OMRON

Frequency/Rate Meter

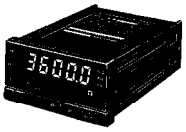
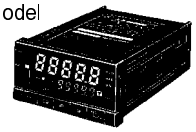
K3NR

High-speed, Intelligent Interface Modules with Seven Operating Modes Convert Single or Dual Input Pulses to Display Values

- 50-kHz input range and 0.006% FS accuracy for sophisticated control
- Select relay, transistor, BCD, linear, or communications outputs
- Maximum/minimum value hold, set value write protection, and more
- Banks with four comparative output values and four prescale values shown in actual parameters (e.g., length, volume)
- Set value teaching, linear output range teaching, and prescale teaching are available
- Auxiliary power supply (12 VDC, 80 mA)
- NEMA4/IP66 front panel
- UL, CSA, and CE approved

Ordering Information

■ BASE UNIT

Model	Supply voltage	Applicable output boards	Part number	
			Input type	
			NPN/Voltage pulse	PNP
Basic model  Present value LED and front-panel control keys. Can connect to any output board or, without an output board, can be used for display only.	100 to 240 VAC	K31-C1/C2/C5 K31-T1/T2 K31-B2/B4 K31-L1/L2/L3/L4/L5/L6/-L7/L8/L9/L10 K31-FLK1/FLK2/FLK3/FLK4/FLK5/FLK6	**K3NR-NB1A**	**K3NR-PB1A**
	12 to 24 VDC		**K3NR-NB2A**	**K3NR-PB2A**
Set value LED model  Present value LED, set value LED, and front-panel control keys. Can connect to relay, transistor, or combination output boards.	100 to 240 VAC	K31-C1/C2/C3 K31-T1/T2 K31-B4 K31-L4/L5/L6/L9/L10 K31-FLK4/FLK5/FLK6	**K3NR-NB1C**	**K3NR-PB1C**
	12 to 24 VDC		**K3NR-NB2C**	**K3NR-PB2C**

Note: "Set Value LED" models must be used with an output board in order for them to operate.

■ AVAILABLE OUTPUT BOARD COMBINATIONS

Output type	Output configuration	Part number
Relay contact	3 outputs: H, PASS, L (SPDT)	**K31-C1**
	5 outputs: HH, H, L, LL (SPST-NO), and PASS (SPDT)	**K31-C2**
	5 outputs: HH, H, L, LL (SPST-NC), and PASS (SPDT)	**K31-C5**
Transistor	5 outputs (NPN open collector)	**K31-T1**
	5 outputs (PNP open collector)	**K31-T2**
BCD (See Note.)	5-digit output (NPN open collector)	**K31-B2**
Linear	4 to 20 mA DC	**K31-L1**
	1 to 5 VDC	**K31-L2**
	1 mV/10 digits	**K31-L3**
	0 to 5 VDC	**K31-L7**
	0 to 10 VDC	**K31-L8**
Communication boards (See Note.)	RS-232C	**K31-FLK1**
	RS-485	**K31-FLK2**
	RS-422	**K31-FLK3**
Combination output and communication boards	BCD output + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	**K31-B4**
	4 to 20 mA + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	**K31-L4**
	1 to 5 V + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	**K31-L5**
	1 mV/10 digits + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	**K31-L6**
	0 to 5 VDC + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	**K31-L9**
	0 to 10 VDC + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	**K31-L10**
	RS-232C + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	**K31-FLK4**
	RS-485 + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	**K31-FLK5**
	RS-422 + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)	**K31-FLK6**

Note: For details, refer to the *Communication Operation Manual* (N96).

■ MODEL NUMBER LEGEND

Base units and output boards are available individually. Refer to the *Output Board Combinations table* provided within *Ordering Information*.

Base Units

K3NR - □ □ □ □
1 2 3 4

1, 2. Input Sensors Codes
NB: NPN inputs
PB: PNP inputs

3. Supply Voltage
1: 100 to 240 VAC
2: 12 to 24 VDC

4. Display
A: Basic Model
C: Set Value LED Display

Specifications

■ RATINGS

Supply voltage		100 to 240 VAC (50/60 Hz); 12 to 24 VDC
Operating voltage range		85% to 110% of supply voltage
Power consumption (See Note.)		15 VA max. (max. AC load with all indicators lit) 10 W max. (max. DC load with all indicators lit)
Sensor power supply		80 mA at 12 VDC±10%
Insulation resistance		20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC) between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply.
Dielectric withstand voltage		2,000 VAC for 1 min between external terminal and case. Insulation provided between inputs, outputs, and power supply.
Noise immunity		±1,500 V on power supply terminals in normal or common mode ±1 μs, 100 ns for square-wave noise with 1 ns
Vibration resistance		Malfunction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.5-mm for 10 min each in X, Y, and Z directions Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 0.75-mm for 2 hrs each in X, Y, and Z directions
Shock resistance		Malfunction: 98 m/s^2 (10G) for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions Destruction: 294 m/s^2 (30G) for 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions
Ambient temperature	Operating	−10 to 55°C (14 to 131°F) with no icing
	Storage	−20 to 65°C (−4 to 149°F) with no icing
Ambient humidity	Operating	25% to 85% (with no condensation)
Ambient atmosphere		Must be free of corrosive gas
EMC		Emission Enclosure: EN55011 Group 1 class A Emission AC Mains: EN55011 Group 1 class A Immunity ESD: EN61000-4-2: 4-kV contact discharge (level 2) 8-kV air discharge (level 3) Immunity-RF-interference: ENV50140: 10 V/m (amplitude modulated, 80 MHz to 1 GHz) (level 3) 10 V/m (pulse modulated, 900 MHz) Immunity Conducted Disturbance: ENV50141: 10 V (0.15 to 80 MHz) (level 3) Immunity Burst: EN61000-4-4: 2-kV power-line (level 3) 2-kV I/O signal-line (level 4)
Approved standards		UL508, CSA22.2; conforms to EN50081-2, EN50082-2, EN61010-1 (IEC1010-1); conforms to VDE106/part 100 (Finger Protection) when the terminal cover is mounted.
Weight		Approx. 400 g

Note: An Intelligent Signal Processor with DC supply voltage requires approximately 1 A DC as control power supply current the moment the Intelligent Signal Processor is turned on. Do not forget to take this into consideration when using several Intelligent Signal Processors. When the Intelligent Signal Processor is not in measuring operation (e.g., the Intelligent Signal Processor has been just turned on or is operating for startup compensation time), the display will read "*00000*" and all outputs will be OFF.

■ INPUT/OUTPUT RATINGS

Relay Contact Output (Incorporating a G6B Relay)

Item	Resistive load ($\cos\phi$ = 1)	Inductive load ($\cos\phi$ = 0.4, L/R = 7 ms)
Rated load	5 A at 250 VAC; 5 A at 30 VDC	1.5 A at 250 VAC, 1.5 A at 30 VDC
Rated carry current	5 A max. (at COM terminal)	
Max. contact voltage	380 VAC, 125 VDC	
Max. contact current	5 A max. (at COM terminal)	
Max. switching capacity	1,250 VA, 150 W	375 VA, 80 W
Min. permissible load (P level, reference value)	10 mA at 5 VDC	
Mechanical life	50,000,000 times min. (at a switching frequency of 18,000 times/hr)	
Electrical life (at an ambient temperature of 23°C)	100,000 times min. (at a rated load switching frequency of 1,800 times/hr)	

Transistor Output

Rated load voltage	12 to 24 VDC $^{+10\%}/_{-15\%}$
Max. load current	50 mA
Leakage current	100 μA max.

