## K3NR Frequency/Rate Meter <br> Operation Manual

## Notice:

OMRON products are manufactured for use according to proper procedures by a qualified operator and only for the purposes described in this manual.
The following conventions are used to indicate and classify precautions in this manual. Always heed the information provided with them. Failure to heed precautions can result in injury to people or damage to the product. Indicates information that, if not heeded, is likely to result in loss of life or serious injury. Indicates information that, if not heeded, could possibly result in loss of life or serious injury.

$\triangle$ Caution Indicates information that, if not heeded, could result in relatively serious or minor injury, damage to the product, or faulty operation.

## OMRON Product References

All OMRON products are capitalized in this manual. The word "Unit" is also capitalized when it refers to an OMRON product, regardless of whether or not it appears in the proper name of the product.
The abbreviation "Ch," which appears in some displays and on some OMRON products, often means "word" and is abbreviated "Wd" in documentation in this sense.

The abbreviation "PC" means Programmable Controller and is not used as an abbreviation for anything else.

## Visual Aids

The following headings appear in the left column of the manual to help you locate different types of information.

Note Indicates information of particular interest for efficient and convenient operation of the product.

1, 2, 3... 1. Indicates lists of one sort or another, such as procedures, checklists, etc.

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No patent liability is assumed with respect to the use of the information contained herein. Moreover, because OMRON is constantly striving to improve its high-quality products, the information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice. Every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this manual. Nevertheless, OMRON assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. Neither is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of the information contained in this publication.

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## About this Manual:

This manual describes the installation and operation of the K3NR Frequency/Rate Meter and includes the sections described below.

Please read this manual carefully and be sure you understand the information provided before attempting to install and operate the K3NR.

Section 1 describes the functions of the K3NR. The main components are also described.
Section 2 provides instructions required for mounting and wiring the K3NR.
Section 3 provides instructions for setting the parameters of the K3NR.
Section 4 provides instructions for operating the K3NR in RUN mode.
Section 5 provides information on the teaching function, output test, and maintenance mode.
Section 6 provides information on the use of the K3NR with the BCD Output Board.
Section 7 provides information for troubleshooting the K3NR
The Appendices provide specifications, a list of settings, a list of standard models, and a list of available menu items.

[^0]
## PRECAUTIONS

This section provides precautions for using the K3NR Frequency/Rate Meter and related devices.
The information contained in this section is important for the safe and reliable application of the K3NR. You must read this section and understand the information contained before attempting to set up or operate the K3NR.
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2 Safety Precautions ..... xii
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4 Noise Prevention ..... xiii

## 1 General Precautions

The user must operate the product according to the performance specifications described in the operation manuals.
Before using the product under conditions which are not described in the manual or applying the product to nuclear control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicles, combustion systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, safety equipment, and other systems, machines, and equipment that may have a serious influence on lives and property if used improperly, consult your OMRON representative.
Be sure to read this manual before attempting to use the product and keep this manual close at hand for reference during operation.

## 2 Safety Precautions

WARNING Never attempt to disassemble any Units while power is being supplied. Doing so may result in serious electrical shock or electrocution.

WARNING Never touch any of the terminals while power is being supplied. Doing so may result in serious electrical shock or electrocution.

## 3 Application Precautions

Observe the following precautions when using the product.

- Always use the power supply voltage specified in the specifications.
- Do not use the product in locations subject to flammable gases or combustible objects.
- Be sure to confirm terminal names when wiring.
- Be sure to tighten the screws on the terminal blocks.

Observe the following precautions when mounting the product.

- Mount the product on level surfaces.
- Mount the product on a panel which has a thickness of 1 to 3.2 mm .

Do not mount the product in the following places.

- Locations subject to strong shock or vibration.
- Locations subject to temperature or humidity exceeding the rated levels or where icing is liable to occur.
- Locations subject to dust.
- Locations subject to corrosive gases (particularly sulfuric gases or ammonium gases).
- Locations subject to direct sunlight or outdoor conditions.
- Locations near devices (high-frequency welders or high-frequency sewing machines) that produce high-frequency noise.


## 4 Noise Prevention

Provide the following countermeasures when using the product in an environment where the product is exposed to noise.

- Countermeasures for protecting the product against high-frequency noise or abnormal voltages.

- Countermeasures for protecting the product against inductive noise produced from the input line.



## SECTION 1 Introduction

This section describes the functions of the K3NR. The main components are also described. Refer to the remaining sections of this manual for the operation of the K3NR and its menus in detail.
1-1 Features ..... 2
1-2 Front of the Meter ..... 4
1-3 Rear of the Meter ..... 7
1-4 Modes ..... 8
1-5 Communications Function ..... 9

## 1-1 Features

The K3NR Frequency/Rate Meter displays desired values after converting input pulses.
The K3NR has the following functions.

| Operating mode | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Displays rotational or circumferential speed of a single input. |
| 2 to 5 | Displays the calculation results of two rotational inputs. |
| 6 | Displays passing time calculated from the frequency and process length of a single input. |
| 7 | Counts and displays the number of pulses. |

## Measurement

## Prescaling

The internal system clock counts the ON/OFF time (T) of sensor input or other input and automatically calculates the frequency. The number of revolutions is calculated from the result of the frequency multiplied by 60 .


- Rotational speed (rpm) $=\mathrm{fx} 60$
- Circumferential speed = Circumference $\times$ revolutions
- Passing time = Length of processing/Circumferential speed
- Pulse counting

If there is any pulse input, the input will be automatically converted numerically and displayed.
The number of input pulses is converted into a desired value.
Enables the K3NR to display the revolutions or rotational speed. It is necessary to multiply the number of pulses per revolution or circumference by a certain factor. This factor is called the prescaling value.

## Example:




$$
\mathrm{rpm}=\mathrm{f} \times 60 \times \mathrm{a}
$$

f: Input pulse frequency (number of pulses per second) a: Prescale value
If there are five pulses per rotation, the accurate rotational speed can be calculated if $a=1 / 5\left(-0.2=2 \times 10^{-1}\right)$.

Comparative Output Selection

Linear Output
BCD Output

Comparison output patterns can be selected from the standard, level, or zone output depending on the application.
Refer to Comparative Output Patterns, page 80.
Refer to Linear Output Range, page 83.
A digital data output format where every four binary bits is numerically equivalent to one decimal digit.
Refer to Section 7 BCD Output.
Communications Output
HOLD

Refer to the Communications Manual.
HOLD is an external input which is used to stop the A/D process and freeze the display. The comparative, linear, and BCD outputs are also retained.
Refer to 5-3 External Input Signals for details.

## RESET

Teaching

## Output Test

Hysteresis

## Startup Compensation Time

## Remote/Local Selection

## Process Time for Averaging Measured Value

## Auto-Zero Time

RESET is an external input to reset the present max./min. values and counting values. The process value when the RESET is ON is set as the maximum and minimum values. The counting value is reset to zero. The max./min. values and counting values can be reset using the front panel keys.

Refer to pages 104 and 105.
The K3NR is provided with a teaching function that can set an actual measured value as a setting value without key input.

This function is useful for setting parameters while checking the operating status of the K3NR.

The teaching function can be used to set the set and prescaling values. It can be also used to set the linear output range of the K3NR with a Linear Output Board.

Refer to 6-1 Teaching Function for details.
This function is convenient for checking a system to which the K3NR is connected, especially when some inputs cannot be operated. The K3NR simulates an input to check the output conditions.

Refer to 6-2 Output test for details.
The established setting value includes a hysteresis setting to prevent "chattering" of the output when the measured value fluctuates in the vicinity of the setting values.

Hysteresis is enabled when the measured value is starts to become smaller than the HH and H setting values and larger than the LL and L setting values.
Refer to Hysteresis, page 78.
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.
Refer to Startup Compensation Time, page 74.
The K3NR can be operated remotely through a host computer or locally with key inputs.

Remote Mode: For programming remotely by downloading setup parameters from a host computer via RS-232C, RS-485, or RS-422.
Local Mode: Programming is performed with the front panel key input.
Refer to Remote/Local Programming, page 86.
Setting process time for averaging measured value prevents the display from fluctuating due to unstable input.
Refer to Process Time for Averaging Measured Value, page 72.
The input pulse frequency does not drop to zero perfectly due to the estimated frequency calculation of the K3NR. Therefore, the K3NR has a function to calibrate the frequency to zero forcibly should no input pulse be received for a certain period. The period during which no pulse is received before the K3TR sets the frequency to zero is called "auto-zero time."
Refer to page 62.

## 1-2 Front of the Meter



## PV Display

Five-digit (-19999 to 99999), seven-segment, 14.2-mm-high LED display with a programmable decimal point.
The displays show the process value, maximum value, minimum value, operations/parameters when setting, and error messages.

K3NR- $\square \square \square$ A Basic Model
RUN Mode: Displays the process, maximum, and minimum values. Also displays setting values while the SV indicator is lit. When changing a value, all digits other than those that can be set become dimmer.

Setting Mode: Displays the menu, parameter, or setting value. When changing a value, all digits other than those that can be set become dimmer.

K3NR- $\qquad$ C Set Value LED Display Model

RUN Mode: Displays the process, maximum, and minimum values.
Setting Mode: Displays the menu and parameters.
RUN Mode: Displays comparative set values. When changing a value, all digits other than those that can be set become dimmer.

Setting Mode: Displays setting values. When changing a value, all digits other than those that can be set become dimmer.

Comparative Output Status Indicates the status of the comparative output. Indicators

## Status Indicators <br> Teaching Indicator

SV Display Status Indicators
Unit of Measure
Escape Key

## HOLD Indicator

Lit when the HOLD input signal is ON.
MAX Indicator
Lit when the value displayed on the PV display is the maximum value.
MIN Indicator
Lit when the value displayed on the PV display is the minimum value.

## PROG Indicator

Lit when the setting mode menu is displayed. The indicator flashes while parameters are displayed.

Lit when displayed parameters can be set in teaching operation. The indicator flashes when the process value is indicated as a setting value.

Indicates which set value is on the PV or SV display.
Attach the appropriate label showing the unit of measure (enclosed).
Used to select the process, maximum, or minimum value to be displayed on the PV display in RUN mode.


Used to return from the setting, protect, or maintenance mode to the RUN mode. This key is also used to return to the previous operation during the setting, protect, or maintenance mode.

Displays a setting value (out of $\mathrm{HH}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}$, and LL setting values in this order) on the PV display in RUN mode when this key is pressed. Unless another operation key is pressed within five seconds after this key has been pressed, the display automatically changes to the one for process values.


In the RUN mode, this button terminates the measurement process and allows you to enter the setting mode, advancing through the menus and parameters.


In the setting mode, this button will store changes in the non-volatile memory while at the same time advancing the display to the next menu item.

Up Key
Used to select a parameter to be displayed for setting value change.
人 Used to increment the current digit in the setting value by one.


The value increases in the following order:
$0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,(-1)$, and (-)
Only the leftmost digit will be displayed if the value is set to " -1 " or" -."
The value will be set to 0 if this key is pressed when " 9 " or "-" is displayed.

## Shift Key <br> 

## RESET/TEACH Key

RESET

Used to change the parameter displayed in setting mode.
Used to scroll the digit to the right of the presently displayed digit.


Used to reset the maximum value, minimum value, or counting value in RUN mode.
Used to select the teaching function. Refer to 6-1 Teaching Function for details.

## 1-3 Rear of the Meter

Terminal arrangement varies depending on the selected Output Board.
For wiring, refer to Section 2 Setup.

K3NR with Relay Output Board, K31-C1, -C2, -C5
K3NR with Transistor Output Board, K31-T1, -T2
K3NR with Linear Output Board, K31-L1, -L2, -L3, -L4, -L5, -L6, -L7, -L8, -L9, -L10
K3NR with RS-485 Output Board, K31-FLK2, -FLK5


K3NR with BCD Output Board, K31-B2, -B4


K3NR with RS-232C Output Board, K31-FLK1


## K3NR with RS-422 Output Board, K31-FLK3



K3NR with RS232C + Transistor Output Board, K31-FLK4
K3NR with RS-422 + Transistor Output Board, K31-FLK6


## 1-4 Modes

RUN Mode
K3NR is in RUN when the K3NR is turned ON.
The K3NR in this mode provides an output signal as a result of the comparison of the measured and setting values.

The basic model in this mode usually displays the process value. The maximum and minimum values are displayed by pressing the Escape Key. The parameters and setting values are displayed by pressing the Mode Key.
Refer to Section 5 Operations in RUN Mode for RUN mode in detail.

Setting Mode

Protect Mode

Maintenance Mode

Values are set in the K3NR in this mode by key input or using the teaching function.
Refer to Section 4 Parameter Setting for value setting by key input and 6-1 Teaching Function for the teaching function in detail.

Use this mode to prohibit some operations in order to lock out the setting values. Refer to 4-1 Protect Mode for details.

The setting values are reset to factory-set values in this mode. Refer to 6-3-2 Initialization for details.

## 1-5 Communications Function

The communications function of the K3NR makes it possible for the host computer to perform the following operations.

- Confirmation and change of setting values. Communications conditions cannot be changed.
- Reading and resetting the maximum and minimum values.
- Confirmation of model data.

Use a model with the Communications Board if the communications function is required.
Refer to the Communications Manual for the communications function in detail.
RS-232C
RS-422
RS-485
Use the K31-FLK1 or K31-FLK4 Output Board to use the RS-232C interface.
Use the K31-FLK3 or K31-FLK6 Output Board to use the RS-422 interface.
Use the K31-FLK2 or K31-FLK5 Output Board to use the RS-485 interface.

## SECTION 2

Setup

This section provides instructions required for mounting and wiring the K3NR.
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2-2-1 Terminal Arrangement ..... 13
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2-3-1 Terminal Arrangement ..... 16
2-3-2 Relay Output Board ..... 18
2-3-3 Transistor and Combination Output Board ..... 19
2-3-4 Linear Output Board ..... 19
2-3-5 BCD Output Board ..... 19

## 2-1 Mounting

Dimensions
All dimensions are in millimeters.


PV LED Indicator Size


## Panel Cutouts



Recommended panel thickness is 1 to 3.2 mm .
Do not mount more than one Unit closely in the horizontal or vertical direction. Be sure to keep the distance between adjacent Units.

## Mounting Method



1, 2, 3... 1. Insert the K3NR into the mounting hole on the panel.
2. Hook the fixture claws onto the side holes.
3. Mount a fixing metal to the right and left sides as shown above and while keeping them in balance, alternately tighten each screw until the ratchet becomes idle.

## 2-2 Input Block

## 2-2-1 Terminal Arrangement



Note Voltage pulse input is available for the K3NR-NB $\square \square-\square \square$.

## 2-2-2 Wiring Precautions

- Do not make any mistake in polarity when supply DC power to the K3NR.
- Do not wire power lines alongside the signal lines of the K3NR in order to prevent the K3NR from noise interference.
- Wire the terminal block with crimp terminals.
- Tighten each screw to a torque of $0.78 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}(8 \mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm})$.


## 2-2-3 Wiring

## Power Supply

Open Collector Input

## Voltage Pulse Input

## Auxiliary Power Supply

Connect the pulse output from sensor A to terminal 1.
Connect the pulse output from sensor B to terminal 2.
Terminals 10 and 11 are exclusively used for a power supply with an output of 80 mA at 12 VDC to sensor A or B . If power is supplied to the sensor A or B from a different power source, do not use terminal 10. Do not connect a sensor with open collector output to terminal 10.
Refer to the following for sensor connections.


Sensor (with PNP output)


- Residual voltage with sensor turned on: 3 V max.
- Current leakage with sensor turned off: 1.5 mA max.
- Switching load current: 20 mA or greater. Must be able to dependably switch a load current of 5 mA max.
Photoelectric sensors, proximity sensors, rotary encoders, and relays can be connected as sensors to the K3NR.

