Autonics DRW210103AA

LCD Digital Timers



LE4S Series

For your safety, read and follow the considerations written in the instruction manual, other manuals and Autonics website.

The specifications, dimensions, etc. are subject to change without notice for product improvement. Some models may be discontinued without notice.

Features

- Mounting space saving with compact design
- : downsized by approx. 22% in depth compared to existing models (length of panel on
- Available to set each value and time range separately when choosing Flicker (FK, FK I) or ON-OFF Delay (ON OFF D, ON OFF D I) output mode
- Settable One-shot output time (0.01 to 99.99 sec) (existing model: fixed 0.5 sec)
- Configurable time range (added 9.999 sec): settable by 0.001 sec unit
- Selectable min. input time: 1 ms or 20 ms (LE4S)
- Improved return time: 100 ms
- · Backlight ON / OFF function
- Wide time range (0.01 sec to 9999 hour)
- · Lock setting function for saving setting data
- · Soft touch setting
- · High visibility display with backlight

Safety Considerations

- Observe all 'Safety Considerations' for safe and proper operation to avoid hazards.
- ▲ symbol indicates caution due to special circumstances in which hazards may occur.

⚠ Warning Failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death.

- 01. Fail-safe device must be installed when using the unit with machinery that may cause serious injury or substantial economic loss. (e.g. nuclear power control, medical equipment, ships, vehicles, railways, aircraft, combustion apparatus, safety equipment, crime/disaster prevention devices, etc.) ailure to follow this instruction may result in personal injury, economic loss or fire.
- 02. Do not use the unit in the place where flammable/explosive/corrosive gas, high humidity, direct sunlight, radiant heat, vibration, impact or salinity may be present.

ailure to follow this instruction may result in explosion or fire.

- 03. Install on a device panel to use.
 - Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.
- 04. Do not connect, repair, or inspect the unit while connected to a power

Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.

- 05. Check 'Connections' before wiring.
 - Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire.
- 06. Do not disassemble or modify the unit.

Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.

⚠ Caution Failure to follow instructions may result in injury or product damage.

01. When connecting the power/sensor input and relay output, use AWG 20 (0.50 mm²) cable or over, and tighten the terminal screw with a tightening torque of 0.74 to 0.90 N m.

ailure to follow this instruction may result in malfunction due to contact failure.

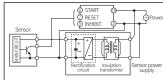
- 02. Use the unit within the rated specifications.
 - Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or product damage
- 03. Use a dry cloth to clean the unit, and do not use water or organic solvent. Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or electric shock.
- 04. Keep the product away from metal chip, dust, and wire residue which flow into the unit.

Failure to follow this instruction may result in fire or product damage.

Cautions during Use

- Follow instructions in 'Cautions during Use'.
- Otherwise, it may cause unexpected accidents.

 When supplying or turning off the power, use a switch or etc. to avoid chattering.
- Install a power switch or circuit breaker in the easily accessible place for supplying or
- disconnecting the power..
- · In order to block peripheral current, use isolation transformer which of secondary part is not grounded to supply power to the external input device.



- Do not connect two or more timers with only one input contact or transistor
- Keep away from high voltage lines or power lines to prevent inductive noise. In case installing power line and input signal line closely, use line filter or varistor at power line and shielded wire at input signal line.

Do not use near the equipment which generates strong magnetic force or high frequency noise.

- · This unit may be used in the following environments.
- Indoors (in the environment condition rated in 'Specifications')
- Altitude max. 2,000 m
- Pollution degrée 2
- Installation category II

Ordering Information

This is only for reference, the actual product does not support all combinations. For selecting the specified model, follow the Autonics website.

LE4S **①**

Output

No mark: Time limit 1c

A: Time limit 2c, Time limit 1c + Instantaneous 1c

Product Components

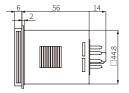
• Product (+ bracket)

· Instruction manual

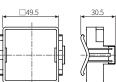
Dimensions

• Unit: mm, For the detailed drawings, follow the Autonics website.

