |  |  |
| ON | ON |  | 240 VAC | 138 VAC |  |  |
| OFF | OFF | Rated input voltage switch (K8AB-PM2) | 380 VAC | 220 VAC | OFF | OFF |
| ON | OFF |  | 400 VAC | 230 VAC |  |  |
| OFF | ON |  | 415 VAC | 240 VAC |  |  |
| ON | ON |  | 480 VAC | 277 VAC |  |  |

## Dimensions

## K8AB-PM



## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Safe Use

Make sure to follow the instructions below to ensure safety.

1. Do not use or keep this product in the following environments.

- Outdoors, or places subject to direct sunlight or wearing weather.
- Places where dust, iron powder, or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) exist.
- Places subject to static electricity or inductive noise.
- Places where water or oil come in contact with the product.

2. Make sure to install this product in the correct direction.
3. There is a remote risk of electric shock. Do not touch terminals while electricity is being supplied.
4. Make sure to thoroughly understand all instructions in the Instructions Manual before handling this product.
5. Make sure to confirm terminal makings and polarity for correct wiring.
6. Tighten terminal screws firmly using the following torque. Recommended torque: $0.54 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
7. Operating ambient temperature and humidity for this product must be within the indicated rating when using this product.
8. There is a remote risk of explosion. Do not use this product where flammable or explosive gas exists.
9. Make sure that no weight rests on the product after installation.
10. To enable an operator to turn off this product easily, install switches or circuit breakers that conform to relevant requirements of IEC60947-1 and IEC60947-3, and label them appropriately.

## Precautions for Correct Use

## For Proper Use

1. Do not use the product in the following locations.

- Places subject to radiant heat from heat generating devices.
- Places subject to vibrations or physical shocks.

2. Make sure to use setting values appropriate for the controlled object. Failure to do so can cause unintended operation, and may result in accident or corruption of the product.
3. Do not use thinner or similar solvent for cleaning. Use commercial alcohol.
4. When discarding, properly dispose of the product as industrial waste.
5. Only use this product within a board whose structure allows no possibility for fire to escape.

## About Installation

1. When wiring, use only recommended crimp terminals.
2. Do not block areas around the product for proper dissipation of heat. (If you do not secure space for heat dissipation, life cycle of the product will be compromised.)
3. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product while wiring.
4. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product when performing DIP switch settings.

## Noise Countermeasures

1. Do not install the product near devices generating strong high frequency waves or surges.
2. When using a noise filter, check the voltage and current and install it as close to the product as possible.
3. In order to prevent inductive noise, wire the lines connected to the product separately from power lines carrying high voltages or currents. Do not wire in parallel with or on the same cable as power lines.
Other measures for reducing noise include running lines along separate ducts and using shield lines.

## To avoid faulty operations, malfunctions, or failure, observe the following operating instructions.

1. When turning on the power, make sure to realize rated voltage within 1 second from the time of first supply of electricity.
2. Make sure to use power supply for operations, inputs, and transformer with the appropriate capacity and rated burden.
3. Maintenance and handling of this product may only be performed by qualified personnel.
4. Distortion ratio of input wave forms must be $30 \%$ or less. Use of this product with circuits that have large distortion in wave forms may result in unwanted operations.
5. Using this product for thyristor controls or inverters will result in errors.
6. When setting the volume, adjust the control from the minimum side to the maximum side.

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Read and Understand this Catalog

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## WARRANTY

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OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

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NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

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## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

Three-phase Asymmetry and Phase-sequence Phase-loss Relay K8AB-PA

## Ideal for 3-phase voltage asymmetry monitoring for industrial facilities and equipment.

- Monitor voltage asymmetry, phase sequence, and phase loss for three-phase 3-wire or 4-wire power supplies with just one Unit.
Switch setting for 3-phase 3-wire or 3-phase 4-wire power supply.
- One SPDT output relay, 6 A at 250 VAC (resistive load).
- World-wide power specifications supported by one Unit (switchable).
- Relay warning status easily monitoring using LED indicator.
- Easy wiring with ferrules

$2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ standard ferrules.
- CE mark compliance certified by third party.

UL certification.

## Model Number Structure

## ■ Model Number Legend

## K8AB-

123

1. Basic Model

K8AB: Measuring and Monitoring Relays
2. Functions

PA: Three-phase Asymmetry and Phase-sequence Phase-loss Relay.
3. Rated Input Voltage

1: AC 115, 127, 133, 138, 200, 220, 230, 240
2: AC 220, 230, 240, 277, 380, 400, 415, 480

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Three-phase Asymmetry and Phase-sequence Phase-loss Relay | Rated input (See note 2.) |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-phase 3-wire mode | AC 200, 220, 230, 240 | K8AB-PA1 |
|  | 3-phase 4-wire mode | AC 115, 127, 133, 138 |  |
|  | 3-phase 3-wire mode | AC 380, 400, 415, 480 | K8AB-PA2 |
|  | 3-phase 4-wire mode | AC 220, 230, 240, 277 |  |

Note: 1. Three-phase 3-wire or 4-wire and the input range are switched using a switch.
2. The power supply is shared with the rated input voltage.

## Ratings and Specifications

Ratings

| Rated input voltage | K8AB-PA1 | Three-phase, three-wire mode: 200, 220, 230, 240 VAC Three-phase, four-wire mode: 115, 127, 133, 138 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | K8AB-PA2 | Three-phase, three-wire mode: 380, 400, 415, 480 VAC Three-phase, four-wire mode: 220, 230, 240, 277 VAC |
| Asymmetry operation (ASY.) | Operating value setting range | Asymmetry rate: 2\% to 22\% |
|  | Operating value | $100 \%$ operation at set value Asymmetry operating value = Rated input voltage x Asymmetry set value [\%] <br> The asymmetry operation will function when the difference between the highest and lowest voltage phases equals or exceeds the asymmetry operating value. |
| Reset (HYS.) | Hysteresis | $5 \%$ of operating value (fixed) |
|  | Resetting method | Automatic reset |
| Operating time (T) | Asymmetry | 0.1 s to 30 s (Value when input rapidly changes from 0\% to 120\%.) |
|  | Phase sequence, phase loss | 0.1 s max. (Value when input rapidly changes from 0\% to 100\%.) |
| Power ON lock (LOCK) |  | 1 s or 5 s (Value when input rapidly changes from $0 \%$ to $100 \%$. The operating time is the shortest at this point.) |
| Setting accuracy |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of full scale |
| Time error |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of set value (Minimum error: 50 ms ) |
| Input frequency |  | 45 to 65 Hz |
| Input impedance |  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Indicators |  | Power (PWR): Green LED, Relay output (RY): Yellow LED, Alarm outputs (ALM1/2): Red LED |
| Output relays |  | One SPDT relay (6 A at 250 VAC, resistive load), normally closed operation (normally ON) |

## Specifications

| Ambient operating temperature |  | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature |  | -40 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Voltage fluctuation range |  | 85\% to $110 \%$ of rated input voltage |
| Input frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (AC power supply) |
| Output relays | Resistive load | 6 A at 250 VAC $(\cos \phi=1)$ 6 A at $30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
|  | Inductive load | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { A at } 250 \text { VAC }(\cos \phi=0.4) \\ & 1 \text { A at } 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Minimum load | 10 mA at 5 VDC |
|  | Maximum contact voltage | 250 VAC |
|  | Maximum contact current | 6 A AC |
|  | Maximum switching capacity | 1,500 VA |
|  | Mechanical life | 10,000,000 operations |
|  | Electrical life | Make: 50,000 times, Break: 30,000 times |
| Terminal screw tightening torque |  | 1.2 N.m |
| Crimp terminals |  | Two solid wires of $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, two crimp terminals of $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with insulation sleeves, can be tightened together |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between charged terminals and exposed uncharged parts $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between any charged terminals (i.e., between input, output, and power supply terminals) |
| Degree of protection |  | Terminal section: IP20, Rear case: IP40 |
| Case color |  | Munsell 5Y8/1 (ivory) |
| Case material |  | ABS resin (self-extinguishing resin) UL94-V0 |
| Weight |  | 200 g |
| Mounting |  | Mounted to DIN-rail or via M4 screws |
| Dimensions |  | 22.5 (W) x 90 (H) x 100 (D) mm |
| Installation environment |  | Overvoltage Category III, Pollution Degree 2 |
| Application standards |  | EN60255-5/-6 |
| Safety standards |  | EN60664-1 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic interference wave <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference wave voltage <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electrostatic discharge EN61000-4-2: 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiating radio-frequency electromagnetic field EN61000-4-3: <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Burst EN61000-4-4: $\quad 1 \mathrm{kV}$ (I/O signal line), 2 kV (power line) <br> Surge EN61000-4-5: <br> 1 kV with line (power line), <br> 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted RF EN61000-4-6: $3 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz$)$ <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity <br> EN61000-4-8: 30 A/m <br> Voltage dip/short interruptions <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0.180^{\circ}$ each, polarity $100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

## Connections

■ Wiring Diagram
Voltage Asymmetry and Phase Sequence/Phase Loss Operation Diagram


## Nomenclature

Front


## Indicators

| Item | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power indicator (PWR: Green) | Lit when power is being <br> supplied. |
| Relay status indicator (RY: Yellow) | Lit when relay is operating <br> (normally lit). |
| Alarm indicator (ALM: Red) | Asymmetry voltage error <br> indicator <br> The indicator flashes to indicate <br> the error status after the input <br> has exceeded the threshold <br> value while the operating time is <br> being clocked. |

## Setting Knobs

| Item | Usage |
| :---: | :--- |
| Asymmetry rate knob (SV) | Used to set the asymmetry rate to 2\% <br> to 22\%. |
| Operating time knob (T) | Used to set the operating time to 0.1 to <br> 30 s. |

## Bottom



## DIP Switch Functions

|  | Function |  |  | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| SW1 | Power ON lock time | OFF | 1 s | OFF |
|  | ON | 5 s | OFF |  |
| SW2 | Monitoring mode <br> selector | OFF | 3-phase 3-wire <br> power monitoring <br> mode |  |
|  |  | ON | 3-phase 4-wire <br> power monitoring <br> mode |  |


| SW3 | SW4 | Function |  |  | Default |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3-phase 3-wire mode | 3-phase 4-wire mode | SW3 | SW4 |
| OFF | OFF | Rated input voltage switch (K8AB-PA1) | 200 VAC | 115 VAC | OFF | OFF |
| ON | OFF |  | 220 VAC | 127 VAC |  |  |
| OFF | ON |  | 230 VAC | 133 VAC |  |  |
| ON | ON |  | 240 VAC | 138 VAC |  |  |
| OFF | OFF | Rated input voltage switch (K8AB-PA2) | 380 VAC | 220 VAC | OFF | OFF |
| ON | OFF |  | 400 VAC | 230 VAC |  |  |
| OFF | ON |  | 415 VAC | 240 VAC |  |  |
| ON | ON |  | 480 VAC | 277 VAC |  |  |

## Dimensions

## K8AB-PA



## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Safe Use

Make sure to follow the instructions below to ensure safety.

1. Do not use or keep this product in the following environments.

- Outdoors, or places subject to direct sunlight or wearing weather.
- Places where dust, iron powder, or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) exist.
- Places subject to static electricity or inductive noise.
- Places where water or oil come in contact with the product.

2. Make sure to install this product in the correct direction.
3. There is a remote risk of electric shock. Do not touch terminals while electricity is being supplied.
4. Make sure to thoroughly understand all instructions in the Instructions Manual before handling this product.
5. Make sure to confirm terminal makings and polarity for correct wiring.
6. Tighten terminal screws firmly using the following torque. Recommended torque: $0.54 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
7. Operating ambient temperature and humidity for this product must be within the indicated rating when using this product.
8. There is a remote risk of explosion. Do not use this product where flammable or explosive gas exists.
9. Make sure that no weight rests on the product after installation.
10. To enable an operator to turn off this product easily, install switches or circuit breakers that conform to relevant requirements of IEC60947-1 and IEC60947-3, and label them appropriately.

## Precautions for Correct Use

## For Proper Use

1. Do not use the product in the following locations.

- Places subject to radiant heat from heat generating devices.
- Places subject to vibrations or physical shocks.

2. Make sure to use setting values appropriate for the controlled object. Failure to do so can cause unintended operation, and may result in accident or corruption of the product.
3. Do not use thinner or similar solvent for cleaning. Use commercial alcohol.
4. When discarding, properly dispose of the product as industrial waste.
5. Only use this product within a board whose structure allows no possibility for fire to escape.

## About Installation

1. When wiring, use only recommended crimp terminals.
2. Do not block areas around the product for proper dissipation of heat. (If you do not secure space for heat dissipation, life cycle of the product will be compromised.)
3. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product while wiring.
4. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product when performing DIP switch settings.

## Noise Countermeasures

1. Do not install the product near devices generating strong high frequency waves or surges.
2. When using a noise filter, check the voltage and current and install it as close to the product as possible.
3. In order to prevent inductive noise, wire the lines connected to the product separately from power lines carrying high voltages or currents. Do not wire in parallel with or on the same cable as power lines.
Other measures for reducing noise include running lines along separate ducts and using shield lines.

## To avoid faulty operations, malfunctions, or failure, observe the following operating instructions.

1. When turning on the power, make sure to realize rated voltage within 1 second from the time of first supply of electricity.
2. Make sure to use power supply for operations, inputs, and transformer with the appropriate capacity and rated burden.
3. Maintenance and handling of this product may only be performed by qualified personnel.
4. Distortion ratio of input wave forms must be $30 \%$ or less. Use of this product with circuits that have large distortion in wave forms may result in unwanted operations.
5. Using this product for thyristor controls or inverters will result in errors.
6. When setting the volume, adjust the control from the minimum side to the maximum side.

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## WARRANTY

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OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used. Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

## Three-phase Voltage Relay K8AB-PW

## Ideal for monitoring 3-phase power supplies for industrial facilities and equipment.

- Monitor overvoltages and undervoltages for three-phase 3-wire or 4-wire power supplies.
Switch setting for 3-phase 3-wire or 3-phase 4-wire power supply.
- Two SPDT output relays, 6 A at 250 VAC (resistive load). Separate outputs possible for overvoltages and undervoltages.
- World-wide power specifications supported by one Unit (switchable).
- Relay warning status easily monitoring using LED indicator.
- Easy wiring with ferrules
$2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ standard ferrules.

- CE mark compliance certified by third party.

UL certification.

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## K8AB- $\square$ <br> 123

1. Basic Model

K8AB: Measuring and Monitoring Relays
2. Functions

PW: Three-phase Voltage Relay (Simultaneous upper and lower monitoring)
3. Rated Input Voltage

1: $115,127,133,138,200,220,230,240$ VAC
2: $220,230,240,277,380,400,415,480$ VAC

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Three-phase Voltage Relay | Rated input (See note 2.) |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-phase 3-wire mode | 200, 220, 230, 240 VAC | K8AB-PW1 |
|  | 3-phase 4-wire mode | 115, 127, 133, 138 VAC |  |
|  | 3-phase 3-wire mode | 380, 400, 415, 480 VAC | K8AB-PW2 |
|  | 3-phase 4-wire mode | 220, 230, 240, 277 VAC |  |

Note: 1. Three-phase 3-wire or 4-wire and the input range are switched using a switch.
2. The power supply is shared with the rated input voltage.

## Ratings and Specifications

## Ratings

| Rated input voltage | K8AB-PW1 | Three-phase, three-wire mode: 200, 220, 230, 240 VAC Three-phase, four-wire mode: 115, 127, 133, 138 VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | K8AB-PW2 | Three-phase, three-wire mode: 380, 400, 415, 480 VAC Three-phase, four-wire mode: 220, 230, 240, 277 VAC |
| Operation (overvoltage and undervoltage) | Operating value setting range | Overvoltage $=-30 \%$ to $25 \%$ of maximum rated input voltage Undervoltage $=-30 \%$ to $25 \%$ of maximum rated input voltage Note: The rated input voltage is switched with a switch. |
|  | Operating value | 100\% operation at set value |
| Reset (HYS.) | Hysteresis | $5 \%$ of operating value (fixed) |
|  | Resetting method | Automatic reset |
| Operating time (T) | Overvoltage/ undervoltage | 0.1 to 30 s (Value when input rapidly changes from 0\% to 120\%.) |
| Power ON lock (LOCK) |  | 1 s or 5 s (Value when input rapidly changes from $0 \%$ to $100 \%$. The operating time is the shortest at this point.) |
| Setting accuracy |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of full scale |
| Time error |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of set value (Minimum error: 50 ms ) |
| Input frequency |  | 45 to 65 Hz |
| Input impedance |  | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. |
| Indicators |  | Power (PWR): Green LED, Relay output (RY): Yellow LED, Alarm outputs (ALM1/2): Red LED |
| Output relays |  | Two SPDT relays (6 A at 250 VAC, resistive load) <br> Normally closed operation (normally ON) (separate outputs possible for overvoltages and undervoltages) |

Specifications

| Ambient operating temperature |  | -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature |  | -40 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Storage humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Altitude |  | 2,000 m max. |
| Voltage fluctuation range |  | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated input voltage |
| Input frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (AC power supply) |
| Output relays | Resistive load | 6 A at 250 VAC $(\cos \phi=1)$ 6 A at $30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
|  | Inductive load | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { A at } 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=0.4) \\ & 1 \text { A at } 30 \mathrm{VDC}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Minimum load | 10 mA at 5 VDC |
|  | Maximum contact voltage | 250 VAC |
|  | Maximum contact current | 6 A AC |
|  | Maximum switching capacity | 1,500 VA |
|  | Mechanical life | 10,000,000 operations |
|  | Electrical life | Make: 50,000 times, Break: 30,000 times |
| Terminal screw tightening torque |  | 1.2 N•m |
| Crimp terminals |  | Two solid wires of $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, two crimp terminals of $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ with insulation sleeves, can be tightened together |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between charged terminals and exposed uncharged parts $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (at 500 V ) between any charged terminals (i.e., between input, output, and power supply terminals) |
| Degree of protection |  | Terminal section: IP20, Rear case: IP40 |
| Case color |  | Munsell 5Y8/1 (ivory) |
| Case material |  | ABS resin (self-extinguishing resin) UL94-V0 |
| Weight |  | 200 g |
| Mounting |  | Mounted to DIN-rail or via M4 screws |
| Dimensions |  | 22.5 (W) x 90 (H) x 100 (D) mm |
| Installation environment |  | Overvoltage Category III, Pollution Degree 2 |
| Application standards |  | EN60255-5/-6 |
| Safety standards |  | EN60664-1 |
| EMC |  | EMI: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electromagnetic interference wave <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> Terminal interference wave voltage <br> CISPR11 Group 1, Class A: CISPR16-1/-2 <br> EMS: EN61326 Industrial applications <br> Electrostatic discharge EN61000-4-2: 8 kV (in air) <br> Radiating radio-frequency electromagnetic field EN61000-4-3: <br> $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ sine wave amplitude modulation ( 80 MHz to 1 GHz ) <br> Burst EN61000-4-4: <br> 1 kV (I/O signal line), 2 kV (power line) <br> Surge EN61000-4-5: <br> 1 kV with line (power line), <br> 2 kV with ground (power line) <br> Conducted RF EN61000-4-6: $3 \mathrm{~V}(0.15$ to 80 MHz$)$ <br> Power frequency magnetic field immunity <br> EN61000-4-8: $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$ <br> Voltage dip/short interruptions <br> EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, $0.180^{\circ}$ each, polarity $100 \%$ (rated voltage) |

## Connections

## ■ Wiring Diagram

Overvoltage and Undervoltage Operation Diagram


Note: 1. The K8AB-PW output relay is normally operative.
2. The power ON lock prevents unnecessary alarms from being generated during the instable period when the power is first turned on. There is no relay output during timer operation.


## Nomenclature

## Front



## Indicators

| Item | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power indicator (PWR: Green) | Lit when power is being <br> supplied. |
| Relay status indicator (RY: Yellow) | Lit when relay is operating <br> (normally lit). |
| Alarm <br> indicator <br> (ALM: Red) | Overvoltage: Red |
| The indicator flashes to indicate <br> the error status after the <br> overvoltage has exceeded the <br> threshold value while the <br> operating time is being clocked. |  |
| Undervoltage: Red | The indicator flashes to indicate <br> the error status after the <br> undervoltage has exceeded the <br> threshold value while the <br> operating time is being clocked. |

## Setting Knobs

| Item | Usage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage knob (OVER) | Used to set the voltage to -30\% to 25\% <br> of the rated input voltage. |
| Undervoltage knob <br> (UNDER) | Used to set the voltage to -30\% to 25\% <br> of the rated input voltage. |
| Operating time knob (T) | Used to set the operating time to 0.1 to <br> 30 s. |

## Bottom



## DIP Switch Functions

|  | Function |  |  | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| SW1 | Power ON lock time | OFF | 1 s | OFF |
|  | ON | 5 s | OFF |  |
| SW2 | Monitoring mode <br> selector | OFF | 3-phase 3-wire <br> power monitoring <br> mode |  |
|  |  | ON | 3-phase 4-wire <br> power monitoring <br> mode |  |


| SW3 | SW4 | Function |  |  | Default |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3-phase 3-wire mode | 3-phase 4-wire mode | SW3 | SW4 |
| OFF | OFF | Rated input voltage switch (K8AB-PW1) | 200 VAC | 115 VAC | OFF | OFF |
| ON | OFF |  | 220 VAC | 127 VAC |  |  |
| OFF | ON |  | 230 VAC | 133 VAC |  |  |
| ON | ON |  | 240 VAC | 138 VAC |  |  |
| OFF | OFF | Rated input voltage switch (K8AB-PW2) | 380 VAC | 220 VAC | OFF | OFF |
| ON | OFF |  | 400 VAC | 230 VAC |  |  |
| OFF | ON |  | 415 VAC | 240 VAC |  |  |
| ON | ON |  | 480 VAC | 277 VAC |  |  |

## Dimensions

## K8AB-PW



## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Safe Use

Make sure to follow the instructions below to ensure safety.

1. Do not use or keep this product in the following environments.

- Outdoors, or places subject to direct sunlight or wearing weather.
- Places where dust, iron powder, or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) exist.
- Places subject to static electricity or inductive noise.
- Places where water or oil come in contact with the product.

2. Make sure to install this product in the correct direction.
3. There is a remote risk of electric shock. Do not touch terminals while electricity is being supplied.
4. Make sure to thoroughly understand all instructions in the Instructions Manual before handling this product.
5. Make sure to confirm terminal makings and polarity for correct wiring.
6. Tighten terminal screws firmly using the following torque. Recommended torque: $0.54 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
7. Operating ambient temperature and humidity for this product must be within the indicated rating when using this product.
8. There is a remote risk of explosion. Do not use this product where flammable or explosive gas exists.
9. Make sure that no weight rests on the product after installation.
10. To enable an operator to turn off this product easily, install switches or circuit breakers that conform to relevant requirements of IEC60947-1 and IEC60947-3, and label them appropriately.

## Precautions for Correct Use

## For Proper Use

1. Do not use the product in the following locations.

- Places subject to radiant heat from heat generating devices.
- Places subject to vibrations or physical shocks.

2. Make sure to use setting values appropriate for the controlled object. Failure to do so can cause unintended operation, and may result in accident or corruption of the product.
3. Do not use thinner or similar solvent for cleaning. Use commercial alcohol.
4. When discarding, properly dispose of the product as industrial waste.
5. Only use this product within a board whose structure allows no possibility for fire to escape.

## About Installation

1. When wiring, use only recommended crimp terminals.
2. Do not block areas around the product for proper dissipation of heat. (If you do not secure space for heat dissipation, life cycle of the product will be compromised.)
3. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product while wiring.
4. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product when performing DIP switch settings.

## Noise Countermeasures

1. Do not install the product near devices generating strong high frequency waves or surges.
2. When using a noise filter, check the voltage and current and install it as close to the product as possible.
3. In order to prevent inductive noise, wire the lines connected to the product separately from power lines carrying high voltages or currents. Do not wire in parallel with or on the same cable as power lines.
Other measures for reducing noise include running lines along separate ducts and using shield lines.

## To avoid faulty operations, malfunctions, or failure, observe the following operating instructions.

1. When turning on the power, make sure to realize rated voltage within 1 second from the time of first supply of electricity.
2. Make sure to use power supply for operations, inputs, and transformer with the appropriate capacity and rated burden.
3. Maintenance and handling of this product may only be performed by qualified personnel.
4. Distortion ratio of input wave forms must be $30 \%$ or less. Use of this product with circuits that have large distortion in wave forms may result in unwanted operations.
5. Using this product for thyristor controls or inverters will result in errors.
6. When setting the volume, adjust the control from the minimum side to the maximum side.

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## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

## Conductive Level Controller 61F-GP-N8

## Compact Plug-in Level Controllers for Single or Two-point Level Control of Conductive Materials (Liquids and Solids)

- Wide range of models: long-distance, high and low-sensitivity, and two-wired types available.
- 24/100/110/120/200/220/230/240 VAC operation possible.
- Easy installation on DIN-rail.
- Low-voltage (AC) electrodes.
- Red LED operation indicator provided.
- Conforms to EMC and LVD Directives.
- UL/CSA approved.



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## 61F-GP-N8 $\square$

1. Plug-in Type
2. Compact 8-pin Type
3. Applications

None: General-purpose type
L: Long-distance type
H: High-sensitivity type (reverse acting)
HY: High-sensitivity type (standard acting)
D: Low-sensitivity type
R: Two-wired type

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Application | Model number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| General-purpose type | $61 F-G P-N 8$ |  |
| Long-distance type | 2 km | $61 \mathrm{~F}-$ GP-N8L 2KM |
|  | 4 km | $61 \mathrm{~F}-$ GP-N8L 4KM |
| High-sensitivity type | $61 \mathrm{~F}-$ GP-N8H |  |
| Low-sensitivity type | $61 \mathrm{~F}-$ GP-N8D |  |
| Two-wired type | $61 \mathrm{~F}-$ GP-N8R |  |

## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Selection Guide for Electrode Holders and Separators

## Electrode Holders

| Applications | For city water and other <br> general-use electrodes. <br> Easy-to-replace sepa- <br> rate versions facilitate <br> maintenance of elec- <br> trodes. | When mounting space is <br> limited. Special 3-pole <br> holder of small size and <br> light weight. Ideal for soft <br> drink vendors, etc., where <br> only limited space is avail- <br> able. | For low specific liquids. Used for sewage, <br> sea water, etc., having a low specific resis- <br> tance. In sewage use, electrode holders <br> must be installed 10 to 20 cm apart from <br> one another. For acids, alkalis and sea wa- <br> ter, electrode holders may be as much as <br> 1 meter apart to operate properly. | When restance to high <br> pressure is required. Ide- <br> al for use in tanks where <br> inside the tank is high, <br> e.g. $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mounting style | Flange | Screw | Flange | Screw |
| Insulator material | Phenol resin | Phenol resin | Ceramics | PTFE |
| Max. temperature | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (without water drips or vapor on the <br> surface of the electrode holder) | $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (without water <br> drips or vapor on the sur- <br> face of the electrode <br> holder) |  |
| No. of <br> electrodes | $\mathbf{1}$ | --- | BF-1 | BS-1 |

## Electrode Separators

| No. of electrodes | Model |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 | F03-14 1P |
| 3 | F03-14 3P |

## Selection Guide for Electrodes, Connecting, and Lock Nuts

| Applicable liquids | Material | Models for individual electrode assembly components |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Electrode (1m long) |  | Connecting nut |  | Lock nut |  |
|  |  | Model | Indication mark | Model | Inscription | Model | Inscription |
| Purified city water, industrial water, sewage | Equivalent to SUS 304 <br> (AISI-304) | F03-01 SUS201 | 1 line | F03-02 SUS201 | --- | F03-03 SUS201 | --- |
| Purified city water, industrial water, sewage, dilute alkaline solution | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SUS316 } \\ \text { (AISI-316) } \end{array}$ | F03-01 SUS316 | 2 lines | F03-02 SUS316 | 6 | F03-03 SUS316 | 316 |

## Specifications

## Ratings and Characteristics

| Model/Items | General-purpose Controller 61F-GP-N8 | Long-distance Controllers <br> 61F-GP-N8L 2KM (for 2 km ) <br> 61F-GP-N8L 4KM (for 4 km ) | High-sensitivity Controllers 61F-GP-N8H 61F-GP-N8HY (see note 1) | Low-sensitivity Controller 61F-GP-N8D | Two-wired Controller 61F-GP-N8R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Controlling materials and operating conditions | For control of ordinary purified water or sewage water | For control of ordinary purified water in cases where the distance between sewage pumps and water tanks or between receiver tanks and supply tanks is long or where remote control is required. | For control of liquids with high specific resistance such as distilled water | For control of liquids with low specific resistance such as salt water, sewage water, acid chemicals, alkali chemicals | For control of ordinary purified water or sewage water used in combination with two-wired-type electrode holder (incorporating a resistor of $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) |
| Supply voltage | 24, 100, 110, 120, 200, 220, 230 or 240 VAC; $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Interelectrode voltage | 8 VAC |  | 24 VAC | 8 VAC |  |
| Interelectrode current | Approx. 1 mA AC max. |  | Approx. 0.4 mA AC max. | Approx. 1 mA AC max. |  |
| Power consumption | Approx. 3.5 VA max. |  |  |  |  |
| Interelectrode operate resistance | Approx. 0 to $4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Approx. 0 to $1.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (for 2 km ) Approx. 0 to $0.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (for 4 km ) | Approx. $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $70 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (see note 3) | Approx. 0 to $1.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Approx. 0 to $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Interelectrode release resistance | Approx. 15 k to $\infty \Omega$ | Approx. 4 k to $\infty \Omega$ (for 2 km ) Approx. 2.5 k to $\infty \Omega$ (for 4 km ) | Approx. 300 k to $\infty \Omega$ | Approx. 4 k to $\infty \Omega$ | Approx. 15 k to $\infty$, |
| Response time | Operate: 80 ms max. Release: 160 ms max. |  |  |  |  |
| Cable length (see note 2) | 1 km max. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~km} \text { max. } \\ & 4 \mathrm{~km} \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | 50 m max. | 1 km max. | 800 m max. |
| Control output | 1 A, 250 VAC (Inductive load: $\cos \phi=0.4$ ) 3 A, 250 VAC (Resistive load) |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 45\% to 85\% RH |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance (see note 3) | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ max. (at 500 VDC$)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength (see note 4) | 2000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min. |  |  |  |  |
| Life expectancy | Electrical: 100,000 operations min. <br> Mechanical: $5,000,000$ operations min. |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The relay in the 61F-GP-N8H de-energizes when there is water present across the electrodes, whereas the relay in the 61F-GP-N8HY energizes when there is water present across the electrodes.
2. The length when using completely-insulated, $600-\mathrm{V}$, 3 -conductor ( $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) cabtyre cables. Usable cable lengths will become shorter as the cable diameter or number of conductors becomes larger.
3. The insulation resistance and dielectric strength indicate values between power terminals and electrode terminals, between power terminals and contact terminals, and between electrode terminals and contact terminals.
4. Possible to use with $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or less, however, this may cause reset failure.

## Connections

## Internal Circuit Diagrams

61F-GP-N8/-N8L/-N8D/-N8HY


61F-GP-N8H


61F-GP-N8R


Note: 24 V for the 61F-GP-N8HY.

## - Automatic Water Supply and Drainage Control

1. Water Supply

- Connect electromagnetic switch coil terminal A to terminal 2.
- The pump stops when the water level reaches E1 and starts when the water level drops below E2.

2. Drainage

- Connect the electromagnetic switch coil terminal A to terminal 3.
- The pump starts when the water level reaches E1 and stops when the water level drops below E2.


Note: 1. The diagram shows the connections for water supply. When draining, change the connection from terminal 2 to terminal 3.
2. The earth terminal must be earthed.

## Operation

The Conductive Level Controller consists of a plug-in controller connected to a set of stainless steel probes. These are cut to length and inserted vertically into the liquid. A low voltage is applied between these probes and the earth probe (or tank, if it is electrically conductive). The water provides a current between the earth probe and the high-level probe. The output relay in the Controller is energized when the water level reaches the high-level probe and de-energized when the water level falls below it.

For two-point control a low-level probe is used as well. In this case the relay does not de-energize until the water level falls below the low-level probe. Using the low-level probe allows a wide differential between switching a pump on and off, and can avoid excessive pump operation during tank emptying or filling. If this differential is not required, the low-level probe need not be connected.

## Surge Suppressor Unit (61F-03B/04B)

A high-capacity protective device is available which protects 61Fseries Floatless Level Controllers against faults arising from electrical surges (such as indirect strokes of lightning) when the Controllers are employed in elevated water tanks or in high-altitude locations.

## Specifications

| Discharge start voltage | $90 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Impulse withstand voltage | $200,000 \mathrm{~V}(1 \times 40 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
| Impulse withstand current | $6,000 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{(1} \mathrm{\times 40} \mu \mathrm{~s})$ |

## Internal Connections

## 61F-03B



## Precautions

1. Mount the Surge Suppressor Unit as close to the Controller as possible.
2. When grounding the Surge Suppressor Unit in the vicinity of the Controller, connect the ground side of the Surge Suppressor Unit to electrode E3.

3. When connecting the Surge Suppressor Unit, wire as shown in the following example (with three electrodes).


## Connection Sockets

PF113A-E DIN-rail-mounted Socket PL11 Back-connecting Socket

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.



## Electrode Holders

PS- $\square \mathbf{S}$


PS-31


Dust preventive rubber cap (optional)


Note: Standard holder construction includes three integral 300-mm-long electrodes. However, a model having 1,000-mm-long electrodes is available on request.

BF-1


BS-1



Two, 6-dia. holes


## Electrode Separators

## F03-14 1P (for Single Pole)



F03-14 3P (for Three Poles)


## Connecting Sockets

## DIN-rail Mounted Socket



## Back Connecting Socket

PL08


## Holding Brackets

To mount the 61F-GP-N8 Conductive Level Controller on the PF083A DIN-rail Mounted Socket, use the PFC-N8 Mounting Brackets attached to the Socket as an accessory.

PFC-N8


## Surge Suppressor Unit

61F-03B
61F-04B


## Application Examples

- Level control in tanks, reservoirs, sewage plants, underground wells, mixing plants etc.
- Level control for element protection in pipes, channels, and irrigation systems.
- Flow detection in pipes, channels, and irrigation systems.
- Ice bank control in cold drink dispensers, ice makers, water chillers, bulk milk tanks, etc.
- Dispensing of liquids by volume
- Indication of liquid buildup due to filter blockages.
- Pollution/foul water detection for rivers, drains, etc.
- Alarm control warning of abnormal or dangerously high or low levels.


## Application

When using electrodes in sea water or sewage, provide a sufficient interval (normally 1 m ) between the electrodes. If the sufficient interval cannot be provided, employ a low-sensitivity-type Floatless Level Controller.

When taping one of the electrodes to prevent it from contacting the other electrodes in water, do not tape the electrode entirely but leave at least 100 mm of its end uncovered.
When the required length of the electrode is more than 1 m , use a separator at each joint of two electrodes so as to prevent the electrodes from contacting one another.
Note: Avoid use of the separators in dust-containing liquids.
Usually, electrodes are used in a set of three: long, medium, and short. Connect the short electrode to E1, the medium electrode to E2, and the long electrode to E3. Make E3 at least 50 mm longer than E2.


Electrodes are in actual contact with the liquid. Standard electrodes are made of stainless steel and usable in purified water, sea water, sewage, acid (except acetic acid, sulfuric acid, etc.) and alkaline liquids, although they may corrode depending upon the temperature and working conditions.

Note that the 61F-GP-N8 Conductive Level Controller is capable of controlling liquids with specific resistances of up to $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega-\mathrm{cm}$ when the Controller employs a PS-3S electrode holder with the electrode(s) submerged to a depth of 30 mm max.

| Kind of water | Specific resistance | Applicable type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| City water | 5 to $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega-\mathrm{cm}$ | Standard type |
| Well water | 2 to $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega-\mathrm{cm}$ | Standard type |
| Industrial water | 5 to $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega-\mathrm{cm}$ | Standard type |
| Rainwater | 15 to $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega-\mathrm{cm}$ | Standard type |
| Sea water | $0.03 \mathrm{k} \Omega-\mathrm{cm}$ | Low-sensitivity type |
| Sewage | 0.5 to $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega-\mathrm{cm}$ | Low-sensitivity type |
| Distilled water | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega-\mathrm{cm}$ or less | High-sensitivity type |
|  | Over $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega-\mathrm{cm}$ | Consult OMRON |

## Precautions

## How to Mount Electrodes

## Connecting Electrodes to Electrode Holders



## Connecting One Electrode to Another



## Conductive Level Controller 61F-GPN-BT/-BC

Battery ( 24 VDC) allows use in locations without AC power supply. AC sine-wave voltage between electrodes enables stable detection with no electric corrosion.

- Outputs can be set to self-hold at ON or OFF using special circuits.
- Adjustable sensitivity, with an operating resistance range of 0 to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, allows use for a wide variety of liquids.
- Relay contact chattering conventionally caused by waves eliminated using open collector output, reducing contact wear.
- Bears CE marking and is a UL recognized component.


## Features




The 61F can now run on DC power to allow energy savings, greater safety, and use in emergency situations.

Combines DC Power Supply with AC Sensing Method
AC sine-wave signals are sent to electrodes using a built-in DC-AC converter, preventing electric corrosion and ensuring safety.


Open Collector Output Signals can be used as direct input for a PLC. PNP output is also possible using the connection method.


Supports Multi-channel Sensing
Power supply circuits and detection circuits are isolated, allowing more than one Controller to be used in the same tank.


Same Wiring for Supply and Drainage
Supply control and drainage control can be performed with the same wiring (short terminals 7 and 8 for supply control). This makes it easy to perform wiring and confirm connection.


## Ordering Information

| Product name | Model number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Conductive Level Controller | 61F-GPN-BT | 61 F-GPN-BC |
|  | Open collector (NPN) | Relay contact (SPST-NO) |
| Front Socket | PF113A-E |  |
| Electrode Holder | (See note.) |  |

Note: A variety of Holders are available to suit different types of application. For details, refer to 61F Floatless Level Controller (F030-E1-8).

## Specifications

■ Ratings

|  | 61F-GPN-BT | 61F-GPN-BC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage | 24 VDC |  |
| Allowable voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated voltage |  |
| Interelectrode voltage | 5 VAC max. |  |
| Operation resistance (See note 1.) | Variable (0 to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) |  |
| Error | For scale of 0: $+10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; For scale of 100: $\pm 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Release resistance | 200\% max. of the operation resistance |  |
| Switching between supply and drainage | Terminals 7 and 8 open: Automatic drainage operation Terminals 7 and 8 shorted: Automatic supply operation |  |
| Output specifications | Open collector (NPN) 30 VDC, 100 mA max | SPST-NO <br> 5 A, 240 VAC (Resistive load) <br> 2 A, 240 VAC (Inductive load: $\cos \phi=0.4$ ) |
| Life expectancy | --- | Electrical: 100,000 operations min. Mechanical: $20,000,000$ operations min. |
| Wiring distance (See note 2.) | 100 m max. |  |

Note: 1. The 61F may not operate at resistance settings close to zero. Adjust the sensitivity to match actual usage conditions.
2. The figure for wiring distance above is for when $600-\mathrm{V} 3$-core cabtyre cable with a cross-sectional area of $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ is used.

■ Characteristics

| Ambient operating temperature | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient operating humidity | $25 \%$ to $85 \%$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength (See note.) | $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for <br> 1 minute |
| Power consumption | 2 W max. |
| Response time | Operating: 1.5 s max. <br> Releasing: $3.0 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{max}$. |

Note: The dielectric strength is measured between power terminals and electrode terminals, power terminals and output terminals, and between electrode terminals and output terminals.

## Connections

## Automatic Drainage Operation



Note:
The part within the dotted-line box is for the 61F-GPN-BC (relay-output type) only.

## Automatic Water Supply Operation

Short terminals 7 and 8 for automatic water supply operation. (Operation shown in parentheses in the diagram above.)
Reading Signals for the Liquid Level Only (No Control)

Only E1 and E3 are used. Output will turn ON when the liquid level reaches E1 if terminals 7 and 8 are open, and will turn OFF if terminals 7 and 8 are closed. Also, to take signals for liquid level at several points, use terminal 4 as a common for all of the Controllers and use terminal 5 of each Controller as an electrode.
Note: If terminals 7 and 8 are shorted, operation of the 61F relay is "de-energizing" (i.e., energized normally and de-energized when liquid is present across the electrodes). Therefore, if the power supply connected across terminals 3 and 9 is interrupted, the output from terminals 10 and 11 will turn OFF, enabling detection of power interruptions.

## Dimensions



## Application Examples



## Precautions

## General Precautions

Before using the Controller under conditions not described in the relevant documents or applying the Controller to nuclear control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicles, combustion systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, safety equipment and other systems, machines, and equipment that may have a serious influence on lives and property if used improperly, consult your OMRON representative.
Make sure that the ratings and performance characteristics of the Controller are sufficient for the systems, machines, and equipment and be sure to provide the systems, machines, and equipment with double safety-mechanisms.

## Safety Precautions

In order to ensure safe operation, be sure to observe the following points.

- Use a power supply voltage within the specified range.
- Do not use the Controller in locations subject to flammable gases or objects.
- Insert the Socket until it securely clicks into place.
- Do not short the load connected to the output terminals.
- Do not connect the power supply in reverse.


## Correct Use

## Mounting

Mount to a panel of thickness 1 to 5 mm .
Do not mount the Controller in the following places.

- Locations subject to strong vibrations or shocks.
- Locations outside the specified temperature and humidity ranges, or locations prone to condensation. (The Controller detects high impedances. Do not use in locations subject to high humidity levels.)
- Locations subject to dust.
- Locations subject to corrosive gases (in particular, sulphurized gas or ammonia gas).
- Outdoors, or in locations subject to direct sunlight.
- Near devices that generate strong, high-frequency noise (e.g., high-frequency welders, machines).


## Conductive Level Controller 61F-D21T-V1

## Ideal for level control for industrial facilities and equipment.

- Outputs can be set to self-hold at ON or OFF using self-holding circuits.
- Sensitivity adjustment of operating resistance from 10 to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for application to a wide range of liquids.
- Delay timer to prevent relay contact chattering caused by waves.
- CE marking, cUL application pending.
- Easy wiring with ferrules
$2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ standard ferrules.
- CE mark compliance certified by third party.

UL certification pending.


# C 

## Model Number Structure

## ■ Model Number Legend

## 61F- <br> 123

1. Basic Model

61F: Conductive Level Controller
2. Functions

D21T-V1: Automatic liquid supply operation/ Automatic liquid drainage operation
3. Supply Voltage

24 VAC: 24 VAC
115 VAC: 115 VAC
220-230 VAC: 220 to 230 VAC

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Conductive Level Controller | Supply voltage | Model |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 24 VAC | 61F-D21T-V1 24 VAC |
|  |  |  |

## Specifications

| Rated voltage | 24 VAC, 115 VAC, 220 to 230 VAC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage range | $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of rated voltage |
| Voltage between electrodes | 6 VAC p-p (approx. 20 Hz ) |
| Power consumption | 5 VA max. |
| Operating resistance | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (variable) |
| Reset resistance | $250 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ max. |
| Response time | Approx. 0.1 to 10 s (variable) |
| Cable length | 100 m max. with completely insulated ( 600 V ) cabtire cable with 3 conductors ( $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| Control output | 6 A at 250 VAC for resistive load at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ at 250 VAC for inductive load $\cos \phi=0.4$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Indicators | Green LED: Power, Yellow LED: Control output |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Storage: -30 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation or icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 25\% to 85\%, Storage: $25 \%$ to 85\% |
| Elevation | 2,000 m max. |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) between power supply section, electrode section, and contact section |
| Dielectric strength | 2,000 VAC 50/60 Hz for 1 min between power source section, electrode section, and contact section |
| Vibration resistance | Vibration of 10 to 55 Hz and acceleration of $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 5 min . 10 times each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
| Shock resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} 3$ times each in 6 directions on 3 axes |
| Installation environment | Overvoltage Category II, Pollution Degree 2 |
| Safety standards | EN61010-1 |
| EMC | EN61326 Industrial applications |

## Connections

Operation Diagram


## Wiring Diagram



## Nomenclature

## Front



Indicators

| Item | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power indicator (PWR: Green) | Lit when power is being <br> supplied. |
| Relay status indicator (RY: Yellow) | Lit when relay is operating. |

## Setting Knobs

| Item | Usage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating resistance knob | Used to set the operating <br> resistance to 10 to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. |
| Operating time knob | Use to set the operating time to <br> 0.1 to 10 s. |

## Bottoms



DIP Switch Functions

|  | Function |  |  | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SW1 | Supply/ <br> drainage <br> selection | OFF | Automatic liquid supply <br> operation | OFF |
|  | ON | Automatic liquid <br> drainage operation |  |  |
| SW2 | Not used. | OFF | Not used. | OFF |
|  |  | ON | Not used. |  |
| SW3 | Not used. | OFF | Not used. | OFF |
|  |  | ON | Not used. |  |
| SW4 | Not used. | OFF | Not used. | OFF |
|  |  | ON | Not used. |  |

## Dimensions

61F-D21T-V1


## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Safe Use

- There is a remote risk of electrical shocks. Do not touch terminals while electricity is being supplied.
- There is a remote risk of electrical shocks, fire, or failure occurring. Do not disassemble, repair, or modify the product.
- When attaching the product to the DIN-rail, attach it firmly with screws. When the screws are not tightened firmly, the product or wiring may become disconnected due to vibrations or shocks.
- When attaching the product to the DIN-rail, ensure that the product has been attached firmly.
- If the thickness of a mounting panel is not adequate, or a mistake has been made during installation, the product may become disconnected.
- Ensure that terminal screws have been tightened firmly. Recommended torque: $0.49 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ Proof torque: $0.59 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
- When using the product, ensure that the wiring is correct before turning ON the power. Incorrect wiring may result in electrical shocks, injuries, accidents, failure, or malfunctions.
- Use a power supply voltage that is within the range of the specifications.
- Use a control source and power supply or power lines that provide inputs with appropriate specifications.
Failure to do so may result in failures, burning, or electrical shocks.
- Do not install near heat-generating devices (coils, or devices that use coils).
- Be sure to confirm terminal numbers for correct wiring.
- Ensure that wiring is correct. Double-check materials such as connection charts and circuit diagrams.
- Properly ground the grounding terminal. Ensure that the common electrode terminal has been properly grounded.
Doing so can alleviate effects from noise to a certain extent.
- If electrodes make contact with liquid, purchase and use a separator to prevent such contact.
- Keep an appropriate distance from devices that generate highfrequency noise (e.g., high-frequency welders, electronic sewing machines).


## Do not keep, install, or use this product in the following environments.

- Outdoors, or places subject to direct sunlight or severe weather conditions.
- Places where temperature and humidity exceed the allowable range of the product specifications.
- Places where there are extreme changes in temperature and humidity, or icing or condensation may occur.
- Places subject to static electricity or inductive noise.
- Places subject to electrical fields.
- Places where vibrations or physical shocks are strong.
- Places where flammable gases exist.
- Places where corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) exist.
- Places with large amounts of dust or iron powder.
- Places where water or oil come in contact with the product.
- Places subject to salt-water splashes.

Precautions for Correct Use

## For Proper Use

1. Do not use the product in the following locations.

- Places subject to radiant heat from heat generating devices.
- Places subject to vibrations or physical shocks.

2. Make sure to use setting values appropriate for the controlled object. Failure to do so can cause unintended operation, and may result in accident or corruption of the product.
3. Do not use thinner or similar solvent for cleaning. Use commercial alcohol.
4. When discarding, properly dispose of the product as industrial waste.
5. Only use this product within a board whose structure allows no possibility for fire to escape.

## About Installation

1. When wiring, use only recommended crimp terminals.
2. Do not block areas around the product for proper dissipation of heat. (If you do not secure space for heat dissipation, life cycle of the product will be compromised.)
3. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product while wiring.
4. To avoid electrical shocks, make sure that power is not supplied to the product when performing DIP switch settings.

## Noise Countermeasures

1. Do not install the product near devices generating strong high frequency waves or surges.
2. When using a noise filter, check the voltage and current and install it as close to the product as possible.
3. In order to prevent inductive noise, wire the lines connected to the product separately from power lines carrying high voltages or currents. Do not wire in parallel with or on the same cable as power lines.
Other measures for reducing noise include running lines along separate ducts and using shield lines.

## To avoid faulty operations, malfunctions, or failure, observe the following operating instructions.

1. Make sure to use power supply for operations, inputs, and transformer with the appropriate capacity and rated burden.
2. Maintenance and handling of this product may only be performed by qualified personnel.
3. Using this product for thyristor controls or inverters will result in errors.

## Warranty and Application Considerations

## Read and Understand this Catalog

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.
OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.
In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted. IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.
Take all necessary steps to determine the suitability of the product for the systems, machines, and equipment with which it will be used. Know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to this product.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

## Disclaimers

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons. Consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased product.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

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

## Liquid Leakage Sensor Amplifier K7L-AT50

## Ultra-miniature Sensor Amplifier Reliably Detects a Wide Variety of Liquids Ranging from Water to Liquid Chemicals with Low Conductivity.

- Detects liquids with impedance as high as $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ using interelectrode resistance detection. Detection of IPA and pure water is possible.
- Four selectable sensing ranges ensure detection suited to the characteristics of the liquid.
- Incorporates a noise canceller circuit connected to a 3-conductor cable, ensuring a high level of noise immunity and reliable operation (patent pending).
- The power supply block and Sensing Band are isolated, allowing the installation of more than one device in the same place.



## Ordering Information

| Product name |  | Model | Characteristics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liquid Leakage Sensor Amplifier |  | K7L-AT50 | --- |
| Sensors | Sensing Band | F03-16PE | Standard model |
|  |  | F03-15 | Greater durability and condensation resistance. (See note 1.) |
|  |  | F03-16PT | Greater temperature and chemical resistance. (See note 1.) |
|  |  | F03-16SF | Greater flexibility and superior workability. (See note 1.) |
|  |  | F03-16SFC | Greater flexibility and enables visual confirmation when the inner color appears. |
|  | Point Sensor | F03-16PS | Easier to wipe off than the band type. |
|  |  | F03-16PS-F | Electrodes have fluororplastic coating to resist chemicals. |
| Mounting Brackets and Stickers | Sensing Band Stickers | F03-25 | Used for F03-15 or F03-16SF(C). |
|  |  | F03-26PES | Used for F03-16PE (adhesive tape). |
|  |  | F03-26PEN | Used for F03-16PE (screws). |
|  |  | F03-26PTN | Used for F03-16PT (screws). |
|  | Point Sensor Mounting Brackets | F03-26PS | Used for F03-16PS. |
| Terminal Blocks |  | F03-20 | --- |
| DIN-rail-mounted Socket |  | P2RF-08-E | --- |
|  |  | P2RF-08 | --- |

Note: 1. Compared with the standard model, F03-16PE.
2. One F03-20 Terminal Block is included as an accessory with the K7L-AT50.
3. The minimum order for the F03-25, F03-26PES, or F03-26PEN Sensing Band Stickers is one set (contains 30 Stickers).
4. The minimum order for F03-20 Terminal Blocks, F03-26PTN Sensing Band Stickers, or F03-26PS Point Sensor Mounting Brackets is one set (contains 10 Terminal Blocks, Stickers, or Mounting Brackets).

## Available Sensing Band Lengths

|  | $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{7 0} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{7 5} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{9 0} \mathbf{m}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F03-16PE | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |  |  | OK |  |  |  |  |  |
| F03-15 | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |  |  | OK |  |  |  | OK |  |
| F03-16PT | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F03-16SF(C) |  |  | OK | OK | OK | OK |  | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |  | OK | OK |

Note: 1. To place an order for 1 m of the F03-16PE for example, specify F03-16PE-1M
2. If you cannot find the length you need, please order the nearest larger length, then cut it to the required size.

## Specifications

Ratings

| Rated power supply voltage | 12 to 24 VDC (Allowable voltage fluctuation range: 10 to 30 VDC) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operate resistance | $0 \Omega$ to $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, variable <br> Range 0: 0 to $250 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Range 1: 0 to $600 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Range 2: 0 to $5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br> Range 3: 0 to $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br> Note: The range is set using the DIP switch on the side of the Sensor Amplifier. (Refer to DIP Switch Settings.) Set the corresponding pin of the DIP switch in the up position. (For range 0, set all 3 pins in the down position.) The adjuster (ADJUST) on the top of the Sensor Amplifier sets the resistance value for detection within the set range. It is factory-set to the upper limit. (Normally, the K7L can be used with the adjuster at this setting.) With any range, resistance values can be set from $0 \Omega$. |
| Release resistance | 105\% min. of operate resistance |
| Output configuration | NPN open-collector transistor output with 100 mA at 30 VDC max. <br> Note: If the rightmost pin of the DIP switch on the side of the Sensor Amplifier is set to the down position, the output turns ON when liquid is detected; if it is set to the up position, the output turns OFF when liquid is detected. |
| Wiring distance | Connecting cable: 50 m max. <br> Sensing Band length: 10 m max. <br> Note: These values are possible on condition that a completely insulated 3-conductor VCT cable with a thickness of $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and a dielectric strength of 600 V is used together with a Liquid Sensing Band specified by OMRON. (A 0.2-mm² cable can also be used.) |
| Accessories | F03-20 Terminal Block (for connecting the connecting cable and Sensing Band) Screwdriver for ADJUST setting. <br> (Purchase the Sensing Band, Sensing Band Stickers, connecting cable, and Socket separately.) |

Note: UL File No. E138234
EN50082-2, EN61000-4-2
EN50082-2, ENV5140
EN50082-2, ENV50141
EN50082-2, EN61000-4-4
Fast Transient/Burst
EN50081-2, EN55011

## Characteristics

| Ambient temperature | Operating: -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $45 \%$ to $85 \%$ |
| Insulation resistance | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ at 100 VDC between case and current-carrying parts |
| Dielectric strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}$ at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between case and current-carrying parts |
| Power consumption | 1 W max. |
| Response time | Operate: 800 ms max. <br> Release: 800 ms max. |
| Weight | Approx. 14 g |



| DIP switch | Range number | Sensing range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | Range 0 | 0 to $250 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\square \square \square$ | Range 1 | 0 to $600 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\square$ | Range 2 | 0 to $5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| $\square \square$ | Range 3 | 0 to $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| $\square \square$ |  |  |
| $\square$ |  |  |
| $\square$ |  |  |
| $\square$ |  |  |


| DIP switch | Output mode |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\square$ | Output OFF when liquid leakage <br> detected. |
| $\square$ | Output ON when liquid leakage <br> detected. |
| $\square$ | $\square$ |

- Set the sensing range according to the impedance of the liquid to be detected. (If the sensing range DIP switch pins are set in a way not shown above, the actual range used will be the largest one by default.) For the setting method, refer to the label on the side of the Sensor Amplifier.
- It is possible to set the resistance value within the set sensing range using the resistance value adjuster. At time of delivery, it is set to the largest possible value and this setting can be used for normal use.
- The resistance value adjuster is a precision component. Do not apply a torque to the resistance value adjuster in excess of the specified one. Doing so may cause the resistance value adjuster to be damaged.
Applicable torque:
- Rotational torque: $9.81 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max.
- Detent strength: 29.4 m N.m min.


