











Electronic Counter

Tachometer

Digital Timer

Programmable Cam

KCV

ксх

KCM

KCX-□,□D/DM

Features

Green Counter Increment Type, Single Preset

- Maximum counting speed

For 1 and 2 digits: for both 10 Hz and 200 Hz For 3 and 4 digits: for both 10 Hz and 1 kHz For 5 and 6 digits: for both 10 Hz and 5 kHz

The 1 to 6-digit preset electronic counter uses an easy-to-see, bright green color for the numerical display and the input/output display.

The electronic counter features various user-friendly functions including thorough dust prevention measures and power failure measures.



With numerical display

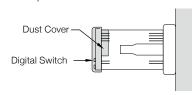
Features

Easy-to-see Green Display

An easy-to-see green display is used for the numerical display and the input/output display (The numerical display is a green LED with a character height of 8 mm.)

Equipped with a Dust Cover as a Standard Feature

All models are equipped with a dust cover as a standard feature, and the setter can be operated from outside the dust cover.



Improved Space Factor

All models for 1 digit to 6 digits have a small design with the front outer shape being DIN size (72×72 mm) and an overall depth of 103.5 mm.

Retentive Memory without Battery Backup

An EEPROM is used for memory storage and a battery that does not require maintenance is used.

Built-in Power Source for Sensors

All models for 1 digit to 6 digits have a built-in 12 V DC, 50 mA power source for sensors and, therefore, can be directly connected to sensors such as proximity sensors, photoelectronic sensors, and rotary encoders.

Wide Variable Range for Output Time

In the case of specific time output operation (A-type operation), the output time can be varied from 50 to 1,000 ms using the volume on the front part of the counter. Moreover, by installing a capacitor on the terminal, the output time can be increased to up to 10 s.

For Both A-type (Specific Time Output) and B-type (Self-holding Output)

The A-type operation and the B-type operation can be switched by changing the connection of the terminal.

Six Kinds of Operation Modes

The best operation mode can be selected.

A Wide Range of Supply Voltage

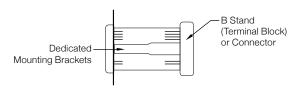
The supply voltage covers 90 to 132 V AC and 180 to 264 V AC.

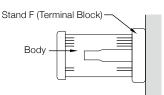
Counting Input can be Prohibited.

By applying input to the counting input inhibit terminal, counting input can be interrupted to stop counting.

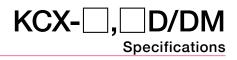
For Both Embedded and Surface-Mount Installation

In the case of embedded installation, the counter can be attached to the panel simply by tightening the dedicated mounting bracket from the back side. In the case of surface-mount installation, the counter can be mounted to and removed from the F terminal (terminal block) by one-touch operation.









