


Up/Down Counting Pulse Indicator K3HB-C

Measure High-speed Up/down Pulses with this Up/down Pulse Meter.

- Perfect for Measuring Rotary Encoder and ON/OFF Pulse Signals at High Speed
Cumulative pulse input is 50 kHz, quadrature pulse inputs are 25 kHz, and up/down pulse inputs are 30 kHz.

Note: No-voltage contacts of up to 30 Hz are supported.

- The count value can be converted to any value.
The length equivalent for any pulse can be set to any desired value.
This is effective for feed amount and position monitor displays.

 Refer to *Common Precautions* on page 30.



Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend

Base Units and Optional Boards can be ordered individually or as sets.

Base Units

K3HB-C
1 5

1. Input Sensor Codes

NB: NPN input/voltage pulse input
PB: PNP input

5. Supply Voltage

100-240 VAC: 100 to 240 VAC
24 VAC/VDC: 24 VAC/VDC

Optional Board

Sensor Power Supply/Output Boards

K33-
2

Relay/Transistor Output Boards

K34-
3

Event Input Boards

K35-
4

Base Units with Optional Boards

K3HB-C -
1 2 3 4 5

2. Sensor Power Supply/Output Type Codes

- None: None
- CPA: Relay output (PASS: SPDT) + Sensor power supply (12 VDC±10%, 80 mA) (See note 1.)
- L1A: Linear current output (DC0(4)-20 mA) + Sensor power supply (12 VDC±10%, 80 mA) (See note 2.)
- L2A: Linear voltage output (DC0(1)-5 V, 0 to 10 V) + Sensor power supply (12 VDC±10%, 80 mA) (See note 2.)
- A: Sensor power supply (12 VDC ±10%, 80 mA)
- FLK1A: Communications (RS-232C) + Sensor power supply (12 VDC±10%, 80 mA) (See note 2.)
- FLK3A: Communications (RS-485) + Sensor power supply (12 VDC±10%, 80 mA) (See note 2.)

3. Relay/Transistor Output Type Codes

- None: None
- C1: Relay contact (H/L: SPDT each)
- C2: Relay contact (HH/H/LL/L: SPST-NO each)
- T1: Transistor (NPN open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
- T2: Transistor (PNP open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
- BCD: BCD output + transistor output (NPN open collector: HH/H/PASS/L/LL)
- DRT: DeviceNet (See note 2.)

4. Event input Type Codes

- None: None
- 1: 5 points (M3 terminal blocks) NPN open collector
- 2: 8 points (10-pin MIL connector) NPN open collector
- 3: 5 points (M3 terminal blocks) PNP open collector
- 4: 8 points (10-pin MIL connector) PNP open collector

Note: 1. CPA can be combined with relay outputs only.

- 2. Only one of the following can be used by each Digital Indicator:
RS-232C/RS-485 communications, a linear output, or DeviceNet communications.

Accessories (Sold Separately)

- K32-DICN: Special Cable (for event inputs with 8-pin connector)
- K32-BCD: Special BCD Output Cable