BCD Output

I/O signal name		Item	Rating
Inputs	REQUEST, HOLD, MAX, MIN, RESET	Input signal	No-voltage contact input
		Input current with no-voltage input	10 mA
		Signal level	ON voltage: 1.5 V max. OFF voltage: 3 V min.
Outputs	DATA, POLARITY, OVERFLOW, DATA VALID, RUN	Rated load voltage	12 to 24 VDC $^{+10\%}/_{-15\%}$
		Max. load current	10 mA
		Leakage current	100 μA max.

Note: Logic method: negative logic

Linear Output

Item	4 to 20 mA	1 to 5 V	1 mV/10 digits (See Note.)
Resolution	4,096		
Output error	±0.5% FS		±1.5% FS
Permissible load resistance	600 Ω max.	500 Ω min.	1 KΩ min.

Note: For the 1 mV/10-digit output, the output voltage changes for every 40 to 50 increment in the display value.

■ COMMUNICATIONS

Item		RS-232C, RS-422	RS-485
Transmission method		4-wire, half-duplex	2-wire, half-duplex
Synchronization method		Start-stop synchronization	
Baud rate		1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400 bps	
Transmission code		ASCII (7-bit)	
Communications	Write to K3NR	Comparative set value, prescaling value, remote/local programming, reset control of maximum/minimum values, and other setting mode items excluding communications conditions.	
	Read from K3NR	Process value, comparative set value, maximum value, minimum value, model data, error code, and others	

For details, refer to the *Communication Operation Manual* (N96).

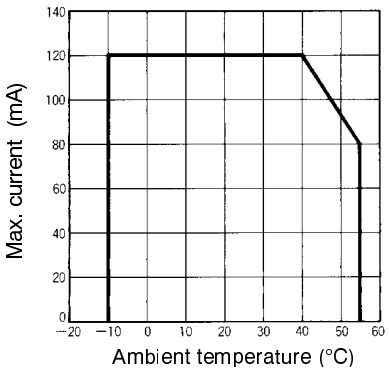
■ CHARACTERISTICS

Input signal		No-voltage contact (30 Hz max., ON/OFF pulse width: 15 ms min.) Voltage pulse (50 kHz max., ON/OFF pulse width: 9 μs min., ON voltage: 4.5 to 30 V/OFF voltage: −30 to 2 V) Open collector (50 kHz max., ON/OFF pulse width: 9 μs min.) **Connectable Sensors** ON residual voltage: 3 V max. OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. **Load current** Transistor input: Must have switching capacity of 20 mA min. Contact input: Must be able to dependably switch a load current of 5 mA max.
Measuring accuracy (at 23±5°C)		Operating modes 1 and 6: ±0.006%rdg±1 digit Operating modes 2 to 5: ±0.02%rdg±1 digit
Measuring modes and ranges (Operating modes 1 to 6 are for no-contact sensor models)		Operating mode 1: Rotational/circumferential speed 0.0005 to 50,000 Hz Operating mode 2: Absolute ratio 0.0005 to 50,000 Hz Operating mode 3: Error ratio 0.0005 to 50,000 Hz Operating mode 4: Rotational difference 0.0005 to 50,000 Hz Operating mode 5: Flow rate ratio 0.0005 to 50,000 Hz Operating mode 6: Passing time 0.0005 to 50,000 Hz Operating mode 7: Pulse counting 0 to 4G count (32-bit counter)
Max. displayed digits		5 digits (−19999 to 99999)
Display		7-segment LED
Polarity display		"−" is displayed automatically with a negative input signal.
Zero display		Leading zeros are not displayed.
Prescale function		Programming via front-panel key inputs. (0.0001×10^{-9} to 9.9999×10^{9}, decimal point can be set freely) Can be set using prescale value teaching.
HOLD functions (See Note 2.)		Max. value (peak) hold, Min. value (bottom) hold
External control		HOLD: (Process value held) RESET: (Maximum/minimum data reset, counting value reset) BANK: (Selection of one bank out of 4 banks of set values) (Selection of one bank out of 4 banks of prescale values)
Comparative output hysteresis setting		Programmable with front-panel key inputs (1 to 9999).
Other functions		Variable linear output range (for models with linear outputs only) (See Note 1.) Remote/Local processing (available for communications output models only) Maximum/Minimum value data reset with front panel keys Comparative output pattern selection Process time for averaging measured values Startup compensation time (0.0 to 99.9 s) Time unit display Security Memory power failure
Output configuration		Relay contact output (3 or 5 outputs) Transistor output (NPN and PNP open collector), BCD (NPN open collector) Parallel BCD (NPN open collector) + transistor output (NPN open collector) Linear output (4 to 20 mA, 1 to 5 V) + transistor output (NPN open collector) Communication functions (RS-232C, RS-485, RS-422) Communication functions (RS-232C, RS-485, RS-422) + transistor output (NPN open collector)
Delay in comparative outputs (at transistor output)		Operating modes 1 to 6: 200 ms max. Operating mode 7: 1 ms max.
Enclosure rating	Front panel	NEMA4 for indoor use (equivalent to IP66)
	Rear case	IEC standard IP20
	Terminals	IEC standard IP00
Memory protection		Non-volatile memory (EEPROM) (possible to rewrite 100,000 times)

Note: 1. The linear output range cannot be set when connected to a 1 mV/10-digit linear output board.
2. Not effective for operating mode 7.

Engineering Data

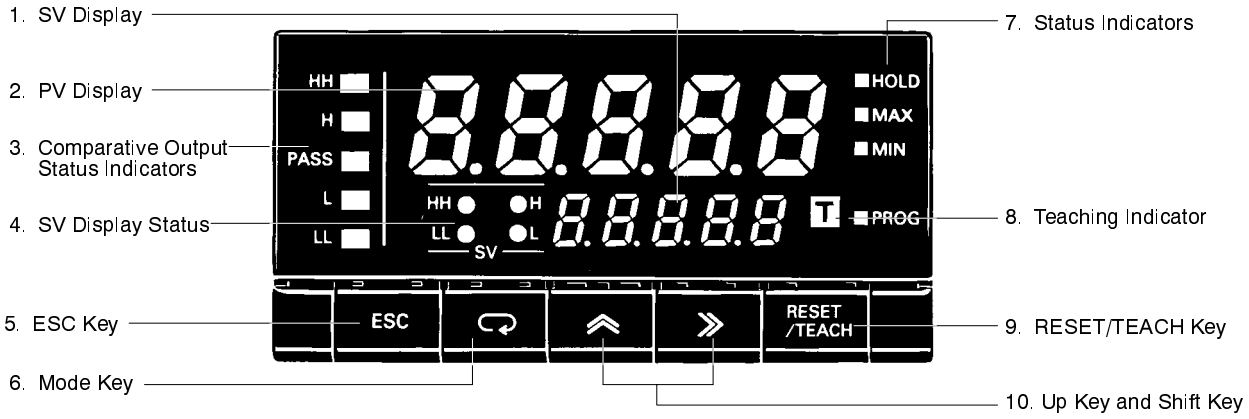
■ DERATING CURVE FOR SENSOR POWER SUPPLY



Note: The derating curve shown is for standard installation.
The derating curve depends on the mounting direction.