| Specifica | tions | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|----------------------|--|----------------|---|--|--|
| Model Number | With Input/ Output Display | Standard | KCX-1 | KCX-2 | KCX-3 | KCX-4 | _ | _ | | |
| | With | Standard | KCX-1D | KCX-2D | KCX-3D | KCX-4D | KCX-5D | KCX-6D | | |
| | Numerical Display | Power Failure Memory Type | _ | KCX-2DM | KCX-3DM | KCX-4DM | KCX-5DM | KCX-6DM | | |
| Digit | | ı | 1 digit | 2 digits | 3 digits | 4 digits | 5 digits | 6 digits | | |
| Operation Format | For both A | A-type (Specific ti | me output type, auto | omatic reset) and B-t | ype (Output holding | type) | | | | |
| | | | Contact input | Contact input Non-contact input Contact input Non-contact input Contact input Non-contact input Non-contact input | | | | | | |
| Count Input | Maximum counting speed | | 10 Hz | 200 Hz | 10 Hz | 1 kHz | 10 Hz | 5 kHz | | |
| | Minimum pulse width | | 50 ms | 2.5 ms | 50 ms | 0.5 ms | 50 ms | 0.1 ms | | |
| | Input resis | stance | 6 kΩ | 12 kΩ | 6 kΩ | 12 kΩ | 6 kΩ | 12 kΩ | | |
| | Input volta | age | "L" 0 to 2 V/"H" 6 | to 30 V | <u> </u> | | ' | | | |
| | Response | time | Delay ON time: 20 ms Delay OFF time: 4 ms | | | Delay ON time: 10 ms Delay OFF time: 2 ms | | Delay ON time: 5 ms Delay OFF time: 1 ms | | |
| External Reset | Input resis | stance | 6 kΩ | | | | | | | |
| | Input volta | | "L" 0 to 2 V/"H" 6 | to 30 V | | | | | | |
| Automatic Reset | Reset time | | 5 ms or less | | 1 ms or less | | 0.2 ms or less | | | |
| Power Source Reset*1 | Power sup | oply shutdown | Minimum of 0.2 s | Minimum of 0.2 s is required. | | | | | | |
| | Reset time | | 0.2 s or less | | | | | | | |
| | Output res | | 1.2 kΩ (No-load v | oltage 12 V) | | | | | | |
| | Output cu | | Source: 2.5 mA | , | | | | | | |
| Voltage Output*2 | Withstand | | 45 V | | | | | | | |
| | Output tin | | A-type: (Variable), B-type: Self-holding | | | | | | | |
| | | Contact capacity 250 V AC 2 A | | | | | | | | |
| | Number o | | Transfer 1 circuit | (1c) | | | | | | |
| Contact Output | Output tin | | | | | | | | | |
| | Electrical life 1 million times or more (250 V AC resistance load) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mechanical life 1 million times or more (250 V AC resistance load) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 10 Hz | 200 Hz | 10 Hz | 1 kHz | 10 Hz | 5kHz | | |
| Input/Output Response | Voltage Output | | Approx. 10 ms | Approx. 4 ms | Approx. 10 ms | Approx. 0.8 ms | Approx. 10 ms | Approx. 0.15 ms | | |
| Time*3 | Contact o | | Approx. 20 ms | Approx. 14 ms | Approx. 20 ms | Approx. 10 ms | Approx. 20 ms | Approx. 10 ms | | |
| | | • | 1 | er of overwrite cycles | | | 1 | | | |
| | Storage ti | Storage time 10 years | | | | | | | | |
| Power Failure Memory Function | Input gate when pow occurs*4*5 | response time ver failure | e Typ, 70 ms | | | | | | | |
| | Input gate response time when the power returns*6 Typ, 120 ms | | | | | | | | | |
| Power Source for Sensors | 12 V ±2 | 12 V ±2 V DC 50 mA Ripple 5% (rms) or lower | | | | | | | | |
| Withstand Voltage | 2kV AC | 1 min (Between / | AC power supply ter | minal, E terminal, and | l relay contact term | inal) | | | | |
| Insulation Resistance | 500 V DC | 20 MΩ or high | er | | | | | | | |
| Vibration Resistance | Compliant | Compliant with JIS C 0911. Endurance vibration: Displacement amplitude 0.5 mm, 10 to 55 Hz, 3 axial directions Malfunction vibration: Displacement amplitude 0.35 mm, 10 to 55 Hz, 3 axial directions | | | | | | | | |
| Supply Voltage | 90 to 132 | V AC/180 to 264 | V 50/60 Hz | | | | | | | |
| , | | 90 to 132 V AC/180 to 264 V 50/60 Hz With numerical display: Approx. 5 VA With input/output display: Approx. 3 VA | | | | | | | | |
| Power Consumption | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use Ambient Temperature | | : 0 to +40°C torage: -10 to +5 | O°C | | | | | | | |
| Use Ambient Temperature (When Operated) | | torage: -10 to +5 | 0°C | | | | | | | |
| Power Consumption Use Ambient Temperature (When Operated) Storage Temperature Use / Storage Ambient Humidity | -20 to +5 | torage: -10 to +5 | | | | | | | | |
| Use Ambient Temperature (When Operated) Storage Temperature Use / Storage Ambient | Memory s -20 to +5 35 to 85% | torage: -10 to +5 | sation) | | | | | | | |

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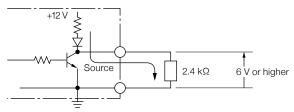
Specifications

Precautions (See the previous page.)

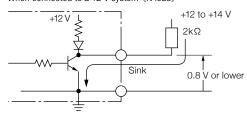
*1 The power source reset is applied to models except the power failure memory types (KCX-1 to 4, KCX-1D to 6D).

The "reset time" of the power source reset refers to the time when counting is disabled when the power is turned on.

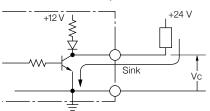
*2 Voltage output (Non-contact output) When connected to a 12 V system 《P load》



When connected to a 12 V system 《N load》



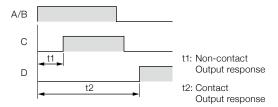
When connected to a 24 V system



Vc≦3 V when the sink current is 20 mA

*3 The time from the generation of the final pulse of the input signal that reaches the set value in the counting input terminal to the output of the counter.





*4 The power failure detecting circuit starts operating simultaneously with a power failure, and stops the function of each input circuit (counting and reset input) after a certain period of time, and prevents the counting or reset operation even if an input signal is added.

The "input gate response time when power failure occurs" refers to the time until the functions of each input circuit stop. Each input circuit performs normal operation during this time.

- *5 During a power failure, the functions of each input circuit are stopped. When the power returns, however, each input circuit resumes normal operation by the function of the detection circuit.
 - The "input gate response time when the power returns" refers to the time until each input circuit resumes normal operation and can start receiving the counting input and the reset input after the power is returned.
- *6 Other than these tests, we confirm the functions by our original test methods including electrostatic discharge tests, inductive load switching tests, and electromagnetic switch oscillation tests in order to ensure safe operation.