Connect the pulse output of sensor $A$ to terminal 3 .
Connect the pulse output of sensor B to terminal 4.
Terminals 10 and 11 are exclusively used for a power supply with an output of 80 mA at 12 VDC to sensor A or B . If power is supplied to the sensor A or B from a different power source, do not use terminal 10. Do not connect a sensor with voltage pulse output to terminal 10 .
Refer to the following for sensor connections.


H level (sensor output ON): 4.5 to 30 VDC
L level (sensor output OFF): -30 to 2 VDC
Terminals 10 and 11 are exclusively used for power supply to sensors with an output of 80 mA at $12 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$.

## External Signal Input

## HOLD Input

RESET Input
BANK Input
Connect external signal inputs to terminals 5 through 7 and 13 through 15. Terminals 7 and 13 are connected to each other internally.


Connect HOLD input to terminal 5.
Connect RESET input to terminal 6.
Connect BANK inputs to terminals 14 and 15 for BANK1 and BANK2.
If open collector input is used as external signal input, the transistor must satisfy the following conditions.

- Residual voltage with transistor turned on: 3 V max.
- Current leakage with transistor turned off: 1.5 mA max.
- Switching load current: 20 mA or greater.

Approximately 5 V is imposed between COM and terminals 5 to 7 with a current flow of approximately 18 mA (a nominal value) at the time of external input shortcircuiting.

## 2-3 Output Board

## 2-3-1 Terminal Arrangement

K3NR with Relay Output Board, K31-C1, -C2. -C5
K3NR with Transistor Output Board, K31-T1, -T2
K3NR with Linear Output Board, K31-L1, -L2, -L3, -L4, -L5, -L6, -L7, -L8, -L9, -L10
K3NR with RS-485 Output Board, K31-FLK2, -FLK5


K3NR with BCD Output Board, K31-B2, -B4


K3NR with RS232C + Transistor Output Board, K31-FLK4


## K3NR with RS-422 + Transistor Output Board, K31-FLK6



K3NR with RS-232C Output Board, K31-FLK1


K3NR with RS-422 Output Board, K31-FLK3


## 2-3-2 Relay Output Board

The following figures show the connections for relay output.

K3NR with 3 Relay Output Boards, K31-C1


K3NR with 5 Relay Output Boards, K31-C2




K3NR with 5 Relay Output Boards, K31-C5



The following contact output conditions are required.
5 A (resistive load) at 250 VAC
1.5 A (inductive load) at 250 VAC

5 A (resistive load) at 30 VDC
1.5 A (inductive load) at 30 VDC

## 2-3-3 Transistor and Combination Output Board

K3NR with Transistor Output
Board, K31-T1 or K31-T2
K3NR with Linear Output Board,
K31-L4, -L5, -L6, -L9, -L10
K3NR with RS-485 + 5 Relay
Output Boards, K31-FLK5

K3NR with BCD Output Board, K31-B2 or K31-B4

K3NR with RS232C + 5
Transistor Output Boards, K31-FLK4
K3NR with RS-422 + 5
Transistor Output Boards, K31-FLK6


The following transistor output conditions are required.
Maximum rated voltage: 24 VDC
Load current: 50 mA
Current leakage with transistor turned off: $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$

## 2-3-4 Linear Output Board

The following figures show connections for linear output.


The following linear output conditions are required.

| Linear output | Permissible load <br> resistance | Resolution | Output error |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 to 20 mA | $600 \Omega \mathrm{max}$. | 4096 | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{FS}$ |
| 1 to 5 V | $500 \Omega \mathrm{~min}$. | 4096 | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{FS}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{mV} / 10$ digit | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. | 4096 | $\pm 1.5 \% \mathrm{FS}$ |

## 2-3-5 BCD Output Board

Refer to Section 7 BCD Output for the terminal arrangement and interface.

## SECTION 3 <br> Operating Modes

This section provides information on the basic functions of each operating mode.
3-1 Rotational/Circumferential Speed: f 1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22
3-2 Absolute Ratio:f 2 .................................................................................. 25
3-3 Error Ratio:f 3 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28
3-4 Rotational Difference: $f 4$................................................................... 31
3-5 Flow Rate Ratio:f5 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34
3-6 Passing Time: $f 6$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37
3-7 Pulse Counting: f 7 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40

## 3-1 Rotational/Circumferential Speed: $f 1$



## Basic Operation

Multiplies the input frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$ of INA by 60 and displays the result in rpm. When the appropriate prescale value is selected, the rotational speed of the object is displayed. Obtain display value D as follows:
$D=f_{A} \times 60 \times \alpha$
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : Input frequency of INA (Hz)
$\alpha$ : Prescale value

INB input will be ignored.

SETTING

| Item | Unit of display | Prescale value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rotations | rpm | $1 / \mathrm{N}$ |
|  | rps | $1 / 60 \mathrm{~N}$ |
|  | Hz | $1 / 60$ |
|  | Rotational speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |

## Where,

N : Number of pulses per rotation
$\pi D$ : Length $(m)$ of one rotation
Example:
Displaying rotations (rpm) on condition that there are two pulses per revolution.
Prescaling value $(\alpha)=1 / 2=0.5=5.0000 \times 10^{-1}$
Prescale value $=\mathrm{X} \times 10^{\mathrm{Y}}$ (X: mantissa, Y : exponent)
$X$ (mantissa) of input $A=5.0000$
$Y$ (exponent) of input $A=-1$

Refer to 4-2 Setting Mode.

Hold Measured Value

When the HOLD input is turned ON, measurement stops and the input measured just before the HOLD input turned ON is held. While the HOLD input is ON, the K3NR holds display output, comparative output, and BCD output.
When the comparative output from the Output Board is connected to the HOLD input terminal, the value measured immediately after the occurrence of an error can be obtained.

Performance Characteristics

| Accuracy of measurement | $\pm 0.006 \%$ rdg $\pm 1$ digit (ambient temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement range | Sensor with transistor output: 0.5 mHz to 50 kHz <br> Sensor with relay output: 0.5 mHz to 30 Hz |
| ON/OFF pulse width | Sensor with transistor output: $9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Sensor with relay output: $15 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min}.$. |


| Response time | Output configuration |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Relay output | Transistor <br> output | BCD and <br> transistor output | Linear and <br> transistor output | Communication <br> and transistor <br> output |
|  | 200 ms max. | --- | Refer to page 115. | --- | --- |
| BCD output | --- | --- | 220 ms max. | --- |  |
| Linear output | --- | --- |  |  |  |

Available Functions

| Menu | Function | Displayed Character | Availability | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --- | Max./Min. value display and reset | -- | Yes | 103 |
|  | Estimated frequency calculation | --- | Yes | 129 |
| sUset <br> (See note 2) | Set value bank no. of set values | s.bank | Yes | 50 |
|  | HH set value | s U*.h h |  |  |
|  | H set value | sU*, h |  |  |
|  | L set value | sU*, I |  |  |
|  | LL set value | sU*.\| | |  |  |
| PSCl | Select bank no. of prescale value | p.bank | Yes | 54 |
|  | Prescaling value of input $A$ <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s *, a x \\ & p s *, a y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Prescaling value of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s * . b x \\ & p s * . b y \end{aligned}$ | No |  |
|  | Decimal point position | decp.* | Yes |  |
| setup | Operating mode | func | Yes | 58 |
|  | Input A sensor type | i na | Yes | 60 |
|  | Input B sensor type | i nb | No |  |
|  | Auto zero time of input $A$ <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r 0 . a x \\ & =r 0 . a y \end{aligned}$ | Yes | 62 |
|  | Auto zero time of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r o . b x \\ & =r 0 . b y \end{aligned}$ | No |  |
|  | Display time unit | ti me | No | 65 |
|  | Communications unit no. (See note 1) | u-no | Yes | 67 |
|  | Baud rate (See note 1) | bps | Yes |  |
|  | Word length (See note 1) | I en | Yes | 69 |
|  | Stop bits (See note 1) | sbit | Yes |  |
|  | Parity bits (See note 1) | prty | Yes |  |
| opt | Process time for averaging measured value | a Ug | Yes | 72 |
|  | Startup compensation time | stime | Yes | 74 |
|  | Power failure memory | me mo | No | 76 |
|  | Hysteresis (See note 1) | hys | Yes | 78 |
|  | Comparative output pattern (See note 1) | c-out | Yes | 80 |
|  | H linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.h | Yes | 83 |
|  | L Linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.| | Yes |  |
|  | Remote/Local programming (See note 1) | r-1 | Yes | 86 |

Note 1. The availability of the parameters depends on the type of selected Output Board.
2. The selected bank number will be displayed where an asterisk (*) appears.

## 3-2 Absolute Ratio: $f 2$

FUNCTION


Measures the rotation ratio of the rolls.

## Basic Operation

Displays the absolute ratio of the frequencies of INA and INB in percentage. Obtain display value $D$ as follows:

$$
D(\%)=\frac{f_{B \times \beta}}{f_{A \times \alpha}} \times 100
$$

$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : Input frequency of INA $(\mathrm{Hz})$
$f_{B}$ : Input frequency of INB $(\mathrm{Hz})$
$\alpha$ : Prescale value of INA
$\beta$ : Prescale value of INB

| Mode | Unit of display | Prescale value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Absolute ratio | $\%$ | Na and Nb or <br> $\pi \mathrm{da} / \mathrm{Na}$ and <br> $\pi \mathrm{db} / \mathrm{Nb}$ |

Where,
Na : Number of pulses per revolution from A input Nb : Number of pulses per revolution from $B$ input $\pi d a$ : Circumference ( $m$ ) per revolution for A input $\pi d b$ : Circumference ( $m$ ) per revolution for B input

## Example:

Displaying absolute revolution rate using two rotary encoders each with 1,000 output pulses per revolution.

Prescale value of INA $(\alpha)=1 / 1000=0.001=1.0000 \times 10^{-3}$
Prescale value of INB $(\beta)=1 / 1000=0.001=1.0000 \times 10^{-3}$
Prescale value $=X \times 10^{Y}$ (X: mantissa, Y: exponent)
$X$ (mantissa) of input $A=1.0000$
$Y$ (exponent) of input $A=-3$
$X$ (mantissa) of input $B=1.0000$
$Y$ (exponent) of input $B=-3$

REFERENCE
Refer to 4-2 Setting Mode.

When the HOLD input is turned ON, measurement stops and the input measured just before the HOLD input turned ON is held. While the HOLD input is ON, the K3NR holds display output, comparative output, and BCD output.

When the comparative output from the Output Board is connected to the HOLD input terminal, the value measured immediately after the occurrence of an error can be obtained.

## Performance Characteristics

| Accuracy of measurement | $\pm 0.02 \%$ rdg $\pm 1$ digit (ambient temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement range | Sensor with transistor output: 0.5 mHz to 50 kHz <br> Sensor with relay output: 0.5 mHz to 30 Hz |
| ON/OFF pulse width | Sensor with transistor output: $9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Sensor with relay output: $15 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min}.$. |


| Response time | Output configuration |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Relay output | Transistor <br> output | BCD and <br> transistor output | Linear and <br> transistor output | Communication <br> and transistor <br> output |
|  | 200 ms max. | --- | Refer to page 115. | --- | --- |
| BCD output | --- | --- | 220 ms max. | --- |  |
| Linear output | --- | --- |  |  |  |

Available Functions
Available functions in this mode are indicated as "Yes" in the following table.

| Menu | Function | Displayed Character | Availability | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --- | Max./Min. value display and reset | --- | Yes | 103 |
|  | Estimated frequency calculation | --- | Yes | 129 |
| suset <br> (See note 2) | Set value bank no. of set values | s.bank | Yes | 50 |
|  | HH set value | sU*.h h |  |  |
|  | H set value | sU*, h |  |  |
|  | L set value | sU*.1 |  |  |
|  | LL set value | s U*.\| | |  |  |
| PSCl | Select bank no. of prescale value | p.bank | Yes | 54 |
|  | Prescaling value of input $A$ <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s *, a x \\ & p s *, a y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Prescaling value of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s * b x \\ & p s * \cdot b y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Decimal point position | decp.* | Yes |  |
| setup | Operating mode | func | Yes | 58 |
|  | Input A sensor type | i na | Yes | 60 |
|  | Input B sensor type | i nb | Yes |  |
|  | Auto zero timer of input A <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r o l a x \\ & =r \end{aligned} 0_{0} . a y$ | Yes | 62 |
|  | Auto zero timer of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r o l . b x \\ & =r \\ & =r \end{aligned} 0 . b y$ | Yes |  |
|  | Display time unit | time | No | 65 |
|  | Communications unit no. (See note 1) | u-no | Yes | 67 |
|  | Baud rate (See note 1) | bps | Yes |  |
|  | Word length (See note 1) | I en | Yes | 69 |
|  | Stop bits (See note 1) | sbit | Yes |  |
|  | Parity bits (See note 1) | prty | Yes |  |
| opt | Process time for averaging measured value | a Ug | Yes | 72 |
|  | Startup compensation time | sti me | Yes | 74 |
|  | Power failure memory | me mo | No | 76 |
|  | Hysteresis (See note 1) | hys | Yes | 78 |
|  | Comparative output pattern (See note 1) | c-out | Yes | 80 |
|  | H linear output range (See note 1) | I set.h | Yes | 83 |
|  | L Linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.| | Yes |  |
|  | Remote/Local programming (See note 1) | r-1 | Yes | 86 |

[^1]
## 3-3 Error Ratio: f 3

## 888 $-00$ <br> FUNCTION <br> SETTING



## Basic Operation

Displays the error ratio of the frequency of INA and INB in percentage. Obtain display value $D$ as follows:

$$
D(\%)=\frac{f_{B} \times \beta-f_{A} \times \alpha}{f_{A} \times \alpha} \times 100
$$

$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : Input frequency of INA (Hz)
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{B}}$ : Input frequency of INB (Hz)
$\alpha$ : Prescale value of INA
$\beta$ : Prescale value of INB

| Mode | Unit of display | Prescale value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Error ratio | $\%$ | Na and Nb or <br> $\pi \mathrm{da} / \mathrm{Na}$ and <br> $\pi \mathrm{db} / \mathrm{Nb}$ |

Where,
Na: Number of pulses per revolution from A input Nb : Number of pulses per revolution from $B$ input $\pi$ da: Circumference ( m ) per revolution for A input $\pi d b$ : Circumference ( m ) per revolution for B input

## Example:

Displaying error ratio of two conveyor speeds ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$ ) using two rotary encoders each with 100 output pulses per revolution and a circumference of 0.125 m .

Prescale value of INA $(\alpha)=0.125 / 100=0.00125=1.2500 \times 10^{-3}$
Prescale value of $\operatorname{INB}(\beta)=0.125 / 100=0.00125=1.2500 \times 10^{-3}$
Prescale value $=\mathrm{X} \times 10^{\mathrm{Y}}$ (X: mantissa, Y : exponent)
$X$ (mantissa) of input $A=1.2500$
Y (exponent) of input $\mathrm{A}=-3$
$X$ (mantissa) of input $B=1.2500$
$Y$ (exponent) of input $B=-3$

REFERENCE
Refer to 4-2 Setting Mode.

When the HOLD input is turned ON, measurement stops and the input measured just before the HOLD input turned ON is held. While the HOLD input is ON, the K3NR holds display output, comparative output, and BCD output.

When the comparative output from the Output Board is connected to the HOLD input terminal, the value measured immediately after the occurrence of an error can be obtained.

