## LCD Counter \& Timer

напYounc nux

LC series

## USER'S MANUAL

Thank you for purchasing Hanyoung Nux products. Please read the instruction manual carefully before using this product, and use the product correctly. Also, please keep this manual where you can view it any time.


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## Safety information

Please read the safety information carefully before the use, and use the product correctly. The alerts declared in the manual are classified into Danger, Warning and Caution according to their importance

| $\bigwedge$ DANGER | Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\lfloor$ WARNING | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury |
| $\lfloor$ CAUTION | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor injury or <br> property damage |

## DANGER

- The input/output terminals are subject to electric shock risk. Never let the input/output terminals come in contact with your body or conductive substances.


## WARNING

- Any use of the product other than those specified by the manufacturer may result in personal injury or property damage.
- If there is a possibility that a malfunction or abnormality of this product may lead to a serious accident to the system, install an appropriate protection circuit on the outside.
- Since this product is not equipped with a power switch and fuse,
install them separately on the outside (fuse rating: 250 VAC 0.5 A ).
- Please supply the rated power voltage, in order to prevent product breakdowns or malfunctions.
- To prevent electric shocks and malfunctions, do not supply the power until the wiring is completed.
- The product does not have an explosion-proof structure, so avoid using it in places with flammable or explosive gases.
- Never disassemble, modify, process, improve or repair this product, as it may cause abnormal operations, electric shocks or fires.
- Please disassemble the product after turning OFF the power. Failure to do so may result in electric shocks, product abnormal operations or malfunctions.
- Please use this product after installing it to a panel, because there is a risk of electric shock.


## CAUTION

- The contents of this manual may be changed without prior notification.
- Please make sure that the product specifications are the same as you ordered.
- Please make sure that there are no damages or product abnormalities occurred during shipment.
- Please use the product in places where corrosive gases (especially harmful gases, ammonia, etc.) and flammable gases are not generated.
- Please use the product in places where vibrations and impacts are not applied directly.
- Please use the product in places without liquids, oils, chemicals, steam, dust, salt, iron, etc.
- Please do not wipe the product with organic solvents such as alcohol, benzene, etc.
(use neutral detergents).
- Please avoid places where large inductive interference, static electricity,
magnetic noise are generated.
- Please avoid places with heat accumulation caused by direct sunlight, radiations, etc.
- Please use the product in places with elevation below 2000 m .
- When water enters, short circuit or fire may occur, so please inspect the product carefully.
-When there is a lot of noise from the power, we recommend to use insulation transformer and noise filter. Please install the noise filter to a grounded panel, etc. and make the wiring of noise filter output and power supply terminal as short as possible.
- Tightly twisting the power cables is effective against noise.
- Do not wire anything to unused terminals.
- Please wire correctly, after checking the polarity of the terminals.
-When you install this product to a panel,
please use switches or circuit breakers compliant with IEC60947-1 or IEC60947-3.
- Please install switches or circuit breakers at close distance for user convenience.
- We recommend regular maintenance for the continuous safe use of this product.
- Some components of this product may have a lifespan or deteriorate over time.
- The warranty period of this product, is 1 year, including its accessories, under normal conditions of use.
- The preparation period of the contact output is required during power supply. If used as a signal to external interlock circuit, etc. please use a delay relay together.


## Model code

| Model | Code |  |  |  |  |  | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LC | $\square$ - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | LCD Counter \& Timer |
| Dimensions | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 96(W) $\times 48$ (H) mm |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | $48(\mathrm{~W}) \times 48(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$ |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | $72(\mathrm{~W}) \times 36(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$ |
|  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | $72(\mathrm{~W}) \times 72(\mathrm{H}) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Settings |  | P |  |  |  |  | Preset Counter \& Timer |
| Display digits |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 4 digits (9999) ※LC4 only |
|  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 6 digits (999999) |
| Control output |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1-stage output |
|  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2-stage output |
| Sub output |  |  |  |  | N |  | No sub output |
|  |  |  |  |  | C |  | RS485 (MODBUS-RTU) |
| Power voltage |  |  |  |  |  | A | 100-240 V a.c. $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | D | 24-48 V a.c. $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 24 |

## Specifications

| Model |  |  | LC3 | LC4 | LC6 | LC7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power voltage |  | AC | 100-240 V a.c. $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (voltage fluctuation rate: $\pm 10 \%$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  | DC | $24-48 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c. $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or $24-48 \mathrm{~V}$ d.c. (voltage fluctuation rate: $\pm 10 \%$ ) |  |  |  |
| Power consumption |  | AC | - 2-stage setting type: max. 12VA $\quad 1$-stage setting type: max. 11VA <br> - 2-stage setting type: max. 6W $\quad 1$-stage setting type: max. 5W |  |  |  |
|  |  | DC |  |  |  |  |
| Character height |  |  | Counting unit ( 14.5 mm ), Setting unit ( 10 mm ) | - 6-digit: <br> Counting unit ( 10.8 mm ), Setting unit ( 8 mm ) - 4-digit : Counting unit ( 14 mm ), Setting unit ( 8.5 mm ) | Counting unit ( 10.5 mm ), Setting unit ( 6.7 mm ) | Counting unit ( 17.2 mm ), Setting unit ( 12.5 mm ) |
| Max counting speed |  |  | $1 \mathrm{cps} / 30 \mathrm{cps} / 1 \mathrm{Kcps} / 10 \mathrm{Kcps}$ |  |  |  |
| Power outage compensation |  |  | 10 years (using non-volatile memory) |  |  |  |
| Input |  |  | - Selection of input method by external switch (voltage input / non-voltage input) <br> - Counter: composed of CP1, CP2, RESET, BATCH -RESET <br> - Timer: composed of START, INHIBIT, RESET <br> - Voltage input: HIGH level (5-30 V d.c.), <br> LOW level ( $0-2 \mathrm{~V}$ d.c.), in , <br> - Non-voltage input: impedance during short-circuit (max. $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), residual voltage during short-circuit (max. 2 V d.c.) |  |  |  |
| Minimum input signal time |  |  | $1 \mathrm{~ms} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ (START, INHIBIT, RESET inputs) |  |  |  |
| External power supply |  |  | Max. 12 V d.c. 100 mA |  |  |  |
| ONE SHOT output |  |  | $0.01 \sim 99.99$ SEC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | OUT (SPDT, 1c) |  | OUT (SPST, 1a) | OUT (SPDT, 1c) |
|  |  |  | OUT1 (SPST, 1a), OUT2 (SPDT, 1c) * OUT2 of LC6-P62C: SPST configuration |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - SPDT: NC ( 250 V a.c. 2 A ), NO ( 250 V a.c. 5 A ), resistive load <br> - SPST: 250 V a.c. 5 A , resistive load |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | NPN 2 circuits (OUT, BAT.0), <br> * LC4-P61C / P41C models NPN 1 circuit configuration |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | NPN 2 circuits (OUT1,OUT2) |  |  | NPN 2 circuits (OUT1,OUT2) |
|  |  |  | Open collector, max. 30 V d.c. 100 mA |  |  |  |
| Timer operation error |  |  | Power start: max. $\pm 0.01 \% \pm 0.05 \mathrm{sec}$ Reset start: max. $\pm 0.01 \% \pm 0.03 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |  |
| protocol |  |  | Modbus RTU |  |  |  |
| method |  |  | RS485 (2-wire half-duplex) |  |  |  |
| synchronism |  |  | Asynchronous |  |  |  |
|  | speed |  | 2,400 / 4,800 / 9,600 / 19,200 / 38,400 bps |  |  |  |
|  | ive dis | ance | Max. within 800 m |  |  |  |
|  | max. connections |  | 31 (address: 1~127) |  |  |  |
|  | response waiting time |  | 5 $5 \sim 99 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |  |
|  | START BIT |  | 1 bit (fixed) |  |  |  |
|  | STOP BIT |  | 1 bit (fixed) |  |  |  |
|  | DATA BIT |  | 8 bit |  |  |  |
|  | PARITY BIT |  | None / Odd / Even |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance |  |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ( 500 V d.c.) conductive part terminal - unfilled metal |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength |  |  | 2000 V a.c. 60 Hz for 1 minute (different live part terminals) |  |  |  |
| Noise immunity |  |  | Square-wave noise by noise simulator $\pm 2000 \mathrm{~V}$ (pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance |  |  | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(30 \mathrm{G}), 3$ times each in $X, Y$ and $Z$ direction |  |  |  |
| Vibration durability |  |  | $10-55 \mathrm{~Hz}$, single amplitude $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$-axis each direction, 2 h |  |  |  |
| Relay life | electrict |  | Min. 50,000 times |  |  |  |
|  | mech | anical | Min. 10,000,000 times |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  |  | IP66 (product front) |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature |  |  | $-25 \sim 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (without condensation) |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature \& humidity |  |  | $-10 \sim 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 35 \sim 85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (without condensation) |  |  |  |
| Weight(g) |  |  | 196 | 140 | 143 | 222 |