## Operation

## Countermeasures Against Noise

## Noise Canceller Function for Highly Sensitive Impedance Detection

The K7L Liquid Leakage Sensor Amplifier detects liquids with impedance as high as $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and connects to the Sensing Band through a cable that can be extended up to 50 meters. Countermeasures against external noise are especially important for the Sensing Band and connecting cable because they pick up external noise like an antenna. The K7L incorporates the noise canceller function described below.

## Connected with 3-conductor Cable that Offsets Inductive Noise (Patent Pending)

A VCT cable with three conductors (lines) is used. Line 1 is connected to the Sensing Band and line 2 is left open. Lines 1 and 2 are almost in the same position and thus will experience the same noise level. The K7L obtains the difference between these signals. This means that the noise signals in lines 1 and 2 are offset against each other and a reading for the signal, without inductive noise, can be made.


## Connections



## Connection Examples

## NPN Output



## PNP Output



## Liquid Leakage Sensor Amplifier with Disconnection Detection Function K7L-AT50D/-AT50D-S

## Detect Disconnections between the Sensor Amplifier and a Terminator Connected to the End of the Sensing Band.

- Constantly monitors for disconnections between the Sensor Amplifier and the Sensing Band.
- Failure to detect liquid leakage due to disconnection in the Sensing Band prevented.
- Notification of disconnection detection made using LED indicator and transistor output.
- After a disconnection is detected, the operating status is held to avoid instability due to further contact of the disconnected part.
- This model retains all the characteristics of the K7L-AT50 (detection sensitivity, sensing ranges, and AC detection method).
- Meets UL/CSA standards. (See information on standards on page J-83.)



## Ordering Information

| Name | Model number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Liquid Leakage Sensor Amplifier with Disconnection Detection Function Set | K7L-AT50D |
| Liquid Leakage Sensor Amplifier with Disconnection Detection Function Sensor Amplifier Only | K7L-AT50D-S |
| Terminator (2P) | F03-20T |

Note: The Sockets, Terminal Blocks, Stickers, and Sensing Bands are the same as for the K7L-AT50.

## Specifications

## Ratings



## Characteristics

The characteristics are the same as for the K7L-AT50. Refer to page J-80 for details.

## Nomenclature

## Operation

## Disconnection Detection Function

## Operation While Monitoring for Liquid Leakage

- Short-wave signals (2.5 VAC, 3.75 Hz ) for liquid leakage detection are output from terminal 4 of the K7L.
- When there is no liquid leakage, the liquid leakage detection signals that are output are interrupted by the Terminator and the core of the Sensing Band will form an open loop.



## Operation at Liquid Leakage Detection

- When liquid leakage occurs within the sensing range, the liquid leakage detection signals output from terminal 4 are input to terminal 2 through the leaked liquid.
- The voltage of the input signals will vary with the resistance of the leaked liquid. This voltage is compared with the detection level set at the K7L
- As a result of the comparison, if the K7L determines that liquid leakage has occurred, the K7L's output LED will light, and the liquid detection output will either turn ON or OFF.



## Operation While Monitoring for Disconnection

- Output of disconnection detection signals starts within 2 s of power being supplied to the K7L and is repeated at 7 -s intervals.
- Disconnection signals are DC signals of 10 V max. that are output for approximately 200 ms . During this time, the K7L is in disconnection monitoring mode, i.e. it monitors for disconnections only and the liquid leakage detection signals are stopped.
- If there is no disconnection, the disconnection detection signals ( 10 VDC ) that are output pass through the Terminator and return to the K7L. The K7L takes this as normal, i.e., there is no disconnection.

Disconnection detection signals are not interrupted by the Termi-


## Operation at Disconnection Detection

- If there is a disconnection, the signals will be interrupted at the place where the disconnection occurred, and will not return to the K7L.
- If the signals do not return when the K7L is in disconnection monitoring mode, it will determine that a disconnection has occurred. The output indicator will flash, and the disconnection output will turn ON/OFF depending on the position of the DIP switch (right).


Note: 1. Disconnection detection is only performed between terminals 2 and 4. Therefore, be sure to connect the Sensing Band between terminals 2 and 4.
2. The K7L will switch from liquid leakage detection to disconnection detection if either of the following conditions occur while liquid leakage is detected.

- Disconnection occurs between the K7L and the place where liquid is leaked.
- While liquid leakage is detected, disconnection occurs between the place where liquid is leaked and the Terminator (F03-20T) and, subsequently, the leaked liquid is removed (e.g., wiped up or dried).

3. During disconnection detection, liquid leakage will not be detected. Once disconnection has been detected, reset the power supply to stop disconnection detection.

## Block Diagram for External Connections



## Sensing Band

## F03-16PE

- SUS316 used for core and polyethylene used for sheath to ensure high resistance to both acidic and alkaline liquids.
- Sensing Band Stickers that use the same material as the Sensing Band's insulating resin are available in 2 types: adhesivetape type and screw type.



## Ordering Information

| Name | Model number | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Liquid Leakage Sensing Band | F03-16PE | --- |
| Sensing Band Stickers | F03-26PES | 30 Stickers per set |
|  | F03-26PEN | 30 Stickers per set |

## Specifications

| Sheath | Polyethylene |
| :--- | :--- |
| Core | SUS316 stainless steel |
| Ambient operating temperature | -15 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Weight | Approx. $16 \mathrm{~g}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ |

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Sensing Band

| Appearance |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Structure | Materials: Electrodes: SUS316 stainless steel, Sheath: Polyethylene |

Sensing Band Stickers

|  | F03-26PEN (screws) | F03-26PES (adhesive tape) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appearance | 20 |  |
| Structure |  |  |

Note: The shape of the adhesive tape shown above is for securing the F03-16PE.

## Sensing Band <br> F03-16PT

- Compared to the F03-16PE (polyethylene), the F03-16PT has higher resistance to both high temperatures and chemicals.
- Small holes enable the detection of leakage even when installed upside down.


## Ordering Information

| Name | Model number | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fluoroplastic Sensing Band | F03-16PT | --- |
| Fluoroplastic Sensing Band Stickers | F03-26PTN | 10 Stickers per set |

## Specifications

| Sheath | PTFE fluoroplastic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Core | SUS316 stainless steel |
| Ambient operating temperature | -50 to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Weight | Approx. $16 \mathrm{~g}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ |

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Sensing Band
Appearance

## - Sensing Band Stickers

|  | F03-26PTN (screws) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appearance |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structure |  |  |  |  |  |

[^36]
## Sensing Band

## F03-15

- Ideal for harsh electrical room environments that are dusty and humid.
- For installation in locations requiring insulated materials.


## Ordering Information

| Name | Model number | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Liquid Leakage Sensing Band | F03-15 | --- |
| Sensing Band Stickers | F03-25 | 30 Stickers per bag |

## Specifications

| Sheath | Flexible, transparent vinyl chloride |
| :--- | :--- |
| Core | SUS304 stainless steel |
| Ambient operating temperature | -15 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Weight | Approx. $48 \mathrm{~g}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ |

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Sensing Band
Appearance

Sensing Band Stickers

|  | F03-25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Appearance |  |
| Structure | (5) <br> (3) |

## Sensing Band

## F03-16SF

- Greater flexibility and superior workability compared with the F03-16PE.
- The sheath becomes transparent to reveal the red inner sheath if liquid leakage occurs, thereby enabling visual confirmation. After drying, the Sensing Band color will return to white (F03-16SFC only).


## Ordering Information

| Name | Model number | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sensing Band | F03-16SF | Without color indication |
|  | F03-16SFC | With color indication |
| Stickers | F03-25 | 30 Stickers per bag |

## Specifications

| Sheath | Special plastic fiber braided cable with water-absorbent and water-repellent characteristics |
| :--- | :--- |
| Core | Tin-plated, copper stranded wire |
| Ambient operating temperature | -15 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Fire retardancy | Not fire retardant |
| Weight | Approx. $20 \mathrm{~g}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ |

## Length of cable

(1) Connection with K7L-AT50 (IV Cable + Sensing Band)

| IV Cable $\quad$ Sensing Band | 10m | 50m | 100m | 150m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Om | ○ Range 3 | Range 2 | Range 2 |  |
| 10m | ○ Range 3 | ○ Range 2 | Range 2 | ○ Range 1 |
| 50m | Range 2 | Range 2 | Range 2 | ○ <br> Range 1 |
| 100m | Range 2 | ○ Range 2 | ○ Range 2 | ○ Range 1 |
| 150m | ○ Range 2 | ○ Range 2 | Range 2 | ○ Range 1 |
| 150m | ○ Range 2 | ○ Range 2 | Range 2 | ○ <br> Range 1 |

[^37](2) Connection with K7L-AT50D (IV Cable + Sensing Band)

| IV Cable Sensing Band | 10m | 50m | 100m | 150m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Om | O Range 3 | O Range 2 | Range 2 | O <br> Range 1 |
| 10m | ○ Range 3 | ○ Range 2 | ○ Range 2 | ○ Range 1 |
| 50m | ○ Range 3 | Range 2 | Range 2 | Range 1 |
| 100m | ○ Range 3 | ○ Range 2 | O Range 2 | O Range 1 |
| 150m | ○ Range 3 | ○ Range 2 | ○ Range 2 | ○ Range 1 |
| 150m | ○ Range 3 | ○ Range 2 | $\bigcirc$ Range 2 | ○ <br> Range 1 |

O...Set value that can be used.

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

|  | F03-16SF | F03-16SFC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appearance |  |  |
| Structure |  |  |


|  | F03-25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Appearance |  |
| Structure |  |

## Chemical Resistivity for F03-16PE/-16PT

| Material | Sheath |  | Core | Material | Sheath |  | Core |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Polyethylene | Fluoroplastic | SUS316 |  | Polyethylene | Fluoroplastic | SUS316 |
| Water | A | A | A | Toluene | C | B | B |
| Acetone | C | A | A | Phenol | B | B | A |
| Ammonia | A | A | A | Butanol | B | A | --- |
| Ethanol | B | A | A | Fluorine | A | A | C |
| Hydrochloric acid | A | A | C | Hexane | C | A | --- |
| Hydrogen peroxide solution | A | A | A | Benzene | C | A | A |
| Xylene | B | A | A | Methanol | B | A | A |
| Cyclohexane | C | A | --- | Sulfuric acid | C | A | B |
| Trichloroethylene | C | A | A | Phosphoric acid | A | B | B |

Note: 1. A: Not affected at all or only very slightly affected.
B: Slightly affected but, depending on the conditions, sufficient for use.
C: Affected but may still be used. (Replace the Sensing Band immediately after detection.)
2. In order to prevent secondary fire damage, consider the effect of the atmosphere of the environment and the solution to be detected on the Sensing Band.
3. If the Sensing Band changes shape or color when a liquid is detected, replace the Sensing Band.

## Connecting the Sensing Band

## Bending the Sensing Band

To change the direction of the Sensing Band, bend the Sensing Band in one or two places where the core is not exposed.


Note: Bend the Sensing Band approximately 4 cm (i.e., twice the distance between places where the core is exposed) away from places where a Sticker is attached. If the Sensing Band is bent at places further away than this, the Sensing Band may come away from the surface.

## Stripping and Connecting Terminals

1. Cut into the Sensing Band approximately 4 to 6 cm in from the end as shown in the diagram below.
2. Strip away approximately the last 9 mm of the sheath to expose the core (SUS line).
3. To connect to the Terminal Block, push down the top of the terminal with a screwdriver and insert the core from the side. (Refer to Dimensions on page J-85.) More Sensing Bands can be connected simply by wiring in an arch shape.


Note: Check that the wiring is secure before using the K7L in applications.

## Interval Between Stickers

When securing the Sensing Band with Stickers, attach the Stickers at intervals of 20 to 30 cm in places where the core is not exposed.


Note: 1. When using the F03-26PES (adhesive-tape model), be sure to wipe all moisture, oil, and dust from the surface to which the Sticker is to be attached. Failure to do so may result in insufficient adhesion, and the Sticker may peel away from the surface.
2. When using the F03-26PEN (screw model), before installing the Sensing Band, it is necessary to perform stud welding. For details on the pitch of the studs, refer to the information on the dimensions of Sensing Band Stickers.

## Liquid Leakage Sensing Band Precautions

Refer to the following installation methods and install the Sensing Band securely using the proper method for the location and environment.

1. Post or Beam Mounting

Use fasteners, such as concrete anchors, to secure the Sensing Band every 500 to $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ to ensure that it does not come loose. If the surface of the post or beam is very uneven, apply two-sided tape to the mounting surface first and then secure the Sensing Band to the tape with the fastener.
2. Conduit Installation

For vertical conduits, wrap the Sensing Band around the conduit at a pitch 2 to 3 times the diameter of the conduit. For horizontal conduits, secure the Sensing Band at appropriate intervals along the bottom of the conduit using an insulated adhesive strap, such as Insulock, to ensure that the Sensing Band does not come loose.
3. Dike and Catch Basin installation

Use the specified stickers (sold separately) to secure the Sensing Band at appropriate intervals to keep it flat in the dike or catch basin.
4. Floor Installation

Estimate the leakage detection area and use stickers to secure the Sensing Band at appropriate intervals on the floor and around equipment. Cover the Sensing Band with plastic or metal molding to protect it from contact with other objects and from being stepped on by workers. Leave a $50-$ to $100-\mathrm{mm}$ gap in the molding at approximately $500-\mathrm{mm}$ intervals where it touches the floor to allow liquids to pass through.
5. Do not install the Sensing Band in locations where condensation is likely to occur.
6. Mount the Sensing Band as close as possible to the mounting surface. Make sure that any gaps are no more than 2 mm in horizontal installations, such as the floor, and no more than 1 mm with vertical installations, such as posts and beams.
7. Attach an insulated protector, such as plastic molding, securely to the Sensing Band to protect it from contact with power cables carrying over 300 V .
8. Normally leaking materials detected by the Sensing Band will evaporate and the Sensing Band will return to its original state. The Sensing Band may not return to its original state and will have to be replaced, however, if the leaking material contained conductive impurities. Follow the appropriate replacement procedures.
9. The Sensing Band is not designed to be used as electrical wiring and must not be used for any purpose other than leak detection.
10.Do not apply petroleum-based products, such as wax, to the Sensing Band. Otherwise, liquids may be repelled and detection may fail.

## OmROn

## FAQs

Some questions that are frequently asked about the K7L are given below. Use this information when selecting a model.

## Can one K7L Amplifier be used for detection in more than one place?

## Yes.

By using Terminal Blocks to connect Sensing Bands in parallel, detection can be performed in more than place with only one K7L Amplifier.


Note: 1. When wiring, be sure not to exceed the maximum possible wiring distances for both the connecting cable and the Sensing Band. Exceeding these distances may lead to faulty operation. Connect one Sensing Band to each Terminal Block.
2. Not applicable to K7L-AT50D.

## Can the K7L Amplifier be used as a replacement for the 61F-GPN-V50 Water Leakage Detector?

## Yes.

Because the surge withstand capability is different, however, do not use in locations where it will be exposed to impulses and surges, such as outdoor roofs or in pump panels. Also, items such as the power supply voltage and the connection sockets are different. Check these items before application.


Can a different terminal block (e.g. a commercially available terminal block or a terminal block constructed by the user) be used instead of the one provided?

## Yes.

When using another terminal block, however, be sure to check that all the terminals are mutually isolated, and that there is no danger of ground faults in connecting cables or Sensing Bands.


## Can the K7L Amplifier detect pure water?

## Yes.

Even pure water, which has a resistance exceeding $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \cdot \mathrm{cm}$, can nearly always be detected if the K7L is used at its maximum sensitivity. This is because impurities are mixed with the water when it is leaked and the resistance drops.


## Can the K7L Amplifier detect oil?

## In most cases, no.

If, however, it contains impurities such as metal powder, as is the case with cutting oil and used engine oil, detection may be possible (actual instances of detection have been observed). The user should confirm whether the required kind of detection is possible before application.


## Liquid Leakage Point Sensor F03-16PS

## A New Liquid Leakage Point Sensor Has Been Added to the K7L Series. Fluoroplastic Coating on the Bottom Electrode Ensures Chemical Resistance.

- Can be used in conjunction with Sensing Bands.
- Stud screw mounting requires no tools for installation.
- No tools means the Sensor can be wiped clean quickly and easily.
- The optional Mounting Bracket enables faster installation than three-screw mounting.
- Connect multiple Sensors to one K7L-AT50 Amplifier for significant cost savings.


## Ordering Information

## Sensors

| Product name | Main material | Cable material | Electrode material | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liquid Leakage Point Sensor | Polyethylene | Outer sheath: PVC Inner sheath: Fluoroplastic | SUS304 | F03-16PS |
|  |  |  | SUS304 and fluoroplastic coating | F03-16PS-F |
| Mounting Brackets (See note 1.) |  | --- | --- | F03-26PS |
| Terminal Block (See note 2.) | Nylon 6.6 | --- | --- | F03-20 |

Note: 1. Use a commercially available bonding agent for PVC. One bag contains 10 Brackets.
2. One bag contains 10 Blocks.

## Amplifier

| Product name | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Liquid Leakage Sensor Amplifier | K7L-AT50 |

## Specifications

| Ambient temperature | -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nut tightening torque | $0.3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ max. |
| Weight | Approx. 30 g |
| Max. No. connected per <br> Amplifier | Any number up to an overall cable length of 60 m. |

## Wiring Diagram

Any number of Sensors can be connected in parallel up to an overall cable length of 60 m . Leakage areas cannot be specified with the K7L-AT50.


## Mounting Methods

## Stud Screw Mounting

Securing the Sensor with a Nut


Securing the Sensor with a Wing Nut


Special Bracket Mounting


## ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

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

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

## Liquid Leakage Sensor Amplifier

K7L-AT50/-AT50D


Terminator (See note 1.)
F03-20


Mounting Hole Dimensions


DIN-rail-mounted Sockets (See note 2.) P2RF-08-E


## Liquid Leakage Point Sensor

F03-16PS
F03-16PS-F


Note: 1. The Terminal Block is made of nylon 66. Mount the Terminal Block in locations not subject to liquid chemicals using M3 screws.
2. Secure the Sockets with $M 3$ screws at a torque of 0.78 to $1.18 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.

## Point Sensor Mounting Bracket



## Safety Precautions

## Precautions for Safe Use

Observe the following points to ensure safe operation.

- Be sure to use a power supply voltage within the specified range. Not doing so may result in burning or malfunction.
- Do not use the product in locations subject to flammable gases or combustible objects. Doing so may result in fire.
- Insert the connection points into Sockets until the connection is locked securely. Not doing so may result in burning or malfunction.
- Do not short-circuit loads connected to output terminals. Doing so may result in burning.
- Be sure to connect the power supply with the correct polarity. Not doing so may result in malfunction.


## - Precautions for Correct Use

## Installation

Attach to a panel of thickness 1 to 5 mm .
Do not install in the following locations.

- Locations subject to shock or vibration
- Locations where the temperature or humidity lies outside the specified range, or where condensation is likely to occur (To detect liquids with high impedances, do not use in locations with high humidity.)
- Locations subject to dust
- Locations subject to corrosive gases (particularly sulfide and ammonia gases)
- Outdoors or locations subject to direct sunlight
- Near devices that generate strong high-frequency noise (e.g., highfrequency welding devices etc.)


## Application Precautions

You must allow sufficient leeway in ratings and performance, and provide proper fail-safe or other safety measures when using these products in any of the following applications. Be sure also to consult with your OMRON representative before actually attempting any of these applications.

- Applications under conditions or environments not specified in user documentation
- Applications for nuclear control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicles, combustion systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, or safety equipment
- Applications that may have a serious influence on lives and property and thus require particularly attention to safety

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## Limit switches

Omron designs and manufactures an extensive range of high-quality limit switches that bring easier, more effective switching solutions to machines and systems.

Models are available with a variety of roller lever heads, as well as various types of plunger heads. Better seals, higher resistance to shock and stronger covers make these switches the perfect solution for any industrial application, even in extreme environmental conditions.

These general purpose limit switches are ideal for use in applications across the industry including lifts, garages, production lines, safety doors, machine tools, automotive, security, domestic goods and vending machines.

- More contacts for increased functionality
- Compact, space-saving design without compromising on safety performance
- Robust construction for operating in the harshest of conditions
- Cost-effective, high-performance switches meeting the highest safety standards
- UL / CSA, TÜV, BIA, SUVA approvals
- Designed for global use

Which type of switch is needed?



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| Selection table |  | K-2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard switches | D4A- $\square$ N | CD |
|  | HL-5000 | K-5 |
|  | WL | K-15 |
|  | WLM | $C D$ |
| Miniature switches | D4C | K-57 |
|  | D4CC | CD |
| Enclosed switches | D4E- $\square$ N | K-79 |
|  | D4MC | K-93 |
|  | SHL | K-103 |
|  | ZC-■55 | K-113 |
|  | ZE | CD |
| General purpose Z-size | A | CD |
|  | DZ | K-123 |
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|  | X | K-129 |
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|  | Z/A/X/DZ accessories | $C D$ |
| Special application | D5A | CD |
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|  | D5F | $C D$ |
| Technical information | Limit switches | CD |
|  | Basic switches | CD |

## Selection table



Limit switches


## LEADING IN SERVICE

## Focussed, progressive, distinctive. Be assured, choose Omron

At Omron we set high standards for ourselves. Our products are known all over the world for their unrivalled quality. But we offer more than just excellent quality. In an environment that places ever greater demands with regard to service, quality and costeffectiveness, other things are important too. Providing a top-quality service is what we do every day, including extra service as standard. This helps to ensure that we can provide tailor-made solutions for applications more effectively and more quickly.

More and more companies are choosing Omron as they seek to work in a partnership that is based on reliability and certainty.
Omron - the reassuring choice.


## International standards and approvals

Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
(Chinese Compulsory Certification), which makes exporting your system much easier.

- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

## 5-day repair service

More and more people are choosing Omron, as a high degree of reliability is a key feature of its products. You can always rely on Omron. Even if a product unexpectedly malfunctions, our repair team is ready to swing into action.

- Product repaired and returned to you within 5 days, including collection and delivery
- You can track the status of your repair on-line
- Repairs within warranty are completely free-of-charge

For more information please visit the Service \& Support section at http://omron-industrial.com


## EPLAN for Omron products

The majority of standard Omron products are provided in digital EPLAN format, which means that a few clicks of your mouse are all that is needed to design the right product into your switching panel.
For more information please visit: http://omron-industrial.com/en/eplan/

- Very easy to use
- Always the right product
- Reduced engineering time


## Downloadable 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings

Designers of switching panels and machines can download clear 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings for all current products from http://omron-industrial.com/en/2D3D, which can easily be incorporated into your design.

- Large number of formats supported for greater flexibility
- Readily available

- Convenience that saves you time


## General-purpose Limit Switch HL-5000

## Economical, Miniature Limit Switch Boasting Rigid Construction

- Highly rigid construction (head and cover snugly fit in box).
- Dustproof and drip-proof construction.
- Smooth operation with greater OT.
- Easy-to-wire conduit opening design.
- Models with grounding terminals conform to the CE marking.
- Approved by CCC (Chinese standard).


## Model Number Structure



## Model Number Legend

## HL-5 $\frac{\square}{1}$

1. Actuators

000: Roller lever
030: Adjustable roller lever
050: Adjustable rod lever
100: Sealed plunger
200: Sealed roller plunger
300: Coil spring
2. Ground Terminal Specifications

Blank:Without ground terminal
G: With ground terminal/M5 tapping on the rear side

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

| Actuator | Roller lever ${ }^{6}$ | Adjustable roller lever $7^{\prime \prime}$ | Adjustable rod lever | Sealed plunger A | Sealed roller plunger 8 | Coil spring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model | HL-5000 | HL-5030 | HL-5050 | HL-5100 | HL-5200 | HL-5300 |

Note: HL-5000 Limit Switches are offered with a choice of ground terminal/M5 tapping on the rear side conforming to various standards. When placing an order, add the code to the model number to indicate if ground terminal/M5 tapping on the rear side is required.
-G: with ground terminal/M5 tapping on the rear side.

## Individual Parts (Head/Actuator)

| Actuator type | Switch model number | Assembled head (head <br> and lever) | Head (individual) | Lever (individual) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Roller lever | HL-5000 | HL-1HPH100 (HL5 0031A) | HL-1HPH01 (HL5 0028A) | HL-1HPA100 (HL5 0025G) |
| Adjustable roller lever | HL-5030 | HL-1HPH300 (HL5 0034F) | HL-1HPH01 (HL5 0028A) | HL-1HPA300 (HL5 0026E) |
| Adjustable rod lever | HL-5050 | HL-1HPH500 (HL5 0037M) | HL-1HPH01 (HL5 0028A) | HL-1HPA500 (HL5 0027C) |
| Sealed plunger | HL-5100 | HL-2HPH100 (HL5 0044C) | --- | --- |
| Sealed roller plunger | HL-5200 | HL-2HPH200 (HL5 0041R) | --- | --- |
| Coil spring | HL-5300 | HL-3HPH100 (HL5 0042G) | --- | --- |
| Remote control | HL-5500 | HL-5HPH100 (HL5 0043E) | --- | -- |

## Specifications

## Approved Standards

| Agency | Standard | File No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCC (CQC) | GB14048.5 | 2003010303077624 |

Note: Ask your OMRON representative for information on approved models.

- Approved Standard Ratings


## CCC (GB14048.5)

| Applicable category and ratings |
| :--- |
| AC-15 3 A/250 VAC |

General Ratings


Note: 1. The above figures are for steady-state currents.
2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . AC ) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

## Characteristics

| Degree of protection | IP65 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Durability (see note 3) | Mechanical: $10,000,000$ operations min. (under rated conditions) <br> Electrical: See the following Electrical Durability. |
| Operating speed | $5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ to $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Operating frequency | Mechanical: 120 operations/min <br> Electrical: 30 operations $/ \mathrm{min}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Contact resistance | $25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) |
| Dielectric strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of the same polarity <br> $1,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and ground, and between each <br> terminal and non-current-carrying metal part |
| Rated frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: $10 \mathrm{to} 55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude (see note 4) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Malfunction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. (see note 4) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{to} 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{(with} \mathrm{no} \mathrm{icing)}$ |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $95 \% \mathrm{max}$. |
| Weight | Approx. 130 to 190 g |

Note: 1. The above figures are initial values.
2. The above characteristics may vary depending on the model. For further details, contact your OMRON sales representative.
3. The values are calculated at an operating temperature of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and an operating humidity of $40 \%$ to $70 \%$. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.
4. These values do not apply to the coil spring model.

## Connections

## Contact Form



## Nomenclature



## Engineering Data

■ Electrical Durability $(\cos \phi=1)$
Operating temperature: $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating humidity: $40 \%$ to $70 \%$


## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.


| Model | HL-5000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 7.35 N |
| RF min. | 0.98 N |
| PT max. | $20^{\circ}$ |
| OT min. | $50^{\circ}$ |
| MD max. | $12^{\circ}$ |
| OP | --- |


| Model | HL-5030 (see note) |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 7.35 N |
| RF min. | 0.98 N |
| PT max. | $20^{\circ}$ |
| OT min. | $50^{\circ}$ |
| MD max. | $12^{\circ}$ |
| OP | --- |

Note: Measured with the types of the $31.5-\mathrm{mm}$ arm or rod length.

| Model | HL-5050 (see note) |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 7.35 N |
| RF min. | 0.98 N |
| PT max. | $20^{\circ}$ |
| OT min. | $50^{\circ}$ |
| MD max. | $12^{\circ}$ |
| OP | --- |

Note: Measured with the types of the $31.5-\mathrm{mm}$ arm or rod length.

## Sealed Plunger

HL-5100


## Adjustable Rod Lever

HL-5050


Note: The head can be mounted in any of the four


| Model | HL-5100 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 8.83 N |
| RF min. | 1.47 N |
| PT max. | 1.5 mm |
| OT min. | 4 mm |
| MD max. | 1 mm |
| OP | $30 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

[^38]
## Sealed Roller Plunger

 HL-5200


| Model | HL-5200 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 8.83 N |
| RF min. | 1.47 N |
| PT max. | 1.5 mm |
| OT min. | 4 mm |
| MD max. | 1 mm |
| OP | $40 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: The head can be mounted in either of the two directions. Dimensions not shown are the same as HL-5000.

Coil Spring
HL-5300



Note: 1. The coil spring may be operated from any directions except axial directions ( $\downarrow$ ).
2. The operating range of the dog or cam is the top third (i.e. from the tip of the rod) of the whole actuator.
3. Dimensions not shown are the same as HL-5000.

Note: OF and RF measured at the arm length of 75 mm for $\mathrm{HL}-5030$, and 145 mm for HL-5050 (reference values).

| Model | HL-5030 | HL-5050 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF | 3.09 N | 1.60 N |
| RF | 0.41 N | 0.22 N |


| Model | HL-5300 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 1.47 N |
| RF min. | --- |
| PT max. | 30 mm |
| OT min. | --- |
| MD max. | --- |
| OP | --- |

## Installation

## Actuator Position Change (HL-5000, HL-5030, HL-5050)

To change the angle of the actuator, loosen the Allen-head bolt on the side of the actuator lever. Then the actuator can be set at any angle.


## Head Direction Change (HL-5000, HL-5030, HL-5050, HL5200)

To change the head direction, loosen the two mounting screws. Then the head can be changed at $90^{\circ}$ increments in one of four directions.

HL-5000
HL-5030


HL-5050


The head of the HL-5200 can be mounted in two directions only. Refer to the following illustration.

## HL-5200

Head mounting screw
(white)


## Precautions

Refer to the "Precautions for All Switches" on $C D$.

## Correct Use

## Wiring

## Wiring Procedure

1. Loosen the cover mounting screws and remove the cover.
2. Disconnect the rubber connector from the box conduit and pressfit a solderless terminal. The following solderless terminals are available.
3. After inserting the solderless terminal into the Switch, tighten the terminal screws securely.
4. After wiring the Limit Switch, insert the rubber connector into the groove of the box securely.
5. Tighten the three mounting screws evenly. The optimum tightening torque for each screw is 0.49 to $0.59 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.


## Applicable Lead Wires

| Wire name | Applicable wire |  | External size |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Number of conductors | Conductor size | Round, 6 to 9 dia. <br> Flat, 9.4 max. |  |
| Vinyl cabtire cord (VCTF) | 2 | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Vinyl cabtire cable (VCT) | 4 |  |  |  |
| $600-V$ vinyl-insulated sheath cable | 2 | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |

Note: Do not use wires containing silicone, otherwise a contact failure may result.

## Applicable Solderless Terminal

The following solderless terminals are available. Do not use fork or any other type of terminals, otherwise an accidental disconnection resulting in a ground fault may result.

| Bare terminal |  | Terminal with insulated grip |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fig. 1 | Fig. 2 | Fig. 3 | Fig. 4 |

## Mounting

To mount the Limit Switch securely, be sure to use two M5 Allenhead bolts and washers. The tightening torque applied to each bolt is 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. To mount the Limit Switch more securely, use two M5 screw holes on the rear panel and rear holes for positioning if the model is the HL-5 $\square \square \square$ G-Series Limit Switches.

## Mounting holes



Only the HL-5 $\square \square \square \mathrm{G}$ has M5 $\times 0.8$ screw holes on the rear side.

## Others

Do not use the Limit Switch outdoors, otherwise the Limit Switch will become damaged by rust or ozone.

The Limit Switch is not suitable in places exposed to the spray of rainwater, seawater, or oily water. Consult your OMRON representative for models resisting rainwater, seawater, and oily water.

If high-sealing performance is required along with shielded wiring or conduit wiring, use the D4C or WL.

## Tightening Torque

A loose screw may result in a malfunction. Be sure to tighten each screw to the proper tightening torque as shown below.

| No. | Type | Optimum tightening torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Head mounting screw | 0.49 to $0.59 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 2 | Cover mounting screw | 0.49 to $0.59 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 3 | Allen-head bolt | 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 4 | Terminal screw (M3 screw) | 0.49 to $0.59 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 5 | Switch mounting screw <br> (M5 Allen-head bolt) | 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

Note: If the head direction has been changed, check the torque of each screw and make sure that the screws are free of foreign substances, and that each screw is tightened to the proper torque.


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

[^39]
## Two-circuit Limit Switch WL

## Wide Selection of Two-circuit Limit Switches

- A wide selection of models are available, including the overtravel models with greater OT, lamp-equipped models for checking operation, low-temperature and heat-resistant models, and microload models.
- Microload models are added to the product lineup.
- Meets EN/IEC standards (only Switches with ground terminals).
- Switches with ground terminals have the CE marking.

(1L) 『d $\triangle C \epsilon$


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## General-purpose Models/Environment-resistant Models



1. Electrical Rating

Blank: Standard
01: Micro
2. Actuator and Head Specifications

Symbol Actuator type
CA2 Roller lever: Standard model (R38)
CA2-7 Roller lever: Standard, standard model (R50)
CA2-8 Roller lever: Standard, standard model (R63)
H2 Roller lever: Overtravel, general-purpose model, $80^{\circ}$
G2 Roller lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity, $80^{\circ}$
CA2-2N Roller lever: Overtravel, $90^{\circ}$
GCA2 Roller lever: High-precision
CA12 Adjustable roller lever: Standard
H12 Adjustable roller lever: Overtravel, general-purpose model, $80^{\circ}$
G12 Adjustable roller lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity, $80^{\circ}$
CA12-2N Adjustable roller lever: Overtravel, $90^{\circ}$
CL Adjustable rod lever: Standard
HL Adjustable rod lever: Overtravel, general-purpose model, $80^{\circ}$, 25 to 140 mm
HLAL4 Adjustable rod lever: Overtravel, general-purpose model, $80^{\circ}$, 350 to 380 mm
GL Adjustable rod lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity, $80^{\circ}$, 25 to 140 mm
CL-2N Adjustable rod lever: Overtravel, $90^{\circ}, 25$ to 140 mm
HAL5 Rod spring lever: Protective, Overtravel, general-purpose model, $80^{\circ}$
CA32-41 Fork lever lock: Protective, WL-5A100
CA32-42 Fork lever lock: Protective, WL-5A102
CA32-43 Fork lever lock: Protective, WL-5A104
D Plunger: Top plunger
D2 Plunger: Top-roller plunger
D28 Plunger: Sealed top-roller plunger
D3 Plunger: Top-ball plunger
SD Plunger: Horizontal plunger

Switches without levers
WLRCA2
WLRCA2
WLRCA2
WLRH2
WLRG2
WLRCA2-2N
WLRGCA2
WLRCA2
WLRH2
WLRG2
WLRCA2-2N
WLRCL
WLRH2
WLRH2
WLRG2
WLRCA2-2N
WLRH2
WLRCA32
WLRCA32
WLRCA32
---
---
---
---

| Symbol | Actuator type |
| :--- | :--- |
| SD2 | Plunger: Horizontal-roller plunger |
| SD3 | Plunger: Horizontal-ball plunger |
| NJ | Flexible rod: Coil spring |
| $\mathrm{NJ}-30$ | Flexible rod: Coil spring, multi-wire |
| $\mathrm{NJ}-2$ | Flexible rod: Coil spring, resin rod |
| $\mathrm{NJ}-\mathrm{S} 2$ | Flexible rod: Steel wire |

3. Environment-resistant Model Specifications

Blank: Standard
RP: Corrosion-proof (See note 1.)
P1: Weather-resistant (See note 1.)
4. Built-in Switch Specifications

Blank: General-purpose built-in switch
55: Hermetically-sealed built-in switch (See note 1.)
5. Temperature Specifications

Blank: $\quad$ Standard: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
TH: $\quad$ Heat-resistive: $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (See note 1.)
TC: Low temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (See note 1.)
6. Special Hermetic Model Specifications

Blank: No cables or molding
139: General-purpose built-in switch with cables attached and molded conduit opening and cover (cover cannot be removed). (See note 1.)
140: Airtight built-in switch with cables attached and molded conduit opening, cover, and case cover (cover cannot be removed). (See note 1.)
141: Airtight built-in switch with cables attached and molded conduit opening, cover, and case cover (cover cannot be removed). The Head opening is created to protect it from cutting powder. (See note 1.)
145: $\quad$ Airtight built-in switch with cables attached and molded conduit opening, cover, and case cover (cover cannot be removed, Head can be mounted in any of 4 directions).
The Head opening is created to protect it from cutting powder. (See note 1.)
RP40: Airtight built-in switch with cables attached, SC Connector can be used, molded conduit opening, cover, and case cover (cover cannot be removed, Head direction can be changed). (See note 1.)
RP60: Airtight built-in switch with cables attached, fluorine rubber-molded conduit opening, cover, and case cover (cover cannot be removed, Head direction cannot be changed). (See note 1.)
7. Conduit Size, Ground Terminal Specifications (See note 2.)

| Blank: | $G 1 / 2$ | Without ground terminal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| G1: | $G 1 / 2$ | With ground terminal |
| G: | Pg 13.5 | With ground terminal |
| Y: | M20 | With ground terminal |
| TS: | $1 / 2-14 N P T$ | With ground terminal |

8. Indicator Type

|  | Element | Voltage | Leakage Current |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LE: | Neon lamp | 125 VAC | Approx. 0.6 mA |
|  |  | 250 VAC | Approx. 1.9 mA |
| LD: | LED | 10 to 115 VAC/VDC | Approx. 0.5 mA |

9. Lamp Wiring

2: $\quad$ NC connection: Light-ON when operating
3: NO connection: Light-ON when not operating
10.Lever Type

Blank: Standard lever
A: Double nut lever
Note: 1. For information on applicable models, see page 18.
2. Switches with ground terminals meet EN/IEC standards (and have the CE marking).

## Ground Terminal Models

WL $\frac{\square}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}$
1: Type of actuator
2: Conduit opening size
The models differ depending on the size of the case's conduit thread.

| Model | Conduit opening size |
| :--- | :--- |
| G1 | $\mathrm{G} 1 / 2$ |
| G | Pg 13.5 |
| Y | M20 |
| TS | $1 / 2-14 \mathrm{NPT}$ |

## Sensor I/O Connector Models



1. Electrical Rating

Blank: Standard
01: Microload
2. Actuator Type

CA2: Roller lever: Standard
GCA2: Roller lever: High-precision
H2: Roller lever: Overtravel, general-purpose
G2: Roller lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity
D2: Plunger: Top-roller plunger
D28: Plunger: Sealed top-roller plunger
3. Built-in Switch Type

Blank: Standard
55: Hermetically sealed
4. Wiring Specifications

Note: 1. Models with pre-wired connectors and DC specifications have EN/IEC approval.
2. With $0.3-\mathrm{m}$ cable attached.

Direct-wired Connector
Pre-wired Connector



## Spatter-prevention Models



1. Electrical Rating

Blank: Standard
01: Microload
2. Actuator Type

CA2: Roller lever: Standard model
GCA2: Roller lever: High-precision model
H2: Roller lever: Overtravel, general-purpose model
G2: Roller lever: Overtravel, high-sensitivity model
D28: Plunger: Sealed top-roller plunger
3. Built-in Switch Type

Blank: Standard
55: Hermetically sealed
4. Indicator Lamp

Blank: None
LD: LED indicator lamp (AC/DC common)
LE: Neon Lamp
5. Wiring Specifications
-M1J-1: Pre-wired Connector (See note.) (2-core: DC, NO wiring, connector pins No. 3, 4)
-M1GJ-1: Pre-wired Connector (See note.) (2-core: DC, NO wiring, connector pins No. 1, 4)
-DGJS03: Pre-wired Connector (See note.) (4 core, DC)
Note: With 0.3-m cable attached.

## Ordering Information

$\square$ Classification

| Specifications |  |  |  | Standard | Overtravel | High- | Features | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuators | Roller lever |  |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | Five models: Roller lever, adjustable roller lever, adjustable rod lever, fork lever lock, rod spring lever. | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \text { to } \\ & 52 \\ & 20 \text { to } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Plunger |  |  | Yes | --- | --- | Six models: Top plunger, top-roller plunger, top-ball plunger, horizontal plunger, horizon-tal-roller plunger, horizontal-ball plunger. | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 27,31 \\ & \text { to } 33 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Flexible rod |  |  | Yes | --- | --- | Two models: coil spring and steel wire. |  |
| Load/ contact | Standard load |  | SPST-NO/ SPST-NC type | Yes |  |  | Standard models use a two-circuit doublebreak switch. |  |
|  | Microload |  | SPST-NO/ SPST-NC type | Yes |  |  | Specifications include gold-plated contacts. |  |
| Environ-ment-resistant models (See note 3.) | Airtight-seal |  | WL $\square$-55 | Yes (Cannot be used with heat-resistive and low-temperature models.) |  |  | Uses an airtight-sealed built-in switch. | 24, 34 |
|  | Hermetic seal | Molded terminals | WL $\square$-139 |  |  |  | Lead wires are attached. The case cover and conduit section are molded from epoxy resin to improve sealing performance. |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { WL } \square-140 \\ \text { WL } \square-141 \\ \text { WL } \square-145 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Lead wires are attached. <br> The case is filled with epoxy resin, to ensure high sealing performance. <br> The Head opening is protected from cutting powder. (WL $\square$-141 and -145 models) <br> Only WLG2, WLCA2, and WLGCA2 can be fabricated. (WL $\square$-141 models.) |  |
|  |  | Anti-coolant | WL $\square$-RP40 |  |  |  | The connector can be removed, so it is possible to use flexible wires in the cable. The Head can be removed. |  |
|  |  |  | WL $\square$-RP60 |  |  |  | Rubber parts are made from fluorine rubber. The Head cannot be removed. |  |
|  | Spatter-prevention |  | WL $\square$-S | Yes |  |  | To improve spatter prevention during welding, a heat-resistant resin is used, and screws and rollers are all made from stainless steel. | $\begin{aligned} & 25,27, \\ & 29,31, \\ & 34,47 \end{aligned}$ |


| Specifications |  |  | Standard | Overtravel | High- | Features | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Environ-ment-resistant models (See note 3.) | Heat-resistive | WL $\square$-TH | Yes (Cannot be used with airtight, hermetic, low-temperature, corrosion-proof, or lamp-equipped models.) |  |  | To improve heat resistance, silicone rubber is used for rubber parts and for the built-in switch. <br> The operating temperature range is $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | 24 |
|  | Low-temperature | WL $\square$-TC | Yes (Cannot be used with airtight, hermetic, heat-resistive, corrosion-proof, or lampequipped models.) |  |  | To improve low temperature resistance, silicone rubber is used. <br> The operating temperature range is $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |  |
|  | Corrosion-proof (See note 4.) | WL $\square$-RP | Yes (Cannot be used with lamp-equipped models.) |  |  | Diecast parts such as the switch box are made of corrosion-proof aluminum. Rubbersealing parts are made of fluorine rubber and exposed nuts and screws are made of stainless steel. These all aid in resisting oil, chemicals and adverse weather conditions. |  |
|  | Outdoor specifications | WL $\square$-P1 | (See note 5.) | Yes (See note 6.) | -- | Rotary shafts are made of unquenched (i.e., untreated) stainless steel to improve corrosion resistance. Exposed nuts and screws are made of stainless steel and rubber sealing parts of silicone rubber. These factors all combine to create a product which is resistant to temperature changes and adverse weather conditions. |  |
| Lamp-equipped |  | WL $\square$-LE | Yes |  |  | Operating status can be checked at a glance. Lit when operating and not lit when not operating. | $\begin{aligned} & 22,30, \\ & 31,33, \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | WL $\square$-LD | Yes |  |  | WLD-LE: 100 VAC/VDC min. <br> WLD-LD: 115 VAC/VDC min. <br> (Refer to page 29 for detailed ratings.) |  |
| Relevant pages |  |  | Pages 35 to 52 |  |  | --- | --- |

Note: 1. Do not expose to extreme changes in temperature.
2. Standard Models: Operate on each side at an angle of $45^{\circ}$.

Possible to set to one-side operation on either side.
Pretravel (PT) is $15^{\circ}$.
Overtravel Models: $\quad$ Standard and high-sensitivity models operate on each side at an angle of $80^{\circ}$.
Not possible to set to one-side operation.
$-2 N$ Series operate on each side at an angle of $90^{\circ}$.
Possible to set to one-side operation on either side.
High-precision Models: Operate on each side at an angle of $45^{\circ}$.
Possible to set to one-side operation on either side.
Pretravel (PT) is $5^{\circ}$.
3. When ordering, add the suffix for the environment-resistant model or indicator specifications required according to the operating environment and purpose.
4. The overtravel model (-2N Series), fork lever lock model (WLCA32-41 to 44), horizontal plunger (WLSD $\square$ ) model, heat-resistive model, low-temperature model, and lamp-equipped model cannot be used with the corrosion-proof model.
5. Outdoor specifications are available for some standard models. Consult your OMRON representative for details.
6. Outdoor specifications are only available for general models and high-sensitivity models.

## List of Models

## General-purpose Models

These Limit Switches are two-circuit double-break switches housed in rugged diecast, thus making it an oil-tight, waterproof and dustproof construction (complies with IP67).
In addition to the standard models, microload models are also available.
A wide range of actuators with a range of functions are available; rotating lever, plunger, flexible rod etc.
The rubber material in the standard models is designed to be resistant to water and most oils.
Roller Lever Models: Short, Medium, and Long Lever Models

| Type |  | Total travel (TT) | Features | Actuator (See note 2.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WL-1A100 Roller Lever: Short lever (R38) |  | WL-1A200 Roller Lever: Medium lever (R50) | WL-1A300 Roller Lever: Long lever (R63) |
| Standard |  |  |  | One-side operation is possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions. | WLCA2 | WLCA2-7 | WLCA2-8 |
| Overtravel | General |  | One-side operation is impossible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions. | WLH2 | --- | --- |
|  | High-sensitivity |  | One-side operation is possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions. | WLG2 | --- | --- |
|  | Side-installation | $\underbrace{90^{\circ}}_{90^{\circ}}$ | One-side operation is possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the two directions. (When the Head can be mounted horizontally, the Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.) | WLCA2-2N | --- | --- |
| High-precision |  |  | One-side operation is possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions. | WLGCA2 | --- | --- |

Note: 1. For the approved standards file numbers, refer to page 27.
2. For external dimensions and other information, refer to pages 35 to 52 .
3. One-side operation means that three operational directions can be selected electrically, according to the change in direction of the operating plunger. Those models for which one-side operation is impossible can only operate on both sides. For details, see page 52.

## Adjustable Roller Levers and Adjustable Rod Levers

| Type |  | Total Travel (TT) | Features | Actuator (See note 2.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WL-2A100 Adjustable Roller Lever |  | WL-4A100 <br> Adjustable Rod Lever (Adjustable length: 25 to 140 mm ) WL-3A100 <br> (Adjustable length: 350 to 380 mm ) |
| Standard |  |  |  | One-side operation possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions. | WLCA12 | --- |
|  |  | --- |  |  | WLCL (WL-4A100) |
| Overtravel | General |  | One-side operation possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions. | WLH12 | WLHL (WL-4A100) |
|  |  |  |  |  | WLHAL4 (WL-3A100) |
|  | High-sensitivity |  | One-side operation possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions. | WLG12 | WLGL (WL-4A100) |
|  | Side-installation |  | One-side operation is possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the two directions. (When the Head can be mounted horizontally, the Head can be mounted in any of the four directions.) | WLCA12-2N | WLCL-2N (WL-4A100) |

Note: 1. For the approved standards file numbers, refer to page 27.
2. For external dimensions and other information, refer to pages 35 to 52.
3. One-side operation means that three operational directions can be selected electrically, according to the change in direction of the operating plunger. The operating plunger is set for operation on both sides before delivery. Those models for which one-side operation is impossible can only operate on both sides. For details, see page 52. The operational plunger is factory-set to both sides.

Rod Spring Levers and Fork Lever Locks

| Type |  | Total travel (TT) | Features | Actuator (See note 2.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WL-3A200 Rod Spring Lever |  | Fork Lever Locks: WL-5A100, WL-5A102, WL-5A104 |
| Protective |  |  |  | Head can be mounted in any of the four directions. | --- | WLCA32-41 (WL-5A100) |
|  |  | WLCA32-42 <br> (WL-5A102) |  |  |  |
|  |  | WLCA32-43 (WL-5A104) |  |  |  |
| Overtravel | General |  | One-side operation is possible. (See note 3.) Head can be mounted in any of the four directions. | WLHAL5 | --- |

Note: 1. For the approved standard file numbers, refer to page 27.
2. For external dimensions and other information, refer to pages 35 to 52.
3. One-side operation means that three operational directions can be selected electrically, according to the change in direction of the operating plunger. The operating plunger is set for operation on both sides before delivery. Those models for which one-side operation is impossible can only operate on both sides. For details, see page 52. The operational plunger is factory-set to both sides.
4. The fork lever lock is configured so that the dog pushes the lever to reverse the output and this reversed state is maintained even after the dog continues on. If the dog then pushes the lever from the opposite direction, the lever will return to its original position.

## Standard Plungers

| Type | Actuators | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top | Top Plunger | WLD |
|  | Top-roller Plunger | WLD2 |
|  |  | WLD28 (See note.) |
|  | Top-ball Plunger | WLD3 |
| Horizontal | Horizontal Plunger | WLSD |
|  | Horizontal-roller Plunger | WLSD2 |
|  | Horizontal-ball Plunger <br>  | WLSD3 |

## Standard Flexible Rods

| Actuators |  |  | Model |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Coil spring | Spring dia. 6.5 | WLNJ |  |
|  | Spring dia. 4.8 | WLNJ-30 |  |
|  | Steel wire | Resin rod dia. 8.0 | WLNJ-2 |
|  |  |  | WLNJ-S2 |
|  |  |  |  |

## Microload Models

A series of microload models has also been developed for the configurations outlined on pages 20 to 22 . The model numbers become WL01 $\square$. For example, WLCA2 becomes WL01CA2.

Note: Sealed roller.

## Lamp-equipped Models

| Operating <br> characteristics | Rated voltage | Leakage current | Lamp-equipped Switch | Lamp-equipped cover only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Neon lamp | 125 VAC | Approx. 0.6 mA | WL $\square-L E$ (See note 1.) | WL-LE |
|  | 250 VAC | Approx. 1.9 mA |  |  |
| LED | 10 to $115 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | Approx. 0.5 mA | WL $\square$-LD (See note 1.) | WL-LD |

Note: 1. In the model number, $\square$ indicates the actuator number. For example, CA2, D, NJ, etc.
2. The default setting is "light-ON when not operating." Turn the lamp holder by $180^{\circ}$ to change the setting to "light-ON when operating."

## Ordering Information

When ordering general-purpose indicator-equipped models insert the specifications number at the end of the basic model number.
E.g.: When a neon lamp is installed in a General-purpose/Standard Roller Lever Switch (WLCA2).

| WLCA2 | LE |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Lamp <br> Standions |

When ordering indicator-equipped molded terminal models, insert the specifications number at the end of the standard model number.
E.g.: When a Neon Lamp (WL-LE) is installed in a general-purpose molded terminal model (WLCA2-139).

| WLCA2-139 | $\frac{\text { LE }}{\uparrow}$ | $\frac{2}{\uparrow}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard | Lamp | Lamp | 2: NC connection: Light-ON when operating |
|  | specifications | wiring | 3: NO connection: Light-ON when not operating |

Note: The indicator cover cannot be replaced on the molded terminals. In all cases the indicator does not light when the load is ON.

## Sensor I/O Connector Models

A reduction in the amount of wiring and parts makes maintenance easy and reduced wiring mistakes, in addition it's already compact size for fitting into areas of limited space.
Ordering Information

| Item | Standard | Overtravel | High sensitivity |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actuators | Rotating lever | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|  | Plunger | Yes | --- |  |
| Load | Standard load (SPST-NO/SPST-NC) | Yes |  |  |
|  | Microload (SPST-NO/SPST-NC) | Yes |  |  |
| High-precision models WL- $\square 55$ | Yes |  |  |  |
| Spatter-prevention models (See note 3.) | Yes |  |  |  |
| Lamp | Yes |  |  |  |

Note: 1. Standard Models: For standard models only one-side operation at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ is possible. Overtravel Models: Only one-side operation at an angle of $80^{\circ}$ is possible. One-side operation only is not possible. High-precision Models: Only one-side operation at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ is possible, and pretravel (PT) is $5^{\circ}$, as opposed to $15^{\circ}$ for standard models.
2. For information other than that listed at the above, contact your OMRON representative.
3. The spatter-prevention models are only available as pre-wired connectors.

## Direct-wired Connectors

| Type | 2-core (NO) | 4-core |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lamp-equipped | WL $\square$-LDK13 | WL $\square$-LDK43 |
| Double-seal | WL $\square$-55LDK13 | WL $\square$-55LDK43 |

Note: 1. In the model number, $\square$ indicates the actuator number. For example, Overtravel Model WLG2-LDK13.
2. The lamp is set to "light-ON when not operating" (NO connection).

Pre-wired Connectors

| Type | 2-core (NO) | 2-core (NC) | 4-core | 3-core (NO) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lamp-equipped | WL $\square-L D-M 1 J ~$ | WL $\square-L D-M 1 J B ~$ | WL $\square-L D-D G J 03$ | WL $\square-L D-D K 1 E J 03 ~$ |
| Double-seal | WL $\square-55 L D-M 1 J ~$ | WL $\square$-55LD-M1JB | WL $\square-55 L D-D G J 03 ~$ | WL $\square-55 L D-D K 1 E J 03 ~$ |

Note: 1. In the model number, $\square$ indicates the actuator number. For example, Overtravel Model WLG2-LD-M1J.
2. The lamp is set to "light-ON when not operating" (NO connection).

