

HB961 Counter/Raster Table (Double set of six shows)

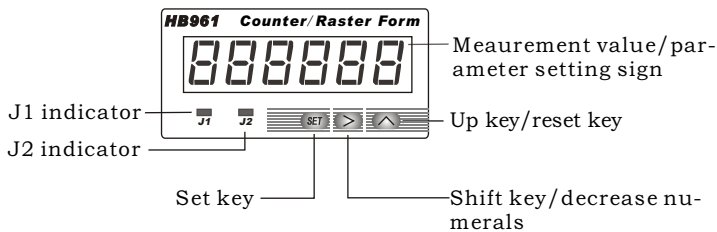
- ◆ input signal: switch, pulse (Low pulse: -30V~+0.6V;
High pulse: +4V~+30V)
- ◆ External sensors: photoelectric tube, near the switches, Hall sensors, angle, line grating displacement sensor, encoder
- ◆ Outside the instrument to the sensor for the 5V, 24V DC voltage and DC current 30mA
- ◆ To meet the different needs of which we can set different ratio A, ratio b, the initial value of C and the decimal dot
- ◆ The current total value, set the count to alarm values, set parameter values count-down function is not lost
- ◆ A variety of relay output to meet the requirements of the scene control
Includes addition and subtraction counting, counting to identify the phase (raster form) model of a total of two counts, customers use when configured in strict accordance with specification;



一、 Technical specifications

- ◆ Power supply: AC85V-260V(DC85V-360V);
- ◆ Display dimension: 0.56" ;
- ◆ Relay contact capacity: AC220V/3A(Resistive load);
- ◆ Relay contact life: 10⁵;
- ◆ Maximum frequency: 30KHz(Raster Form: 15KHz);
- ◆ Display range: -199999~999999;
- ◆ Environment: 0℃ - +50℃ ; ≤ 85%RH
- ◆ Overall dimension: 96 × 48 × 82mm(horizontal);
- ◆ panel cutout dimension: 92 × 45mm
- ◆ Shows the value and ratio (A), magnification (b), the initial value (c) the relationship between:
Display value = Pulse input × A/b + C

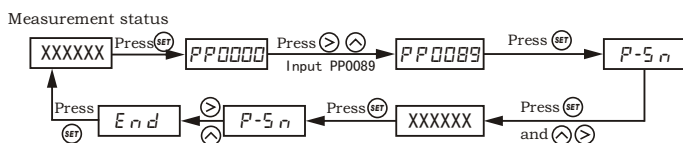
二、 Panel description



三、 Parameters settings description

1. Set count mode

1.1 Setting method (Log in by inputting password "PP0089" after pressing (SET))



Note: PP0000 (PP0000) prompts the user to enter a password, P-5 n (P-Sn) prompts the user to set the count mode, the factory is 000001, or meter factory for addition and subtraction counter(High-speed counting).

1.2 count mode number table

Number	Count mode	Counter mode map and description
000001	Modified Counter (High-speed)	<p>IN1 input for the count, IN2 to control client. When the input is high/low (or IN2-side COM disconnect/connect with the public) when, IN1 to receive signals, and additional/reduce counts.</p>
000002	Modified Counter (Low-speed)	<p>In this mode, IN1 and IN2 are input count. When the client receives signals IN1, plus count. IN2 client when receiving the signal, reducing the count.</p>
000003	Raster table	<p>In this mode, if the A sensor then IN1 signal, IN2 then the B sensor signal; A reception when the IN1 signal ahead of the B signal IN2 to receive a 90-degree counter when the count increases; the other hand if the B-receiving IN2 signal IN1 ahead of the A signal receiver 90, the counter counts by.</p>

Note: The instrument for the falling edge of the signal input and effective! colse to the corresponding switches to NPN type.

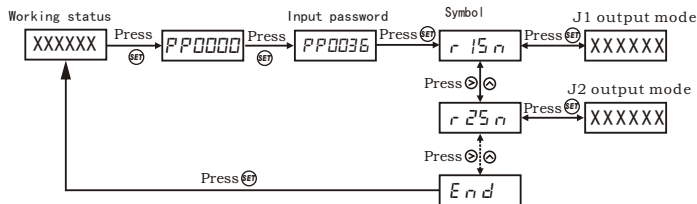
2. parameters settings guide (Log in by inputting password "PP0036" after press (SET))

(Note: Analog output and communication function need to be customized)

2.1 Detail of function parameter

Symbol	Description	Range	Default value
r 15 n	J1 Output mode	1, 2, 3	1
r 25 n	J2 Output mode	1~11	1
R	Ratio	-199999~999999	1
b	Ratio	1~999999	1
C	Initial value	-199999~999999	0
d o t	Dot	Last one (not show)
E n d	End		

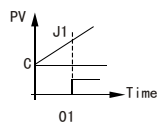
2.2 Functional parameters of the process of instrument settings



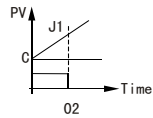
Remark:

- 1) Input password and parameter by using \odot and \ominus
- 2) Achieve a rapid choice of parameters by using \ominus and \odot

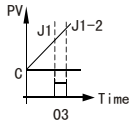
Note 1. Relay J1 output mode(r1sn): 1, 2, 3



Count after the relay to pull-J1, counters continue to count.