## Maximum counting speed

The maximum counting speed is the maximum response speed when you input the duty ratio (ON / OFF ratio) of the count input signal as $1: 1$.
(1) Even when the input signal is below the maximum counting speed, it may not be counted if the ON and OFF times are less than the specified minimum signal width. (2) Minimum signal time.

| Counting speed | Minimum signal time |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 cps | 500 ms |
| 30 cps | 16.7 ms |
| 1 Kcps | 0.5 ms |
| 10 Kcps | 0.05 ms |

※ The minimum signal time refers to ON and OFF times


## Power supply



Since the rise and fall time of internal power and external output power is 100 ms after power on and 200 ms after power off, it does not not operate in unstable time to prevent malfunction due to unsafe output operation of external sensor

- Apply the signal 100 ms after power on.
- Apply power 200 ms after power off.


## Part names and functions



LC4


LC6
LC7

(1) PV display: displays count value, time value, batch count value, setting item
(2) SV display. displays counter / timer / batch set value
(3) MODE KEY: enters and quits function mode (auto save function set value during termination) used to switch the SV display in operation mode ( 1 -stage/2-stage set values/batch set value)
(4) SHIFT KEY: enters set value change mode and shifts the set value digits enters communication setting mode in function mode
(5) DOWN KEY: reduces set value in function mode and set value change mode
(6) UP KEY: increases set value in function mode and set value change mode
(7) RESET KEY: resets count value, time value and output status
(8) START input indicator': illuminates when external START signal is applied in timer operation mode (9) INHIBIT input indicator: illuminates when external INHIBIT signal is applied in timer operation mode (10) RESET input indicator: illuminates when external RESET signal is applied (11) LOCK set indicator: illuminates when LOCK is set
(12) Communication write inhibit indicator: illuminates when communication write inhibit is set (B) Timer setting indicator: illuminates when TIM/TTIM/BTIM operation mode is set, flashes during timing operation
(14) BATCH output indicator: illuminates during BATCH output operation (15) OUT1 output indicator: illuminates during OUT1 output operation (16) OUT2 output indicator: illuminates during OUT2 output operation (17) BATCH setting indicator: illuminates when switching SV display to BATCH set value (18) OUT1 setting indicator: illuminates when switching SV display to 1 -stage set value (19) OUT2 setting indicator: illuminates when switching SV display to 2 -stage set value

Operation modes

| Display | Operation mode | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LnL | Preset counter | According to input mode, it adds, subtracts, add/subtracts and counts the pulses applied to external input CP1/CP2. When the count value reaches the 1 - and 2 -stage set values, the OUT1 and OUT2 are operated according to the selected output mode. |
| bLRL | Batch counter | The batch output is activated when the batch count value reaches the batch set value, after counting the count-ups of the counter. |
| Lin | Timer | When a signal is applied to the external input START / INHIBIT / RESET, the operation time is displayed according to time range. OUT1 and OUT2 outputs are operated according to the selected output mode when the time value reaches the 1 - and 2 - stage set values. |
| LL In | Twin timer | OUT1 and OUT2 outputs are turned ON / OFF according to ON and OFF set times. (OUT output is operated in 1 -stage model, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs are operated in 2 -stage model simultaneously). |
| bL in | Batch timer | The batch output is activated when the batch count value reaches the batch set value, after counting the time-ups of the timer. |

* The batch count value can be initialized by pressing the front reset button in the batch count value display mode or by applying a signal to the batch reset terminal.

