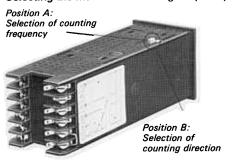


Electronic preselection counters CKP

Selecting the counting direction Selecting the maximum counting frequency



Counting direction down: without jumper Counting direction up: with jumper in position B Counting frequency max. 50 i/s: without jumper

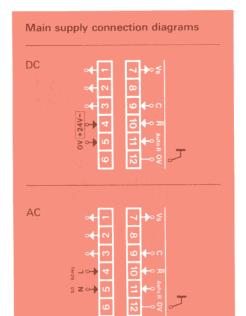
Counting frequency max. 300 i/s:

with jumper in position A

The counter is supplied with two jumpers.

Technical data

General data			
Count			
Counting capacity	99,999 Special: 9,999,900 by division of the counting impulses 1/100, combined with coming to rest at coincidence. The first two decades are not displayed, total value being stored in the event of an interruption in the supply voltage.		
Counting direction	up or down (selectable by jumper, see 'Selecting the counting direction')		
Counting frequency max.	50i/s or 300i/s (selectable by jumper, see 'Selecting the max. counting frequency')		
Display	LED 7-segment display, red, 9×4.5 mm, with pre-zero suppression and with identification of the negative values by '-' (eg9). Special: with fixed LED decimal point .9, .99 or .999		
Preselection	by pushbuttons to one level (see 'Operation' for details)		
Reset	manual, electrical and automatic (see 'Resetting' for details). Special: with safety pushbutton (requires the use of a pointed object, eg. a pencil)		
Data storage	can be supplied with or without (see 'Data storage', page 18 for details)		
Mounting	flush-mounting, fixing with clamping spring or front frame and screws, in any mounting position (see page 27 for dimension drawings)		
Connections	screw terminals (M3, for wires from min. 0.75中 to max. 2×1.5中 in combination with tags (2.8×0.8 mm) for push-on connectors or soldering		
Immunity to interference	2.5 kV at inputs and outputs, in conformity with IEC 255-4, test procedure E5, class III		
Ambient temperature	operation: -10°C to +50°C. In Store: -25°C to +65°C		
Ambient temperature Climatic conditions	operation: -10°C to +50°C. In Store: -25°C to +65°C climate G in conformity with DIN 40040		



Electrical data Main supply Supply voltage

Protection class (front)

Power consumption

Earth connection

Weight

Supply voltage DC: 24VDC; residual ripple max. 5 %; voltage tolerance –15 %/+20 %
AC: 24VAC, 48VAC, 110VAC, 220VAC, 240VAC; 50/60Hz; voltage tolerance –15 %/+10 %

230g (DC) resp. 400g (AC)

IP40 in conformity with DIN40050

(IP54 resp. IP65 see 'Protection accessories', page 28)

Insulation voltage	1.5 kVAC (2448 VAC) resp. 2.5 kVAC (110240 VAC) across the main supply and input connections in conformity with VDE 435	
Protective measures Surge voltage strength	$1kV~1/50\mu s$ (DC) resp. $5kV~1/50\mu s$ (AC) in conformity with IEC, publication 60	
Polarity reversal	integrated diode (pole reversal-resistant)	
Over-voltages	short-circuit protected by integrated fuse-links (AC)	

recommended protection measures

approx. 3W (DC) resp. 6VA (AC)



Operation

The following pushbuttons are provided on the counter for operation:

- the pushbuttons 'SET' (R+@P) and one pushbutton per decade for keying-in the preset value
- pushbutton '⊗P' for displaying the preset value
- pushbutton 'R' for manual reset

Keying-in the preset value

- Simultaneous, brief actuation of the SET pushbuttons:
 - The current preset value is displayed; the display flashes; counting impulses are not accepted.
- The preset value is keyed-in by brief or continuous pressure on the pushbuttons per decade
- Actuation of pushbutton R: preset value is stored; by means of reset the counter is placed in its ready-to-operate state.

Display of the preset value

Actuation of the pushbutton @P: The preset value is displayed without any counter functions being influenced.

Resetting

By means of a manual or electrical reset

- the counter is brought to zero (with counting up) respectively to the preset value (with counting down), and
- the coincidence output is brought to its rest-position (with the exception of preset value zero).

Connection diagrams

 Counting impulses are not accepted for the duration of the reset.

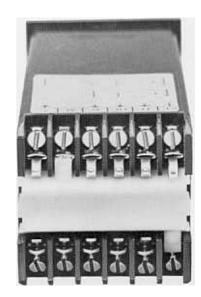
In the case of automatic reset (jumper connected across 11 and 12), with coincidence

- the counter is brought to zero (with counting up) respectively to the preset value (with counting down), and
- the coincidence output brought to its operating state for 250ms (special: 1s)
- without loss of counting impulses.