## Environment-resistant Models

## Airtight, Hermetic Seal, Low-temperature, Heat-resistive, Corrosion-proof, and Weatherresistant Models

Using the general-purpose model, six types of environment-resistant models can be created to meet a variety of difficult operating conditions. Select the model most appropriate to your operating environment.

|  | Type | Usage | Environment-resistant construction |  |  | Appropriate models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WL $\square$-55 | Airtight seal | For use in locations subject to splashes of water and anti-coolant | Uses the W-10FB3-55 Airtight Built-in Switch. (See note 2.) |  |  | All models except the low-temperature and heat-resistive models. (See note 3.) |
| WL $\square$-139 | Hermetic seal (molded terminals and anti-coolant models) |  | Generalpurpose built-in switch | Connection lead wires: Standard 5-m VCT (vinyl cabtire cable) cable attached. Finished diameter: $11.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 4-$ core. | The case cover and conduit opening are molded from epoxy resin. The cover cannot be removed. | All models except the low-temperature and heat-resistive models. (See note 4.) |
| WL $\square$-140 <br> WL $\square$-141 |  |  | Hermeti-callysealed built-in switch | Connection lead wires: Standard 5-m VCT cable, with high flexibility and good anti-oil properties attached. Finished diameter: $11.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 4$-core. | The case cover, cover box and conduit opening are molded from epoxy resin. The cover cannot be removed (141, 145). |  |
| WL $\square$-145 |  |  |  |  | The Head opening is protected from cutting powder. (WL $\square$-141) |  |
| WL $\square$-RP40 |  |  |  |  | The connector can be removed, so it is possible to use flexible wires in the cable. |  |
| WL $\square$-RP60 |  |  |  |  | Rubber parts are made from fluorine rubber. |  |
| WL $\square$-TC | Low-temperature | Can be used at a temperature of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (The operating temperature range is $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), but cannot withstand icing. | Uses the general-purpose built-in switch. Silicone rubber is used for rubber parts such as the O-ring, gasket, etc. |  |  | All models except airtight, hermetic, heatresistive, corrosionproof, or lampequipped models. |
| WL $\square$-TH | Heat-resistive | Can be used in temperatures of $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (The operating temperature range is $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). | Uses a special built-in switch made from heat-resistant resin. <br> Silicone rubber is used for rubber parts such as the O-ring, gasket etc. |  |  | All models except airtight, hermetic, lowtemperature, corro-sion-proof, lampequipped, nylon roller (WLCA2-26N), seal roller models, and resin rod (WLNJ-2) models. |
| WL $\square$-RP | Corrosion-proof | For use in locations subject to corrosive gases and chemicals. | Diecast parts such as the switch box are made of corrosionproof aluminum. <br> Rubber sealing parts are made of fluorine rubber which aids in resisting oil, chemicals and adverse weather conditions. Exposed nuts and screws (except the actuator section) are made of stainless steel. <br> Moving and rotary parts such as rollers are made of sintered stainless steel or stainless steel. |  |  | All models except overtravel model (-2N), fork lever lock models (WLCA32-41 to -43), low-temperature, heatresistive, and lampequipped models. |
| WL $\square$-P1 | Outdoor specifications | For use in parking lots and other such outdoor locations. | Rubber parts are made from silicone rubber, which has a high-tolerance to deterioration over time, and changes in temperature. <br> Rollers are made of stainless steel to improve corrosion resistance. <br> Exposed nuts and screws are made of stainless steel. |  |  | Only the general-purpose overtravel models (WLH2/12), the overtravel high-sensitivity models (WLG2/12) and some standard models (e.g., WLCA2) can be used. Excluding heat-resistive models. |

Note: 1. Consult your OMRON representative for the microload WL01 $\square$ models.
2. Use the SC Connector for the conduit opening.
3. The actuator can be created using the standard model.
4. The actuator can be created using the standard model. For WL- $\square 141$ and -145 , only WLG2, WLCA2, WLGCA2, and WLH2 can be used.

## Ordering Information

Use the following as a guide when ordering environment-resistant models.
E.g.: For a hermetic model of WLCA2

| WLCA2 - | 55 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ |
| Standard | Specifications No. |

An additional catalog is available for outdoor specifications models.

## Spatter-prevention Models

These models are most effective in an arc welding line or places where cutting powder is spattered.
Standard Models

| Type |  | Total travel (TT) | Actuators | Neon lamp |  | LED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 125 VAC |  | 250 VAC | 10 to 115 VAC/DC |
|  |  | Approx. 0.6 mA |  | Approx. 1.9 mA | Approx. 0.5 mA |
| Standard |  |  | One-side operation is possible | Double nut lever | WLCA2-LEAS |  | WLCA2-LDAS |
|  |  | Allen-head lever |  | WLCA2-LES |  | WLCA2-LDS |
| Overtravel | General |  | One-side operation is impossible | Double nut lever | WLH2-LEAS |  | WLH2-LDAS |
|  |  | Allen-head lever |  | WLH2-LES |  | WLH2-LDS |
|  | High-sensitivity | Double nut lever |  | WLG2-LEAS |  | WLG2-LDAS |
|  |  | Allen-head lever |  | WLG2-LES |  | WLG2-LDS |
| High-precision |  | One-side operation is possible | Double nut lever | WLGCA2-LEAS |  | WLGCA2-LDAS |
|  |  | Allen-head lever | WLGCA2-LES |  | WLGCA2-LDS |

Note: Consult your OMRON representative for the microload WL01 $\square$ models.

## Levers/Lamp-equipped Covers

| Type | Without lever | Complete Head <br> (lever with Head) | Double nut lever | Allen-head lever | Lamp-equipped |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Model | Add an "R" to the product <br> number to order. <br> E.g.: WLDCA2-LES | WL-1H1100S <br> (in case of WLCA2- $\square$, <br> WLGCA2- $\square$ ) | WL-1A105S <br> (forward and backward le- <br> ver) | WL-1A103S <br> (forward and backward le- <br> ver) | WL-LES <br> (Neon Lamp) |

## Switches Without Lever

WLRCA2-LES, WLRCA2-LDS
WLRH2-LES, WLRH2-LDS, WLRG2-LES
WLRG2-LDS
WLRGCA2-LES, WLRGCA2-LDS

Head Models

| Actuators | Set model | Head model | Head model without lever |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roller lever | WLCA2 | WL-1H1100 | WLRCA2 |
|  | WLGCA2 | WL-1H1100-1 (See note.) | WLRGCA2 |
|  | WLG2 | WL-2H1100 | WLRG2 |
|  | WLH2 | WL-2H1100-1 (See note.) | WLRH2 |
|  | WLCA2-2N | WL-6H1100 | WLRCA2-2N |
| Adjustable roller lever | WLCA12 | WL-1H2100 | WLRCA2 |
|  | WLG12 | WL-2H2100 | WLRG2 |
|  | WLH12 | WL-2H2100-1 (See note.) | WLRH2 |
|  | WLCA12-2N | WL-6H2100 | WLRCA2-2N |
| Adjustable rod lever | WLCL | WL-4H4100 | WLRCL |
|  | WLGL | WL-2H4100 | WLRG2 |
|  | WLCL-2N | WL-6H4100 | WLRCA2-2N |
| Top plunger | WLD | WL-7H100 | --- |
|  | WLD2 | WL-7H200 |  |
|  | WLD3 | WL-7H300 |  |
|  | WLD28 | WL-7H400 |  |
| Horizontal plunger | WLSD | WL-8H100 | --- |
|  | WLSD2 | WL-8H200 |  |
|  | WLSD3 | WL-8H300 |  |
| Fork lever lock Q | WLCA32-41 | WL-5H5100 | WLRCA32 |
| Coil spring | WLNJ | WL-9H100 | --- |
|  | WLNJ-30 | WL-9H200 |  |
|  | WLNJ-2 | WL-9H300 |  |
|  | WLNJ-S2 | WL-9H400 |  |

Note: For the model number of Heads without lever, simply remove the numbers after WL- $\square$ H. For example, WL-1H1100 becomes WL-1H. WLH2 and WLH12 however, become WL-2H-1, and WLGCA2 becomes WL-1H-1. Other Head models are available, but must be ordered separately.

## Specifications

## Approved Standards

| Agency | Standard | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL | UL508 | E76675 |
| CSA | CSA C22.2 No. 14 | LR45746 |
| TÜV Rheinland | EN60947-5-1 | R9551016 |

Note: Contact your OMRON representative for more information on approved models.

## ■ Approved Standard Ratings

## General-purpose Models

## UL/CSA

Standard Models: A600

| Rated voltage | Carry current | Current |  | Volt-amperes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Make | Break | Make | Break |
| 120 VAC | 10 A | 60 A | 6 A | 7,200 VA | 720 VA |
| 240 VAC |  | 30 A | 3 A |  |  |
| 480 VAC |  | 15 A | 1.5 A |  |  |
| 600 VAC |  | 12 A | 1.2 A |  |  |

Microload Models:
0.1 A at 125 VAC, 0.1 A at 30 VDC

TÜV (EN60947-5-1)
(Only Ground Terminal Models are Approved)

| Model | Category/rating | Thermal <br> current | Indicator |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WL $\square-\square$ | AC-15 2 A/250 V <br> DC12 2 A/48 V | 10 A | --- |
| WL01 $\square$ | AC-14 0.1 A/125 V <br> DC12 0.1 A/48 V | 0.5 A | --- |
| WL $\square$-LE | AC-15 2 A/250 V | 10 A | Neon lamp |
| WL01 $\square$-LE | AC-14 0.1 A/125 V | 0.5 A | Neon lamp |
| WL $\square$-LD | AC-15 2 A/115 V <br> DC12 2 A/48 V | 10 A | LED |
| WL01 $\square$-LD | AC-14 0.1 A/115 V <br> DC12 0.1 A/48 V | 0.5 A | LED |

## Spatter-prevention Models

## UL/CSA

LE (Neon Lamp) A300

| Rated voltage | Carry current | Current |  | Volt-amperes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Make | Break | Make | Break |
| 120 VAC | 10 A | 60 A | 6 A | 7,200 VA | 720 VA |
| 240 VAC |  | 30 A | 3 A |  |  |

LD (LED)

| Rated voltage | Carry current |
| :--- | :--- |
| 115 VAC | 10 A |
| 115 VDC | 0.8 A |

Note: As an example, AC-15 2 A/250 V means the following:

| Application category | AC-15 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated operating current (le) | 2 A |
| Rated operating voltage (Ue) | 250 V |

## Ratings

## General-purpose Models/Environment-resistant Models

## Standard Load Models

| Type | Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
|  |  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| Standard, overtravel (except high-sensitivity models), and high-precision models. | 125 VAC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 10 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
|  | 250 VAC | 10 A |  | 2 A | 1 A | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A |
|  | 500 VAC | 10 A |  | 1.5 A | 0.8 A | 3 A |  | 1.5 A | 0.8 A |
|  | 8 VDC | 10 A |  | 6 A | 3 A | 10 A |  | 6 A |  |
|  | 14 VDC | 10 A |  | 6 A | 3 A | 10 A |  | 6 A |  |
|  | 30 VDC | 6 A |  | 4 A | 3 A | 6 A |  | 4 A |  |
|  | 125 VDC | 0.8 A |  | 0.2 A | 0.2 A | 0.8 A |  | 0.2 A |  |
|  | 250 VDC | 0.4 A |  | 0.1 A | 0.1 A | 0.4 A |  | 0.1 A |  |
| Overtravel (high-sensitivity models) | 125 VAC | 5 A |  | --- |  | --- |  | --- |  |
|  | 250 VAC | 5 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 VDC | 0.4 A |  | --- |  | --- |  | --- |  |
|  | 250 VDC | 0.2 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The above figures are for standard currents.
2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . AC ) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.
5. For PC loads, use the microload models.

| Inrush current | NC | 30 A max. (15 A max. (See note.)) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NO | 20 A max. (10 A max. (See note.)) |

Note: Only for high-sensitivity overtravel models.

## Microload Models

| Rated voltage | Resistive load |
| :--- | :--- |
| 125 VAC | 0.1 A |
| 30 VDC |  |

Operation within the three zones illustrated in the following diagram will produce optimum performance.
Recommended Load Range: 5 to 30 VDC, 0.5 to 100 mA


Current (mA)

| Type | Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
|  |  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| For DC | 12 VDC | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A |
|  | 24 VDC | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A |
|  | 48 VDC | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A |
|  | 115 VDC | 0.8 A | 0.8 A | 0.2 A | 0.2 A | 0.8 A | 0.8 A | 0.2 A | 0.2 A |
| For AC | 115 VAC | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A |

Note: 1. The above figures are for standard currents.
2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . AC ) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

Spatter-prevention Models

| Model | Rated current | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
|  |  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| WL $\square$-LES | 125 VAC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 10 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
|  | 250 VAC | 10 A |  | 2 A | 1 A | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A |
|  | 125 VDC | 0.8 A |  | 0.2 A | 0.2 A | 0.8 A |  | 0.2 A | 0.2 A |
|  | 250 VDC | 0.4 A |  | 0.1 A | 0.1 A | 0.4 A |  | 0.1 A | 0.1 A |
| WL $\square$-LDS | 115 VAC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 10 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
|  | 12 VDC | 10 A |  | 6 A | 3 A | 10 A |  | 6 A |  |
|  | 24 VDC | 6 A |  | 4 A | 3 A | 6 A |  | 4 A |  |
|  | 48 VDC | 3 A |  | 2 A | 1.5 A | 3 A |  | 2 A |  |

Note: 1. The above figures are for standard currents.
2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . AC ) and a time constant of 7 ms max . (DC).
3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

| Inrush current | NC | 30 A max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NO | 20 A max. |
| Operating temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |  |
| Operating humidity | $95 \%$ max. |  |

## Characteristics

General-purpose Models/Environment-resistant Models

| Degree of protection | IP67 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Durability (See note 3.) | Mechanical: 15,000,000 operations min. (See note 4.) Electrical: 750,000 operations min. (See note 5.) |
| Operating speed | 1 mm to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (for WLCA2) |
| Operating frequency | Mechanical: 120 operations/minute min. Electrical: 30 operations/minute min. |
| Rated frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Contact resistance | $25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) |
| Dielectric strength | 1,000 VAC ( 600 VAC ), $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between non-continuous terminals. 2,200 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for $1 \mathrm{~min} /$ Uimp 2.5 kV non-current-carrying metal part and ground. 2,200 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min Uimp 2.5 kV between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal part. |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) | 250 V (EN60947-5-1) |
| Switching overvoltage | 1,000 V max. (EN60947-5-1) |
| Pollution degree (operating environment) | 3 (EN60947-5-1) |
| Short-circuit protective device (SCPD) | 10 A, fuse type gG or gl (IEC269) |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100 A (EN60947-5-1) |
| Conventional enclosed thermal current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {the }}$ ) | 10 A, 0.5 A (EN60947-5-1) |
| Protection against electric shock | Class I |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude (See note 6.) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Malfunction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. (See note 6.) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) (See note 7.) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 95\% max. |
| Weight | Approx. 275 g (in the case of WLCA2) |

Note: 1. The above figures are initial values.
2. The figures in parentheses for dielectric strength, are those for the overtravel (high-sensitivity) model.
3. The values are calculated at an operating temperature of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and an operating humidity of $40 \%$ to $70 \%$. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.
4. $10,000,000$ operations min. for general-purpose, high-sensitivity, and flexible rod overtravel models.
5. 500,000 operations min. for high-precision and outdoor specifications models. All microload models however, are 1,000,000 operations min.
6. Except the flexible rod models. The shock resistance (malfunction) for microload models is $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$.
7. For low temperature models this is $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no icing). For heat-resistive models the range is $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Contact Form

## General-purpose Models

Standard (WL $\square$ )/Microload (WL01 $\square$ ) Models


## Environment-resistant Models



## Spatter-prevention Models

## Standard Model



## Lamp-equipped Models

| Light-ON when operating (See note 1.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WL-LE } \\ & \text { WL-LD } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light-ON when not operating (See note 2.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WL-LE } \\ & \text { WL-LD } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

Note: 1. Light-ON when operating means that the lamp lights when the Limit Switch contacts (NC) release, or when the actuator rotates or is pushed down.
2. Light-ON when not operating means the lamp remains lit when the actuator is free, or when the Limit Switch contacts (NO) close when the actuator rotates or is pushed down.

## Internal circuit of Lamp-equipped Models



- Wiring Specifications of Sensor l/O Connector Models

| Direct-wired Connector |  |  |  | Pre-wired Connector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-core |  | 4-core |  | 2-core |  |  |  |  |  | 4-core |  | 3-core |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { K13 (DC) } \\ \text { K13A (AC) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { K43 (DC) } \\ \text { K43A (AC) } \end{gathered}$ |  | M1J (DC) |  | M1GJ (DC) |  | M1JB (DC) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DGJ03 (DC) } \\ & \text { AGJ03 (AC) } \end{aligned}$ |  | DK1EJ03 (DC) |  |
| Built-in switch | Connector | Built-in switch | Connector | Built-in switch | Connector | Built-in switch | Connector | Built-in switch | Connector | Built-in switch | Connector | Built-in switch | Connector |
| 1 (NC) | --- | 1 (NC) | 1 | 1 (NC) | --- | 1 (NC) | --- | 1 (NC) | 3 | 1 (NC) | 1 | 1 (NC) | --- |
| 2 (NC) | --- | 2 (NC) | 2 | 2 (NC) | --- | 2 (NC) | --- | 2 (NC) | 2 | 2 (NC) | 2 | 2 (NC) | 2 |
| 3 (NO) | 3 | 3 (NO) | 3 | 3 (NO) | 3 | 3 (NO) | 1 | 3 (NO) | --- | 3 (NO) | 3 | 3 (NO) | 3 |
| 4 (NO) | 4 | 4 (NO) | 4 | 4 (NO) | 4 | 4 (NO) | 4 | 4 (NO) | --- | 4 (NO) | 4 | 4 (NO) | 4 |

## Engineering Data

## General-purpose Models/Spatter-prevention Models/Environment-resistant Models

## Electrical Durability

Operating temperature: $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating humidity: $40 \%$ to $70 \%$.


General-purpose Models


Note: 1. The display for conduit threads has changed from $\mathrm{PF}^{1} / 2$ to $\mathrm{G}^{1} / 2$, according to revisions of JIS B 0202. This is only a change in the display, so the thread size and pitch have not changed. (Conduit threads Pg 13.5 and $1 / 2$ - 14 NPT are also available.)
2. By changing the orientation of the operational plunger, three operational directions can be selected electrically. (This is only possible with general-purpose roller lever, adjustable roller lever, and adjustable rod lever models. For the overtravel models, only $-2 N$ Series models have this function.)

## Lamp-equipped Models

The operating status of the Switch can be checked using a neon lamp of LED indictor.
Circuit checks and troubleshooting errors are easy done.


The built-in switch's terminal screws are used to connect the lamp terminal (indicator cover). Since the connection spring (coil spring) is used for this connection, it will not be necessary to connect to the lamp terminal. When a ground terminal is provided however, lead wire method must be used.
WL-LD has a built-in rectifier stack, so it will not be necessary to change the polarity.
The indicator cover is molded from diecast aluminum and has outstanding sealing properties. Furthermore, regardless of whether the power is connected or not, the operating status is shown (operating or not operating), and indicators can be switched from light-ON when operating and light-ON when not operating, by simply rotating the lamp holder by $180^{\circ}$. (Molded terminals do not have this switching capacity.)
The lamp-equipped models are ideal in locations using a conveyor belt where items need to be checked, or locations that are difficult to inspect for faults.

Light-ON when Operating


Light-ON when Not Operating


## Environment-resistant Models

## Airtight Built-in Switch



## Hermetic Seal Model

The lead wires are sealed to the Limit Switch with resin, providing a hermetically sealed construction.


Exclusive connector

## Spatter-prevention Models

Double Nut Lever


## Dimensions

## ■ General-purpose Models

## Standard Models

Note: 1. Rotating Lever Models: For all models WL $\square$ indicates a standard model and WL01 $\square$ indicates a microload model.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Roller Lever

WLCA2


Note: Stainless sintered roller

## Roller Lever

WLCA2-7


Note: Stainless steel roller

Roller Lever
WLCA2-8
WL01CA2-8

Adjustable Roller Lever
WLCA12
WL01CA12


Note: Stainless sintered roller
Note: Stainless sintered roller

| Operating characteristics | WLCA2 <br> WLO1CA2 | WLCA2-7 <br> WLO1CA2-7 | WLCA2-8 <br> WL01CA2-8 | WLCA12 <br> WL01CA12 <br> (See note.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 13.34 N | 10.2 N | 8.04 N | 13.34 N |
| Release force: RF min. | 2.23 N | 1.67 N | 1.34 N | 2.23 N |
| Pretravel: PT | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ |
| Overtravel: OT min. | $30^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | $12^{\circ}$ |
| Movement differential: MD max. | $12^{\circ}$ | $12^{\circ}$ | $12^{\circ}$ |  |

Note: The operating characteristics for WLCA12 and WL01CA12 are measured at the lever length of 38 mm .

OF and RF for WLCA12, with a lever length of 89 mm .

| Operating characteristics | WLCA12, WL01CA12 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF | 5.68 N |
| RF | 0.95 N |

Rotating Lever Models: For all models WL indicates a standard model and WL01 $\square$ indicates a microload model.

## Adjustable Rod Lever

WLCL
WL01CL


Note: Stainless steel rod

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

| Operating characteristics | WLCL, WLO1CL |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 1.39 N |
| Release force: RF min. | 0.27 N |
| Pretravel: PT | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ |
| Overtravel: OT min. | $30^{\circ}$ |
| Movement differential: MD max. | $12^{\circ}$ |

## Fork Lever Lock

WLCA32-41 to 44
WL01CA32-41 to 44
(For details see pages 54 and 56.)

Note: 1. Plunger Models: For all models WL $\square$ indicates a standard model and WL01 $\square$ indicates a microload model.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Top Plunger

WLD

## WL01D



Note: Stainless steel plunger

Top-ball Plunger
WLD3
WL01D3


[^40]
## Top-roller Plunger

WLD2
WL01D2


Note: Stainless sintered roller

## Sealed Top-roller Plunger

WLD28
WL01D28


Note: Stainless steel roller

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Horizontal Plunger



Note: 1. Stainless steel plunger
2. Cosmetic nuts.

## Horizontal-ball Plunger

## WLSD3

WL01SD3


## Horizontal-roller Plunger

WLSD2


Note: 1. Stainless sintered roller
2. Cosmetic nuts
3. The WLSD21 model, which has the roller rotated by $90^{\circ}$ is also available.

Note: 1. Stainless steel ball
2. Cosmetic nuts

| Operating characteristics | WLD <br> WL01D | WLD2 <br> WL01D2 | WLD3 <br> WL01D3 | WLD28 <br> WL01D28 | WLSD <br> WL01SD | WLSD2 <br> WLO1SD2 | WLSD3 <br> WL01SD3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 26.67 N | 26.67 N | 26.67 N | 16.67 N | 40.03 N | 40.03 N |  |
| Release force: RF min. | 8.92 N | 8.92 N | 8.92 N | 4.41 N | 8.89 N | 8.89 N | 8.89 N |
| Pretravel: PT max. | 1.7 mm | 1.7 mm | 1.7 mm | 1.7 mm | 2.8 mm | 2.8 mm | 2.8 mm |
| Overtravel: OT min. | 6.4 mm | 5.6 mm | 4 mm | 5.6 mm | 6.4 mm | 5.6 mm | 4 mm |
| Movement differential: MD <br> max. | 1 mm | 1 mm | 1 mm | 1 mm | 1 mm | 1 mm | 1 mm |
| Operating position: OP | $34 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $44 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $44.5 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $44 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $40.6 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $54.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $54.1 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Total travel position: TTP <br> max. | 29.5 mm | 39.5 mm | 41 mm | 39.5 mm | --- | --- | --- |

Note: 1. Flexible Rod Models: For all models $W L \square$ indicates a standard model and WL01 $\square$ indicates a microload model.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Coil Spring



## Coil Spring (Multi-wire)



Note: 1. The coil spring may be operated from any direction except the axial direction $(\downarrow)$.
2. Stainless steel coil spring
3. Optimum operating range of the coil spring is within $1 / 3$ of the entire length from the top end.

Note: 1. The coil spring may be operated from any direction except the axial direction $(\downarrow)$.
2. Piano wire coil
3. Optimum operating range of the coil spring is within $1 / 3$ of the entire length from the top end.

Coil Spring (Resin Rod)
WLNJ-2
WL01NJ-2


Note: 1. The coil spring may be operated from any direction except the axial direction $(\downarrow)$.
2. Polyamide resin rod
3. Optimum operating range of the rod is within $1 / 3$ of the entire length from the top end.


Steel Wire
WLNJ-S2 WL01NJ-S2


Note: 1. The coil spring may be operated from any direction except the axial direction ( $\downarrow$ ).
2. Stainless steel wire
3. Optimum operating range of the wire is within $1 / 3$ of the entire length from the top end.

| Operating characteristics | WLNJ <br> WLO1NJ <br> (See note.) | WLNJ30 <br> WLO1NJ30 <br> (See note.) | WLNJ-2 <br> WLO1NJ-2 <br> (See note.) | WLNJ-S2 <br> WL01NJ-S2 <br> (See note.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 1.47 N | 1.47 N | 1.47 N | 0.28 N |
| Pretravel: PT | $20 \pm 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $20 \pm 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $40 \pm 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $40 \pm 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: These values are taken from the top end of the wire or spring.

## Overtravel Models

Overtravel models are Limit Switches which are provided with a greater OT to facilitate dog setting.
The overtravel models are classified into three types; general-purpose, high-sensitivity, and models which are capable of one-side $90^{\circ}$ operation, the $-2 N$ Series.

The -2N Series can also be installed on either side.
Since this model is identical to the standard model in dimensions, both models are interchangeable.
Like the standard model, it is oil-tight, waterproof, and dustproof (complies with IP67).

| General-purpose, high sensitivity models | Side-installation models |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Head can be mounted in any of the four directions. <br> The lever operates on either side at $80^{\circ}$. | The Head can be mounted in two directions, forward and backward. <br> One-side operation is impossible. |

## General-purpose/High Sensitivity Models

Note: 1. For all models WL $\square$ indicates a standard model and WL01 $\square$ indicates a microload model.
2. One-side operation is not possible with the general-purpose and high-sensitivity models.
3. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Roller Lever



## Adjustable Rod Lever



Note: 1. Stainless sintered roller
2. WL $\square$ G2 is identical to other models except in the shape of the set position marker plate.
3. The built-in switch for WLH2 is W-10FB3.
4. The built-in switch for WLG2 is W-10FB3-8.

Note: 1. WL $\square$ GL is identical to other models except in the shape of the set position marker plate.
2. The built-in switch for WLHL is W -10FB3.
3. The built-in switch for WLGL is W-10FB3-8.

## Adjustable Roller Lever



Note: 1. Stainless sintered roller
2. WL $\square$ G12 is identical to other models except in the shape of the set position marker plate.
3. The built-in switch for WLH12 is W-10FB3.
4. The built-in switch for WLG12 is W-10FB3-8.

| Operating characteristics | WLH2 <br> WL01H2 | WLG2 <br> WL01G2 | WLHL <br> WL01HL <br> (See note 2.) | WLGL <br> WL01GL <br> (See note 2.) | WLH12 <br> WL01H12 <br> (See note 1.) | WLG12 <br> WL01G12 <br> (See note 1.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 9.81 N | 9.81 N | 2.84 N | 2.84 N | 9.81 N | 9.81 N |
| Release force: RF min. | 0.98 N | 0.98 N | 0.25 N | 0.25 N | 0.98 N | 0.98 N |
| Pretravel: PT | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ+2}$ | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}+2$ | $15_{-1} \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ+2}$ |
| Overtravel: OT min. | $55^{\circ}$ | $65^{\circ}$ | $55^{\circ}$ | $65^{\circ}$ | $55^{\circ}$ | $65^{\circ}$ |
| Movement differential: MD <br> max. | $12^{\circ}$ | $7^{\circ}$ | $7^{\circ}$ | $12^{\circ}$ | $7^{\circ}$ |  |

Note: 1. The operating characteristics of WLH12, WL01HL12, WLG12, and WL01G12 are measured at the lever length of 38 mm .
2. The operating characteristics of WLHL, WLO1HL, WLGL, and WL01GL are measured at the rod length of 140 mm .

OF and RF for WLH12 and WL01H12, with a lever length of 89 mm .

| Operating <br> characteristics | WLH12, <br> WL01H12 | WLG12, <br> WL01G12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF | 4.18 N | 4.18 N |
| RF | 0.42 N | 0.42 N |

Note: 1. For all models WL $\square$ indicates a standard model and WL01 $\square$ indicates a microload model.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Adjustable Rod Lever



Note: Stainless steel rod

Rod Spring Lever


| Operating characteristics | WLHAL4 <br> WL01HAL4 <br> (See note 2.) | WLHAL5 <br> WL01HAL5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 0.98 N | 0.90 N |
| Release force: RF min. | 0.15 N | 0.09 N |
| Pretravel: PT | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ |
| Overtravel: OT min. | $55^{\circ}$ | $55^{\circ}$ |
| Movement differential: MD <br> max. | $12^{\circ}$ | $12^{\circ}$ |

Note: 1. With WLHAL4, WL01HAL4, WLHAL5, and WL01HAL5, the actuator's tare is large, so depending on the installation direction, they may not be properly reset. Always install so that the actuator is facing downwards.

## Side-installation Models

$90^{\circ}$ operation on one side is possible by simply changing the direction of the cam.
Note: 1. For all models WL $\square$ indicates a standard model and WL01 $\square$ indicates a microload model.
2. With the side-installation models, $90^{\circ}$ operation on one side is possible by simply changing the direction of the cam.
3. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.


## Adjustable Rod Lever



| Operating characteristics | WLCA2-2N <br> WL01CA2-2N | WLCA12-2N <br> WLO1CA12-2N <br> Wee note 1.) | WLCL-2N <br> (See note 2.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 9.61 N | 9.61 N | 2.84 N |
| Release force: RF min. | 1.18 N | 1.18 N | 0.25 N |
| Pretravel: PT max. | $20^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ |
| Overtravel: OT min. | $70^{\circ}$ | $70^{\circ}$ | $70^{\circ}$ |
| Movement differential: MD max. | $10^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ |

Note: 1. The operating characteristics of WLCA12-2N and WL01CA12-2N are measured at the lever length of 38 mm .
2. The operating characteristics of WLCL-2N and WL01CL-2N are measured at the rod length of 140 mm .

OF and RF for WLCA12-2N and WL01CA12-2N, with a lever length of 89 mm .

| Operating <br> characteristics | WLCA12-2N, WLO1CA12-2N |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF | 4.10 N |
| RF | 0.50 N |

## High-precision Models

The high-precision models feature a pretravel of $5^{\circ}$ (as compared with $15^{\circ}$ for the standard models) and a repeat accuracy twice as great as standard models. The high-precision models are ideal for positioning control of machine tools.
For all models WL $\square$ indicates a standard model and WL01 $\square$ indicates a microload model.
Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.


| Operating characteristics | WLGCA2 <br> WL01GCA2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 13.34 N |
| Release force: RF min. | 1.47 N |
| Pretravel: PT | $5^{\circ+2}$ |
| Overtravel: OT min. | $40^{\circ}$ |
| Movement differential: MD max. | $3^{\circ}$ |

## Lamp-equipped Models

## Roller Lever

WLCA2-LE/LD WL01CA2-LE/LD


Note: Stainless steel roller

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

| OF max. | 13.34 N |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | 2.23 N |
| PT | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ |
| OT min. | $30^{\circ}$ |
| MD max. | $12^{\circ}$ |

## Sensor I/O Connector Models

## Roller Lever Models

Standard Model (WLCA2), High-precision Model (WLGCA2), Overtravel Model (WLH2), and Overtravel High-sensitivity Model (WLG2)
Note: 1. For the WLG2 model, only the dimensions for the set position marker plate change.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.
3. The above diagram is for a lamp-equipped model.

Direct-wired Connector Models


Note: Stainless sintered roller


Note: Stainless sintered alloy roller

| Operating characteristics | Roller lever/Standard model | Roller lever/High precision model | Roller lever/Overtravel model | Roller lever/Overtravel high sensitivity model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating force: OF max. | 13.34 N | 13.34 N | 9.81 N | 9.81 N |
| Release force: RF min. | 2.23 N | 1.47 N | 0.98 N | 0.98 N |
| Pretravel: PT | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $5^{\circ+2^{\circ}}$ | $15 \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ+2^{\circ}}$ |
| Overtravel: OT min. | $30^{\circ}$ | $40^{\circ}$ | $55^{\circ}$ | $65^{\circ}$ |
| Movement differential: MD max. | $12^{\circ}$ | $3^{\circ}$ | $12^{\circ}$ | $7^{\circ}$ |

## Top-roller Plunger

## WLD2

Note: 1. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.
2. The above diagram is for a lamp-equipped model.

Direct-wired Connector Models


Note: Stainless sintered roller

Pre-wired Connector Models


Note: Stainless sintered roller

| Operating characteristics | Top-roller plunger <br> actuator |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 26.67 N |
| Release force: RF min. | 8.92 N |
| Pretravel: PT max. | 1.7 mm |
| Overtravel: OT min. | 5.6 mm |
| Movement differential: MD max. | 1 mm |
| Operating position: OP | $44 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Total travel position: TTP max. | 39.5 mm |

## Sealed Top-roller Plunger

## WLD28

Note: 1. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.
2. The above diagram is for a lamp-equipped model.

## Direct-wired Connector Models



Note: Stainless sintered alloy roller

## Pre-wired Connector Models



Note: Stainless sintered alloy roller

| Operating characteristics | Sealed top-roller plunger <br> actuator |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 16.67 N |
| Release force: RF min. | 4.41 N |
| Pretravel: PT max. | 1.7 mm |
| Overtravel: OT min. | 5.6 mm |
| Movement differential: MD max. | 1 mm |
| Operating position: OP | $44 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Total travel position: TTP max. | 39.5 mm |

## Environment-resistant Models

The dimensions and operating characteristics are the same as general-purpose, environment-resistant models.

## Spatter-prevention Models

## Roller Lever (Screw Terminals)

WLCA2- $\square$ S/WL01 $\square-\square$ S
WLH2- $\square$ S/WLG2- $\square$ S
WLGCA2- $\square$ S


Note: Stainless steel roller

## Roller Lever (Pre-wired Connector)

WLCA2- $\square$ S-M1J/WL01 $\square-\square$ S-M1J
WLH2- $\square$ S-M1J/WLG2- $\square$ S-M1J
WLGCA2- $\square$ S-M1J
Note: The dimensions are the same regardless of the number of core lines.


| Operating characteristics |  | Standard |  | Overtravel models |  | High-precision |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General | 9.81 N | 13.34 N |  |  |
| Operating force: OF max. | 13.34 N | 9.81 N | 0.98 N | 1.47 N |  |  |
| Release force: RF min. | 2.23 N | 0.98 N | $10^{\circ+2}$ | $5^{\circ+2}$ |  |  |
| Pretravel: PT | $15^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $15^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$ | $65^{\circ}$ | $40^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Overtravel: OT min. | $30^{\circ}$ | $55^{\circ}$ | $7^{\circ}$ | $3^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Movement differential: MD max. | $12^{\circ}$ | $12^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Sealed Top-roller Plunger (Screw Terminals)

## WLD28- $\square \mathbf{S}$



Note: Stainless steel roller

## Sealed Top-roller Plunger (Pre-wired Connector)

## WLD28- $\square$ S-M1J

Note: The dimensions are the same regardless of the number of core lines.


| Operating characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating force: OF max. | 16.67 N |
| Release force: RF min. | 4.41 N |
| Pretravel: PT max. | 1.7 mm |
| Overtravel: OT min. | 5.6 mm |
| Movement differential: MD max. | 1 mm |
| Operating position: OP | $44 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Total travel position: TTP max. | 39.5 mm |

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Actuators (Levers Only)

Note: 1. Lever: Only rotating lever models are illustrated.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.
3. When using the adjustable roller (rod) lever, make sure that the lever is facing downwards. Use caution, as telegraphing (the Switch turns ON and OFF repeatedly due to inertia) may occur.

WL-1A100
Standard Lever


WL-1A118
Nylon Roller:
Roller Width: 30 mm


WL-1A200
Lever Length: 50
Roller Width: 15


WL-1A115
Resin Roller


WL-1A105
Double Nut


WL-1A300
Lever Length: 63


WL-1A400
Bearing Roller


WL-1A103S
Spatter Prevention


WL-2A100


WL-2A111
Resin Roller


WL-2A122


WL-2A107

## Double Nut



WL-2A106


WL-2A110


WL-2A108
Resin Roller


WL-2A130


WL-2A105



WL-4A201


WL-4A112


WL-1A110


WL-3A100


WL-2A129


WL-4A100


WL-3A106
Double Nut


WL-3A203



WL-5A100 has a resin roller

## WL-5A103



WL-5A102 has a resin roller

## WL-5A105



WL-5A104 has a resin roller

## Installation

| Item | Appropriate model/actuator | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Changing the installation position of the actuator <br> By loosening the Allen-head bolt on the actuator lever, the position of the actuator can be set anywhere within the $360^{\circ}$. With Lamp-equipped Switches, the actuator lever comes in contact with the top of the lamp cover, so use caution when rotating and setting the lever. When the lever only moves forwards and backwards, it will not contact the lamp cover. | Roller Levers: WLCA2, WL01CA2, WLH2, WL01H2, WLG2, WL01G2 <br> Adjustable Roller Levers: WLCA12, WL01CA12, WLH12, WL01H12, WLG12, WL01G12 <br> Adjustable Rod Levers: WLCL, WL01CL, WLHL, WL01HL, WLGL, WL01GL |  |
| Changing the orientation of the Head <br> By removing the screws in the four corners of the Head, the Head can be set in any of the four directions. Be sure to change the plunger for internal operations at the same time. (The operational plunger does not need to be changed on overtravel general-purpose and highsensitivity models.) The roller plunger can be set in either two positions at $90^{\circ}$. WLCA2-2N and WL01CA2-2N can only be set in either the forward or backward direction. | Roller Levers: WLCA $\square$, WL01CA $\square$, WLGCA■ <br> Adjustable Rod Levers: WLCL, WL01CL <br> Horizontal Plungers: WLSD $\square$, <br> WL01SD $\square$ <br> Roller Plungers: WLD2, WL01D2 <br> Sealed Roller Plungers: WLD28, WL01D28. <br> Note: Does not include -RP60 Series or -141 Series. |  |


| Item | Appropriate model/actuator | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Changing the operating direction <br> By removing the Head on models which can operate on one-side only, and then changing the direction of the operational plunger, one of three operating directions can be selected. In the case of overtravel models, by loosening the rubber holder using either a coin or a flatblade screwdriver, and changing the direction of the internal rubber section, one of three operating directions can be selected. <br> The tightening torque for the screws on the Head is 0.78 to $0.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. | Roller Levers: WLCA2, WL01CA2, WLGCA2, WLMGCA2 $\square$ <br> Adjustable Roller Levers: WLCA12, WL01CA12 <br> Adjustable Rod Levers: WLCL, WL01CL <br> Overtravel Models: WLCA $\square-2 N$, WL01CA $\square-2 N$ <br> Note: The diagram at the right is not correct for the overtravel -2 N models. | The output of the Switch will be changed, regardless of which direction the lever is pushed. <br> The output of the Switch will only be changed when the lever is pushed in one direction. <br> For details on overtravel -2 N models, refer to page 43. <br> Cam direction changing procedure for side-installation models <br> Loosen the cam holder with a coin or screwdriver. Take out the cam from the Switch. <br> Change the direction of the cam as required by your intended operation and then reinstall the cam. <br> Relationship of cam to operation as observed from the rear of Switch |
| Installing the roller on the inside By installing the roller lever in the opposite direction, the roller can be installed on the inside. (Set so that operation can be completed within a $180^{\circ}$ level range.) | Roller Levers: WLCA $\square$, WL01CA $\square$, except for the adjustable roller levers. Fork Lever Locks: WLCA32-4 $\square$, WL01CA32-4 |  |


| Item | Appropriate model/actuator | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selecting the roller position <br> There are four types of fork lever lock for use depending on the roller position. | Fork Lever Locks: WLCA32-4 $\square$, WL01CA32-4 | WLCA32-43 <br> WLCA32-42 <br> WLCA32-44 <br> Note: An explanation of the operation of fork lever locks is provided after this table. |
| Adjusting the length of the rod or lever <br> The length of the rod or lever can be adjusted by loosening the Allen-head bolt. | Adjustable Roller Levers: WLCA12, WL01CA12 etc. <br> Adjustable Rod Levers: WLCL, WL01CL, etc. | WLCA12 etc. |

## - Operation of Fork Lever Locks

The fork lever lock is configured so that the dog pushes the lever to reverse the output and this reversed state is maintained even after the dog continues on. If the dog then pushes the lever from the opposite direction, the lever will return to its original position.

Example


## Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information for Limit Switches (Cat. No. C121).

## Correct Use

When a rod or wired-type actuator is used, do not touch the top end of the actuator. Doing so may result in injury.
Applicable models: WLHAL5 and WL01HAL5 Rod Spring Levers and WLNJ-S2 and WL01NJ-S2 Steel-wire Actuators.
A short-circuit may cause damage to the Switch, so insert a circuit breaker fuse, of 1.5 to 2 times the rated current, in parallel with the Switch. In order to meet EN approval ratings, use a 10-A fuse that corresponds to IEC269, either a gl or gG for general-purpose types and spatter-prevention models only.
When wiring terminal screws, use M4 round crimp terminals and tighten screws to the recommended torque. Wiring with broken wires, or the incorrect crimp terminals, or not tightening screws to the recommended torque can lead to short-circuits, leakage current, and fire.
When performing internal wiring there is a chance of short-circuit, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to protect the inside of the Switch from splashes of oil or water, corrosive gases, and cutting powder.
Using an inappropriate connector or assembling Switches incorrectly (assembly, tightening torque) can result in malfunction, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to read the instruction manual thoroughly beforehand.
Even when the connector is assembled and set correctly, the end of the cable and the inside of the Switch may come in contact. This can lead to malfunction, leakage current, or fire, so be sure to protect the end of the cable from splashes of oil or water and corrosive gases.

## Environmental Precautions

When the Switch is used in locations subject to splashes of water or oil, the material of the seal, which ensures the sealing properties of the Switch, may undergo changes in shape and quality. This is due to deterioration (including expansion and contraction), and may result in reduced performance, ineffective return, and ineffective sealing (leading to ineffective contact, insulation, leakage current, and fire). Confirm the possible effects of the operating environment on the Switch before use.

## Built-in Switch

Do not remove or replace the built-in switch. If the position of the built-in switch moves, it can cause reduced performance, and if the insulation sheet moves (separator), the insulation may become ineffective.

## Tightening Torque

If screws are too loose they can lead to an early malfunction of the Switch, so ensure that all screws are tightened using the correct torque.

| No. | Type | Torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Head mounting screw | 0.78 to $0.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $(2)$ | Cover mounting screw | 1.18 to $1.37 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $(3)$ | Allen-head bolt <br> (for securing the lever) | 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| (4) | Terminal screw | 0.59 to $0.78 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $(5)$ | Connector | 1.77 to $2.16 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $(6)$ | Main Unit screws | 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |



In particular, when changing the direction of the Head, make sure that all screws are tightened again to the correct torque. Do not allow foreign objects to fall into the Switch.
Installing the Switch
To install the Switch, make a mounting panel, as shown in the following diagram, and tighten screws using the correct torque.

| Standard/Overtravel model | Overtravel model (side <br> installation) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mounting holes |  |
| Four, $5.2^{+0.2}$ dia. holes | Mounting holes <br> Two, $5.2^{+0.2}$ dia. holes |

## Connectors

Either the easy-to-use Allen-head nut or the SC Connector can be used as connectors. To ensure high-sealing properties, use the SC Connector. Consult your OMRON representative for details on SC Connectors.

## Wiring

Use $1.25-\mathrm{mm}$ lead wires and M4-insulation covered crimp terminals for wiring.

## Crimp Terminal External Dimensions


dz dia.: 4.3
D dia.: 4.5
B: $\quad 8.5$
L: $\quad 21.0$
F: $\quad 7.8$
l: $\quad 9.0(\mathrm{~mm})$

## Wiring Method

Switch Box Section


Note: The ground terminal is only installed on models with ground terminals.

## Rotating Lever Set Position

All rotating lever models, except the fork lever lock, have a set position marker plate. (See page 33.) After operation, set the indicator needle on the marker plate so that is in the convex section of the bearing.

## Terminal Plate

By using a short circuit plate, as shown in the following diagram, the Switch can be fabricated into a single-polarity double-break model. When ordering specify WL Terminal Plate (product code: WL9662F).


## Enclosed Switch

## D4C

## Sealed, Compact, and Slim-bodied Switch Offers Choice of Many Actuators

- Liquid- and dust-resistance conforms to IEC IP67 standard.
- Triple-sealed construction:

Plunger section sealed via nitrile rubber packing seal and diaphragm; switch section sealed via nitrile rubber cap; cable entrance sealed via encapsulating material.

- Standard cable (S-FLEX VCTF) in 2-, 3-, or 5-meter lengths offers high flexibility with outstanding oil and extreme temperature resistance.

- Low temperature models are available.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## Standard Models

## D4C- $\square \square$

123

## 1. Rated Current

1: 5 A at 250 VAC, 4 A at 30 VDC
2: 5 A at 125 VAC (with LED indicator)
3: $\quad 4$ A 30 VDC (with LED indicator)
4: $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ at $125 \mathrm{VAC}, 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 VDC
5: $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ at 125 VAC (with LED indicator)
6: $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 VDC (with LED indicator)
2. Cable Specifications

2: VCTF oil-resistant cable ( 3 m )
3: VCTF oil-resistant cable ( 5 m )
VCTF (3 m)
VCTF (5 m)
SJT(O) (3 m)
SJT(O) ( 5 m )
8: VCTF oil-resistant cable (2 m)
9: VCTF (2 m)

## 3. Actuator

01: Pin plunger
02: Roller plunger
03: Crossroller plunger
10: Bevel plunger
20: Roller lever
24: Roller lever (high-sensitivity model)
31: Sealed pin plunger
32: Sealed roller plunger
33: Sealed crossroller
41: Panel mount pin plunger
42: Panel mount roller plunger
43: Panel mount crossroller plunger
50: Plastic rod
60: Center roller lever plunger
Note 1: Some combinations of the above may not be supported.
2: With standard models, the operation indicator turns OFF when the switch operates. If models with operation indicators that turn ON when the switch operates are required, add "-B" to the end of the model number.

## Pre-wired Models (Use VCTF Oil-resistant Cable)



1. Operation Indicator Lamp

1: Without operation indicator
2: $\quad 1 \mathrm{~A}$ at 125 VAC (with operation indicator)
3: $\quad 1 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 VDC (with operation indicator)
2. Actuator

01: Pin plunger
02: Roller plunger
31: Sealed plunger
32: Sealed roller plunger
24: Roller lever (high-sensitivity model)
3. Wiring Specifications

DK1EJ: Pre-wired models
(3 conductors: DC specification, NC wiring)
AK1EJ: Pre-wired models
(3 conductors: AC specification, NC wiring)
M1J: Connector models for ASI devices
(2 conductors: NO wiring)

## Weather-resistant Models

D4C- $\square \square$-P
123

1. Rated Current

1: 5 A at $250 \mathrm{VAC}, 4 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 VDC
2: $\quad 5 \mathrm{~A}$ at 125 VAC (with LED indicator)
3: $\quad 4 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 VDC (with LED indicator)
4: $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ at $125 \mathrm{VAC}, 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 VDC
5: $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ at 125 VAC (with LED indicator)
6: $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ at 30 VDC (with LED indicator)
4. Cable length

03: 0.3 m
05: $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$
10: 1 m
Wiring Specifications

| Internal switch | Connector |
| :--- | :--- |
| COM | 3 |
| NC | 2 |
| NO | 4 |

Note: Since the above wiring specifications are different from those for the D4CC, be careful not to mistake them.

## 2. Cable Specifications

2: VCTF oil-resistant cable ( 3 m )
3: VCTF oil-resistant cable ( 5 m )
3. Actuator

20: Roller lever
24: Roller lever (high-sensitivity model)
27: Variable roller lever
29: Variable rod lever

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Standard Models

| Actuator | Standard cable models |  |  |  |  |  | UL/CSA-approved cable models |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S-FLEX VCTF Cable* |  |  | VCTF Cable** |  |  | 5 A at 250 VAC without LED indicator |  | 5 A at 125 VAC with LED indicator (100 VAC) |  |
|  |  |  |  | SJT(O) Cable** |
|  | EN60947-5-1 approved |  |  |  |  |  | UL/CSA approved |  |  |  |
|  | 2 m | 3 m | 5 m |  |  |  | 2 m | 3 m | 5 m | 3 m | 5 m | 3 m | 5 m |
| Pin plunger | D4C-■801 | D4C-■201 | D4C- $\square 301$ | D4C-■901 | D4C-■401 | D4C-■501 | D4C-1601 | D4C-1701 | D4C-2601 | D4C-2701 |
| Sealed <br> plunger | D4C-■831 | D4C-■231 | D4C- $\square 331$ | D4C-■931 | D4C- $\square 431$ | D4C-■531 | D4C-1631 | D4C-1731 | D4C-2631 | D4C-2731 |
| Roller plunger | D4C-■802 | D4C-■202 | D4C- $\square 302$ | D4C-■902 | D4C-■402 | D4C-■502 | D4C-1602 | D4C-1702 | D4C-2602 | D4C-2702 |
| Sealed roller plunger | D4C-■832 | D4C-■232 | D4C- $\square 332$ | D4C-■932 | D4C-■432 | D4C-■532 | D4C-1632 | D4C-1732 | D4C-2632 | D4C-2732 |
| Crossroller plunger | D4C-■803 | D4C-■203 | D4C- $\square 303$ | D4C- $\square 903$ | D4C- $\square 403$ | D4C-■503 | D4C-1603 | D4C-1703 | D4C-2603 | D4C-2703 |
| Sealed crossroller plunger | D4C-■833 | D4C-■233 | D4C- $\square 333$ | D4C-■933 | D4C-■433 | D4C-■533 | D4C-1633 | D4C-1733 | D4C-2633 | D4C-2733 |
| Bevel plunger | D4C-■810 | D4C- $\square 210$ | D4C- $\square 310$ | D4C- $\square 910$ | D4C- $\square 410$ | D4C- $\square 510$ | D4C-1610 | D4C-1710 | D4C-2610 | D4C-2710 |
| Coil spring | D4C-■850 | D4C-■250 | D4C- $\square 350$ | D4C-■950 | D4C-■450 | D4C-■550 | D4C-1650 | D4C-1750 | D4C-2650 | D4C-2750 |
| Roller lever | D4C-■820 | D4C-■220 | D4C- $\square 320$ | D4C- $\square 920$ | D4C- $\square 420$ | D4C-■520 | D4C-1620 | D4C-1720 | D4C-2620 | D4C-2720 |
| Roller lever (high-sensitivity model) | D4C-■824 | D4C-■224 | D4C- $\square 324$ | D4C- $\square 924$ | D4C- $\square 424$ | D4C-■524 | D4C-1624 | D4C-1724 | D4C-2624 | D4C-2724 |
| Panel mount pin plunger | D4C-■841 | D4C-■241 | D4C- $\square 341$ | D4C- $\square 941$ | D4C- $\square 441$ | D4C-■541 | D4C-1641 | D4C-1741 | D4C-2641 | D4C-2741 |
| Panel mount roller plunger | D4C-■842 | D4C-■242 | D4C- $\square 342$ | D4C-■942 | D4C-■442 | D4C-■542 | D4C-1642 | D4C-1742 | D4C-2642 | D4C-2742 |
| Panel mount crossroller plunger | D4C-■843 | D4C-■243 | D4C- $\square 343$ | D4C-■943 | D4C- $\square 443$ | D4C-■543 | D4C-1643 | D4C-1743 | D4C-2643 | D4C-2743 |
| Center roller lever plunger | D4C-■860 | D4C-■260 | D4C- $\square 360$ | D4C-■960 | D4C- $\square 460$ | D4C- $\square 560$ | D4C-1660 | D4C-1760 | D4C-2660 | D4C-2760 |

Note 1. Cold-resistant models are also available. Order these models with reference to the following example.
D4C-1201 $\rightarrow$ D4C-1201-C
2. Models with viscosity-resistant oil specification (with an oil drain hole) are also available. Order these models with reference to the following example. Applicable only to the plunger models.
D4C-1202 $\rightarrow$ D4C-1202-M
3. Variable roller lever models are also available.

* Oil-resistant vinyl cabtire cables.
** Ordinary vinyl cabtire cables.
*** Models with SJT(O) Cables (approved by UL and CSA standards) conform to UL and CSA standards.


## Standard Models (Continued)

| Actuator | CENELEC cable models |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EN60947-5-1 approved |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 m | 2 m |  | 3 m |  | 5 m |  |
| Pin <br> plunger | D4C-1G01 1 M | D4C-1G01 | 2 M | D4C-1G01 | 3 M | D4C-1G01 | 5 M |
| Sealed <br> plunger | D4C-1G31 1 M | D4C-1G31 | 2 M | D4C-1G31 | 3 M | D4C-1G31 | 5 M |
| Roller plunger | D4C-1G02 1 M | D4C-1G02 | 2 M | D4C-1G02 | 3 M | D4C-1G02 | 5 M |
| Sealed roller plunger | D4C-1G32 1 M | D4C-1G32 | 2 M | D4C-1G32 | 3 M | D4C-1G32 | 5 M |
| Crossroller plunger | D4C-1G03 1 M | D4C-1G03 | 2 M | D4C-1G03 | 3 M | D4C-1G03 | 5 M |
| Sealed crossroller plunger | D4C-1G33 1 M | D4C-1G33 | 2 M | D4C-1G33 | 3 M | D4C-1G33 | 5 M |
| Bevel plunger | D4C-1G10 1 M | D4C-1G10 | 2 M | D4C-1G10 | 3 M | D4C-1G10 | 5 M |
| Coil spring | D4C-1G50 1 M | D4C-1G50 | 2 M | D4C-1G50 | 3 M | D4C-1G50 | 5 M |
| Roller lever | D4C-1G20 1M | D4C-1G20 | 2 M | D4C-1G20 | 3 M | D4C-1G20 | 5 M |
| Roller lever (high-sensitivity model) | D4C-1G24 1 M | D4C-1G24 | 2 M | D4C-1G24 | 3 M | D4C-1G24 | 5 M |
| Panel mount pin plunger | D4C-1G41 1 M | D4C-1G41 | 2 M | D4C-1G41 | 3 M | D4C-1G41 | 5 M |
| Panel mount roller plunger | D4C-1G42 1 M | D4C-1G42 | 2 M | D4C-1G42 | 3 M | D4C-1G42 | 5 M |
| Panel mount crossroller plunger | D4C-1G43 1 M | D4C-1G43 | 2 M | D4C-1G43 | 3 M | D4C-1G43 | 5 M |

## Pre-wired Models (Use VCTF Oil-resistant Cable)

| Actuator | 1 A at 125 VAC without operation indicator | 1 A at 125 VAC with operation indicator | 1 A at 30 VDC without operation indicator | 1 A at 30 VDC with operation indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin plunger | D4C-1001-AK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-2001-AK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-1001-DK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-3001-DK1EJ $\square$ |
| Roller plunger | D4C-1002-AK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-2002-AK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-1002-DK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-3002-DK1EJ $\square$ |
| Sealed plunger | D4C-1031-AK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-2031-AK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-1031-DK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-3031-DK1EJ $\square$ |
| Sealed roller plunger | D4C-1032-AK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-2032-AK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-1032-DK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-3032-DK1EJ $\square$ |
| Roller lever (high-sensitivity model) | D4C-1024-AK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-2024-AK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-1024-DK1EJ $\square$ | D4C-3024-DK1EJ $\square$ |

Note 1. The $\square$ contains the length of the cable.
For example: $30 \mathrm{~cm} \rightarrow$ D4C-1001-AK1EJ03
2. M1 models are also available. Contact your OMRON sales representative for further information.