Performance Characteristics

| Accuracy of measurement | $\pm 0.02 \%$ rdg $\pm 1$ digit (ambient temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement range | Sensor with transistor output: 0.5 mHz to 50 kHz <br> Sensor with relay output: 0.5 mHz to 30 Hz |
| ON/OFF pulse width | Sensor with transistor output: $9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Sensor with relay output: 15 ms min. |


| Response time | Output configuration |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Relay output | Transistor <br> output | BCD and <br> transistor output | Linear and <br> transistor output | Communication <br> and transistor <br> output |
|  | 200 ms max. | --- | Refer to page 115. | --- | --- |
| BCD output | --- | --- | 220 ms max. | --- |  |
| Linear output | --- | --- |  |  |  |

Available Functions

| Menu | Function | Displayed Character | Availability | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --- | Max./Min. value display and reset | -- | Yes | 103 |
|  | Estimated frequency calculation | -- | Yes | 129 |
| suset (See note 2) | Set value bank no. of set values | s.bank | Yes | 50 |
|  | HH set value | sU*.h h |  |  |
|  | H set value | sU*, h |  |  |
|  | L set value | sU*, I |  |  |
|  | LL set value | s U*.\| | |  |  |
| PSCl | Select bank no. of prescale value | p.bank | Yes | 54 |
|  | Prescaling value of input A <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s *, a x \\ & p s *, a y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Prescaling value of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s * . b x \\ & p s * . b y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Decimal point position | decp.* | Yes |  |
| setup | Operating mode | func | Yes | 58 |
|  | Input A sensor type | i na | Yes | 60 |
|  | Input B sensor type | i nb | Yes |  |
|  | Auto zero time of input A <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r 0 . a x \\ & =r 0 . a y \end{aligned}$ | Yes | 62 |
|  | Auto zero time of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r o . b x \\ & =r o . b y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Display time unit | ti me | No | 65 |
|  | Communications unit no. (See note 1) | u-no | Yes | 67 |
|  | Baud rate (See note 1) | bps | Yes |  |
|  | Word length (See note 1) | l en | Yes | 69 |
|  | Stop bits (See note 1) | sbit | Yes |  |
|  | Parity bits (See note 1) | prty | Yes |  |
| opt | Process time for averaging measured value | a Ug | Yes | 72 |
|  | Startup compensation time | sti me | Yes | 74 |
|  | Power failure memory | me mo | No | 76 |
|  | Hysteresis (See note 1) | hys | Yes | 78 |
|  | Comparative output pattern (See note 1) | c-out | Yes | 80 |
|  | H linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.h | Yes | 83 |
|  | L Linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.| | Yes |  |
|  | Remote/Local programming (See note 1) | r - 1 | Yes | 86 |

Note 1. The availability of the parameters depends on the type of selected Output Board.
2. The selected bank number will be displayed where an asterisk (*) appears.

## 3-4 Rotational Difference: $f 4$

## Basic Operation

Displays the rotational difference of INA and INB. Obtain display value $D$ as follows:
$D(\mathrm{rpm})=\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{B}} \times 60 \times \beta-\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{A}} \times 60 \times \alpha$
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : Input frequency of INA (Hz)
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{B}}$ : Input frequency of INB (Hz)
$\alpha$ : Prescale value of INA
$\beta$ : Prescale value of INB

| Mode | Unit of display | Prescale value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rotational Difference | rpm | INA | 1/60Na |
|  |  | INB | 1/60Nb |
|  | Hz (Input pulse frequency) | INA | 1/60 |
|  |  | INB | 1/60 |
|  | mm/sec | INA | 1000лda/60Na |
|  |  | INB | 1000лdb/60Nb |
|  | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ | INA | $\pi \mathrm{da} / 60 \mathrm{Na}$ |
|  |  | INB | $\pi \mathrm{db} / 60 \mathrm{Nb}$ |
|  | m/min | INA | $\pi \mathrm{da} / \mathrm{Na}$ |
|  |  | INB | $\pi \mathrm{db} / \mathrm{Nb}$ |

Where,
Na: Number of pulses per revolution from A input Nb : Number of pulses per revolution from $B$ input $\pi d a$ : Circumference ( m ) per revolution for A input $\pi \mathrm{db}$ : Circumference ( m ) per revolution for B input

Example:
Displaying error in frequency $(\mathrm{Hz})$ using two rotary encoders each with 100 output pulses per revolution.
Prescale value of INA $(\alpha)=1 / 60=0.01666 \ldots \doteq 1.6666 \times 10^{-2}$
Prescale value of INB $(\beta)=1 / 60=0.01666 \ldots \doteq 1.6666 \times 10^{-2}$
Prescale value $=\mathrm{X} \times 10^{Y}$ ( X : mantissa, Y : exponent)
$X$ (mantissa) of input $A=1.6666$
$Y$ (exponent) of input $A=-2$
$X$ (mantissa) of input $B=1.6666$
Y (exponent) of input $\mathrm{B}=-2$

Refer to 4-2 Setting Mode.

Hold Measured Value
When the HOLD input is turned ON, measurement stops and the input measured just before the HOLD input turned ON is held. While the HOLD input is ON, the K3NR holds display output, comparative output, and BCD output.

When the comparative output from the Output Board is connected to the HOLD input terminal, the value measured immediately after the occurrence of an error can be obtained.

## Performance Characteristics

| Accuracy of measurement | $\pm 0.02 \%$ rdg $\pm 1$ digit (ambient temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement range | Sensor with transistor output: 0.5 mHz to 50 kHz <br> Sensor with relay output: 0.5 mHz to 30 Hz |
| ON/OFF pulse width | Sensor with transistor output: $9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{min}$. <br> Sensor with relay output: 15 ms min. |


| Response time | Output configuration |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Relay output | Transistor <br> output | BCD and <br> transistor output | Linear and <br> transistor output | Communication <br> and transistor <br> output |
|  | 200 ms max. | --- | Refer to page 115. | --- | --- |
| BCD output | --- | --- | 220 ms max. | --- |  |
| Linear output | --- | -- |  |  |  |

## Available Functions

Available functions in this mode are indicated as "Yes" in the following table.

| Menu | Function | Displayed Character | Availability | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --- | Max./Min. value display and reset | --- | Yes | 103 |
|  | Estimated frequency calculation | --- | Yes | 129 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { sUset } \\ \text { (See note 2) } \end{array}$ | Set value bank no. of set values | s.bank | Yes | 50 |
|  | HH set value | sU*.h h |  |  |
|  | H set value | sU*. h |  |  |
|  | L set value | sU*.1 |  |  |
|  | LL set value | sU*.\| | |  |  |
| pscl | Select bank no. of prescale value | p.bank | Yes | 54 |
|  | Prescaling value of input $A$ <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ps*.ax } \\ & \text { ps *.ay } \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Prescaling value of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s * b x \\ & p s * . b y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Decimal point position | decp.* | Yes |  |
| set up | Operating mode | func | Yes | 58 |
|  | Input A sensor type | ina | Yes | 60 |
|  | Input B sensor type | inb | Yes |  |
|  | Auto zero time of input A <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r o . a x \\ & =r o . a y \end{aligned}$ | Yes | 62 |
|  | Auto zero time of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r o . b x \\ & =r o . b y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Display time unit | ti me | No | 65 |
|  | Communications unit no. (See note 1) | u- no | Yes | 67 |
|  | Baud rate (See note 1) | bps | Yes |  |
|  | Word length (See note 1) | I en | Yes | 69 |
|  | Stop bits (See note 1) | sbit | Yes |  |
|  | Parity bits (See note 1) | prty | Yes |  |
| opt | Process time for averaging measured value | a Ug | Yes | 72 |
|  | Startup compensation time | stime | Yes | 74 |
|  | Power failure memory | me mo | No | 76 |
|  | Hysteresis (See note 1) | hys | Yes | 78 |
|  | Comparative output pattern (See note 1) | c.out | Yes | 80 |
|  | H linear output range (See note 1) | I set.h | Yes | 83 |
|  | L Linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.| | Yes |  |
|  | Remote/Local programming (See note 1) | r-1 | Yes | 86 |

Note 1. The availability of the parameters depends on the type of selected Output Board.
2. The selected bank number will be displayed where an asterisk (*) appears.

## 3-5 Flow Rate Ratio: f 5

888
$-0$
FUNCTION
Application example


Measures the flow rate ratio of the mixture of $A$ and $B$.

## Basic Operation

From the frequency of INA and INB, displays the flow rate ratio of INB in percentage. Obtain display value D as follows:

$$
D(\%)=\frac{f_{B} \times \beta}{f_{A} x_{\alpha}+f_{B} \times \beta} \times 100
$$

$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : Input frequency of INA $(\mathrm{Hz})$
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{B}}$ : Input frequency of INB $(\mathrm{Hz})$
$\alpha$ : Prescale value of INA
$\beta$ : Prescale value of INB

SETTING

| Mode | Unit of display | Prescale value |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flow rate ratio | $\%$ | INA | Na |
|  |  | NB | Nb |

Where,
Na : Number of pulses for specific quantity of $A$ input
Nb : Number of pulses for specific quantity of $B$ input

## Example:

Displaying mixed liquid concentration calculated from the flow rate ratio of two flow sensors each with a capacity of $10 \ell / 400 \mathrm{rpm}$.

Prescale value of INA $(\alpha)=10 / 400=0.025=2.5000 \times 10^{-2}$
Prescale value of INB $(\beta)=10 / 400=0.025=2.5000 \times 10^{-2}$
Prescale value $=\mathrm{X} \times 10^{\mathrm{Y}}(\mathrm{X}$ : mantissa, Y : exponent)
$X$ (mantissa) of input $A=2.5000$
$Y$ (exponent) of input $A=-2$
$X$ (mantissa) of input $B=2.5000$
$Y$ (exponent) of input $B=-2$

When the HOLD input is turned ON, measurement stops and the input measured just before the HOLD input turned ON is held. While the HOLD input is ON, the K3NR holds display output, comparative output, and BCD output.

When the comparative output from the Output Board is connected to the HOLD input terminal, the value measured immediately after the occurrence of an error can be obtained.

Performance Characteristics

| Accuracy of measurement | $\pm 0.02 \%$ rdg $\pm 1$ digit (ambient temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement range | Sensor with transistor output: 0.5 mHz to 50 kHz <br> Sensor with relay output: 0.5 mHz to 30 Hz |
| ON/OFF pulse width | Sensor with transistor output: $9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Sensor with relay output: 15 ms min. |


| Response time | Output configuration |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Relay output | Transistor <br> output | BCD and <br> transistor output | Linear and <br> transistor output | Communication <br> and transistor <br> output |
|  | 200 ms max. | ---- | Refer to page 115. | --- | -- |
| BCD output | --- | --- | 220 ms max. | --- |  |
| Linear output | --- | -- |  |  |  |

Available Functions

| Menu | Function | Displayed Character | Availability | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --- | Max./Min. value display and reset | --- | Yes | 103 |
|  | Estimated frequency calculation | --- | Yes | 129 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { sUset } \\ \text { (See note 2) } \end{array}$ | Set value bank no. of set values | s.bank | Yes | 50 |
|  | HH set value | sU*.hh |  |  |
|  | H set value | su*. h |  |  |
|  | L set value | sU*. I |  |  |
|  | LL set value | sU*.11 |  |  |
| pscl | Select bank no. of prescale value | p.bank | Yes | 54 |
|  | Prescaling value of input $A$ <br> $X$ (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ps*.ax } \\ & \text { ps *.ay } \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Prescaling value of input $B$ <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s *, b x \\ & p s *, b y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Decimal point position | decp.* | Yes |  |
| set up | Operating mode | func | Yes | 58 |
|  | Input A sensor type | ina | Yes | 60 |
|  | Input B sensor type | inb | No |  |
|  | Auto zero time of input A <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r o . a x \\ & =r o . a y \end{aligned}$ | Yes | 62 |
|  | Auto zero time of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r o . b x \\ & =r o b y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Display time unit | time | No | 65 |
|  | Communications unit no. (See note 1) | u-no | Yes | 67 |
|  | Baud rate (See note 1) | bps | Yes |  |
|  | Word length (See note 1) | I en | Yes | 69 |
|  | Stop bits (See note 1) | sbit | Yes |  |
|  | Parity bits (See note 1) | prty | Yes |  |
| opt | Process time for averaging measured value | aUg | Yes | 72 |
|  | Startup compensation time | stime | Yes | 74 |
|  | Power failure memory | me mo | No | 76 |
|  | Hysteresis (See note 1) | hys | Yes | 78 |
|  | Comparative output pattern (See note 1) | c-out | Yes | 80 |
|  | H linear output range (See note 1) | I set h | Yes | 83 |
|  | L Linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.| | Yes |  |
|  | Remote/Local programming (See note 1) | r-1 | Yes | 86 |

Note 1. The availability of the parameters depends on the type of selected Output Board.
2. The selected bank number will be displayed where an asterisk (*) appears.

## 3-6 Passing Time: $f 6$



## Basic Operation

Measures and displays the input pulse frequency of INA in units of seconds. By selecting an appropriate prescale value, object passing time $D$ in the range determined by the prescale value will be displayed. Obtain display value $D$ as follows:
$D(\sec )=1 / \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{A}} \times \alpha$
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{A}}$ : INA input frequency ( Hz )
$\alpha$ : prescale value of INA
Rotational speed $=$ Input frequency (f) $\times(1 / \mathrm{No}$. of pulses ( N ) per 1 cycle)
Circumferential speed $=$ Circumference of roll ( $\pi \mathrm{d}$ ) $\times$ rotational speed
Passing time $=$ Processing length (L)/Circumferential speed
INB input will be ignored.
Passing time is measured in this mode. Therefore, if the K3NR does not receive any pulses for a certain period, the K3NR estimates passing time using the estimated frequency calculation function and increases the displayed value.

| Mode | Unit of display value | Prescale value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Passing time | $\sec$ | $\mathrm{L} /(\mathrm{dd} / \mathrm{N})$ |

$N=$ No. of pulses per 1 cycle from input $A$
$\pi d=$ Circumferential length (m) per 1 cycle
$\mathrm{L}=$ Processing length ( m )
Note The K3NR can display the hour, minute, and second. Refer to page 65 for details.
Example:
Displaying passing time (sec) using a rotary encoder with 100 output pulses per revolution.
Circumference of rotary encoder $=0.125 \mathrm{~m}$
Process length $=5 \mathrm{~m}$
Prescaling value $(\alpha)=5 /(0.125 / 100)=4000=4.000 \times 10^{3}$
Prescale value $=\mathrm{X} \times 10^{Y}$ ( X : mantissa, Y : exponent)
X (mantissa) of input $\mathrm{A}=4.000$
Y (exponent) of input $\mathrm{A}=3$
Refer to 4-2 Setting Mode.

## Hold Measured Value

When the HOLD input is turned ON, measurement stops and the input measured just before the HOLD input turned ON is held. While the HOLD input is ON, the K3NR holds display output, comparative output, and BCD output.

When the comparative output from the Output Board is connected to the HOLD input terminal, the value measured immediately after the occurrence of an error can be obtained.

