## UL File No.: E122222 CSA File No.: LR39291




8 Pin type


11 Pin type Screw terminal type

## Features

1. Wide time range

The operation time range covers from 0.01 sec . to 999 hours.

The individual setting can be performed on each of the timers.
99.99s 99min59s 99h59min
999.9s 999min 999.9h

9999s 9999h
2. Bright and Easy-to-Read Display

A brand new bright 2-color back-lit LCD display. The screen is easy-to-read in any location, makes checking and setting procedures a cinch.

## 3. Simple Operation

Seesaw buttons make setting and operation simple and easy.
4. Short Body of only 64.5 mm 2.54
inch (screw terminal type) or $\mathbf{7 0 . 1} \mathbf{~ m m}$ 2.76 inch (pin type)

With a short body, it is easy to install even in shallow control panels.

## 5. Conforms to IP66's Weather Resistant Standards

The water-proof front panel keeps out water and dirt for reliable operation even in poor environments.

## 6. Screw terminal and Pin Type are

 Both StandardThe two terminal types are standard to support either through-panel installation or embedded installation.
7. Changeable Panel Cover

A black panel cover is also available to meet your design requirements.

## 8. Conforms With EMC and Low

 Voltage DirectivesConforms with EMC directives
(EN50081-2/EN50082-2) and low-voltage directives (VDE0435/Part 2021) for CE certification vital for use in Europe.
9. EE-PROM Power Failure Memory EE-PROM memory retains setting and time data. Eliminates the need for battery replacement.

## Product types

| Time range | Operation mode | Output | Operation voltage | Power down insurance | Terminal | Part No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Part names



## Specifications

| Item |  |  | Ralay output type |  | Transistor output type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AC type | DC type | AC type | DC type |
| Rating | Operating voltage |  | 100 to 240 V AC / 24 V AC | 12 to 24 V DC | 100 to 240 V AC | 12 to 24 V DC |
|  | Frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ common | - | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ common | - |
|  | Power consumption |  | Max. 10 V A | Max. 3 W | Max. 10 V A | Max. 3 W |
|  | Control capacity (resistive) |  | 5 A, 250 V AC |  | $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |  |
|  | Time range |  | 99.99s, 999.9s, 9999s, 99min59s, 999.9min, 99h59min, 999.9h, 9999h (selected by DIP switch) |  |  |  |
|  | Time counting direction |  | Addition (UP)/Subtraction (DOWN) (2 directions selectable by DIP switch) |  |  |  |
|  | Operation mode |  | Pulse input: Delayed one shot, OFF-start flicker or ON-start flicker Integrating input: Delayed one shot, OFF-start flicker or ON-start flicker |  |  |  |
|  | Signal, Reset, Stop input |  | Min. input signal width: $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ (2 directions by selected by DIP switch) |  |  |  |
|  | Lock input |  | Min. input signal width: 20 ms |  |  |  |
|  | Input signal |  | Open collector input Input impedance: Max. $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; Residual voltage: Max. 2 V Open impedance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or less, Max. energized voltage: 40 V DC |  |  |  |
|  | Indication |  | 7-segment LCD, Elapsed value (backlight red LED), Setting value (backlight yellow LED) |  |  |  |
|  | Power failure memory method |  | EE-PROM (Min. $10^{5}$ overwriting) |  |  |  |
| Time accuracy (max.) | Operating time fluctuation |  | $\pm(0.005 \%+50 \mathrm{~ms})$ in case of power on start $\pm(0.005 \%+20 \mathrm{~ms})$ in case of reset or input signal start (at fixed power off time) |  |  |  |
|  | Temperature error |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage error |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Setting error |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact | Contact arrangement |  | Timed-out 1 Form C |  | Timed-out 1 Form A (Open collector) |  |
|  | Initial contact resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (at 1 A 6 V DC) |  | - |  |
|  | Contact material |  | Ag alloy/Au flash |  | - |  |
| Life | Mechanical |  | $2.0 \times 10^{7}$ ope. (Except for switch operation parts) |  | - |  |
|  | Electrical |  | $1.0 \times 10^{5}$ ope. (At rated control voltage) |  | $1.0 \times 10^{7}$ ope. (At rated control voltage) |  |
| Electrical | Operating voltage range |  | 85 to $110 \%$ of rated operating voltage |  |  |  |
|  | Initial breakdown voltage |  | 2,000 Vrms for 1 min : Between live and dead metal parts <br> 2,000 Vrms for 1 min : Between input and output <br> 1,000 Vrms for 1 min : Between contacts |  | 2,000 Vrms for 1 min : Between live and dead metal parts 2,000 Vrms for 1 min : Between input and output |  |
|  | Initial insulation resistance (At 500 V DC) |  | Between live and dead metal parts <br> Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ : Between input and output <br> Between contacts |  | Min. $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ : Between live and dead metal parts Between input and output |  |
|  | Operating voltage reset time |  | Max. 0.5 s |  |  |  |
|  | Temperature rise |  | Max $65{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (under the flow of nominal operating current at nominal voltage) |  |  |  |
| Mechanical | Vibration resistance | Functional | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}: 1 \mathrm{cycle} / \mathrm{min}$ single amplitude of 0.35 mm .014 inch ( 10 min on 3 axes ) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Destructive | 10 to 55 Hz : $1 \mathrm{cycle} / \mathrm{min}$ single amplitude of 0.75 mm .030 inch ( 1 h on 3 axes) |  |  |  |
|  | Shock resistance | Functional | Min. $98 \mathrm{~m} 321.522 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( 4 times on 3 axes) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Destructive | Min. $294 \mathrm{~m} 964.567 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ( 5 times on 3 axes) |  |  |  |
| Operating conditions | Ambient temperature |  | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Ambient humidity |  | Max. 85 \% RH |  |  |  |
|  | Air pressure |  | 860 to 1,060 h Pa |  |  |  |
|  | Ripple rate |  | - | 20 \% or less | - | 20 \% or less |
| Connection |  |  | 8-pin/11-pin/screw terminal |  |  |  |
| Protective construction |  |  | IP66 (front panel with rubber gasket) |  |  |  |