## Weather-resistant Models

| Actuator |  | 5 A at 250 VAC <br> 4 A at 30 VDC without operation indicator | 0.1 A at 125 VAC 0.1 A at 30 VDC without operation indicator | 5 A at 125 VAC with operation indicator | 4 A at 30 VDC with operation indicator | 0.1 A at 125 VAC with operation indicator | 0.1 A at 30 VDC with operation indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roller lever | 3 m | D4C-1220-P | D4C-4220-P | D4C-2220-P | D4C-3220-P | D4C-5220-P | D4C-6220-P |
|  | 5 m | D4C-1320-P | D4C-4320-P | D4C-2320-P | D4C-3320-P | D4C-5320-P | D4C-6320-P |
| Roller lever (high-sensitivity model) | 3 m | D4C-1224-P | D4C-4224-P | D4C-2224-P | D4C-3224-P | D4C-5224-P | D4C-6224-P |
|  | 5 m | D4C-1324-P | D4C-4324-P | D4C-2324-P | D4C-3324-P | D4C-5324-P | D4C-6324-P |
| Variable roller lever | 3 m | D4C-1227-P | D4C-4227-P | D4C-2227-P | D4C-3227-P | D4C-5227-P | D4C-6227-P |
|  | 5 m | D4C-1327-P | D4C-4327-P | D4C-2327-P | D4C-3327-P | D4C-5327-P | D4C-6327-P |
| Variable rod lever | 3 m | D4C-1229-P | D4C-4229-P | D4C-2229-P | D4C-3229-P | D4C-5229-P | D4C-6229-P |
|  | 5 m | D4C-1329-P | D4C-4329-P | D4C-2329-P | D4C-3329-P | D4C-5329-P | D4C-6329-P |

## Individual Parts (Head/Actuator)

| Actuator type | Head (with <br> actuator) | Actuator |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pin plunger | D4C-0001 | - |
| Roller plunger | D4C-0002 | - |
| Crossroller plunger | D4C-0003 | - |
| Bevel plunger | D4C-0010 | - |
| Roller lever | D4C-0020 | WL-1A100 |
| Roller lever | D4C-0024 | WL-1A100 |
| Variable roller lever | D4C-0027 | HL-1HPA320 |
| Variable rod lever | D4C-0029 | HL-1HPA500 |
| Sealed pin plunger | D4C-0031 | - |
| Sealed roller plunger | D4C-0032 | - |
| Sealed crossroller plunger | D4C-0033 | - |
| Panel mount pin plunger | D4C-0041 | - |
| Panel mount roller plunger | D4C-0042 | - |
| Panel mount crossroller plunger | D4C-0043 | - |
| Plastic rod | D4C-0050 | - |
| Center roller lever | D4C-0060 | - |

Note 1: The model numbers for heads are of the form D4C-00 $\square \square$, with the numbers in the squares indicating the type of actuator.
2: Actuators for plunger models, plastic rod models, and center roller lever models cannot be ordered individually. They must be ordered together with the head.
3: Consult your OMRON representative for details on cold-resistant specifications.

## Mounting Plates

The WL model incorporated by equipment can be replaced with the D4C together with the Mounting Plate without changing the position of the dog or cam.

## List of Replaceable Models

Contact your OMRON representative for the period required for delivery.

| WL model (Actuator) | D4C model (Actuator) | Plate |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| WLD/WL01D (Top <br> plunger) | $\rightarrow$ D4C- $\square \square 01$ (Plunger) | D4C-P001 |
| WLD2/WL01D2 (Top- <br> roller plunger) | $\rightarrow$ D4C- $\square \square 02$ (Roller <br> plunger) | D4C-P002 |
| WLCA2/WL01CA2 <br> (Roller lever) | $\rightarrow$ D4C- $\square \square 20$ (Roller le- <br> ver) | D4C-P020 |

Note: The WL01 $\square$ is for micro loads.

## Application Example

Note: The position of the dog remains unchanged.


## Remarks

There is no difference in mounting pitch between the Mounting Plate and the WL. The mounting depth of the D4C with the Mounting Plate attached is, however, shorter than that of the panel-mounted WL.


## Specifications

## Approved Standards

| Agency | Standard | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TÜV Rheinland | EN60947-5-1 | R9451333 (see note 1) <br> J9950970 (see note 2) |
| UL | UL508 | E76675 (see note 3) |
| CSA | CSA C22.2 No. 14 | LR45746 (see note 3) |

Note 1: Models with VCTF oil-resistant cables only.
2: Pre-wired models only.
3: SJT(0)-cable models only.
■ Approved Standard Ratings

## General Ratings

| Model | Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  | Inrush current |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |  |  |
|  |  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| D4C-1 $\square \square \square$ | 125 VAC | 5 A | 5 A | 1.5 A | 0.7 A | 3 A | 3 A | 2.5 A | 1.3 A | 20 A max. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \max . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 250 VAC | 5 A | 5 A | 1 A | 0.5 A | 2 A | 2 A | 1.5 A | 0.8 A |  |  |
|  | 8 VDC | 5 A | 5 A | 2 A | 2 A | 5 A | 4 A | 3 A | 3 A |  |  |
|  | 14 VDC | 5 A | 5 A | 2 A | 2 A | 4 A | 4 A | 3 A | 3 A |  |  |
|  | 30 VDC | 4 A | 4 A | 2 A | 2 A | 3 A | 3 A | 3 A | 3 A |  |  |
|  | 125 VDC | 0.4 A | 0.4 A | 0.05 A | 0.05 A | 0.4 A | 0.4 A | 0.05 A | 0.05 A |  |  |
|  | 250 VDC | 0.2 A | 0.2 A | 0.03 A | 0.03 A | 0.2 A | 0.2 A | 0.03 A | 0.03 A |  |  |
| D4C-2 $\square \square$ | 125 VAC | 5 A | 5 A | 1.5 A | 0.7 A | 3 A | 3 A | 2.5 A | 1.3 A |  |  |
|  | 125 VDC | 0.4 A | 0.4 A | 0.05 A | 0.05 A | 0.4 A | 0.4 A | 0.05 A | 0.05 A |  |  |
| D4C-3 $\square \square \square$ | 30 VDC | 4 A | 4 A | 2 A | 2 A | 3 A | 3 A | 3 A | 3 A |  |  |
| D4C-4 $\square \square \square$ | 125 VAC | 0.1 A | 0.1 A | --- |  | --- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 VDC | 0.1 A | 0.1 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14 VDC | 0.1 A | 0.1 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 VDC | 0.1 A | 0.1 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D4C-5 $\square \square$ | 125 VAC | 0.1 A | 0.1 A | --- |  | --- |  |  |  |  |  |
| D4C-6 $\square \square$ | 30 VDC | 0.1 A | 0.1 A | --- |  | --- |  |  |  |  |  |

## Ratings for Pre-wired Models

| Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  | Inrush current |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |  |  |
|  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| 125 VAC | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 A max. | 10 A max. |
| 30 VDC | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |

Note 1. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . AC ) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
2. Lamp loads have an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
3. Motor loads have an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

## UL/CSA Approved Ratings

B300 (D4C-16 $\square \square$, -17 $\square \square$ ), B150 (D4C-26 $\square \square,-27 \square \square$ )
NEMA B300 (D4C-16 $\square \square,-17 \square \square$ )

| Rated <br> voltage | Carry <br> current | Current |  | Volt-amperes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Make | Break | Make | Break |
| 120 VAC | 5 A | 30 A | 3 A | $3,600 \mathrm{VA}$ | 360 VA |
| 240 VAC |  | 15 A | 1.5 A |  |  |

NEMA B150 (D4C-26 $\square \square,-27 \square \square)$

| Rated <br> voltage | Carry <br> current | Current |  | Volt-amperes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Make | Break | Make | Break |
| 120 VAC | 5 A | 30 A | 3 A | $3,600 \mathrm{VA}$ | 360 VA |

## TÜV Rheinland Approved Ratings (EN60947-5-1)

| Model | Category and rating | I the |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D4C-1 $\square \square \square$ | AC-15 2 A/250 VAC |  |
|  | DC-12 2 A/30 VDC | 5 A |
| D4C-2 $\square \square \square$ | AC-15 2 A/125 VAC | 5 A |
| D4C-3 $\square \square \square$ | DC-12 2 A/30 VDC | 4 A |
| D4C-4 $\square \square \square$ | AC-14 0.1 A/125 VAC |  |
|  | DC-12 0.1 A/30 VDC | 0.5 A |
| D4C-5 $\square \square \square$ | AC-14 0.1 A/125 VAC | 0.5 A |
| D4C-6 $\square \square \square$ | DC-12 0.1 A/30 VDC | 0.5 A |

## Applicable Load Range



## Characteristics

| Degree of protection | IP67 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Durability (see note 2) | Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. Electrical: $\quad 200,000$ operations min. (5A at 250 VAC, resistive load) |
| Operating speed | 0.1 mm to $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (in case of plunger) 1 mm to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (in case of roller lever) |
| Operating frequency | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mechanical: } 120 \text { operations } / \mathrm{min} \\ \text { Electrical: } & 30 \text { operations } / \mathrm{min}\end{array}$ |
| Rated frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Contact resistance (initial) | $250 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value with 2-m VCTF cable) $300 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value with $3-\mathrm{m}$ VCTF cable) $400 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value with $5-\mathrm{m}$ VCTF cable) |
| Dielectric strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of the same polarity <br> $1,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal part and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal part, Uimp: 2.5 kV (EN60947-5-1) |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{i}}$ ) | 300 V (EN60947-5-1) |
| Switching overvoltage | 1,000 VAC, 300 VDC max. (EN60947-5-1) |
| Pollution degree (operating environment) | 3 (IEC60947-5-1) |
| Short-circuit protective device (SCPD) | 10 A fuse type gG (IEC269) |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100 A (EN60947-5-1) |
| Conventional enclosed thermal current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {the }}$ ) | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 4 \mathrm{~A}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ (EN60947-5-1) |
| Protection against electric shock | Class I (with grounding wire) |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: Approx. $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. Malfunction: Approx. $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Ambient temperature (see note) | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 95\% max. |
| Weight | With 3-m VCTF cable: 360 g ; With 5-m VCTF cable: 540 g |

Note 1. The above figures are initial values.
2. The values are calculated at an operating temperature of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and an operating humidity of $40 \%$ to $70 \%$. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.

## 1 Operating Characteristics

| Model | D4C- $\square \square 01$ D4C- $\square 001-\square$ K1EJ $\square$ | D4C- $\square \square 31$ D4C- $\square 031-\square$ K1EJ $\square$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { D4C- } \square \mathbf{0 2} \\ \text { D4C- }-002-\square \text { K1EJ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { D4C- } \square \square 32 \\ \text { D4C }-\square \mathbf{0 3 2 -}-\square \text { K1EJ } \square \end{gathered}$ | D4C- $\square \square 03$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OF max. | 11.77 N | 17.65 N | 11.77 N | 17.65 N | 11.77 N |
| RF min. | 4.41 N | 4.41 N | 4.41 N | 4.41 N | 4.41 N |
| PT max. | 1.8 mm | 1.8 mm | 1.8 mm | 1.8 mm | 1.8 mm |
| OT min. | 3 mm | 3 mm | 3 mm | 3 mm | 3 mm |
| MD max. | 0.2 mm | 0.2 mm | 0.2 mm | 0.2 mm | 0.2 mm |
| OP | $15.7 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $24.9 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $28.5 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $34.3 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $28.5 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| TT | (5) mm | (5) mm | (5) mm | (5) mm | (5) mm |
| Model | D4C- $\square \square 33$ | D4C- $\square 10$ | D4C- $\square 50$ | D4C- $\square 20$ D4C- $\square 27-P$ (see note 1) D4C- $\square 29-P$ (see note 1) | D4C- $\square 24$ D4C- $\square 24-P$ D4C- $\square 024-\square$ K1EJ |
| OF max. | 17.65 N | 11.77 N | 1.47 N | 5.69 N | 5.69 N |
| RF min. | 4.41 N | 4.41 N | --- 1 | 1.47 N | 1.47 N |
| PT max. | 1.8 mm | 1.8 mm | $15^{\circ}$ | $25^{\circ}$ | $10 \pm 3^{\circ}$ |
| OT min. | 3 mm | 3 mm | --- | $40^{\circ}$ | $50^{\circ}$ |
| MD max. | 0.2 mm | 0.2 mm | --- 3 | $3^{\circ}$ | $3^{\circ}$ |
| OP | $34.3 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $28.5 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | --- | --- | --- |
| TT | (5) mm | (5) mm | --- | (70 ${ }^{\circ}$ | (70 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) |


| Model | D4C- $\square \square \mathbf{4 1}$ | D4C- $\square \square \mathbf{4 2}$ | D4C- $\square \square \mathbf{4 3}$ | D4C- $\square \square \mathbf{6 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 11.77 N | 11.77 N | 11.77 N | 6.67 N |
| RF min. | 4.41 N | 4.41 N | 4.41 N | 1.47 N |
| PT max. | 1.8 mm | 1.8 mm | 1.8 mm | $10 \pm 3^{\circ}$ |
| OT min. | 3 mm | 3 mm | 3 mm | $50^{\circ}$ |
| MD max. | 0.2 mm | 0.2 mm | 0.2 mm | $3^{\circ}$ |
| OP | $31.2 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $36.8 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 36.8 mm | --- |
| TT | $(5) \mathrm{mm}$ | $(5) \mathrm{mm}$ | --- |  |

Note 1. The values given for D4C- $\square \square 27-\mathrm{P}$ and $\mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{C}-\square \square 29-\mathrm{P}$ are for when the length of the lever is 38 mm .
2. The operating characteristics for M1J $\square$ models are the same as those for $\square \mathrm{K} 1 \mathrm{EJ} \square$ models.

## Contact Form

## Standard Models / Weather-resistant Models

## Without LED Indicator (S-FLEX VCTF Cable)

With LED Indicator (S-FLEX VCTF Cable)

With LED Indicator (lights when operated)



LED Indicator Circuits 100 VAC

24 VDC


Yellow/green: VCTF resin cable
Green: VCTF
UL/CSA-approved cable SJT(0)

Note 1. "Lights when operated" means that when the actuator is turned or pushed and the Limit Switch contact leaves the NC side, the indicator lights.
2. "Lights when not in operation" means that when the actuator is in the free position, the indicator is lit, and when the actuator is turned or pushed and the contact comes into contact with the NO side, the indicator turns OFF.

## Wire Color

| Cable | Without LED |  |  |  | With LED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COM | NO | NC | E | COM | NO | NC | E |
| VCTF | Black | White | Red | Green | Black | White | Red | Green |
| S-FLEX VCTF | Black | White | Red | Yellow/ Green | Black | White | Red | Yellow/ Green |
| SJT (0) | Black | Blue | Red | Green | Black | Blue | Red | Green |
| CENELEC CABLE | Blue | Black | Brown | Yellow/ Green | Blue | Black | Brown | Yellow/ Green |

## Pre-wired Models

Without LED Indicator
With LED Indicator With LED Indicator (lights when operated)


Note 1. "Lights when operated" means that when the actuator is turned or pushed and the Limit Switch contact leaves the NC side, the indicator lights.
2. "Lights when not in operation" means that when the actuator is in the free position, the indicator is lit, and when the actuator is turned or pushed and the contact comes into contact with the NO side, the indicator turns OFF.

## Connector Models for ASI Devices

Without LED Indicator
With LED Indicator (lights when not in operation)


Note: Not connected to the ground.

With LED Indicator (lights when operated)


Note 1. "Lights when operated" means that when the actuator is turned or pushed and the Limit Switch contact leaves the NC side, the indicator lights.
2. "Lights when not in operation" means that when the actuator is in the free position, the indicator is lit, and when the actuator is turned or pushed and the contact comes into contact with the NO side, the indicator turns OFF.

## Engineering Data

## Electrical Durability



Leakage Current for LED-indicator Models

| Model | Voltage | Leakage current | Resistance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D4C-2 $\square \square \square$ | 125 VAC | 1.7 mA | $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| D4C-3 $\square \square \square$ | 30 VDC | 1.7 mA | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| D4C-5 $\square \square \square$ | 125 VAC | 1.7 mA | $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| D4C-6 $\square \square \square$ | 30 VDC | 1.7 mA | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

## Nomenclature

## Standard Models

Roller Lever Models Without Indicator


## Weather-resistant Models

## Roller Lever Models Without Indicator



## Dimensions

Note 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Standard Models

Pin Plunger
D4C- $\square 01$



## Sealed Plunger

 D4C- $\square$ 31

## Roller Plunger

 D4C- $\square 02$


## Sealed Roller Plunger

D4C- $\square$ 32


## Crossroller Plunger

D4C- $\square \square 03$


## Sealed Crossroller Plunger

D4C- $\square 33$




Roller Lever (High-Sensitivity Model)


Note: S-FLEX VCTF Cables are used for weather-
resistant models (D4C-P).

## Center Roller Lever Plunger

D4C- $\square 60$


## Panel Mount Pin Plunger

 D4C- $\square \square 41$CTF cable, $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 4$ conductor Finishing O.D.: 7.6


Panel Mount Roller Plunger
D4C- $\square 42$


Panel Mount Crossroller Plunger D4C- $\square 43$


## Pre-wired Models

Pin Plunger
D4C- $\square 001-\square$ K1EJ $\square$


## Sealed Pin Plunger

D4C- $\square 031-\square$ K1EJ $\square$
D4C- $\square 031-M 1 \mathrm{~J} \square$

## 10 dia. stainless <br> steel plunger



Roller Plunger
D4C- $\square 002-\square$ K1EJ $\square$
D4C- $\square 002-\mathrm{M} 1 \mathrm{~J} \square$

$$
12 \text { dia. } \times 5 \text { stainless steel roller }
$$



## Sealed Roller Plunger

D4C- $\square 032-\square$ K1EJ $\square$
D4C- $\square 032-M 1 \mathrm{~J} \square$



## Weather-resistant Models



## Models with LED Indicator

The dimensions of the LED indicator for models equipped with one are shown below.


## Special Mounting Plates (Plates are not provided with Limit Switches.)



Note: Each dimension has a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ unless otherwise specified.

## Precautions

## Correct Use

## Handling

The bottom of the Switch at the cable outlet is resin-molded. Secure the cable at a point 5 cm from the Switch bottom to prevent exertion of excess force on the cable.
When bending the cable, provide a bending radius of 45 mm min. so as not to damage the cable insulation or sheath. Excessive bending may cause fire or leakage current.


## Connections

Be sure to connect a fuse with a breaking current 1.5 to 2 times larger than the rated current to the Limit Switch in series in order to protect the Limit Switch from damage due to short-circuiting.
When using the Limit Switch for the EN ratings, use the gl or gG 10A fuse.

## Operation

Operation method, shapes of cam and dog, operating frequency, and overtravel have a significant effect on the service life and precision of a Limit Switch. For this reason, the dog angle must be $30^{\circ}$ max., the surface roughness of the dog must be 6.3 S min . and hardness must be Hv400 to 500.
To allow the plunger-type actuator to travel properly, adjust the dog and cam to the proper setting positions. The proper position is where the plunger groove fits the bushing top.


To allow the roller lever-type actuator to travel properly, adjust the dog and cam so that the arrow head is positioned between the two convex markers as shown below.


## Mounting

A maximum of 6 Switches may be group-mounted. In this case, pay attention to the mounting direction so that the convex part of the group-mounting guide on one Switch fits into the concave part of the guide on the other Switch as shown in the figure below. For group mounting, the mounting panel must have a thickness (t) of 6 mm min .


If the mounting panel is warped or has protruding parts, a malfunction may result. Make sure that the mounting panel is not warped and has even surfaces.

## Mounting Holes



Use a Switch with a rubber cap when using the plunger type in an environment where malfunction is possible due to environmental conditions such as dust or cutting chips which may not allow resetting.

Do not expose the Switch to water exceeding $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or use it in steam.
When the D4C is used in a circuit of a device to be exported to Europe, classified as Overvoltage Class III as specified in IEC664, provide a contact protection circuit.
Tighten each screw to a torque according to the following table.

| No. | Type | Torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | M5 Allen-head bolt | 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 2 | M3.5 head mounting screw | 0.78 to $0.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 3 | M5 Allen-head bolt | 4.90 to $5.88 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

Note: By removing the two screws from the head, the head direction can be rotated $180^{\circ}$. After changing the head direction, re-tighten to the torque specified above. Be careful not to allow any foreign substance to enter the Switch.


## Micro-load Models (D4C-4, -5, -6)

## Switching Range

Micro-load models can be used for switching in the range shown below.


## ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

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

## Small Sealed Switch

D4E-D

## Slim and Compact Switch with Better Seal and Ensuring Longer Service Life than D4E

- Flat springs with an improved lever ratio of the built-in switch ensure smooth snap action and long life expectancy.
- Protection cover protects the built-in switch from dust and oil. Plunger incorporates a tough seal cap that lasts for a long time.
- One touch connector eliminates need for tedious wiring operations and reduces downtime for wiring and maintenance (models with standard, easy-to-use screw terminals are also available).
- Minute load model with gold cladding is optimal for electronic control.
- Molded terminal types as well as molded terminal types with operating indicator lamps are available for screw terminal systems.

- No difference in mounting pitch and characteristics between D4E- $\square$ N and D4E models.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

D4E- $\square \square \square \square \mathbf{N}$
1234

1. Rated Current

1: 5 A at 125 VAC
(1 A at $125 \mathrm{VAC} / 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ for model with a connector)
2: $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ at 125 VAC
(0.1 A at $125 \mathrm{VAC} / 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ for model with a connector)
2. Actuator

A: Roller plunger
B: Crossroller plunger
C: Plunger
D: Sealed roller plunger
E: Sealed crossroller plunger
F: Sealed plunger
G: Roller lever
H: One-way action roller lever
3. Terminals

00: AC connector
10: DC connector
20: Screw terminals without a cable
21: Screw terminals with a cable (right-hand)
22: Screw terminals with a cable (left-hand)
23: Molded terminals with a cable (right-hand)
24: Molded terminals with a cable (left-hand) (Cable is S-FLEX VCTF 3 m )
4. Operation Indicator

L: $\quad$ Neon lamp (250 VAC)
L1: LED (12 VDC)
L2: LED (24 VDC)
L3: LED (48 VDC)
Note: 1. Only the molded terminal models can be equipped with an operation indicator.
2. Desired Switches may not be manufactured depending on the combination between molds and indicators. Contact our sales representative for further information.

## Ordering Information

## ■ List of Models

| Actuator |  | One-touch connector type |  | Screw terminal type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Generalpurpose | Micro load | $\underset{\substack{\text { General- } \\ \text { purpose without } \\ \text { cable }}}{ }$ | Micro load without cable | General- purpose with cable | Micro load with cable |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roller plunger | ® | D4E-1A $\square 0 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4E-2A $\square 0 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4E-1A20N (see note 2) | D4E-2A20N | D4E-1A21N | D4E-2A21N |
| Crossroller plunger | n | D4E-1B $\square 0 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4E-2B $\square 0 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4E-1B20N (see note 2) | D4E-2B20N | D4E-1B21N | D4E-2B21N |
| Plunger | 号 | D4E-1C $\square 0 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4E-2C■0N | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { D4E-1C20N (see } \\ & \text { note 2) } \end{aligned}$ | D4E-2C20N | D4E-1C21N | D4E-2C21N |
| Sealed roller plunge | er | D4E-1D $\square 0 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4E-2D■0N | D4E-1D20N (see note 2) | D4E-2D20N | D4E-1D21N | D4E-2D21N |
| Sealed crossroller plunger | $\square$ | D4E-1E $\square 0 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4E-2E $\square 0 \mathrm{~N}$ | D4E-1E20N (see note 2) | D4E-2E20N | D4E-1E21N | D4E-2E21N |
| Sealed plunger | $\square$ | D4E-1F■0N | D4E-2F■0N | D4E-1F20N (see note 2) | D4E-2F20N | D4E-1F21N | D4E-2F21N |
| Roller lever | $\theta^{Q}$ | D4E-1G■0N | D4E-2G■0N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D4E-1G20N (see } \\ & \text { note 2) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | D4E-2G20N | D4E-1G21N | D4E-2G21N |
| One-way action roller lever | $\vec{\theta}$ | D4E-1H■0N | D4E-2H■0N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D4E-1H2ON (see } \\ & \text { note 2) } \end{aligned}$ | D4E-2H20N | D4E-1H21N | D4E-2H21N |

Note: 1. When ordering, specify the current type by replacing the blank box of the model number with 0 for AC connector or 1 for DC connector.
2. Approved by UL and CSA.
3. For the plunger and lever actuator models, the NC and NO terminal indicators are reversed.
4. Cold tolerance specifications are available for actuator models with an $A, B, C, G$, or $H$ in the model number. When ordering, add $C$ to the model number.
For example: D4E-1A20N $\rightarrow$ D4E-1A20N-C

## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Plug

| Model | Current | Type | No. of conductors | Cable length | Applicable models |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| XS2F-A421-D90-A | AC | Straight | 4 | 2 m | D4E- $\square \square 00 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| XS2F-A421-G90-A |  |  | 5 m |  |  |
| XS2F-D421-D80A | DC |  | 2 m |  |  |
| XS2F-D421-G80-A |  |  | 5 m |  |  |

## Specifications

## - Approved Standards

| Agency | Standard | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL | UL508 | E76675 |
| CSA | CSA C22.2 No. 14 | LR45746 |
| TÜV Rheinland | EN60947-5-1 | R9551015 |

## Approved Standard Ratings

## UL, CSA

## A300

| Voltage | Carry current | Current |  | Volt-amperes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Make | Break | Make | Break |
| 120 V | 10 A | 60 A | 6 A | $7,200 \mathrm{VA}$ | 720 VA |
|  | 30 A | 3 A |  |  |  |

## TÜV (EN60947-5-1)

D4E- $\frac{1}{1} \underline{2} \underline{23} \underline{L}$

| Model |  |  |  | Applicable category and ratings | Thermal current ( $\mathrm{l}_{\text {the }}$ ) | Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | II | III | IV |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\square$ | 00 |  | AC-14 0.5 A/125 VAC | 5 A | --- |
| 1 | $\square$ | 10 |  | DC-12 0.5 A/30 VDC | 5 A | --- |
| 1 | $\square$ | 20, 21, 22 |  | AC-15 2A/250 VAC DC-12 2A/48 VDC | 5 A | --- |
| 1 | $\square$ | 23, 24 | L | AC-15 2A/250 VAC | 5 A | Neon lamp |
| 1 | $\square$ | 23, 24 | L1 | DC-12 2A/12 VDC | 5 A | LED |
| 1 | $\square$ | 23, 24 | L2 | DC-12 2A/24 VDC | 5 A | LED |
| 1 | $\square$ | 23, 24 | L3 | DC-12 2A/48 VDC | 5 A | LED |
| 2 | $\square$ | 00 |  | AC-14 0.1A/125 VAC | 0.5 A | --- |
| 2 | $\square$ | 10 |  | DC-12 0.1A/30 VDC | 0.5 A | --- |
| 2 | $\square$ | 20, 21, 22 |  | AC-14 0.1A/125 VAC DC-12 0.1A/48 VDC | 0.5 A | --- |
| 2 | $\square$ | 23, 24 | L | AC-14 0.1A/125 VAC | 0.5 A | Neon lamp |
| 2 | $\square$ | 23, 24 | L1 | DC-12 0.1A/12 VDC | 0.5 A | LED |
| 2 | $\square$ | 23, 24 | L2 | DC-12 0.1A/24 VDC | 0.5 A | LED |
| 2 | $\square$ | 23, 24 | L3 | DC-12 0.1A/48 VDC | 0.5 A | LED |

Note: 1. $\square$ : Actuator variation of item II
2. AC-14 $0.5 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{VAC}$ means as follows:

Applicable category: AC-14
Rated operating current $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}\right): 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Rated operating voltage $\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}\right): 125$ VAC

## Ratings

| Rated voltage | General-purpose |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Micro load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  | Resistive load |  |
|  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| 125 VAC | 5 (1) A |  | 1.5 (1) A |  | 3 (1) A |  | 2 (1) A | 1 (1) A | 0.1 A |  |
| 250 VAC | 5 (1) A |  | 1.5 (1) A |  | 3 (1) A |  | 1 A | 0.5 A | --- |  |
| 8 VDC | 5 (1) A |  | --- |  | 1.5 (1) A |  | --- |  | 0.1 A |  |
| 14 VDC | 5 (1) A |  | --- |  | 1.5 (1) A |  | --- |  | 0.1 A |  |
| 30 VDC | 5 (1) A |  | --- |  | 1.5 (1) A |  | --- |  | 0.1 A |  |
| 125 VDC | 0.5 A |  | --- |  | 0.05 A |  | --- |  | --- |  |
| 250 VDC | 0.25 A |  | --- |  | 0.03 A |  | --- |  | --- |  |


| Inrush current | NC | 10 A max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NO | 10 A max. |

Note: 1. The above current ratings are for a standard current and the values in parentheses are for models with a connector.
2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

## ■ Characteristics

| Degree of protection | IP67 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Durability (see note 3) | Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. <br> Electrical: 500,000 operations min. (5 A at 250 VAC, resistive load) $5,000,000$ operations min. ( 10 mA at 24 VDC , resistive load) |
| Operating speed | 0.1 mm to $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Operating frequency | Mechanical: 120 operations/min Electrical: 30 operations/min |
| Rated frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Contact resistance | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) |
| Dielectric strength | 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of same polarity 1,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for $1 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{Uimp}$ at 2.5 kV (EN60947-5-1) between current-carrying metal parts and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal part |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | 250 VAC |
| Switching overvoltage | 1,000 VAC max. (EN60947-5-1) |
| Pollution degree (operating environment) | 3 (EN60947-5-1) |
| Short-circuit protective device (SCPD) | 10 A fuse (type gG or gl, IEC269 approved) |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100 A (EN60947-5-1) |
| Conventional enclosed thermal current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {the }}$ ) | 5 A (EN60947-5-1) |
| Protection against electric shock | Class II (grounding not required with double insulation) |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. Malfunction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 95\% max. |
| Weight | Approx. 86 g (in case of roller plunger) |

Note: 1. The above values are initial values.
2. The above ratings may vary depending on the model. Contact your OMRON representative for further details.
3. Durability values are calculated at an operating temperature of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and an operating humidity of $40 \%$ to $70 \%$. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.

## Operating Characteristics

| Model | D4E-1A $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ $\mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{E}-2 \mathrm{~A} \square \square \mathrm{~N}$ | D4E-1B $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ $\mathrm{D} 4 \mathrm{E}-2 \mathrm{~B} \square \square \mathrm{~N}$ | D4E-1C $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ D4E-2C $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ | D4E-1D $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ D4E-2D $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ | D4E-1E $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ D4E-2E $\square \square \mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OF max. | 11.77 N | 11.77 N | 11.77 N | 11.77 N | 11.77 N |
| RF min. | 4.90 N | 4.90 N | 4.90 N | 4.90 N | 4.90 N |
| PT max. | 1.5 mm | 1.5 mm | 1.5 mm | 1.5 mm | 1.5 mm |
| OT min. | 3 mm | 3 mm | 3 mm | 3 mm | 3 mm |
| MD (reference value) | (0.1 mm) | (0.1 mm) | (0.1 mm) | (0.1 mm) | (0.1 mm) |
| OP | $31.4 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $31.4 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $25.4 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $41.3 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $41.3 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| Model | D4E-1F $\square \square \mathbf{N}$ <br> D4E-2F $\square \square \mathbf{N}$ | D4E-1G $\square \square \mathbf{N}$ <br> D4E-2G $\square \square \mathbf{N}$ | D4E-1H $\square \square \mathbf{N}$ <br> D4E-2H $\square \square \mathbf{N}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 11.77 N | 3.92 N | 3.92 N |
| RF min. | 4.90 N | 0.78 N | 0.78 N |
| PT max. | 1.5 mm | 2 mm | 2 mm |
| OT min. | 3 mm | 4 mm | 4 mm |
| MD(reference <br> value) | $(0.1 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $(0.3 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.3 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| OP | $30 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $23.1 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $34.3 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: The values given in parentheses are reference values.

## Contact Form

Screw Terminal Type
Plunger


EN60947-5-1

(COM) 1


EN60947-5-1

## Engineering Data

## Electrical Durability ( $\cos \phi=1$ )

Operating temperature: $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Operating humidity: $40 \%$ to $70 \%$.


Nomenclature


## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.
3. A $3-\mathrm{m}$ lead wire cable equivalent to the 3 -conductor VCTF S-FLEX cable ( $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ in dia.) is provided.
4. A 5.8- to 7.6 -dia. cable can be applied to the seal rubber for the lead wire outlet.

## Roller Plunger

D4E-1A00N
D4E-1A10N
D4E-2A00N
D4E-2A10N


## Roller Plunger

D4E-1A20N (See note 4.)
D4E-2A20N (See note 4.)
D4E-1A21N (See note 3.) D4E-2A21N (See note 3.)


Cross Roller Plunger
D4E-1B00N
D4E-1B10N
D4E-2B00N
D4E-2B10N


Cross Roller Plunger
D4E-1B20N
D4E-2B20N
D4E-1B21N
D4E-2B21N


Plunger
D4E-1C00N
D4E-1C10N
D4E-2C00N
D4E-2C10N


Plunger
D4E-1C20N (See note 4.)
D4E-2C20N (See note 4.)
D4E-1C21N (See note 3.)
D4E-2C21N (See note 3.)


## Sealed Roller Plunger

D4E-1D00N
D4E-1D10N
D4E-2D00N
D4E-2D10N


## Sealed Roller Plunger

D4E-1D20N (See note 4.)
D4E-2D20N (See note 4.)
D4E-1D21N (See note 3.)
D4E-2D21N (See note 3.)


## Sealed Cross Roller Plunger

D4E-1E00N
D4E-1E10N
D4E-2E00N
D4E-2E10N


## Sealed Cross Roller Plunger

D4E-1E20N (See note 4.)
D4E-2E20N (See note 4.)
D4E-1E21N (See note 3.)
D4E-2E21N (See note 3.)


## Sealed Plunger

D4E-1F00N
D4E-1F10N
D4E-2F00N
D4E-2F10N


## Sealed Plunger

D4E-1F20N (See note 4.) D4E-2F20N (See note 4.) D4E-1F21N (See note 3.) D4E-2F21N (See note 3.)


## Roller Lever

D4E-1G00N
D4E-1G10N
D4E-2G00N
D4E-2G10N


## Roller Lever

D4E-1G20N (See note 4.)
D4E-2G20N (See note 4.)
D4E-1G21N (See note 3.)
D4E-2G21N (See note 3.)

9.5 dia. x 4.8 stainless sintered alloy roller


## One-way Action Roller Lever

D4E-1H00N
D4E-1H10N
D4E-2H00N
D4E-2H10N


One-way Action Roller Lever
D4E-1H20N (See note 4.)
D4E-2H20N (See note 4.)
D4E-1H21N (See note 3.)
D4E-2H21N (See note 3.)


## Molded Terminal Models

## Molded Terminal Models

The molded-terminal model is available with right-hand, left-hand and underside leads and is recommended for use where the Switch is exposed to dust, oil or moisture. It can be used like a screw-terminal model (with a cable), and the dimensions and operating characteristics are the same as for standard models.


Example:
Standard type: D4E-1A20N
Location of lead output: Right-hand $\rightarrow$ D4E-1A23N
Suffix by Location of Lead Outlet

| Location of lead output | Suffix for pre-wired terminal |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | COM, NC, NO |
| (1) Right-hand | D4E- $\square \square 23 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| (2) Left-hand | D4E- $\square \square 24 \mathrm{~N}$ |

## Lead Supplies

| Leads | Nominal <br> cross-sectional area | Finished outside diameter | Terminal connections | Standard length |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| V.C.T.F. S-FLEX |  |  |  |  |
| (vinyl cabtire coat) | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 3 conductors | Black: COM | 3 m |
|  |  | 7 mm dia. | White: NO <br> Red: NC |  |

## Comparison between Old and New Mold Terminal Models

The D4E-N and D4E are different from each other in terminal specifications.

| Location of lead output | D4E-N | D4E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Right-hand | D4E- $\square \square 23 N$ | D4E- $\square \square 21$ |
| Left-hand | D4E- $\square \square 24 N$ | D4E- $\square \square 23$ |
| Underside | --- | D4E- $\square \square 22$ |

## Operation of Indicator-equipped Models

The molded terminal model may be equipped with an operation indicator (neon lamp or LED) upon request to facilitate maintenance and inspection. The operation indicator is designed to illuminate when the Switch is not operating. (Because of the molded terminal model, any change to the Switch wiring cannot be made.)

## AC Operation

A neon lamp indicator is provided.
The operating voltage is 90 to 250 VAC.


There is no difference in operating characteristics between D4E AC Models and corresponding D4E Standard Models.
There is no difference in dimensions between D4E AC Models and D4E Standard Models.

## Example:

Basic type: D4E-1A23N
When placing your order for the molded terminal model with an neon
lamp operation indicator, specify the model number as D4E-1A23LN.

## Internal Circuit <br> Int



## DC Operation

LED indicator is provided.
As a rectifier stack is incorporated, into the unit and no directionality exists for connection of + and - , this type can also be operated on AC.

Voltage ratings of LED indicators are as shown in the table below.

## Internal Circuit



Note: *An external 24VDC power supply can be used, eg. OMRON S8VS.

| Type | Voltage <br> rating | Lamp current | Internal <br> resistance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L1 | 12 V | Approx. 2.4 mA | $4.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| L2 | 24 V | Approx. 1.2 mA | $18 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| L3 | 48 V | Approx. 2.1 mA | $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

Example:
When ordering a D4E DC Model, add the following suffix to the model number.

Basic Model: The model number of the D4E-1A23N with a built-in $12-\mathrm{V}$ LED indicator is D4E-1A23L1N.

## Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information for Limit Switches (Cat. No. C121).

## Correct Use

Do not solder the screw terminals.
Sealing materials may deteriorate when used outdoors or when exposed to cutting oil, solvents, or chemicals. Check this on actual equipment and, if deterioration is foreseen, consult your OMRON representative in advance.
If the one-touch connector is to be mounted onto the switch body, lightly push up the fitting so that the switch body can then be inserted into the clamp.


Be sure that the clamp is inserted to the full depth, because the Switch will not function properly if one of the clamps is improperly inserted.


If the clamp is properly inserted up to the full depth, it will not slide out easily. Be sure to carefully confirm all the above items.
Be sure to connect a fuse with a breaking current 1.5 to 2 times the rated current to the Limit Switch in series in order to protect the Limit Switch from damage due to short-circuiting.
When using the Limit under the EN ratings, use a gl or gG 10-A fuse that conforms to IEC260.

## Mounting

Secure the Switch with two M4 screws and washers. The tightening torque applied to each terminal must be 1.18 to $1.37 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. Tighten the screws to the specified torque. An excessive tightening torque may damage the Switch and cause a malfunction.

## Mounting Holes

Two, 4.3 dia. or M4 hole


When mounting the panel mount-type Switch with screws on a side surface, remove the hexagonal nuts from the actuator.
When mounting the panel mount type on a panel, tighten the hexagonal nuts of the actuator to a torque less than $7.85 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.

## Mounting Hole



Operating method, shape of cam or dog, operating frequency, and the overtravel (OT) have significant effect on the service life and precision of the Limit Switch. Make sure that the shape of the cam is smooth enough.
Check that OT has a sufficient margin. The actual OT should be rated OT x 0.7 to 1 .
Do not change the operating position by remodeling the actuator.

## Wiring

When wiring screw terminals, M3-size round solderless terminals with an insulation tube is recommended. The conductor size should be $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and cable diameter should be 7 mm .
Refer to the following when wiring.


| dz dia.: | 3.2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| D dia.: | 1.9 |
| B: | 5.2 |
| L: | 16.4 |
| F: | 5.8 |
| l: | $8.0(\mathrm{~mm})$ |

## Wiring Method

D4E-N


Round solderless terminal

## Tightening Torque

A loose screw may result in a malfunction. Be sure to tighten each screw to the proper tightening torque as shown below.

| No. | Type | Torque |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Terminal screw (M3) | 0.24 to $0.44 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 2 | Switch mounting screw (M4) | 1.18 to $1.37 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |



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

## Enclosed Switch

## D4MC

## Economical, High Utility Enclosed Switch

- High precision and long life (10,000,000 mechanical operations) through employment of the moving spring used in OMRON Z Basic Switch.
- Sealed with gasket diaphragm to provide high sealing property without use of any adhesive or pin.
- Suitable for applications demanding higher mechanical strength, dustproof and drip-proof properties than those on basic switches.
- Panel mount versions have the same operating position as Z Basic Switch.

- Resin molded terminal versions are available.
- Approved by UL, CSA, and CCC (Chinese standard).


## Model Number Structure

$\square$ Model Number Legend
D4MC- $\qquad$

1. Actuator

5000: Panel mount plunger
5020: Panel mount roller plunger
5040: Panel mount crossroller plunger
1020: Short hinge lever
1000: Hinge lever
2000: Hinge roller lever
2020: Short hinge roller lever
3030: One-way action short hinge roller lever

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Actuator |  | Model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Panel mount plunger | 号 | D4MC-5000 |  |
| Panel mount roller plunger | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | D4MC-5020 |  |
| Panel mount crossroller plunger | $\square$ | D4MC-5040 |  |
| Short hinge lever |  | D4MC-1020 |  |
| Hinge lever |  | D4MC-1000 |  |
| Hinge roller lever |  | D4MC-2000 |  |
| Short hinge roller lever |  | D4MC-2020 |  |
| One-way action short hinge roller lever |  | D4MC-3030 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Note: Use molded terminal models (refer to page 100) when using the Switch under one of the following conditions: a) dusty, b) high amount of dripping oil, or c) high humidity

## Terminal Protective Cover, Seal Rubber, and Rubber Packing

(The Switch is equipped with these 3 items as a standard.)


ZC Terminal Cover (Product code: ZC55-0002H)

- ZC Seal Rubber (Product code: SC-1404C)
- ZC Rubber Packing (Product code: ZC55-0003F)


## Specifications

## Approved Standards

(Except Molded Terminal Models)

| Agency | Standard | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL | 508 | E76675 |
| CSA | C22.2 No. 14 | E45258 |
| CCC (CQC) | GB14048.5 | 2003010303077627 |

Note: Ask your OMRON representative for information on approved models.

## ■ Approved Standard Ratings

## UL/CSA

A300

| Rated voltage | Carry current | Current |  | Volt-amperes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Make | Break | Make | Break |
| 120 VAC | 10 A | 60 A | 6 A | 7,200 VA | 720 VA |
| 240 VAC |  | 30 A | 3 A |  |  |

## EN60947-1 and EN60947-5-1

250 V, 10 A (AC12) (Tested by ASTA)

## CCC (GB14048.5)

| Applicable category and ratings |
| :--- |
| AC-12 $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250$ VAC |

## ■ General Ratings

| Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
|  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| 125 VAC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 10 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 250 VAC | 10 A |  | 2.5 A | 1.25 A | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A |
| 480 VAC | 3 A |  | 1.5 A | 0.75 A | 2.5 A |  | 1.5 A | 0.75 A |
| 8 VDC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 6 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 14 VDC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 6 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 30 VDC | 6 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 5 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 125 VDC | 0.5 A |  | 0.4 A | 0.4 A | 0.05 A |  | 0.05 A | 0.05 A |
| 250 VDC | 0.25 A |  | 0.2 A | 0.2 A | 0.03 A |  | 0.03 A | 0.03 A |


| Inrush current | NC | 30 A max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NO | 15 A max. |

Note: 1. The above figures are for steady-state currents.
2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . AC ) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.
5. The above ratings were tested under the following conditions.

Ambient temperature: $20 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Ambient humidity: $\quad 65 \pm 5 \%$
Operating frequency: 20 operations $/ \mathrm{min}$

Characteristics

| Degree of protection | IP67 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Durability | Mechanical: 10,000,000 operations min. Electrical: $\quad 500,000$ operations min. |
| Operating speed | $0.05 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ to $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (for plunger models) |
| Operating frequency | Mechanical: 120 operations/min <br> Electrical: 20 operations $/ \mathrm{min}$ |
| Rated frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Contact resistance | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) |
| Dielectric strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of the same polarity <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying part |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) | 1,000 VAC |
| Pollution degree (operating environment) | 3 (IEC947-5-1) |
| Protection against electric shock | Class II |
| PTI (tracking characteristics) | 175 |
| Switch category | D (IEC335) |
| Rated operating current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) | 10 A |
| Rated operating voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) | 250 VAC |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude (see note) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Malfunction: $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. (for plunger models) (see note) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $\quad-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 35\% to 95\% |
| Weight | Approx. 71 g (at panel mount plunger) |

Note: Less than 1 ms under a free state at the operating limits.

## Connections

## ■ Contact Form

(COM) 1

## Nomenclature

Changing the Terminal Protective Cover around allows the cable to be pulled out from either the right or the left.


Note: M4 binding head screws (with toothed washers) are used as the terminal screws.

## Engineering Data

Mechanical Durability (D4MC-5000)


Electrical Durability


## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Panel Mount Plunger

D4MC-5000


Note: 1. Stainless steel plunger
2. The length of the imperfect
threads is 1.5 mm maximum.
3. Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time.

## Panel Mount Roller Plunger

D4MC-5020


Note: 1. Stainless steel roller
2. The length of the imperfect threads is 1.5 mm maximum.
3. Do not use the M12
mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time.

## Panel Mount Crossroller Plunger

D4MC-5040


Note: 1. Stainless steel roller
2. The length of the imperfect threads is 1.5 mm maximum.
3. Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time.

| Model | D4MC-5000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 5.88 N |
| RF min. | 0.98 N |
| PT max. | 1.6 mm |
| OT min. | 5 mm |
| MD max. | 0.2 mm |
| OP | $21.8 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | --- |


| Model | D4MC-5020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 5.88 N |
| RF min. | 0.98 N |
| PT max. | 1.6 mm |
| OT min. | 5 mm |
| MD max. | 0.2 mm |
| OP | $33.4 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | --- |


| Model | D4MC-5040 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 5.88 N |
| RF min. | 0.98 N |
| PT max. | 1.6 mm |
| OT min. | 5 mm |
| MD max. | 0.2 mm |
| OP | $33.4 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | --- |

Short Hinge Lever
D4MC-1020


Note: Stainless steel lever

Hinge Lever
D4MC-1000


Hinge Roller Lever
D4MC-2000


## Short Hinge Roller Lever

D4MC-2020


| Model | D4MC-1020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 2.55 N |
| RF min. | 0.34 N |
| PT max. | --- |
| OT min. | 2.5 mm |
| MD max. | 1.7 mm |
| OP | $25 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | 33 mm |


| Model | D4MC-1000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 1.67 N |
| RF min. | 0.25 N |
| PT max. | --- |
| OT min. | 4 mm |
| MD max. | 3 mm |
| OP | $25 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | 36 mm |


| Model | D4MC-2000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 1.96 N |
| RF min. | 0.39 N |
| PT max. | --- |
| OT min. | 5 mm |
| MD max. | 3 mm |
| OP | $40 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | 51 mm |


| Model | D4MC-2020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 2.94 N |
| RF min. | 0.39 N |
| PT max. | --- |
| OT min. | 2 mm |
| MD max. | 1.5 mm |
| OP | $40 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | 47 mm |

One-way Action Short Hinge Roller Lever
D4MC-3030


| Model | D4MC-3030 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 2.94 N |
| RF min. | 0.39 N |
| PT max. | --- |
| OT min. | 2 mm |
| MD max. | 1.5 mm |
| OP | $50 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | 57.2 mm |

## Molded Terminal Models

## Molded Terminal Models

The molded terminal model is available with right-hand, left-hand and underside leads and is recommended for use where the Switch is exposed to dust, oil, or moisture.


When placing your order for the Switch specify the required length of V.C.T. cable in addition to the model number of the Switch

## Example:

Standard type: D4MC-5020
Location of lead outlet: Underside
Length of lead: $\quad 1 \mathrm{~m}$ (V.C.T. lead)
When placing your order for the above Switch specify the model number as D4MC-5023 VCT 1M

## Suffix by Location of Lead Outlet

| Location of lead outlet | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | COM, NC, and NO |
| Right-hand | D4MC- $\square \square \square 1$ |
| Left-hand | D4MC- $\square \square \square 2$ |
| Underside | D4MC- $\square \square \square 3$ |

## Leads Supplied

| Leads | Nominal <br> cross-sectional area | Finished outside diameter | Terminal <br> connections |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| V.C.T. (Vinyl cabtire cable) | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 3 core:10.5 mm dia. | Black: COM <br>   <br> White: NO <br> Red: NC | $1,3 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Precautions

Refer to the "Precautions for All Switches" on CD.

## Correct Use

## Operating

Excessive dog angle, operating speed, or overtravel (OT) may damage the actuator. Check that OT has a sufficient margin. The actual OT should be rated OT x 0.7 to 1 .

## Handling

- Do not expose the Switch to water exceeding $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or use it in steam.
- Do not use the Switch in oil or water.
- An 8.5- to 10.5-dia. cable can be applied as seal rubber for the lead wire outlet. (Use two- or three-core cable of VCT1. $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.)
- When detaching the Terminal Protective Cover, insert a screwdriver and apply a force in the opening direction. Do not use excess force to remove the cover. Doing so may cause deformation in the fitting section and reduce the holding force.


When mounting the Terminal Protective Cover to the case, align the cover on the case and then press the cover down to mount it firmly. If the cover is pressed down in an inclined position, rubber packing will deform and thus affect the sealing capability.


## Mounting

When mounting the Switch with screws on a side surface, fasten the Switch with M4 screws and use washers, spring washers, etc., to ensure secure mounting.

## Mounting Holes



- When mounting the Panel Mount-type Switch (D4MC-5000, D4MC5020, or D4MC-5040) with screws on a side surface, remove the hexagonal nuts from the actuator.
- When mounting the panel mount type on a panel, be careful not to tighten to an excessive torque. Tightening the screws to a torque exceeding $4.91 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ will cause the plunger to fail.


## Mounting Hole Dimensions

D4MC-5000



D4MC-5020, D4MC5040


## Correct Tightening Torque

A loose screw may cause malfunctions. Be sure to tighten each screw to the proper tightening torque as shown in the table.

| No. | Type | Torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Terminal screw | 0.78 to $1.18 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 2 | Panel mounting screw | 2.94 to $4.92 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 3 | Side mounting screw | 1.18 to $1.47 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

## Enclosed Switch SHL

## Subminiature Enclosed Switch (Measuring $48 \times 17.5 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) with High Sealing Property

- Built-in coil spring type basic switch housed in rigid zinc diecast alloy casting boasts long life and high precision.
- Requires nearly the same operating force as conventional basic precision switches ( 2.35 to 3.92 N ).
- Molded terminal model is available.
- Operation indicator model is also available.

(1)] $\triangle C \epsilon$


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## Standard Models

SHL- $\square 55-\square$
12

1. Actuator

D: Plunger
Q: Panel mount plunger
Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
Q21: Panel mount crossroller plunger
W: Short hinge lever
W1: Hinge lever
W2: Short hinge roller lever
W21: Hinge roller lever
W3: One-way action short hinge roller lever
W31: One-way action hinge roller lever
2. Rated Current

None: Standard
01: Micro Load
Note: Refer to page 110 for Molded Terminal Models.

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Actuator | Standard model | Micro voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plunger $\quad$ A | SHL-D55 | SHL-D55-01 |
| Panel mount plunger | SHL-Q55 | SHL-Q55-01 |
| Panel mount roller plunger | SHL-Q2255 | SHL-Q2255-01 |
| Panel mount crossroller plunger | SHL-Q2155 | SHL-Q2155-01 |
| Short hinge lever | SHL-W55 | SHL-W55-01 |
| Hinge lever | SHL-W155 | SHL-W155-01 |
| Short hinge roller lever | SHL-W255 | SHL-W255-01 |
| Hinge roller lever | SHL-W2155 | SHL-W2155-01 |
| One-way action short hinge roller lever | SHL-W355 | SHL-W355-01 |
| One-way action hinge roller lever | SHL-W3155 | SHL-W3155-01 |

## Specifications

- Approved Standards

| Agency | Standard | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL | UL508 | E76675 |
| CSA | CSA C22.2 No. 14 | LR45746 |
| TÜV Rheinland | EN60947-5-1 | R9451332 |

## Approved Standard Ratings

## UL/CSA

A300

| Rated voltage | Carry current |  | Current |  | Volt-amperes |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  | Make | Break | Make | Break |  |
| 120 VAC | 10 A | 60 A | 6 A | $7,200 \mathrm{VA}$ | 720 VA |  |
| 240 VAC | 30 A | 3 A |  |  |  |  |

## TÜV Rheinland Approved Ratings (EN60947-5-1)

| Model | Category and rating | I the |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHL- $\square 55$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC}-152 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{DC}-122 \mathrm{~A} / 48 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| SHL- $\square 55-01$ | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline \mathrm{AC}-14 & 0.1 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{DC}-12 & 0.1 \mathrm{~A} / 48 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| SHL- $\square 55-L$ | AC-15 $2 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 A |
| SHL- $\square 55-01 \mathrm{~L}$ | AC-14 0.1 A/125 V | 0.5 A |
| SHL- $\square 55-01 \mathrm{~L} 2$ | DC-12 0.1 A/12 V | 0.5 A |
| SHL- $\square 55-$ L3 | DC-12 $2 \mathrm{~A} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 A |
| SHL- $\square 55-01 \mathrm{~L} 3$ | DC-12 0.1 A/24 V | 0.5 A |
| SHL- $\square 55-\mathrm{L4}$ | DC-12 $2 \mathrm{~A} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 A |
| SHL- $\square 55-01 \mathrm{~L} 4$ | DC-12 0.1 A/24 V | 0.5 A |
| SHL- $\square 55-$ L5 | DC-12 $2 \mathrm{~A} / 48 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 A |
| SHL- $\square 55-01 \mathrm{~L} 5$ | DC-12 0.1 A/48 V | 0.5 A |

Note: For details on the above models, refer to Model Number Legend under Molded Terminal Models.