## Performance Characteristics

| Accuracy of measurement | $\pm 0.006 \%$ rdg $\pm 1$ digit (ambient temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement range | Sensor with transistor output: 0.5 mHz to 50 KHz <br> Sensor with relay output: 0.5 mHz to 30 Hz |
| ON/OFF pulse width | Sensor with transistor output: $9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Sensor with relay output: $15 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min}.$. |


| Response time | Output configuration |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Relay output | Transistor <br> output | BCD and <br> transistor output | Linear and <br> transistor output | Communication <br> and transistor <br> output |
|  | 200 ms max. | --- | Refer to page 115. | --- | --- |
| BCD output | --- | --- | 220 ms max. | --- |  |
| Linear output | --- | --- |  |  |  |

Available Functions
Available functions in this mode are indicated as "Yes" in the following table.

| Menu | Function | Displayed Character | Availability | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --- | Max./Min. value display and reset | -- | Yes | 103 |
|  | Estimated frequency calculation | -- | Yes | 129 |
| suset (See note 2) | Set value bank no. of set values | s.bank | Yes | 50 |
|  | HH set value | sU*.h h |  |  |
|  | H set value | sU*, h |  |  |
|  | L set value | sU*, I |  |  |
|  | LL set value | s U*.\| | |  |  |
| PSCl | Select bank no. of prescale value | p.bank | Yes | 54 |
|  | Prescaling value of input A <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s *, a x \\ & p s *, a y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Prescaling value of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s * . b x \\ & p s * . b y \end{aligned}$ | No |  |
|  | Decimal point position | decp.* | Yes |  |
| setup | Operating mode | func | Yes | 58 |
|  | Input A sensor type | i na | Yes | 60 |
|  | Input B sensor type | i nb | No |  |
|  | Auto zero time of input A <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r 0 . a x \\ & =r 0 . a y \end{aligned}$ | Yes | 62 |
|  | Auto zero time of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r o . b x \\ & =r o . b y \end{aligned}$ | No |  |
|  | Display time unit | ti me | No | 65 |
|  | Communications unit no. (See note 1) | u-no | Yes | 67 |
|  | Baud rate (See note 1) | bps | Yes |  |
|  | Word length (See note 1) | l en | Yes | 69 |
|  | Stop bits (See note 1) | sbit | Yes |  |
|  | Parity bits (See note 1) | prty | Yes |  |
| opt | Process time for averaging measured value | a Ug | Yes | 72 |
|  | Startup compensation time | sti me | Yes | 74 |
|  | Power failure memory | me mo | No | 76 |
|  | Hysteresis (See note 1) | hys | Yes | 78 |
|  | Comparative output pattern (See note 1) | c-out | Yes | 80 |
|  | H linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.h | Yes | 83 |
|  | L Linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.| | Yes |  |
|  | Remote/Local programming (See note 1) | r - 1 | Yes | 86 |

Note 1. The availability of the parameters depends on the type of selected Output Board.
2. The selected bank number will be displayed where an asterisk (*) appears.

## 3-7 Pulse Counting: $f 7$

888 $-20$

FUNCTION

Application example


## Basic Operation

Counts the number of pulses of INA and displays the result. Obtain display value D as follows:

D (pulse count) = C $\times \alpha$
C: Pulse count of INA
$\alpha$ : Prescale value

## Hold Displayed Value

By turning the HOLD input ON, the displayed value can be put on HOLD. While the HOLD input is ON, the pulse counting operation continues, as does comparative output and BCD output. In this case, using the HOLD input is similar to checking a lap time with a stopwatch.

## Interruption of Pulse Counting

With INB input ON, the pulse counting operation is interrupted and the measured value, comparative outputs, and BCD output are on HOLD. Pulse counting will not begin while INB input is ON.

## Clearing Accumulated Value

When the RESET input turns ON, the accumulated value is cleared to zero. Pulse counting will not start while the RESET input is ON.
The accumulated value will be stored or cleared to zero when the K3NR is turned off, and depends on the setting of the power failure memory (memo) at option menu.

Note By connecting comparative output with the RESET input terminal, the K3NR can be used as a single-mode preset counter.

## Comparative Output

With operating mode 7 , comparative output $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{LL}, \mathrm{H}$, or HH turns ON when the measured value exceeds the set value. Refer to following chart for details.


回
SETTING

| Mode | Unit of display <br> value | Prescale value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 pulse $=\mathrm{n}$ counts | Count | n |
| n pulses $=1$ count | Count | $1 / \mathrm{n}$ |

Example:
Counting four pulses as a single unit to be displayed.
Prescaling value $(\alpha)=1 / 4=0.25=0.25 \times 10^{0}$
Prescale value $=\mathrm{X} \times 10^{\mathrm{Y}}$ (X: mantissa, Y : exponent)
$X$ (mantissa) of input $A=0.25$
Y (exponent) of input $\mathrm{A}=0$

## 4-2 Setting Mode.

## Performance Characteristics

| Maximum counting speed | Sensor with transistor output: 50 kcps <br> Sensor with relay output: 30 cps |
| :--- | :--- |
| Counting range | 0 to 4 G (with 32 -bit counter) |
| Response time of HOLD or RESET <br> input | $20 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. |
| ON/OFF pulse width | Sensor with transistor output: $9 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~min}$. <br> Sensor with relay output: $15 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min}$. |


| Response time | Output configuration |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Relay output | Transistor <br> output | BCD and <br> transistor output | Linear and <br> transistor output | Communication <br> and transistor <br> output |
| Comparative output | 10 ms max. | 1 ms max. | 20 ms max. | 20 ms max. | 1 ms max. |
| BCD output | --- | --- | Refer to page 115. | --- | --- |
| Linear output | --- | --- | 20 ms max. | --- |  |

## Maximum Pulse Counting Speed

Maximum pulse counting speed is the maximum speed at which the K3NR can count INA input pulses accurately. If comparative output is used as control output, the maximum pulse counting speed can be obtained as follows:
Maximum counting speed (cps) = 1/Delay in comparative outputs (sec)
If comparative output is directly connected to RESET input, the maximum pulse counting speed can be obtained as follows:

Maximum counting speed (cps) = 1/Delay in comparative outputs (sec) +Re sponse time of RESET input (sec)

Response Time of HOLD or RESET Input

The response time of the HOLD or RESET input is the time required for the K3TR to accept HOLD or RESET input after the HOLD or RESET input turns ON. This is illustrated in the following diagram.


Available Functions
Available functions in this mode are indicated as "Yes" in the following table.

| Menu | Function | Displayed Character | Availability | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --- | Max./Min. value display and reset | -- | Yes | 103 |
|  | Estimated frequency calculation | -- | No | 129 |
| sUset <br> (See note 2) | Set value bank no. of set values | s.bank | Yes | 50 |
|  | HH set value | s U*.h h |  |  |
|  | H set value | sU*, h |  |  |
|  | L set value | sU*, I |  |  |
|  | LL set value | sU*.\| | |  |  |
| PSCl | Select bank no. of prescale value | p.bank | Yes | 54 |
|  | Prescaling value of input $A$ <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s *, a x \\ & p s *, a y \end{aligned}$ | Yes |  |
|  | Prescaling value of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & p s * . b x \\ & p s * . b y \end{aligned}$ | No |  |
|  | Decimal point position | decp.* | Yes |  |
| setup | Operating mode | func | Yes | 58 |
|  | Input A sensor type | i na | Yes | 60 |
|  | Input B sensor type | i nb | Yes |  |
|  | Auto zero time of input $A$ <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r 0 . a x \\ & =r 0 . a y \end{aligned}$ | No | 62 |
|  | Auto zero time of input B <br> X (mantissa) <br> Y (exponent) | $\begin{aligned} & =r o . b x \\ & =r 0 . b y \end{aligned}$ | No |  |
|  | Display time unit | ti me | No | 65 |
|  | Communications unit no. (See note 1) | u-no | Yes | 67 |
|  | Baud rate (See note 1) | bps | Yes |  |
|  | Word length (See note 1) | I en | Yes | 69 |
|  | Stop bits (See note 1) | sbit | Yes |  |
|  | Parity bits (See note 1) | prty | Yes |  |
| opt | Process time for averaging measured value | a Ug | No | 72 |
|  | Startup compensation time | stime | No | 74 |
|  | Power failure memory | me mo | Yes | 76 |
|  | Hysteresis (See note 1) | hys | No | 78 |
|  | Comparative output pattern (See note 1) | c-out | No | 80 |
|  | H linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.h | Yes | 83 |
|  | L Linear output range (See note 1) | \| set.| | Yes |  |
|  | Remote/Local programming (See note 1) | r-1 | Yes | 86 |

Note 1. The availability of the parameters depends on the type of selected Output Board.
2. The selected bank number will be displayed where an asterisk (*) appears.

## SECTION 4 Parameter Setting

This section provides instructions for setting the parameters of the K3NR. Be sure to read this section before using the K3NR Frequency/Rate Meter for the first time.
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## 4-1 Overview

## 4-1-1 Heading Symbols

The following symbols are used for headings in this section.

This symbol precedes an explanation of procedures for parameters that specify operations.

This symbol precedes a listing of references and related parameters.

## 4-1-2 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 Appendix D Available Parameters.
- The K3NR is in RUN mode when the K3NR is turned on. Parameter settings in protect or setting mode are described below on the basis that the parameters are set for the first time.
For the operation in RUN mode, refer to Section 5 Operations in RUN Mode.
- The setting examples are provided on condition that the factory-set values of the K3NR have not been changed.


## 4-2 Setting Mode

## 4-2-1 Selecting Setting Mode

- The K3NR in RUN mode will go into setting mode if the Mode Key is pressed for 1 s minimum.
- The K3NR in setting mode will go into RUN mode if the Escape Key is pressed.

- The menu in each mode changes whenever the Mode Key is pressed.
- If the Mode Key is pressed for more than one second while a menu is displayed, a parameter will be displayed.
- The parameter changes whenever the Mode Key is pressed.
- If the Shift Key is pressed while a parameter is displayed, the parameter will be ready to change.
- Press the Up Key to change parameters.
- The digit of a set value is selected with the Shift Key and changed with the Up Key.
- The PROG indicator is lit while a menu or parameter is displayed.
- The PROG indicator flashes during a set value change.

Note If the operating mode is changed, all the other parameters will be set to default values except communication setting and set values in protect mode. Therefore, set the operating mode and sensor type first.

## 4-2-2 Menu Overview

 Useful Functions.

Note 1. When making new settings or changing settings of each parameter, press the Shift Key to shift to the setting state.
The input will be updated automatically if no change is made for five seconds.
2. The K3NR stops measurement in setting mode.

Some menus cannot be set according to the Output Board selected.
If the operating mode is changed, all the other parameters will be set to default values except communication setting and set values in protect mode. Therefore, set the operating mode and sensor type.


## 4-2-3 Setting Value Menu (suset)

| $s, b a n k$ | Bank No. of Set Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| $s U^{*}, h h$ | HH Set Value |
| $s U^{*}, h$ | $\underline{\text { H Set Value }}$ |
| $s U^{*}$, |  |
| $s U^{*}, \mid$ | LSet Value |


| $\frac{1888}{-0-0}$ | - There are two basic methods for setting HH, H, L, and LL set values: by entering during RUN mode via the front-panel buttons, setting in Setting mode, or by the teaching function. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FUNCTION |  |  |  |
|  | Setting | Setting range | Default |
|  | Set value bank | 1 to 4 | 1 |
| SETTING | HH set value | -19,999 to 99999 | 99,999 |
|  | H set value |  | 99,999 |
|  | L set value |  | -19999 |
|  | LL set value |  | -19999 |
|  | Set the decimal point position in the prescaling menu. |  |  |
|  | Refer to 6-1 Teaching Function. |  |  |
| REFERENCE |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{189898}$ | - The menu is only available for the K3NR with Comparative Output Board. |  |  |
| MODELS |  |  |  |

Follow the steps described below to input the following.
Setting value bank = 2
HH setting value $=$ " 8000 "
H setting value = "6000"
L setting value = "4000"
LL setting value = "2000"
Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the s Us et setting value menu is displayed. The s.bank setting value bank setting will be displayed.

2. Press the Shift Key to display the set value 1 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

3. Press the Up Key to set the value to 2 . The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The s.bank setting value bank setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The s $\cup 2 . h \mathrm{~h}$ HH setting value of bank 2 setting will be displayed for setting the next parameter.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Mode Key to display the U U2.h h HH setting value of bank 2 setting.

5. Press the Shift Key to display the set value 99999 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

6. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 8000 . The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The $s \cup 2 . \mathrm{hh} \mathrm{HH}$ setting value of bank 2 setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The sU2.h H setting value of bank 2 setting will be displayed for setting the next parameter.

Set Value LED Display Model

## Basic Model


7. Press the Mode Key to display the $\mathrm{U} 2 . \mathrm{h} \mathrm{H}$ setting value of bank 2 setting.

8. Press the Shift Key to display the set value 99999 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model

## Basic Model


9. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 6000 . The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The s U2. h H setting value of bank 2 setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The sU2.I L setting value of bank 2 setting will be displayed for setting the next parameter.

10. Press the Mode Key to display the $s U 2$. I L setting value of bank 2 setting.

11. Press the Shift Key to display the set value-19999 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

12. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 4000 . The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The s U2. I Lsetting value of bank 2 setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the input immediately. The sU2.I। LL setting value setting will be displayed for setting the next parameter.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

13. Press the Mode Key to display the $\operatorname{U}$ U2.II LL setting value of bank 2 setting.

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


14. Press the Mode Key to display the set value $\cdot 19999$ for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

15. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 2000 . The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The sU2.1। LL setting value setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The s.bank setting value bank setting will be displayed for setting the next parameter.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

16. Press the Escape Key to display the s Uset setting value menu.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model



## 4-2-4 Prescaling Menu ( pscl )

P.bank Bank No. of Prescale

PS *.aX Prescaling Value X (Mantissa) of Input A

PS * .a y Prescaling Value Y (Exponent) of Input A


Prescaling Value $X$ (Mantissa) of Input B
$p s^{*} . b y$
Prescaling Value Y (Exponent) of Input B
decp,* Decimal Point Position $-00$ FUNCTION

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.
Display value $=$ Measured data $\times$ Prescaling value
Prescaling values can be set within a range between $0.0001 \times 10^{-9}$ and $9.9999 \times$ $10^{9}$.
Example:
Setting prescaling value with the input of two pulses per revolution.

> Unit: $\quad$ rpm
> Operating Mode: 1


Two pulses are output per revolution. Therefore, the prescaling value is calculated: $0.5 \times 10^{0}=5.0 \times 10^{-1}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { p.bank }=\text { off } \\
& \text { ps.ax }=5.0000 \\
& \text { ps.ay }=10 \cdot 1
\end{aligned}
$$

Note Use prescaling banks 1 through four if more than one prescaling value needs to be set.

| Input type | Setting | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| p.bank: | Bank no. of prescale | OFF/1 to 4 |
| ps*.ax:Prescaling value X (mantissa) <br> of input A | 0.0001 to 9.9999 | 1.0000 |
| ps*.ay:Prescaling value Y (exponent) <br> of input A | -9 to 9 | 0 |
| ps*.bx:Prescaling value X (mantissa) <br> of input B | 0.0001 to 9.9999 | 1.0000 |
| ps*.by:Prescaling value Y (exponent) <br> of input B | -9 to 9 | 0 |
| decp.*: Decimal point position | Operating modes 3 and 4: <br> One of the 1st to 3rd digits <br> from the right <br> Other modes: <br> One of the 1st to 4th digits <br> from the right | No decimal <br> point <br> position <br> setting |

Refer to 6-1 Teaching Function.

REFERENCE

Follow the steps described below to input the following.
Operating mode = F1
Prescaling bank = OFF
Prescaling value $X$ (mantissa) of input $A=0.5000$
Prescaling value Y (exponent) of input $\mathrm{A}=-1$
Decimal point $=$(1st digit from the right)
Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the pscl prescaling menu is displayed. The p.bank prescaling bank setting will be displayed.

2. Press the Shift Key to display of $f$ for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

3. Press the Up Key to change the prescaling bank setting. The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The p.bank prescaling bank setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The ps.ax prescaling value $X$ (mantissa) of input $A$ setting will be displayed for setting the next parameter.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Mode Key to display the ps.ax prescaling value $X$ (mantissa) of input $A$ setting.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

5. Press the Shift Key to display the set value 1.0000 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

6. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 0.5000 . The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The ps a $\times$ prescaling value $X$ (mantissa) of input $A$ setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The ps ax prescaling value $X$ (mantissa) of input $A$ setting will be displayed for setting the next parameter.

7. Press the Mode Key to display the ps ay prescaling value $Y$ (exponent) of input A setting.

8. Press the Shift Key to display the set value 10-1 for changing.

9. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to $10 \cdot 1$. The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The ps a y prescaling value Y (exponent) of input $A$ setting will be displayed again.

Note a) Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The decp decimal point position setting will be displayed again.
b) If the set operating mode is F2 through F5, the $p s . b \times$ prescaling value $X$ (mantissa) of input $B$ setting will be displayed.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

10. Press the Mode Key to display the decp decimal point position setting.

Note If the set operating mode is F2 through F5, the $p s . b \times$ prescaling value $X$ (mantissa) of input B setting will be displayed.