Operation mode


Counter function modes

| Display | Name | Settings | Display condition | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { nodt } \\ \text { int }}}{ }$ | Operation mode |  | Counter | [nt |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1-\overline{n d} \\ i-n \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Input mode | $U-R \hookrightarrow U-b \hookrightarrow U-R b \hookrightarrow d-R \hookrightarrow d-b \hookrightarrow d-R b \hookrightarrow$ <br> UP-A UP-B UP-AB DOWN-A DOWN-B DOWN-AB $U d-R \rightarrow U d-b \rightarrow U d-[\rightarrow U d-d \rightarrow U d-E \rightarrow U d-F$ <br>  $\begin{array}{ccccc}-A & \text { - } & \text { - } & \text { - } & \text { E }\end{array}$ | Counter | U-A |
| o-nd | Output mode |  | Counter | F |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { oilt } 2 \\ & 00000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OUT2/ } \\ & \text { OUT } \end{aligned}$ | - Sets OUT2 or OUT output time <br> -You cannot set to 00.00 in some output modes | 2-stage setting |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { oit } \\ & 0.000 \end{aligned}$ | output time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0400 } \sim 99.99 \\ & 00.00 \sim 99.99 \end{aligned}$ | 1-stage setting |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { oilt } \\ & \text { Hoid } \end{aligned}$ | OUT1 output time | - Sets OUT1 output time <br> HoLd ~ 9999 <br> HOLD 99.99 | 2-stage setting | HoLd |
| $\left[\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 30 \end{array}\right]$ | Counting speed | -Sets max counting speed (when duty ratio is $1: 1$ ) ${ }_{1}^{1}-30-{ }_{1 \mathrm{~K}}^{30}{ }_{10 \mathrm{~K}}^{104}$ | Counter | 30 |
|  | Pre-scale decimal point | -Up to 5 decimal places can be set <br>  | Counter | 000000 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline p_{-} E 5 \\ 001000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Pre-scale | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { ODODO : } \\ & 0.00001 \end{aligned}$ | Counter | 1001000 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { dot } \\ 000000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Decimal point | ※ Decimal point display cannot be more than prescale one $000000 \rightarrow 000000 \rightarrow 000000 \rightarrow 000200 \rightarrow 000000 \rightarrow 000000$ $0.0000000 .0000000 .0000000 .00 \quad 00000.0000000$ | Counter | [00000 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 56 E \\ 2055 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Reset time | $\begin{array}{rl} 1-20-5 \\ 1 \mathrm{~ms} & 20 \mathrm{~ms} \\ 1 \end{array}$ | Counter | 20 -5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & P_{0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ & \text { Shut } \end{aligned}$ | Power outage memory | -SAVE (saves count value), CLEAR (resets count value) $\begin{aligned} & \text { SRUE } \rightarrow[L E E r \\ & \text { SAVE CLEAR } \end{aligned}$ | Counter | LLET |
| $5 \pi$ | Show input logic | -Shows NPN/PNP input selection status of side dip swtch $\begin{aligned} & n P_{n} \longrightarrow P_{n} P \\ & \text { NPN } \end{aligned}$ | Counter | $\square \mathrm{nf}$ |
|  | Key lock |  | Counter | LoFs |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { or5t } \\ 000000 \end{array}$ | Offset | -Available only in UP mode, it counts from the set offset value ※ It cannot be used with the twin timer. <br> 000000 ~ 999399 <br> 000000 999999 | Counter | 000000 |

## Counter input actions

A shall be above the minimum signal width，and $B$ above $1 / 2$ of the minimum signal width

|  | Up－A inhibit input |  | Down－A inhibit input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U－号 |  | d－9 |  |
|  | Up－Binhibit input |  | Down－Binhibitinput |
| U－b |  | d－b |  |
|  | Up－AB individual input |  | Down－AB individual input |
| 4－904 |  | $d-96$ |  |
|  | Up／Down－A command input |  | Up／Down－D command input |
| Uid－ |  | Uid＇d |  |
|  | Up／Down－Bindividual input |  | Up／Down－Eindividual input |
| $4{ }^{2}$ |  | Lid＇E |  |
|  | Up／Down－C phase difference input |  | Up／Down－Fphase difference input |
| Bid－L |  | Hid－F |  |


Note）The timing diagram above is for when the input logic is set to＇PNP＇mode．

## Input／output connection

Input logic selection（voltage／non－voltage）
1．After turning off the power，check the NPN／PNP display on case top and operate the transfer switch．
2．You can check the input logic setting status in the function setting mode．


Input connection
－When non－voltage input（NPN）is selected

－When voltage input（PNP）is selected


## Output connection

Example of contactless（transistor）output
Since internal circuit and contactless output are isolated，please use same as GND． For the contactless output，select the power supply for the load and the load， in order not to exceed the maximum of 30 V 100 mA ．


## Example of contact output

Because the contact capacity is 250 V a．c．NO $3 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{NC} 2 \mathrm{~A}$（load resistance）make sure that the transient current does not flow at the contact．The wiring follows the normal wiring method


Key lock lével selection（ $\overline{L \square[G}$ ）

| Key lock level selection | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| L，ロFF | Unlocks all keys |
| L，ロח | Locks all keys \｛except MODE key\} |
| $4.5 E L$ | Locks set value input（SHIFT）key |
| $455 L$ | Locks reset（RST）key |

※ In case of 1-stage model, it is operated as SET2 and OUT2.
※ Apply a reset signal to the front reset (RST) key or external RESET terminal.
Self-holding output Self-holding output One shot output (0.01 $\sim 9.99 \mathrm{~s})$

| Output | Input mode |  |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mode | UP | DOWN | UP/DOWN/A, B, C |  |
| 7 |  |  |  | When the count reaches the set value, the count stops and the displayed value is held. <br> OUT2 output is held. <br> Count value, display value and output are initialized during reset input. |
| $F$ |  |  |  | Even when the count value reaches the set value, the count is displayed continuously increasing or decreasing. <br> OUT2 output is maintained. <br> Count value, display value and output are initialized during reset input. |
| 5 |  |  |  | When the count value reaches the set value, the count is idisplayed continuously increasing or decreasing after initialization. OUT2 output turns off after one-shot output during the set time. <br> The self-holding output of OUT1 turns off together with OUT2 output. <br> The one-shot output of OUT1 turns off after the OUT1 output setting time, regardless of OUT2 output. <br> Count value, display value and output are initialized during reset input. |
| 5 |  |  |  | When the count value reaches the set value, the count is displayed after stop during the OUT2 output setting time. After the OUT2 output setting time, it is displayed incrementally or decrementally after initialization. OUT2 output turns off after one-shot output during the set time. The self-holding output of OUT1 turns off together with OUT2 output. The one-shot output of OUT1 turns off after the OUT1 output setting time, regardless of OUT2 output. Count value, display value and output are initialized during reset input. |
| $\underline{L}$ |  |  |  | When the count value reaches the set value, the count is displayed incrementally or decrementally. OUT2 output turns off after one-shot output during the set time. The self-holding output of OUT1 turns off together with OUT2 output. The one-shot output of OUT1 turns off after the OUT1 output setting time, regardless of OUT2 output. Count value, display value and output are initialized during reset input. |
| $\square$ |  |  |  | When the count value reaches the set value, the count is displayed incrementally or decrementally after initialization. The count value display stops during OUT2 output setting time, and the increased or decreased count value is displayed after the OUT2 output setting time. OUT2 output turns off after one-shot output during the set time. The self-holding output of OUT1 turns turns off together with OUT2 output. The oneshot output of OUT1 turns off after the OUT1 output setting time, regardless of OUT2 output. Count value, display value and output are initialized during reset input. |
| 7 |  |  |  | When the count value reaches the set value, after OUT2 output setting time, the count is displayed incrementally or decrementally after initialization. <br> OUT2 output turns off after one-shot output during the set time. <br> The self-holding output of OUT1 turns off together with OUT2 output. <br> The one-shot output of OUT1 turns off after the OUT1 output setting time, regardless of OUT2 output. <br> Count value, display value and output are initialized during reset input. |
| 9 |  |  |  | When the count value reaches the set value, the count stops and the display value is held. <br> OUT2 output turns off after one-shot output during the set time. <br> The self-holding output of OUT1 turns off together with OUT2 output. <br> The one-shot output of OUT1 turns off after the OUT1 output setting time, regardless of OUT2 output. <br> Count value, display value and output are initialized during reset input. |

## Batch counter

| POWER OUT2 <br> Batch reset Max value Batch set value Batch output (BAT.O) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | $\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$ |
|  | $\square \square \square$ |
|  | + |
|  |  |
|  | - |
|  |  |
|  | $\square$ |
|  |  |

## Batch counter operation

-The batch count value increases during OUT2 output operation
(increase during OUT output operation in 1-stage model)
-Batch output $(B / O)$ is operated when the batch count value is greater than the batch set value.
-Batch count values and batch outputs are initialized by pressing the front RST
key in batch display mode or by applying a signal to the external BRST terminal
-Even in batch display mode, the counting operation continues.
-If the batch count value is ' 999999 or more, it is initialized to ' 0 ' and counted.