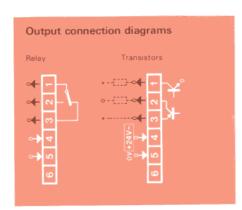
Inputs (count and res	et)			1000			
Impulse generator types	special: contacts,	contacts, all types of NPN electronic sensors (pull-up) special: contacts, PNP and NAMUR electronic sensors, voltage pulses (pull-down)					
Impulse data		Count 50 i/s	300 i/s	Reset			
	Impulse length Impulse interval	min. 10ms min. 10ms	min. 1.65 ms min. 1.65 ms	min. 10 ms min. 10 ms			
	The positive edge is active for counting. The type of impulse generator and input can determine whether this is situated at the start or the end of the counting impulse. Example: Contact as impulse generator, pull-up type input Contact as a NO Contact as a NC rest operating rest operating rest operating						
Input voltage	see 'Input data summary', page 19						
Input resistance	2.2kΩ (DC) resp. 4.7kΩ (AC)						
Protective measures Input filtering	RC-filter for high frequencies, digital filter for low frequencies (eg. contact-bounce). Schmitt-trigger with 5V (DC) resp. 2.5V (AC) hysteresis.						
Over-voltages	integrated diodes						
Interference	see 'Immunity to	see 'Immunity to interference' under 'General data'					
Sensor supply	voltage Vs DC: 23VDC (-15%/+20%) AC: 12VDC (-10%/+5%) current max. 25 mA SAIA® Proximity Switches of voltage ranges 'G' (NPN/PNP, 3-wire) and 'N' (NAMUR, 2-wire) are compatible with the CKP inputs. The sensor supply is sufficient for 2 proximity switches (eg. count and reset). See also page 31.						

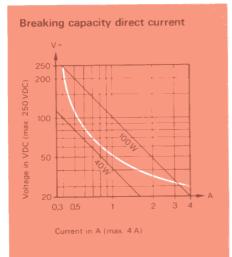
see 'Input data summary', page 19

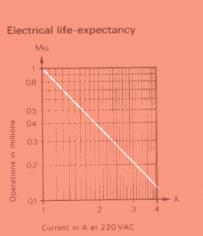
SODECO



View of the universal connection possibilities (version with data storage)







Outputs

DC: relay (changeover contact) or transistors PNP (for control) Type of outputs

and NPN (for signalling)

AC: relay (changeover contact)

Important note: Where the preset value is zero, the coincidence output remains

in its operating state. The transistor version is to be given preference where electronic

circuits are being controlled.

Relay output

Breaking capacity

direct current: see graph opposite, P_{max.} (resistive) 120W alternating current: 4A/250VAC (AC1, resistive load), P_{max.} 1000VA 1A/250VAC (AC11, inductive load)

in conformity with VDE0660, sections 1 and 2

2.5 kV across contacts and coil Insulation voltage mechanical: 20 million operations Life expectancy see graph opposite electrical: With an inductive load a spark suppression is imperative for protection of the contacts (see page 30). Transistor outputs

Voltage

10...45 VDC

max. 500 mA (PNP) resp. 100 mA (NPN) Current

Data storage

The electronic preselection counter CKP can be supplied optionally with or without a data storage.

Data storage version

In the event of an interruption in the main supply > 5 ms

preset value, counter reading and state of coincidence output are stored, and

the coincidence output - where in operating state - is brought to its rest position for the duration of the supply voltage interruption.

A CMOS memory plus two Ni-Cd batteries are used for the data storage. Guaranteed duration of data storage with fully charged batteries: min. 4 months at +25°C or 4 weeks at +50°C.

The counter is supplied with discharged batteries. To fully charge the batteries, the counter must be connected to the main supply for 22 hours. A 10% duty cycle (eg. 21/2 hours per day) is sufficient to maintain the batteries in a fully charged state.

Important note: In no cases may the batteries be employed to supply external consumers.

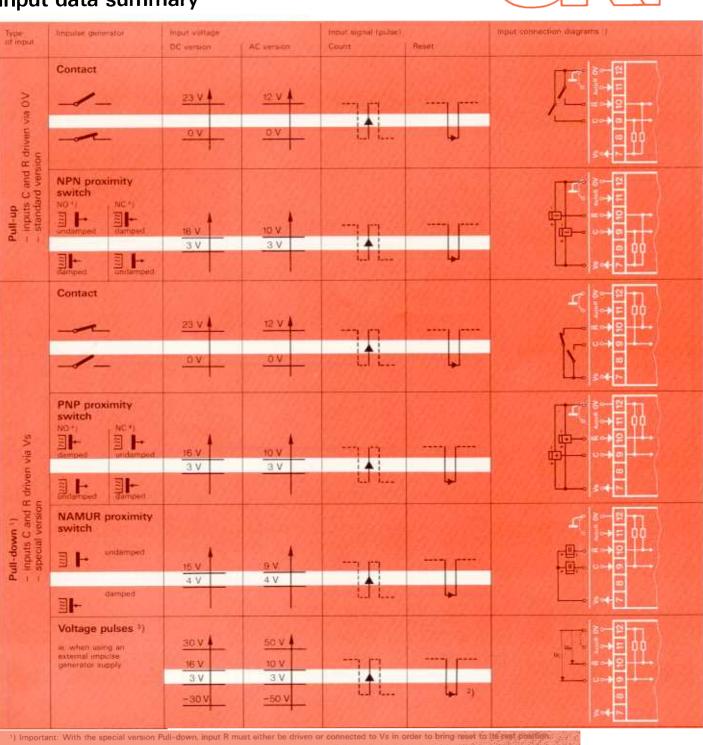
Version without data storage

Circumstances after connection of the main supply or after an interruption > 25 ms:

- preset value zero
- counter reading zero
- coincidence output in operating state (without main supply the coincidence output reverts to the rest state).

