| Electronic |
| :--- |
| Counter |
| Tachometer |
| Digital Timer |
| Programmable <br> Cam |

## KCX- $\square$ W/WM

Features

## Green Counter Increment Type, Double Preset

- Maximum counting speed

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

- The 3 to 6-digit double preset electronic counter uses an easy-to-see, bright green color for the numerical display.


The electronic counter consolidates various functions in its compact body, including thorough dust prevention measures and power failure measures.

## Features

## Easy-to-see Green Display

The numerical display is an easy-to-see green display.
(Green LED with 8 mm high characters)
Miniature (All Models: DIN Size $72 \times 72 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
All 3-digit to 6 -digit models are compact with the front outer shape being DIN size $(72 \times 72 \mathrm{~mm})$ and the overall depth 103.5 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.


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

## Retentive Memory without Battery Backup

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

## A Wide Range of Supply Voltage

The KCX- $\square$ W/WM has a wide range of input voltages from 4.5 to 30 V DC and supports input sources from 5 to 24 V systems. Moreover, one model can cover a supply voltage of 90 to 132 V AC and 180 to 264 V AC , thus can be used across a wide range of supply voltages.

## Wide Variable Range for Output Time

In the case of the specific time output (A-type operation), the output time can be varied from approx. 50 to $1,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ using the volume on the back of the counter.

For the Specific Time Output Type and the Self Holding Output Type
Specific time output (A-type operation) and self-holding output (B-type operation) can be switched from a switch on the back.

For Both Low Speed Input and High Speed Input
Low speed input ( 10 Hz ) and high speed input (3- to 4 -digit $=2 \mathrm{kHz}, 5$ - to 6 -digit $=5 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) can be switched from a switch on the back.


Built-in Power Source for Sensors
Since the counter has a 12 V DC, 50 mA built-in power source for sensors, it can be connected to proximity sensors, photoelectronic sensors, and rotary encoders.

## 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.


## Electronic

Counter
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Digital Timer
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:1ili PLC
Electronic

Counter $|$\begin{tabular}{l}
Tachometer <br>
\hline Digital Timer <br>

\hline | Programmable |
| :--- |
| Cam | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## KCX- $\square$ W/WM

## Operation

## Operation

## A-type Operation (Specific Time Output Operation)

- Counting is enabled 0.2 sec after the power is turned on.
- If an input of 4.5 to 30 V is applied to counting inhibit input terminal (3) during counting, the counting input can be interrupted to stop counting.
- If the counting inhibit input is removed, counting will resume.

When the counting input number reaches the first set value (count up), output is produced. Since the first set output is only for B-type operation, the output is retained by itself.

- When the counting input number reaches the second set value, the second set output is produced. At this time, when the counter counts up, the counting circuit and the counting display are automatically and simultaneously reset, thus counting will resume.
- At the same time that the second set output becomes 0 , the first set output also becomes 0 .
- If an input of 4.5 to 30 V is applied to external reset input terminal (7) during counting, the discrete value is reset to 0 . Moreover, at this time, if the counter counts up in the first setting or both the first and second setting, the output is also reset.
- The KCX- $\square$ WM has a power failure memory function that can memorize the discrete value and the output state if the power is shut down.
In the case of the KCX- $\square \mathrm{W}$, if the power is supplied after being shut down for 0.2 sec or longer, the power source reset circuit operates to reset the discrete value and the output.


《Retentive memory type》
When resetting the counting: Add the external reset signal.


## B-type Operation (Self-holding Output Operation)

- Counting is enabled 0.2 sec after the power is turned on.
- If an input of 4.5 to 30 V is applied to counting inhibit input terminal (3) during counting, the counting input can be interrupted to stop counting.
- If the counting inhibit input is removed, counting will resume. When the counting input number reaches the first set value (count up), output is produced. Since the first set output is only for B-type operation, the output is retained by itself.
When the counting input number reaches the second set value, the second set output is produced and retained by itself.
- When an input of 4.5 to 30 V is applied the external reset input terminal (7), the discrete value and the output are reset.
- The KCX- $\square$ WM has a power failure memory function that can memorize the discrete value and the output state if the power is shut down.
In the case of KCX- $\square \mathrm{W}$, if the power is supplied after being shut down for 0.2 sec or longer, the power source reset circuit operates to reset the discrete value and the output.


Connection

PLC ：

HMI

SENSOR

ENCODER
counter 묘

INFORMATIO

Electronic Counter

Tachometer

Digital Timer

Programmable Cam

2．In the case of no－contact input signals


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．


## Connection of a Counting Prohibit Input

1．In the case of contact input signals
If counting is prohibited for the contact signal，the counting input can be used only for low－speed input．


## Connection of the Output

1．Contact output
The contact output allows only a－contact for both the first setting and the second setting．


2．Non－contact output
《Source load》
$\mathrm{L}: 0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ or lower
H： 6 V or higher


《Sink load》