## View and change counter set value

- If you press MD in counter operation mode, SET1 or SET2 set value is displayed in SV display sequentially.
- To change the set value, select the SET1 or SET2 set value to change with MD, then press $\gg$ to enter set value change mode.
- If you enter the set value change mode, the set value will flash and you can change the set value with $\bar{\nabla} / \boldsymbol{\otimes}$ /
- After changing the set value, use MD to save the changed set value.
- Without key inputs for 1 minute in set value change mode, it returns to operation mode with the value set before change, without saving.
- For 1 -stage models, the set value is not changed. (It is fixed as 2 on the display part.)

Counter set value change (2-stage output model)


Batch counter set value and batch set value change


D


Timer function modes

Batch set value change

1. In operation mode, use MD to switch to batch count value display mode.
2. In batch count value display mode, use $\nabla$ to switch to batch set value change mode.
3. In batch set value input mode, use $\gg, \approx$, 园 to change the batch set value to "4321" (when setting the batch set value to "4321")
4. After changing the batch set value, press MD to save the changed batch set value. 5. In the count value / batch count value display modes, you can change the set value and batch set value.

## Time ranges

| Range selection display |  | 4-digit time range |  | 6-digit time range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UP | DOWN | Decimal notation | Sexagesimal notation | Decimal notation | Sexagesimal notation |
| 1415 | dil 15 | 99.99 s | 59.99 s | 9999.99 s | 59 m 59.99 s |
| 415 | dis | 999.9 s | 9 m 59.9 s | 99999.9 s | 9 h 59 m 59.9 s |
| 415 | di5 | 9999 s | 59 m 59 s | 999999 s | 99 h 59 m 59 s |
| 15 | dif | 9999 m | 99 h 59 m | 999999 m | 9999 h 59 m |
| if it | $\square^{\prime}$ it | 9999 h | 99 d 23 h | 999999 h | 9999 d 23 h |

※s:seconds $m$ :minutes $h$ :hours $d$ :days

| Display | Name | Settings | Display condition | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { nodt }} \underset{\underline{i n}}{ }$ | Operation mode | * In the operation mode setting phase, you can set the communication function when inputting $\gg$ | Counter/ Timer | [nt |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5[91 \\ 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Decimal/ sexagesimal | $\begin{array}{ll} 10 & 50 \\ 10 & 60 \end{array}$ | Timer/ twin timer | 50 |
| $\operatorname{ting}_{\operatorname{in} \text { is }}$ | Time range |  | Timer/ twin timer | 4015 |
| $\begin{gathered} o_{\text {-nd }} \\ \text { Pond } \end{gathered}$ | Output mode |  | Timer | Pand |
|  |  |  | Twin timer |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { aillt } \\ & \text { HoLd } \end{aligned}$ | Output time | -Not displayed in some twin timer operation modes $\begin{aligned} & \text { HoLd } \sim 99.99 \\ & \text { HOLD } 99.99 \end{aligned}$ | Timer | HoLd |
| in $-t$ in5 | Minimum input signal time | -Select input terminal min input time (START,INHIBIT,RESET) $\begin{aligned} & 1205420 n 5 \\ & 1 \mathrm{~ms} 20 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Timer/ twin timer | 20 n 5 |
| $\begin{array}{r} P_{0} 0_{r} \\ 5 R u E \end{array}$ | Power outage memory | -SAVE (save time value), CLEAR (reset time value) $\text { SRuE } \longrightarrow[L E r$ SAVE CLEAR | Timer | CLEr |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 5 & i n \\ n i n \\ n i n \end{array}$ | Input logic display | $\begin{aligned} & n P_{n} \longrightarrow P_{n} P \\ & \text { NPN } P N P \end{aligned}$ | Timer/ twin timer | $n n^{4}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{LoLL} \\ \text { LoF } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Key lock | L.oFF L.on L. SEL$\rightarrow$ L, SL | Twin timer | L,OFF |
| $\begin{gathered} 0551 \\ 000000 \end{gathered}$ | Offset | - Only in UP mode,display from set offset value <br> Note) Can not be used with twin timer. | Timer | 000000 |

One shot output (0.01 $\mathrm{s} \sim 99.99 \mathrm{~s}$ )

| Self-holding |
| :---: |
| output |


| Output mode |  | Operation description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pand | Power RUN - ON delay | - Time is displayed at the same time as power is on <br> - During time-up, OUT2 output turns ON and the time value is held <br> - Time value and output are initialized during reset input |
| 5and | Signal RUN - ON delay | - Time is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> - During time-up, OUT2 output turns ON and the time value is held <br> - Time value and output are initialized when external START signal is OFF <br> - Time value and output initialized during reset input |
| $50 F d$ | Signal RUN - OFF delay | - OUT2 output ON at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> - Time is displayed when external START signal is OFF <br> - During time-up, time value and OUT2 output are initialized <br> - Time value and output initialized during reset input |
| 5 int | Signal RUN - Interval | - OUT2 output turns ON and time is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> - During time-up, time value and OUT2 output are initialized <br> - Time value and output are initialized when external START signal is OFF <br> - Time value and output initialized during reset input |
| 5Rdd | Signal RUN - Addition | - Time is displayed only while external START signal is applied <br> - During time-up, OUT2 output turns ON and the time value is held <br> - It maintains time value until reset input <br> - Time value and output initialized during reset input |
| 50nd | Signal START - ON delay | - Time is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> - During time-up, OUT2 output turns ON and the time value is held <br> - Time value and output initialized during reset input |


| Output mode |  | Operation description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.00 | Signal START - ON delay1 | - Time is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> - During time-up, OUT2 output turns ON and the time value is held <br> - Time value and output initialized during reset input |
| 5. int | Signal START - Interval | - OUT2 output turns ON and time is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> - During time-up, time value and OUT2 output are initialized <br> -Time value and output are initialized when external START signal is OFF <br> - Time value and output initialized during reset input |
| $5 F L L$ | Signal START - Flicker | - Time is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> - During time-up, the time is displayed continuously after OUT2 output turns ON , and the time value is initialized <br> - After the external START signal is applied it shows the time according to SET2 set time and repeats the OUT2 output ON/OFF operation <br> - If OUT2 output is one-shot, OUT2 output turns OFF after OUT2 output set time <br> - Time value and output are initialized during reset input |
| $5.5-r$ |  | - Time is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> - During time-up, OUT2 output turns ON and the time value is held <br> - Time value initializes and OUT2 output turns OFF after OUT2 output set time <br> - After the external START signal is applied it shows the time according to SET2 set time and repeats the OUT2 output ON/OFF operation <br> - Time value and output are initialized during reset input |
| $55-9$ | Signal START - Flicker_P | -Time is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> - During time-up, OUT2 output ON and time value is initialized (however, the time display value is held) <br> - Time value is displayed and OUT2 output turns OFF after OUT2 output set time <br> - After the external START signal is applied it shows the time according to SET2 set time and repeats the OUT2 output ON/OFF operation <br> - Time value and output are initialized during reset input |
| 55-9 | Signal START - Flicker_Q | - Time is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> - During time-up, OUT2 output ON and displayed continuously <br> - Time value is initialized and OUT2 output turns OFF after OUT2 output set time <br> - After the external START signal is applied it shows the time according to SET2 set time and repeats the OUT2 output ON/OFF operation <br> - Time value and output are initialized during reset input |