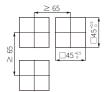




■ Bracket





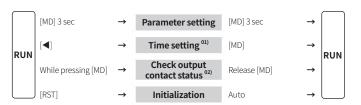


Unit Descriptions



No.	Name	Function	
1	Time progressing display part	Shows progressing time	
2	Time setting display part	Shows the setting time	
3	Time unit	Shows time unit (h: hour / m: min / s: sec) Flashing: time progressing	
4	Operation mode	Shows current output operation mode • INTG: no mark	
5	Output contact	Shows the status of current output contact	
6	UP/DOWN	Shows UP / DOWN mode of time progressing	
7	Key lock	Shows key lock status	
8	[RST] key	Initializes progressing time and output return	
9	[MD] key	Enter RUN mode ↔ Parameter setting Shift to next parameter in parameter setting	
10	[◀] key	Enter RUN mode ↔ setting time change mode Move the digit when changing the setting value.	
11	[▲] key	Change the parameter setting value	

Mode Setting



01) If no key is pressed over 60 sec, returning to RUN mode and not storing the setting value. 02) Only for the LE4SA model

Output Operation Mode

For the detailed timing chart for operation output mode, refer to the manual. The output operation mode differs depending on each model.

Group	Output operation mode			LE4SA	Time setting
	OND	ON Delay		0	
	OND.1	ON Delay 1	ON Delay 1		1
	OND.2	ON Delay 2			1
Group 1	INT	Interval	0		Time
	INT.1	Interval 1			1
	OFD	OFF Delay		-	
	INTG	Integration time			
	FLK	Flicker		0	t.off,t.on
C 2	FLK.1	Flicker 1			
Group 2	NFD	ON - OFF Delay	70	-	on.d, oFF.d
	NFD.1	ON - OFF Delay 1			
	S-D	Star - Delta		0	E-1,E-2
Group 3	TWN	Twin	-		
	TWN.1	Twin 1			

Parameter Setting

- Some parameters are activated / deactivated depending on the model or setting of other parameters. Refer to the description of each parameter.
 In the parameter setting, the time and output control continue.
- If the settings are changed, all outputs to be OFF and reset the current values when returning to RUN mode.
- [MD] key: saves current setting value and moves to the next parameter.

Parameter		Display	Defaults	efaults Setting range		Display condition
1-1	Output operation mode	o U E.ñ	ond	Refer to the output operation mode.		-
1-2	Time range	Ł.rnű	99.99	Refer to the table below.		1-1. Output operation mode: Group 1
1-3	One-shot output time	oUEE.	00.50	0.01 to 99.99 sec	Comm.	1-1. Output operation mode: OND.2
1-4	T.off time range	o F.r G	99.99			1-1. Output operation
1-5	T.on time range	o n.r G	99.99	Refer to the table		mode: Group 2
1-6	T1 time range	E l.r.G	9 9.9 9	below.	[LE4SA]	1-1. Output operation
1-7	T2 time range	£ 2.r G	9 9.9 9		[LE4SA]	mode: Group 3
1-8	Time UP / DOWN	U - d	UP	UP: 0 → setting time DN: setting time → 0	Comm.	-
1-9	Width of min. input signal	l n.E	20	1, 20 ms • Set the min. width of RESET, START, INHIBIT input signals	[LE4S]	-
1-10	Output contact ⁰¹⁾	Cont	15.15	1C.1C: Time limit 1c + Instantaneous 1c 2C: Time limit 2c	[LE4SA]	-
1-11	Backlight	ЬГП	٥٥	ON, OFF	Comm.	-
1-12	Key lock	ey lock LoEE-	L.o F F	L.OFF: release key lock LOC.1: lock [RST] key LOC.2: lock [◀], [▲] key	[LE4S]	-
			L o C. 1	LOC.3: lock [RST], [◀], [▲] key	[LE4SA]	

01) 1-1. Output operation mode of group 3: 2C fixed

• [Table]

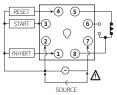
Unit	SEC	SEC	SEC	SEC	MS	М	М
Display	9.999	99.99	999.9	9999	99m59s	999.9m	9999m
Range	0.001s to 9.999s	0.01s to 99.99s	0.1s to 999.9s	1s to 9999s	0m1s to 99m99s	0.1m to 999.9m	1m to 9999m
Unit	НМ	Н	Н	Н	•		
Unit Display	H M 99h59m	H 99.99h	H 999.9h	H 9999h			

Connections

\triangle Caution

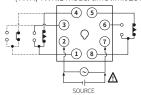
: Refer to the 'specifications' for checking the power supply and control output.