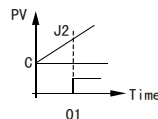


Count after the relay to drop out, counters continue to count.

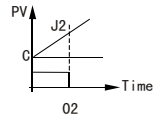


Count after the relay to pull-J1, J1-2 count after the release of the relay. If J1 = J1-2, the relay does not move; J1 > J1-2, while they were admitted to the anti-relay action.

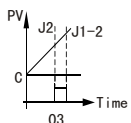
Note 2. Relay J2 output mode(r1sn): 1~11



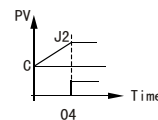
Count after the relay to pull-J1, counters continue to count.



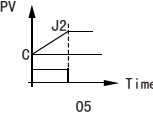
Count after the relay to drop out, counters continue to count.



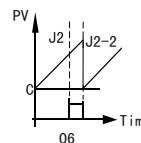
Count after the relay to pull-J1, J1-2 count after the release of the relay. If J1 = J1-2, the relay does not move; J1 > J1-2, while they were admitted to the anti-relay action.



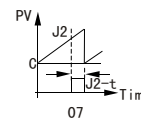
Count after the relay to pull-J1, counters stop to count.



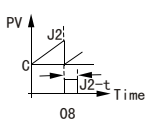
Count after the relay to drop out, counters stop to count.



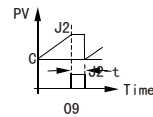
Count after the relay to pull-J1, J1-2 count after the release of the relay, at the same time, reset relay. If J1 = J1-2, the relay does not move; J1 > J1-2, while they were admitted to the anti-relay action.



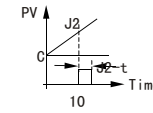
Count after the relay to pull-J1, counters continue to count; J2-t delay reset counter after the release of the relay.



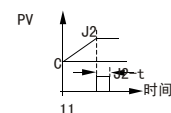
J2 count after the relay to pull-in, reset counter; relay delay after the release of J2-t.



J2 count after the relay to pull-in, counter to stop counting; relay J2-t after delayed release counter reset.



Count after the relay to pull-J2, counters continue to count, the relay J2-t delay reset counter after the release of J2-t.



J2 count after the relay to pull-in, counter to stop counting. J2-t delay reset counter after the release of J2-t.

3. Alarm parameters settings guide (Log in by inputting password "0001" after press \odot)

3.1 Detail of alarm parameter

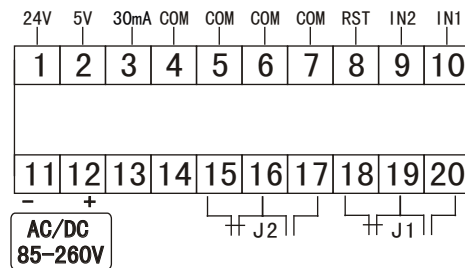
Symbol	Description	Range	Default value
J 1	Relay J1 alarm value 1	-199999~999999	20000
J 1-2	Relay J1 alarm value 2	-199999~999999	10000
J 2	Relay J2 alarm value 1	-199999~999999	40000
J 2-2	Relay J2 alarm value 2	-199999~999999	30000
J 2-t	Relay J2 delay time	0.1~99999.9	0.1
E n d	End		

3.2 Parameters in the functional group, when the relay output rxsn determined, the parameters will be automatically generated alarm group (J1, J1-2, J2, J2-2, J2-t)

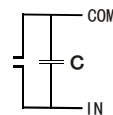
3.3 Alarm parameter setting process and features the same process parameter settings

四、Terminal configuration and connecting drawing (Should be based on the physical map of the show, whichever is)

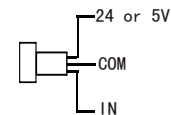
1. Terminal



2. Matching the various sensor wiring



Contact signal



Proximity Switches

Note 1: if a strong interference at the scene or take over the inductive load can be input 220V AC power and relay, respectively, and then use the client's safety regulations 250V/220nF capacitance.

Note 2: The instrument at the factory only with the second type of sensor (NPN type) with access (if Other requirements, please apply for customization), if the user is using PNP sensors, while the use of When the need for indirect IN and COM a suitable value resistor (recommended 510Ω).