Twin timer output modes

| Output mode |  | Operation description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pand | Power RUN - ON delay | - OFF time (SET1) is displayed at the same time as power is on <br> - During OFF time (SET1) time-up, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs turn ON, and ON time (SET2) is displayed after time value initialization <br> - During ON time (SET2) time-up, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs turn OFF, and OFF time (SET1) is displayed after time value initialization <br> - After supplying the power OUT1 and OUT2 outputs repeat ON/OFF operation according to SET1 and SET2 set times <br> -Time value and output initialized during reset input |
| PaFd | Power RUN - OFF delay | - OUT1 and OUT2 outputs turn on and ON time (SET1) is displayed at the same time as power is on <br> - During ON time (SET1) time-up, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs turn OFF, and OFF time (SET2) is displayed after time value initialization <br> - During OFF time (SET2) time-up, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs turn ON, and ON time (SET1) is displayed after time value initialization <br> - After supplying the power OUT1 and OUT2 outputs repeat ON/OFF operation according to SET1 and SET2 set times <br> -Time value and output initialized during reset input |
|  | Signal START - ON delay | -OFF time (SET1) is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied <br> -During OFF time (SET1) time-up, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs turn <br> ON , and ON time (SET2) is displayed after time value initialization <br> -During ON time (SET2) time-up, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs turn OFF, and OFF time (SET1) is displayed after time value initialization <br> - After the external START signal is applied, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs repeat ON/OFF operation according to SET1 and SET2 set times <br> -Time value and output are initialized during reset input |
|  | Signal START - OFF delay | -OUT1 and OUT2 outputs turn ON and ON time (SET1) is displayed at the same time as external START signal is applied -During ON time (SET1) time-up, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs turn OFF, OFF time (SET2) displayed after time valueMinitialization -During OFF time (SET2) time-up, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs turn ON , and ON time (SET1) is displayed after time value initialization <br> -After the external START signal is applied, OUT1 and OUT2 outputs repeat ON/OFF operation according to SET1 and SET2 set times <br> -Time value and output are initialized during reset input |

Timer set value change mode (2-stage output model)

| Output mode |  |  | Operation description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Power RUN - Flicker_P | - While power is on, OUT1 output is ON and OUT1 ON time (SET1) is displayed <br> - During OUT1 ON time (SET1) timeup, OUT1 output is OFF and and downtime ( $t$ ) is displayed after time value initialization <br> -OUT2 output turns on after the downtime ( t ), and OUT2 ON (SET2) time is displayed after time value initialization <br> - OUT2 output turns off ON during OUT2 ON time (SET2) time-up, and the downtime ( $t$ ) is displayed after time value initialization <br> - After power-on, OUT1 and OUT2 output repeat ON / OFF operations according to SET1 and SET2, t set time <br> - Time value and output initialization during reset input <br> - Available in 2-stage models |
| PaFL | POWER START RESET SET2 SET1 0 0 OUT2 OUT1 |  |  |

## Batch timer



## Batch timer operation

-The batch count value increases during OUT2 output operation.
-Batch output $(B / 0)$ is operated when the batch count value is greater than the batch set value.
-Batch count value and batch output are initialized by pressing the front RST key in batch display mode or by applying a signal to the external BRST terminal. -Even in batch display mode, counting operation continues.
-If the batch count value is ' 999999 or more, it is initialized to '0' and counted.

## Instantaneous output operation

-When batch set value is set to ' 0 ', batch output (BAT.O) is operated as instantaneous output (BAT.O LED illuminates)

## View and change timer set value

- If you press MD in timer operation mode, SET1 or SET2 set value will be displayed in SV display sequentially.
- If you want to change the set value, select SET1 or SET2 set value to change with MD and press $>$ to enter set value change mode.
- If you enter the set value change mode, the set value will flash, and you can change the set value using $>/ \approx /$ ล
- After changing the set value, use MD to save the changed set value.

O If there is no key input for 1 minute in set value change mode, it returns to operation mode with the value set before change, without saving.

- In case of 1-stage model, set value does not change (it is fixed as 2 on the display part).
- In the twin timer, the ON and OFF times must be set together regardless of 1 or 2-stage models.


Batch timer set value and batch set value change

※ Batch set value change

1. In operation mode, use MD to switch to batch count value display mode.
2. In batch count value display mode, use $\gg$ to switch to batch set value change mode.
3. In batch set value change mode, use $>, \equiv, ~($ a to change the batch set value to '4321' (when setting the batch set value to '4321')
4. After changing the batch set value, press MD to save the changed batch set value.
$\square$ Twin timer ON time and OFF time set value change mode


View and change twin timer ON / OFF time set value

1. SET1 set value is displayed on PV display, SET2 set value is displayed on SV display.
2. During Pond / 5ond output mode, OFF time is set on PV display, and ON time is set on SV display.
3. During PoFd/ [oFd output mode, ON time is set on PV display, and OFF time is set on SV display.
4. During PoFt output mode, OUT1-ON time is set on PV display, and OUT2-ON time is set on SV display.
※ When entering the twin timer ON / OFF time set value change mode, the timer stops, and when disabling the set
value change mode, the timer displays from the stopped time.

## Communication configuration



- The communication cable uses twisted-pair cable to connect several LCs.
- Connect twisted-pair cable among LCs by Daisy chain method, the terminal has
resistances of around $120 \Omega$ at both ends with communication line.
- Set the parameter values related to LC communication as Master
(make sure that the address is not set as duplicate)
- You can connect up to 31 LCs.
※ RS232 $\leftrightarrow$ RS 485 converter CV310 is sold separately.


## Communication control method

- The Modbus communication starts by transmitting a query from the Master to the counter

The counter monitors the query and sends a response to the master, if the address is confirmed.