Nomenclature

■ K3NR



Name	Functions
1. SV display	Displays the set value or parameter. Available for Set Value LED Models only.
2. PV display	Displays the process value in addition to the max/min value or parameter.
3. Comparative output status indicators	Displays the status of comparative output.
4. SV display status	Indicates which comparative set value is currently on the SV display.
5. ESC Key	Used to return to the RUN mode from the Setting, Protect, or Maintenance mode. The process value, maximum value, or minimum value to be displayed can be selected.
6. Mode Key	Used to enter the Setting mode. Used to allow the PV display to indicate set values sequentially. Available for Basic Models only. Used to indicate set values sequentially on the SV display. Available for Set Value LED Models only.
7. Status indicators	HOLD: Lit when HOLD input is ON. MAX: Lit when the maximum value is indicated on the PV display. MIN: Lit when the minimum value is indicated on the PV display. PROG: Lit or flashes while parameters are being set.
8. Teaching indicator	Lit when the teaching function is enabled and flashes when the Intelligent Signal Processor is in teaching operation.
9. RESET/TEACH Key	The maximum value, minimum value, and counting values are reset by pressing this key. Teaching is available when the teaching function is enabled.
10. Up Key and Shift Key	The digit being set is scrolled by pressing the Shift Key. The set value increases by one whenever the Up Key is pressed.

Operation

■ SETTING PROCEDURES

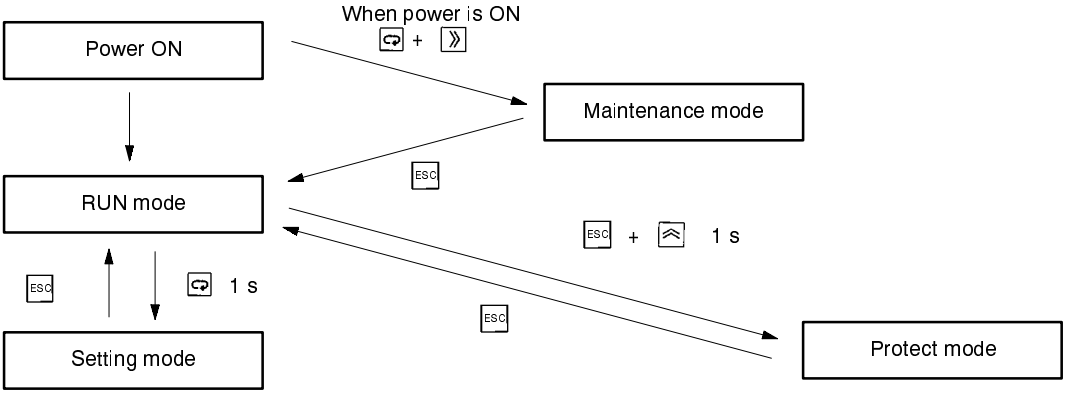
The K3NR has four modes: RUN mode for normal operations, Setting mode for initial parameter input, Protect mode for lock-out configuration, and Maintenance mode for initializing set values. The parameters that are accessible on any individual K3NR will vary depending on the output board installed. Refer to the *K3NR Operation Manual* for details.

RUN Mode: Remains in this mode under normal operation.
The process value or the max./min. value can be monitored.
Using the front panel keys, the comparative set value can be changed and max./min. value and counting value reset can be performed.

Setting Mode: Used for making initial settings.
Includes settings for four menus (Set value (SuSEt), prescaling (PSCL), setup (SEtUP), option (oPt)) and the output test.

Protect Mode: Used for locking the front key operation or parameter changes.

Maintenance Mode: Used for initializing set values.



SuSEt - Program set values
- S.bAnK Select bank no. of set values
- Su 1.HH Enter set value HH of bank 1
- Su 1. H Enter set value H of bank 1
- Su 1. L Enter set value L of bank 1
- Su 1.LL Enter set value LL of bank 1

Note: The above is an example when the bank number is set to 1.

PSCL - Display prescaling
- PbAnK Select bank no. of prescale values
- PS1.AG Set the mantissa (X) of the prescale value of input A
- PS1.AY Set the exponent (Y) of the prescale value of input A
- PS1.bG Set the mantissa (X) of the prescale value of input B
- PS1.bY Set the exponent (Y) of the prescale value of input B
- dECP. 1 Select decimal point

Note: The above is an example when the bank number is set to 1.

SEtUP - Program operating mode/input sensor/serial communications
- FUnC Specify operating mode
- InA Select a sensor type of input A
- Inb Select a sensor type of input B
- ZroA.AG Set the mantissa (X) of the auto zero time of input A
- ZroA.AY Set the exponent (Y) of the auto zero time of input A
- ZroA.bG Set the mantissa (X) of the auto zero time of input B
- ZroA.bY Set the exponent (Y) of the auto zero time of input B
- tInE Select the display time unit
- U-no Enter the unit no. for the host
- bPS Select the baud rate
- LEn Select the word bit length
- SbIt Select the stop bits
- PrtY Select the parity bits

oPt - Supplementary settings related to display or control
- AVG Set the process time for averaging measured value
- StInE Set startup compensation time
- oFno Select power failure memory function
- HYS Enter hysteresis value
- C-oUt Select the output pattern
- LSEt.H Enter the upper limit (H) of linear output range
- LSEt.L Enter the lower limit (L) of linear output range
- r-L Select the remote/local programming

tESt - Generating simulated input for testing the output function

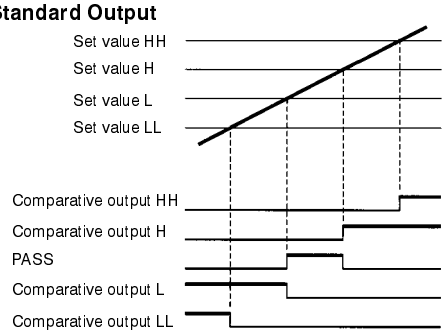
Prot - Program lock-out configuration
- ALL Enable all key protection
- SuSEt Enable set value change prohibition
- rESEt Enable prohibition of counting value reset using the front panel keys
- MM.rSt Enable prohibition of max./min. value reset using the front panel keys
- SECr Specify the menus to be protected against setting in the setting mode

■ PARAMETERS

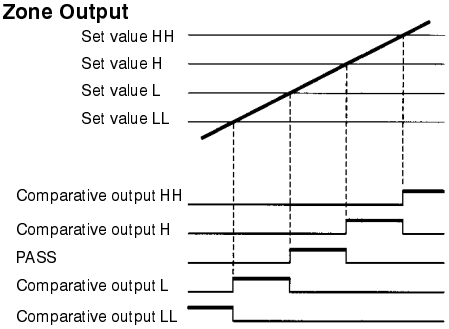
Output Pattern Selection C-OUT

The patterns of comparative output are selectable according to the level change. Select the pattern according to the application.