11. Press the Shift Key to display \%\%\%\%\% for changing.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

12. Press the Shift Key to set $\% \% \% \%$. The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The decp decimal point position setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The p.bank prescaling bank setting will be displayed for setting the next parameter.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

13. Press the Escape Key to display the pscl prescaling menu.


Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


## 4-2-5 Setup Menu (set up)

## fUnC Operating Mode



## SETTING EXAMPLE

Follow the steps described below to select the $f 4$ rotational difference setting.
Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the s et up setup menu is displayed. The func operating mode setting will appear.

| Set Value LED Display Mode | Basic Model |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

2. Press the Shift Key to display $f 1$ for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

3. Repeatedly press the Up Key until $f 4$ is displayed. The displayed setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The func operating mode setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the displayed setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

4. Repeatedly press the Escape Key until the set up setup menu is displayed.



## Sensor Type

- Specifies the type of sensors for input $A$ and input $B$.
- The sensor type of input B cannot be selected if the operating mode of the K3NR is set to $f 1$ (rotational/circumferential speed) or $f 6$ (passing time).
- Open Collector Input

| Sensor type | Normally open | Normally closed | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Transistor input | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Relay input | 10 | 11 |  |

Normally Open Model: The sensor output is OFF (open) when the sensor is not sensing an object.
Normally Closed Model: The sensor output is ON (closed) when the sensor is not sensing an object.

- Voltage Pulse Input

| Sensor type | Active high (H) | Active low (L) | Default |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Voltage pulse input | 10 | 11 | 00 |

Follow the steps described below to set input A to 11 in operating mode $f 1$ (rotational/circumferential speed).

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model



1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the s et up setup menu is displayed. The func operating mode setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

2. Press the Mode Key to display i na input A sensor type setting.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model


3. Press the Shift Key to display 00 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

4. Press the Up and Shift Keys to display 11. The displayed value will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The in input $A$ sensor type setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the displayed setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

5. Press the Escape Key to display the set up setup menu.



## Auto Zero Time of Input A X (Mantissa)

Auto Zero Time of Input A Y (Exponent)
Auto Zero Time of Input B X (Mantissa)
Auto Zero Time of Input B Y (Exponent)


SETTING

Calibrates the process value to zero forcibly if no input pulse is received for a certain period. This period is called auto-zero time.
Refer to the following graph.


Logically, the input pulse frequency does not drop to zero perfectly due to the estimated frequency calculation of the K3NR. Therefore, the K3NR has a function to calibrate the frequency to zero forcibly if no input pulse is received for a certain period.
Automatic zero time is determined by the following formula.
Auto-zero time $=\mathrm{X} \times 10^{\mathrm{Y}}$ (s) (X: mantissa, Y : exponent)
Note Auto-zero time must be longer than the value obtained by dividing one by the minimum frequency input of the K3NR. Auto-zero time must not be less than 0.1 s .
If the operating mode of the K3NR is set to F7 (pulse counting), this parameter will not be available.

| Input type | Setting | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| =ro.ax: Auto zero time of input A X (mantissa) | 0.0001 to 9.9999 | 9.9999 |
| =r 0.ay: Auto zero time of input A Y (exponent) | -9 to 09 | 09 |
| =ro.bx: Auto zero time of input B X (mantissa) | 0.0001 to 9.9999 | 9.9999 |
| =ro.by: Auto zero time of input B Y (exponent) | -9 to 09 | 09 |

Note For details, refer to page 129 for the estimated frequency calculation of the K3NR.

1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the s et up setup menu is displayed. The $f$ unc operating mode setting will appear.

2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the $=r 0, a \times$ auto zero time of input $A X$ (mantissa) setting is displayed.

3. Press the Shift Key to display the set value 9.9999 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 1.0000 . The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The =ro,ax auto zero time of input AX (mantissa) setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The auto zero time of input A $Y$ (exponent) setting will be displayed for setting the next parameter.

Set Value LED Display Model

## Basic Model


5. Press the Mode Key to display the $=$ r 0 .ay auto zero time of input $\mathrm{A} Y$ (exponent) setting.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

6. Press the Shift Key to display the set value 1009 for changing.

7. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 1000 . The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The =r 0 oay auto zero time of input A Y (exponent) setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The auto zero time of input $B \times$ (mantissa) setting will be displayed for setting the next parameter.

8. Press the Escape Key to display the set up setup menu.


The time unit can be selected to display the calculation results of F6 (passing time).

| Unit | Display range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| scal | -19999 to 99,999 | scal |
| sec | Displayed in seconds within a range between 0 and 99,999 s. |  |
| mi n | Displayed minutes within a range between 0 and 99,999 min. |  |
| h .mm.s s | Displayed in hours, minutes, and seconds within a range between 0 h , $00 \mathrm{~min}, 00 \mathrm{~s}$ and $9 \mathrm{hrs}, 59 \mathrm{~min}, 59 \mathrm{~s}$. |  |
| mm.s s.d | Displayed in minutes and seconds ( $1 / 100 \mathrm{~s}$ ) within a range between 00 $\mathrm{min}, 00 \mathrm{~s} 0$ and $59 \mathrm{~min}, 59 \mathrm{~s}, 9$. |  |

## SETTING EXAMPLE

Follow the steps described below to set sec second unit setting.
Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the set up setup menu is displayed. The $f$ unc operating mode setting will appear.

2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until time time unit setting is displayed.

3. Press the Shift Key to display scal for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Up Key to display sec. The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The ti me time unit setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


5. Press the Escape Key to display the set up setup menu.

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model



Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model



## u-no

bps

R8B
FUNCTION

## Communications Unit Number

## Baud Rate

- Set a communications unit number as an identification number by which the host computer is connected to the K3NR.
- If more than one K3NR is connected in parallel, make sure that each communications unit number is unique.
- The baud rate should be set to the baud rate of the host computer.
- Communications Unit Number

| Setting range | Unit | Default |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 00 to 99 | --- | 00 |

- Baud Rate

| Setting range | Default |
| :---: | :--- |
| $1200: 1,200 \mathrm{bps} / 2400: 2,400 \mathrm{bps} / 4800: 4,800 \mathrm{bps} /$ | 9600 |
| $9600: 9,600 \mathrm{bps} / 19200: 19.2 \mathrm{Kbps} / 38400: 38.4 \mathrm{Kbps}$ |  |

MODELS
This setting is available for the K3NR with the Communications Output Board.

Follow the steps described below to set the communications unit number to 15 and the baud rate to $19,200 \mathrm{bps}$.

Set Value LED Display Model

## Basic Model



1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the s et up setup menu is displayed. The func operating mode setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model


Basic Model

2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the u- no communications unit number setting is displayed.

3. Press the Shift Key to display the prior set value 00 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 15 . The input value will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The u- no communications unit number setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

5. Press the Mode Key to display the bps baud rate setting.

6. Press the Shift Key to display the prior set value 9600 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

7. Press the Up Key to set the value to 19200 . The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The bps baud rate setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The next parameter will be displayed again for setting.

8. Press the Up Key to enter the set value for setting the next parameter. The input value will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The bps baud rate setting will be displayed again.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model


## |en Word Length

## sbit <br> Stop Bits

prty

## Parity Bits

- The communications format used for communicating with the host computer is set in the setup menu.
- Refer to the Communications Manual for the communications format in detail.
- Word Length

| Setting | Unit | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $7 / 8$ | bit | 7 |

- Stop Bits

| Setting | Unit | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 / 2$ | bit | 2 |

- Parity Bit

| Setting |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| none: None <br> eUen: Even <br> odd: Odd | eUen |

MODELS
This setting is available for the K3NR with the Communications Output Board.

Follow the steps described below to set the following.
Word length: 8 bits
Number of stop bits: 1
Parity bits: none


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the set up setup menu is displayed. The $f$ unc operating mode setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Basic Model

2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the I en word length setting is displayed.

3. Press the Shift Key to display the prior set value 7 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

4. Press the Up Key to set the value to 8. The input value will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The I en word length setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

5. Press the Mode Key to display the sbit stop bit setting.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

6. Press the Shift Key to display the set value 2 for changing.

7. Press the Up Key to set the value to 1 . The input will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The s bit stop bit setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

8. Press the Mode Key to display the prty parity bit setting.

9. Press the Shift Key to display e Uen for changing.

10. Press the Up Key to display no ne . The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The prty parity bit setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.


When no operation is executed for five seconds


## 4-2-6 Option Menu (opt)

## $a \cup g \quad$ Process Time for Averaging Measured Value

888 $-0$

FUNCTION

SETTING

The K3NR averages its measured value at regular preset intervals. Therefore, when the K3NR is used to measure the rpm of a machine, for example, the value indicated by the PV display will be stable without being influenced by the fluctuation of the input pulse intervals or the rotation of the machine. If the input pulse intervals are larger than the preset regular intervals, the K3NR calculates the rpm using the input pulse intervals.

| Setting | Default |
| :---: | :---: |
| fast: Averaged every 60 ms | fast |
| 0.5: Averaged every 500 ms |  |
| 1: Averaged every 1 s |  |
| 2: Averaged every 2 s |  |
| 4: Averaged every 4 s |  |
| 8: Averaged every 8 s |  |
| 16: Averaged every 16 s |  |



Follow the steps described below to set the process time for averaging measured value to 4 s .

Set Value LED Display Model

## Basic Model




1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the opt option menu is displayed. The aUg process time for averaging measured value setting will appear.

2. Press the Shift Key to display present set value fast for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

3. Repeatedly press the Up Key until 4 is displayed. The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The a Ug process time for averaging measured value setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the displayed setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed.


When no operation is executed for five seconds
Set Value LED Display Model

> Basic Model


## st i me Startup Compensation Time

## 888 $-0$

FUNCTION

- The interval between the moment the K3NR is turned and the moment the K3NR starts measurement operation is set in the option menu.
- 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.

| Setting range | Unit | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 to 99.9 | S | 0.0 |

The K3NR will display " 00000 " with all outputs turned OFF until the K3NR is in measurement operation.


Follow the steps described below to set the startup compensation time to 2 seconds.


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the opt option menu is displayed. The aUg process time for averaging measured value setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

2. Press the Mode Key to display the st ine startup compensation time setting.

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


3. Press the Shift Key to display the prior set value 00.0 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 02.0 . The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The st ine startup compensation time setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.


When no operation is executed for five seconds


## me mo Power Failure Memory

Retains the process value at the time of power failure if the operating mode of the K3NR is set to F7 (pulse counting).

| Setting | Default |
| :---: | :--- |
| on: <br> of $f:$ <br> Stored <br> Not Stored | of $f$ |

## SETTING EXAMPLE

Follow the steps described below to set on to enable power failure memory.


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the opt option menu is displayed. The $a \cup g$ average processing setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the me mo power failure memory setting is displayed.

3. Press the Shift Key to display the set data of $f$ for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


4. Press the Up Key to display on. The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The me mo power failure memory setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the displayed setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


When no operation is executed for five seconds

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square \mathrm{HHO} \mathrm{OH}$ <br>  |
|  |  |

5. Press the Escape Key to display the opt option menu.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model


## hys Hysteresis

－The hysteresis can be set in the option menu to prevent＂chattering＂of the out－ put if the measured value fluctuates in the vicinity of the setting values．
－The hysteresis can be set within a range of 1 and 9999 digits for four consecu－ tive digits beginning with the leftmost digit regardless of the decimal point．
－The value set to 0 is regarded as 1 ．
－The decimal point position set in the scaling menu becomes valid．

| Setting range | Unit | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 9999 | --- | 1 |

If the comparative output is a level output，however，the hysteresis will be en－ abled when the measured value starts to become smaller than the $\mathrm{HH}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{LL}$ ， and $L$ setting values．


This setting is only available for the K3NR with the Comparative Output Unit．

## SETTING EXAMPLE

Follow the steps described below to set the hysteresis to 30 ．


1，2，3．．．1．Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the opt option menu is displayed．The $a \cup g$ average processing setting will appear．

Set Value LED Display Model

## Basic Model

|  | Fir arave |
| :---: | :---: |
| － | Fill amm |
| い口 －ロ оㅇ | FHEL |
| ｜ 890 | ล1》 ${ }^{\text {篚 }}$ |


2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the hys hysteresis setting is displayed.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

3. Press the Shift Key to display the prior set value 0001 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 0030 . The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The hys hysteresis setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


When no operation is executed for five seconds


## $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{OUt} \quad$ Comparative Output Pattern



- The pattern of $\mathrm{HH}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{LL}$, and PASS comparative outputs is set in the option menu.
- This function is not available when the operating mode is set to "F7."

| Setting | Default |
| :--- | :--- |
| nomal $:$ Standard output <br> =one $:$ Zone output <br> I eUe $1:$ Level output | no mal |

## Standard Output

H or HH Comparative Output:
Turns ON when the measured value is larger than the H or HH setting value.
PASS Output:
Turns ON when $\mathrm{LL}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{H}$, and HH comparative outputs are all OFF.
L or LL Comparative Output:
Turns ON when the measured value is smaller than the L or LL setting value.


## Level Output

LL, L, H, or HH Comparative Output:
Turns ON when the measured value exceeds the $\mathrm{LL}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{H}$, or HH setting value.
PASS Output:
Turns ON when the LL, L, H , and HH comparative outputs are all OFF.


## Zone Output

HH Comparative Output:
Turns ON when the measured value exceeds the HH setting value.
H Comparative Output:
Turns ON when the measured value is between the H and HH setting values.

## PASS Output:

Turns ON when the measured value is between the L and H setting values.
L Comparative Output:
Turns ON when the measured value is between the $L L$ and $L$ setting values.
LL Comparative Output:
Turns ON when the measured value falls below the LL setting value.
Be sure to set the setting values so they satisfy the following formula:
$\mathrm{LL}<\mathrm{L}<\mathrm{H}<\mathrm{HH}$


This setting is only available for the K3NR with the Comparative Output Unit.

Follow the steps described below to set the comparative output pattern to level output.
Set Value LED Display Model

## Basic Model



1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the opt option menu is displayed. The $a \cup g$ process time for averaging measured value setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the c-out comparative output pattern setting is displayed.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

3. Press the Shift Key to display the prior setting nomal for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Up Key twice to display \| e Uel. The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The c-out comparative output pattern setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


When no operation is executed for five seconds
Set Value LED Display Model



## set.h Upper Limit (H) of Linear Output Range

set.|

Lower Limit (L) of Linear Output Range

FUNCTION

Linear output setting is made in the option menu to enable the K3NR to have voltage or current output in proportion to the change in display value.

- The maximum and minimum values of linear output are set in this parameter.

- L can be greater or less than H .
- L cannot be the same as $H$, otherwise $H$ will be automatically set to a value obtained by adding 1 to $L$.
- The teaching function can be used for setting linear output ranges.

REFERENCE

MODELS

| Setting range | Default |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| -19999 to 99999 | H linear output range | 99999 |
|  | L linear output range | -19999 |

Refer to 6-1 Teaching Function.

This setting is available for the K3NR with the Linear Output Board.

Follow the steps described below to set the following.
H: 100.00
L: 0.00
(Assume that the decimal point is set between the 2nd and 3rd digit from the right in the prescale menu.)


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the opt option menu is displayed. The a Ug process time for averaging measured value setting will appear.

2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the I set h H linear output range setting is displayed.

3. Press the Shift Key to display the prior set value 999.99 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

4. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 100.00 . The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The I set h H linear output range setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

5. Press the Mode Key to display the I set.l L linear output range setting.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


6. Press the Shift Key to display the prior set value - 199.99 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

7. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 000.00 . The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The I set.| L linear output range setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the set value immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model



When no operation is executed for five seconds
Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


## $r-\mid \quad$ Remote/Local Programming

- The K3NR can be set to remote or local mode in the option menu. The K3NR in remote mode is operated through the host computer and the K3NR in local mode is operated through the front panel key input.

| Setting | Default |
| :--- | :--- |
| Remote: $r \mathrm{mt}$ <br> Local: $\|\mathrm{c}\|$ | $\|\mathrm{c}\|$ |

This setting is available for the K3NR with the Communications Output Board.