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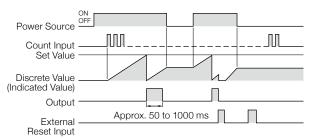


A-type Operation (Specific Time Output Operation)

- When the number of input pulse signals reaches the preset value (countup), the output is produced.
- The output time is approx. 50 to 1,000 ms (volume variable).
- If the counter counts up, the counting circuit and the counting display (for the models equipped with a numerical display) are automatically reset, and the operation can be repeated.
- Output is also reset by external reset during output time.

《Retentive memory type》

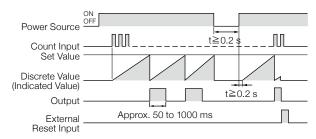
When resetting the counting: Add the external reset signal



《Normal type》

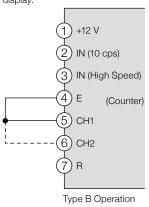
When resetting the counting: ① add the external reset signal.

Or shut down the power source ② temporarily (0.2 s or longer).



■ A-Type/B-Type Operation Switching Connection Method

When terminal ④ (E) and terminal ⑤ (CH1) are connected, the counter performs the B-type operation, and if they are not connected, the counter performs the A-type operation. In the case of B-type operation (terminals ④ and ⑥ are connected), if the counter counts up, models equipped with a numerical display reset the counting display to 0. To prevent the counting display from being reset, connect terminals ④, ⑤ and ⑥. In this way, if the counter counts up, the counting display does not become 0, and if an input is added, it is counted for the count-up display.

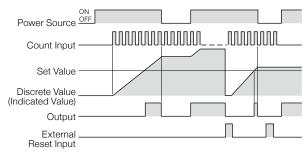


B-type Operation (Self-holding Output Operation)

- If the number of input pulse signals reaches the preset value (count-up), the output is produced and held.
- In the case of the models equipped with a numerical display, if terminal ④ (E), terminal ⑤ (CH1) and terminal ⑥ (CH2) are connected, the counting display is not reset even if the counter counts up, and if the input signal is added, it is counted for the count-up display. However, when terminal ④ (E) and terminal ⑤ (CH1) are connected, if the counter counts up, the counting display is reset to 0. (See the "A-type /B-type operation switching connection method".)

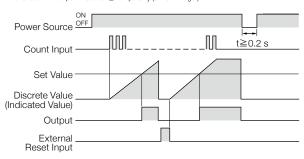
《Retentive memory type》

When resetting the output signal and counting: Add the external reset signal.



《Normal type》

When resetting the output signal and counting: ①Add the external reset signal. Or shut down the power source ② temporarily (0.2 s or longer).



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Connection

Terminal Assignment

With I/O Indicators

| Terminal Number | Symbol | Description |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | +12 V | Power source for sensor |
| 2 | IN (10 Hz) | Counting input for low speed |
| 3 | IN | Counting input for high speed*1 |
| 4 | Е | Ground*2 (Capacitor ⊖) |
| 5 | СН | Switching specific time output/ Holding output (Capacitor ⊕) |
| 6 | _ | Not connected |
| 7 | R | External reset input |
| 8 | OUT | Non-contact output |
| 9 | COM. |) |
| 10 | N.O. | Relay contact output |
| 11 | N.C. | |
| 12 | 180 to 264 V AC | |
| 13 | 90 to 132 V AC | AC power input |
| 14 | 0 V AC | J |

Models with a Numerical Display

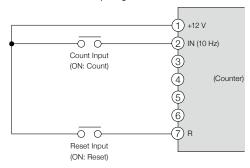
| Terminal Number | Symbol | Description |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 | +12 V | Power source for sensor |
| 2 | IN (10 Hz) | Counting input for low speed |
| 3 | IN | Counting input for high speed*1 |
| 4 | Е | Ground*2 (Capacitor ⊖) |
| 5 | CH1 | Switching specific time output/ Holding output (Capacitor ⊕) |
| 6 | CH2 | Switching automatic reset / Non-automatic reset |
| 7 | R | External reset input |
| 8 | OUT | Non-contact output |
| 9 | COM. | |
| 10 | N.O. | Relay contact output |
| 11 | N.C. | J |
| 12 | 180 to 264 V AC | |
| 13 | 90 to 132 V AC | AC power input |
| 14 | 0 V AC | J |

- *1 See Specifications.
- *2 Capacitor connection terminal for output time extension.