■ LE4S



■ LE4SA

- Output operation mode
- :OND/OND.2/FLK/FLK1/INT/TWN/TWN.1 (TWN, TWN.1 mode: time limit 2c fixed)



- Output operation mode : Y - Δ (Time limit 2c fixed) • Use the A contact.
- 4 5 3 (6)

Specifications

Model		LE4S	LE4SA		
Function		MULTI time, MULTI operation			
Display met	hod	LCD (Backlight)			
Return time		≤ 100 ms			
Time operation		Signal ON Start	Power ON Start		
Input signal		START, INHIBIT, RESET			
Min. signal width		≈ 1,20 ms	=		
No-voltage input		$ \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Short-circuit impedance:} \leq 1 \ \mbox{k}\Omega \\ \mbox{Short-circuit residual voltage} \\ \mbox{:} \leq 0.5 \ \mbox{VDC} = \\ \mbox{Open-circuit impedance:} \geq 100 \ \mbox{k}\Omega \\ \end{array} $	-		
Control out	put	Relay			
Contact type		Time limit SPDT (1c)	Time limit DPDT (2c), Time limit SPDT (1c) + Instantaneous SPDT (1c) (depends on operation mode)		
Contact capacity		250 VAC~ 5 A, 30 VDC== 5 A resistive load	250 VAC~ 3 A, 30 VDC== 3 A resistive load		
	Repeat	Power ON Start			
_	SET	$: \le \pm 0.01\% \pm 0.05 \text{sec}$			
Error	Voltage	Signal ON Start	$\leq \pm 0.01\% \pm 0.05 \text{sec}$		
	Temp.	$: \le \pm 0.005\% \pm 0.03 \text{sec}$			
Approval		C € c 93 2 us ERI			
Unit weight		≈ 98 g			

Model	LE4S	LE4SA		
Power supply	24-240 VAC~ ± 10% 50 / 60 Hz, 24-240 VDC== ± 10%			
Power consumption	AC: ≤ 4.5 VA, DC: ≤ 2 W	AC: ≤ 4 VA, DC: ≤ 1.6 W		
Insulation resistive	100 MΩ (500 VDC== megger)			
Dielectric strength	2000 VAC~ 50 / 60 Hz for 1 min			
Noise immunity	$\pm2\text{kV}$ square-wave noise by noise simulator (pulse width $1\mu\text{s}$)			
Vibration 0.75 mm double amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55 Hz (for 1 min) Y, Z direction for 1 hour				
Vibration (malfunction) 0.5 mm double amplitude at frequency of 10 to 55 Hz (for 1 min) Y, Z direction for 10 min				
Shock	$300 \text{ m/s}^2 (\approx 30 \text{ G})$ in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times			
Shock (malfunction) $100 \text{ m/s}^2 (\approx 10 \text{ G}) \text{ In each X, Y, Z direction}$		tion for 3 times		
Relay life cycle Mechanical: ≥ 10,000,000 operations Electrical: ≥ 100,000 operations				
Ambient temperature -10 to 55 °C, storage: -25 to 65 °C (no freezing or condensation)				
Ambient humidity 35 to 85 %RH, storage: 35 to 85 %RH (no freezing or condensation)				

Time Setting

Setting method

- Be aware that the time is progressing when you set the time.
- If no key is pressed over 60 sec, returning to RUN mode and not storing the setting value.
- 1. In the parameter setting, set the output operation mode.
- 2. In RUN mode, press [◀] key to enter the time setting mode.
- 3. The last digit flashes at the time setting display part.
- 4. Set the time.
 [◀] key: shift the setting digit, [▲] key: shift the flashing position, increasing time
 5. Press [MD] key to complete the setting and return to RUN mode.

■ Setting example

• Output operation mode FK, FK1

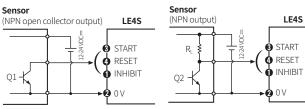
Mode	Time progressing display part	Time setting display part	Description
RUN mode	-	-	Press [◀] key to enter the time setting
	Ł.oFF	00m01s	Flashing: the last number
Setting mode	Ł.of F	0 Im 20s	Set the time via [◀], [▲] key Press [MD] key to complete the setting and progress the next time setting
_	Ł.on	00m01s	Flashing: the last number
	t.on	03m57s	Press [MD] key to complete the setting and return to RUN mode

Input Connections (LE4S)

When wiring, make sure that the power and the signal input terminals are non-insulated.

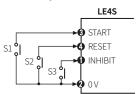
■ No-voltage (NPN) input

Solid-state input



Q1-2: operates when it is ON.

Contact input



Use reliable contact enough to flow 5 VDC== 1 mA Q1-2, S1-3: operates when it is ON.