## Ratings

| Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  | Inrush current |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |  |  |
|  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| 125 VAC | 10 A |  | 1.5 A |  | 3 A |  | 2.5 A |  | 15 A max |  |
| 250 VAC | 10 A |  | 1.5 A |  | 2 A |  | 1.5 A |  |  |  |
| 480 VAC | 2 A |  | --- |  | --- |  | --- |  |  |  |
| 8 VDC | 10 A |  | 2 A |  | 5 A |  | 2 A |  |  |  |
| 14 VDC | 10 A |  | 2 A |  | 5 A |  | 2 A |  |  |  |
| 30 VDC | 5 A |  | 1.5 A |  | 1.5 A |  | 1.5 A |  |  |  |
| 125 VDC | 0.4 A |  | 0.4 A |  | 0.05 A |  | 0.05 A |  |  |  |
| 250 VDC | 0.2 A |  | 0.2 A |  | 0.03 A |  | 0.03 A |  |  |  |

Note: 1. The above figures are for steady-state currents.
2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . AC ) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

## Micro Voltage/Current Load Model

| Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Resistive load |  |
|  | NC |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ VAC | 0.1 A |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ VDC | 0.1 A |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ VDC | 0.1 A |  |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ VDC | 0.1 A |  |

## Characteristics

| Degree of protections (see note 3) | IP67 (EN60947-5-1) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Durability (see note 4) | Mechanical: $10,000,000$ operations min. Electrical: $\quad 500,000$ operations min. |
| Operating speed | 0.1 mm to $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (hinge lever models) |
| Operating frequency | Mechanical: 120 operations/min Electrical: 30 operations/min |
| Rated frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Contact resistance | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) |
| Dielectric strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of the same polarity 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for $1 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{Uimp}$ at 2.5 kV (EN60947-5-1) between current-carrying metal part and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal part |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{i}}$ ) | 150 V (EN60947-5-1) |
| Switching overvoltage | 1,000 VAC max., 300 VDC max. (EN60947-5-1) |
| Pollution degree (operating environment) | 3 (EN60947-5-1) |
| Short-circuit protective device (SCPD) | 10 A fuse type gG (IEC269) |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100 A (EN60947-5-1) |
| Conventional enclosed thermal current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {the }}$ ) | 5 A (EN60947-5-1) |
| Protection against electric shock | Class II (grounding not required with double insulation) |
| OFF reverse voltage | 1,000 VAC max., 300 VDC max. (EN60947-5-1) |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. Malfunction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 95\% max. |
| Weight (see note 5) | Approx. 62 to 72 g |

Note: 1. The above figures are for standard currents
2. The above ratings may vary depending on the model. Contact your OMRON representative for further details.
3. The head section of the plunger type $S H L-D(Q) \square \square$ is excluded.
4. Durability values are calculated at an operating temperature of $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and an operating humidity of $40 \%$ to $70 \%$. Contact your OMRON sales representative for more detailed information on other operating environments.
5. The values are for the plunger-type models.

## $\square$ Operating Characteristics

| Model | SHL-D55 <br> SHL-D55-01 | SHL-Q55 <br> SHL-Q55-01 | SHL-Q2255 <br> SHL-Q2255-01 | SHL-Q2155 <br> SHL-Q2155-01 | SHL-W55-01 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 9.81 N | 9.81 N | 9.81 N | 9.81 N | 3.14 N |
| RF min. | 1.96 N | 1.96 N | 1.96 N | 1.96 N | 0.78 N |
| PT max. | 1.5 mm | 1.5 mm | 1.5 mm | 1.5 mm | 8 mm |
| OT min. | 2 mm | 2 mm | 2 mm | 2 mm | 3 mm |
| MD max. | 0.5 mm | 0.5 mm | 0.5 mm | 0.5 mm | 2.5 mm |
| OP | $34 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $34 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $43 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $43 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $21.5 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | ------ | -- | 29.5 mm |  |  |


| Model | SHL-W155 <br> SHL-W155-01 | SHL-W255 <br> SHL-W255-01 | SHL-W2155 <br> SHL-W2155-01 | SHL-W355 <br> SHL-W355-01 | SHL-W3155 <br> SHL-W3155-01 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 2.35 N | 3.92 N | 2.55 N | 3.92 N | 2.55 N |
| RF min. | 0.44 N | 0.78 N | 0.49 N | 0.78 N | 0.49 N |
| PT max. | 13 mm | 8 mm | 13 mm | 8 mm | 13 mm |
| OT min. | 5 mm | 3 mm | 5.5 mm | 3 mm | 5.5 mm |
| MD max. | 4 mm | 2.5 mm | 3 mm | 2.5 mm | 4 mm |
| OP | $21.5 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $33 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $43.5 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $44.5 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $44.5 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | 34.5 mm | 41 mm | 52.5 mm | 57.5 mm |  |

Contact Form

COM
 $(\mathrm{COM}) 1-\begin{array}{r}\text { ■ } \\ 2(\mathrm{NC}) \\ -4(\mathrm{NO})\end{array}$

EN60947-5-1

## Engineering Data

## ■ Electrical Durability



## Nomenclature



## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

Plunger
SHL-D55, SHL-D55-01


Panel Mount Plunger SHL-Q55, SHL-Q55-01


Note: Stainless steel pin plunger

Note: Stainless steel pin plunger

Panel Mount Roller Plunger
SHL-Q2255, SHL-Q2255-01


Note: Stainless sintered alloy roller

Panel Mount Crossroller Plunger
SHL-Q2155, SHL-Q2155-01


Note: Stainless sintered alloy roller

Short Hinge Lever
SHL-W55, SHL-W55-01


Note: Stainless steel lever

Hinge Lever
SHL-W155, SHL-W155-01


Note: Stainless steel lever


Note: Sintered stainless roller

Note: Sintered stainless roller

One-way Action Short Hinge Roller Lever
SHL-W355, SHL-W355-01


One-way Action Hinge Roller Lever


## Molded Terminal Models

## Model Number Legend

## Molded Terminal Models

SHL- $-\frac{\square}{1} 5-\frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{3} \square$
Items 1 (Actuator) and 2 (Rated Current) are the same as those in Standard Models.
3. Operation Indicator

None: Not provided
L: Neon Lamp: 90 to 250 VAC
L2: LED: 12 V
L3: LED: 24 V
L4: LED: 24 V
L5: LED: 48 V

Use of the molded terminal model is recommended in locations subject to excessive dust, oil drips, or moisture.
All types of SHL Switches can be fabricated into a molded terminal version. In this case, the molded terminal model will have the same dimensions an operating characteristics as the basic model from which the molded terminal model is fabricated.


Suffix by Location of Lead Outlet

| Location of lead outlet | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Right-hand | SHL- $\square-\mathrm{MR}$ |
| Left-hand | SHL- $\square$-ML |
| Underside | SHL- $\square$-MD |

Note: Three leads (COM, NO, and NC) are provided for terminal connections.

## Example:

Basic type: SHL-Q2255
Location of lead outlet: Right-hand
When placing your order for the above Switch specify the model number as SHL-Q2255-MR

Lead Supplies

| Leads | Nominal cross- <br> sectional area | No. of conductors/ <br> cond. dia. | Finished outside <br> diameter | Terminal <br> connections | Standard length |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VCTF (Vinyl cabtire <br> cable) | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $30 / 0.18$ dia. | 3 -core 7 dia. | Black: COM  <br> White: NO  <br> Red: NC | 3 m |

## Operation Indicator-equipped Models

UL, CSA and/or EN (IEC) approved models are available.
The molded terminal model may be equipped with an operation indicator (neon lamp or LED) upon request to facilitate maintenance and inspection.
The operation indicator is designed to illuminate when the Switch is not operating. (Because of the molded terminal model, any change to the Switch wiring cannot be made.)

## AC Operation

A neon lamp indicator is provided.
The operating voltage is 90 to 250 VAC.


Operating characteristics are the same as the basic model from which the operation indicator equipped model is fabricated.

Dimension are the same as the standard model.

## Example:

Basic type: SHL-Q2255-01MR
When placing your order for the molded terminal model with an neon lamp operation indicator, specify the model number as SHL-Q225501LMR.

## Contact Circuit



## DC Operation

LED indicator is provided.
As a rectifier stack is incorporated, into the unit and no directionality exists for connection of + and - , this type can also be operated on AC.
Voltage ratings of LED indicators are as shown in the table below.
The Switch case has a protrusion to facilitate visual confirmation of LED indicator.

## Example:

Basic type: SHL-Q2255-01MR
When placing your order for the molded terminal with an LED indicator rated at 12 V , specify the model number as SHL-Q2255-01L2MR.

## Contact Circuit



| Type | Voltage rating | Lamp current | Internal <br> resistance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L2 | 12 V | Approx. 2.4 mA | $4.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| L3 | 24 V | Approx. 2 mA | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| L4 | 24 V | Approx. 1.2 mA | $18 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| L5 | 48 V | Approx. 2.1 mA | $22 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

## Precautions

## Correct Use

Be sure to connect a fuse with a breaking current 1.5 to 2 times the rated current to the Limit Switch in series in order to protect the Limit Switch from damage due to short-circuiting.
When using the Limit under the EN ratings, use a gl or gG 10-A fuse that conforms to IEC260.

## Handling

When detaching the Terminal Protective Cover, insert a screwdriver and apply a force in the opening direction. Do not use excess force to remove the cover. Doing so may cause deformation in the fitting section and reduce the holding force.


When mounting the Terminal Protective Cover to the case, align the cover on the case and then press the cover down to mount it firmly. If the cover is pressed down in an inclined position, rubber packing will deform and thus affect the sealing capability.

## Mounting

Secure the Switch with two M4 screws and washers. The tightening torque applied to each terminal must be 1.18 to $1.37 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. Tighten the screws to the specified torque. An excessive tightening torque may damage the Switch and cause a malfunction.

When mounting the panel mount-type Switch with screws on a side surface, remove the hexagonal nuts from the actuator.

## Mounting Holes



When mounting the panel mount type (SHL-Q55, SHL-Q2255, or SHL-Q2155) on a panel, tighten the hexagonal nuts of the actuator to a torque less than $7.84 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.

## Tightening Torque

A loose screw may result in a malfunction. Be sure to tighten each screw to the proper tightening torque as shown below.

| No. | Type | Torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Terminal screw (M3 screw) | 0.24 to $0.44 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 2 | Panel mounting screw <br> (M4 screw) | 1.18 to $1.37 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

When wiring, use M3 round solderless terminals and apply insulation shielding to the connections. Tighten the terminals screws to 0.24 to $0.44 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.

## Operating Stroke

Ensure that the operating stroke for roller plunger models is within the set position display.


## Micro Load Applicable Ranges

When using a Limit Switch for opening or closing micro-load circuit (zones 1 through 3), contact failure may occur if a Limit Switch with ordinary contact specifications is used. Therefore, when using Limit Switches in the micro-load range, use ones with contact specifications that are suited to each zone.
Use the SHL- $\square$-01 micro-load models within the zones (1 through 3) shown in the following diagram.


The above diagram is for standard conditions $\left(5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 40 \%$ to $70 \%$ ). Since the values vary depending on the operating environment conditions, contact your OMRON representative for further details.

## Others

The standard seal rubber for the lead wire outlet is one that allows 6to 8-dia. cables. The appropriate nominal cross-section of the lead wire is $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. (When the sealing capability is required over a long period of time, use mold specifications.)

```
ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.
```


## Enclosed Switch <br> ZC-755

## Small, High-precision Enclosed Switch

- Employs a modified version of $Z$ Basic Switch as built-in switch.
- Same mounting pitch as $Z$ Basic Switch.
- Pre-wired molded terminal models are available.
- Requires less operating force than conventional limit switches.
- Long life expectancy and economical.
- UL, CSA, and EN models are available.



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

ZC- $\square 55$
1

1. Actuator

D: Plunger
Q: Panel mount plunger
Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
W: Short hinge lever
W1: Hinge lever
Q21: Panel mount crossroller plunger
W2: Short hinge roller lever
N22: Sealed roller plunger
W21: Hinge roller lever
N21: Sealed crossroller plunger
W3: One-way action short hinge roller lever

W31: One-way action hinge roller lever

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Actuator |  | Model | Actuator |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plunger | $\Omega$ | ZC-D55 | Short hinge lever | ar | ZC-W55 |
| Panel mount plunger | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | ZC-Q55 | Hinge lever | $0!\equiv$ | ZC-W155 |
| Panel mount roller plunger | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ZC-Q2255 | Short hinge roller lever |  | ZC-W255 |
| Panel mount crossroller plunger | $\square$ | ZC-Q2155 | Hinge roller lever |  | ZC-W2155 |
| Sealed roller plunger | $\mathbb{P}$ | ZC-N2255 | One-way action short hinge roller lever | $\rightarrow \beta$ | ZC-W355 |
| Sealed crossroller plunger | H | ZC-N2155 | One-way action hinge roller lever | $\rightarrow 8$ | ZC-W3155 |

Note: 1. Use molded terminal models (refer to page 121) when using the Switch under one of the following conditions:
a) dusty, b) high amount of dripping oil, or c) high humidity
2. Micro-load models are available.
e.g. Standard model Micro-load model ZC-Q55 ZC-Q55-01

## Terminal Protective Cover, Seal Rubber, and Rubber Packing

(The Switch is equipped with these 3 items as a standard.)


- ZC Terminal Cover
(Product code: ZC55-0002H)
- ZC Seal Rubber (Product code: SC-1404C)
- ZC Rubber Packing
(Product code: ZC55-9999G)


## Specifications

## Approved Standards

(Except Molded Terminal Models and Operation Indicator-equipped Model)

| Agency | Standard | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL | UL508 | E76675 |
| CSA | C22.2, No. 14 | LR45258 |
| TÜV Rheinland | EN60947-1, EN60947-5-1 | J9650089 |

## Approved Standard Ratings

## UL/CSA

A300

| Voltage | Carry current | Current |  | Volt-amperes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Make | Break | Make | Break |
| 120 VAC | 10 A | 60 A | 6 A | 7,200 VA | 720 VA |
| 240 VAC |  | 30 A | 3 A |  |  |


| Micro load | 0.1 A, 125 VAC |
| :--- | :--- |

## TÜV Rheinland

250 V, 10 A (AC12)
Ratings

| Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
|  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| 125 VAC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 10 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 250 VAC | 10 A |  | 2.5 A | 1.25 A | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A |
| 8 VDC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 6 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 14 VDC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 6 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 30 VDC | 6 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 5 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 125 VDC | 0.5 A |  | 0.4 A | 0.4 A | 0.05 A |  | 0.05 A | 0.05 A |
| 250 VDC | 0.25 A |  | 0.2 A | 0.2 A | 0.03 A |  | 0.03 A | 0.03 A |


| Inrush current | NC | 30 A max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NO | 15 A max. |

Note: 1. The above figures are for steady-state currents.
2. Inductive loads have a power factor of 0.4 min . $(A C)$ and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.
5. The above ratings were tested under the following conditions according to JIS C4508.

Ambient temperature: $\quad 20 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Ambient humidity:
Operating frequency: 20 operations $/ \mathrm{min}$

## Characteristics

| Degree of protections | IP67 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Durability | Mechanical: $10,000,000$ operations min. <br> Electrical: 500,000 operations min. |
| Operating speed | 0.05 mm to $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (at pin plunger) |
| Operating frequency | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mechanical: } 120 \text { operations } / \mathrm{min} \\ \text { Electrical: } & 20 \text { operations } / \mathrm{min}\end{array}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Contact resistance | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) |
| Dielectric strength | 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between non-continuous terminals <br> $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal part and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) | 1,000 VAC |
| Pollution degree (operating environment) | 3 (IEC947-5-1) |
| Short-circuit protective device | 10 A-fuse type gG (IEC 269) |
| Protection against electric shock | Class II |
| PT1 (tracking characteristics) | 175 |
| Switch category | D (IEC335) |
| Rated operating current (le) | 10 A |
| Rated operating voltage (Ue) | 250 VAC |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz , 1.5-mm double amplitude (see note) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. <br> Malfunction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. (at pin plunger) (see note) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $\quad-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: 35\% to 95\% |
| Weight | Approx. 92 g (in case of ZC-Q22(21)55) |

Note: Less than 1 ms under a free state at the operating limits.

## Operating Characteristics

| Model | ZC-D55 | ZC-Q55 | ZC-Q2255 | ZC-Q2155 | ZC-N2255 | ZC-N2155 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OF max. | 11.8 N | 11.8 N |  |  | 6.86 N |  |
| RF min. | 4.90 N | 4.90 N |  |  | 1.67 N |  |
| PT max. | 1.5 mm | 1.5 mm |  |  | 1.5 mm |  |
| OT min. | 2.4 mm | 3 mm |  |  | 2.5 mm |  |
| MD max. | 0.2 mm | 0.2 mm |  |  | 0.2 mm |  |
| OP | $32.4 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $38.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $47.4 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| Model | ZC-W55 | ZC-W155 | ZC-W255 | ZC-W2155 | ZC-W355 | ZC-W3155 |
| OF max. | 3.92 N | 2.75 N | 3.92 N | 2.75 N | 3.92 N | 2.75 N |
| RF min. | 0.78 N | 0.59 N | 0.78 N | 0.59 N | 0.78 N | 0.59 N |
| OT min. | 6 mm | 8.4 mm | 6 mm | 8.4 mm | 6 mm | 8.4 mm |
| MD max. | 1 mm | 1.4 mm | 1 mm | 1.4 mm | 1 mm | 1.4 mm |
| OP | $28.5 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $28.5 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $43 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $43 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $53 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $53 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| FP max. | 34.7 mm | 36.7 mm | 49.2 mm | 51.3 mm | 59.2 mm | 61.2 mm |

Contact Form
$\square \mathrm{NC}$
$-\mathrm{NO}$
EN60947-5-1

## Engineering Data

## Mechanical Durability (for ZC-Q55)

■ Electrical Durability


## Nomenclature

Changing the Terminal Protective Cover around allows the cable to be pulled out from either the right or the left.


Note: M4 binding head screws (with toothed washers) are used as the terminal screws.

## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Plunger

ZC-D55


Panel Mount Plunger
ZC-Q55


Note: 1. Stainless steel plunger
2. The length of the imperfect threads The length of the imp
is 1.5 mm maximum.
3. Do not use the M14 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time.

Panel Mount Roller Plunger ZC-Q2255

Note: 1. Stainless sintered alloy roller
2. The length of the imperfect threads is 1.5 mm maximum
3. Do not use the M14 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time.

Panel Mount Crossroller Plunger



## Operation Indicator-equipped Models

All the models can be equipped upon request with a operation indicator to facilitate maintenance and inspection.
Because the indicator is incorporated in the Terminal Protective Cover, the dimensions of the Limit Switch are not affected. In this model, the lead wire is to be connected to the screw terminal. (A connecting washer is provided on the tip of the lead wire).
The lead wire can be connected to either the NC or NO terminal.
Operating characteristics are the same as the standard model from which the operation indicator equipped model is fabricated.

## AC Operation

The operating voltage range is from 90 to 250 VAC.
The dimensions are the same as the standard type. The top of the Terminal Protective Cover is transparent to allow checking the operation easily.

When placing your order for the indicator equipped, AC-operated model, add suffix "L" to the end of the model number.
Example:
Standard type:
ZC-Q2255
Indicator equipped type: ZC-Q2255-L


Terminal Protective Cover (transparent)

## Contact Circuit

| NC terminal |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| NO terminal |  |

Note: If the wiring is as shown above, the operation of the respective parts will be as follows:

| Contact | Neon lamp | Load | Actuator |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NC | ON | Does not operate | Operates |
|  | OFF | Operates | Does not <br> operate |
| NO | ON | Does not operate | Does not <br> operate |
|  | OFF | Operates | Operates |

## DC Operation

The DC-operated is provided with an LED indicator.
Since a rectifier stack is incorporated into the unit to permit reversing the polarity, this type can also operate on AC power source. An external 24VDC power supply can be used, eg. OMRON S8VS or S82K.

The LED projects from the housing for easy visibility.
When placing your order, add suffix "L2" to "L5" to the model number of the standard type.

## Example:

Standard type: ZC-Q2255
Indicator equipped type: ZC-Q2255-L2


| Type | Voltage rating | Leakage current | Internal <br> resistance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L 2 | 12 V | Approx. 2.4 mA | $4.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| L 4 | 24 V | Approx. 1.2 mA | $18 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

## Contact Circuit



Note: If the wiring is as shown above, the operation of the respective parts will be as follows:

| Contact | LED | Load | Actuator |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NC | ON | Does not operate | Operates |
|  | OFF | Operates | Does not operate |
| NO | ON | Does not operate | Does not operate |
|  | OFF | Operates | Operates |

## Molded Terminal Models

## Molded Terminal Model

The molded-terminal model is available with right-hand, left-hand and underside leads and is recommended for use where the Switch is exposed to dust, oil or moisture.
The molded-terminal model is not approved by UL and CSA.


Note: When placing your order for the Switch, specify the required length of V.C.T. cable in addition to the model number of the Switch.
Example:
Standard type: ZC-Q2155
Location of lead output: Underside
Length of lead: 1 m (V.C.T. lead)
When placing your order for the above Switch, specify the model number as ZC-Q2155-MD VCT 1 m .

## Suffix by Location of Lead Outlet

| Location of lead output | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | COM, NC and NO |
| Right-hand | ZC- $\square-\mathrm{MR}$ |
| Left-hand | $\mathrm{ZC}-\square-\mathrm{ML}$ |
| Underside | $\mathrm{ZC}-\square-\mathrm{MD}$ |

## Lead Supplies

| Leads | Nominal <br> cross-sectional area | Finished outside <br> diameter | Terminal connections | Standard length |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| V.C.T. (vinyl cabtire cable) | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 3 core: 10.5 dia. | Black: COM  <br> White: NO  <br> Red: NC | $1,3,5 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Precautions

## Correct Use

## Dog Angle

When operating the roller type, be sure to set the dog angle to less than $30^{\circ}$ (even when operating at a low speed). Operating the model at a dog angle exceeding $30^{\circ}$ will soon cause abrasion or damage. Do not apply a twisting force to the plunger. Set the OT to $70 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the specified value so that the actuator will not exceed the OT.

## Handling

When detaching the Terminal Protective Cover, insert a screwdriver and apply a force in the opening direction. Do not use excess force to remove the cover. Doing so may cause deformation in the fitting section and reduce the holding force.


When mounting the Terminal Protective Cover to the case, align the cover on the case and then press the cover down to mount it firmly. If the cover is pressed down in an inclined position, rubber packing will deform and thus affect the sealing capability.


- A 8.5- to 10.5-dia. cable can be applied as seal rubber for the lead wire outlet. (Use two- or three-core cable of VCT1. $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.)
- Use weather-proof rubber (chloroprene rubber) as seal rubber for the ZC-N22(21)55.


## Mounting

- When mounting the Switch with screws on a side surface, fasten the Switch with M4 screws and use washers, spring washers, etc., to ensure secure mounting.


## Mounting Holes



- When mounting the Panel Mount-type Enclosed Switch (ZC-Q55, ZC-Q2255, or ZC-Q2155) with screws on a side surface, remove the hexagonal nuts from the actuator.


## Mounting Hole Dimensions



## Tightening Torque

A loose screw may result in a malfunction. Be sure to tighten each screw to the proper tightening torque as shown below.

| No. | Type | Torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Terminal screw | 0.78 to $1.18 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 2 | Panel mounting screw | 4.90 to $7.84 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 3 | Side mounting screw | 1.18 to $1.47 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

## Operation

With the ZC-Q22(21)55, an appropriate OT line is marked on the plunger. Set the OT so that it is between the two X-surface lines.


## Micro-load Applicable Ranges

Using a standard load switch for opening and closing a micro-load circuit may cause wear on the contacts. Use the switch within the operating range. (Refer to the diagram below.) Even when using micro-load models within the operating range shown below, if inrush current occurs when the contact is opened or closed, it may cause the contact surface to become rough, and so decrease life expectancy. Therefore, insert a contact protection circuit where necessary. The minimum applicable load is the N -level reference value. This value indicates the malfunction reference level for the reliability level of $60 \%\left(\lambda_{60}\right)$. The equation $\lambda_{60}=0.5 \times 10^{-6} /$ operations indicates that the estimated malfunction rate is less than $1 / 2,000,000$ operations with a reliability level of 60\%.


| Model | ZC- $\square \mathbf{5 5 - 0 1}$ | ZC- $\square \mathbf{5 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum <br> applicable load | 1 mA at 5 VDC | 160 mA at 5 VDC |

## Special-purpose Basic Switch

 $D 7$
## DPDT Basic Switch for Two Independent Circuit Control

- Incorporates two completely independent built-in switches.
- Ideal for switching the circuits operating on two different voltages, and for controlling two independent circuits.
- Interchangeable with OMRON Z Basic Switches, as both switches are identical in mounting hole dimensions, mounting pitch and pin plunger position.



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

DZ-10G $\square$-1 $\square$

12345

1. Ratings

10: 10 A (250 VAC)
2. Contact Gap

G: $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
3. Actuator

None: Pin plunger
V: Hinge lever
V22: Short hinge roller lever
V2: Hinge roller lever
W: Hinge lever
W22: Short hinge roller lever
W2: Hinge roller lever
4. Contact Form

1: DPDT
5. Terminals

A: Solder terminal
B: Screw terminal

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Actuator |  | OT | Solder terminal | Screw terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin plunger | $\square$ | 0.13 mm min. | DZ-10G-1A | DZ-10G-1B |
| Hinge lever |  | 1.6 mm min. | DZ-10GW-1A | DZ-10GW-1B |
|  |  | 0.4 mm min. | DZ-10GV-1A | DZ-10GV-1B |
| Short hinge roller lever |  | 0.9 mm min. | DZ-10GW22-1A | DZ-10GW22-1B |
|  |  | 0.13 mm min . | DZ-10GV22-1A | DZ-10GV22-1B |
| Hinge roller lever | $Q$ | 1.2 mm min. | DZ-10GW2-1A | DZ-10GW2-1B |
|  |  | 0.26 mm min . | DZ-10GV2-1A | DZ-10GV2-1B |

## Specifications

## Approved Standards

| Agency | Standard | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL | UL508 | E41515 |
| CSA | CSA C22.2 No. 55 | LR21642 |

## - Approved Standard Ratings

UL508 (File No. E41515)/
CSA C22.2 No. 55 (File No. LR21642)

| Rated voltage | DZ-10G |
| :--- | :--- |
| 125 VAC | $10 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{1/3} \mathrm{HP}$ |
| 250 VAC | $10 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{1/4} \mathrm{HP}$ |
| 480 VAC | 2 A |
| 125 VDC | 0.5 A |
| 250 VDC | 0.25 A |

## ■ Ratings

| Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  | Inrush current |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |  |  |
|  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| 125 VAC | 10 A |  | 2 A | 1 A | 6 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 30 A max. | 15 A max. |
| 250 VAC | 10 A |  | 1.5 A | 0.7 A | 4 A |  | 2 A | 1 A |  |  |
| 8 VDC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 6 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |  |  |
| 14 VDC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 6 A |  | 5 A | 2.5 A |  |  |
| 30 VDC | 10 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A | 4 A |  | 3 A | 1.5 A |  |  |
| 125 VAC | 0.5 A |  | 0.5 A |  | 0.05 A |  | 0.05 A |  |  |  |
| 250 VDC | 0.25 A |  | 0.25 A |  | 0.03 A |  | 0.03 A |  |  |  |

Note: 1. Inductive load has a power factor of 0.4 min . (AC) and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
2. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
3. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.

■ Characteristics

| Operating speed | 0.1 mm to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (at pin plunger) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating frequency | Mechanical: 240 operations/min <br> Electrical: 20 operations $/ \mathrm{min}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min} .($ (at 500 VDC ) |
| Contact resistance | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \mathrm{max}$. (initial value) |
| Dielectric strength | $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between non-continuous terminals <br> $1,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between current-carrying metal parts and non-current-carrying metal part, <br> and between current-carrying metal part and ground and between switches |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ \{approx. 100 G$\}$ max. <br> Malfunction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\{$ approx. 30 G$\}$ max. (See notes 1 and 2.) |
| Durability | Mechanical: $1,000,000$ operations min. <br> Electrical: 500,000 operations min. |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ max. |
| Weight | Approx. 30 to 50 g |

Note: 1. The values are for pin plunger models. (Contact your OMRON representative for other models.)
2. Malfunction: 1 ms max.

Contact Form (DPDT)


## Engineering Data

Mechanical Durability (Pin Plunger)


Electrical Durability (Pin Plunger)


## Dimensions

## Dimensions and Operating Characteristics

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.
3. The solder terminal model has a suffix "-1A" in its model number and its omitted dimensions are the same as the corresponding dimensions of the pin plunger model.

Pin Plunger
DZ-10G-1B



| OF max. | $5.59 \mathrm{~N}\{570 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.55 \mathrm{~N}\{57 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 1.7 mm |
| OT min. | 0.13 mm |
| MD max. | 0.4 mm |
| OP | $15.6 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $1.67 \mathrm{~N}\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.27 \mathrm{~N}\{28 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 1.6 mm |
| MD max. | 4 mm |
| FP max. | 46.3 mm |
| OP | $21.8 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $1.96 \mathrm{~N}\{200 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.13 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 6 mm |
| OT min. | 0.4 mm |
| MD max. | 1.7 mm |
| OP | $18.3 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

DZ-10GV-1B


Short Hinge Roller Lever

DZ-10GV22-1B

DZ-10GV2-1B



| OF max. | $2.65 \mathrm{~N}\{270 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.33 \mathrm{~N}\{34 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 4 mm |
| OT min. | 0.26 mm |
| MD max. | 1.1 mm |
| OP | $29.4 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Terminals

## Solder Terminals (-1A)



Screw Terminals (-1B)


Six M3 pan head screws (with toothed washer)

## Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information for Basic Switches (Cat. No. C122) for common precautions.

## Cautions

## Terminal Connection

When soldering lead wires to the Switch, make sure that the capacity of the soldering iron is 60 W maximum. Do not take more than 5 s to solder any part of the Switch. Improper soldering may cause abnormal heat radiation from the Switch and the Switch may burn.
The characteristics of the Switch will deteriorate if a soldering iron with a capacity of more than 60 W is applied to any part of the Switch for 6 s or more.

## Operation

Make sure that the switching frequency or speed is within the specified range.
If the switching speed is extremely slow, the contact may not be switched smoothly, which may result in a contact failure or contact welding.
If the switching speed is extremely fast, switching shock may damage the Switch soon. If the switching frequency is too high, the contact may not catch up with the speed.
The rated permissible switching speed and frequency indicate the switching reliability of the Switch.
The life of a Switch is determined at the specified switching speed. The life varies with the switching speed and frequency even when they are within the permissible ranges. In order to determine the life of a Switch model to be applied to a particular use, it is best to conduct an appropriate durability test on some samples of the model under actual conditions.
Make sure that the actuator travel does not exceed the permissible OT position. The operating stroke must be set to $70 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the rated OT.

## Correct Use

## Mounting

Use M4 mounting screws with plane washers or spring washers to securely mount the Switch. Tighten the screws to a torque of 1.18 to $1.47 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{12$ to $15 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}\}$

## Mounting Holes

Two, 4.2 dia. mounting holes or
M4 screw holes


## Accessories (Order separately)

Refer to $Z / A / X / D Z$ Common Accessories for details about Terminal Covers, Separators, and Actuators.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

## General-purpose Basic Switch X

## Direct Current Switch with Built-in Magnetic Blowout

- Incorporates a small permanent magnet in the contact mechanism to deflect the arc to effectively extinguish it.
- Same shape and mounting procedures as the Z Basic Switches.



## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## $\mathrm{X}-\frac{10}{1} \frac{G}{2} \frac{\square}{3}-\frac{\square}{4}$

1. Ratings

10: $10 \mathrm{~A}(125 \mathrm{VDC})$
2. Contact Gap

G: $\quad 0.9 \mathrm{~mm}$
3. Actuator

None: Pin plunger
D: Short spring plunger
S: Slim spring plunger
Q: Panel mount plunger
Q21: Panel mount cross roller plunger
Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
L: Leaf spring
W: Hinge lever
W2: Hinge roller lever
W21: Short hinge lever
W22: Short hinge roller lever
W4: Low-force hinge lever
M: Reverse hinge lever
M2: Reverse hinge roller lever
M22: Reverse short hinge roller lever
4. Terminals

None: Solder terminal
B: Screw terminal (with toothed washer)

## Ordering Information

List of Models

| Actuator |  | Solder | Screw |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin plunger | - | X-10G | X-10G-B |
| Slim spring plunger | H | X-10GS | X-10GS-B |
| Short spring plunger | ค | X-10GD | X-10GD-B |
| Panel mount plunger | 莒 | X-10GQ | X-10GQ-B |
| Panel mount roller plunger | B | X-10GQ22 | X-10GQ22-B |
| Panel mount cross roller plunger | 五 | X-10GQ21 | X-10GQ21-B |
| Leaf spring |  | X-10GL | X-10GL-B |
| Short hinge lever | O- | X-10GW21 | X-10GW21-B |


| Actuator | Solder | Screw |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hinge lever | X-10GW | X-10GW-B |
| Low-force hinge lever | X-10GW4 | X-10GW4-B |
| Short hinge roller lever | X-10GW22 | X-10GW22-B |
| Hinge roller lever | X-10GW2 | X-10GW2-B |
| Reverse hinge lever | X-10GM | X-10GM-B |
| Reverse short hinge roller lever | X-10GM22 | X-10GM22-B |
| Reverse hinge roller lever | X-10GM2 | X-10GM2-B |

Note: The plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the compression coil springs and the plungers are freed by operating the levers.

## Specifications

## ■ Approved Standards

| Agency | Standard | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL | UL508 | E41515 |
| CSA | CSA C22.2 No. 55 | LR21642 |

## - Approved Standard Ratings

UL508 (File No. E41515)

## CSA C22.2 No. 55 (File No. LR21642)

| Rated voltage | X-10G |
| :--- | :--- |
| 125 VDC | 10 A |
| 250 VDC | 3 A |

Ratings

| Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
|  |  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| 8 VDC | 10 A | 3 A | 1.5 A | 10 A | 10 A | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 14 VDC | 10 A | 3 A | 1.5 A | 10 A | 10 A | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 30 VDC | 10 A | 3 A | 1.5 A | 10 A | 10 A | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 125 VDC | 10 A | 3 A | 1.5 A | 7.5 A | 6 A | 5 A | 2.5 A |
| 250 VDC | 3 A | 1.5 A | 0.75 A | 2 A | 1.5 A | 2 A | 1.5 A |

Note: 1. The above values are for the steady-state current.
2. Inductive load has a power factor of 0.4 min . $(A C)$ and a time constant of 7 ms max . (DC).
3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.
5. The above electrical ratings also apply to the AC voltage.
6. With the reverse-type models (X-10GM $\square$ ), the normally closed circuits and normally open circuits are reversed.
7. The ratings values apply under the following test conditions:

Ambient temperature: $20 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Ambient humidity: $65 \pm 5 \%$
Operating frequency: 20 operations/min

## Characteristics

| Operating speed | 0.1 mm to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (see note 1) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating frequency | Mechanical: 240 operations/min <br> Electrical: 20 operations/min |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Contact resistance | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) |
| Dielectric strength | $1,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of the same polarity, between current-carrying metal parts and <br> the ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal parts |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude (see note 2) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ \{approx. 100 G$\}$ max. <br> Malfunction: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ \{approx. 30G\} max. (see note 1,2 ) |
| Durability | Mechanical: $1,000,000$ operations min. <br> Electrical: 100,000 operations min. |
| Degree of protection | IP00 |
| Degree of protection against <br> electric shock | Class I |
| Proof tracking index (PTI) | 175 |
| Switch category | D (IEC335-1) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ max. |
| Weight | Approx. 27 to 63 g |

Note: 1. The values are for the pin plunger models. (Contact your OMRON representative for other models.)
2. Malfunction: 1 ms max.

## Contact Specification

| Item |  | X-10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Contacts | Material | Silver alloy |
|  | Gap (standard value) | 0.9 mm |
|  | NC | 30 A max. |
|  | NO | 15 A max. |

## Contact Form (SPDT)



Note: With the reverse-type models (X-10GM $\square$ ), the NC and NO terminal arrangements are reversed.

## Engineering Data

## Mechanical Durability (Pin Plunger)

## Electrical Durability (Pin Plunger)




## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Dimensions and Operating Characteristics

The models, illustrations, and graphics are for screw-terminal models. (The dimensions for models that are omitted here are the same as for pinplunger models.)

## Pin Plunger

 X-10G-B

Slim Spring Plunger
X-10GS-B


Short Spring Plunger
X-10GD-B



| OF max. | $5.00 \mathrm{~N}\{510 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.9 mm |
| OT min. | 0.13 mm |
| MD max. | 0.18 mm |
| OP | $15.9 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $5.00 \mathrm{~N}\{510 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.9 mm |
| OT min. | 1.6 mm |
| MD max. | 0.18 mm |
| OP | $28.2 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: 1. Stainless-steel pin plunger (flat, 1R chamfering)
2. Vent holes (3 places)


| OF max. | $5.00 \mathrm{~N}\{510 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.9 mm |
| OT min. | 1.6 mm |
| MD max. | 0.18 mm |
| OP | $21.2 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

[^41]
## Panel Mount Plunger

## X-10GQ-B




Note: 1. Stainless-steel pin plunger
2. Three vent holes
3. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm .

## Panel Mount Roller Plunger

X-10GQ22-B


Note: 1. Stainless-steel roller
2. Three vent holes
3. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm .

## Panel Mount Cross Roller Plunger

X-10GQ21-B


Note: 1. Stainless-steel roller
2. Three vent holes
3. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm .

## Leaf Spring

X-10GL-B


Note: 1. Stainless-steel spring lever
2. Three vent holes

| OF max. | $5.00 \mathrm{~N}\{510 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.9 mm |
| OT min. | 5.5 mm |
| MD max. | 0.18 mm |
| OP | $21.8 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $5.00 \mathrm{~N}\{510 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.9 mm |
| OT min. | 3.6 mm |
| MD max. | 0.18 mm |
| OP | $33.4 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $5.00 \mathrm{~N}\{510 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.9 mm |
| OT min. | 3.6 mm |
| MD max. | 0.18 mm |
| OP | $33.4 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $1.96 \mathrm{~N}\{200 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 1.6 mm (see note) |
| MD max. | 2.3 mm |
| FP max. | 22.1 mm |
| OP | $17.4 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: 1. Reference value
2. Be sure to use the switch at the rated OT value of 1.6 mm .

Short Hinge Lever
X-10GW21-B


Note: 1. Stainless-steel lever
2. Three vent holes

Hinge Lever
X-10GW-B

2. Three vent holes

## Low-force Hinge Lever

X-10GW4-B


Note: 1. Stainless-steel lever
2. Three vent holes

Short Hinge Roller Lever X-10GW22-B


Hinge Roller Lever X-10GW2-B


| OF max. | $2.45 \mathrm{~N}\{250 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.31 \mathrm{~N}\{32 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2.1 mm |
| MD max. | 1.7 mm |
| FP max. | 25.5 mm |
| OP | $20.7 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $1.08 \mathrm{~N}\{110 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 4.8 mm |
| MD max. | 3.9 mm |
| FP max. | 34.6 mm |
| OP | $21.1 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $0.25 \mathrm{~N}\{25 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.05 \mathrm{~N}\{5 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 14.3 mm |
| OT min. | 4.8 mm |
| MD max. | 3.9 mm |
| OP | $21.1 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $2.16 \mathrm{~N}\{220 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.34 \mathrm{~N}\{35 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2.4 mm |
| MD max. | 1.7 mm |
| FP max. | 37.1 mm |
| OP | $32.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $1.42 \mathrm{~N}\{145 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.21 \mathrm{~N}\{21 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 4 mm |
| MD max. | 3 mm |
| FP max. | 40.5 mm |
| OP | $32.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Reverse Hinge Lever

## X-10GM-B



2. Three vent holes

## Reverse Short Hinge Lever

X-10GM22-B


Note: 1. Plastic roller
2. Three vent holes
3. Stainless-steel spring lever

| OF max. | $2.16 \mathrm{~N}\{220 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.25 \mathrm{~N}\{25 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 5.5 mm |
| MD max. | 2.1 mm |
| FP max. | 26.8 mm |
| OP | $21.1 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $6.86 \mathrm{~N}\{700 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $1.52 \mathrm{~N}\{155 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2 mm |
| MD max. | 0.75 mm |
| FP max. | 36.1 mm |
| OP | $32.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $3.14 \mathrm{~N}\{320 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.49 \mathrm{~N}\{50 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 4 mm |
| MD max. | 1.5 mm |
| FP max. | 37.4 mm |
| OP | $32.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

OP
$32.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$

Reverse Hinge Roller Lever

X-10GM2-B


## Terminals

Screw Terminals (-B)


Three, M4 $\times 5.5$
Terminal screws (with toothed washer)

Solder Terminal



## Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information for Basic Switches (Cat. No. C122) for common precautions.

## Correct Use

## Mounting

Use M4 mounting screws with plane washers or spring washers to securely mount the Switch. Tighten the screws to a torque of 1.18 to $1.47 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{12$ to $15 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}\}$

The Switch can be panel mounted, provided that the hexagonal nut of the actuator is tightened to a torque of 2.94 to $4.9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{30$ to $50 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}$ \}.

## Mounting Holes



## Handling

Set the common (COM) terminal to the positive terminal. If it is set to the negative terminal, the Switch will not turn OFF.

When using the Switch under an inductive load, the arc suppression capability varies depending on current. If the current becomes 0.6 to 1.2 A or of the time constant L/R exceeds 7 ms , be sure to provide an arc suppressor.

Since the Switch incorporates a permanent magnet, attention must be paid to the following points:

- Avoid mounting the Switch directly onto a magnetic substance.
- Do not subject the Switch to severe shocks.
- Avoid placing the Switch in a strong magnetic field.
- Be sure to prevent iron dust or iron chips from adhering to the built-in magnet or the magnetic blowout function of the Switch will be adversely affected.
- Do not apply thermal shock to the Switch, or the magnetic flux will be diminished.

Since a ventilation hole is provided to avoid abnormal corrosion due to operating conditions, provide a dustproofing device in locations where the Switch is exposed to dust.

Do not change operating positions for the actuator. Changing the position may cause malfunction.

## Panel-mounted Model (X-10GQ $\square$ )

To side-mount the panel-mount Switch to the panel with screws, remove the hexagonal nut from the actuator.

Too large a dog angle and too fast operating speed may damage the Switch when the Switch is side-mounted on the panel.

Too fast operating speed and too long overtravel of the roller plunger Switch may result in damage to the Switch.

## Accessories (Order separately)

Refer to $Z / A / X / D Z$ Common Accessories for details about Terminal Covers, Separators, and Actuators.

```
ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.
```


## General-purpose Basic Switch

Z

## Best-selling Basic Switch Boasting High Precision and Wide Variety

- A large switching capacity of 15 A with high repeat accuracy.
- A wide range of variations in contact form for your selection: basic, split-contact, maintained-contact, and adjustable contact gap types.
- A series of standard models for micro loads is available.
- A series of molded terminal-type models incorporating safety terminal protective cover is available.



## Model Number Structure

## Configuration



## Basic Models

## General-purpose

A variety of actuators is available for a wide range of application.
The contact mechanism of models for micro loads is a crossbar type with gold-alloy contacts, which ensures highly reliable operations for micro loads.
Contact Gap:
H: 0.25 mm (high-sensitivity, micro voltage current load)
G: 0.5 mm (standard)
E: 1.8 mm (high-capacity)
F: 1.0 mm (split-contact models)

## Split-contact Models

This type is identical in construction to the general-purpose basic switch except that it has two pairs of simultaneous acting contacts by splitting moving contacts.
Since the moving contacts are connected to a common terminal, either parallel or series connection is possible.
Highly reliable micro load switching is ensured if the model is used as a twin-contact switch.

## Maintained-contact Models

The maintained-contact type has a reset button at the bottom of the switch case, in addition to the pushbutton (plunger) located on the opposite side of the reset button. Use these buttons alternately.
Since the Switch has greater pretravel than overtravel, it is suitable for use in reversible control circuits, manual reset circuits, safety limit circuits, and other circuits which are not preferable for automatic resetting. (For further details, refer to individual datasheets.)

## Basic Models

Z- $\square \square \square \square-\square$
12345

1. Ratings

01: $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{~A}$ (for micro load)
15: 15 A
2. Contact Gap

H: $\quad 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ (high-sensitivity, micro load)
G: $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (standard)
E: $\quad 1.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ (high-capacity)
3. Actuator

None: Pin plunger
S: Slim spring plunger
D: $\quad$ Short spring plunger
$\mathrm{K}: \quad$ Spring plunger (medium OP)
K3: $\quad$ Spring plunger (high OP)
Q3: $\quad$ Panel mount plunger (low OP)
Q: $\quad$ Panel mount plunger (medium OP)
Q8: $\quad$ Panel mount plunger (high OP)
Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
Q21: Panel mount cross roller plunger
L: Leaf spring (high OF)
L2: Roller leaf spring
W21: Short hinge lever
W: Hinge lever (low OF)
W3: Hinge lever (medium OF)
W32: Hinge lever (high OF)
W4: Low-force hinge lever
W44: Long hinge lever
W78: Low-force wire hinge lever (low OF)
W52: Low-force wire hinge lever (high OF)
W22: Short hinge roller lever
W2: Hinge roller lever
W25: Hinge roller lever (large roller)
W49: Short hinge cross roller lever
W54: Hinge cross roller lever
W2277: Unidirectional short hinge roller lever (Low OF)
M: Reverse hinge lever
M22: Reverse short hinge roller lever
M2: Reverse hinge roller lever
NJ: Flexible rod (high OF)
NJS: Flexible rod (low OF)
4. Degree of Protection

None: General-purpose
55: Drip-proof
A55: Drip-proof (including the terminals)
5. Terminals

None: Solder terminal
B: Screw terminal (with toothed washer)
B5V: Screw terminal with terminal cover (for Z-15G $\square$ A55 only)
Note: For combinations of models, refer to the following pages.

## Split-contact Models

## Z-10F $\square$ Y-B

$123 \overline{5}$

1. Ratings

10: 10 A
2. Contact Gap

F: 1 mm (high-capacity)
3. Actuator

None: Pin plunger
S: $\quad$ Slim spring plunger
D: Short spring plunger
Q: Panel mount plunger
Q22: Panel mount roller plunger
W: Hinge lever
W22: Short hinge roller lever
W2: Hinge roller lever
M22: Reverse short hinge roller lever
4. Construction

Y: Split-contact models
5. Terminals

None: Solder terminal
B: Screw terminal (with toothed washer)

## Maintained-contact Models

Z-15-E $\square$ R
1234

1. Ratings

15: 15 A
2. Contact Gap

E: $\quad 1.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ (High capacity)
3. Actuator

None: Pin plunger
S : $\quad$ Slim spring plunger
W: Hinge lever
4. Structure

R: Maintained-contact models

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Basic Models (General-purpose)

| Actuator |  |  | Standard | High-sensitivity | High-capacity | Micro load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | G (0.5 mm) | H (0.25 mm) | E (1.8 mm) | H (0.25 mm) |
| Pin plunger | $\square$ | Solder terminal | Z-15G | Z-15H | Z-15E | Z-01H |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15G-B | Z-15H-B | Z-15E-B | Z-01H-B |
| Slim spring plunger | 且 | Solder terminal | Z-15GS | Z-15HS | --- | Z-01HS |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GS-B | Z-15HS-B | --- | Z-01HS-B |
| Short spring plunger | $\square$ | Solder terminal | Z-15GD | Z-15HD | Z-15ED | Z-01HD |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GD-B | Z-15HD-B | Z-15ED-B | Z-01HD-B |
| Panel mount plunger | Low OP | Solder terminal | Z-15GQ3 | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GQ3-B |  |  |  |
|  | Medium OP | Solder terminal | Z-15GQ | Z-15HQ | Z-15EQ | Z-01HQ |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GQ-B | Z-15HQ-B | Z-15EQ-B | Z-01HQ-B |
|  | High OP | Solder terminal | Z-15GQ8 | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GQ8-B |  |  |  |
| Panel mount roller plunger | B | Solder terminal | Z-15GQ22 | Z-15HQ22 | Z-15EQ22 | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GQ22-B | Z-15HQ22-B | Z-15EQ22-B | --- |
| Panel mount cross roller plunger | $\square$ | Solder terminal | Z-15GQ21 | Z-15HQ21 | Z-15EQ21 | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GQ21-B | Z-15HQ21-B | Z-15EQ21-B |  |
| Leaf spring |  | Solder terminal | Z-15GL | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GL-B |  |  |  |
| Roller leaf spring |  | Solder terminal | Z-15GL2 | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GL2-B |  |  |  |
| Short hinge lever | $0 \cdot \equiv$ | Solder terminal | Z-15GW21 | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW21-B |  |  |  |
| Hinge lever | Low OF | Solder terminal | Z-15GW | Z-15HW | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW-B | Z-15HW-B | --- | --- |
|  | Medium OF | Solder terminal | Z-15GW3 | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW3-B |  |  |  |
|  | High OF | Solder terminal | Z-15GW32 |  |  | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW32-B |  |  |  |
| Low-force hinge lever |  | Solder terminal | Z-15GW4 | Z-15HW24 | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW4-B | Z-15HW24-B | --- |  |
| Low-force wire hinge lever <br> ค - | Low OF | Solder terminal | --- | Z-15HW78 | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal |  | Z-15HW78-B | --- |  |
|  | High OF | Solder terminal | --- | Z-15HW52 | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal |  | Z-15HW52-B | --- |  |
| Short hinge roller lever |  | Solder terminal | Z-15GW22 | Z-15HW22 | Z-15EW22 | Z-01HW22 |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW22-B | Z-15HW22-B | Z-15EW22-B | Z-01HW22-B |
| Short hinge cross roller lever |  | Solder terminal | Z-15GW49 | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW49-B |  |  |  |
| Hinge roller lever | Parallel | Solder terminal | Z-15GW2 | Z-15HW2 | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW2-B | Z-15HW2-B | --- | --- |
|  | Large roller | Solder terminal | Z-15GW25 | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW25-B |  |  |  |


| Actuator |  | Standard | High-sensitivity | High-capacity | Micro load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | G (0.5 mm) | H ( 0.25 mm ) | $\mathrm{E}(1.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ | H ( 0.25 mm ) |
| Hinge cross roller lever | Solder terminal | Z-15GW54 | --- | -- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW54-B |  |  |  |
| Unidirectional short hinge roller lever | Solder terminal | Z-15GW2277 | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW2277-B |  |  |  |
| Reverse hinge lever (see note) | Solder terminal | Z-15GM | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GM-B |  |  |  |
| Reverse short hinge roller lever (see note) | Solder terminal | Z-15GM22 | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GM22-B |  |  |  |
| Reverse hinge roller lever (see note) | Solder terminal | Z-15GM2 | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GM2-B |  |  |  |

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.

## Minimum Order Lot

The following models are available at the minimum order lot specified below. Orders must be placed per lot.

| Actuator | Standard | High-sensitivity | Minimum order lot (pcs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | G (0.5 mm) | H (0.25 mm) |  |
| Short spring plunger | Z-15GD-B | --- | 10 |
| Panel mount plunger | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Z}-15 \mathrm{GQ} \\ & \mathrm{Z}-15 \mathrm{GQ}-\mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{Z}-15 \mathrm{GQ} 8-\mathrm{B} \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| Panel mount roller plunger | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z-15GQ22 } \\ & \text { Z-15GQ22-B } \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| Panel mount cross roller plunger | Z-15GQ21-B | --- |  |
| Short hinge lever | Z-15GW21-B | --- |  |
| Hinge lever | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z-15GW } \\ & \text { Z-15GW-B } \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| Low-force hinge lever | Z-15GW4-B | Z-15HW24-B |  |
| Low-force hinge wire lever | --- | Z-15HW78-B |  |
| Short hinge roller lever | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Z-15GW22 } \\ \text { Z-15GW22-B } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- |  |
| Hinge roller lever | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Z-15GW2 } \\ & \text { Z-15GW2-B } \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| Reverse short hinge roller lever | Z-15GM22-B | --- |  |
| Reverse hinge roller lever | Z-15GM2-B | --- |  |

## Split-contact Models

| Actuator |  |  | F (1.0 mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin plunger - |  | Solder terminal | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-10FY-B |
| Slim spring plunger 且 |  | Solder terminal | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-10FSY-B |
| Short spring plunger |  | Solder terminal | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-10FDY-B |
| Panel mount plunger | Medium OP | Solder terminal | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-10FQY-B |
| Panel mount roller plunger |  | Solder terminal | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-10FQ22Y-B |
| Hinge lever | Low OP | Solder terminal | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-10FWY-B |
| Short hinge roller lever |  | Solder terminal | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-10FW22Y-B |
| Hinge roller lever | Parallel | Solder terminal | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-10FW2Y-B |
| Reverse short hinge roller lever |  | Solder terminal | --- |
|  |  | Screw terminal | Z-10FM22Y-B |

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.