Specifications

■ Ratings

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC, 24 VAC/VDC, DeviceNet power supply: 24 VDC | |
| Allowable power supply voltage range | 85% to 110% of the rated power supply voltage, DeviceNet power supply: 11 to 25 VDC | |
| Power consumption (See note 1.) | 100 to 240 VAC: 18 VA max. (max. load) 24 VAC/DC: 11 VA/7 W max. (max. load) | |
| Current consumption | DeviceNet power supply: 50 mA max. (24 VDC) | |
| Input | No-voltage, voltage pulse, open collector | |
| External power supply | 12 VDC \pm 10% 80 mA | |
| Event inputs | Hold input | NPN open collector or no-voltage contact signal |
| | Reset input | ON residual voltage: 2 V max. ON current at 0 Ω : 4 mA max. |
| | Bank input | Max. applied voltage: 30 VDC max. OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max. |
| Output ratings (depends on the model) | Relay output | 250 VAC, 30 VDC, 5 A (resistive load) Mechanical life expectancy: 5,000,000 operations, Electrical life expectancy: 100,000 operations |
| | Transistor output | Maximum load voltage: 24 VDC, Maximum load current: 50 mA, Leakage current: 100 μ A max. |
| | Linear output | Linear output 0 to 20 mA DC, 4 to 20 mA: Load: 500 Ω max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: \pm 0.5% FS Linear output 0 to 5 VDC, 1 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC: Load: 5 k Ω max, Resolution: Approx. 10,000, Output error: \pm 0.5% FS (1 V or less: \pm 0.15 V; not output for 0 V or less) |
| Display method | Negative LCD (backlit LED) display 7-segment digital display (Character height: PV: 14.2 mm (green/red); SV: 4.9 mm (green)) | |
| Main functions | Scaling function, measurement operation selection, output hysteresis, output OFF delay, output test, display value selection, display color selection, key protection, bank selection, display refresh period, maximum/minimum hold, re-set | |
| Ambient operating temperature | -10 to 55°C (with no icing or condensation) | |
| Ambient operating humidity | 25% to 85% | |
| Storage temperature | -25 to 65°C (with no icing or condensation) | |
| Altitude | 2,000 m max. | |
| Accessories | Watertight packing, 2 fixtures, terminal cover, unit stickers, instruction manual. DeviceNet models also include a DeviceNet connector (Hirose HR31-5.08P-5SC(01)) and crimp terminals (Hirose HR31-SC-121) (See note 3.) | |

- Note:**
- DC power supply models require a control power supply capacity of approximately 1 A per Unit when power is turned ON. Particular attention is required when using two or more DC power supply models. The OMRON S8VS-series DC Power Supply Unit is recommended.
 - For K3HB-series DeviceNet models, use only the DeviceNet Connector included with the product. The crimp terminals provided are for Thin Cables.

■ Characteristics

| Display range | -19,999 to 99,999 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---|-------------|------------|----|-------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Measurement range | Functions F1, F2: ±2 gigacounts Functions F3 : 0 to 4 gigacounts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Input signals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No-voltage contact (30 Hz max. with ON/OFF pulse width of 15 ms min.) Voltage pulse | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mode</th> <th>Input frequency range</th> <th>ON/OFF pulse width</th> <th>ON voltage</th> <th>OFF voltage</th> <th>Input impedance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>F1</td> <td>0 to 30 kHz</td> <td>16 μs min.</td> <td rowspan="2">4.5 to 30 V</td> <td rowspan="2">-30 to 2 V</td> <td rowspan="2">10 kΩ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F2</td> <td>0 to 25 kHz</td> <td>20 μs min.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F3</td> <td>0 to 50 kHz</td> <td>9 μs min.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Mode | Input frequency range | ON/OFF pulse width | ON voltage | OFF voltage | Input impedance | F1 | 0 to 30 kHz | 16 μs min. | 4.5 to 30 V | -30 to 2 V | 10 kΩ | F2 | 0 to 25 kHz | 20 μs min. | F3 | 0 to 50 kHz | 9 μs min. | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Connectable sensors | ON residual voltage: 3 V max. OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. Load current: Must have a switching capacity of 20 mA or higher. Must be able to properly switch load currents of 5 mA or less. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Max. No. of display digits | 5 (-19999 to 99999) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comparative output response time | 1 ms max.: Transistor output; 10 ms max.: Relay contact output (time until the comparative output is made when there is a forced sudden change in the input signal from 15% to 95% or 95% to 15%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linear output response time | 10 ms max. (time until the final analog output value is reached when there is a forced sudden change in the input signal from 15% to 95% or 95% to 15%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation resistance | 20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dielectric strength | 2,300 VAC for 1 min between external terminals and case | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noise immunity | 100 to 240 VAC models: ±1,500 V at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of 1 μs/100 ns) 24 VAC/VDC models: ±1,500 V at power supply terminals in normal or common mode (waveform with 1-ns rising edge and pulse width of 1 μs/100 ns) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vibration resistance | Frequency: 10 to 55 Hz; Acceleration: 50 m/s ² , 10 sweeps of 5 min each in X, Y, and Z directions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shock resistance | 150 m/s ² (100 m/s ² for relay outputs) 3 times each in 3 axes, 6 directions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weight | Approx. 300 g (Base Unit only) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Degree of protection | Front panel | Conforms to NEMA 4X for indoor use (equivalent to IP66) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rear case | IP20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Terminals | IP00 + finger protection (VDE0106/100) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Memory protection | EEPROM (non-volatile memory) Number of rewrites: 100,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Applicable standards | UL61010C-1, CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1 (evaluated by UL) EN61010-1 (IEC61010-1): Pollution degree 2/Overvoltage category II EN61326: 1997, A1: 1998, A2: 2001 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMC | EMI: EN61326+A1 industrial applications Electromagnetic radiation interference CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 Terminal interference voltage CISPR 11 Group 1, Class A: CISPRL16-1/-2 EMS: EN61326+A1 industrial applications Electrostatic Discharge Immunity EN61000-4-2: 4 kV (contact), 8 kV (in air) Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity EN61000-4-3: 10 V/m 1 kHz sine wave amplitude modulation (80 MHz to 1 GHz, 1.4 to 2 GHz) Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity EN61000-4-4: 2 kV (power line), 1 kV (I/O signal line) Surge Immunity EN61000-4-5: 1 kV with line (power line), 2 kV with ground (power line) Conducted Disturbance Immunity EN61000-4-6: 3 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) Power Frequency Magnetic Immunity EN61000-4-8: 30 A/m (50 Hz) continuous time Voltage Dips and Interruptions Immunity EN61000-4-11: 0.5 cycle, 0°/180°, 100% (rated voltage) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Operation