Output Operation Mode

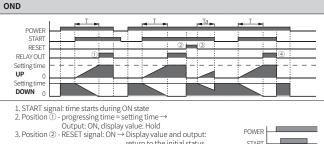
■ LE4S

The timing charts are under the supplying power. Initial status: UP mode - display value 0, output OFF

DOWN mode - displays the setting time, output OFF

• T, T.on, T.off : setting time / T.out : One-shot output time (range: 0.01 to 99.99 sec)

- T.on, T.off: individual setting available
- T, T.on, T.off > Ta
- T = T1 + T2 / T = Ta + Tb + Tc



return to the initial status
4. Position ③ - START signal: ON → RESET signal: OFF, starting the operation of no. 1

5. Position ④ - START signal: OFF → Display value and output: return to the initial status



OND.1 START RESET RELAY OUT Setting time DOWN

1. START signal: ON → Time starts

2. Position ① - progressing time = setting time → Output: ON, display value: Hold 3. Position ② - Recognizes the first START signal 4. Position $\widehat{\ \ }$ - RESET signal: ON \rightarrow Display value and output: return to the initial status

POWER RESET in m START RELAY OUT

OND.2



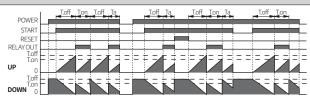
START signal: ON → Time starts
 Position ① - progressing time = setting time

Output: ON (during Tout) and OFF, display value: Hold 3. RESET signal: ON → Display value and output: return to the initial status

4. Position ${\Large \textcircled{2}}$ - START signal: ON during progressing the time, Progressing time: return to the initial status and progress again.



FLK



1. START signal: ON during the output: repeating OFF (during T.off), ON (during T.on)

2. RESET signal: ON → Display value and output: return to the initial status 3. START signal: ON status, RESET signal: OFF \rightarrow Starts the

operation of no. 1 4. START signal: OFF ightarrow Display value and output: return to the initial status



FLK.1

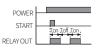


1. START signal: ON \rightarrow Output: repeating ON (during T.on),

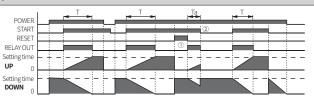
OFF (during T.off)

2. Position ① - Recognizes the first START signal

3. RESET signal: ON → Display value and output: return to the initial status. But, when the START signal is ON, progress again.



INT



1. START signal: ON, instantly output: ON and time starts

2. Progressing time = setting time → Output: OFF, display value: Hold

 Position ① - RESET signal: ON → Display value and output: return to the initial status 4. START signal: ON status, RESET signal: OFF →

Starts the operation of no. 1

5. Position ② - START signal: OFF → Display value and output: return to the initial status

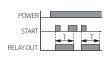
START

POWER



1. START signal: ON, instantly output: ON and time starts

return to the initial status



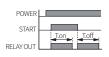


1. START signal: ON → Output: ON (during T.on) - ON Delay.

START signal: OFF → Output: OFF (during T.off) - OFF Delay
2. Position ① - START signal: repeatedly input (within the setting

time) → Output: ON, display value: return to initial

 Position ② - RESET signal: ON → Display value and output: return to the initial status START signal: ON status, RESET signal: OFF → ON Delay

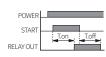


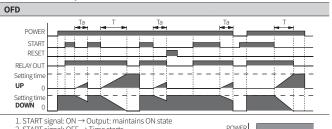
NFD.1 START RESET RELAY OUT Setting time ON Delay OFF Delay UP Setting time ON Delay OFF Delay DOWN

1. START signal: ON → Time starts,
Progressing time = T.on → Output: ON (ON Delay),
START signal: OFF → T.off: output ON (OFF Delay)

2. Position ① - START signal: ON → OFF (within the setting time)
→ Output: ON, display value: return to initial status
START signal: OFF → ON (within the setting time)
→ Output: OFF, display value: return to initial status
3. Position ②: RESET signal: ON → Display value and output:

return to the initial status START signal: ON status, RESET signal: OFF → ON Delay





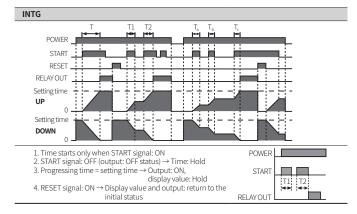
1. START signal: ON \rightarrow Output: maintains ON state 2. START signal: OFF \rightarrow Time starts Progressing time = setting time → Output: OFF,

display value: Hold

3. RESET signal: ON → Display value and output: return to the

RELAY OUT initial status

POWFR STAR

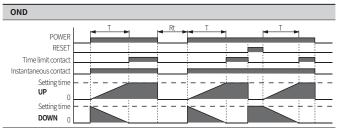


■ LE4SA

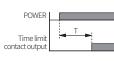
Initial status: UP mode - display value 0, output OFF

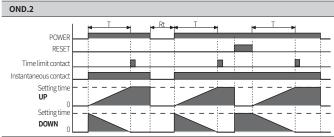
DOWN mode - displays the setting time, output OFF Instantaneous contact (OUT2) return: it is available when the power is OFF. Release the key lock to use [RESET] key.