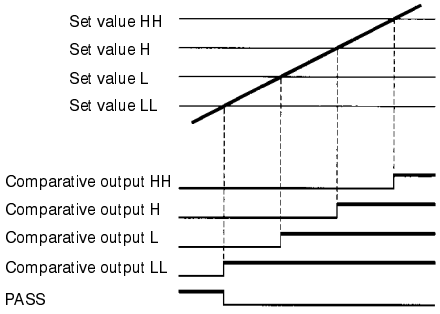
Standard Output



Zone Output



Level Output

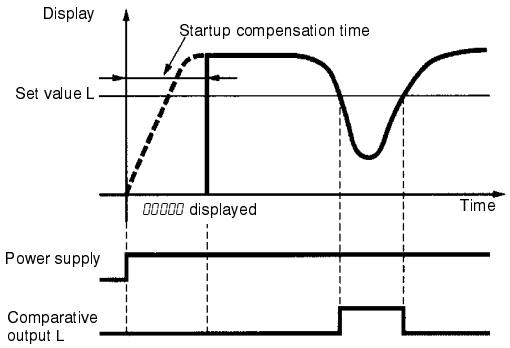


Note: The following setting conditions must be satisfied, otherwise no zone output will turn ON correctly.
LL < L < H < HH

Startup Compensation Time STCMP

The startup compensation time parameter keeps the measurement operation from sending an unnecessary output corresponding to instantaneous, fluctuating input from the moment the K3NR is turned ON until the end of the preset period.

The compensation time can be set in a range from 0.0 to 99.9 seconds as the waiting time until the devices subject to measurement become stable after the startup of the power supply.

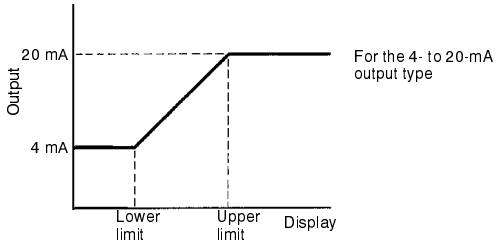


Hysteresis HYS

The hysteresis of comparative outputs can be set to prevent the chattering of comparative outputs. For more details, refer to *Output Operation Timing in Run Mode* (found later in this section).

Linear Output Range LSET

A linear output range can be set as required. A value corresponding to the maximum output value and that corresponding to the minimum output value can be set.



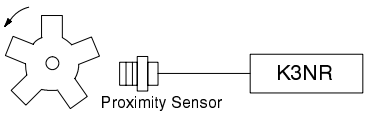
Remote/Local Selection R-L

Select remote programming when performing all settings through the host devices and select local programming when performing settings through key operation.

Prescaling

To display rotational speeds, circumferential speeds, or other values based on input pulse calculations, the rotational speed must be multiplied by a factor input before the input pulses are measured. This factor is called a prescale value.

Prescale Value Example



rpm = f x 60 x α
Where,
f: Input pulse frequency (p/s)
α: Prescale value
If there are 5 pulses per rotation, then an accurate rotations speed can be calculated if α = 1/5 (= 0.2 = 2 x 10^{-1}).

In actual application, input as follows:
Mantissa X = $2.^{0000}$
Exponent Y = 10^{-1}

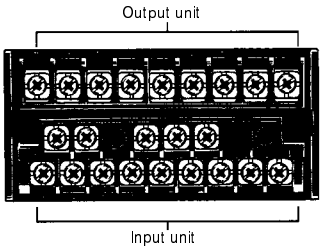
Auto-zero Time

The time to force-zero the frequency if no pulse is received for a specified period can be set. This time is called the auto-zero time. Set the auto-zero time to a value that is somewhat longer than the longest input pulse interval. (If the time setting is too long or if the factory-set value is used, the display may not return to zero even if no input pulse is received.)

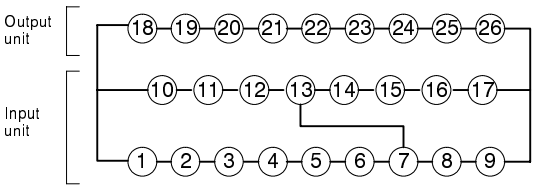
Process Time for Averaging Measured Value

Process time for averaging measured value is the time over which the measured values will be averaged. If this time is shorter than the input pulse interval, processing will be based on the input pulse interval.

■ TERMINAL ARRANGEMENT

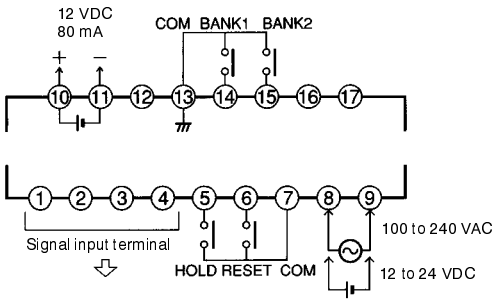


Terminal Numbers

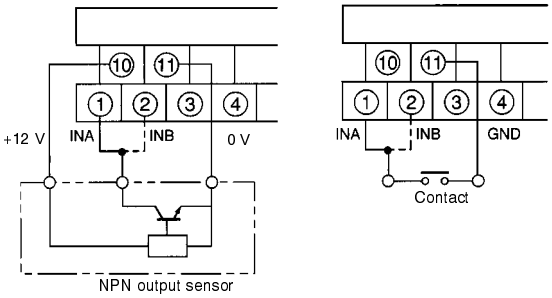


Note: Terminals 7 to 13 are connected internally.

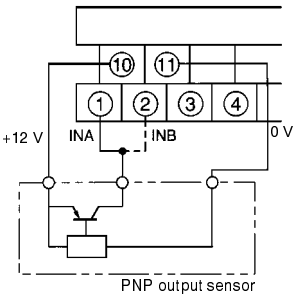
■ INPUT UNIT



K3NR-NB
(NPN input/voltage pulse input)



K3NR-PB (PNP input)



Note: Terminals 7 and 13 are insulated from each other.

When inputting the external control signals through the open collector:

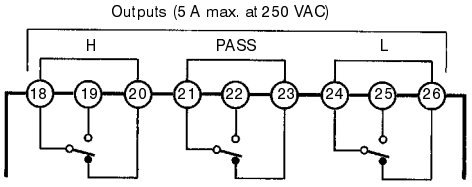
Transistor Inputs:

ON: Residual voltage must be 3 V max.
OFF: Leakage current must be 1.5 mA max.
The switching capacity must be 20 mA or greater.

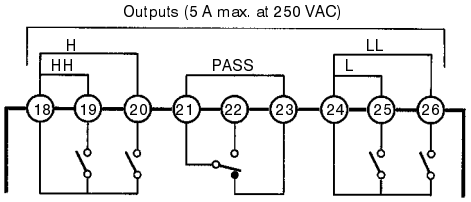
When the external signal input is short-circuited, a voltage of approximately 5 V will be applied to between the terminals 5 to 7 and the COM terminal, and a current of approximately 18 mA (nominal value) will flow.