Maintained-contact Models

| Actuator | Maintained-contact model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin plunger | Z-15ER |
| Slim spring plunger | Z-15ESR |
| Hinge lever | Z-15EWR |

## Basic Models (Drip-proof Models)

| Actuator |  | Basic model (drip-proof) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard |  | Micro load |
|  |  | G ( 0.5 mm ) |  | H (0.25 mm) |
|  |  | Without drip-proof terminal protective cover | With drip-proof terminal protective cover | Without drip-proof terminal protective cover |
| Pin plunger | Solder terminal | Z-15G55 | --- | Z-01H55 |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15G55-B | Z-15GA55-B5V | Z-01H55-B |
| Short spring plunger | Solder terminal | Z-15GD55 | --- | Z-01HD55 |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GD55-B |  | Z-01HD55-B |
| Spring plunger昌 | Solder terminal | Z-15GK55 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GK55-B |  |  |
|  | Solder terminal | Z-15GK355 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GK355-B | Z-15GK3A55-B5V |  |
| Panel mountplunger Medium OP | Solder terminal | Z-15GQ55 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GQ55-B | Z-15GQA55-B5V |  |
| Panel mount roller plunger | Solder terminal | Z-15GQ2255 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GQ2255-B | Z-15GQ22A55-B5V |  |
| Panel mount cross roller plunger | Solder terminal | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GQ2155-B | Z-15GQ21A55-B5V |  |
| Leaf spring | Solder terminal | Z-15GL55 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GL55-B |  |  |
| Roller leaf spring | Solder terminal | Z-15GL255 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GL255-B |  |  |
| Short hinge lever | Solder terminal | Z-15GW2155 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW2155-B |  |  |


| Actuator |  | Basic model (drip-proof) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard |  | Micro load |
|  |  | $\mathrm{G}(0.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  | H ( 0.25 mm ) |
|  |  | Without drip-proof terminal protective cover | With drip-proof terminal protective cover | Without drip-proof terminal protective cover |
| Long hinge lever | Solder terminal | Z-15GW4455 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW4455-B | Z-15GW44A55-B5V |  |
| Hinge lever | Solder terminal | Z-15GW55 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW55-B | Z-15GWA55-B5V |  |
| Short hinge roller lever | Solder terminal | Z-15GW2255 | --- | Z-01HW2255 |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW2255-B | Z-15GW22A55-B5V | Z-01HW2255-B |
| Hinge roller lever Parallel | Solder terminal | Z-15GW255 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW255-B | Z-15GW2A55-B5V |  |
| Unidirectional short hinge roller lever | Solder terminal | Z-15GW227755 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GW227755-B | Z-15GW2277A55-B5V |  |
| Reverse hinge lever (see note 1) | Solder terminal | Z-15GM55 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GM55-B |  |  |
| Reverse short hinge roller lever (see note 1) | Solder terminal | Z-15GM2255 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GM2255-B |  |  |
| Reverse hinge roller lever (see note 1) | Solder terminal | Z-15GM255 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GM255-B |  |  |
| Flexible rod (coil spring) (see note 2) | Solder terminal | Z-15GNJ55 | --- | --- |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15GNJ55-B |  |  |

Note: 1. The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers.
2. The tip is made of resin.

## Minimum Order Lot

The following models are available at the minimum order lot specified below. Orders must be placed per lot.

| Actuator |  | dard | High-sensitivity | Minimum order lot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | G (0.5 mm) |  | H (0.25 mm) |  |
| Short spring plunger | Z-15GD55-B | --- | --- | 10 |
| Spring plunger | Z-15GK55-B | --- | --- |  |
| Hinge lever | Z-15GW4455-B Z-15GW55 Z-15GW55-B | --- | --- |  |
| Short hinge roller lever | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z-15GW2255 } \\ & \text { Z-15GW2255-B } \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |  |
| Hinge roller lever | Z-15GW255-B | --- | --- |  |
| Flexible rod (coil spring) | Z-15GNJ55-B | --- | --- |  |
| Flexible rod (steel wire) | --- | --- | Z-15HNJS55-B |  |

Basic Models (Drip-proof High-sensitivity Models)

| Actuator |  | High-sensitivity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | H ( 0.25 mm ) |
| Flexible rod (steel wire) | Solder terminal | Z-15HNJS55 |  |
|  | Screw terminal | Z-15HNJS55-B |  |

## Specifications

## - Approved Standards

| Agency | Standard | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL | UL508 | E41515 |
| CSA | CSA C22.2 No. 55 | LR21642 |
| TÜV Rheinland | EN61058-1 | R9451585 |

## Approved Standard Ratings

## UL508 (File No. E41515) <br> CSA C22.2 No. 55 (File No. LR21642)

| Rated voltage | Z-15 | Z-10F | Z-01H |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 125 VAC | 15 A $1 / 8 \mathrm{HP}$ | 6 A $1 / 10 \mathrm{HP}$ | 0.1 A |
| 250 VAC | $15 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{1/4} \mathrm{HP}$ | 6 A 1/8 HP | --- |
| 480 VAC | 15 A | 6 A | --- |
| 30 VDC | --- | --- | 0.1 A |
| 125 VDC | 0.5 A | 0.6 A | --- |
| 250 VDC | 0.25 A | 0.3 A | --- |

## EN (EN61058-1)

| Rated voltage | Z-15H $\square$-B | Z-15G $\square$-B | Z-01H $\square$-B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 250 VAC | 15 A | 15 A | --- |
| 125 VAC | --- | -- | 0.1 A |
| 30 VDC | --- | -- | 0.1 A |

Note: Consult with OMRON about approved part numbers by standards.

## Ratings

## Z-15 (Except Micro Load and Flexible Rod Models)

| Model | Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
|  |  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| G, H, E | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 125 \text { VAC } \\ 250 \text { VAC } \\ 500 \text { VAC } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { (10) A (see note) } \\ & 15 \text { (10) A (see note) } \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.25 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.75 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { (10) A (see note) } \\ & 15 \text { (10) A (see note) } \\ & 6 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.75 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| G | 8 VDC 14 VDC 30 VDC 125 VDC 250 VDC | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.25 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.25 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.25 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.05 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.03 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.05 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.03 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.05 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.03 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| H | 8 VDC <br> 14 VDC <br> 30 VDC <br> 125 VDC <br> 250 VDC | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.03 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.02 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.03 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.02 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.03 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.02 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| E | 8 <br> 14 VDC <br> 14 <br> 30 VDC <br> 125 VDC <br> 250 VDC | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.75 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.3 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.75 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.3 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.75 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.3 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |

Note: Figures in parentheses are for the Z-15HW52 and Z-15HW78(-B) models, the AC ratings of these models are 125 and 250 V only.

## Z-15 (Flexible Rod Models)

| Rated voltage | Non-inductive Ioad |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
|  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| $\begin{aligned} & 125 \text { VAC } \\ & 250 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | 15 A |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 VDC <br> 14 VDC <br> 30 VDC <br> 125 VDC <br> 250 VDC | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 7 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.03 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.02 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.03 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.02 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.03 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.02 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |

Z-01H

| Rated voltage | Resistive load |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NC | NO |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ VAC | 0.1 A |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ VDC | 0.1 A |  |
| 14 VDC | 0.1 A |  |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ VDC | 0.1 A |  |

## Z-10F

| Model | Rated voltage | Non-inductive load |  |  |  | Inductive load |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
|  |  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| Series connection | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \text { VAC } \\ & 250 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 6 A |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { VDC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \\ & 250 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.6 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.6 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.6 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 6 A 0.1 A 0.05 A |  | 6 A 0.1 A 0.05 A | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.05 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Parallel connection | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \text { VAC } \\ & 250 \text { VAC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.25 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { VDC } \\ & 125 \text { VDC } \\ & 250 \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.3 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.3 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.6 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.3 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 4 A 0.1 A 0.05 A |  | 6 A 0.1 A 0.05 A | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.1 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.05 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |

Note: 1. The above current ratings are the values of the steady-state current.
2. Inductive load has a power factor of 0.4 min . $(\mathrm{AC})$ and a time constant of 7 ms max. (DC).
3. Lamp load has an inrush current of 10 times the steady-state current.
4. Motor load has an inrush current of 6 times the steady-state current.
5. The normally closed and normally open ratings of reverse hinge lever models are opposite to each other.
6. The AC ratings of molded terminals are 125 and 250 V only.
7. The ratings values apply under the following test conditions:

Ambient temperature: $20 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Ambient humidity: $65 \pm 5 \%$
Operating frequency: 20 operations/min

## Characteristics

| Item | Basic <br> (except micro load <br> and flexible rod)/ <br> maintained <br> contact <br> $\mathrm{Z}-15$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Basic } \\ \text { (micro load) } \\ \mathrm{Z}-01 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Basic } \\ \text { (flexible rod) } \\ \mathrm{Z}-15 \end{gathered}$ | Split-contact Z-10F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating speed (see note) | 0.01 mm to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (see note 1) |  | 1 mm to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 0.1 mm to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ (see note 1 ) |
| Operating frequency | Mechanical: 240 operations/min Electrical: 20 operations/min |  | Mechanical: 120 operations/min Electrical: 20 operations $/ \mathrm{min}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mechanical: } 240 \text { operations/min } \\ \text { Electrical: } & 20 \text { operations } / \mathrm{min}\end{array}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |  |  |  |
| Contact resistance | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) | $25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. (initial value) |
| Dielectric strength | Between contacts of same polarity <br> Contact gap G: 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min <br> Contact gap H: 600 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min <br> Contact gap E: $1,500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min <br> Between current-carrying metal parts and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal parts <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |  | Between contacts of same polarity Contact gap G: 1,000 VAC, 50/ 60 Hz for 1 min <br> Contact gap H: 600 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min <br> Between current-carrying metal parts and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal parts 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min | Between contacts of same polarity Contact gap F: 1,500 VAC, 50/ 60 Hz for 1 min <br> Between current-carrying metal parts and ground, and between each terminal and non-current-carrying metal parts <br> 2,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude (see note 5) |  | Malfunction: 10 to $20 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude (see note 5) | Malfunction: 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude (see note 5) |
| Shock resistance | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br>  $\{$ approx. 100 G$\}$ <br> Malfunction: $:$ $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br>  $\{$ approx. 30G $\}$ max. <br>  (see note 2, 5) |  | Destruction: $:$ $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ \{approx. <br>  $100 \mathrm{G}\} \mathrm{max}$. <br> Malfunction: $:$ $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$  <br> \{approx. 5 G$\}$  <br>  (see note 5) | Destruction: $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ \{approx. <br>  $100 \mathrm{G}\} \mathrm{max}$. <br> Malfunction: $:$ $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. <br>  approx. 30 G$\}$ <br> (see note 3,5 ) |
| Durability | Mechanical: <br> Contact gap G, H:20,000,000 operations min. (see note 4) <br> Contact gap E: 300,000 operations <br> Electrical: <br> Contact gap G, H:500,000 operations min. <br> Contact gap E: 100,000 operations min. |  | Mechanical: $1,000,000$ operations <br> min. <br> Electrical: <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> min. | Mechanical: 500,000 operations <br> min. (see note 1) <br> Electrical: <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 100,000 operations <br> min. |
| Degree of protection | General-purpose: IP00  <br> Drip-proof: IP62 |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection against electric shock | Class I |  |  |  |
| Proof tracking index (PTI) | 175 |  |  |  |
| Switch category | D (IEC335-1) |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: <br> General-purpose: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) Drip-proof: $\quad-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing) |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: <br> General-purpose: $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ <br> Drip-proof: $35 \%$ to $95 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Weight | Approx. 22 to 58 g |  | Approx. 42 to 48 g | Approx. 34 to 61 g |

Note: 1. The values are for the plunger models. (For the lever models, the values are at the plunger section.) (Contract your OMRON representative for other models.)
2. The values are for the $Z-15 G$ pin plunger.
3. The values are for the Z-10FY-B.
4. The values are for the pin plunger. The durability for models other than the pin plunger is $10,000,000 \mathrm{~min}$.
5. Malfunction: 1 ms max.

Contacts Specification

| Item |  | $\mathbf{Z - 1 5}$ | Z-01H | Z-10F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Contacts | Shape | Rivet | Single crossbar | Rivet |
|  | Material | Silver alloy | Gold alloy | Silver alloy |
|  | NC | 30 A max. | $0.1 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{max}$. | $40 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{max}$. |
|  | NO | 15 A max. | $0.1 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{max}$. | $20 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{max}$. |

## - Contact Form

## Basic Models

## General-purpose

## Contact Form (SPDT)



Note: The Z-15GM is a reversible model and the NO and NC positions are reversed.

## Split-contact Models

## Contact Form (Split-contact)



Connection Example
Series Connection

Parallel Connection


## Maintained-contact Models

## Contact Form (Maintained-contact)



## Engineering Data

Mechanical Durability

## Z-15G



Electrical Durability
Z-15G
Ambient temperature: $20 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$
Ambient humidity: $65 \pm 5 \%$


## Nomenclature

## Drip-proof Construction

## Without Terminal Protective Cover



## With Terminal Protective Cover

Rubber boot (weather-resistive
chloroprene is used)
chloroprene is used)


## Dimensions

Note: 1. Unless otherwise indicated, all units are in millimeters.
2. Unless otherwise specified, a tolerance of $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ applies to all dimensions.

## Dimensions and Operating Characteristics

## Basic Models (General-purpose) \& Split-contact Models

The models, illustrations, and graphics are for screw-terminal models (-B). The "-A" at the end of the model number for solder terminal models has been omitted. For details of the terminals, refer to Terminals above.

## Pin Plunger



Note: Stainless-steel plunger

|  | Z-15G-B | Z-15H-B | Z-15E-B | Z-01H-B | Z-10FY-B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OF | $\begin{aligned} & 2.45 \text { to } 3.43 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \{250 \text { to } 350 \mathrm{af}\} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.96 \text { to } 2.75 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \text { jon to } 280 \mathrm{af}\} \end{aligned}$ | 6.12 to 7.85 N $\{625$ to 800 gf \} | $2.45 \mathrm{~N}\{250 \mathrm{gf}\}$ max. | 4.46 to 7.26 N $\{455$ to 740 gf $\}$ |
| RF min. | 1.12 N \{114 gf $\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.78 \mathrm{~N}\{80 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | 1.12 N \{114 gf $\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.4 mm | 0.3 mm | 0.8 mm | 0.5 mm | 0.8 mm |
| OT min. | 0.13 mm | 0.13 mm | 0.13 mm | 0.13 mm | 0.13 mm |
| MD max. | 0.05 mm | 0.025 mm | 0.13 mm | 0.04 mm | 0.1 mm |
| OP | $15.9 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Slim Spring Plunger

Z-15GS-B, Z-15HS-B, Z-01HS-B, Z-10FSY-B


|  | Z-15GS-B | Z-15HS-B | Z-01HS | Z-10FSY-B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF | 2.45 to 3.43 N | 1.96 to 2.79 N | $2.45 \mathrm{~N}\{250 \mathrm{gf}\} \max$. | 4.46 to 7.26 N |
|  | $\{250$ to 350 gf$\}$ | $\{200$ to 285 gf$\}$ |  | $\{455$ to 740 gf$\}$ |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.78 \mathrm{~N}\{80 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.4 mm | 0.3 mm | 0.5 mm | 0.8 mm |
| OT min. | 1.6 mm | 1.6 mm | 1.6 mm | 1.6 mm |
| MD max. | 0.05 mm | 0.025 mm | 0.05 mm | 0.1 mm |
| OP | $28.2 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |

## Short Spring Plunger

Z-15GD-B, Z-01HD-B Z-15HD-B, Z-10FDY-B Z-15ED-B


Note: Plated iron plunger

|  | Z-15GD-B | Z-15HD-B | Z-15ED-B | Z-01HD-B | Z-10FDY-B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF | 2.45 to 3.43 N | 1.96 to 2.79 N | 6.13 to 7.85 N | $2.45 \mathrm{~N}\{250 \mathrm{gf}\} \mathrm{max}$. | 4.46 to 7.26 N |
|  | $\{250$ to 350 gf$\}$ | $\{200$ to 285 gf$\}$ | $\{625 \mathrm{to} 800 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |  | $\{455 \mathrm{to} 740 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.78 \mathrm{~N}\{80 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.4 mm | 0.3 mm | 0.8 mm | 0.5 mm | 0.8 mm |
| OT min. | 1.6 mm | 1.6 mm | 1.6 mm | 1.6 mm |  |
| MD max. | 0.05 mm | 0.025 mm | 0.13 mm | 0.1 mm |  |
| OP | $21.5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Panel Mount Plunger

Z-15GQ-B, Z-01HQ-B Z-15HQ-B, Z-10FQY-B Z-15EQ-B


Z-15GQ3-B


## Z-15GQ8-B


2. Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm .

|  | Z-15GQ-B | Z-15HQ-B | Z-15EQ-B | Z-01HQ-B | Z-10FQY-B | Z-15GQ3-B | Z-15GQ8-B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OF | $\begin{aligned} & 2.45 \text { to } 3.43 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \{250 \text { to } 350 \mathrm{gf}\} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.96 \text { to } 2.79 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \{200 \text { to } 285 \mathrm{gf}\} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.13 \text { to } 7.85 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \{625 \text { to } 800 \mathrm{gf}\} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.45 \mathrm{~N}\{250 \mathrm{gf}\} \\ & \max . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.46 \text { to } 7.26 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \{455 \text { to } 740 \mathrm{gf}\} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.45 \text { to } 3.43 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \{250 \text { to } 350 \mathrm{gf}\} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.45 \text { to } 3.43 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \{250 \text { to } 350 \mathrm{gf}\} \end{aligned}$ |
| RF min. | 1.12 N \{114 gf\} | 1.12 N \{114 gf\} | 1.12 N \{114 gf $\}$ | 0.78 N \{80 gf $\}$ | 1.12 N \{114 gf $\}$ | 1.12 N \{114 gf\} | 1.12 N \{114 gf $\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.4 mm | 0.3 mm | 0.8 mm | 0.5 mm | 0.8 mm | 4.2 mm | 0.5 mm |
| OT min. | 5.5 mm | 5.5 mm | 5.5 mm | 5.5 mm | 5.5 mm | 2.5 mm | 5.5 mm |
| MD max. | 0.05 mm | 0.025 mm | 0.13 mm | 0.05 mm | 0.1 mm | 2.2 mm | 0.05 mm |
| OP | $21.8 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  | $18.8 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $32.5 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: 1. Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or excessive pulling force will be imposed on the Switch and the case and cover may be damaged.
2. On the model Z-15GQ3-B, PT can be set to a value larger than that for the Z-15GQ.
3. On the model Z-15GQ8-B, operating position can be adjusted by providing a screw in the plunger section.

The M3 hole with a depth of 10 mm is a through hole. Take precautions so that no water or screw lock agent penetrates into the hole.

## Panel Mount Roller Plunger

Z-15GQ22-B, Z-15EQ22-B Z-15HQ22-B, Z-10FQ22Y-B

12.7 dia. $\times 4.8$ (stainless-steel roller)


Note: Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm .

|  | Z-15GQ22-B | Z-15HQ22-B | Z-15EQ22-B | Z-10FQ22Y-B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF | 2.45 to 3.43 N | 1.96 to 2.79 N | 6.13 to 7.85 N | 4.46 to 7.26 N |
|  | $\{250$ to 350 gf$\}$ | $\{200$ to 285 gf$\}$ | $\{625$ to 800 gf$\}$ | $\{455$ to 740 gf$\}$ |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.4 mm | 0.3 mm | 0.8 mm | 1 mm |
| OT min. | 3.58 mm | 3.58 mm | 3.58 mm | 3.55 mm |
| MD max. | 0.05 mm | 0.025 mm | 0.13 mm | 0.1 mm |
| OP | $33.4 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |

Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.

## Panel Mount Cross Roller Plunger

Z-15GQ21-B, Z-15HQ21-B,
Z-15EQ21-B

12.7 dia. $\times 4.8$ (stainless-steel roller)


|  | Z-15GQ21-B | Z-15HQ21-B | Z-15EQ21-B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF | 2.45 to 3.43 N | 1.96 to 2.79 N | 6.13 to 7.85 N |
|  | $\{250$ to 350 gf$\}$ | $\{200$ to 285 gf$\}$ | $\{625$ to 800 gf$\}$ |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 0.4 mm | 0.3 mm | 0.8 mm |
| OT min. | 3.58 mm | 3.58 mm | 3.58 mm |
| MD max. | 0.05 mm | 0.025 mm | 0.13 mm |
| OP | $33.4 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |

Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.

## Leaf Spring

Z-15GL-B



| OF max. | $1.38 \mathrm{~N}\{141 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 1.6 mm (see note) |
| MD max. | 1.3 mm |
| FP max. | 20.6 mm |
| OP | $17.4 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: When operating, be sure not to exceed 1.6 mm .

Roller Leaf Spring
Z-15GL2-B



| OF max. | $1.38 \mathrm{~N}\{141 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.14 \mathrm{M}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 1.6 mm (see note) |
| MD max. | 1.3 mm |
| FP max. | 31.8 mm |
| OP | $28.6 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: When operating, be sure not to exceed 1.6 mm .

Short Hinge Lever
Z-15GW21-B



| OF max. | $1.57 \mathrm{~N}\{160 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.27 \mathrm{~N}\{28 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2 mm |
| MD max. | 1 mm |
| FP max. | 24.8 mm |
| OP | $19 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Hinge Lever
Z-15GW-B, Z-15GW32-B
Z-15HW-B, Z-10FWY-B
Z-15GW3-B (Lever Length: 56R) (see note)


Note: The external dimensions of the actuator vary.

|  | Z-15GW-B | Z-15HW-B | Z-15GW32-B | Z-10FWY-B | Z-15GW3-B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OF max. | 0.69 N \{70 gf $\}$ | 0.66 N \{67 gf $\}$ | 1.47 to 1.96 N $\{150$ to 200 gf$\}$ | $0.88 \mathrm{~N}\{90 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | 0.78 N \{80 gf $\}$ |
| RF min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.92 \mathrm{~N}\{94 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $0.15 \mathrm{~N}\{15.5 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 5.6 mm | 5.6 mm | 5.6 mm | 5.6 mm | 4.8 mm |
| MD max. | 1.27 mm | 0.63 mm | 1.27 mm | 2.4 mm | 1.12 mm |
| FP max. | 28.2 mm | 27.4 mm | 28.2 mm | 29.8 mm | 27.2 mm |
| OP | $19 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |

Low-force Hinge Lever



## Low-force Wire Hinge Lever

## Z-15HW52-B



Z-15HW78-B


| OF max. | $58.8 \mathrm{mN}\{6 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $4.90 \mathrm{mN}\{0.5 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 19.8 mm |
| OT min. | 10 mm |
| MD max. | 2 mm |
| OP | $19.8 \pm 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $58.8 \mathrm{mN}\{6 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $4.90 \mathrm{mN}\{0.5 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 8.3 mm |
| OT min. | 5.6 mm |
| MD max. | 0.65 mm |
| OP | $19 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $39.2 \mathrm{mN}\{4 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $2.94 \mathrm{mN}\{0.3 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 10 mm |
| OT min. | 6 mm |
| MD max. | 3 mm |
| OP | $20 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: The AC rating is 10 A at 125 or 250 V.

## Short Hinge Roller Lever

Z-15GW22-B, Z-01HW22-B
Z-15HW22-B, Z-10FW22Y-B (see note) Z-15EW22-B, Z-15GW2-B
Z-15HW2-B (see note), Z-10FW2Y-B (see note) (Lever Length: 48.5R) (see note)


Note: The external dimensions of the actuator vary.

|  | Z-15GW22-B | Z-15HW22-B | Z-15EW22-B | Z-01HW22-B | Z-10FW22Y-B | Z-15GW2-B | Z-15HW2-B | Z-10FW2Y-B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 1.57 N | 1.47 N | 1.94 N | 1.57 N | 2.45 N | 0.98 N | 0.84 N | 1.27 N |
|  | $\{160 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{150 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{198 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{160 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{250 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{100 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{86 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{130 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| RF min. | 0.41 N | 0.41 N | 0.41 N | 0.27 N | 0.34 N | 0.22 N | 0.22 N | 0.22 N |
|  | $\{42 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{42 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{42 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{28 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{35 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{22 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{22 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{22 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2.4 mm | 2.4 mm | 2.4 mm | 2.4 mm | 2.4 mm | 4 mm | 4 mm |  |
| MD max. | 0.5 mm | 0.45 mm | 1.3 mm | 0.5 mm | 1 mm | 1.02 mm | 0.6 mm | 2 mm |
| FP max. | 32.5 mm | 35.1 mm | 32.5 mm | 34.8 mm | 36.5 mm |  | 37.4 mm |  |
| OP | $30.2 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $30.2 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $30.2 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $30.2 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $30.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |



Note: The external dimensions of the actuator vary.


| OF max. | $0.98 \mathrm{~N}\{100 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.21 \mathrm{~N}\{21 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 4 mm |
| MD max. | 1.6 mm |
| FP max. | 47.5 mm |
| OP | $41.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Unidirectional Short Hinge Roller Lever

Z-15GW2277-B


| OF max. | $1.67 \mathrm{~N}\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.41 \mathrm{~N}\{42 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2.4 mm |
| MD max. | 0.51 mm |
| FP max. | 43.6 mm |
| OP | $41.3 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Reverse Hinge Lever

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.


| OF max. | $1.67 \mathrm{~N}\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.27 \mathrm{~N}\{28 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 5.6 mm |
| MD max. | 0.89 mm |
| FP max. | 23.8 mm |
| OP | $19 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Reverse Short Hinge Roller Lever

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.

## Z-15GM22-B, <br> Z-10FM22Y-B



| Model | Z-15GM22-B | Z-10FM22Y-B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 5.28 N | 6.37 N |
|  | $\{538 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{650 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| RF min. | 1.67 N | 1.67 N |
|  | $\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2 mm | 2 mm |
| MD max. | 0.28 mm | 0.56 mm |
| FP max. | 31.8 mm | 33 mm |
| OP | $29.4 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $29.4 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Reverse Hinge Roller Lever

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.


| OF max. | $2.35 \mathrm{~N}\{240 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.55 \mathrm{~N}\{56 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 4 mm |
| MD max. | 0.64 mm |
| FP max. | 35 mm |
| OP | $30.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Basic Models (Drip-proof) without Terminal Protective Cover



## Z-15GK355-B



| OF max. | $5.30 \mathrm{~N}\{541 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 2.4 mm |
| OT min. | 3.5 mm |
| MD max. | 0.06 mm |
| OP | $37.8 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Panel Mount Plunger

Z－15GQ55－B


| OF max． | $5.30 \mathrm{~N}\{541 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min． | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max． | 1.8 mm |
| OT min． | 5.5 mm |
| MD max． | 0.06 mm |
| OP | $21.8 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |



2．Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm ．

Note：Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time，or the case may be damaged．

Panel Mount Roller Plunger



Note：Imperfect screw part with a maximum length of 1.5 mm ．

Note：Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time，or the case may be damaged．

## Panel Mount Cross Roller Plunger



| OF max． | $5.30 \mathrm{~N}\{541 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min． | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max． | 1.8 mm |
| OT min． | 3.58 mm |
| MD max． | 0.06 mm |
| OP | $33.4 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note：Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time，or the case may be damaged．

## Leaf Spring

## Z-15GL55-B



| OF max. | $1.96 \mathrm{~N}\{200 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 1.6 mm |
| MD max. | 1.3 mm |
| FP max. | 20.6 mm |
| OP | $17.5 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: When operating, be sure not to exceed 1.6 mm .

Roller Leaf Spring
Z-15GL255-B


| OF max. | $1.96 \mathrm{~N}\{200 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 1.6 mm |
| MD max. | 1.3 mm |
| FP max. | 31.8 mm |
| OP | $28.6 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: When operating, be sure not to exceed 1.6 mm .

## Short Hinge Lever

Z-15GW2155-B


1/44: ${ }^{-7}$

| OF max. | $1.86 \mathrm{~N}\{190 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.27 \mathrm{~N}\{28 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2 mm |
| MD max. | 1 mm |
| FP max. | 25 mm |
| OP | $19 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Long Hinge Lever <br> Z-15GW4455-B



| OF max. | 0.88 N <br> RF min. <br> R90 gf$\}$ <br> 0.14 N <br>  <br> OT min. <br> M14 gf $\}$ <br> 5.6 mm <br> MD max. |
| :--- | :--- |
| FP max. | 33 mm |
| OP | $19 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Hinge Lever


| OF max. | $0.98 \mathrm{~N}\{100 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 5.6 mm |
| MD max. | 2 mm |
| FP max. | 28.2 mm |
| OP | $19 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Short Hinge Roller Lever



| Model | Z-15GW2255-B | Z-01HW2255-B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OF max. | 1.96 N | 1.96 N |
|  | $\{200 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{200 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| RF min. | 0.41 N | 0.27 N |
|  | $\{42 \mathrm{gf}\}$ | $\{28 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2.4 mm | 2.4 mm |
| MD max. | 0.8 mm | 0.8 mm |
| FP max. | 32.9 mm |  |
| OP | $30.2 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |



Unidirectional Short Hinge Roller Lever
Z-15GW227755-B


| OF max. | $1.77 \mathrm{~N}\{181 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.49 \mathrm{~N}\{50 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2.4 mm |
| MD max. | 0.8 mm |
| FP max. | 43.6 mm |
| OP | $41.3 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Reverse Hinge Lever

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.
Z-15GM55-B


| OF max. | $1.96 \mathrm{~N}\{200 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.27 \mathrm{~N}\{28 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 5.6 mm |
| MD max. | 0.89 mm |
| FP max. | 23.8 mm |
| OP | $19 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Reverse Short Hinge Roller Lever

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.


| OF max. | $5.69 \mathrm{~N}\{581 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF $\min$. | $1.67 \mathrm{~N}\{170 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2 mm |
| MD max. | 0.28 mm |
| FP max. | 31.8 mm |
| OP | $29.4 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Reverse Hinge Roller Lever

Note: The pin plungers of reverse-type models are continuously pressed by the actuator levers with compression coil springs and the pin plungers are freed by operating the levers. Reverse-type models are highly vibration- and shock-resistive because the pin plungers are normally pressed.


| OF max. | $2.65 \mathrm{~N}\{270 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.55 \mathrm{~N}\{56 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 4 mm |
| MD max. | 0.64 mm |
| FP max. | 35 mm |
| OP | $30.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Flexible Rod (Coil Spring)

Z-15GNJ55-B

$\left.$| OF max. |
| :--- | :--- |
| PT max. | | $0.49 \mathrm{~N}\{50 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- |
| $(20 \mathrm{~mm})$ | \right\rvert\, | OT | 42 to 60 mm |
| :--- | :--- |



Note: 1. Operation is possible in any direction other than the axial direction (indicated by the arrow $\downarrow$ ).
2. Use only the area within the top 30 mm of the rod as the operating part. (Do not use the area that falls within 80 mm from the mounting hole as the operating part. Using this area may cause damage to the nylon rod.)

## Flexible Rod (Steel Wire) <br> Z-15HNJS55-B

| OF max. | $0.15 \mathrm{~N}\{15 \mathrm{gf}\}$ <br> PT max. |
| :--- | :--- |



Note: 1. Operation is possible in any direction other than the axial direction (indicated by the arrow $\downarrow$ ).
2. Use only the area within the top 30 mm of the rod as the operating part. (Do not use the area that falls within 100 mm from the mounting hole as the operating part. Using this area may cause damage to the steel wire.)
3. The steel wire can be replaced if damaged. (Model: Lever for HNJS55)

## Basic Models (Drip-proof) with Terminal Protective Cover

## Pin Plunger

Z-15GA55-B5V


| OF max. | 2.45 to 4.22 N <br>  <br> RF min. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF to 431 gf$\}$ |  |
| PT max. | $2.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 0.13 mm |
| MD max. | 0.06 mm |
| OP | $15.9 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Z-15GK3A55-B5V


| OF max. | $5.30 \mathrm{~N}\{541 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 2.4 mm |
| OT min. | 3.5 mm |
| MD max. | 0.06 mm |
| OP | $37.8 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Panel Mount Plunger
Z-15GQA55-B5V


Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.

Panel Mount Roller Plunger
Z-15GQ22A55-B5V

12.7 dia. $\times 4.8$ (stainless-steel roller)


| OF max. | $5.30 \mathrm{~N}\{541 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $1.12 \mathrm{~N}\{114 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| PT max. | 1.8 mm |
| OT min. | 3.58 mm |
| MD max. | 0.06 mm |
| OP | $33.4 \pm 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Panel Mount Cross-roller Plunger



Note: Do not use the M12 mounting screw and the case mounting hole at the same time, or the case may be damaged.


Hinge Lever
Z-15GWA55-B5V


| OF max. | $0.98 \mathrm{~N}\{100 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~N}\{14 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 5.6 mm |
| MD max. | 2 mm |
| FP max. | 28.2 mm |
| OP | $19 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Short Hinge Roller Lever
Z-15GW22A55-B5V


| OF max. | $1.96 \mathrm{~N}\{200 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.41 \mathrm{~N}\{42 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2.4 mm |
| MD max. | 0.8 mm |
| FP max. | 32.9 mm |
| OP | $30.2 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| OF max. | $1.27 \mathrm{~N}\{130 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.21 \mathrm{~N}\{21 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 4 mm |
| MD max. | 1.6 mm |
| FP max. | 36.5 mm |
| OP | $30.2 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |



Note: $\mathrm{t}=1$ (stainless-steel lever)

Unidirectional Short Hinge Roller Lever Z-15GW2277A55-B5V


## Maintained-contact Models

Pin Plunger


Slim Spring Plunger
Z-15ESR


Note: Stainless steel plunger (tip only, flat, R1 bevel).
Hinge Lever

Plunger

| OF max. | 1.96 to 2.50 N |
| :--- | :--- |
| PT max. | $\{200$ to 255 gf$\}$ |
| 0.4 mm |  |
| OT min. | 0.13 mm |
| OP | $15.9 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Reset Button |  |
| OF max. 0.55 to 2.79 N <br> OT <br> OT min. <br> 0.4 mm  |  | | O85 $\}$ |
| :--- |


| OF max. | $1.77 \mathrm{~N}\{181 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF min. | $0.49 \mathrm{~N}\{50 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| OT min. | 2.4 mm |
| MD max. | 0.8 mm |
| FP max. | 43.6 mm |
| OP | $41.3 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Plunger

| Plunger |
| :--- |
| OF max. $2.65 \mathrm{~N}\{270 \mathrm{gf}\}$ <br> PT max. 0.4 mm <br> OT min. 1.6 mm <br> OP $28.2 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Reset Button  <br> OF max.  <br> OT min. $2.79 \mathrm{~N}\{285 \mathrm{gf}\}$  |

Lever Tip

| OF max. | $0.54 \mathrm{~N}\{55 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| OT min. | 5.6 mm |
| FP max. | 28.2 mm |
| OP | $19 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Reset Button

| OF max. | $2.94 \mathrm{~N}\{0.3 \mathrm{gf}\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| OT min. | 0.4 mm |

## Terminals

## Basic Models (General-purpose) \& Split-contact Models



Note: With reverse action models (Z-15GM), the positions of NO and NC terminals are re- Note: With reverse action models (Z-10FM), the poversed. sitions of NO and NC terminals are reversed.

## Basic Models (Drip-proof) without Terminal Protective Cover

## Without Terminal Protective Cover



Three, M4×5.5
Terminal screws
(with toothed
washer)
Note: With reverse action models (Z-15GM), the positions of NO and NC terminals are reversed.

## Molded Terminals (Drip-proof Type/Molded Terminal)

## Model Number Legend

## $\mathbf{Z}-\square 55-\mathbf{M} \square \square \square \mathbf{M}$ <br> $1 \quad 234$

1. Drip-proof Type
2. Lead Outlets

None: VSF
19: VCT
3. Directions of Lead Outlets

Refer to the following diagrams.
4. Length of Lead Outlets
0.5: 0.5 m

1: 1 m
2: $\quad 2 \mathrm{~m}$
3: 3 m
Contact Form


Note: With the reverse action model (Z-15GM), the positions of NO and NC terminals are reversed.

## Dimensions

## L/R Type

(The following illustration is the R type.)


| Lead wire | $\mathbf{a}$ | b | d |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VSF | 12 | 4 | 13 |
| VCT | 19 | 11 | 20 |

## D Type



| Lead wire | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VSF | 12 | 4 | 12 |
| VCT | 19 | 11 | 16 |

Lead Wire Specifications

| Lead wire | Nominal crosssectional area ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | Finished outer diameter (mm) | Connection to terminal | Length (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VSF (single-core, vinyl cord) | 1.25 | Approx. 3.1 dia. | Black: COMWhite: NORed: NC | 0.5, 1, 2, 3 |
| VCT (vinyl-insulated cable) |  | Three-core: approx. 10.5 dia. |  |  |

Note: No models with molded terminals are approved by UL, CSA, or TÜV.

## Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information for Basic Switches (Cat. No. C122) for common precautions.

## Correct Use

## Mounting

Use M4 screws with plane washers and spring washers to mount the Switch. Tighten each mounting screw securely to a torque of 1.18 to $1.47 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{12$ to $15 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}\}$.

## Basic Models (General-purpose) \& Split-contact Models



## Basic Models (Drip-proof) without Terminal Protective Cover

Two, 4.2 dia. mount-


Panel Mount Plunger Panel Mount Roller Plunger



## Panel Mount Switch (Z-15 $\square \square \square, \mathbf{Z - 0 1} \square \mathbf{Q} \square$ )

When mounting the panel mount plunger model with screws on a side surface, be careful of the dog angle and operation speed. Excessive dog angle or operation speed may damage the Switch.

The Switch can be panel mounted, provided that the hexagonal nut of the actuator is tightened to a torque of 2.94 to $4.9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{30$ to $50 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}$ \}.

When using the panel mount plunger model mounted with screws on a side surface, be careful not to apply a large shock. Applying a shock exceeding 100G may damage the Switch.
When using the panel mount plunger model mounted with screws on a side surface, remove the hexagonal nuts from the actuator.

## High-sensitivity Switch (Z-15H)

When using the Switch in a DC circuit, be sure to provide an arc suppressor as well because the small contact gap of the Switch may result in contact troubles.

In an application where a high repeat accuracy is required, limit the current that flows through the Switch to within 0.1 A . Also, use a relay to control a high-capacity load if the Switch is connected to such a load. (In this case, the exciting current of the relay coil is the load of the Switch.)
Do not apply a force of $19.6 \mathrm{~N}\{2 \mathrm{kgf}\}$ or higher to the pin plunger.
Exercise care that the environment conditions such as temperature and humidity do not change abruptly.

## Models with Drip-proof Terminal Cover (Z- $\square$ A55-B5V)

## Wiring

To attach the Protective Cover to the case, hold the cover in almost parallel to the case and then push it to the case. If the cover is pushed diagonally, the rubber packing may slip off, degrading the sealability of the Switch.


Use round solderless terminals having the following dimensions to connect leads to the terminals. Tighten the screws of terminals to a torque of 0.78 to $1.18 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}\{8$ to $12 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm}\}$.
Use the terminal shown below.


A cable 8.5 to 10.5 mm in diameter can be applicable to the sealing rubber of the lead outlet of the Switch. A two-core or three-core VCT cable having a cross-sectional area of $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ is especially suitable for this.

Use M4 small screws with spring toothed washer are used as the terminal screws.

## Drip-proof Switch (Z $\square 55$ )

The Switch is not perfectly oil-tight; so do not dip it in oil or water.
The rubber boots are made from weather-resistive chloroprene rubber.

Do not use Basic Switches in places with radical changes in temperature.

## Split-contact Switch (Z-10F $\square$ Y)

The applicable current varies depending on how the contacts are used. If the Switch is connected in series, the Switch can endure a current 1.5 to 2 times higher than the current that can be applied in parallel connection.

## Flexible Rod Switch (Z-15 $\square$ NJ $\square 55$, Dripproof)

When the rod is fully swung, the Switch may operate when the lever returns, causing chattering. Use a circuit that compensates for chattering wherever possible.
Do not switch the rod to the fullest extent when the Switch is to break a power circuit because such a practice may cause metal deposition to occur between the mating contacts of the Switch.

## Micro Load Applicable Range

Using a model for ordinary loads to open or close the contact of a micro load circuit may result in faulty contact. Use models that operate in the following range. However, even when using micro load models within the operating range shown here, if inrush current occurs when the contact is opened or closed, it may increase contact wear and so decrease life expectancy. Therefore, insert a contact protection circuit where necessary.
The minimum applicable load is the N -level reference value. This value indicates the malfunction reference level for the reliability level of $60 \%$ ( $\lambda 60$ ). The equation, $\lambda 60=0.5 \times 10^{-6} /$ operations indicates that the estimated malfunction rate is less than $1 / 2,000,000$ operations with a reliability level of $60 \%$.


| Item | Z-01H | Z-15 $\square, \mathbf{Z - 1 0 F Y}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Minimum applicable <br> load | 1 mA at 5 VDC | 160 mA at 5 VDC |

## Others

Do not apply an excessive force to the mounting bracket with a screwdriver or a similar object when attaching or detaching the protective cover; otherwise, the cover will be deformed.


This terminal protective cover cannot be used with models whose model number does not have the prefix "-B5V."
Terminal protective covers can be ordered separately for maintenance use.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

Refer to $Z / A / X / D Z$ Common Accessories for details about Terminal Covers, Separators, and Actuators.

## Pushbutton switches

Our pushbutton switches include models from 16 mm to 22 mm in diameter. Available in different varieties of shapes, sizes, colours and functions, this pushbutton switch range allows you to select the right product for your application.

Omron's pushbutton switches feature:

- Range of installation diameters 16 to 22 mm
- Versions with safety standard IP40 and IP65, oil-tight
- Very low installation depth: only 28.5 mm
- 1 or 2 SPDTs
- Variety of shapes: rectangular, square, round
- Illuminated and non-illuminated variants




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## Selection table



## Pushbutton switches



## LEADING IN SERVICE

## Focussed, progressive, distinctive. Be assured, choose Omron

At Omron we set high standards for ourselves. Our products are known all over the world for their unrivalled quality. But we offer more than just excellent quality. In an environment that places ever greater demands with regard to service, quality and costeffectiveness, other things are important too. Providing a top-quality service is what we do every day, including extra service as standard. This helps to ensure that we can provide tailor-made solutions for applications more effectively and more quickly.

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Omron - the reassuring choice.


## International standards and approvals

Our products carry all relevant international standards and approvals, including CCC
(Chinese Compulsory Certification), which makes exporting your system much easier.

- Reliability, also for your customers
- Maximum flexibility
- Confidence


## 

## 5-day repair service

More and more people are choosing Omron, as a high degree of reliability is a key feature of its products. You can always rely on Omron. Even if a product unexpectedly malfunctions, our repair team is ready to swing into action.

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- Repairs within warranty are completely free-of-charge

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## EPLAN for Omron products

The majority of standard Omron products are provided in digital EPLAN format, which means that a few clicks of your mouse are all that is needed to design the right product into your switching panel.
For more information please visit: http://omron-industrial.com/en/eplan/

- Very easy to use
- Always the right product
- Reduced engineering time


## Downloadable 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings

Designers of switching panels and machines can download clear 2-D and 3-D CAD drawings for all current products from http://omron-industrial.com/en/2D3D, which can easily be incorporated into your design.

- Large number of formats supported for greater flexibility
- Readily available

- Convenience that saves you time


## Pushbutton Switch

A16

## Mounting Aperture of 16 mm

- Modular construction
(Pushbutton + Case + Lamp + Switch)
- Wide Variety of Control and Signal Devices: Lighted, Non-Lighted, and Buzzer
- UL and cUL approved.
- Conforms to EN60947-5-1, IEC947-5-1
- Quick and easy assembly, snap-in Switch.
- Wide range of switching capacity from standard to microload
- High reliability, IP65
- Short mounting depth, less than 28.5 mm below panel



## Model Number Structure

## 

## Model Number Legend

## Completely Assembled

The model numbers used to order sets of Units are illustrated below. One set comprises the Pushbutton, Lamp (lighted models only), Case, and Switch.
(7) Contact Configuration

| Symbol | Type | Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | SPDT | Solder <br> Terminal |
| 2 | DPDT | PCB |
| $1 P$ | SPDT | Terminal |
| $2 P$ | DPDT | Screw-Less <br> Clamp |
| 2 S | DPDT |  |

(6) Light Source with Screw-Less Clamp.
(3) Shape of Pushbutton

| Symbol | Shape |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| J | Rectangular | 2-way guard |
| A | Square | 2-way guard |
| T | Round | Projecting model |
| 3J | Rectangular | 3-way guard |
| BA | Square | 24-mm square |

(4) Color of Pushbutton

| Symbol | Color |
| :---: | :--- |
| R | Red |
| Y | Yellow |
| PY | Pure yellow |
| G | Green |
| W | White |
| A | Blue |
| B | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Black (non-lighted } \\ \text { models only) }\end{array}$ |

"Colored-illumination" models operate in the way shown below:

Unlit Lit
White Color
The built-in LED is colored.

| Symbol | Type | Operating voltage | Rated voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No symbol | Non-lighted |  |  |
| 5 | Incandescent lamp | 5 VAC/VDC | 6 VAC/VDC |
| 12 |  | $12 \mathrm{VAC/VDC}$ | 14 VAC/VDC |
| 24 |  | 24 VAC/VDC | 28 VAC/VDC |
| 5D | LED | $5 \pm 5 \%$ VDC | 5 VDC |
| 12D |  | $12 \pm 5 \%$ VDC | 12 VDC |
| 24D |  | $24 \pm 5 \%$ VDC | 24 VDC |

Voltage Reduction Unit (24-V Built-in LED)

| Symbol | Type | Operating voltage | Rated <br> voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| T1 | LED | 90 to 121 VAC/VDC | 110 VAC |
|  |  | 180 to 242 VAC/VDC | 220 VAC |

Note: 1. Solder terminals are available only with $100-\mathrm{V}$ models.
2. The Voltage Reduction Unit is not available for models with PCB terminals.

Neon lamps are not available with models that are ordered as a set. They must be ordered individually if required. Refer to page L-13.

| Model | Lighted Pushbutton Switches | Non-lighted Pushbutton Switches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pushbutton | Rectangular <br> Square <br> Round | Rectangular <br> Square <br> Round |
| Lamp |  |  |
| Case |  |  |
| Switch | Solder Terminals (Without Voltage Reduction Unit) |  |

Note: There is no Lamp with non-lighted models.

## Subassembled

## 1. Pushbutton

## Non-lighted/Lighted

## A16 $\square$ L- $\frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{3}$

1. Degree of Protection

None: IP40
5: IP65
2. Flange Shape

J: Rectangular
T: Round
A: Square
3. Illumination Color for Non-lighted Models

R: Red
G: Green
Y: Yellow
W: White
A: Blue
B: Black

Illumination Color for Lighted Models
LED/Incandescent Lamp
R: Red
Y: Yellow
PY: Pure yellow
W: White
A: Blue
LED
GY: Green
Incandescent Lamp
G: Green
Neon Lamp
RN: Red
GN: Green

## 2. Lamp

A16-

```
    12
```

1. Operating Voltage (Rated Voltage)

Incandescent Lamp
5: 5 VAC/VDC (6 VAC/VDC)
12: 12 VAC/VDC (14 VAC/VDC)
24: 24 VAC/VDC (28 VAC/VDC)
LED
5DS: 5 VDC (5 VDC)
12DS: 12 VDC (12 VDC)
24DS:24 VDC (24 VDC)
Neon Lamp
$1 \mathrm{~N}: 100$ VAC (110 VAC)
$2 N: 200$ VAC (220 VAC)

## 3. Case

A16 $\frac{\square}{1}-\frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{3}$

1. Degree of Protection

None: IP40
5: IP65 Oil-resistant

## 4. Switch (Solder Terminals)

## A16- $-\frac{\square}{1}-\frac{\square}{2}$

1. Voltage Reduction Circuit
(Operating Voltage/Rated Voltage)
None: Without Voltage Reduction Unit
T1: 100 VAC/110 VAC
2. Socket (Solder Terminals Only)

## M16-

$\overline{1}$

1. Voltage Reduction Circuit
(Operating Voltage/Rated Voltage)
0: Without Voltage Reduction Unit
T1: 100 VAC/110 VAC
2. Illumination Color

None: Incandescent Lamp
R: Red (LED)
G: Green (LED)
Y: Yellow (LED)
W: White (LED)
A: Blue (LED)
RN: Red (Neon Lamp)
GN: Green (Neon Lamp)
2. Flange Shape

CJ: Rectangular
CT: Round
CA: Square
3. Switch Action

M: Momentary
A: Alternate
2. Contacts

1: SPDT
2: DPDT

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Ordering as a Set

The model numbers used to order sets of Units are given in the following tables. One set comprises the Pushbutton, Lamp (lighted models only), Case, and Switch.
A16 $\square$-J (Rectangular) Models
Solder Terminal Models
IP40

| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | LED <br> without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A16L-J $\square$ M-5D-1 | A16L-J $\square$ A-5D-1 | R: red <br> Y: yellow <br> PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> A: blue <br> W: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A16L-J $\square$ M-12D-1 | A16L-J $\square$ A-12D-1 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A16L-J $\square$ M-24D-1 | A16L-J $\square$ A-24D-1 |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A16L-J $\square$ M-5-1 | A16L-J $\square$ A-5-1 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | 12 VDC/VAC | A16L-J $\square$ M-12-1 | A16L-J $\square$ A-12-1 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | A16L-J $\square \mathrm{M}-24-1$ | A16L-J $\square$ A-24-1 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A16-J $\square \mathrm{M}$-1 | A16-J $\square$ A-1 |  |
| DPDT | LED without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A16L-J $\square$ M-5D-2 | A16L-J $\square$ A-5D-2 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> A: blue <br> W: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A16L-J $\square \mathrm{M}$-12D-2 | A16L-J $\square$ A-12D-2 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A16L-J $\square$ M-24D-2 | A16L-J $\square$ A-24D-2 |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A16L-J $\square$ M-5-2 | A16L-J $\square$ A-5-2 | R: red Y: yellow <br> PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | 12 VDC/VAC | A16L-J $\square \mathrm{M}$-12-2 | A16L-J $\square$ A-12-2 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | A16L-J $\square \mathrm{M}-24-2$ | A16L-J $\square$ A-24-2 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A16-J $\square \mathrm{M}$-2 | A16-J $\square$ A-2 |  |

IP65 Oil-resistant

| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | LED <br> without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A165L-J $\square \mathrm{M}-5 \mathrm{D}-1$ | A165L-J $\square$ A-5D-1 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow G: green A: blue W: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A165L-J $\square$ M-12D-1 | A165L-J $\square$ A-12D-1 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A165L-J $\square$ M-24D-1 | A165L-J $\square$ A-24D-1 |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A165L-J $\square \mathrm{M}-5-1$ | A165L-J $\square$ A-5-1 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | 12 VDC/VAC | A165L-J $\square$ M-12-1 | A165L-J $\square$ A-12-1 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | A165L-J $\square \mathrm{M}-24-1$ | A165L-J $\square$ A-24-1 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A165-J $\square$ M-1 | A165-J $\square$ A-1 |  |
| DPDT | LED without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A165L-J $\square \mathrm{M}-5 \mathrm{D}-2$ | A165L-J $\square$ A-5D-2 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow G: green A: blue W: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A165L-J $\square$ M-12D-2 | A165L-J $\square$ A-12D-2 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A165L-J $\square$ M-24D-2 | A165L-J $\square$ A-24D-2 |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A165L-J $\square \mathrm{M}-5-2$ | A165L-J $\square$ A-5-2 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | $12 \mathrm{VDC/VAC}$ | A165L-J $\square \mathrm{M}$-12-2 | A165L-J $\square$ A-12-2 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | A165L-J $\square \mathrm{M}-24-2$ | A165L-J $\square$ A-24-2 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A165-J $\square \mathrm{M}-2$ | A165-J $\square$ A-2 |  |

Note: 1. Enter the desired color symbol for the Pushbutton in the $\square$.
2. Black ("B") Pushbuttons are only available for non-lighted models.

## A16 $\square$-A (Square) Models

## Solder Terminal Models

IP40


| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | LED <br> without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{M}-5 \mathrm{D}-1$ | A16L-A $\square$ A-5D-1 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow G: green <br> A: blue <br> W: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A16L-A $\square$ M-12D-1 | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{A}-12 \mathrm{D}-1$ |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A16L-A $\square$ M-24D-1 | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{A}-24 \mathrm{D}-1$ |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A16L-A $\square$ M-5-1 | A16L-A $\square$ A-5-1 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | 12 VDC/VAC | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{M}-12-1$ | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{A}-12-1$ |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{M}-24-1$ | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{A}-24-1$ |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A16-A $\square \mathrm{M}$-1 | A16-A $\square \mathrm{A}-1$ |  |
| DPDT | LED <br> without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{M}-5 \mathrm{D}-2$ | A16L-A $\square$ A-5D-2 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow G: green A: blue W: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{M}-12 \mathrm{D}-2$ | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{A}-12 \mathrm{D}-2$ |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{M}-24 \mathrm{D}-2$ | A16L-A $\square$ A-24D-2 |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{M}-5-2$ | A16L-A $\square$ A-5-2 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | 12 VDC/VAC | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{M}-12-2$ | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{A}-12-2$ |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | A16L-A $\square$ M-24-2 | A16L-A $\square \mathrm{A}-24-2$ |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A16-A $\square \mathrm{M}-2$ | A16-A $\square \mathrm{A}-2$ |  |



## IP65 Oil-resistant

| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | LED <br> without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A165L-A $\square$ M-5D-1 | A165L-A $\square \mathrm{A}-5 \mathrm{D}-1$ | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow G: green A: blue W : white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A165L-A $\square \mathrm{M}-12 \mathrm{D}-1$ | A165L-A $\square$ A-12D-1 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A165L-A $\square$ M-24D-1 | A165L-A $\square$ A-24D-1 |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A165L-A $\square$ M-5-1 | A165L-A $\square$ A-5-1 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | $12 \mathrm{VDC} / \mathrm{VAC}$ | A165L-A $\square \mathrm{M}$-12-1 | A165L-A $\square$ A-12-1 |  |
|  |  | $24 \mathrm{VDC} / \mathrm{VAC}$ | A165L-A $\square$ M-24-1 | A165L-A $\square \mathrm{A}-24-1$ |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A165-A $\square$ M-1 | A165-A $\square \mathrm{A}$-1 |  |
| DPDT | LED <br> without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A165L-A $\square$ M-5D-2 | A165L-A $\square \mathrm{A}-5 \mathrm{D}-2$ | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow G: green A: blue W: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A165L-A $\square$ M-12D-2 | A165L-A $\square$ A-12D-2 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A165L-A $\square$ M-24D-2 | A165L-A $\square$ A-24D-2 |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A165L-A $\square$ M-5-2 | A165L-A $\square$ A-5-2 | R: red <br> Y: yellow <br> PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | $12 \mathrm{VDC} / \mathrm{VAC}$ | A165L-A $\square$ M-12-2 | A165L-A $\square \mathrm{A}$-12-2 |  |
|  |  | $24 \mathrm{VDC} / \mathrm{VAC}$ | A165L-A $\square$ M-24-2 | A165L-A■A-24-2 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A165-A $\square$ M-2 | A165-A $\square$ A-2 |  |

Note: 1. Enter the desired color symbol for the Pushbutton in the $\square$.
2. Black (" $B$ ") Pushbuttons are only available for non-lighted models.