- T, T.on, T.off, T1 : setting time / T.out : One-shot output time (range: 0.01 to 99.99 sec) /
- \bullet T2: S-D mode switching time, TWN, TWN.1 mode setting time
- T.on, T.off/T1, T2 (TWN, TWN.1 mode): individual setting available • T, T.on, T.off > Ta



- 1. Power: ON, simultaneously time starts 2. Progressing time = setting time \rightarrow Time limit output: ON,
 - display value: Hold
- 3. Time limit 1c + Instantaneous 1c mode : power ON → Instantaneous output ON power OFF → Instantaneous output OFF 4. RESET signal: ON → Display value and output: return to the initial status





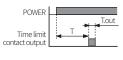
- 1. Power: ON, simultaneously time starts
- Progressing time = setting time →
 Time limit output: ON (during T.out) and OFF, display value: Hold

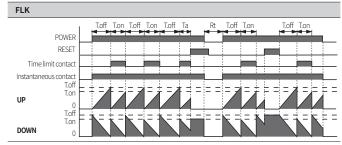
- display value: Hold

 3. Time limit 1c+ Instantaneous 1c mode

 : power ON → Instantaneous output ON
 power OFF → Instantaneous output OFF

 4. RESET signal: ON → Display value and time limit output: return
 to the initial status





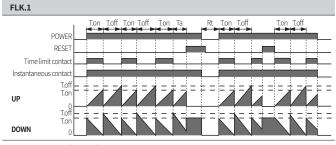
- $1.\ \mathsf{Power:ON}, \mathsf{simultaneously}\ \mathsf{output:repeating}\ \mathsf{OFF}\ (\mathsf{during}\ \mathsf{T.off}),$
- ON (during T.on)

 2. Time limit 1c + Instantaneous 1c mode power ON → Instantaneous output ON
- power OFF → Instantaneous output OFF

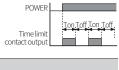
 3. RESET signal: ON → Display value and time limit output: return contact output to the initial status

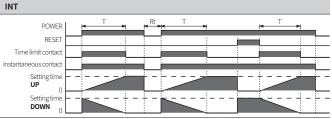


POWER

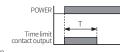


- 1. Power: ON, simultaneously output : repeating ON (during T.on), OFF (during T.off)
- 2. Time limit 1c + Instantaneous 1c mode : power ON → Instantaneous output ON power OFF → Instantaneous output OFF
- 3. RESET signal: ON → Display value and time limit output: return contact output to the initial status

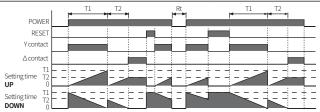




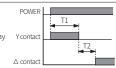
- 1. Power: ON, simultaneously time limit output ON and time starts
- 2. Progressing time = setting time → Time limit output: OFF, display value: Hold
- 3. Time limit 1c + Instantaneous 1c mode
- power ON \rightarrow Instantaneous output ON power OFF \rightarrow Instantaneous output OFF
- 4. RESET signal: ON → Display value and time limit output: return to the initial status



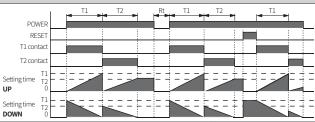
S-D (Y-△)



- 1. Power: ON, simultaneously Y contact: ON and time starts 2. Progressing time = Setting time T1 \rightarrow Y contact: OFF,
- initializing progressing time and progress again 3. Progressing time = Switching time T2 \rightarrow \triangle contact: ON, display
 - value: Hold
- 4. RESET signal: ON → Display value and Y Δ contact: return to the initial status



TWN



- 1. Power: ON, simultaneously T1 contact: ON and time starts 2. Progressing time = Setting time T1 o T1 contact: OFF, T2 contact: ON, initializing progressing time and progressing
- again

 3. Progressing time = Setting time T2 → T1 contact: ON T2 contact: OFF
- display value: Hold 4. RESET signal: ON → Display value and T1, T2 contact : return to the initial status