■ OUTPUT BOARDS

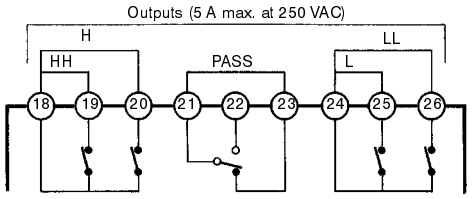
K31-C1: Relay (3 Outputs)



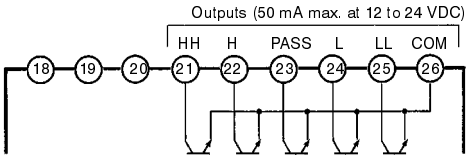
K31-C2: Relay (5 Outputs)



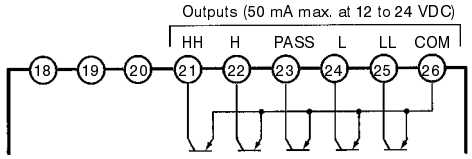
K31-C5: Relay (5 Outputs)



K31-T1: Transistor (NPN Open Collector)

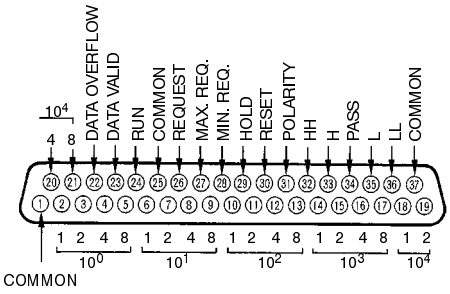


K31-T2: Transistor (PNP Open Collector)



K31-B2, -B4: BCD (NPN Open Collector)

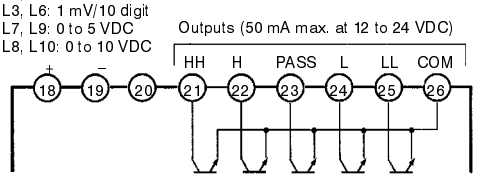
(Terminals 32 to 36 are provided only on K31-B4.)



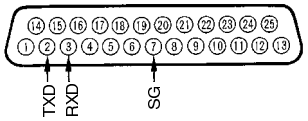
K31-L1, -L2, -L3, -L4, -L5, -L6, -L7, -L8, -L9, -L10: Linear

(Terminals 21 to 26 are provided only on K31-L4, -L5, -L6, -L9, -L10.)

L1, L4: 4 to 20 mA
L2, L5: 1 to 5 V
L3, L6: 1 mV/10 digit
L7, L9: 0 to 5 VDC
L8, L10: 0 to 10 VDC

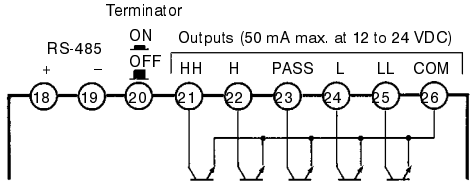


K31-FLK1: RS-232C



K31-FLK2, -FLK5: RS-485

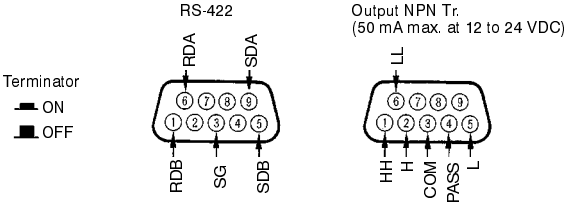
(Terminals 21 to 26 are provided only on K31-FLK5.)



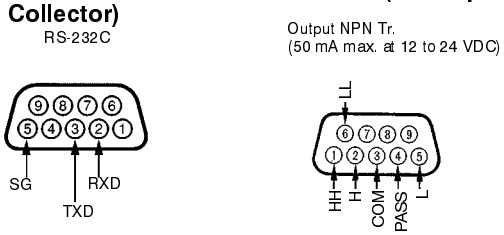
- D-sub 37P Connectors for BCD output (order separately)
  Plug: XM2A-3701
  Hood: XM2S-3711
- D-sub 25P connectors for RS-232C output (K31-FLK1) (order separately)
  Plug: XM2A-2501
  Hood: XM2S-2511
- D-sub 9P connectors for RS-422 output (K31-FLK3 and K31-FLK6) (order separately)
  Plug: XM2A-0901
  Hood: XM2S-0911
- D-sub 9P connectors for RS-232C output (K31-FLK4) (order separately)
  Plug: XM2D-0901
  Hood: XM2D-0911

K31-FLK3, -FLK6: RS-422

(The right-hand side connector is provided only on K31-FLK6.)



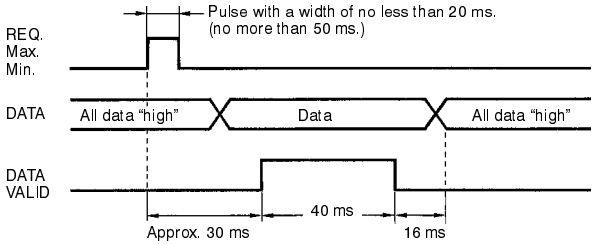
K31-FLK4: RS-232C + Transistor (NPN Open Collector)



■ BCD OUTPUT TIMING CHART

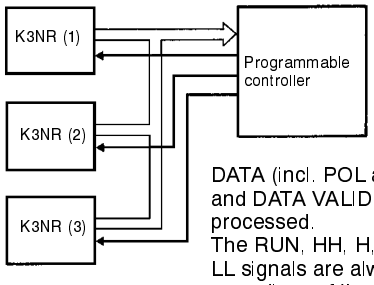
A request signal from an external device (such as a Programmable Controller) is required to read BCD data.

Single Sampling Data Output

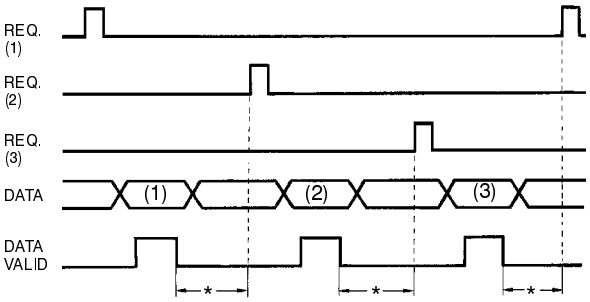


Approximately 30 ms after the REQ signal rises, a sample is taken and the DATA VALID signal is output. Read the data when the DATA VALID signal is ON.
The DATA VALID signal will turn OFF in 40 ms, and then in 16 ms, the data will go OFF.

Models with a BCD output have an open collector output configuration so that wired-OR connection is possible.

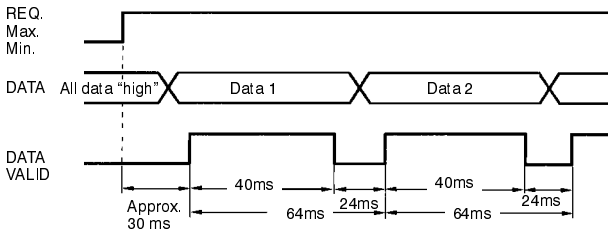


DATA (incl. POL and OVER) and DATA VALID are wired-OR processed.
The RUN, HH, H, PASS, L, and LL signals are always output regardless of the status of the REQ signal. Do not OR-wire these signals.



*The period between the DATA VALID signal and the REQ signal should be no less than 20 ms max.