## A16 $\square$-T (Round) Models

## Solder Terminals

IP40

| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | LED <br> without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A16L-T $\square$ M-5D-1 | A16L-T $\square$ A-5D-1 | R: red <br> Y: yellow <br> PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> A: blue <br> W: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A16L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-12D-1 | A16L-T $\square$ A-12D-1 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A16L-T $\square$ M-24D-1 | A16L-T $\square$ A-24D-1 |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A16L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-5-1 | A16L-T $\square$ A-5-1 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | 12 VDC/VAC | A16L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-12-1 | A16L-T $\square$ A-12-1 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | A16L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-24-1 | A16L-T $\square$ A-24-1 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A16-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-1 | A16-T $\square$ A-1 |  |
| DPDT | LED without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A16L-T $\square$ M-5D-2 | A16L-T $\square$ A-5D-2 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> A: blue <br> W: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A16L-T $\square \mathrm{M}-12 \mathrm{D}-2$ | A16L-T $\square$ A-12D-2 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A16L-T $\square \mathrm{M}-24 \mathrm{D}-2$ | A16L-T $\square$ A-24D-2 |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A16L-T $\square$ M-5-2 | A16L-T $\square$ A-5-2 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | 12 VDC/VAC | A16L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-12-2 | A16L-T $\square$ A-12-2 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | A16L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-24-2 | A16L-T $\square$ A-24-2 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A16-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-2 | A16-T $\square \mathrm{A}$-2 |  |

## IP65 Oil-resistant

| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | LED without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{M}-5 \mathrm{D}-1$ | A165L-T $\square$ A-5D-1 | R: redY: yellowPY: pure yellowG: greenA: blueW: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A165L-T $\square$ M-12D-1 | A165L-T $\square$ A-12D-1 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-24D-1 | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{A}-24 \mathrm{D}-1$ |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A165L-T $\square$ M-5-1 | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{A}-5-1$ | R: redY: yellowPY: pure yellowG: greenW: whiteA: blueB: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | $12 \mathrm{VDC/VAC}$ | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-12-1 | A165L-T $\square$ A-12-1 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-24-1 | A165L-T $\square$ A-24-1 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A165-T $\square$ M-1 | A165-T $\square$ A-1 |  |
| DPDT | LED without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{M}-5 \mathrm{D}-2$ | A165L-T $\square$ A-5D-2 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> A: blue <br> W: white |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A165L-T $\square$ M-12D-2 | A165L-T $\square$ A-12D-2 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{M}-24 \mathrm{D}-2$ | A165L-T $\square$ A-24D-2 |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-5-2 | A165L-T $\square$ A-5-2 | R: red Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | $12 \mathrm{VDC/VAC}$ | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-12-2 | A165L-T $\square$ A-12-2 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | A165L-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-24-2 | A165L-T $\square$ A-24-2 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A165-T $\square \mathrm{M}$-2 | A165-T $\square$ A-2 |  |

Note: 1. Enter the desired color symbol for the Pushbutton in the $\square$.
2. Black (" $B$ ") Pushbuttons are only available for non-lighted models.

## Other Models

## Models with Reduced-voltage Lighting and Solder Terminals

IP40

| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | LED (with built-in re-duced-voltage lighting function) | 100/110 VAC/VDC | A16L- $\Delta \square \mathrm{M}$-T1-1 | A16L- $\square \square \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{T} 1-1$ | R: red <br> Y: yellow <br> PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue |
| DPDT |  | 100/110 VAC/VDC | A16L- $\square$ ПM-T1-2 | A16L- $\square$ D-T1-2 |  |

IP65

| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | LED (with built-in re-duced-voltage lighting function) | 100/110 VAC/VDC | A165L- $\square \square \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{T} 1-1$ | A165L- $\square$ ПA-T1-1 | R: red |
| DPDT |  | 100/110 VAC/VDC | A165L- $\square$ ПM-T1-2 | A165L- $\square \square$ A-T1-2 | Y: yellow <br> PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue |

Note: 1. Enter the desired shape for the Pushbutton in $\Delta: J$ (rectangular), A (square), or $T$ (round). Enter the desired color symbol for the Pushbutton in the $\square$.
2. Models with rated voltage 200 to 220 VAC/VDC (T2 models) are only available with Screw-Less Clamps.

## Screw-Less Clamp Models



| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color <br> symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPDT | LED | 5 VDC | A16L- $\square$ DM-5D-2S | A16L- $\square$ ПA-5D-2S | R: red <br> Y: yellow <br> PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A16L- $\triangle$ DM-12D-2S | A16L- $\triangle \square$ A-12D-2S |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A16L- $\square \square \mathrm{M}-24 \mathrm{D}-2 \mathrm{~S}$ | A16L- $\square \square$ A-24D-2S |  |
|  | LED (with built-in re-duced-voltage lighting function) | 100/110 VAC/VDC | A16L- $\triangle$ DM-T1-2S | A16L- $\triangle$ ■ A -T1-2S |  |
|  |  | 200/220 VAC/VDC | A16L- $\square$ M-T2-2S | A16L- $\square$ П-T2-2S |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A16- $\triangle \square \mathrm{M}-2 \mathrm{~S}$ | A16- $\triangle$ ПA-2S |  |

IP65

| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPDT | LED | 5 VDC | A165L- $\square$ ПM-5D-2S | A165L- $\square$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {-5D-2S }}$ | R: redY: yellowPY: pure yellowG: greenW: whiteA: blueB: black (See note 2.) |
|  |  | 12 VDC | A165L- $\square \square \mathrm{M}-12 \mathrm{D}-2 \mathrm{~S}$ | A165L- $\square$ D-12D-2S |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | A165L- $\square \mathrm{M}-24 \mathrm{D}-2 \mathrm{~S}$ | A165L- $\square$ A-24D-2S |  |
|  | LED (with built-in re-duced-voltage lighting function) | 100/110 VAC/VDC | A165L- $\square$ ПM-T1-2S | A165L- $\triangle \square$ A-T1-2S |  |
|  |  | 200/220 VAC/VDC | A165L- $\square$ ПM-T2-2S | A165L- $\square$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {-T2-2S }}$ |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A165- $\square \square \mathrm{M}-2 \mathrm{~S}$ | A165- $\square \square \mathrm{A}-2 \mathrm{~S}$ |  |

Note: 1. Enter the desired shape for the Pushbutton in $\Delta: J$ (rectangular), A (square), or $T$ (round). Enter the desired color symbol for the Pushbutton in the $\square$.
2. Black ("B") Pushbuttons are only available for non-lighted models.

## A165 $\square$-BA (24-mm Square) Models

## Solder Terminals

IP65


| Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (Self-resetting) | Alternate operation (Self-holding) | Pushbutton color symbol (See note 1.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT | LED | 5 VDC | A165L-BA $\square$ M-5D-1 | A165L-BA $\square$ A-5D-1 | R: red <br> Y: yellow PY: pure yellow <br> G: green <br> W: white <br> A: blue <br> B: black (See note 2.) |
|  | LED | 12 VDC | A165L-BA $\square$ M-12D-1 | A165L-BA $\square$ A-12D-1 |  |
|  | LED | 24 VDC | A165L-BA $\square \mathrm{M}-24 \mathrm{D}-1$ | A165L-BA $\square$ A-24D-1 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A165-BA $\square \mathrm{M}$-1 | A165-BA $\square$ A-1 |  |
| DPDT | LED | 5 VDC | A165L-BA $\square$ M-5D-2 | A165L-BA $\square$ A-5D-2 |  |
|  | LED | 12 VDC | A165L-BA $\square$ M-12D-2 | A165L-BA $\square$ A-12D-2 |  |
|  | LED | 24 VDC | A165L-BA $\square$ M-24D-2 | A165L-BA $\square$ A-24D-2 |  |
|  | Non-lighted |  | A165-BA $\square \mathrm{M}-2$ | A165-BA $\square$ A-2 |  |

Note: 1. Enter the desired color symbol for the Pushbutton in the $\square$.
2. Black ("B") Pushbuttons are only available for non-lighted models.

## Ordering Individually

Pushbuttons, Lamps, Cases, and Switches (Sockets) can be ordered separately. Combinations that are not available as sets can be created using individual Units. Also, store the parts as spares for maintenance and repairs.
Rectangular Models Pushbutton

Note: Use IP40 Pushbuttons with IP40 Switches and use IP65 Pushbuttons with IP65 Switches. There is no Legend Plate built into the Pushbutton


Lighted Models

$\nabla$

## Pushbuttons

Illumination: red, yellow, and white use either LED or incandescent lamps.
LED

| Degree of protection <br> Color | IP40 |  |  | Oil-resistant IP65 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rectangular | Square | Round | Rectangular | Square | Round |
| Red | A16L-JR | A16L-AR | A16L-TR | A165L-JR | A165L-AR | A165L-TR |
| Yellow | A16L-JY | A16L-AY | A16L-TY | A165L-JY | A165L-AY | A165L-TY |
| Pure yellow | A16L-JPY | A16L-APY | A16L-TPY | A165L-JPY | A165L-APY | A165L-TPY |
| Green | A16L-JGY | A16L-AGY | A16L-TGY | A165L-TGY | A165L-AGY | A165L-TGY |
| White | A16L-JW | A16L-AW | A16L-TW | A165L-TW | A165L-AW | A165L-TW |
| Blue | A16L-JA | A16L-AA | A16L-TA | A165L-JA | A165L-AA | A165L-TA |

Incandescent Lamps (With the exception of green, the Units are the same as for LEDs.)

| Degree of protection <br>  <br> Color | IP40 |  |  | Oil-resistant IP65 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rectangular | Square | Round | Rectangular | Square | Round |
| Red | A16L-JR | A16L-AR | A16L-TR | A165L-JR | A165L-AR | A165L-TR |
| Yellow | A16L-JY | A16L-AY | A16L-TY | A165L-JY | A165L-AY | A165L-TY |
| Pure yellow | A16L-JPY | A16L-APY | A16L-TPY | A165L-JPY | A165L-APY | A165L-TPY |
| Green | A16L-JG | A16L-AG | A16L-TG | A165L-JG | A165L-AG | A165L-TG |
| White | A16L-JW | A16L-AW | A16L-TW | A165L-JW | A165L-AW | A165L-TW |
| Blue | A16L-JA | A16L-AA | A16L-TA | A165L-JA | A165L-AA | A165L-TA |

Non-lighted (Same as Units for incandescent lamps.)

| Degree of protection | IP40 |  |  | Oil-resistant IP65 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rectangular | Square | Round | Rectangular | Square | Round |
| Red | A16L-JR | A16L-AR | A16L-TR | A165L-JR | A165L-AR | A165L-TR |
| Yellow | A16L-JY | A16L-AY | A16L-TY | A165L-JY | A165L-AY | A165L-TY |
| Pure yellow | A16L-JPY | A16L-APY | A16L-TPY | A165L-JPY | A165L-APY | A165L-TPY |
| Green | A16L-JG | A16L-AG | A16L-TG | A165L-JG | A165L-AG | A165L-TG |
| White | A16L-JW | A16L-AW | A16L-TW | A165L-JW | A165L-AW | A165L-TW |
| Blue | A16L-JA | A16L-AA | A16L-TA | A165L-JA | A165L-AA | A165L-TA |
| Black | A16L-JB | A16L-AB | A16L-TB | A165L-JB | A165L-AB | A165L-TB |

## Neon Lamps

| Degree of protection | IP40 |  |  | Oil-resistant IP65 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rectangular | Square | Round | Rectangular | Square | Round |
| Red | A16L-JRN | A16L-ARN | A16L-TRN | A165L-JRN | A165L-ARN | A165L-TRN |
| Green | A16L-JGN | A16L-AGN | A16L-TGN | A165L-JGN | A165L-AGN | A165L-TGN |
| White | A16L-JWN | A16L-AWN | A16L-TWN | A165L-JWN | A165L-AWN | A165L-TWN |

## Switches

| Appearance | Classification |  |  | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Switches with Reduced-voltage Lighting

| Appearance | Classification |  |  |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 V | Standard load/microload(common use) | SPDT | Solder terminal | A16-T1-1 |
|  |  |  | DPDT |  | A16-T1-2 |
|  | 100 V |  | DPDT | Screw-less clamp | A16-T1-2S |
|  | 200 V |  |  |  | A16-T2-2S |

## Lamps

LED

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Light color | 24 VDC |  |  |
| Operating voltage |  |  |  |
| Red | A16-5DSR |  |  |
| Yellow | A16-5DSY | A16-12DSR | A16-24DSR |
| Green | A16-5DSG | A16-12DSY | A16-24DSY |
| White (See note.) | A16-5DSW | A16-12DSW | A16-24DSG |
| Blue | A16-5DA | A16-12DA | A16-24DSW |

Note: Use the white LED together with white or pure yellow Pushbuttons.
Incandescent Lamp

| Operating voltage | 5 VAC/VDC | 12 VAC/VDC | 24 VAC/VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Model |  |  |  |

## Neon Lamp

|  |  | 200 VAC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating voltage |  |  |
| Red (See note.) | A16-1NRN VAC | A16-2NRN |
| Green | A16-1NGN | A16-2NGN |

Note: Use the red neon lamp with red or white Pushbuttons.

## Cases

| Appearance | Classification |  |  | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IP40 | Momentary operation | Rectangular (2-way guard) | A16-CJM |
|  |  |  | Rectangular (3-way guard) | A16-C3JM |
|  |  |  | Square | A16-CAM |
|  |  |  | Round | A16-CTM |
|  |  | Alternate operation | Rectangular (2-way guard) | A16-CJA |
|  |  |  | Rectangular (3-way guard) | A16-C3JA |
|  |  |  | Square | A16-CAA |
|  |  |  | Round | A16-CTA |
|  | Oil-resistant IP65 | Momentary operation | Rectangular (2-way guard) | A165-CJM |
|  |  |  | Rectangular (3-way guard) | A165-C3JM |
|  |  |  | Square | A165-CAM |
|  |  |  | Round | A165-CTM |
|  |  | Alternate operation | Rectangular (2-way guard) | A165-CJA |
|  |  |  | Rectangular (3-way guard) | A165-C3JA |
|  |  |  | Square | A165-CAA |
|  |  |  | Round | A165-CTA |

## Accessories (Order Separately)

## Accessories

| Name | Appearance | Classification | Model | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch Guards |  | For rectangular models | A16ZJ-5050 | Cannot be used with the Dust Cover. |
|  |  | For square and round models | A16ZA-5050 |  |
| Dust Covers |  | For rectangular models | A16ZJ-5060 | Cannot be used with the Switch Guard. |
|  |  | For square models | A16ZA-5060 |  |
|  |  | For round models | A16ZT-5060 |  |
| Panel Plugs |  | For rectangular models | A16ZJ-3003 | Used for covering the panel cutouts for future panel expansion. |
|  |  | For square models | A16ZA-3003 |  |
|  |  | For round models | A16ZT-3003 |  |

## Replacements

| Name | Appearance | Classification |  |  | Model | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legend Plates |  | Rectangular | IP40 | Milky | A16ZJ-5204 | A single Legend Plate (transparent) is included with a standard model. <br> The milky Legend Plate can be used with the IP40 and oil-resistant IP65. |
|  |  |  |  | Transparent | A16ZJ-5202 |  |
|  |  |  | Oil-resistant IP65 | Milky | A16ZJ-5204 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Transparent | A16ZJ-5203 |  |
|  |  | Square | IP40 | Milky | A16ZA-5204 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Transparent | A16ZA-5202 |  |
|  |  |  | Oil-resistant IP65 | Milky | A16ZA-5204 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Transparent | A16ZA-5203 |  |
|  |  | Round | IP40 | Milky | A16ZT-5204 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Transparent | A16ZT-5202 |  |
|  |  |  | Oil-resistant IP65 | Milky | A16ZT-5204 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Transparent | A16ZT-5203 |  |
| Color Caps (for IP40) | Rectangular <br> Square <br> Round | LED indicator/incandescent lamp/nonlighted |  | White | A16Z $\square$-5001W | Insert one of the following letters into the box ( $\square$ ). <br> J : Rectangular <br> A: Square <br> T: Round <br> The Color Cap is usually supplied. Replace the Cap if the color is to be changed. <br> When using an LED indicator, be sure to use a Color Cap that matches the luminescent color of the LED. <br> The materials used for the IP40 and oil-resistant IP65 are different so be sure to use a Color Cap that matches the specifications of the Switch. |
|  |  |  |  | Red | A16Z $\square$-5001R |  |
|  |  |  |  | Yellow | A16Z $\square$-5001Y |  |
|  |  | LED indicator |  | Pure yellow | A16Z $\square$-5001PY |  |
|  |  |  |  | Green | A16Z $\square$-5001GY |  |
|  |  | Incandescent lamp/ non-lighted |  | Blue | A16Z $\square$-5001A |  |
|  |  |  |  | Green | A16Z $\square$-5001G |  |
|  |  | Non-lighted |  | Black | A16Z $\square$-5011B |  |
| Color Caps (for oil-resistant IP65) |  | LED indicator/incandescent lamp/nonlighted |  | White | A16Z $\square$-5101W |  |
|  |  |  |  | Red | A16Z $\square$-5101R |  |
|  |  |  |  | Yellow | A16Z $\square$-5101Y |  |
|  |  | LED indicator |  | Pure yellow | A16Z $\square$-5101PY |  |
|  |  |  |  | Green | A16Z $\square$-5101GY |  |
|  |  | Incandescent lamp/ non-lighted |  | Blue | A16Z $\square$-5101A |  |
|  |  |  |  | Green | A16Z $\square$-5101G |  |
|  |  | Non-lighted |  | Black | A16Z $\square$-5111B |  |

## Tools

| Name | Appearance | Model | Applicable types |  |  |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pushbutton Switch | Knob-type Selector Switch | Key-type Selector Switch | Emergency Stop Switch | Indicator |  |
| Extractor |  | A3PJ-5080 | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Convenient for extracting Pushbutton Switches |
| Screw Fitting |  | A16Z-3004 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Convenient for ganged installation. <br> Tighten to a torque of $0.39 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ min. |
| Extractor |  | A16Z-5080 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Convenient for extracting the Switch and Lamps. |

## Specifications

## Approved Standards

| Agency | Standards | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL, cUL (See note.) | UL508 | E41515 |
| -- | EN60947-5-1 | -- |

Note: cUL: CSA, C22.2 No. 14

## Approved Standard Ratings

## UL, cUL (File No. E41515)

5 A at 125 VAC, 3 A at 250 VAC (general use)
3 A at 30 VDC (resistive)

## EN60947-5-1 (Low Voltage Directive)

3 A at 250 VAC (AC12), 3 A at 30 VDC (DC12)

## Ratings

Contacts

| AC resistive load | DC resistive load |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 A at 250 VAC |  |
| 5 A at 125 VAC | 3 A at 30 VDC |

Minimum applicable load: 1 mA at 5 VDC
Rated values are obtained from tests conducted under the following conditions.

1. Load: Resistive load
2. Mounting conditions: No vibration and no shock
3. Temperature: $20 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
4. Operating frequency: 20 operations/min

## Super-bright LED

| Rated <br> voltage | Rated current | Operating <br> voltage | Internal limiting <br> resistor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 VDC | $30 \mathrm{~mA}(15 \mathrm{~mA})$ | $5 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ | $33 \Omega(68 \Omega)$ |
| 12 VDC | 15 mA | $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ | $270 \Omega(560 \Omega)$ |
| 24 VDC | 10 mA | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ | $1600 \Omega(2,000 \Omega)$ |

Note: The values in parentheses are for models with blue Pushbuttons.

## Incandescent Lamp

| Rated voltage | Rated current | Operating voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 VAC/VDC | 60 mA | $5 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| $14 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | 40 mA | $12 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| $28 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | 24 mA | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ |

## ■ Characteristics

| Item |  | Pushbutton Switch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowable operating frequency | Mechanical | Momentary operation: Alternate operation: | 120 operations/minute max. (See note 1.) 60 operations/minute max. (See note 1.) |
|  | Electrical | 20 operations/minute max. (See note 1.) |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |  |
| Dielectric strength |  | 1,000 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of same polarity <br> $2,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of different polarity and also between each terminal and ground <br> $1,000 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between lamp terminals (See note 2.) |  |
| Vibration resistance | Malfunction | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ d | amplitude (malfunction within 1 ms ) |
| Shock resistance | Mechanical | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Malfunction | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. (malfunction within 1 ms ) |  |
| Durability | Mechanical | Momentary operation: <br> Alternate operation:$\quad 2,000,000$ operations $\min$.200,000 operations min . (See note 1.) |  |
|  | Electrical | 100,000 operations min. (See note 1.) |  |
| Ambient temperature |  | Operating: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) <br> Storage: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating: $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ |  |
| Electric shock protection class |  | Class II |  |
| PTI (tracking characteristic) |  | 175 |  |
| Degree of contamination |  | 3 (IEC947-5-1) |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 10 g (in the case of a lighted DPDT switch with solder terminals) |  |

Note: 1. Set and reset constitute one operation.
2. With LED and incandescent lamp not mounted.

## Screw-Less Clamp

| Item |  | Screw-Less Clamp |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recommended wire size |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ twisted wire or 0.8 mm -dia. solid wire |  |  |  |
| Usable wires and tensile strength | Twisted wire | $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | Solid wire | 0.5 mm dia. | 0.8 mm dia. | 1.0 mm dia. | --- |
|  | Tensile strength | 10 N | 20 N | 30 N | 40 N |
| Length of exposed wire |  | 10 ñ1 mm |  |  |  |

■ Operating Characteristics

| 1 Type <br> Features  <br> Operang  | Pushbutton Switch |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IP40 |  | Oil-resistant IP65 |  |
|  | SPDT | DPDT | SPDT | DPDT |
| Operating force (OF) max. | 2.45 N | 4.41 N | 2.94 N | 4.91 N |
| Releasing force (RF) min. | 0.29 N |  |  |  |
| Total travel (TT) | Approx. 3 mm |  |  |  |
| Pretravel (PT) max. | 2.5 mm |  |  |  |
| Lock stroke (LTA) min. (See note.) | 0.5 mm |  |  |  |

Note: Lock stroke is only for alternate operation.

## Contact Form

| Name | Contact |
| :---: | :---: |
| DPDT | сом |
|  | NC |
|  |  |



## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Lighted/Non-lighted Pushbutton Switches without Voltage Reduction Unit

The lamp terminal is also provided with non-lighted models.
Solder terminals and tab terminals (\#110) can be both used with Lighted and Non-lighted Pushbutton Switches.

## Rectangular

## A16 $\square$-J

Solder terminals (tab terminals \#110)


## Square

## A16 $\square$-A

Solder terminals (tab terminals \#110)


## Panel Cutouts

See page L-29 for panel cutouts

$$
160^{00.2} \text { dia. }
$$



## Panel Cutouts

See page L-29 for panel cutouts 16+0.2dia. - 24 min .


Round
A16 $\square$-T
Solder terminals (tab terminals \#110)


Panel Cutouts
See page L-29 for panel cutouts 16 ${ }^{+0.2}$ dia.



Packing (t0.5) (for oil-resistant IP65 only)

The following diagrams show the rectangular model as a representative example.

## Rectangular

A16 $\square$-J
PCB terminals


Rectangular
Voltage-reduction lighting, solder terminals (tab terminals \#110)


Rectangular
A16 $\square$-2S
Screw-Less Clamp


Switch dismounting lever


## Panel Cutouts

See page L-29 for panel cutouts


## Panel Cutouts

See page L-29 for panel cutouts


Recommended panel thickness: 0.5 to 3.2 mm

## Panel Cutouts

See page L-29 for panel cutouts


Lamps
Led
A16-5DS $\square /-12 D S \square /-24 D S \square$


Incandescent Lamp
A16-5/-12/-24


Neon Lamp
A16-1N/-2N


## Accessories, Tools, and Components

Extractor A3PJ-5080


Legend Plates

A16ZJ-520 $\square$



Note: 1. The panel is 0.6 mm thick.
2. The panel is made of the materials listed in the following table.

| Color | Degree of <br> protection | Materials |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Milky | IP40 | Polyacrylate resin |
|  | IP65 |  |
| Transparent | IP40 | Polycarbonate resin |
|  | IP65 | Polyacrylate resin |

Note: The standard model is transparent.
Screw Fitting


## Panel Plugs (Black Resin)

Select the Plug that fits the panel design and mount from the front of the Panel. Panel cutouts are the same as those for Switches.


## Lock Ring

Square
A16ZA-3003


Rough surface


Round A16ZT-3003


## Extractor <br> A16Z-5080



Dimensions with Accessories

## Switch Guards

## Rectangular

A16ZJ-5050


## A16ZA-5050

Square
Note: The above illustration shows the case where 4.5 mm is provided for the distance "x." If no clearance is required for the "x" section, the vertical mounting dimension can be as small as 24 mm . Set this distance according to operating conditions.


Panel Cutouts (Top View)



Note: The above illustration shows the case where 4.5 mm is provided for the distance "x." If no clearance is required for the "x" section, the vertical mounting dimension can be as small as 24 mm . Set this distance according to operating conditions.For models with PCB terminals, the horizontal mounting dimension is 24 mm min.

## Dust Covers

## Rectangular

A16ZJ-5060


## 



Square
A16ZA-5060


Round
A16ZT-5050


Panel Cutouts


## Terminal Arrangement

## Models without Reduced-voltage Lighting

Non-lighted Pushbutton Switches are also provided with lamp terminals.

## Solder Terminals



Terminal Arrangement
(Bottom View)


Lighted DPDT Switches


Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)


Note: The L+ is not shown on the Switch.

## PCB Terminals

Lighted SPDT Switches


Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)
Side with TOP
Side with T
indicated


PCB Cutouts (Bottom View)

Lighted DPDT Switches



## Voltage Reduction Units

| DPDT lighted models |
| :---: |
| (Bottom view) |
| Side with direction arrow, |

[^42]Screw-Less Clamps


[^43]
## Panel Cutouts

## Solder Terminals



Square A16 $\square$-A/M16 $\square$-A
Round A16 $\square$-T/M16 $\square$-T (Top View)

$16_{0}^{+0.2}$ dia.


Note: 1. Make sure the thickness of the mounting panel is between 0.5 and 3.2 mm . If, however, a Switch Guard or Dust Cover is used, the thickness of the mounting panel must be between 0.5 and 2 mm .
2. If the panel is to be finished with coating, etc., make sure that the panel meets the specified dimensions after coating.

## PCB Terminals

Rectangular A16 $\square$-J/M16 $\square$-J
(Top View)


Square A16 $\square$-A/M16 $\square$-A, A165 $\square$-BA, M165-BA
Round A16 $\square$-T/M16 $\square$-T (Top View)


Note: 1. Ensure that the variation in the distance between the centers of neighboring mounting holes is less than $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$.
2. Make sure the thickness of the mounting panel is between 0.5 and 3.2 mm . If, however, a Switch Guard or Dust Cover is used, the thickness of the mounting panel must be between 0.5 and 2 mm .
3. If the panel is to be finished with coating, etc., make sure that the panel meets the specified dimensions after coating.

## Installation

## Panel Mounting

After mounting the Pushbutton Unit (i.e., the Pushbutton and the Case) to the panel, snap in the Switch Unit (i.e., the Switch and the Lamp) from the back of the panel.

## Mounting to the Panel

Insert the Pushbutton Unit into the front of the panel, and fix the lock ring and mounting nut from the terminal side.
Make sure that the lock ring is aligned with the thread of the Case and the edge of the lock ring is touching the panel.
Tighten the mounting nuts to a torque of 0.29 to $0.49 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
The maximum tightening torque is $0.49 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.


## Mounting the Switch Unit

Snap on the Switch Unit to the Pushbutton Unit.
Make sure that the Switch Unit has the correct orientation when snapping it onto the Case. Align the - mark on the Case with the groove between the case guards on the NC terminal side of the Switch Unit in the way shown below, and push the Switch Unit into the Case until it clicks into place. Confirm that the Switch Unit is securely in place before using.


## Mounting the Switch Unit for Voltage Reduction Types

1. The mounting panel thickness must be 0.5 to 3.2 mm .
2. The mounting ring must be tightened to a torque 0.29 to $0.49 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
3. The mounting hole must be cut out in the way described previously. The dimension $A$ is the length required for removing the Switch when it is in the mounted state. If Switches are mounted side-by-side separated by less than the specified distance, it may not be possible to remove the Switch.
4. Be sure to mount the Case to the Switch with the correct orientation. Mount with the • mark on the Case facing in the same direction as the side of the Switch with the direction arrow or the word TOP.


## Removing the Switch Unit

Grip the part between the Switch holder of the Case and the Switch Unit using the A16Z-5080 Extractor, and pull to remove the Switch Unit.

- 16-mm Models

- A16-P Models (with PCB Terminals)


The Switch Unit can be mounted or dismounted by simply opening or closing the lever.

## Mounting and Replacing the Pushbutton

## Removing and Mounting the

## Pushbutton

1. Remove the Pushbutton as shown in the following diagram. If the Pushbutton cannot be removed by hand, use the A3PJ-5080 Extractor.

2. To attach the Pushbutton, push until it clicks into place.

## Removing the Lamp

## Removing from the Pushbutton End



## Removing from the Switch End

The Lamp can be removed by hand once the Switch is removed using the A16Z-5080 Extractor.

## Installing the Lamp

When mounting the Lamp, make sure it is facing the direction shown in the following diagram. Insert the Lamp while matching the protruding part of the Lamp and the small guides on the outer surface of the Case.


The Lamp can be mounted from the Pushbutton end by using the A16Z-5080 Extractor. The lamp can be mounted by following the opposite procedure for removing the Lamp.

## Mounting the A16Z Dust Cover



1. Separate the Dust Cover into 2 parts: cover $A$ and cover B.
2. Insert the Case into cover B.
3. Mount these parts together onto the panel.
4. From the back of the panel, mount the lock ring and secure with the mounting nut.

## Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information for Pushbutton Switches (Cat. No. A143).

## - $!$ WARNING

Do not apply a voltage between the incandescent lamp and the terminal that is greater than the rated voltage. If the incandescent lamp is broken, the operating part may pop out.

Always turn OFF the power and wait for 10 minutes before replacing the incandescent lamp. If the lamp is replaced immediately after the power is turned OFF, the remaining heat may cause burns.

## Correct Use

## Mounting

Always make sure that the power is turned OFF before mounting, removing, or wiring the Switch, or performing maintenance.
Do not tighten the mounting nut more than necessary using tools such as pointed-nose pliers. Doing so will damage the mounting nut. The tightening torque is 0.29 to $0.49 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.

## Wiring

## Solder Terminal

Solder terminals and quick-connect terminals (\#110) are commonly used for terminals.
Be sure to use electrical wires that are a size appropriate for the applied voltage and carry current (conductor size is 0.5 to $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ). Perform soldering according to the conditions provided below. If the soldering is not properly performed, the lead wires will become detached, resulting in short-circuits.

1. Hand soldering: 30 W , within 5 s
2. Insert cover A into cover B. Ensure that the entire perimeter of cover A is securely attached to cover B by pressing in different directions.
3. Mount the Switch Unit to the Case.

Note: Recommended panel thickness: 0.5 to 2 mm .

## Mounting the A16Z Switch Guard



1. Insert the Case into the Switch Guard.
2. Mount these parts together onto the panel.
3. Dip soldering: $240^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, within 3 s

Wait for one minute after soldering before exerting any external force on the solder.
Use non-corrosive resin fluid as the flux.
Make sure that the electric cord is wired so that it does not touch the Unit. If the electric cord touches the Unit, then electric wires with a heat resistance of $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{min}$. must be used.
After wiring the Switch, maintain an appropriate clearance and creepage distance.

## Screw-Less Clamps

## Mounting Procedure

1. Strip a length of 10 mm off the end of the wire (allowable range: $10 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).
2. Bunch wire strands together and straighten them.
3. Insert the wire into the insertion hole while pressing the release button at the side of the hole. (Using a precision screwdriver is recommended.)
4. Let go of the release button to lock the wire into place.
5. After locking, pull on the wire gently to confirm that it is securely locked.

## Removing Procedure

Remove wires by pulling them while pressing the release button.
Note: When reusing wires that have already been locked, cut off the end of the wire and strip the wire again before using.

## Operating Environment

The IP65 model is designed with a degree of protection so that it will not sustain damage if it is subjected to water from any direction to the front of the panel.

## Using the Microload

Insert a contact protection circuit, if necessary, to prevent the reduction of life expectancy due to extreme wear on the contacts caused by loads where inrush current occurs when the contact is opened and closed.
The A16 allows both a standard load ( 125 V at $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ at 3 A ) and a microload. If a standard load is applied, however, the microload area cannot be used. If the microload area is used with a standard load, the contact surface will become rough, and the opening and closing of the contact for a microload may become unreliable.
The minimum applicable load is the N -level reference value. This value indicates the malfunction reference level for the reliability level of $60 \%$ ( $\lambda 60$ ) (conforming to JIS C5003).
The equation, $\lambda 60=0.5 \times 10^{-4} /$ operations indicates that the estimated malfunction rate is less than $1 / 2,000,000$ operations with a reliability level of $60 \%$.


## LED

The LED current-limiting resistor is built-in, so internal resistance is not required.

| Rated voltage | Internal limiting resistor |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 VDC | $33 \Omega(82 \Omega)$ |
| 12 VDC | $270 \Omega(470 \Omega)$ |
| 24 VDC | $1600 \Omega(2400 \Omega)$ |

Note: The values in parentheses are for models with blue Pushbutton Units.

## Others

The oil-resistant IP65 uses NBR rubber and is resistant to general cutting oil and cooling oil. Some particular oils cannot be used with the oil-resistant IP65, however, so contact your OMRON representative for details.

If the panel is to be finished with coating, etc., make sure that the panel meets the specified dimensions after the coating.
Do not subject the Switch to extreme shock or vibration. Doing so will cause malfunctions and damage to the Switch.
Do not let sharp objects come into contact with the Switches that are made of resin. Doing so will damage the Switches, causing scratches on the outside of the operating parts, and malfunction.
When handling the Switches, do not throw or drop them.


Do not allow the Switch
to drop and hit the ground.


Do not place or drop heavy objects on the Switch.


Do not operate the Switch with hard or sharp objects.

## ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

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

## Pushbutton Switch

## A22

## Install in 22-dia. or 25-dia. Panel Cutout

- Easy mounting and removal of Switch Unit.
- Increase wiring efficiency with three-row mounting of Switch Blocks.
- Finger protection mechanism on Switch Unit provided as a standard feature.
- Use 25-dia. ring to install in 25-dia. panel cutouts.
- Mounted using either open-type (fork-type) or closed-type (round-type) crimp terminals.


- Wide range of shapes and colors.
- IP65 oil resistance (non-lighted models)

IP65 (lighted models)

- EN60947-5-1
- UL and cUL approved (File No. E41515)


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## Completely Assembled

Shipped as a set which includes the Pushbutton, Lamp (lighted type only), and Switch.


| Non-lighted |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Code | Description |
| F | Round/Flat |
| T | Round/Projection |
| G | Round/Full-guard |
| H | Round/Half-guard |
| C | Square/Projection |
| D | Square/Full-guard |
| S | Round/Mushroom (30-dia. head) |
| M | Round/Mushroom (40-dia. head) |
|  | Lighted |
| T | Round/Projection |
| G | Round/Full-guard |
| H | Round/Half-guard |
| C | Square/Projection |
| D | Square/Full-guard |


| Without Voltage Reduction Unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Operating Voltage |  |
| 6D | LED | 6 VDC |
| 6A |  | 6 VAC |
| 12A |  | 12 VAC/VDC |
| 24A |  | 24 VAC/VDC |
| 5 | Incandescent lamp | 5 VAC/VDC |
| 12 |  | 12 VAC/VDC |
| 24 |  | 24 VAC/VDC |
| H1 |  | 100 VAC/VDC |
| With Voltage Reduction Unit |  |  |
| T1 | LED | 110 VAC (See note 1) |
| T2 |  | 220 VAC (See note 2) |

5 Contacts

| Code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10 | SPST-NO |
| 01 | SPST-NC |
| 11 | SPST-NO + SPST-NC |
| 20 | DPST-NO |
| 02 | DPST-NC |

Note: Refer to page L-50 for contact ratings

6 Switch Action

| Code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $M$ | Momentary |
| $A$ | Alternate |

Note: 1. Operational voltage: 95 to 115 VAC
2. Operational voltage: 190 to 230 VAC
3. The LED lamp ( 24 VAC/VDC) can be lit by directly applying 110 VAC/VDC ( 220 VAC/VDC) to the lamp terminal.
4. LED incorporates the 24-VAC/VDC type to the Voltage Reduction Unit models.

## Subassembled

The Pushbutton, Lamp, or Switch can be ordered separately. Use them in combination for models that are not available as assembled Units. These can also be used as inventory for maintenance parts.

## 1. Pushbutton



## 2. Lamp



2 Illumination Color

| Code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| None | Incandescent lamp |
| R | Red |
| G | Green |
| Y | Yellow |
| A | Blue |

## 3. Switch (Standard Load)



## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Ordering as a Set

Non-lighted (Round Type)

| Appearance | Output | Momentary operation (self-resetting) | Alternate operation (self-holding) | Illumination color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SPST-NO | A22-F $\square$-10M | A22-F $\square$-10A | Insert one of the followingletters into the box $\square$.R (red)Y (yellow)G (green)W (white)A (blue)B (black) |
|  | SPST-NC | A22-F $\square$-01M | A22-F $\square$-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22-F $\square$-11M | A22-F $\square$-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO | A22-F $\square$-20M | A22-F $\square$-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC | A22-F $\square$-02M | A22-F $\square$-02A |  |
| Round/Projection type | SPST-NO | A22-T $\square$-10M | A22-T $\square$-10A |  |
|  | SPST-NC | A22-T $\square$-01M | A22-T $\square$-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22-T $\square$-11M | A22-T $\square$-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO | A22-T $\square$-20M | A22-T $\square$-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC | A22-T $\square$-02M | A22-T $\square$-02A |  |
| Round/Full-guard type | SPST-NO | A22-G $\square$-10M | A22-G $\square$-10A |  |
|  | SPST-NC | A22-G $\square$-01M | A22-G $\square$-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22-G $\square$-11M | A22-G $\square$-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO | A22-G $\square$-20M | A22-G $\square$-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC | A22-G $\square$-02M | A22-G $\square$-02A |  |
| Round/Half-guard type | SPST-NO | A22-H $\square$-10M | A22-H $\square$-10A | Insert one of the followingletters into the box $\square$.R (red)Y (yellow)G (green)W (white)A (blue)B (black) |
|  | SPST-NC | A22-H $\square$-01M | A22-H $\square$-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22-H $\square$-11M | A22-H $\square$-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO | A22-H $\square$-20M | A22-H $\square$-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC | A22-H $\square$-02M | A22-H $\square$-02A |  |
| Round/Small-size Mushroom type (30-dia. head) | SPST-NO | A22-S $\square$-10M | A22-S $\square$-10A |  |
|  | SPST-NC | A22-S $\square$-01M | A22-S $\square$-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22-S $\square$-11M | A22-S $\square$-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO | A22-S $\square$-20M | A22-S $\square$-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC | A22-S $\square$-02M | A22-S $\square$-02A |  |
| Round/Medium-size Mushroom type (40-dia head) | SPST-NO | A22-M $\square$-10M | A22-M $\square$-10A |  |
|  | SPST-NC | A22-M $\square$-01M | A22-M $\square$-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22-M $\square$-11M | A22-M $\square$-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO | A22-M $\square$-20M | A22-M $\square$-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC | A22-M $\square$-02M | A22-M $\square$-02A |  |

Non-lighted (Square Type)

| Appearance | Output | Momentary operation (self-reset) | Alternate operation (self-holding) | Illumination color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Square/Projection type | SPST-NO | A22-C $\square$-10M | A22-C $\square$-10A | Insert one of the following letters into the box $\square$. <br> R (red) <br> Y (yellow) <br> G (green) <br> W (white) <br> A (blue) <br> B (black) |
|  | SPST-NC | A22-C $\square$-01M | A22-C $\square$-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22-C $\square$-11M | A22-C $\square$-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO | A22-C $\square$-20M | A22-C $\square$-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC | A22-C $\square$-02M | A22-C $\square$-02A |  |
| Square/Guard type | SPST-NO | A22-D $\square$-10M | A22-D $\square$-10A |  |
|  | SPST-NC | A22-D $\square$-01M | A22-D $\square$-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22-D $\square$-11M | A22-D $\square$-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO | A22-D $\square$-20M | A22-D $\square$-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC | A22-D $\square$-02M | A22-D $\square$-02A |  |

## Lighted (Round Type)

| Appearance | Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (self-resetting) | Alternate operation (self-holding) | Illumination color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round/Projection type <br> LED lighting (without Voltage Reduction Unit) | SPST-NO | LED | 6 VDC | A22L-T $\square$-6D-10M | A22L-T $\square$-6D-10A | Insert one of the following letters into the box $\square$. <br> R (red) <br> Y (yellow) <br> G (green) <br> W (white) <br> A (blue) |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-T $\square$-6A-10M | A22L-T $\square$-6A-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-T $\square$-12A-10M | A22L-T $\square$-12A-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-T $\square$-24A-10M | A22L-T $\square$-24A-10A |  |
|  | SPST-NC |  | 6 VDC | A22L-T $\square$-6D-01M | A22L-T $\square$-6D-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-T $\square$-6A-01M | A22L-T $\square$-6A-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-T $\square$-12A-01M | A22L-T $\square$-12A-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-T $\square$-24A-01M | A22L-T $\square$-24A-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO + |  | 6 VDC | A22L-T $\square$-6D-11M | A22L-T $\square$-6D-11A |  |
|  | SPST-NC |  | 6 VAC | A22L-T $\square$-6A-11M | A22L-T $\square$-6A-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-T $\square$-12A-11M | A22L-T $\square$-12A-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-T $\square$-24A-11M | A22L-T $\square$-24A-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO |  | 6 VDC | A22L-T $\square$-6D-20M | A22L-T $\square$-6D-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-T $\square$-6A-20M | A22L-T $\square$-6A-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-T $\square$-12A-20M | A22L-T $\square$-12A-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-T $\square$-24A-20M | A22L-T $\square$-24A-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC |  | 6 VDC | A22L-T $\square$-6D-02M | A22L-T $\square$-6D-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-T $\square$-6A-02M | A22L-T $\square$-6A-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-T $\square$-12A-02M | A22L-T $\square$-12A-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-T $\square$-24A-02M | A22L-T $\square$-24A-02A |  |


| Appearance | Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation （self－resetting） | Alternate operation （self－holding） | Illumination color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round／Projection type <br> LED voltage－ reduction lighting （with Voltage Reduction Unit） | SPST－NO | LED | 110 VAC | A22L－T $\square$－T1－10M | A22L－T $\square$－T1－10A | Insert one of the following letters into the box $\square$ ． <br> R（red） <br> Y（yellow） <br> G（green） <br> W（white） <br> A（blue） |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L－T $\square$－T2－10M | A22L－T $\square$－T2－10A |  |
|  | SPST－NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L－T $\square$－T1－01M | A22L－T $\square$－T1－01A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L－T $\square$－T2－01M | A22L－T $\square$－T2－01A |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPST-NO + } \\ & \text { SPST-NC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 110 VAC | A22L－T $\square$－T1－11M | A22L－T $\square$－T1－11A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L－T $\square$－T2－11M | A22L－T $\square$－T2－11A |  |
|  | DPST－NO |  | 110 VAC | A22L－T $\square$－T1－20M | A22L－T $\square$－T1－20A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L－T $\square$－T2－20M | A22L－T $\square$－T2－20A |  |
| A2，A22LT | DPST－NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L－T $\square$－T1－02M | A22L－T $\square$－T1－02A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L－T $\square$－T2－02M | A22L－T $\square$－T2－02A |  |
| Round／Half－guard type <br> LED lighting （without Voltage Reduction Unit） | SPST－NO |  | 6 VDC | A22L－H口－6D－10M | A22L－H口－6D－10A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L－H $\square$－6A－10M | A22L－H $\square$－6A－10A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC／VDC | A22L－H $\square$－12A－10M | A22L－H $\square$－12A－10A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC／VDC | A22L－H $\square$－24A－10M | A22L－H $\square$－24A－10A |  |
|  | SPST－NC |  | 6 VDC | A22L－H口－6D－01M | A22L－H $\square$－6D－01A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L－H $\square$－6A－01M | A22L－H $\square$－6A－01A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC／VDC | A22L－H $\square$－12A－01M | A22L－H $\square$－12A－01A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC／VDC | A22L－H $\square$－24A－01M | A22L－H $\square-24 \mathrm{~A}-01 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPST-NO + } \\ & \text { SPST-NC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 6 VDC | A22L－H $\square$－6D－11M | A22L－H $\square$－6D－11A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L－H $\square$－6A－11M | A22L－H $\square$－6A－11A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC／VDC | A22L－H $\square$－12A－11M | A22L－H $\square$－12A－11A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC／VDC | A22L－H $\square$－24A－11M | A22L－H $\square$－24A－11A |  |
|  | DPST－NO |  | 6 VDC | A22L－H $\square$－6D－20M | A22L－H $\square$－6D－20A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L－H $\square$－6A－20M | A22L－H $\square$－6A－20A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC／VDC | A22L－H $\square$－12A－20M | A22L－H $\square$－12A－20A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC／VDC | A22L－H $\square$－24A－20M | A22L－H $\square$－24A－20A |  |
|  | DPST－NC |  | 6 VDC | A22L－H口－6D－02M | A22L－H $\square$－6D－02A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L－H $\square$－6A－02M | A22L－H $\square$－6A－02A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC／VDC | A22L－H $\square$－12A－02M | A22L－H $\square$－12A－02A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC／VDC | A22L－H $\square$－24A－02M | A22L－H $\square$－24A－02A |  |


| Appearance | Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (self-resetting) | Alternate operation (self-holding) | Illumination color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round/Half-guard type <br> LED voltagereduction lighting (with Voltage Reduction Unit) | SPST-NO | LED | 110 VAC | A22L-H $\square$-T1-10M | A22L-H $\square$-T1-10A | Insert one of the following letters into the box $\square$. <br> R (red) <br> Y (yellow) <br> G (green) <br> W (white) <br> A (blue) |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-H $\square$-T2-10M | A22L-H $\square$-T2-10A |  |
|  | SPST-NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L-H $\square$-T1-01M | A22L-H $\square$-T1-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-H $\square$-T2-01M | A22L-H $\square$-T2-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO +SPST-NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L-H $\square$-T1-11M | A22L-H $\square$-T1-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-H $\square$-T2-11M | A22L-H $\square$-T2-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO |  | 110 VAC | A22L-H $\square$-T1-20M | A22L-H $\square$-T1-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-H $\square$-T2-20M | A22L-H $\square$-T2-20A |  |
| A22L-H | DPST-NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L-H $\square$-T1-02M | A22L-H $\square$-T1-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-H $\square$-T2-02M | A22L-H $\square$-T2-02A |  |
| Round/Full-guard type | SPST-NO |  | 6 VDC | A22L-G $\square$-6D-10M | A22L-G $\square$-6D-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-6A-10M | A22L-G $\square$-6A-10A |  |
| LED lighting (without Voltage Reduction Unit) |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-G $\square$-12A-10M | A22L-G $\square$-12A-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-G $\square$-24A-10M | A22L-G $\square$-24A-10A |  |
|  | SPST-NC |  | 6 VDC | A22L-G $\square$-6D-01M | A22L-G $\square$-6D-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-6A-01M | A22L-G $\square$-6A-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-G $\square$-12A-01M | A22L-G $\square$-12A-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-G $\square$-24A-01M | A22L-G $\square$-24A-01A |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPST-NO + } \\ & \text { SPST-NC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 6 VDC | A22L-G $\square$-6D-11M | A22L-G $\square$-6D-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-6A-11M | A22L-G $\square$-6A-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-G $\square$-12A-11M | A22L-G $\square$-12A-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-G $\square$-24A-11M | A22L-G $\square$-24A-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO |  | 6 VDC | A22L-G $\square$-6D-20M | A22L-G $\square$-6D-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-6A-20M | A22L-G $\square$-6A-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-G $\square$-12A-20M | A22L-G $\square$-12A-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-G $\square$-24A-20M | A22L-G $\square$-24A-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC |  | 6 VDC | A22L-G $\square$-6D-02M | A22L-G $\square$-6D-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-6A-02M | A22L-G $\square$-6A-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-G $\square$-12A-02M | A22L-G $\square$-12A-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-G $\square$-24A-02M | A22L-G $\square$-24A-02A |  |
| Round/Full-guard type | SPST-NO |  | 110 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-T1-10M | A22L-G $\square$-T1-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-T2-10M | A22L-G $\square$-T2-10A |  |
| LED voltagereduction lighting (with Voltage Reduction Unit) | SPST-NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-T1-01M | A22L-G $\square$-T1-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-T2-01M | A22L-G $\square$-T2-01A |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SPST-NO + } \\ & \text { SPST-NC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 110 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-T1-11M | A22L-G $\square$-T1-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-T2-11M | A22L-G $\square$-T2-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO |  | 110 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-T1-20M | A22L-G $\square$-T1-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-T2-20M | A22L-G $\square$-T2-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-T1-02M | A22L-G $\square$-T1-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-G $\square$-T2-02M | A22L-G $\square$-T2-02A |  |

## Lighted (Square Type)

| Appearance | Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (self-resetting) | Alternate operation (self-holding) | Illumination color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Square/Projection type <br> LED lighting (without Voltage Reduction Unit) | SPST-NO | LED | 6 VDC | A22L-C $\square$-6D-10M | A22L-C $\square$-6D-10A | Insert one of the following letters into the box $\square$. <br> R (red) <br> Y (yellow) <br> G (green) <br> W (white) <br> A (blue) |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-6A-10M | A22L-C $\square$-6A-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-C $\square$-12A-10M | A22L-C $\square$-12A-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-C $\square$-24A-10M | A22L-C $\square$-24A-10A |  |
|  | SPST-NC |  | 6 VDC | A22L-C $\square$-6D-01M | A22L-C $\square$-6D-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-6A-01M | A22L-C $\square$-6A-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-C $\square$-12A-01M | A22L-CD-12A-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-C $\square$-24A-01M | A22L-C $\square$-24A-01A |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPST-NO + } \\ & \text { SPST-NC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 6 VDC | A22L-C $\square$-6D-11M | A22L-C $\square$-6D-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-6A-11M | A22L-C $\square$-6A-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-C $\square$-12A-11M | A22L-C $\square$-12A-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-C $\square$-24A-11M | A22L-C $\square$-24A-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO |  | 6 VDC | A22L-C $\square$-6D-20M | A22L-C $\square$-6D-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-6A-20M | A22L-C $\square$-6A-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-C $\square$-12A-20M | A22L-C $\square$-12A-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-C $\square$-24A-20M | A22L-C $\square$-24A-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC |  | 6 VDC | A22L-C $\square$-6D-02M | A22L-C $\square$-6D-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-6A-02M | A22L-C $\square$-6A-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-C $\square$-12A-02M | A22L-C $\square$-12A-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-C $\square$-24A-02M | A22L-C $\square$-24A-02A |  |
| Square/Projection type | SPST-NO |  | 110 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-T1-10M | A22L-C $\square$-T1-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-T2-10M | A22L-C $\square$-T2-10A |  |
| LED voltagereduction lighting (with Voltage Reduction Unit) | SPST-NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-T1-01M | A22L-C $\square$-T1-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-T2-01M | A22L-C $\square$-T2-01A |  |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-T1-11M | A22L-C $\square$-T1-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-T2-11M | A22L-C $\square$-T2-11A |  |
| $i$ | DPST-NO |  | 110 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-T1-20M | A22L-C $\square$-T1-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-T2-20M | A22L-C $\square$-T2-20A |  |
| - A22L-C | DPST-NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-T1-02M | A22L-C $\square$-T1-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-C $\square$-T2-02M | A22L-C $\square$-T2-02A |  |


| Appearance | Output | Lighting | Operating voltage | Momentary operation (self-resetting) | Alternate operation (self-holding) | Illumination color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Square/Full-guard type <br> LED lighting (without Voltage Reduction Unit) | SPST-NO | LED | 6 VDC | A22L-D $\square$-6D-10M | A22L-D $\square$-6D-10A | Insert one of the following letters into the box $\square$. <br> R (red) <br> Y (yellow) <br> G (green) <br> W (white) <br> A (blue) |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-6A-10M | A22L-D $\square$-6A-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-D $\square$-12A-10M | A22L-D $\square$-12A-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-D $\square$-24A-10M | A22L-D $\square$-24A-10A |  |
|  | SPST-NC |  | 6 VDC | A22L-D $\square$-6D-01M | A22L-D $\square$-6D-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-6A-01M | A22L-D $\square$-6A-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-D $\square$-12A-01M | A22L-D $\square$-12A-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-D $\square$-24A-01M | A22L-D $\square$-24A-01A |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPST-NO + } \\ & \text { SPST-NC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 6 VDC | A22L-D $\square$-6D-11M | A22L-D $\square$-6D-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-6A-11M | A22L-D $\square$-6A-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-D $\square$-12A-11M | A22L-D $\square$-12A-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-D $\square$-24A-11M | A22L-D $\square$-24A-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO |  | 6 VDC | A22L-D $\square$-6D-20M | A22L-D $\square$-6D-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-6A-20M | A22L-D $\square$-6A-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-D $\square$-12A-20M | A22L-D $\square$-12A-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-D $\square$-24A-20M | A22L-D $\square$-24A-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC |  | 6 VDC | A22L-D $\square$-6D-02M | A22L-D $\square$-6D-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-6A-02M | A22L-D $\square$-6A-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | A22L-D $\square$-12A-02M | A22L-D $\square$-12A-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | A22L-D $\square$-24A-02M | A22L-D $\square$-24A-02A |  |
| Square/Full-guard type | SPST-NO |  | 110 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-T1-10M | A22L-D $\square$-T1-10A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-T2-10M | A22L-D $\square$-T2-10A |  |
| LED voltagereduction lighting (with Voltage Reduction Unit) | SPST-NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-T1-01M | A22L-D $\square$-T1-01A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-T2-01M | A22L-D $\square$-T2-01A |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPST-NO + } \\ & \text { SPST-NC } \end{aligned}$ |  | 110 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-T1-11M | A22L-D $\square$-T1-11A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-T2-11M | A22L-D $\square$-T2-11A |  |
|  | DPST-NO |  | 110 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-T1-20M | A22L-D $\square$-T1-20A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-T2-20M | A22L-D $\square$-T2-20A |  |
|  | DPST-NC |  | 110 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-T1-02M | A22L-D $\square$-T1-02A |  |
|  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22L-D $\square$-T2-02M | A22L-D $\square$-T2-02A |  |

## Ordering Individually



Lighted Models (without Voltage Reduction Unit)


Lighted Models (with Voltage Reduction Unit)


## Pushbutton

## Non-lighted

| Color | IP65 oil-resistant models |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flat type | Projection type | Full-guard type | Half-guard type |
| Red | A22-FR | A22-TR | A22-GR | A22-HR |
| Green | A22-FG | A22-TG | A22-GG | A22-HG |
| Yellow | A22-FY | A22-TY | A22-GY | A22-HY |
| White | A22-FW | A22-TW | A22-GW | A22-HW |
| Blue | A22-FA | A22-TA | A22-GA | A22-HA |
| Black | A22-FB | A22-TB | A22-GB | A22-HB |


| Color | IP65 oil-resistant models |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Square/Projection type | Square/Full-guard type | Round/Mushroom type (30-dia. head) | Round/Mushroom type (40-dia. head) |
| Red | A22-CR | A22-DR | A22-SR | A22-MR |
| Green | A22-CG | A22-DG | A22-SG | A22-MG |
| Yellow | A22-CY | A22-DY | A22-SY | A22-MY |
| White | A22-CW | A22-DW | A22-SW | A22-MW |
| Blue | A22-CA | A22-DA | A22-SA | A22-MA |
| Black | A22-CB | A22-DB | A22-SB | A22-MB |

## Lighted

| Color | IP65 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Projection type | Full-guard type | Half-guard type |
| Red | A22L-TR | A22L-GR | A22L-HR |
| Green | A22L-TG | A22L-GG | A22L-HG |
| Yellow | A22L-TY | A22L-GY | A22L-HY |
| White | A22L-TW | A22L-GW | A22L-HW |
| Blue | A22L-TA | A22L-GA | A22L-HA |

Note: Common to incandescent lamps and LED lamps.

| Color | IP65 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Square/Projection | Square/Full-guard type |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Lamp

LED Lamp

| Appearance | Operating voltage |  | 6 V | 12 V | 24 V | $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Super-bright } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC/DC | LED light | Model |  |  |  |
|  | $\overline{D C}$ | Red | A22-6DR | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Green | A22-6DG | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Yellow (See note 2.) | A22-6DY | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Blue | A22-6DA | --- | --- | --- |
|  | AC | Red | A22-6AR | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Green | A22-6AG | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Yellow (See note 2.) | A22-6AY | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Blue | A22-6AA | --- | --- | --- |
|  | AC and DC | Red | --- | A22-12AR | A22-24AR | A22-24ASR |
|  |  | Green | --- | A22-12AG | A22-24AG | A22-24ASG |
|  |  | Yellow (See note 2.) | --- | A22-12AY | A22-24AY | A22-24ASY |
|  |  | Blue | --- | A22-12AA | A22-24AA | A22-24ASA |

Note: 1. For voltage-reduction lighting, use the A22-24A $\square$.
2. Used when the Pushbutton color is yellow or white.