Follow the steps described below to set the K3NR to remote programming.
Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model



1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the opt option menu is displayed. The $a \cup g$ setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the r-I remote/local setting is displayed.

3. Press the Shift Key to display the prior setting | c| for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

4. Press the Up Key to display rmt .

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

5. The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The aUg process time for averaging measured value setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the setting immediately. The r-| remote/local setting will be displayed again.

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model



## 4-3 Protect Mode

## 4-3-1 Selecting Protect Mode

- The K3NR in RUN mode will go into protect mode if the Escape and Up Keys are pressed for more than 1 second.
- The K3NR in protect mode will go into RUN mode if the Escape Key is pressed.

- If the Mode Key is pressed for more than one second while a menu is displayed, a parameter will be displayed.
- The parameter changes whenever the Mode Key is pressed.
- If the Shift Key is pressed while a parameter is displayed, the parameter will be ready to change.
- Press the Up Key to change parameters.


## 4-3-2 Menu Overview



Note 1. The K3NR stops measurement in setting mode.
2. Some menus cannot be set due to the display type or output type selected.

## 4-3-3 Protect Menu (prot)

## all <br> All Key Protect

- The operation of all keys can be prohibited in the protect menu.

| Setting | Default |
| :--- | :--- |
| kpon: Key protect ON <br> kpoff: Key protect OFF | kpoff |

Follow the steps described below to set the key protect to ON.
Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the pr ot protect menu is displayed. The al| all key protect setting will appear.

2. Press the Shift Key to display the prior setting kpoff for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

3. Press the Up Key to display kpon . The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The all all key protect setting will be displayed again.
Note Press the Mode Key to enter the setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.


## s Us et Setting Value Change Prohibit

888 -0

FUNCTION

- The setting value change of the K3NR in RUN mode with the front-panel key inputs can be prohibited in the protect menu.

| Setting | Default |
| :--- | :--- |
| kpon: Key protect ON <br> kpoff: Key protect OFF | kpoff |

Refer to 5-1 Checking and Changing Setting Values.

This setting is only available for the K3NR with the Comparative Output Unit.

Follow the steps described below to set the setting value change prohibit to ON.
Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

Protion

1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the pr ot protect menu is displayed. The all all key protect setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

2. Press the Mode Key to display the sUset setting value prohibit setting.

3. Press the Shift Key to display the prior setting kpoff for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


4. Press the Up Key to display kpon. The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The $s U$ s et setting value prohibit setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.


## reset Counting Value Reset Prohibit

888

FUNCTION

SETTING


MODELS

- Prohibits the counting value resetting of the K3NR when its operating mode is set to "F7" (pulse counting).
- This function does not prohibit the counting value resetting of the K3NR with external signal input.

| Setting |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| kpon: Key protect ON <br> kpoff: Key protect OFF | kpoff |

Refer to 5-3 External Input Signals.

Follow the steps described below to set key protect ON.
Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the pr ot protect menu is displayed. The all all key protect setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

2. Press the Mode Key to display r es et Counting Value Reset Prohibit setting.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

3. Press the Shift Key to display kpoff for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Up Key to display kpon. The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The reset counting value reset prohibit setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


When no operation is executed for five seconds


## mm.r st Maximum/Minimum Value Clear Prohibit

888 $-0_{0}$

FUNCTION

- The resetting of maximum and minimum values with key input can be prohibited in the protect menu.
However, the resetting of maximum and minimum values with external signal input is permitted.

| Setting | Default |
| :--- | :--- |
| kpon: Key protect ON <br> kpoff: Key protect OFF | kpoff |

Refer to 5-3 Checking and Resetting of Maximum and Minimum Values.

Follow the steps described below to set the maximum/minimum value clear prohibit to ON.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model



1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the pr ot protect menu is displayed. The all all key protect setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the mm.r st maximum/minimum value clear prohibit setting is displayed.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

3. Press the Shift Key to display the prior setting kpoff for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Up Key to display kpon. The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The mm.rst maximum/minimum value clear prohibit setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.


## secr <br> Security

- Settings in setting mode can be prohibited in the protect menu.
- The following table shows what set values for menus can be prohibited. The default is 0 .

| Menu |  | Set value |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Setting value |  |  | Prohibited |  |
| Prescaling |  |  | Prohibited |  |
| Setup |  | Prohibited | Prohibited |  |
| Option |  |  | Prohibited |  |

- The value changes in the following order with the Up Key: 0, 1, 2, and 0

Follow the steps described below to set the security setting to 1 .
Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key for more than one second while the pr ot protect menu is displayed. The all all key protect setting will appear.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the secr security setting is displayed.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

3. Press the Shift Key to display the prior set value 0 for changing. The PROG indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Up Key to display 1. The setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The secr security setting will be displayed again.

Note Press the Mode Key to enter the setting immediately. The next parameter will be displayed for setting.


## SECTION 5 <br> Operations in RUN Mode

This section provides instructions for operating the K3NR in RUN mode.
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## 5-1 Displaying and Changing Setting Values

## 5-1-1 Displaying Setting Values

## Basic Model

- When the Mode Key is pressed in RUN mode, the K3NR displays a setting value on the PV display (in the order of $\mathrm{HH}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}$, and LL ).
- While the setting value is displayed, the corresponding SV display status indicator is lit.
- Unless another operation key is pressed within five seconds after the setting value is displayed, the process, maximum, or minimum value is displayed again.



## Set Value LED Display Model

- The setting value appears on the SV display and the corresponding SV display status indicator is lit while the process, maximum, or minimum value is displayed on the PV display
- When the Mode Key is pressed, the K3NR displays a setting value (in the order of $\mathrm{HH}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{L}$, and LL ) on the SV display.


## 5-1-2 Changing Setting Values

- Setting values can be prohibited against change when key protect or setting value change prohibit is ON in protect mode.
- Select the setting value to be changed with the Mode Key.
- All digits will be displayed and ready for changing if the Shift Key is pressed.
- Press the Up and Shift Keys to change the displayed setting value. The input will be entered if nothing else is input within five seconds. The input is entered immediately by pressing the Mode Key.
- The next setting value will be displayed and ready for changing if the Mode Key is pressed. If nothing else is input within five seconds, the setting value will be entered and the previous setting value will be displayed.
- The setting value can be changed through communications if the K3NR is a model with a communications function.

Follow the steps below to change the H setting value from 600 to 700 while the process value is displayed in RUN mode．

| 팜 | 117 1 dmax |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pass $\square$ | 118 1 ロum |
|  | 四吅品 |
| E08 | 人 ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ |

1，2，3．．．1．Press the Mode Key to display the HH setting value and to light the HH indi－ cator of the SV display status indicators．


2．Press the Mode Key again to display the H setting value H and light the H indicator．


3．Press the Shift Key to display all the digits of the prior setting value 600 for changing．


4．Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 00700 ．


5．The input will be entered if nothing else is input within five seconds．
or Press the Mode Key to display the $L$ setting value for changing．The H set－ ting value will appear again if nothing else is input within five seconds．


6．To return to the process value display，perform one of the following．
－Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the process value appears．
－Leave the K3NR with no key input for five seconds．


## Set Value LED Display Model

Follow the steps below to change the H setting value from 600 to 700 while the process value is displayed in RUN mode, provided that the HH setting value is already displayed on the SV display.


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode Key to display the H setting value and to light the H indicator of the SV display status indicators.

2. Press the Shift Key to display all the digits of the setting value 600 for changing.

3. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to 00700.

4. The input will be entered if nothing else is input within five seconds.
or Press the Mode Key to display the L setting value for changing. The H setting value will appear again if nothing else is input within five seconds.


## 5-2 Displaying and Resetting of Maximum and Minimum Values (Operating Modes F1 to F6)

The maximum and minimum values are refreshed automatically while the K3NR is in measurement operation.

## 5-2-1 Displaying Maximum and Minimum Values

- The Escape Key is used to select the process, maximum, or minimum value to be displayed on the PV display in RUN mode.
- The corresponding SV display indicator (i.e., the MAX or MIN indicator) is lit while the maximum or minimum value is displayed.



## 5-2-2 Resetting Maximum and Minimum Values

- The maximum and minimum values are reset when the K3NR is turned on, set to RUN mode, or reset.
- The K3NR will be reset when one of the following is performed.

The RESET/TEACH Key is pressed for more than one second while the maximum or minimum value is displayed.
The external RESET input signal is turned ON.
The K3NR receives the reset command through communications.

- When the K3NR is reset, the maximum and minimum values are set to the process value.
Note The K3NR cannot be reset with the RESET/TEACH Key if the maximum/minimum value clear prohibit is ON in protect mode.

1, 2, 3... 1. The process value 401 is displayed.

2. Press the Escape Key to display the maximum value 1024 and light the MAX indicator.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

3. Press the RESET/TEACH Key to set the maximum and minimum values to the process value 401.

4. Press the Escape Key to check that the minimum value is set to 401.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


## 5-3 External Input Signals

## 5-3-1 Bank Selection

- The K3NR uses BANK1 and BANK2 signals to select the setting value, prescaling value, and decimal point position of the bank $1,2,3$, or 4 .
Refer to the following for the relationship between BANK input signals and bank numbers.

| Bank no. | Control input |  | Comparative set value | Prescaling value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BANK 1 | BANK 2 |  |  |
| 1 | OFF | OFF | sU1.** | ps 1.** |
| 2 | ON | OFF | sU2.** | ps 2.** |
| 3 | OFF | ON | sU3.** | ps 3.** |
| 4 | ON | ON | sU4.** | ps 4.** |

Note If the prescaling bank is set to OFF, the pscl prescaling value for each bank will be fixed.

- When a bank is selected, the corresponding BANK indicator $1,2,3$, or 4 will be lit.
- It takes up to 100 ms for a bank switching after BANK1 and BANK2 signals are input.


The bank number can be displayed on the PV or SV display by pressing the Shift Key for more than one second while the K3NR is in measurement operation. If there is no key input for three seconds, the K3NR will be in measurement operation again.

## 5-3-2 RESET (Operating Modes F1 to F6)

- Refer to 5-3 Displaying and Resetting of Maximum and Minimum Values for the function of this signal.
- The following graph shows the operation timing of the signal.



## 5-3-3 RESET (Operating Mode F7)

- If a RESET signal is ON, the counting value will be reset to zero forcibly.
- It takes up to 16 ms for the counting value to be reset to zero after a RESET signal is input.


It is possible to reset the counting value by pressing the RESET/TEACH Key.

## 5-3-4 HOLD (Operating Modes F1 to F6)

- The K3NR will stop the measurement if the HOLD input is ON.
- When the HOLD input is ON, the K3NR will retain the process value, output, and BCD data effective immediately before the HOLD input.
- The HOLD indicator is lit while HOLD input is ON.



## 5-3-5 HOLD (Operating Mode F7)

- If HOLD input is ON, the counting value is on hold.
- The K3NR is in counting operation continuously while HOLD input is ON and comparative output and BCD data are available regardless of the HOLD input.
- The HOLD indicator is lit while HOLD input is ON.



# SECTION 6 <br> Useful Functions 

This section provides information on the output test and maintenance mode functions of the K3NR.
6-1 Teaching Function ..... 108
6-1-1 Set Value ..... 108
6-1-2 Prescaling Value ..... 109
6-1-3 Linear Output Range ..... 111
6-2 Output Test ..... 112
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## 6-1 Teaching Function

- The K3NR is provided with a teaching function that can set an actual measured value as a set value without any front panel key input.
This function is useful for setting parameters while checking the operating status of the K3NR.
- The teaching function can be used to set the setting, prescaling values, and linear output range. The TEACH indicator will be lit if a parameter that can use the teaching function is displayed.


## 6-1-1 Set Value

- A setting value can be set with the actual input instead of key input in the setting mode.
- Follow the steps below to teach the setting value.

1, 2, 3... 1. Press the RESET/TEACH Key for more than one second while the parameter is displayed. The process value will be displayed and the teaching indicator will flash.
2. Press the RESET/TEACH Key again to retrieve the process value immediately before the key was pressed as a set value. The teaching indicator will be lit and the parameter will be displayed. Press the Escape Key to interrupt teaching.

Follow the steps described below to set the HH set value of bank 1 by using the teaching function.

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model



1, 2, 3... 1. Press the RESET/TEACH Key for more than one second while the parameter is displayed. The process value will be displayed and the teaching indicator will flash.

2. Press the RESET/TEACH Key again to retrieve the process value immediately before the key was pressed as a set value for changing. The teaching indicator will be lit and the parameter is displayed.


## 6-1-2 Prescaling Value

- A prescaling input value can be set using the actual measured value instead of key input in the prescaling menu.
- Input the process value as a reference value at the time of teaching.
- The prescaling value is calculated automatically by setting the present value displayed by the RESET/TEACH Key to an appropriate value.

If the process value is 50 at the time of teaching and the value to be displayed is 1 , the prescaling value is obtained from the following.
Value to be displayed/Process value $=1 / 50=0.02$
Therefore, X (mantissa) and Y (exponent) in the pscl prescaling menu are set to 2 and -2 respectively.

- Follow the steps below to teach the setting value.

1, 2, 3... 1. Press the RESET/TEACH Key for more than one second while the parameter is displayed. The process value will be displayed and the teaching indicator will flash.
2. Press the RESET/TEACH Key again to change the present setting. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to be displayed. Press the Escape Key to interrupt teaching.
3. Press the RESET/TEACH Key again to set the prescaling value.

Follow the steps described below to use the teaching function to make the K3NR display 60 as 100.00.
Note In this example, all bank settings are disabled.
Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the TEACH/RESET Key for more than one second while the parameter is displayed. The teaching indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

2. Press the RESET/TEACH Key again to change the present setting. Press the Up and Shift Keys to set the value to be displayed.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

3. Press the RESET/TEACH Key again to set the prescaling value.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

4. Press the Mode Key to display the ps ay prescaling value $Y$ (exponent) of input A setting.
Note The asterisks indicate appropriate values.

5. Press the Mode Key to display the decp decimal point position setting.

## Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


6. Press the Shift Key to set $\% \% \% \% \%$. The displayed setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds. The decp decimal point position setting will be displayed again.

7. Press the Escape Key to display the pscl prescaling menu.


## 6-1-3 Linear Output Range

The teaching function can be also used to set the linear output range of the K3NR with the Linear Output Board.

- The H and L linear output ranges can be set using the actual measured value instead of key input in the option menu.
- Follow the steps below to teach the setting value.

1, 2, 3... 1. Press the RESET/TEACH Key for more than one second while the parameter is displayed. The process value will be displayed and the teaching indicator will flash.
2. Press the RESET/TEACH Key again to retrieve the process value immediately before the key was pressed as a set value. The teaching indicator will be lit and the parameter will be displayed. Press the Escape Key to interrupt teaching.

Follow the steps described below to set the H linear output range by using the teaching function.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


1, 2, 3... 1. Press the RESET/TEACH Key for more than one second while the parameter is displayed. The process value will be displayed and the teaching indicator will flash.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

2. Press the RESET/TEACH Key again to retrieve the process value immediately before the key was pressed as a set value for changing. The teaching indicator will be lit and the parameter will be displayed. Press the Escape Key to interrupt teaching.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


## 6-2 Output Test

This function is convenient for checking a system to which the K3NR is connected, especially when some inputs cannot be operated. The K3NR simulates an input signal to check the output conditions.

Note The K3NR has output according to the simulated input in this menu. If there is any device connected to the output of the K3NR, be sure that the output will not have a negative influence on the device before testing the system.

- Follow the steps described below to perform the test.