1. Query

| Query (Master) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address | Command | Start address | Number of data | CRC16 |  |  |
|  | CRC16 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Address | LC address (1~127) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Command | Function Code $(01 \mathrm{H} \sim 06 \mathrm{H}, 10 \mathrm{H})$ |
| Start address | Register start address for transfer request |
| Number of data | Number of data for transfer request |
| CRC16 | Checksum from address to number of data |

2. Response

Response (counter)

| Response (counter) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address | Command | Number of data | Data | CRC16 |
|  | CRC16 |  |  |  |


| Address | LC address (1~127) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Command | Requested function code (01H $06 \mathrm{H}, 10 \mathrm{H})$ |
| Number of data | Number of data to transfer |
| Data | Data to transfer |
| CRC16 | Checksum from address to data |

Communication function modes

| Display | Name | Settings | Display condition | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5-n 0 \\ 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Communication address | $\begin{array}{cc} 001 & 127 \\ 1 & 127 \end{array}$ <br> - A communication error will occur if you use the same address in LC during multi-communication - You can connect 31 units during multi communication | Communication model | L00! |
| $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 95 \\ \hline 95 \end{array}$ | Communication speed | $\begin{gathered} 24 \longrightarrow 48 \longrightarrow 95 \\ 2400 \\ 2400 \\ \hline 9600 \end{gathered} 19203840038400$ | Communication model | $\square 95$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PLU } \\ & \text { non } \end{aligned}$ | Communication parity bit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { non } E — E u E n \longrightarrow \text { odd' } \\ & \text { none even odd } \end{aligned}$ | Communication model | nomE |
| - 皆 | Communication response waiting time | $\begin{aligned} & 05 \cdots 99 \\ & 5 \mathrm{~ms} \quad 99 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | Communication model | 20 |
| [up | Communication write inhibit | ```oFF\longrightarrowon OFF ON -If communication write inhibit is set to ON, it is not possible to set data by communication.``` | Communication model | O 0 |


| Communication <br> speed | Setting range of communication response waiting time |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2400 bps | $16 \mathrm{~ms} \sim 99 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 4800 bps | $8 \mathrm{~ms} \sim 99 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 9600 bps | $5 \mathrm{~ms} \sim 99 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 19200 bps | $5 \mathrm{~ms} \sim 99 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 38400 bps | $5 \mathrm{~ms} \sim 99 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

COMMANDS

1. Func 01H (Read Coil Status)

| Query (Master) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave | Func | Start Addr |  | No. of Points |  | CRC16 |  |
| Addr |  | High | Low | High | Low | Low | High |
| 1 byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1 byte | 1byte | 1byte |
| Response (Slave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slave Addr | Func |  | Data Byte Count | Data | CRC16 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | High |
| 1 byte |  |  |  | 1 byte | 1 1byte |  |  | 1byte |

※ Func 01H usage example
(LC address 01 current status: RST KEY $=0$ FF, BAT RST KEY $=0$ FF, OUT1 $=0 \mathrm{~N}, ~ O U T 2=0 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{BOUT}=0 F F$ )

| Query (Master) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave <br> Addr | Func | Start Addr |  | No. of Points |  | CRC16 |  |
|  |  | Low | High | Low | Low | High |  |
| 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 05 | FC | 09 |

Response (Slave)

| Slave Addr | Func | Data Byte <br> Count | Data | CRC16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 01 |  | 51 | Low |
| 01 | 01 |  | High |  |  |

## 2. Func 02H (Read Input Status)

| Query (Master) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave | Func |  | Start Addr |  | No. of Points |  |  | CRC16 |  |
| Addr |  |  | High | Low | High | Low |  | Low | High |
| 1byte | 1 byte |  | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte |  | 1byte | 1byte |
| Response (Slave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slave Addr | Func |  |  | Data Byte Count | Data | CRC16 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Low |  | High |
| 1 byte |  | 1 lbyte |  | 1 byte | 1byte |  | 1byte |  | 1byte |

※ Func 02H usage example
(LC address 01 current status :external RST $=0 \mathrm{~N}$, external BRST $=0$ FF, CP1 = OFF, CP2 $=0$ FF)

| Query (Master) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave <br> Addr | Func | Start Addr |  | No. of Points |  | CRC16 |  |
|  |  | Low | High | Low | Low | High |  |
| 01 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 05 | B8 | 09 |

Response (Slave)

| Slave Addr | Func | Data Byte <br> Count | Data | CRC16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 01 | 02 |  | 01 | Low |
| 00 | High |  |  |  |

3. Func 03H (Read Holding Registers)

| Query (Master) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave Addr | Func | Start Addr |  |  | No. of Points |  | CRC16 |  |
|  |  | High |  |  | High | Low | Low | High |
| 1 byte | 1byte | 1byte |  |  | 1 lbyte | 1 byte | 1 byte | 1byte |
| Response (Slave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slave Addr | Func | Data Byte Count |  | Data ( $\mathrm{n}=1 \sim 16$ ) |  |  | CRC16 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | w | Low | High |
| 1 byte | 1byte |  |  |  | te |  | 1byte | 1byte |

4. Func 04H (Read Input Registers)

| Query (Master) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave | Func | Start Addr |  | No. of Points |  | CRC16 |  |
| Addr |  | High |  | High | Low | Low | High |
| 1 byte | 1byte | 1byte 1 |  | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1 byte |
| Response (Slave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slave Addr | Func | Data Byte Count | Data ( $\mathrm{n}=1 \sim 13$ ) |  |  | CRC16 |  |
|  |  |  | High |  | Low | Low | High |
| 1 1byte | 1byte | 1 byte | n-byte |  | n-byte | 1byte | 1 byte |

5. Func 05 H (Force Single Coil)

Query (Master)

| Slave <br> Addr | Func | Coil Addr |  | Force Data |  | CRC16 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Low | High | Low | Low | High |  |
| 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte |
| Response (Slave)        <br> Slave <br> Addr Func Coil Addr  Force Data  CRC16  <br>   Low High Low Low High  <br> 1byte 1byte 1byte 1byte 1byte 1byte 1byte  <br> 1byte        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6. Func 06H (Preset Single Register)

| Query (Master) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave | Func | Register Addr |  | Preset Data |  | CRC16 |  |
| Addr |  | High | Low | High | Low | Low | High |
| 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte |


| Response (Slave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave <br> Addr | Func | Register Addr |  | Preset Data |  | CRC16 |  |
|  |  | High | Low | High | Low | Low | High |
| 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte |

## 7. Func 10H (Preset Multiple Registers)

## Query (Master)

| Query (Master) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave <br> Addr | Func | Start Addr |  | No. of Register |  | Data Byte Count | $\begin{gathered} \text { Data } \\ (n=1 \sim 16) \end{gathered}$ |  | CRC16 |  |
|  |  | High | Low | High | Low |  | High | Low | Low | High |
| 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | n-byte | n-byte | 1byte | 1byte |


| Response (Slave) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave <br> Addr | Func | Start Addr |  | No. of Register |  | CRC16 |  |
|  |  | High | Low | High | Low | Low | High |
| 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte |

8. Exception (Exception code transmission in case of communication error)

## Response (Slave)

| Slave Addr | Func $+80 \mathrm{H}$ | Exception code | CRC16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Low | High |
| 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte | 1byte |


| Exception | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Commands not supported |
| 2 | Start address of the requested not matching the address that can be sent by the device |
| 3 | Number of requested data not matching the number that can be sent by the device |
| 4 | The requested command cannot be processed normally |
| 5 | If communication write inhibit is ON, Exception code 4 sent during communication write request |

※ Exception usage example (If the Start Addr of the requested data is an error)

| Query (Master) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave <br> Addr | Func | Start Addr |  | No. of Points |  | CRC16 |  |
|  |  | High | Low | High | Low | Low | High |
| 01 | 03 | 00 | 95 | 00 | 07 | 14 | 24 |


| Response (Slave) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave Addr | Func $+80 \mathrm{H}$ | Exception code | CRC16 |  |
|  |  |  | Low | High |
| 01 | 83 | F1 |  |  |

MAPPING TABLE

1. Func 01H/05H Mapping Table (output status / reset)

| Output status / reset |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | FUNC | Function | Setting range |  |  |  |  |
| $00001(0000)$ | $01 / 05$ | Reset terminal input | 0 | off | 1 |  |  |
| $0000(0001)$ | $01 / 05$ | Batch-Reset terminal input | 0 | off | 1 |  |  |
| $00003(0002)$ | 01 | OUT1 output | 0 | off | 1 |  |  |
| $0003(0003)$ | 01 | OUT2 output | 0 | off | 1 |  |  |
| $00005(0004)$ | 01 | Batch output | 0 | off | 1 |  |  |
| on |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. Func 02H Mapping Table (input status)

| Input status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | FUNC | Function | Setting range |  |  |  |
| $10001(0000)$ | 02 | Reset terminal input | 0 | off | 1 | on |
| $10002(0001)$ | 02 | Batch-reset terminal input | 0 | off | 1 | on |
| $10003(0002)$ | 02 | CP1 input | 0 | off | 1 | on |
| $10004(0003)$ | 02 | CP2 input | 0 | off | 1 | on |
| $10005(0004)$ | 02 | RESERVED | $20 H$ |  |  |  |

3. Func 04H Mapping Table (product information / product monitoring)

| Product information |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | FUNC | Function | Setting range |
| 30101 (0064) | 04 | Product no. Low | 0 |
| 30102 (0065) | 04 | Product no. High | 0 |
| 30103 (0066) | 04 | Hardware version | 0 |
| 30104 (0067) | 04 | Firmware version | 0 |
| 30105 (0068) | 04 | Model name | "LC" |
| 30106 (0069) | 04 | Product model | "62"/ "61" "42"/ "41" <br> dispending on the product model, <br> displays one of four product models |
| 30107 (006A) | 04 | RESERVED | $20 h$ |
| 30108 (006B) | 04 | RESERVED | $20 h$ |


| Product monitoring |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | FUNC | Function | Setting range |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 31001 \\ (03 \mathrm{E} 8) \end{array}$ | 04 | LED display status | 0 | off | 1 | on |
|  |  |  |  |  | bit8 | OUT2 LED |
|  |  |  | bit13 | SET2 LED | bit7 | BATCH OUT LED |
|  |  |  | bit12 | SET1 LED | bit5 | STA LED |
|  |  |  | bit11 | LOCK LED |  | INH LED |
|  |  |  |  | BATCH LED | bit4 | RST LED |
|  |  |  |  | OUT1 LED | bit3 | CWP LED |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 31002(03 E 9) \\ \sim 31003(03 E A) \end{array}$ | 04 | Batch PV | 6 digits (0~999999), 4 digits (0~9999) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} 31004 \text { (03EB) } \\ \sim 31005(03 E C) \end{array}$ | 04 | PV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ※ Counter } \\ & 6 \text { digits (-9999g~9g9999),4 digits (--99g~9999) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { ※ Timer } \\ \text {-. refer to SV settings (ADDR 40001) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 31006 (03ED) | 04 | Dot Point | ※ Counter |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | 6 digits (00000 | O), 4 digis | gits (0000) |
|  |  |  | 1 | 6 digits (00000 | 0), 4 digit | gits (0000) |
|  |  |  | 2 | 6 digits (0000.00) | ,00),4 digis | Igits (00.00) |
|  |  |  | 3 | 6 digits (000.000 | W0),4 digis | dgits (0.000) |
|  |  |  | 4 | 6 digits (00.00 | 000), 4 d | digits (x) |
|  |  |  | 5 | 6 digits (0.000 | 00), 4 d | digits (x) |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ※Time } \\ & \because \text { Set C } \end{aligned}$ | er <br> dot position | by tim | me range |
|  |  |  | 0 | u.01s | 5 | d.01s |
|  |  |  | 1 | u.1s | 6 | d. 1 s |
|  |  |  | 2 | u1s | 7 | d1s |
|  |  |  | 3 | u1m | 8 | d1m |
|  |  |  | 4 | u1h | 9 | d1h |
| 31007 (03EE) |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { ※ Cou } \\ 6 \text { digits } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { unter } \\ & \text { ts (0~999999) } \end{aligned}$ | ,4 digits | its (0~9999) |
| ~31008(03EF) | 04 | SV2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ※ Tim } \\ & \text {-. Refer } \end{aligned}$ | mer <br> to SV settin | gs (ADD | DR 40001) |


| Product monitoring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | FUNC | Function | Setting range |  |  |  |  |
| 31009 (03F0) <br> $\sim 31010(03 F 1) ~$ | 04 | SV1 | Counter <br> 6 digits (0~999999),4 digits (0~9999) <br> ※ Timer <br> -Refer to SV settings (ADDR 40001) |  |  |  |  |
| 31011 (03F2) <br> $\sim 31012(03 F 3) ~$ | 04 | Batch SV | 6 digits (0~999999) 4 digits (0~9999) |  |  |  |  |
| 31013 (03F4) | 04 | Input logic | 0 | NPN | 1 | PNP |  |

4. Func $03 \mathrm{H} / 06 \mathrm{H} / 10 \mathrm{H}$ Mapping Table (SV / counter / timer / communication settings)

| SV settings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | FUNC | Function | Setting range |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40001(0000) \\ & \sim \\ & 40002(0001) \end{aligned}$ | 03/06/16 | SV2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ※ Counter } \\ & 6 \text { digits (0~9g9999), } 4 \text { digits (0~9999) } \\ & \text { ※ Timer (decimal) } \\ & 6 \text { digits (0~~g9999), } 4 \text { digits (0~9999) } \\ & \text { ※ Timer (sexagesimal) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | u.01s 6 digits (0~595999), 4 digits (0~5999) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40003(0002) \\ & \tilde{\sim}^{20004}(0003) \end{aligned}$ | 03/06/16 | SV1 | u. 156 digits (0~959599), 4 digits (0~9599) |
|  |  |  | u1s 6 digits (0 995959),4 digits (0~5959) |
|  |  |  | u1m 6 digits (0~999959), 4 digits (0 9959) |
|  |  |  | u1h 6 digits (0 999923), 4 digits (0 9923) |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 40005(0004) \\ \sim 40006(0005) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 03/06/16 | Batch SV | ※ 6 digits: $0 \sim 999999$ \% 4 digits: $0 \sim 9999$ |