Continuous Data Output

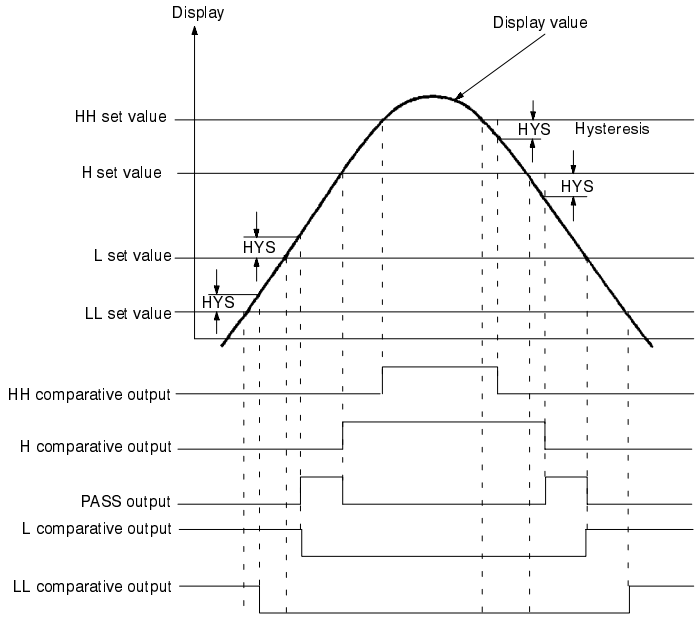


The K3NR outputs each measurement at an interval of 64 ms when a REQ signal is ON continuously.
If the HOLD signal is ON at the moment the DATA output is switched from Data 1 to Data 2 or vice versa, the output BCD data will be either Data 1 or Data 2 according to the timing of the HOLD signal. However, output data will never be low.

■ OUTPUT OPERATION TIMING IN RUN MODE (RELAY OR TRANSISTOR OUTPUTS)

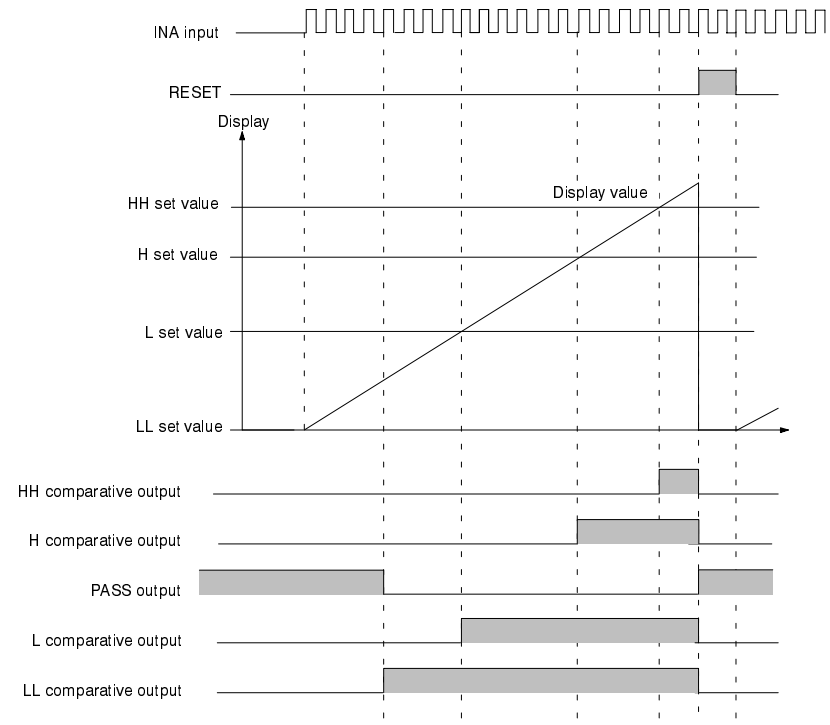
The following timing chart is for a 5-comparative output board when the standard output pattern is selected.

For Operating Mode 1 to 6



Note: The hysteresis is set in setting mode and the hysteresis value will be applied to all set values.

For Operating Mode 7



Note: Comparative output L or LL turns ON when the measured value exceeds the set value.

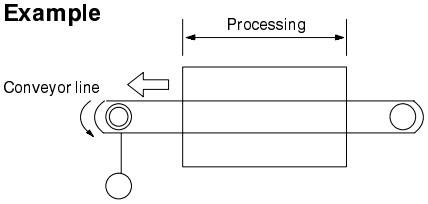
■ OPERATING MODES

The K3NR provides 7 operating modes for converting input pulses to display values. The mode can be selected via key operations on the front panel.
Basically, the operating modes can be divided into the following two groups.

Operating Modes 1 to 6

Rotational speed and other displays are based on calculations for continuous pulses (frequency).

Example



Operating mode no.	Use
01	Rotational/Circumferential speed
02	Absolute ratio
03	Error ratio
04	Rotation difference
05	Flow rate ratio
06	Passing time

Mode No. 1: Rotational or circumferential speed display for 1 input

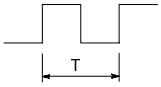
Mode No. 2 to 5: Display of calculations for two rotational speeds

Mode No. 6: Passing time display based on 1 input frequency and processing length

Basic Principles of Rotational Speed Displays

The ON/OFF time (T) of a sensor input or other input is measured with the internal system clock to automatically calculate the frequency. This frequency is multiplied by 60 and displayed as a rotational speed.

Input sensor pulse ON/OFF time (T) =



Frequency (f) = 1/T

Rotational speed (rpm) = f x 60

Circumferential speed = Circumference x Rotational speed

Passing time = Processing length/Circumferential speed

Automatic measuring by the K3NR is enabled simply by providing an input pulse.

Operating Mode 7

The number of pulses is measured. Each pulse is counted as 1 count up to a maximum of 99,999 counts. Decrementing the count is not possible. Although the limits of the display enables displaying only up to 99,999 counts, prescaling can be used to count up to 4 gigacounts.

Operating mode no.	Use
07	Pulse counting

The count is reset by shorting terminals 6 and 7 (RESET ON) or by pressing the RESET/TEACH Key on the front panel

Because only incrementing is possible, the L and LL comparative outputs turn ON when the measured values exceed set values.

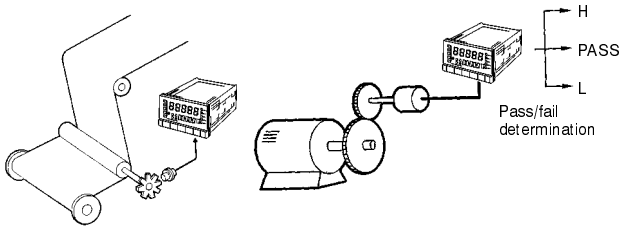
Operating Mode 1: Rotational/Circumferential Speed

The frequency of input A is calculated and displayed as a rotational or circumferential speed.

Units: rpm; rps; rph; Hz; kHz; mm/s; m/s; m/min; km/h; etc.

Application Example

- Measuring Roller Winding Speed
- Measuring Motor Speed (for Product Testing)



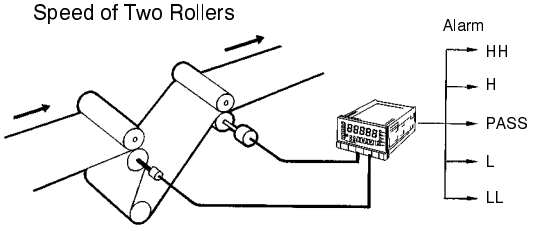
Operating Mode 2: Absolute Ratio

Input B is divided by input A (B/A) and then multiplied by 100 for display as a percentage.