1, 2, 3... 1. While the K3NR is in RUN mode, press the Escape Key for more than one second to set the K3NR to the setting mode.
2. Repeatedly press the Mode Key until the test output test setting is displayed.

3. Press the Mode Key for more than one second to display 0, which is a simulated input value.
4. The simulated input value increases when the Up Key is pressed. Comparative outputs are output according to the output pattern that has been preset.
5. The simulated input value decreases when the Shift Key is pressed. Comparative outputs are output according to the output pattern that has been preset.
6. Press the Escape Key after testing. The t est output test setting will be displayed again.
7. Press the Escape Key to return to the RUN mode.

- To change the simulated input value continuously, keep pressing the Up or Shift Key.


## 6-3 Maintenance Mode

The set values of the K3NR can be initialized in maintenance mode. The operations of the K3NR in this mode are described below.

## 6-3-1 Maintenance Mode

- The K3NR will be in maintenance mode if the Mode and Shift Keys are pressed simultaneously while the K3NR is turned on.
- The K3NR in maintenance mode will go into RUN mode if the Escape Key is pressed.



## 6-3-2 Initialization

Follow the steps described below to reset the set values of the K3NR to factoryset values.
1, 2, 3... 1. Press the Mode and Shift Keys simultaneously while turning the K3NR on. The mant maintenance mode setting will be displayed.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model

2. Press the Mode Key for more than one second. The re- in initialization setting will be displayed.

3. Press the Up Key to display no.

Set Value LED Display Model
Basic Model

4. Press the Up Key to display yes. Press the Mode Key to initialize all set values. The K3NR will go into RUN mode.

Set Value LED Display Model Basic Model


RUN mode

## SECTION 7 <br> BCD Output

This section provides information on the use of the K3NR with the BCD Output Board.
7-1 Connectors ..... 116
7-2 Timing Charts ..... 119

## 7-1 Connectors

## Terminal Arrangement



| Terminal number | Signal name | Signal direction | Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | COM | --- | GND:VO (See note 1.) |
| 2 | RD1-1 | Output | 1: Read data $10^{0}$ digit |
| 3 | RD1-2 | Output | 2: Read data $10^{0}$ digit |
| 4 | RD1-4 | Output | 4: Read data $10^{0}$ digit |
| 5 | RD1-8 | Output | 8: Read data $10^{0}$ digit |
| 6 | RD2-1 | Output | 1: Read data $10^{1}$ digit |
| 7 7 | RD2-2 | Output | 2: Read data $10^{1}$ digit |
| 8 | RD2-4 | Output | 4: Read data $10^{1}$ digit |
| 9 | RD2-8 | Output | 8: Read data $10^{1}$ digit |
| 10 | RD3-1 | Output | 1: Read data $10^{2}$ digit |
| 11 | RD3-2 | Output | 2: Read data $10^{2}$ digit |
| 12 | RD3-4 | Output | 4: Read data $10^{2}$ digit |
| 13 | RD3-8 | Output | 8: Read data $10^{2}$ digit |
| 14 | RD4-1 | Output | 1: Read data $10^{3}$ digit |
| 15 | RD4-2 | Output | 2: Read data $10^{3}$ digit |
| 16 | RD4-4 | Output | 4: Read data $10^{3}$ digit |
| 17 | RD4-8 | Output | 8: Read data $10^{3}$ digit |
| 18 | RD5-1 | Output | 1: Read data $10^{4}$ digit |
| 19 | RD5-2 | Output | 2: Read data $10^{4}$ digit |
| 20 | RD5-4 | Output | 4: Read data $10^{4}$ digit |
| 21 | RD5-8 | Output | 8: Read data $10^{4}$ digit |
| 22 | OVER | Output | Output when input value is not within the display range. |
| 23 | D - V | Output | Data confirmation signal |
| 24 | RUN | Output | Operation signal |
| 25 | COM | --- | GND:VO (See note 1.) |
| 26 | REQ | Input | PV output request |
| 27 | MAX REQ | Input | Maximum value output request |
| 28 | MIN REQ | Input | Minimum value output request |
| 29 | HOLD | Input | Hold input |
| 30 | RESET | Input | Reset input |
| 31 | POL | Output | Positive/Negative polarity signal |
| 32 | HH | Output | HH output (See note 2.) |
| 33 | H | Output | H output (See note 2.) |
| 34 | PASS | Output | PASS output (See note 2.) |
| 35 | L | Output | L output (See note 2.) |


| Terminal <br> number | Signal name | Signal <br> direction | Use |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 36 | LL | Output | LL output (See note 2.) |
| 37 | COM | Output | GND:VO (See note 1.) |

Note 1. Terminals 1, 25, and 37 have the same COM.
2. Refer to 2-3 Output Board for comparative outputs.

## Applicable Connectors

Use the connector provided with the K3NR or an equivalent connector for the cable connecting to the BCD output connector.
The following connectors are provided with the K3NR.
Plug: XM2A-3701 (OMRON)
Hood: XM2S-3711 (OMRON)
The depth required for the installation of the K3NR is 200 mm min. in consideration of the space required by the cable.

## Connecting Conditions

Refer to the following for the connecting conditions of each I/O. Refer to 2-3 Output Block for output signals HH through LL.

- Input

Input current with no voltage input: 10 mA
Signal level

ON voltage:
OFF voltage:
1.5 V max.
$3 \vee \min$.

- Output

Rated load voltage: 24 VDC
Rated load current: 10 mA
Current leakage: $\quad 10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max.

## Connection Example



Note 1. Connect RD2-1 through RD2-4, RS3-1 through RS3-4, RD4-1 through RD4-4, and RD5-1 through RD5-4 in the same way as RD1-1 through RD1-4.
2. Connect the RUN and OVER signals if they are used as status data.

Signals
When the HOLD signal is ON, the measurement operation stops and the process value input effective immediately before the HOLD signal is retained.
When the RESET signal is ON, the maximum and minimum values are set to the process value.
The OVER signal is ON when the input value is not within the display range.

The process value is output when the MAXREQ or MINREQ signal is ON at the time the output is tested in output test.
Multiple input signals must not turn ON. If multiple input signals turn ON or a single signal input is combined with another signal input, all output data will be turned OFF.

## 7-2 Timing Charts

When a REQ signal is input from a Programmable Controller to the K3NR in RUN or output test, the K3NR outputs a DATA VALID ( $\mathrm{D} \cdot \mathrm{V}$ ) signal. In other cases, the K3NR has All Signals OFF (H) output.
Refer to the following for the timing of each signal.


The REQ signal must be kept ON as shown below if the K3NR has continuous data output.


The polarity of the data must be checked with a POLARITY signal. The polarity is positive when the POLARITY signal is OFF and negative when the POLARITY signal is ON.
The K3NR in output test has test data output regardless of the type of REQ signal.

## Operating Conditions

The RUN signal is turned ON in RUN or output test. The RUN signal is, however, turned OFF when an error other than overflow results.
Do not input multiple signals, otherwise all output data will be turned OFF.

## SECTION 8 Troubleshooting

This section provides information for troubleshooting the K3NR.
8-1 Items to Be Checked First ..... 122
8-2 Display ..... 122
8-2-1 Flashing ..... 122
8-2-2 Error Message ..... 122

## 8-1 Items to Be Checked First

First, check the following three items if the K3NR has any problems during operation.

## 1, 2, 3... 1. Power Supply

Be sure that power supplied to the K3NR is within the rated voltage range.
2. Wiring

Be sure that the K3NR is wired correctly.
3. Communications Conditions

If the model is a K3NR with the Communications Output Board, be sure that the baud rate and unit numbers are correct.
After checking and remedying the above items, if the K3NR still has problems during operation, check the error message.

## 8-2 Display

## 8-2-1 Flashing

The display will flash in the following cases.

- The input or process value is not within the display range.

If the display flashes the output status will be as follows:
Models with BCD Output Board: The OVER signal will be ON.
Models with Communications Output Board: The OVER or UNDER signal will be ON and other output signals will be retained.

- The display will flash for three seconds if an attempt is made to change a setting on the K3NR. Set to remote programming to accept key input.


## 8-2-2 Error Message

The error condition can be checked with the error message.
The K3NR will have the following output statuses when an error message is displayed.

- HH, H, PASS, L, and LL will all be OFF.
- Linear output will be limited to the minimum value.
- The type of BCD output will be All Outputs OFF (H).
- The Unit error response will be returned from the model with a communications function.


## Memory Error

## Meaning of Error

The internal memory has an error.

## Remedy

Turn the K3NR off and on. If the memory error still exists, the K3NR will need to be repaired. If the K3NR returns to normal operation, the K3NR may have been affected by noise. Check if there is any source of noise generation near the K3NR.

# The Following Messages Will Be Displayed <br> After a Separately Purchased Output Unit Is Mounted to the K3N $\square$ and the Power is Turned ON for the First Time. 

Follow the procedures below to clear the messages.

## chg-0

err-o

## Correct Meaning of Message

This message is displayed when the power is turned ON after an Output Unit is mounted or replaced.
It is also displayed when there is an error in the internal circuitry.

## Remedy

Press the Mode Key for less than 1 second. The K3N $\square$ should enter RUN mode, which shows that a malfunction has not occurred.
If $c h g-0$ continues to be displayed, turn the power OFF and ON again. If the K3N $\square$ still fails to enter RUN mode, repairs are necessary. It is possible that noise has caused faulty operation.

## Correct Meaning of Message

This message will be displayed when the power is turned ON if either an incompatible Output Unit has been mounted on the K3N $\square$, or an Output Unit has not been mounted on the K3N $\square$ with set value LED display.
It is also displayed when there is an error in the internal circuitry.

## Remedy

Check that the Output Unit is compatible, and if it is not, turn OFF the power and replace it with a compatible one. If an Output has not been mounted on the K3N $\square$ with set value LED display, turn OFF the power and mount a compatible Unit.
When the power is turned ON again, chg-o will be displayed. If the Mode Key is pressed for less than 1 second, the K3N $\square$ should enter RUN mode, which shows that a malfunction has not occurred.
If err-0 or chg-0 is still displayed, turn the power OFF and ON again. If the K3N $\square$ still fails to enter RUN mode, repairs are necessary. It is possible that noise has caused faulty operation.

## Appendix A Specifications

## Ratings

| Supply voltage | 100 to 240 VAC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ); 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) (see note) |

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 $(\cos \phi=0.4, \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7$ 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 $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 100,000 times min. (at a rated load switching frequency of 1,800 times/hr) |  |

## Transistor Output

| Rated load voltage | 12 to $24 \mathrm{VDC}+10 \% /-15 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. load current | 50 mA |
| Leakage current | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max. |

## BCD Output

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

Note Logic method: negative logic

## Linear Output

| Item | $\mathbf{4}$ to $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m A}$ | $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ to 5 V | $\pm 1.5 \% \mathrm{FS}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | 4,096 | $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \mathrm{~min}$. |  |
| Output error | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{FS}$ | $500 \Omega$ min. |  |
| Permissible load resistance | $600 \Omega$ max. | see note) |  |

Note For the $1 \mathrm{mV} / 10$-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 | $1,200 / 2,400 / 4,800 / 9,600 / 19,200 / 38,400 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| Baud rate | ASCII (7-bit) |  |
| Transmission code | Write to K3NR | Comparative set value, prescaling value, remote/local programming, reset control of <br> maximum/minimum values, and other setting mode items excluding <br> communications conditions. |
| Communicatio | Process value, comparative set value, maximum value, minimum value, model <br> data, error code, and others |  |
|  | Read from <br> K3NR |  |

For details, refer to Communication Operation Manual.

## Characteristics

| Input signal | No-voltage contact ( 30 Hz max., ON/OFF pulse width: 15 ms min.) <br> Voltage pulse ( 50 kHz max., ON/OFF pulse width: $9 \mathrm{\mu s}$ min., ON voltage: 4.5 to $30 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{OFF}$ <br> voltage: -30 to 2 V ) <br> Open collector ( 50 kHz max., ON/OFF pulse width: $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ min.) <br> Connectable Sensors <br> ON residual voltage: 3 V max. <br> OFF leakage current: 1.5 mA max. <br> Load current: $\quad$ Must have switching capacity of 20 mA min. <br> Must be able to dependably switch a load current of 5 mA max. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring accuracy (at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Operating modes 1 and $6: \pm 0.006 \% \mathrm{rdg} \pm 1$ digit Operating modes 2 to $5: \quad \pm 0.02 \% \mathrm{rdg}_{ \pm} 1$ digit |
| Measuring modes and ranges <br> (Operating modes 1 to 6 are for no-contact sensor models) | Operating mode 1: Rotational/circumferential speed 0.0005 to $50,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Operating mode 2: Absolute ratio 0.0005 to $50,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Operating mode 3: Error ratio 0.005 to $50,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$  <br> Operating mode 4: Rotational difference 0.0005 to $50,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Operating mode 5: Flow rate ratio 0.000 to $50,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$  <br> Operating mode 6: Passing time 0.0005 to $50,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Operating mode 7: Pulse counting 0 to 4 G 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. ( $0.0001 \times 10^{-9}$ to $9.9999 \times 10^{9}$, decimal point can be set freely) <br> 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) <br> RESET (Maximum/minimum data reset, counting value reset) <br> BANK (Selection of one bank out of 4 banks of set values) <br> (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) <br> Remote/Local processing (available for communications output models only) <br> Maximum/Minimum value data reset with front panel keys <br> Comparative output pattern selection <br> Process time for averaging measured values <br> Startup compensation time ( 0.0 to 99.9 s) <br> Time unit display <br> Security <br> Memory power failure |
| Output configuration | Relay contact output (5 outputs) <br> Transistor output (NPN and PNP open collector), BCD (NPN open collector) <br> Parallel BCD (NPN open collector) + transistor output (NPN open collector) <br> Linear output ( 4 to 20 mA , 1 to 5 V ) + transistor output (NPN open collector) <br> Communication functions (RS-232C, RS-485, RS-422) <br> 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) <br> Rear case: IEC standard IP20 <br> 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 $1 \mathrm{mV} / 10$-digit Linear Output Board.
2. Not effective for operating mode 7.

## Appendix B Estimated Frequency Calculation

If input pulses are suddenly interrupted, the estimated frequency calculation function continuously estimates the frequency in preparation for the next pulse that may occur. This function ensures improved response to any pulse occurring within the time period represented by the shaded area of the accompanying graph.


Estimated frequency calculation graph:


The input frequency cannot be calculated with pulse P0 only. Therefore, the result remains 0 . With pulse P1, T1 (from P0 to P1) is measured as one cycle, and the input frequency is calculated from 1/T1. With pulse P2, if T1 is larger than T2 (if the input frequency increases, i.e. the cycle is shorter), $1 / \mathrm{T} 2$ is adopted as the input frequency at that moment. If no pulse is detected for the T2 period after P2, the new input frequency cannot be known until the next pulse is detected. The estimated value is $1 / \mathrm{T} 3$ if no pulse is detected for period T 3 . If P 3 is detected at that time, the input frequency then is $1 / T 3$. Therefore the K3NR produces a fast and accurate response as a result of its estimate. It is better to estimate the input frequency than to keep the frequency, $1 / \mathrm{T} 2$, until pulse P3 is actually detected. With this function, the K3NR can react to sudden changes in the input frequency.