| Counter settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | FUNC | Function | Setting range |  |  |  |
| 40051 (0032) | 03/06/16 | Operation mode | 0 | counter | 3 | twin timer |
|  |  |  | 1 | batch-counter | 4 | batch-timer |
|  |  |  | 2 | timer |  |  |
| 40052 (0033) | 03/06/16 | Input mode | 0 | U-A | 6 | UD-A |
|  |  |  | 1 | U-B | 7 | UD-B |
|  |  |  | 2 | U-AB | 8 | UD-C |
|  |  |  | 3 | D-A | 9 | UD-D |
|  |  |  | 4 | D-B | A | UD-E |
|  |  |  | 5 | D-AB | B | UD-F |
| 40053 (0034) | 03/06/16 | RESERVED | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40054 (0035) | 03/06/16 | Output mode | 0 | N | 4 | K |
|  |  |  | 1 | F | 5 | P |
|  |  |  | 2 | C | 6 | Q |
|  |  |  | 3 | R | 7 | A |
| 40055 (0036) | 03/06/16 | Max. counting speed | 0 | 1 cps | 2 | 1 Kcps |
|  |  |  | 1 | 30 cps | 3 | 10 Kcps |
| 40056 (0037) | 03/06/16 | OUT2 output time |  | $0000 \sim 9999$ (0 | ~ 9 | 9,99 sec) |
| 40057 (0038) | 03/06/16 | OUT1 output time | $0000 \sim 9999$ (Hold ~ 99.99 sec ) |  |  |  |
| 40058 (0039) | 03/06/16 | Dot Point | 0 | 6 digits (00000 | 0), | digits (0000) |
|  |  |  | , | 6 digits (00000 | 0.0), | 4 digits (000.0) |
|  |  |  | 2 | 6 digits (0000.0) | 00), | 4 digits (00.00) |
|  |  |  | 3 | 6 digits (000.0 | 00), | 4 digits (0.000) |
|  |  |  | 4 | 6 digits 00.00 | 00), | 4 digits (x) |
|  |  |  | 5 | 6 digits (0.000 | 00), | 4 digits (x) |
| 40059 (003A) | 03/06/16 | Min. input signal time | 0 | 1 ms | 1 | 20 ms |
| 40060 (003B) | 03/06/16 | Prescale Dot Point | 6 digits (00000.0), 4 digits (000.0) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | 6 digits (0000. | 00), | 4 digits (00.00) |
|  |  |  | 3 | 6 digits 0000.00 | ,00), | 4 digits (0.000) |
|  |  |  | 4 | 6 digits (00.00 | 00), | 4 digits (x) |
|  |  |  | 5 | 6 digits (0.000 | O, | 4 digits (x) |
| 40061 (003C) | 03/06/16 | Prescale | 6 digits (0.00001~999999), 4 digits |  |  |  |
| 40062 (003D) | 03/06/16 |  |  | (0.001 |  | 9) |
| 40063 (003E) | 03/06/16 | RESERVED | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40064 (003F) | 03/06/16 |  | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40065 (0040) | 03/06/16 | Backup | 0 | clear | 1 | save |
| 40066 (0041) | 03/06/16 | Lock | 0 | Lock-off | 2 | Lock-set |
|  |  |  | 1 | Lock-on | 3 | Lock-reset |


| Timer settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | FUNC | Function | Setting range |  |  |  |
| 40101 (0064) | 03/06/16 | Operation mode | 0 | counter | 3 | twin timer |
|  |  |  | 1 | batch-counter | 4 | batch-timer |
|  |  |  | 2 | timer |  |  |
| 40102 (0065) | 03/06/16 | Range | 0 | u.01s | 5 | d.01s |
|  |  |  | 1 | u.1s | 6 | d. 1 s |
|  |  |  | 2 | u1s | 7 | d1s |
|  |  |  | 3 | u1m | 8 | d1m |
|  |  |  | 4 | u1h | 9 | d1h |
| 40103 (0066) | 03/06/16 | Scale | 0 | Decimal | 1 | Sexagesimal |
| 40104 (0067) | 03/06/16 | Output mode | ※ Timer |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | pond | 6 | s.on1 |
|  |  |  | 1 | sond | 7 | s.int |
|  |  |  | 2 | sofd | 8 | s.flk |
|  |  |  | 3 | sint | 9 | s.fr |
|  |  |  | 4 | sadd | A | s.fp |
|  |  |  | 5 | s.ond | B | s.fq |
|  |  |  | ※ Twin timer |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | C | tw-pond | F | tw-s.ond |
|  |  |  | D | tw-pofd | 10 | tw-s.ofd |
|  |  |  | E | tw-poft |  |  |
| 40105 (0068) | 03/06/16 | RESERVED | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40106 (0069) |  |  | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40107 (006A) | 03/06/16 | OUT output time | 0000 (Hold) ~ 9999 (99.99 sec) |  |  |  |
| 40108 (006B) | 03/06/16 | RESERVED | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40109 (006C) | 03/06/16 | Min. input signal time | 0 | 1 ms | 1 | 20 ms |
| 40110 (006D) | 03/06/16 | RESERVED | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40111 (006E) |  |  | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40112 (006F) |  |  | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40113 (0070) |  |  | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40114 (0071) |  |  | 20h |  |  |  |
| 40115 (0072) | 03/06/16 | Backup | 0 | clear | 1 | save |
| 40116 (0073) | 03/06/16 | Lock | 0 | lock-off | 2 | lock-set |
|  |  |  | 1 | lock-on | 3 | lock-rst |


| Communication settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | FUNC | Function | Setting range |  |  |  |
| 40151 (0096) | 03/06/16 | ADDR | $1 \sim 7 \mathrm{~F}$ |  |  |  |
| 40152 (0097) | 03/06/16 | BPS | 0 | 2400 | 3 | 19200 |
|  |  |  | 1 | 4800 | 4 | 38400 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 9600 |  |  |
| 40153 (0098) | 03/06/16 | Parity | 0 | none |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | odd |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | even |  |  |
| 40154 (0099) | 03/06/16 | Stop | 0 |  | op ( |  |
| 40155 (009A) | 03/06/16 | Response wait time |  | 5 ~ 99 | ms ~ | ms) |
| 40156 (009B) | 03/06/16 | Communication write inhibit | 0 | off | 1 | on |



$\square$ LC7


- Panel cutout


Connection diagrams

| Model | No sub output |  | RS485 (MODBUS-RTU) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-stage output | 2-stage output | 1-stage output | 2-stage output |
| LC3 |  |  |  |  |
| LC4 | -LC4-P61N/P41N | -LC4-P62N/P42N | OLC4-P61C/P41C | OLC4-P62C/P42C |
| LC6 |  |  |  |  |
| LC7 |  |  |  |  |