Unit: %

Application Example

- Measuring Ratio between Rotational Speed of Two Rollers



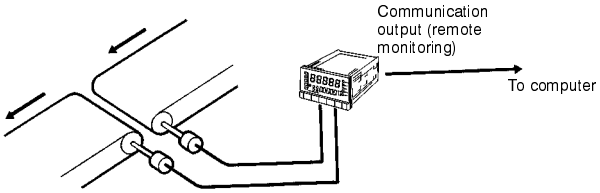
Operating Mode 3: Error Ratio

The error between input A and input B (B/A – 1) is multiplied by 100 for display as a percentage.

Unit: %

Application Example

- Measuring Difference between Two Line Speeds (Two Conveyors)



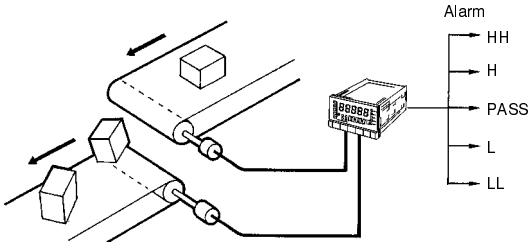
Operating Mode 4: Rotational Difference

The difference between input B and input A (B – A) is displayed as a rotational speed error or circumferential speed error.

Units: rpm; rps; rph; Hz; kHz; mm/s; m/s; m/min; km/h; etc.

Application Example

- Measuring the Absolute Difference between the Speeds of Two Conveyors



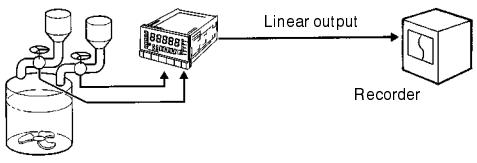
Operating Mode 5: Flow Rate Ratio

Input A and input B are used to find the concentration (B/(A+B)) as a percentage.

Unit: %

Application Example

- Monitoring the Concentration of a Liquid Mixture



Operating Mode 6: Passing Time

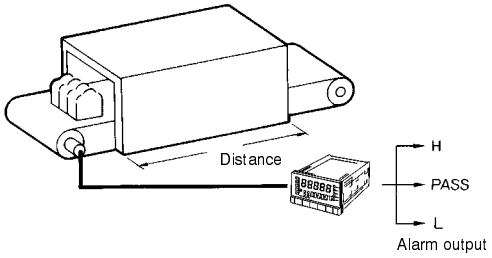
The pulse frequency of input A is calculated and is displayed as the passing time for a preset distance.

Units: s; min; h, min, s; min, s, 1/10 s; etc.

The passing time measurement operation in operating mode 6 is ideal for measuring time corresponding to a frequency change. Operating mode 6 allows the real-time, continuous time measurement of the revolutions of any rotating object without recovery time.

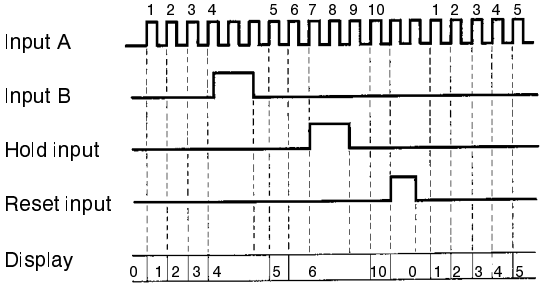
Application Example

- Passing Time for a Conveyor Line



Operating Mode 7: Pulse Counting

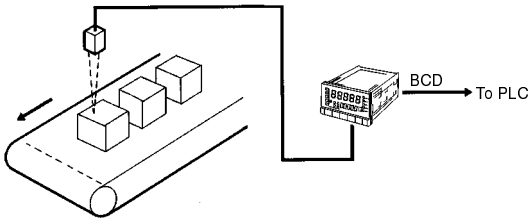
The total number of pulses on input A is displayed.



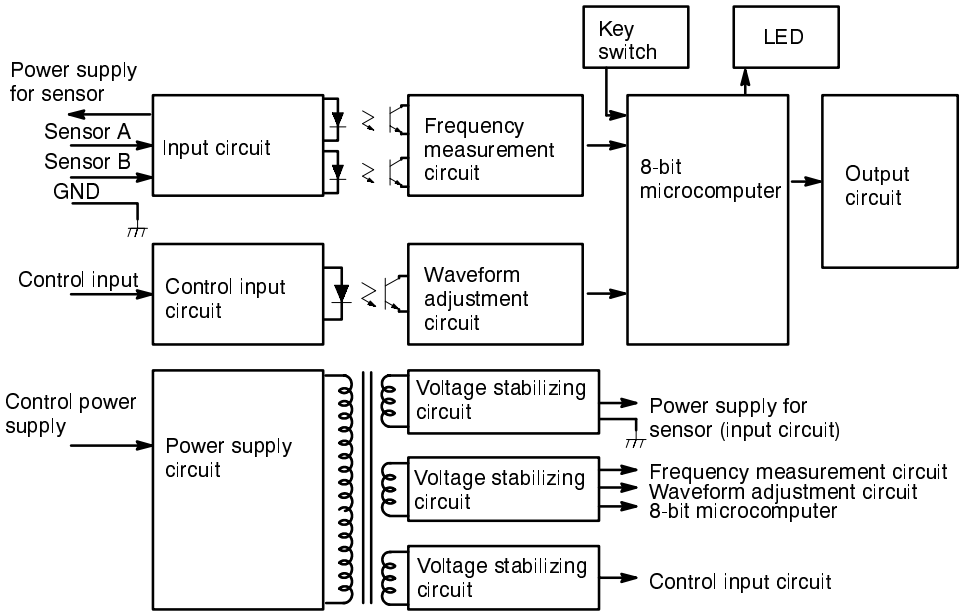
Units: count; mm; cm; m; l; kl; etc.

Application Example

- Counting Workpieces



■ BLOCK DIAGRAM

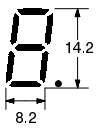


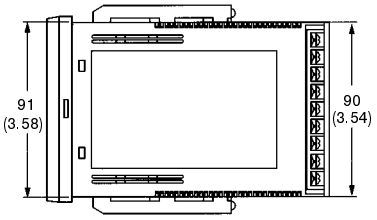
Dimensions

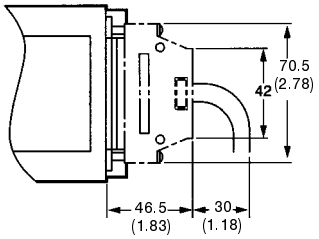
Unit: mm (inch)