Terminal Connections

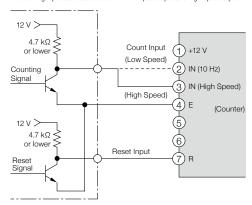
Connection of Counting Input

1. In the case of contact input signals



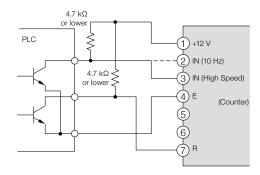
2. In the case of no-contact input signals

The counting input can be selected from low-speed input and high-speed input.



3. Connection to the open collector output

The counting becomes the reverse action. (Counting when the open collector output changes from ON to OFF)





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Electronic Counter

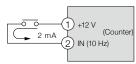
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Contact input

(1) When used as shown in the figure below, the voltage and current that flow through the contact point are around 2 mA. Therefore, the use of the contact point for minute electric current improves reliability. Since the contact point of the electromagnetic switch is designed for large current and high voltage, it is not suitable for use for contact input of the counter.



(2) The input response of the counting input terminal ② (10 Hz) has the following characteristics.





| ĺ | Input Voltage | Delay ON Time (ton) | Delay OFF Time (toff) | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | 6 V | 16 ms | 4 ms | | |
| | 12 V 8 ms | | 8 ms | | |
| | 30 V | 3 ms | 23 ms | | |

Since the values above are standard values, T1 and T0 should have values more than 3 times the values above for actual input signals.

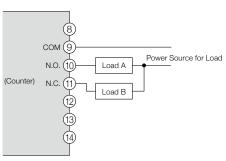
Example) Contact input using the power source for sensor (12 V DC)

T1: 24 ms or more, T0: 24 ms or more are required.

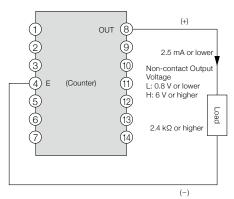
Connection of the Output

1. Contact output

Electric current is applied to load A and is not applied to load B when counting is completed.



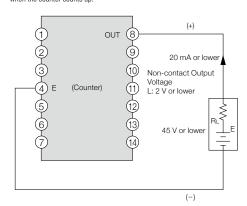
2. Non-contact output 《Source load》



《Sink load》

In this operation, the current flows in when the output is in the "L" state.

This operation is reversed from the normal open collector output, and the output becomes "H" when the counter counts up



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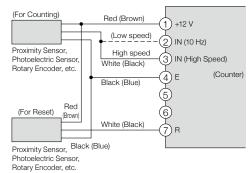
KCX-□,□D/DM

Connection

Example of Connection

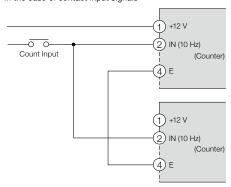
When Directly Connected to the Sensors

A consumption current of +12 V should be 50 mA or less in total.

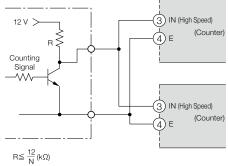


When Operating the Counters in Parallel

1. In the case of contact input signals



2. In the case of no-contact input signals

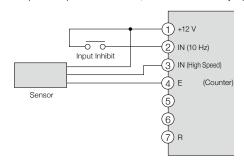


N: Numbers of counter that can be connected in parallel.

Simple Input Inhibit Method Using an Unused Input Terminal

If the contact point is closed and the input is forcibly applied to terminal 2, the sensor is prohibited from counting.

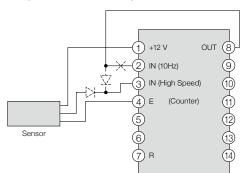
However, when the sensor output (terminal ③) is in the "L" state, if the contact point of input inhibit is closed, the count increases by 1 pulse.



How to Prohibit Counting when Output is Produced

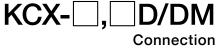
When using the sensor at high speed, wire the cables as shown by the dotted lines.

(Diode: Equivalent to Hitachi 1S2076)



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■List of Operation Modes

In the case of models with a numerical display, six operation modes are enabled as shown below.

| Output | | Discrete Value When Counting Up | | Prohibition of | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Holding Output | Switching Specific Time Output | Reset | No Reset | Counting Input During Output | Timing Chart | Terminal Connections |
| | | | | | A-type Operation | |
| | • | • | | | Input Counting Output Specific Time | |
| | | | | | B-type Operation | |
| • | | | • | | Count Up Input Counting Output External Reset | 4-5-6 |
| • | | • | | | Input Counting Output External Reset | 4-6 |
| | • | • | | • | Input Counting Output Specific Time | ②-®* or ③-® |
| • | | | • | • | Input Counting Output External Reset Set Value is Maintained. | (2-8)* or (3-8) (4-5)-6) |
| • | | • | | • | Input Counting Output External Reset | (2-8)* or (3-8) (4-5) |

^{*} If the voltage terminal (terminal ®) is connected to the low speed input terminal (terminal ©), until the input is prohibited after counting up, the counter has the same responsivity as the low speed input terminal.