■ Functions (Operating Modes)

F1 to F3

| Function name | Function No. |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Individual inputs | F1 |
| Phase differential inputs | F2 |
| Pulse counting input | F3 |

| Function | Operation | Operation image (application) |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| F1 Individual inputs | <p>Counts input A as incremental pulses and input B as decremental pulses. The count is incremented on the rising edge of input A and decremented on the rising edge of input B. If both inputs rise at the same time, the count is not changed. The count is incremented when input B is later than input A and decremented when input B is earlier than input A.</p> | <p>Counting the number of people entering an area</p> |
| F2 Phase differential inputs | <p>This function is normally used when connected to an incremental rotary encoder. The count is incremented on the falling edge of input B when input A is OFF. The count is decremented on the rising edge of input B when input A is OFF.</p> | <p>Detecting position and speed on a semiconductor wafer conveyor line</p> |
| F3 Pulse counting input | <p>Counted on the rising edge of input A</p> | <p>Counting the number of workpieces</p> |

Note: 1. Meaning of H and L in Display

| Symbol | Input method | No-voltage input |
|--------|--------------|------------------|
| H | | Short-circuit |
| L | | Open |

2. Requires at least half the minimum signal width. If there is less than half, a ±1 count error may occur.

Input Type Setting

| | NO: Voltage pulse high | NC: Voltage pulse low |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| No-contact or voltage pulse input | 00 | 01 |
| Contact | 10 | 11 |

■ What Is Prescaling?

Prescaling converts the count value to any numeric value.

To display $\square\square\square.\square$ mm in a system that outputs 250 pulses for a 0.5-m feed,
the length per pulse = $500 \text{ mm (0.5 m)} \div 250 = 2$.

1. The prescale value for the K3HB-C is set using the mantissa $X \times$ exponent Y ,
so the prescale value = 2.0000×10^0 ,
 $X = 2.000$, and $Y = 00$.
2. Next, set the decimal point position for one digit to the right of the decimal point: $\square\square\square.\square$