## Appendix C <br> List of Settings

Use this sheet to keep a record of set values.

| Menu | Parameter | Setting range | Set value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sUset Setting value menu | s.bank | Bank no. of set value (1 to 4) to be changed |  |
|  | sU*.hh | HH set value (-19999 to 99999 ) |  |
|  | sU*. h | H set value (-19999 to 99999) |  |
|  | sU*.1 | L set value (-19999 to 99999) |  |
|  | sU*.\| I | LL set value (-19999 to 99999) |  |
| pscl <br> Prescaling menu | p.bank | Bank no. of prescale (of $f / 1$ to 4) to be changed |  |
|  | ps *.ax | Prescaling value X (mantissa) of input A (0.0001 to 9.9999$)$ |  |
|  | ps *.ay | Prescaling value Y (exponent) of input A (-9 to 09) |  |
|  | ps * bx | Prescaling value X (mantissa) of input $\mathrm{B}(0.0001$ to 9.9999$)$ |  |
|  | ps*.by | Prescaling value Y (exponent) of input B (-9 to 09) |  |
|  | decp.* | Decimal point position (\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%/\%\%\%\%\%\%\%/\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%\%) |  |
| setup Setup menu | func | Operating mode ( f to f 7 ) |  |
|  | ina/inb | Sensor type (00, 01, 10, 11) |  |
|  | $=\mathrm{ros} 0 \mathrm{ax}$ | Automatic zero time X (mantissa) of input A ( 0.0001 to 9.9999) |  |
|  | =r 0.a y | Auto zero time Y (exponent) of input $\mathrm{A}(-9$ to 09$)$ |  |
|  | $=r o b x$ | Auto zero time X (mantissa) of input B (0.0001 to 9.9999) |  |
|  | =roby | Auto zero time Y (exponent) of input B (-9 to 09) |  |
|  | time | Time unit scal ( -19999 to 99999 ) <br>  sec (0 to 99999 s$)$ <br>  mi $n(0$ to 99999 min$)$ <br>  h.mm.s (hours, minutes, seconds) <br>  mm.s.$d$ (minutes, seconds, $1 / 100 \mathrm{~s})$ |  |
|  | u-no | Communications unit no. (00 to 99) |  |
|  | bps | Baud rate ( $1200 / 2400 / 4800 / 9600 / 19200 / 38400$ ) |  |
|  | Ien | Word length (7/8) |  |
|  | sbit | Stop bits (1/2) |  |
|  | prty | Parity bits ( o п e : None; e Uen: Even; odd : Odd) |  |
| opt Option menu | aUg | Process time for averaging measured valuef as t $(60 \mathrm{~ms})$  <br> 0.5 $(500 \mathrm{~ms})$  <br> 1 $(1 \mathrm{~s})$  <br> 2 $(2 \mathrm{~s})$  <br>  4 $(4 \mathrm{~s})$ <br> 8 $(8 \mathrm{~s})$  <br>  16 $(16 \mathrm{~s})$ |  |
|  | st i me | Startup compensation time (0 to 99.9 ) |  |
|  | me mo | Power failure memory (enabled/disabled) |  |
|  | hys | Hysteresis (0001 to 9999) |  |
|  | c.out | Output pattern nomal <br> $=o n e ~($ (Zone output) <br>  <br>  <br> eUe $\|$(Level output) |  |
|  | Iset.h | H linear output range (-19999 to 99999 ) |  |
|  | \| set.l | L linear output range (-19999 to 99999 ) |  |
|  | r-1 | Remote/Local programming (r mt : Remote; \| c : Local) |  |

Note The selected bank number will be displayed where an asterisk (*) appears.

## Appendix D <br> Available Models

## Base Units

| Input type | NPN/Voltage pulse |  | PNP |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supply voltage | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ to <br> $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ VAC | $\mathbf{1 2}$ to 24 <br> VDC | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ to <br> $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ VAC | $\mathbf{1 2}$ to 24 <br> VDC |
| Basic Models <br> These models provide a present <br> value LED and front-panel <br> control keys. Can be connected <br> to any Output Board, or can be <br> used for display only without an <br> Output Board. | K3NR-NB1A | K3NR-NB2A | K3NR-PB1A | K3NR-PB2A |
| Set Value LED Models <br> These models provide a <br> present value LED, set value <br> LED, and front-panel control <br> keys. Can be connected to <br> Relay, Transistor, or <br> Combination Output Boards. |  |  |  |  |

## Available Output Board Combinations

| Output type | Output configuration | Output boards | Base units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Basic | Set Value LED Display |
| Relay contact | 3 outputs: H, PASS, L (SPDT) | K31-C1 | Yes | Yes |
|  | 5 outputs: HH, H, L, LL (SPST-NO), and PASS (SPDT) | K31-C2 | Yes | Yes |
|  | 5 outputs: HH, H, L, LL (SPST-NC), and PASS (SPDT) | K31-C5 | Yes | Yes |
| Transistor | 5 outputs (NPN open collector) | K31-T1 | Yes | Yes |
|  | 5 outputs (PNP open collector) | K31-T2 | Yes | Yes |
| BCD (see note) | 5-digit output (NPN open collector) | K31-B2 | Yes | --- |
| Linear | 4 to 20 mA DC | K31-L1 | Yes | --- |
|  | 1 to 5 VDC | K31-L2 | Yes | --- |
|  | $1 \mathrm{mV} / 10$ digits | K31-L3 | Yes | --- |
|  | 0 to 5 VDC | K31-L7 | Yes | --- |
|  | 0 to 10 VDC | K31-L8 | Yes | --- |
| Communication boards (see note) | RS-232C | K31-FLK1 | Yes | --- |
|  | RS-485 | K31-FLK2 | Yes | --- |
|  | RS-422 | K31-FLK3 | Yes | --- |
| Combination output and communication boards | BCD output + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector) | K31-B4 | Yes | Yes |
|  | 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}+5$ transistor outputs (NPN open collector) | K31-L4 | Yes | Yes |
|  | 1 to $5 \mathrm{~V}+5$ transistor outputs (NPN open collector) | K31-L5 | Yes | Yes |
|  | $1 \mathrm{mV} / 10$ digits + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector) | K31-L6 | Yes | Yes |
|  | 0 to 5 VDC + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector) | K31-L9 | Yes | Yes |
|  | 0 to 10 VDC + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector) | K31-L10 | Yes | Yes |
|  | RS-232C + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector) | K31-FLK4 | Yes | Yes |
|  | RS-485 + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector) | K31-FLK5 | Yes | Yes |
|  | RS-422 + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector) | K31-FLK6 | Yes | Yes |

Note For details, refer to the Communication Operation Manual.

## Model Number Legend

Base Units and Output Boards can be ordered individually or as sets. Refer to the Output Board Combinations table on page 133.


Base Units with Output Boards


## 1, 2. Input Sensors Codes

NB: NPN inputs
PB: PNP inputs

## 3. Supply Voltage

1: $\quad 100$ to 240 VAC
2: $\quad 12$ to 24 VDC
4. Display

A: Basic
C: Set Value LED Display

## 5, 6, 7, 8. Output Type Codes

C1: 3 comparative relay contact outputs (H, PASS, L: SPDT)
C2: 5 comparative relay contact outputs (HH, H, L, LL: SPST-NO; PASS: SPDT)
C5: 5 comparative relay contact outputs (HH, H, L, LL: SPST-NC; PASS: SPDT)
T1: 5 comparative transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
T2: 5 comparative transistor outputs (PNP open collector)
B2: BCD output (NPN open collector) (see note)
B4: BCD output +5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
L1: Linear output ( 4 to 20 mA ) (see note)
L2: Linear output ( 1 to 5 VDC ) (see note)
L3: Linear output ( $1 \mathrm{mV} / 10$ digits) (see note)
L4: Linear output, 4 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}+5$ transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
L5: Linear output, 1 to $5 \mathrm{~V}+5$ transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
L6: Linear output, $1 \mathrm{mV} / 10$ digits +5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
L7: Linear output, 0 to 5 VDC (see note)
L8: Linear output, 0 to 10 VDC (see note)
L9: Linear output, 0 to 5 VDC +5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
L10: Linear output, 0 to 10 VDC +5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
FLK1: Communication RS-232C (see note)
FLK2: Communication RS-485 (see note)
FLK3: Communication RS-422 (see note)
FLK4: RS-232C + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
FLK5: RS-485 + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
FLK6: RS-422 + 5 transistor outputs (NPN open collector)
Note These output types are available on Basic Models only.

## Appendix E <br> Available Parameters

Available parameters vary with the output board of the K3NR and are indicated as "YES" in the following table.
K3NR- $\square$ B $\square$ A Basic Model

| Menu | Parameter | Output board |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No output | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { C1/C2/ } \\ \text { C5/T1/T2 } \\ \text { (note 2) } \end{gathered}$ | B2 | B4 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { L1/L2/ } \\ \text { L3/L7/ } \\ \text { L8 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { L4/L5/ } \\ \text { L6/L9/ } \\ \text { L10 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FLK1/ } \\ & \text { FLK2/ } \\ & \text { FLK3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { FLK4/ } \\ \text { FLK5/ } \\ \text { FLK6 } \end{array}$ |
| suset Setting value menu | s.bank Bank no. of set value |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |
|  | sU*.hh HH set value |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |
|  | sU*. h H set value |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |
|  | sU*. I L set value |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |
|  | sU*.11 LL set value |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |
| pscl Prescaling menu | p.bank Bank no. of prescale | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | ps *.ax Prescaling value <br>  <br>  <br> $X$ (mantissa) of input $A$ | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  |  ps*.ay <br>  Prescaling value <br>  Y (exponent) of input $A$ | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | ps*.bx Prescaling value <br>  <br>  <br> $X$ (mantissa) of input $B$ | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | ps*.by Prescaling value <br>  Y (exponent) of input $B$ | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | decp.* Decimal point position | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| set up Setup menu | func Operating mode | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | i na/i nb Sensor type | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | $=$ r o.ax Auto zero time <br>  $X$ (mantissa) of input $A$ | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | $=$ ro.ay Auto zero time <br>  Y (exponent) of input $A$ | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | $=r o . b x$ Auto zero time <br>  <br> $X$ (mantissa) of input $B$ | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}=\text { = 0 b by } & \text { Auto zero time } \\ & \text { Y (exponent) of input B }\end{array}$ | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | t i me Time unit | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | u-no Communications unit no. |  |  |  |  |  |  | YES | YES |
|  | bps Baud rate |  |  |  |  |  |  | YES | YES |
|  | I en Word length |  |  |  |  |  |  | YES | YES |
|  | sbit Stop bits |  |  |  |  |  |  | YES | YES |
|  | prty Parity bits |  |  |  |  |  |  | YES | YES |
| opt Option menu | aUgProcess time for <br> averaging measured <br> value value | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | stine Startup compensation time | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | me mo Power failure memory | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | hys Hysteresis |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |
|  | c-out Output pattern |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |
|  | I set.h H linear output range |  |  |  |  | YES (note 1) | YES <br> (note 1) |  |  |
|  | \| set .| L linear output range |  |  |  |  | YES (note 1) | YES <br> (note 1) |  |  |
|  | r-I Remote/Local <br> programming  |  |  |  |  |  |  | YES | YES |


| Menu | Parameter |  | Output board |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No output | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{C} 1 / \mathrm{C} 2 / \\ \mathrm{C} 5 / \mathrm{T} 1 / \mathrm{T} 2 \\ \text { (note 2) } \end{gathered}$ | B2 | B4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { L1/L2/ } \\ \text { L3/L7/ } \\ \text { L8 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { L4/L5/ } \\ \text { L6/L9/ } \\ \text { L10 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FLK1/ } \\ & \text { FLK2/ } \\ & \text { FLK3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FLK4/ } \\ \text { FLK5/ } \\ \text { FLK6 } \end{gathered}$ |
| prot <br> Protect menu | all | All key protect |  | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | sUset | Set value change prohibit |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |  | YES |
|  | reset | Counting value reset prohibit | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | mm.rs t | Maximum/Minimum value clear prohibit | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | secr | Security | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |

Note 1. The linear output range cannot be set with the K31-L3 and K31-L6 Output Boards.
2. The HH and LL set values cannot be set with the K31-C1.
3. The selected bank number will be displayed where an asterisk (*) appears.

## K3NR- $\square$ B $\square$ C Set Value LED Display Model

| Menu | Parameter | Output board |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{C} 1 / \mathrm{C} 2 / \mathrm{C} 5 / \\ \text { T1/T2 } \\ \text { (note 2) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | B4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { L4/L5/ } \\ \text { L6/L9/ } \\ \text { L10 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { FLK4/ } \\ \text { FLK5/ } \\ \text { FLK6 } \end{array}$ |
| sUset <br> Setting value menu | s.bank Bank no. of set value | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | sU.hh HH set value | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | sU. h H set value | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | sU. I L set value | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | sU.II LL set value | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| pscl <br> Prescaling menu | p.bank Bank no. of prescale | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | ps *.ax Prescaling value X (mantissa) of input A | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | ps *.ay Prescaling value Y (exponent) of input A | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | ps *.bx Prescaling value $X$ (mantissa) of input B | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | ps *.by Prescaling value Y (exponent) of input B | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | decp.* Decimal point position | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| set up <br> Setup menu | func Operating mode | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | ina/i nb Sensor type | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | =ro.ax Auto zero time X (mantissa) of input A | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | =ro.ay Auto zero time Y (exponent) of input A | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | $=r 0, b \times \quad$ Auto zero time $X$ (mantissa) of input B | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | $=r 0 . b y \quad$ Auto zero time Y (exponent) of input B | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | t i me Time unit | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | u- no Communications unit no. |  |  |  | YES |
|  | bps Baud rate |  |  |  | YES |
|  | I en Word length |  |  |  | YES |
|  | sbit Stop bits |  |  |  | YES |
|  | prty Parity bits |  |  |  | YES |


| Menu | Parameter |  | Output board |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{C} 1 / \mathrm{C} 2 / \mathrm{C} 5 / \\ \text { T1/T2 } \\ \text { (note 2) } \end{gathered}$ | B4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { L4/L5/ } \\ \text { L6/L9/ } \\ \text { L10 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FLK4/ } \\ & \text { FLK5/ } \\ & \text { FLK6 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | aUg | Process time for averaging measured value | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | stine | Startup compensation time | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | me mo | Power failure memory | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | hys | Hysteresis | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | c-out | Output pattern | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | I set.h | H linear output range |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { YES } \\ & \text { (note 1) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | \| set.| | L linear output range |  |  | YES (note 1) |  |
|  | r-1 | Remote/Local programming |  |  |  | YES |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { prot } \\ \text { Protect menu } \end{array}$ | al I | All key protect | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | sUset | Set value change prohibit | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | reset | Counting value reset prohibit | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | mm.rs t | Maximum/Minimum value clear prohibit | YES | YES | YES | YES |
|  | secr | Security | YES | YES | YES | YES |

Note 1. The linear output range cannot be set with the K31-L6 Output Board.
2. The HH and LL set values cannot be set with the K31-C1.
3. The selected bank number will be displayed where an asterisk (*) appears.

## Appendix F <br> Setting Examples

In the following example, with the K3NR, rotations (rpm) can be displayed using a rotary encoder that has 1,000 output pulses per revolution on condition that the prescaling bank is set to OFF, and the prescaling value is set to $1 / 1,000=0.001=1 \times 10^{-3}$.


Note 1. If the operating mode setting is changed, all the other parameters are set to default values except those for the communications and settings in protect mode. Therefore, set the operating mode first.
2. The displayed setting will be validated automatically if no change is made for five seconds and the next parameter will be displayed.

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## Revision History

A manual revision code appears as a suffix to the catalog number on the front cover of the manual.

Cat. No. N93-E3-1

Revision code

The following table outlines the changes made to the manual during each revision.

| Revision code | Date | Revised content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N93-E1-1 | January 1998 | Original production |
| N93-E3-1 | January 2000 | Updated: Error Messages in Section 8-2-2. This resulted in the addition of <br> page 123. <br> Any subsequent page number changes have been made and are also <br> reflected in both the Contents and the Index of this manual. |


[^0]:    WARNING
    Failure to read and understand the information provided in this manual may result in personal injury or death, damage to the product, or product failure. Please read each section in its entirety and be sure you understand the information provided in the section and related sections before attempting any of the procedures or operations given.

[^1]:    Note 1. The availability of the parameters depends on the type of selected Output Board.
    2. The selected bank number will be displayed where an asterisk (*) appears.