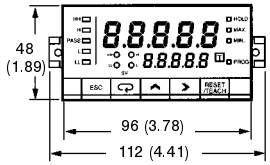
■ K3NR

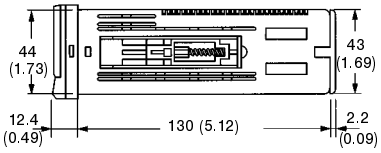
PV Display



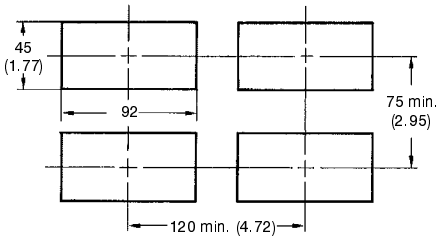






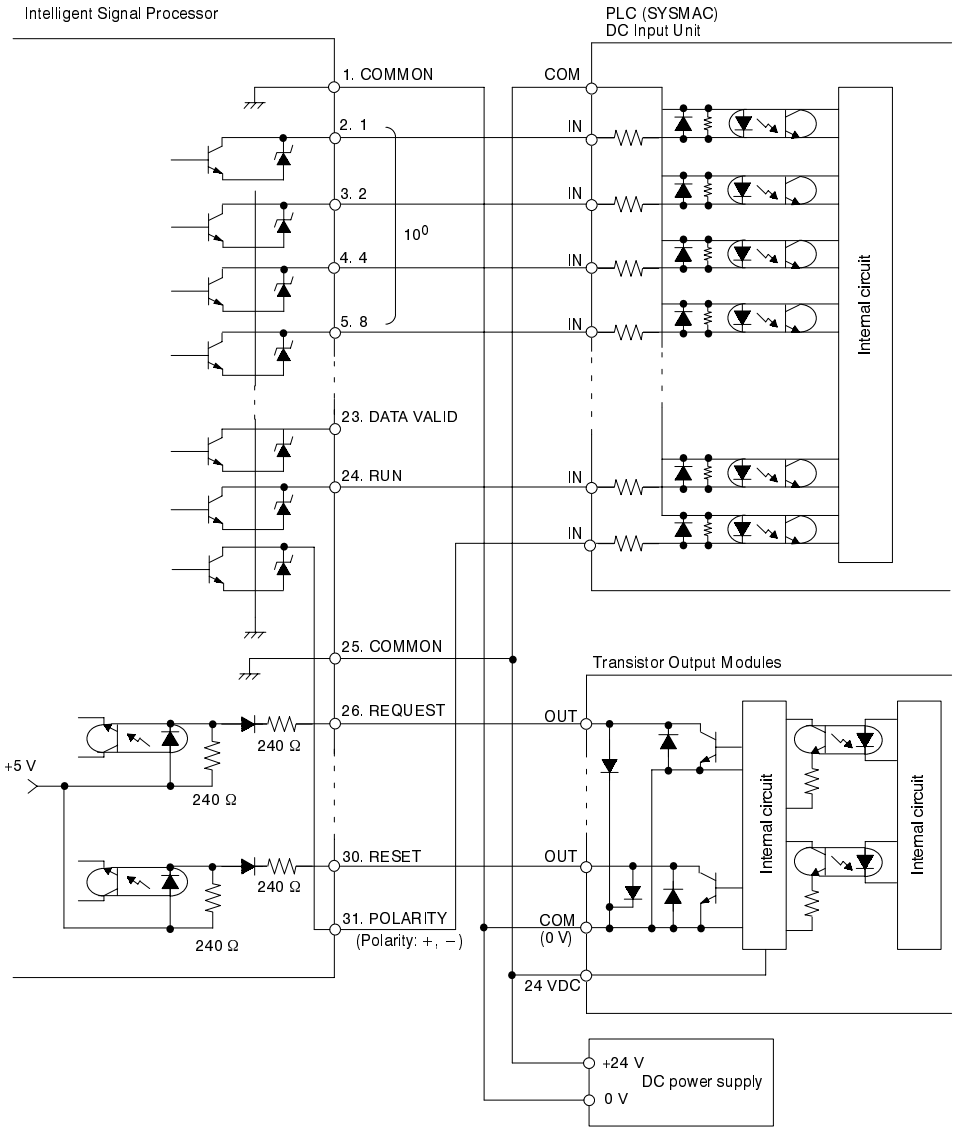


Panel Cutouts



Installation

■ EXAMPLE OF CONNECTION TO PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER



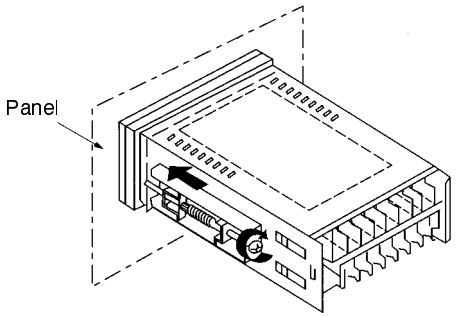
Precautions

■ AVOID ELECTRIC SHOCK

- Do not touch any terminals.
- Do not disassemble the product or touch the internal components of the product.
- Be sure that the power supply voltage is within the rated range.
- Do not use the Intelligent Signal Processor in locations with flammable gas or combustible substances.
- Check the terminal names to ensure that you will wire the terminals correctly.
- Be sure that the terminal screws are tightened securely when wiring.

■ MOUNTING

- Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 3.2 mm.



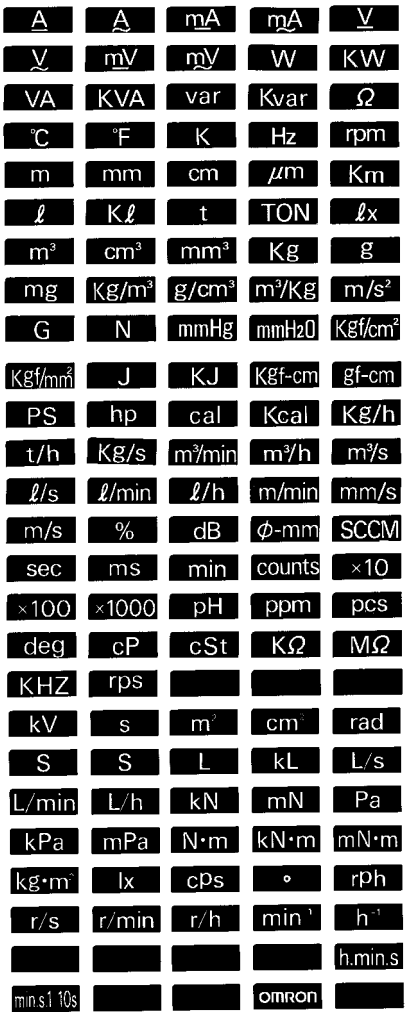
- Attach the mounting bracket on the left and right sides of the Intelligent Signal Processor (as shown in the illustration above) and gradually tighten each screw evenly, balancing the tightening force until the ratchet starts to slip.
- Mount the Processor horizontally.
- Never use the Processor in locations where corrosive gas (particularly sulfur or ammonia gas) is generated.
- Avoid use of the Processor in a location subject to severe shock or vibration, excessive dust, or excessive moisture.
- Select an indoor mounting location where the Intelligent Signal Processor is at the rated temperature and humidity and free from direct sunlight.
- Separate the Processor from machines generating high-frequency noise, such as high-frequency welding machines and high-frequency sewing machines.

■ OPERATION

- A Processor model with a relay contact or transistor output board may not output any alarm signal normally if the model has an error. It is recommended that an independent alarm device be connected to the model.
- The parameters are factory-set so that the Processor will operate normally. The settings of the parameters may be changed according to the application.

■ UNIT LABEL (ATTACHED)

No product is shipped with the unit label attached. Select a unit label from the sheet provided and attach it to the Processor.



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