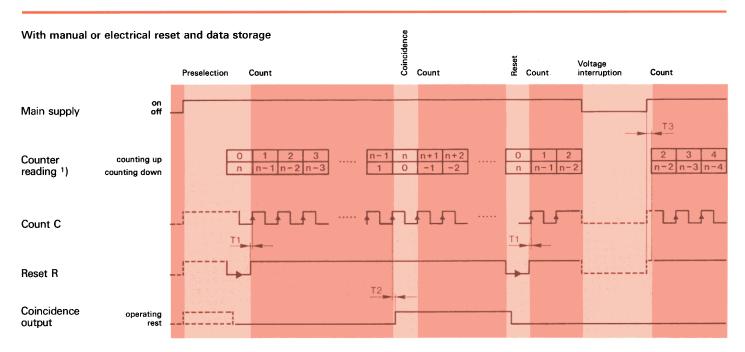
Input data summary



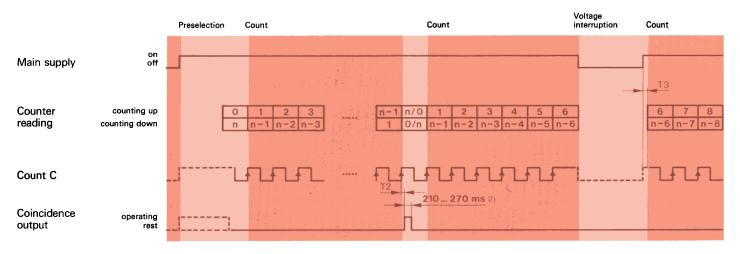


- 2) Voltage supply must be maintained at input R for 800 ms in order that a voltage interruption does not cause reset.
- 2) The impulse converter supplied as an accessory (order No. CJ820) is to be used to carry out trouble-free electrical resetting with a violence rules
- 1) NO = normally-open / NC = normally-closed.

Function diagrams



With automatic reset and data storage



Special: Counting comes to rest with coincidence
 Special: Coincidence output pulse duration 1s
 (840...1100 ms)

- T1 delay between reset input (positive edge) and acquisition of counting impulses
- T2 delay between counting input and operating state of the coincidence output
- T3 delay between switching on main supply and counter ready-to-operate state
- 3.9...9.6 ms
- 9.9...15.6 ms at 50 i/s, with relay 6.6...7.6 ms at 300 i/s, with relay 3.9...9.6 ms at 50 i/s, with transistors 0.6...1.6 ms at 300 i/s, with transistors
- approx. 80 ms (AC) resp. approx. 40 ms (DC)



Ordering details

Summary of the special versions

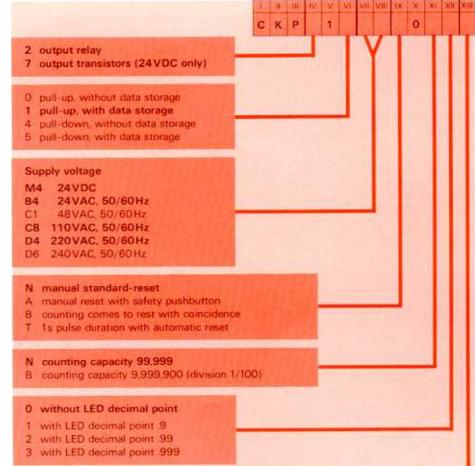
- Division of the counting impulses 1/100 (counting capacity 9,999,900) in combination with counting coming to rest with coincidence
- Fixed LED decimal point
- Pull-down: for sensors PNP, NAMUR and voltage pulses
- Counting coming to rest with coincidence
- Pulse duration at coincidence output with automatic reset 1s (an accumulation with division 1/100 and/or the coming to rest of the counting is not possible).

Production where required:

 Alteration of preset value without loss of counter reading, however no counting impulses being taken into account during alteration.



Version with LED decimal point and reset by means of safety pushbutton



Mounting (see page 27)

- A fixing with front frame 60 x 75 mm
- E fixing with clamping spring

Note: The bold typeface denotes the standard versions.

Ordering can be by means of the above ASN-code or in plain language.

Example: Electronic preselection counter CKP

with relay output, pull-up, with data storage; 220V/50Hz,

manual standard-reset, fixing with front frame

Of

CKP 211 D4 NONO A

Important: The earlier type classification does not correspond with the new ASN-code

Dimension drawings