Incandescent Lamp

| Operating voltage | 5 VAC/VDC | 12 VAC/VDC | 24 VAC/VDC | 100 VAC/VDC |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A22-5 | $\mathrm{A} 22-12$ | $\mathrm{~A} 22-24$ | $\mathrm{~A} 22-\mathrm{H} 1$ |

## Switch (Standard Load)

## Non-lighted

| Switch operation | Contacts | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Momentary | SPST-NO | A22-10M |
|  | SPST-NC | A22-01M |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22-11M |
|  | DPST-NO | A22-20M |
|  | DPST-NC | A22-02M |
| Alternate | SPST-NO | A22-10A |
|  | SPST-NC | A22-01A |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22-11A |
|  | DPST-NO | A22-20A |
|  | DPST-NC | A22-02A |

Lighted

| Switch operation | Contacts | Voltage reduction circuits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Without Voltage Reduction Unit | With Voltage Reduction Unit |  |
|  |  |  | 110 VAC | $\begin{gathered} 220 \text { VAC } \\ \text { ? } \end{gathered}$ |
| Momentary | SPST-NO | A22L-10M | A22L-10M-T1 | A22L-10M-T2 |
|  | SPST-NC | A22L-01M | A22L-01M-T1 | A22L-01M-T2 |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22L-11M | A22L-11M-T1 | A22L-11M-T2 |
|  | DPST-NO | A22L-20M | A22L-20M-T1 | A22L-20M-T2 |
|  | DPST-NC | A22L-02M | A22L-02M-T1 | A22L-02M-T2 |
| Alternate | SPST-NO | A22L-10A | A22L-10A-T1 | A22L-10A-T2 |
|  | SPST-NC | A22L-01A | A22L-01A-T1 | A22L-01A-T2 |
|  | SPST-NO + SPST-NC | A22L-11A | A22L-11A-T1 | A22L-11A-T2 |
|  | DPST-NO | A22L-20A | A22L-20A-T1 | A22L-20A-T2 |
|  | DPST-NC | A22L-02A | A22L-02A-T1 | A22L-02A-T2 |

Note: 1. The above diagrams show the DPST-NO contact models as representative examples.


## - Accessories (Order Separately)

Common to A22, A22S/W, A22K, M22, and A22E

| Item |  | Appearance | Classification |  | Model | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch Blocks |  |  | SPST-NO | Standard load | A22-10 | Provided as standard. Order Switch Blocks only when adding or replacing them. |
|  |  | Microload |  | A22-10S |  |
|  |  | SPST-NC | Standard load | A22-01 |  |
|  |  | Microload | A22-01S |  |
|  |  | DPST-NO | Standard load | A22-20 |  |
|  |  | Microload | A22-20S |  |
|  |  | DPST-NC | Standard load | A22-02 |  |
|  |  | Microload | A22-02S |  |
| Lamp Sockets |  |  |  | Direct lighting |  | A22-TN | Used when changing the lighting method. (LED only) |
|  |  |  | Voltage-reduction lighting | 110 VAC | A22-T1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 220 VAC | A22-T2 |  |  |
| Mounting Latches |  |  | For momentary models |  | A22-3200 | Provided as standard. Order Mounting Latches only when mounting Switch Blocks or Lamp Sockets that are purchased individually. |  |
|  |  |  | For alternate models |  | A22-3210 |  |  |
| Legend <br> Plate <br> Frames | Standard size |  | With Snap-in Legend Plate (Without text) | White | A22Z-3321 | Snap-in Legend Plate is acrylic. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Red | A22Z-3322 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Black | A22Z-3323 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Without Snap-in Legend Plate |  | A22Z-3320 |  |  |
|  | Large size |  | With Snap-in Legend Plate (Without text) | White | A22Z-3331 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Red | A22Z-3332 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Black | A22Z-3333 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Without Snap-in Legend Plate |  | A22Z-3330 |  |  |
| Lock Ring |  |  | Round |  | A22Z-3360 | The body is equipped with a Lock Ring. This Lock Ring is used when a more secure lock feature is required. |  |
| Metallic Bezel Rings |  |  | For flat or projection models |  | A22Z-3580 | Replace with the standard model. Material: nickel-plated zinc |  |
|  |  | For full-guard models | A22Z-3582 |  |  |




## Specifications

Common to A22, A22S/W, A22K, and A22E
Approved Standards

| Recognized <br> organization | Standards | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL, cUL (See note.) | UL508 | E41515 |
| --- | EN60947-5-1 | --- |

Note: cUL: CSA C22.2 No. 14

## Approved Standard Ratings

UL, cUL (File No. E41515)
6 A at 220 VAC, 10 A at 110 VAC
EN60947-5-1 (Low Voltage Directive)
10 A at 220 VAC

## Ratings

## Contacts (Standard Load)

| Rated carry current | Rated voltage | Rated current (A) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AC15 (inductive load) | AC12 (resistive load) | DC13 (inductive load) | DC12 (resistive load) |
| 10 | 24 VAC | 10 | 10 | --- | --- |
|  | 110 VAC | 5 | 10 |  |  |
|  | 220 VAC | 3 | 6 |  |  |
|  | 380 VAC | 2 | 3 |  |  |
|  | 440 VAC | 1 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 24 VDC | --- | --- | 1.5 | 10 |
|  | 110 VDC |  |  | 0.5 | 2 |
|  | 220 VDC |  |  | 0.2 | 0.6 |
|  | 380 VDC |  |  | 0.1 | 0.2 |

Note: 1. Rated current values are determined according to the testing conditions. The above ratings were obtained by conducting tests under the following conditions.
(1) Ambient temperature: $20^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(2) Ambient humidity: $65 \pm 5 \%$
(3) Operating frequency: 20 operations/minute
2. Minimum applicable load: 10 mA at 5 VDC

## Contacts (Microload)

| Rated applicable load | Minimum applicable load |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50 mA at 5 VDC (Resistive load) | 1 mA at 5 VDC |

LED Indicators without Voltage Reduction Unit

| Rated voltage | Rated current | Operating voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 VDC | $60 \mathrm{~mA}(20 \mathrm{~mA})$ | $6 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ |
| 6 VAC | $60 \mathrm{~mA}(20 \mathrm{~mA})$ | $6 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ |
| $12 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | $30 \mathrm{~mA}(10 \mathrm{~mA})$ | $12 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ |
| $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | $15 \mathrm{~mA}(10 \mathrm{~mA})$ | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ |

Note: Values in parentheses are for blue Pushbuttons.

## Super-bright LED Indicator

| Rated voltage | Rated current | Operating voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 24 VAC/VDC | 15 mA | 24 VAC/VDC $\pm 5 \%$ |

## Incandescent Lamp

| Rated voltage | Rated current | Operating voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 VAC/VDC | 200 mA | $5 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| 14 VAC/VDC | 80 mA | $12 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| 28 VAC/VDC | 40 mA | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| 130 VAC/VDC | 20 mA | 100 VAC/VDC |

## Voltage-reduction Lighting

| Rated voltage | Operational voltage | Applicable lamp <br> (BA8S/13 $\square$ gold) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 110 VAC | 95 to 115 VAC | LED Lamp |
| 220 VAC | 190 to 230 VAC | (A22-24A $\square$ ) |

## Characteristics

| Item |  | Pushbutton Switches |  | Emergency Stop Switches |  | Knob-type Selector Switches |  | Key-type Selector Switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Non-lighted models: A22-F A22-T A22-G A22-S A22-C A22-D A22-H A22-M | Lighted models: A22L-T <br> A22L-G <br> A22L-H <br> A22L-D <br> A22L-C | Non-lighted model: A22E | Lighted model: A22EL | Non-lighted model: A22S | Lighted model: A22W | Non-lighted model: A22K |
| Allowable operating frequency | Mechanical | Momentary operation: 60 operations/minute max. |  | 30 operations/minute max. |  | Manual release: 30 operations/minute max. Automatic release: 30 operations/minute max. |  |  |
|  | Electrical | 30 operations/minute max. |  |  |  | 30 operations/minute max. |  |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC$)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of same polarity 2,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of different polarity and also between each terminal and ground |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | Malfunction (See note 2.): 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Mechanical | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 1,000 m/s ${ }^{2}$ | 1,000 m/s ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | Malfunction (See note 2.) | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{max} . \end{aligned}$ | $250 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. |  | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. | $600 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ <br> max. | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Durability | Mechanical | Momentary operation: 5,000,000 operations min. |  | Momentary operation: 300,000 operations min. |  | 500,000 operations min. | 100,000 operations min. | 500,000 operations min. |
|  | Electrical | 500,000 operations min. |  | 300,000 operations min. | 300,000 operations min. | 500,000 operations min. | 100,000 operations min. | 500,000 operations min. |
| Ambient temperature (See note 1.) |  | Operating: <br> $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Operating: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Operating: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Operating: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Operating: <br> $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Operating: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Operating: <br> $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating: 35\% to 85\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP65 <br> (oil-resistant) | IP65 | IP65 (oil-resistant) | IP65 | IP65 <br> (oil-resistant) | IP65 | IP65 <br> (oil-resistant) |
| Electric shock protection class |  | Class II |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PTI (tracking characteristic) |  | 175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of contamination |  | 3 (IEC947-5-1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: 1. With no icing or condensation.
2. Malfunction within 1 ms .

Operating Characteristics (for SPST-NO/SPST-NC)

| Item | Pushbutton Switches | Emergency Stop Switches | Knob-type Selector Switches |  | Key-type Selector Switch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lighted Nonlighted Pushbutton Switches | Push-lock turnreset system | Manual release | Automatic release | Manual release | Automatic release |
|  | A22-F A22-G A22-C A22-S A22-T A22-H A22-D A22-M A22L-T A22L-H A22L-D A22L-G A22L-C | A22E, A22EL | A22S, A22W | A22S, A22W | A22K |  |
| Total travel force (TTF) max. | 29.4 N | 44.1 N | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.34 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { (See note.) } \end{aligned}$ | $0.25 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ for two notches (See note.) | $0.34 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ (See note.) | $0.25 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ for three notches (See note.) |
|  |  |  |  | $0.34 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ for three notches (See note.) |  | $0.34 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ for three notches (See note.) |
| Total travel (TT) | 5.5 mm max. | $10 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Approx. $90^{\circ}$ for two notches (Approx. $45^{\circ}$ for three notches) |  | Approx. $90^{\circ}$ for two notches (Approx. $45^{\circ}$ for three notches) |  |
| Releasing force (RF) min. | --- | 0.25 N.m max. (See note.) | 0.34 N.m max. (See note.) | --- | 0.34 N.m max. (See note.) | --- |

Note: Rotation torque for Emergency Stop Pushbutton, Knob-type Selector, and Key-type Selector Switches.

## Nomenclature



## Pushbutton

- Available Colors

Non-lighted:
Red, green, yellow, white, blue, black
Lighted:
Red, green yellow, white, blue


Light Source
LED lamp
Incandescent lamp


Switch

- Contacts

SPST-NO, SPST-NC, SPST-NO + SPST-NC, DPST-NO, DPST-NC
(Minimum applicable load: 10 mA at 5 VDC)

- Lighting Method

Non-lighted
Lighted (without Voltage Reduction Unit)
The above illustration shows a lighted model.

## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. The following illustrations are for momentary operation.

## Lighted/Non-lighted Pushbutton Switches

Flat Type
A22-F


For SPST-NO (SPST-NC) Switches


For DPST-NO (DPST-NC) Monoblock-contact Switches


Round/Half-guard Type


Round/Full-guard Type
A22-G, A22L-G

Round/Projection Type


40-dia. Mushroom Type
A22-M


Square/Projection Type A22-C, A22L-C



Square/Full-guard Type A22-D, A22L-D


Note: 1. Alternate operation models are 9.3 mm longer.
2. Lighted models have the same dimensions as shown above, whether they are with or without Voltage Reduction Units.

## Accessories

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## Legend Plate Frames



Lock Ring
A22Z-3360


Color Cap
A22L-30T■


## Sealing Caps

## For Flat Models

A22Z-3600F


For Full-guard Models A22Z-3600G


Three-throw Spacer
A22Z-3003


Metallic Bezel Rings
For Flat/Projection Models A22Z-3580


For Full-guard Models A22Z-3582


Snap-in Legend Plates
For Standard Models A22L-3443 $\square-\square$


For Emergency-stop Models


## Character Film

For Round Models A22Z-3460- $\square$



For Square Models A22Z-3480


## Lamp Extractor



Tightening Wrench
A22Z-3905


Cap Tightening Tool
A22Z-3908


## Cap Puller

 A3PJ-5080

30-dia. Metal Flange
A22Z-F30


30-dia. Metal Flange
A22Z-G30


30-dia. Resin Attachment
A22Z-A30


Lock Plate
A22Z-3380


Simple Protective Cover A22Z-3700


## Control Box (Enclosure)

## A22Z-B10 $\square$



## A22Z-B101 (One Hole)

A22Z-B101Y


A22Z-B102 (Two Holes)


A22Z-B103 (Three Holes)



## Panel Mounting Hole




A22Z-B202 (Two Holes)


A22Z-B203 (Three Holes)


Panel Mounting Hole


## ■ Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)

| Non-lighted (SPST-NO + SPST-NC) | Lighted (SPST-NO + SPST-NC) | Non-lighted (DPST-NO + DPST-NC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S3. |  |  |

Terminal Connection

| Type | Terminal connection |
| :--- | :---: |
| Non-lighted <br> (SPST-NO + SPST-NC) | Bottom view |
| Non-lighted |  |
| (DPST-NO + DPST-NC) |  |

## Panel Cutouts



Note: 1. When applying coating such as paint to the panel, the dimensions should be those after the application of coating. Lock ring is provided as a standard item.
2. Recommended panel thickness: 1 to 5 mm .
3. Use an A22Z-R25 Ring when mounting to a panel with $25-\mathrm{mm}$ holes.

## Installation

Common to A22, A22S/W, A22K, M22, and A22E

## Mounting to the Panel

## Panel Hole Dimensions



For 25-dia. holes, always use 25-dia. Rings. (Since the cutout dimensions are large, IP65 cannot be guaranteed unless 25-dia. Rings are used.)
If outer surface treatment such as coating is performed for the panel, the panel dimensions after outer surface treatment must meet the specified panel dimensions.

Note: Recommended panel thickness: 1 to 5 mm .

## Matrix Installation

1. The following panel hole dimensions apply when Switch Unit and the Standard-size Legend Plate Frame and Lock Ring are mounted, and lead wires are connected directly to the Switch Block.

2. The following panel hole dimensions apply when the Large-size Legend Plate Frame is mounted, and when crimp terminals are connected to the Switch Block terminals.


Pitches $A$ and $B$ between the centers of the mounting holes are as follows:
For 1. above:

| Switch Blocks | A |
| :--- | :--- |
| A22-10, A22-10S, A22-01, A22-01S | 45 mm min. |
| A22-20, A22-20S, A22-02, A22-02S, A22-11, <br> A22-11S | 55 mm min. |

For 2. above:

| Type of crimp <br> terminal | Switch Blocks | B |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Bare crimp termi- <br> nals | A22-10, A22-10S, A22-01, <br> A22-01S | 51 mm min. |
|  | A22-20, A22-20S, A22-02, <br> A22-02S, A22-11, A22-11S | 61 mm min. |
| Crimp terminals <br> with insulating <br> sheath | A22-10, A22-10S, A22-01, <br> A22-01S | 60 mm min. |
|  | A22-20, A22-20S, A22-02, <br> A22-02S, A22-11, A22-11S | 70 mm min. |

Note: 1. The above dimensions are the minimum dimensions for when the wires described under Applicable Wire Size on page L-66 are used. If a different wires are used, the wiring dimensions may be different so determine an appropriate pitch before setup.
2. With pushbuttons of external dimensions greater than 30 mm , set the pitch according to the dimensions. (When using matrix installation for the A22-M $\square$, mount with a pitch of 40 mm instead of 30 mm in the diagram above.)
3. When using a pushbutton with external dimensions exceeding 30 mm , use a pitch appropriate for the pushbutton.

## Mounting the Operation Unit on the Panel

Insert the Operation Unit (Pushbutton, etc.) from the front surface of the panel, insert the Lock Ring and the mounting nut from the terminal side, then tighten the nut. Before tightening, check that the rubber washer is present between the Pushbutton Unit and the panel.
When using a Legend Plate Frame, put one rubber washer each between the Legend Plate Frame and the panel and between the Operation Unit and the Legend Plate Frame. (One rubber washer will be provided when one Legend Plate Frame is ordered.)
Align the Lock Ring with the groove in the casing, then insert the Lock Ring so that its edge is located on the panel side.
Tighten the mounting nut at a torque of 0.98 to $1.96 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
When using a Lock Ring, replace with the supplied Lock Ring, insert the projecting part into the lock slot, and then tighten the mounting nut.


When the panel cutout dimension is 25 dia., remove the supplied rubber washer and mount the $25-\mathrm{dia}$. Ring as shown below. (Since the A22Z-R25 is not attached to the main body, order separately.)


## Mounting the Switch on the Pushbutton Unit

Insert the Pushbutton Unit into the Switch Unit, aligning the arrow mark inscribed on the Case with the lever on the Switch Blocks, then move the lever in the direction indicated by the arrow in the following figure.


## Removing the Switch

Move the lever in the direction indicated by the arrow in the following figure, then pull the Pushbutton Unit or the Switch Blocks.
Since the lever has a hole with an inside diameter of 6.5 mm , the lever can be moved in the specified direction by inserting a screwdriver into the hole and then moving the screwdriver.


## Mounting/Replacing the Color Cap

## Projection, Fall-guard

Grip and rotate the Color Cap with your fingers.


## Half-guard Indicators

Put the tips of the Cap Tightening Tool (A22Z-3908) into the Color Cap slot and turn the Tool.


## Assembling the Cap

## Lighted Pushbutton Switch

Mount the Color Cap so that the protrusions inside the cap fit into the grooves in the Pushbutton Unit.


## Indicator

Mount the Color Cap so that the protrusions inside the Pushbutton Unit fit into the grooves in the cap.


## Square Pushbutton/Indicator

Removing the Color Cap:
Insert the protruding tip of the Cap Puller (A3PJ-5080) into the Cap slot, hold the plate spring, and pull them to remove the Color Cap.


Mounting the Color Cap:
Mount the Color Cap on the flange and firmly push the Color Cap.
When the Color Cap is inserted, check whether it operates properly. When replacing the Lamp, remove the Color Cap and diffusion plate with fingers or Cap Puller.
Attach the Character Film properly so that it fits inside the protruding part of the diffusion plate. Then, match the diffusion plate to the square flange and insert the Cap.


## Emergency Stop Switch

Insert the protrusion of the Tightening Wrench (A22Z-3905) into the Cap slot and then turn to remove the Cap.


Installing/Replacing the Lamp
Installing/Replacing from the Panel Surface

Insert the Lamp Extractor (A22Z-3901) into the lamp, then rotate the Extractor while pressing it.


## Installing/Replacing on the Switch

Grip the indicator with your fingers, then rotate the indicator while pressing it against the Switch.


## Control Box (Enclosure)

## Mounting the Switch

The Standard-size Legend Plate Frame can be mounted. Mount the Frame as shown in the following diagram. Mount the Switch in the same way as for an ordinary panel.


## Creating a Cable Port Hole

Place the tip of a screwdriver on the surface where the cable port hole is to be created with the cover attached and strike the screwdriver to punch a hole. Attempts to punch a hole on the other side of the case will damage the Box.


## Securing the Connector Cable

1. Insert the connector into the cable port hole in the Box and secure with the fixing nut inside the box.
2. Open a hole in the thin rubber section of the rubber ring.
3. Pass the tightening cap through the cable, insert the cable into the connector, and tighten the hexagonal nut to secure the cable.


| Cable diameter | Connector |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7 to 9 dia. | A22Z-3500-1 |
| 9 to 11 dia. | A22Z-3500-2 |

Installing/Removing the Switch Blocks

## Installing the Switch Blocks

Hook the small protrusion on the Mounting Latch into the groove on the other side of the lever, then push up the Switch Block in the direction indicated by the arrow in the figure below.


## Removing the Switch Blocks

Insert a screwdriver between the Mounting Latch and the Switch Block, then push down the screwdriver in the direction indicated by the arrow in the following figure.


## Wiring

## Wiring Round Crimp Terminals

Loosen the terminal screw from the Switch Unit until it completely comes off the groove, insert a screwdriver as shown in the following figure, then push up the washer in the direction indicated by the arrow to temporarily secure it. Now, a round crimp terminal can be connected. After inserting the terminal, tighten the screws to complete wiring.


## Engraving

Engrave the characters on the surface on the Cap. Make sure that the characters are aligned parallel to the imaginary line connecting the two protruding portions to the left and right of the Cap.
The characters must not be engraved deeper than 0.5 mm . Apply an alcohol-based paint coating, such as melamine, alkyd, or acrylic resin paint coating, to the engraved characters.

Protruding portions on Cap


## Affixing Character Film

Hold the Cap, remove the cardboard on the Film, and attach the Film to the Cap. Make sure that the protruding portions of the Cap engage the cutout portions of the Film and that the characters are aligned parallel to the imaginary line connecting the two protruding portions to the left and right of the Cap.


## Mounting and Dismounting Snap-in Legend

Press and secure the Snap-in Legend Plate onto the Legend Plate Frame.
The direction of the characters will vary with the mounting direction of the control panel if the Switch is a knob or key selector model.


To easily remove the Snap-in Legend Plate from the Legend Plate Frame mounted to the panel, insert a Tool with a thin tip into the space between the Snap-in Legend Plate and the Legend Plate Frame.


The Snap-in Legend Plate is easily removed by pressing the Snap-in Legend Plate from the back of the Legend Plate Frame.
The Legend Plate Frame is made of acrylic resin, which is easily damaged by shock. Be sure to handle the Legend Plate Frame with care.


## Engraving Method

## Material: Acrylic

Engrave the characters directly on the matted side of the Snap-in Legend Plate.
The characters must be engraved no deeper than 0.5 mm .
Apply alcohol-based paint coating to the engraved characters.
If the Snap-in Legend Plate is transparent, engrave the mirror-written characters on the back of the Snap-in Legend Plate and apply paint coating to the characters. Then apply paint coating of a different color to the remaining part of the Snap-in Legend Plate.

## Mounting Three-throw Spacer

## (A22Z-3003)

Press and secure the two protruding portions of the Three-throw Spacer to the two indented portions of the inner side of the control panel.


## Precautions

Common to A22, A22S/W, A22K, M22, and A22E

## - $\triangle$ WARNING

Do not apply a voltage between the incandescent lamp and the terminal that is greater than the rated voltage. If the incandescent lamp is broken, the Operation Units may pop out.
Always turn OFF the power and wait for 10 minutes before replacing the incandescent lamp. If the lamp is replaced immediately after the power is turned OFF, the remaining heat may cause burns.

## Correct Use

## Mounting

Always make sure that the power is turned OFF before mounting, removing, or wiring the Switch, or performing maintenance.

Do not tighten the mounting ring more than necessary using tools such as pointed-nose pliers. Doing so will damage the mounting ring. The tightening torque is 0.98 to $1.96 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
Recommended panel thickness: 1 to 5 mm .

## Wiring

After wiring the Switch, maintain an appropriate clearance and creepage distance.
When DC-specific LEDs are used, wire the Switch so that the X1 terminal is positive.
Terminal screws must be Phillips or slotted M3.5 screws with a square washer.
The tightening torque is 1.08 to $1.27 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
Single wires, stranded wires, and crimp terminals can be connected to the Switch.

## Applicable Wire Size

Stranded wire: $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max.
Solid wire: 1.6 dia. max.

## Bare Crimp Terminals



Crimp Terminals with Insulating Sheath


## Operating Environment

The IP65 model is designed with a degree of protection so that it will not sustain damage if it is subjected to water from any direction to the front of the panel.

## Using the Microload

Insert a contact protection circuit, if necessary, to prevent the reduction of life expectancy due to extreme wear on the contacts caused by loads where inrush current occurs when the contact is opened and closed.
The minimum applicable load is the N -level reference value. This value indicates the malfunction reference level for the reliability level of $60 \%$ ( $\lambda 60$ ) (conforming to JIS C5003).

The equation, $\lambda 60=0.5 \times 10^{-6} /$ operations indicates that the estimated malfunction rate is less than $1 / 2,000,000$ operations with a reliability level of 60\%.


## LED

The LED current-limiting resistor is built-in, so internal resistance is not required.
If commercially available LEDs are used, select the ones that meet the following conditions:
Base: BA9S/13 $\square$
Overall length: 26 mm max.
Power consumption: 2.6 W max.

## Others

If the panel is to be finished with coating, etc., make sure that the panel meets the specified dimensions after the coating.
Do not subject the Switch to extreme shock or vibration. Doing so will cause malfunctions and damage to the Switch.

## ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

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

## Indicator <br> M16

## Cylindrical 16-dia. Indicator

- Same basic design as the A16 Pushbutton Switch.
- UL and cUL approved (File No. E41515).

M.


## Model Number Structure

## ■ Model Number Legend

## Completely Assembled

The model numbers used to order sets of Units are illustrated below. One set comprises the Display, Case, Lamp, and Socket.


[^44]
## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Ordering as a Set

The model numbers used to order sets of Units are given in the following tables. One set comprises the Display, Case, Lamp, and Socket.

## M16 $\square$-J (Rectangular) Models

## Solder Terminal Models

| Appearance | Lighting | Operating voltage | IP40 | IP65 oil-resistant | Display color symbol (See note.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LED without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | M16-J $\square$-5D | M165-J $\square$-5D | R: red <br> Y: yellow <br> G: green <br> A: blue <br> W: white <br> PY: Pure yellow |
|  |  | 12 VDC | M16-J $\square$-12D | M165-J $\square$-12D |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | M16-J $\square$-24D | M165-J $\square$-24D |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | M16-J $\square$-5 | M165-J $\square$-5 |  |
|  |  | 12 VDC/VAC | M16-J $\square$-12 | M165-J $\square$-12 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | M16-J $\square$-24 | M165-J $\square$-24 |  |

## M16 $\square$-A (Square) Models

Solder Terminal Models

| Appearance | Lighting | Operating voltage | IP40 | IP65 oil-resistant | Display color symbol (See note.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LED without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | M16-A■-5D | M165-A $\square$-5D | R: red <br> Y: yellow <br> G: green <br> A: blue <br> W: white <br> PY: Pure yellow |
|  |  | 12 VDC | M16-A $\square$-12D | M165-A口-12D |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | M16-A $\square$-24D | M165-A $\square$-24D |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | M16-A $\square$-5 | M165-A $\square$-5 |  |
|  |  | 12 VDC/VAC | M16-A $\square$-12 | M165-A $\square$-12 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | M16-A $\square$-24 | M165-A $\square$-24 |  |

M16 $\square$-T (Round) Models
Solder Terminal Models

| Appearance | Lighting | Operating voltage | IP40 | IP65 oil-resistant | Display color symbol (See note.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LED without Voltage Reduction Unit | 5 VDC | M16-T $\square$-5D | M165-T $\square$-5D | R: red <br> Y: yellow <br> G: green <br> A: blue <br> W: white <br> PY: Pure yellow |
|  |  | 12 VDC | M16-T $\square$-12D | M165-T $\square$-12D |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC | M16-T $\square$-24D | M165-T $\square$-24D |  |
|  | Incandescent lamp | 5 VDC/VAC | M16-T $\square$-5 | M165-T $\square$-5 |  |
|  |  | 12 VDC/VAC | M16-T $\square$-12 | M165-T $\square$-12 |  |
|  |  | 24 VDC/VAC | M16-T■-24 | M165-T $\square$-24 |  |

Note: Enter the desired color symbol for the Display in $\square$.

## Ordering Individually

Displays, Cases, Lamps, and Sockets can be ordered separately. Combinations that are not available as sets can be created using individual parts. Also, store the parts as spares for maintenance and repairs.

|  | Display (Refer to page L-70.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rectangular | Square | Round |

Note: Use IP40 Displays in combination with IP40 Sockets and use IP65 Displays in combination with IP65 Sockets.


Note: Socket Units, which are combinations of Lamps and Sockets, are also available.

## Display

## For LED-lighted Models

| Sealing <br> Appearance <br> Color of Display | IP40 |  |  | IP65 oil-resistant |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rectangular | Square | Round | Rectangular | Square | Round |
| Red | A16L-JR | A16L-AR | A16L-TR | A165L-JR | A165L-AR | A165L-TR |
| Yellow | A16L-JY | A16L-AY | A16L-TY | A165L-JY | A165L-AY | A165L-TY |
| Pure yellow | A16L-JPY | A16L-APY | A16L-TPY | A165L-JPY | A165L-APY | A165L-TPY |
| Green | A16L-JGY | A16L-AGY | A16L-TGY | A165L-JGY | A165L-AGY | A165L-TGY |
| White | A16L-JW | A16L-AW | A16L-TW | A165L-JW | A165L-AW | A165L-TW |
| Blue | A16L-JA | A16L-AA | A16L-TA | A165L-JA | A165L-AA | A165L-TA |

Incandescent Lamps (With the exception of green, the Units are the same as for LEDs.)

| Sealing <br> Appearance | IP40 |  |  | IP65 oil-resistant |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rectangular | Square | Round | Rectangular | Square | Round |
| Red | A16L-JR | A16L-AR | A16L-TR | A165L-JR | A165L-AR | A165L-TR |
| Yellow | A16L-JY | A16L-AY | A16L-TY | A165L-JY | A165L-AY | A165L-TY |
| Pure yellow | A16L-JPY | A16L-APY | A16L-TPY | A165L-JPY | A165L-APY | A165L-TPY |
| Green | A16L-JG | A16L-AG | A16L-TG | A165L-JG | A165L-AG | A165L-TG |
| White | A16L-JW | A16L-AW | A16L-TW | A165L-JW | A165L-AW | A165L-TW |
| Blue | A16L-JA | A16L-AA | A16L-TA | A165L-JA | A165L-AA | A165L-TA |

## Neon Lamps

| Sealing <br> Appearance <br> Color of Display | IP40 |  |  | IP65 oil-resistant |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rectangular | Square | Round | Rectangular | Square | Round |
| Red | A16L-JRN | A16L-ARN | A16L-TRN | A165L-JRN | A165L-ARN | A165L-TRN |
| Green | A16L-JGN | A16L-AGN | A16L-TGN | A165L-JGN | A165L-AGN | A165L-TGN |
| White | A16L-JWN | A16L-AWN | A16L-TWN | A165L-JWN | A165L-AWN | A165L-TWN |

## Lamp

LED

|  | Color | Operating voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 VDC | 12 VDC | 24 VDC |
|  | Red | A16-5DSR | A16-12DSR | A16-24DSR |
|  | Yellow | A16-5DSY | A16-12DSY | A16-24DSY |
|  | Green | A16-5DSG | A16-12DSG | A16-24DSG |
|  | White (See note.) | A16-5DSW | A16-12DSW | A16-24DSW |
|  | Blue | A16-5DA | A16-12DA | A16-24DA |

Note: Use the white LED when the required illumination color is white or pure yellow.
Incandescent Lamp

|  | Operating voltage | 5 VAC/VDC | 12 VAC/VDC | 24 VAC/VDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model | A16-5 | A16-12 | A16-24 |

## Neon Lamp

|  | Color of lamp | Color of Display | Operating voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 100 VAC | 200 VAC |
|  | Red | White, red | A16-1NRN | A16-2NRN |
|  | Green | Green | A16-1NGN | A16-2NGN |

## Case

| Appearance | Classification |  | Model number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IP40 | Rectangular | A16-CJM |
|  |  | Square | A16-CAM |
|  |  | Round | A16-CTM |
|  | IP65 oil-resistant | Rectangular | A165-CJM |
|  |  | Square | A165-CAM |
|  |  | Round | A165-CTM |

## Socket

| Appearance | Classification |  |  | Model number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solder terminals | Solder terminals |  |  | M16-0 |
|  | PCB terminals |  |  | M16-0P |
|  | Screw-Less Clamp |  |  | M16-S |
|  | Solder terminals | Voltage-reduction lighting | 100 V | M16-T1 |
|  | Screw-Less Clamp |  | 100 V | M16-T1-S |
|  |  |  | 200 V | M16-T2-S |

## Specifications

## ■ Approved Standards

| Agency | Standards | File No. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| UL, cUL (See note.) | UL508 | E41515 |

Note: cUL: CSA, C22.2 No. 14

## Ratings

## Super-bright LED

| Rated <br> voltage | Rated current | Operating <br> voltage | Built-in limiting <br> resistance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 VDC | $30 \mathrm{~mA}(15 \mathrm{~mA})$ | $5 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ | $33 \Omega(68 \Omega)$ |
| 12 VDC | 15 mA | $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ | $270 \Omega(560 \Omega)$ |
| 24 VDC | 10 mA | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ | $1,600 \Omega(2,000 \Omega)$ |

Note: The values in parentheses are for blue Pushbuttons.

## Incandescent Lamp

| Rated voltage | Rated current | Operating voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 VAC/VDC | 60 mA | $5 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| $14 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | 40 mA | $12 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| $28 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | 24 mA | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ |

Neon Lamp

| Rated voltage | Rated current | Operating voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 110 VAC | 1.5 mA | $100 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ |
| 220 VAC | 1.5 mA | $200 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ |

## Characteristics

| Ambient operating temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or <br> condensation) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient operating humidity | $35 \%$ to $85 \%$ |
| Ambient storage temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: Characteristics not provided above are the same as those for the A16.

## Screw-less Clamp

| Item |  | Screw-less Clamp |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recommended wire size |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ twisted wire or 0.8 mm -dia. solid wire |  |  |  |
| Usable wires and ten- | Twisted wire | $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | Solid wire | 0.5 mm dia. | 0.8 mm dia. | 1.0 mm dia. | --- |
|  | Tensile strength | 10 N | 20 N | 30 N | 40 N |
| Length of exposed wire |  | $10 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |

## Dimensions

Note: 1. All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.
2. Refer to page L-74 for details of panel cutout dimensions.

## Rectangular

M16-J


Square
M16-A


Terminal Hole Dimensions


## Rectangular

M16■-P
PCB terminals


The rectangular model is given here as a representative example. Lamp terminals are provided even for non-lighting applications.


Lock ring


## Rectangular

M16■-T1, T2
Voltage-reduction lighting, solder terminals

(for oil-resistant IP65 only) Lock ring $\quad$ Mounting ring


## Rectangular

M16 $\square$-S


## Terminal Arrangement

Solder Terminals


Voltage-reduction Lighting


Note: Voltage-reduction lighting models with Screw-Less Clamps (A16L- $\square$ T1-2S, A16L- $\square$ T2-2S incorporate voltage-reduction circuits.

## - Panel Cutouts

## Solder Terminals

## Solder Terminals

Rectangular M16 $\square$-J
(Top View)


Square M16 $\square$-A
Round M16 $\square$-T
(Top View)


## Screw-Less Clamp

Rectangular
M16 $\square$-S
(Top View)


Note: 1. Make sure the thickness of the mounting panel is 0.5 to 3.2 mm . If, however, a Switch Guard or Dust Cover is used, the thickness of the mounting panel must be 0.5 to 2 mm .
2. If the panel is to be finished with coating, etc., make sure that the panel meets the specified dimensions after coating.

## Installation

Refer to the Installation section for the A16.

## Precautions

Refer to the Technical Information for Pushbutton Switches (Cat. No. A143) and the Precautions section for the A16.

## Correct Use

## Mounting

When mounting the Case onto the Socket Unit, ensure that the orientation is correct. Perform mounting with the • mark on the Case and the TOP mark on the Socket Unit facing in the same direction.

TOP mark


## Wiring

When using stranded wire, gather the ends of the strands together before wiring.
When wiring, insert the wire until it comes into contact with something. After wiring is completed, pull on the wires to confirm that they are connected securely.
After wiring, ensure that continuous pressure is not applied to the terminals.
Refer to internal connections diagrams and confirm the terminal numbers before performing wiring.

## Screw-Less Clamps

## Mounting Procedure

1. Strip a length of 10 mm off the end of the wire (allowable range: $10 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).
2. Bunch wire strands together and straighten them.
3. Insert the wire into the insertion hole while pressing the release button at the side of the hole. (Using a precision screwdriver is recommended.)
4. Let go of the release button to lock the wire into place.
5. After locking, pull on the wire gently to confirm that it is securely locked.

## Removing Procedure

Remove wires by pulling them while pressing the release button.
Note: When reusing wires that have already been locked, cut off the end of the wire and strip the wire again before using.

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

## Indicator <br> M22

## 22-dia. and 25-dia. Round Indicator Series

- Easy mounting and removal of Socket Unit.
- Use 25-dia. ring to install in 25-dia. panel cutouts.
- Finger protection mechanism on Lamp provided as a standard feature.
- UL and cUL approved (File No. E41515)




## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## Completely Assembled

Shipped as a set which includes the Display, Lamp, and Socket Unit.


Note: The LED lamp ( 24 VAC/VDC) can be lit by directly applying 110 VAC/VDC ( 220 VAC/ VDC) to the lamp terminal. LED incorporates the 24-VAC/VDC type.

## Subassembled

The Display, Lamp, or Socket Unit can be ordered separately. Use them in combination for models that are not available as assembled Units. These can also be used as inventory for maintenance parts.

## 1. Display



## 2. Lamp



## 3. Socket Unit

| M22-00- $\square$ |
| :--- |
| Code Description <br> None Without Voltage Reduction Unit <br> T1 110 VAC <br> T2 220 VAC |

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Completely Assembled

## Indicator

| Appearance |  | Lighting | Operating voltage | Model | Illumination color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round/Flatwithout VoltageReduction Unit | M22-F | LED | 6 VDC | M22-F■-6D | Insert one of the following letters into the box $\square$. <br> R (red) <br> Y (yellow) <br> G (green) <br> W (white) <br> A (blue) |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | M22-F■-6A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | M22-F $\square$-12A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | M22-F $\square$-24A |  |
| Round/Flat with Voltage Reduction Unit |  |  | 110 VAC | M22-F $\square$-T1 |  |
|  |  | 220 VAC | M22-F $\square$-T2 |  |
| Square/Projection without Voltage Reduction Unit | M22-C |  | 6 VDC | M22-C $\square$-6D |  |
|  |  |  | 6 VAC | M22-C $\square$-6A |  |
|  |  |  | 12 VAC/VDC | M22-C $\square$-12A |  |
|  |  |  | 24 VAC/VDC | M22-C $\square$-24A |  |
| Square/Projection with Voltage Reduction Unit |  |  | 110 VAC | M22-C $\square$-T1 |  |
|  |  | 220 VAC | M22-C $\square$-T2 |  |

## Subassembled



Display

| Appearance | IP65 oil-resistant |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Color of Display | Model |
| Round/Flat | Red | M22-FR |
|  | Green | M22-FG |
|  | Yellow | M22-FY |
|  | White | M22-FW |
|  | Blue | M22-FA |
| Square/Projection | Red | M22-CR |
|  | Green | M22-CG |
|  | Yellow | M22-CY |
|  | White | M22-CW |
|  | Blue | M22-CA |

## Lamp

LED

| Appearance | Operating voltage |  | 6 V | 12 V | 24 V | $\stackrel{24 \mathrm{~V}}{\text { Super-bright }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC/DC | LED light | Model |  |  |  |
| $\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ | AC | Red | A22-6DR | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Green | A22-6DG | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Yellow (see note 2) | A22-6DY | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Blue | A22-6DA | --- | --- | --- |
|  | DC | Red | A22-6AR | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Green | A22-6AG | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Yellow (see note 2) | A22-6AY | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Blue | A22-6AA | --- | --- | --- |
|  | AC and DC | Red | --- | A22-12AR | A22-24AR | A22-24ASR |
|  |  | Green | --- | A22-12AG | A22-24AG | A22-24ASG |
|  |  | Yellow (see note 2) | --- | A22-12AY | A22-24AY | A22-24ASY |
|  |  | Blue | --- | A22-12AA | A22-24AA | A22-24ASA |

Note: 1. For voltage-reduction lighting, use the A22-24A $\square$.
2. Used when the Display color is yellow or white.

Incandescent

| Operating voltage | 6 VAC/VDC | 12 VAC/VDC | 24 VAC/VDC | 100 VAC/VDC |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A22-5 |  | $\mathrm{A} 22-12$ | $\mathrm{~A} 22-24$ | $\mathrm{~A} 22-\mathrm{H} 1$ |

## Socket Unit

| Voltage-reduction circuits |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Without Voltage Reduction Unit | With Voltage Reduction Unit |  |
|  |  |  |
| Without Voltage Reduction Unit | With Voltage Reduction Unit (110 VAC) | With Voltage Reduction Unit (220 VAC) |
| M22-00 | M22-00-T1 | M22-00-T2 |

Note: For voltage-reduction lighting, use the A22-24A $\square$.

## Accessories (Order Separately)

The M22 uses the same accessories as the A22. Refer to the relevant information in the corresponding section for the A22.

## Specifications

■ Approved Standards

| Recognized <br> organization | Standards | File No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UL, cUL (see note) | UL508 | E41515 |

Note: cUL: CSA C22.2 No. 14

## Approved Standard Ratings

UL, cUL (File No. E41515)
2-6W, 120 V max.
Ratings

## LED Lamp

| Rated voltage | Rated current | Operating voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 VDC | $60 \mathrm{~mA}(20 \mathrm{~mA})$ | $6 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ |
| 6 VAC | $60 \mathrm{~mA}(20 \mathrm{~mA})$ | $6 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 5 \%$ |
| $12 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | $30 \mathrm{~mA}(10 \mathrm{~mA})$ | $12 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ |
| $24 \mathrm{VAC} /$ VDC | $15 \mathrm{~mA}(10 \mathrm{~mA})$ | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ |

Note: The values in parentheses are for blue Indicators.

## Super-bright LED Indicator

| Rated voltage | Rated current | Operating voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC}$ | 15 mA | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{VDC} \pm 5 \%$ |

## Incandescent Lamp

| Rated voltage | Rated current | Operating voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 VAC/VDC | 200 mA | 5 V |
| 14 VAC/VDC | 80 mA | 12 V |
| 28 VAC/VDC | 40 mA | 24 V |
| 130 VAC/VDC | 20 mA | 100 V |

Voltage-reduction Lighting

| Rated voltage | Operational voltage | Applicable lamp <br> (BA9S/13 $\square$ gold) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 110 VAC | 95 to 115 VAC | LED lamp (A22-24 $\square$ ) |
| 220 VAC | 190 to 230 VAC |  |

## ■ Characteristics

| Item |  | Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M22 |
| Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC$)$ |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of same polarity 2,500 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 min between terminals of different polarity and also between each terminal and ground |
| Vibration resistance |  | Malfunction (See note 2.): 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.5-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |
| Shock resistance | Mechanical | $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
|  | Malfunction (See note 2.) | $600 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Ambient temperature (See note 1.) |  | Operating: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient humidity |  | Operating: $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Degree of protection |  | IP65 |
| Electric shock protection class |  | Class II |
| PTI (tracking characteristic) |  | 175 |
| Degree of contamination |  | 3 (IEC947-5-1) |

Note: 1. With no icing or condensation.
2. Malfunction within 1 ms .


## Socket Unit

- Lighting Method

Lighted (without Voltage Reduction Unit)
Lighted (with Voltage Reduction Unit)

## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicated.

## - Indicators

Round/Flat
M22-F


Square/Projection
M22-C


## Accessories

The M22 uses the same accessories as the A22. Refer to the relevant information in the corresponding section for the A22.

## Terminal Arrangement (Bottom View)



Terminal Connection

$\square$ Panel Cutouts (Top View)


Note: 1. When applying coating such as paint to the panel, the dimensions should be those after the application of coating. Lock Ring is provided as a standard item.
2. Recommended panel thickness: 1 to 5 mm .
3. Use an A22Z-R25 Ring when mounting to a panel with 25 mm holes.

## Installation

The M22 uses the same installation method as the A22. Refer to the relevant information in the Installation section for the A22.

## Precautions

The precautions for the M22 are the same as those for the A22. Refer to the relevant information in the Precautions section for the A22 and the Technical Information for Pushbutton Switches (Cat. No. A143).

```
ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
```


## A <br> A........................e.ease refer to $C D$ <br> A16 ............................... L-5 <br> A165K................ please refer to CD <br> A165S/W . . . . . . . . . . . please refer to CD <br> A22 $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. . . . . . . . . . . . L-35 <br> A22S/W .............. please refer to CD <br> AC Axial-flow Fans (common) please refer to CD <br> D <br> D4A- $-\mathrm{N} \ldots . . \ldots$. . . . . please refer to CD <br> D4C . ............................... K-57 <br> D4CC . . . . . . . . . . . . . . please refer to CD <br> D4E-DN . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . K-79 <br> D4MC ............................. K-93 <br> D5A. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . please refer to CD <br> D5B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . please refer to CD D5C . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 .ase refer to CD <br> D5F. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . please refer to CD <br> DZ .................................... K-123

## E

| E5 $\square$ N | A-29 |
| :---: | :---: |
| E5 $\square$ N (common) | please refer to CD |
| E5CK | please refer to CD |
| E5AK/E5EK | please refer to CD |
| E5 $\quad$ K-T | please refer to CD |
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| E5 $\square$ R (common) | please refer to CD |
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| E5ZE. | please refer to CD |
| E5ZN | . A-65 |
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| G3B/G3BD | please refer to CD |
| G3F/G3FD | please refer to CD |
| G3H/G3HD | please refer to CD |
| G3-1/-O | please refer to CD |


| X |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| X | K-129 |
| Z |  |
| Z | .... K-137 |
| Z/A/X/DZ accessories | please refer to CD |
| ZC-■55........ | . ......... K-113 |
| ZE/ZV/XE/XV..... | please refer to CD |
| ZEN | ...... E-3 |
| ZEN-PA03024 | ... E-19 |

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| $E$ | Denmark <br> Tel: +45 43440011 <br> www.omron.dk |  | Italy <br> Tel: +39 0232681 www.omron.it |  | Russia <br> Tel: +7 0957452664 www.omron.ru | yex | United Kingdom <br> Tel: +44 (0) 8707520861 www.omron.co.uk |
|  | Finland <br> Tel: +358 (0) 207464200 www.omron.fi | $5$ | Netherlands <br> Tel: +31 (0) 235681100 www.omron.nl |  | Spain <br> Tel: +34 913777900 <br> www.omron.es |  | Middle East \& Africa Tel: +31 (0) 235681100 www.omron-industrial.com |

## Authorised Distributor:


[^0]:    Ponly
    2-PID is Omrons unique high-performance PID control
    $\mathrm{H}=$ heat, $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{C}=$ heat or cool, $\mathrm{H} \& \mathrm{C}=$ heat and cool
    Position proportional = valve control (relay up \& down)
    Heater alarm = heater burnout \& SSR failure detection
    6 Profibus communication option via gateway for E5_N, E5_R, E5ZN, ask your local Omron representative. Fuzzy PID available

[^1]:    $\Gamma \overline{T h i s}$ data sheet is provided as a guideline for selecting products. Be sure to refer to the following user manuals for application precautions and other information required for operation before attempting to use the product.

    E5CN/E5CN-U/AN/EN Temperature Controller User's Manual (Cat. No. H134)
    E5CN/EN/AN Temperature Controller Communications User's Manual (Cat. No. H135)

[^2]:    ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

[^3]:    * Indicates dimensions for the PFP-50N.

[^4]:    - $!$ WARNING

    Provide safety measures (such as emergency stop circuits, interlock circuits, and limit circuits) in external circuits in order to ensure safety in the system if an abnormality occurs due to malfunction of the PC or another external factor affecting the PC operation. Not doing so may result in serious accidents.

[^5]:    -1 Caution
    Tighten screws to the specified torques given below. Loose screws may result in burning or malfunction. Connector screws: 0.25 to $0.3 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$; Terminal screws: 0.40 to 0.56 N • m

    Confirm safety at the destination node before transferring a program to another node or changing contents of the I/O memory area. Doing either of these without confirming safety may result in injury.

    Execute online edit only after confirming that no adverse effects will be caused by extending the cycle time. Otherwise, the input signals may not be readable.

    Do not touch any of the terminals while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

    Do not attempt to take any Unit apart while the power is being supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.

    Do not allow metal fragments or lead wire scraps to fall inside this product. These may cause electric shock, fire, or malfunction.

[^6]:    120: 120 W
    240: 240 W
    480: 480 W
    960: 960 W

[^7]:    *The internal circuits are optically isolated from the output. This enables universal application as NPN or PNP transistor

[^8]:    *These dimensions vary with the kind of DIN-rail (reference value).

[^9]:    Star-delta transfer time $\quad$ Programmable at $0.05 \mathrm{~s}, 0.1 \mathrm{~s}, 0.25 \mathrm{~s}$ or 0.5 s

[^10]:    *These dimensions vary with the kind of DIN-rail (reference value).

[^11]:    *These dimensions vary with the kind of DIN-rail (reference value).

[^12]:    Note: Perform switch setting before mounting to a control panel.

[^13]:    Note: At the time of delivery, the H7CX is set to the 2-stage counter (1-stage counter for H7CX-AU $\square$ models) configuration.

[^14]:    

[^15]:    XW2D-20G6
    Connector-Terminal Block

[^16]:     following user's manual.

[^17]:    - Use the following M3 crimp terminals.

[^18]:    ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
    To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

[^19]:    ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
    To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

[^20]:    Use this to reset the K3MA-F after returning it to its factory-set condition

[^21]:    ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
    To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .

[^22]:    K32-DICN: Special Cable (for event inputs, with 8-pin connector) K32-BCD: Special BCD Output Cable

[^23]:    $\uparrow \quad$ New mode
    Rated coil voltage

[^24]:    ${ }^{*} 1$ ) Suitable at 690 V for: earthed-neutral systems, overvoltage category I to IV, pollution degree 3 (standard-industry): $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}=8 \mathrm{kV}$. Data for other conditions on request.
    ${ }^{*}$ 2) With reduced control voltage range 0.9 up to $1.0 \times \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and with reduced thermal rated current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{th}}$ to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{AC} 15$
    *3) Summary switching time $=$ release time + arc duration
    *4) Release time of NC make time of NO increase when suppressor units for voltage peak protection are used (Varistor, RC-units, Diode units).

[^25]:    1) RC-suppressor unit go to see page l-27, section 6 or see page l-34, suppressor units
[^26]:    Only 3 additional Aux. Contacts are possible! (See also the wiring diagrammms coil circuit DC operated page l-35)
    *2 AC and DC in one coil

[^27]:    *1 Coil voltage range and other coil voltages see page l-36

[^28]:    *1) Only 3 additional Aux. Contacts are possible! (See also page l-31)

[^29]:    Standard voltages in bold type letter

[^30]:    *1) Suitable for: earthed-neutral systems, overvoltage category I to III, pollution degree 3 (standard-industry: $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}=4 \mathrm{kV}$ (at 440 V ), 6 kV (at 690 V ). Data for other conditions on request.
    *2) Maximum cable cross-section with prepared conductor
    *3) Without terminals, suitable for bushing one connector $70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (stranded) per phase
    *4) Busbar sets see accessories page I-57
    *5) Switching capacity of the start contact: AC15 300VA, max. 1.5A, DC13 (max. 220V) 30W, max. 1.5A

[^31]:    * 1 The sum of all added currents per module must not exeed the above mentioned nominal currents!
    ${ }^{*} 2$ For more than 5 units ( 64 A ) and 4 units (120 A) the system can be extended accordingly by installing an additional busbar

[^32]:    *1 other voltages, see page l-36

[^33]:    $10 \%$ overvoltage
    *2 5\% overvoltage
    *3 Back-up fuse required if short-circuit current at installation point > 50 kA
    -- No back-up fuse required.

[^34]:    * Over $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ current reduction
    *2 500 V with moulded-plastic enclosure
    *3 Terminal compartment IP00
    *4 KEMA-test certification on request
    *5 With appropriate accessories

[^35]:    *1 Prospective short-circuit current < 0.4 kA.

[^36]:    Note: The shape of the adhesive tape shown above is for securing the F03-16PE.

[^37]:    O...Set value that can be used.

[^38]:    Note: Dimensions not shown are the same as HL-5000.

[^39]:    Cat. No. C004-E2-11 In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

[^40]:    Note: Stainless steel ball

[^41]:    2. Three vent holes
[^42]:    - The voltage-reduction circuit is built in.

[^43]:    - Voltage-reduction lighting models with Screw-Less Clamps (A16L- $\square$ T1-2S, A16L- $\square$ T2-2S) incorporate voltage-reduction circuits.

[^44]:    Solder terminals are available only with 100-V models. The Voltage Reduction Unit is not available for models with PCB terminals.