Screw-down terminal type (through-panel installation)


Pin type (through-panel or
surface mount installation)


- Dimensions for through-panel installation (with adapter installed) Screw-down terminal type Pin type



## - Dimensions for surface mount installations - Installation panel cut-out dimensions

- For connected installations

The standard panel cut-out dimensions are shown below. Use the installation frame (ATA4811) and rubber gasket (ATC18002).



When $n$ timers are continuously installed, the dimension
(A) is calculated according to the following formula ( $n$ : the number of the timers to be installed):
$A=(48 \times n-2.5)_{0}^{+0.6} \quad A=(1.890 \times n-.098)^{+.024}$

Note 1: The installation panel thickness should be between 1 and 5 mm .039 and .197 inch.
Note 2: For connected installations, the waterproofing ability between the unit and installation panel is lost.

## Terminal layout and wiring

## - 8-Pin type

Relay output type


Transistor output type


- 11-Pin type

Relay output type


Transistor output type


## - Screw terminal type

Relay output type


Transistor output type


## Setting the operation mode, timer range, and time

## Setting procedure 1) Setting the operation mode and timer range (Timer $\mathrm{T}_{1} /$ Timer $\mathrm{T}_{2}$ )

Set the operation mode and timer range with the DIP switches on the side of the unit.

## DIP switches

Note: Set the DIP switches before installing the unit.

|  | Item | DIP switch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | OFF | ON |
| 1 | Operation mode | Refer to table 1 |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Minimum input reset, signal, and stop signal width | 20 ms | 1 ms |
| 5 | Time delay direction | Addition | Subtraction |
| 6 | Timer range | Refer to table 2 |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |

* The 8-pin type does not have the stop input, so that the dip switch can be changed over between reset and signal inputs The signal range of the lock input is fixed (minimum 20 ms ).


Table 1: Setting the timer range (Timer $\mathrm{T}_{1}$ )

| DIP switch No. |  |  | Timer range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| ON | ON | ON | 0.01 s to 99.99 s |  |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | 0.1 s to 999.9 s |  |
| ON | OFF | OFF | 1 s to 9999 s |  |
| OFF | ON | OFF | 0 min 01 s to 99 min 59 s |  |
| ON | ON | OFF | 0.1 min to 999.9 min |  |
| OFF | OFF | ON | 0 h 01 min to 99 h 59 min |  |
| ON | OFF | ON | 0.1 h to 999.9 h |  |
| OFF | ON | ON | 1 h to 9999 h |  |

Table 2: Setting the timer range (Timer $\mathrm{T}_{2}$ )

| DIP switch No. |  |  | Timer range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |
| ON | ON | ON | 0.01 s to 99.99 s |  |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | 0.1 s to 999.9 s |  |
| ON | OFF | OFF | 1 s to 9999 s |  |
| OFF | ON | OFF | 0 min 01 s to 99 min 59 s |  |
| ON | ON | OFF | 0.1 min to 999.9 min |  |
| OFF | OFF | ON | 0 h 01 min to 99 h 59 min |  |
| ON | OFF | ON | 0.1 h to 999.9 h |  |
| OFF | ON | ON | 1 h to 9999 h |  |

## Setting procedure 2) Setting the time

Set the set time with the keys on the front of the unit.

## Front display section

1) Elapsed time display
(2) Set time display
2) $T_{1} / T_{2}$ operation indicator
3) $T_{1} / T_{2}$ setting value selectable indicator
(5) Controlled output indicator
6 Lock indicator
(7) Time units display

(8) UP keys

Changes the corresponding digit of the set time in the addition direction (upwards)
(9) DOWN keys

Changes the corresponding digit of the set time in the subtraction
direction (downwards)
(10) RESET switch

Resets the elapsed time and the output
(11) Set/lock switch

Changes over the display between $T_{1} / T_{2}$ settings, sets the operational mode, checks the operational mode and locks the operation of each key (such as up, down or reset key).

1) Setting or changing the operational mode
1. When the UP or DOWN key at the first digit is pressed with the set/lock switch pressed, the mode is changed over to the setting mode.

Ex: Setting mode display

2. The operational mode in the setting mode is changed over sequentially in the left or right direction by pressing the up or down key at the first digit, respectively.

3. The operational mode displayed at present is set by pressing the RESET key, and the display returns to the normal condition.

## 2) Checking the operational mode

When the UP or DOWN key at the second digit is pressed with the set/lock switch pressed, the operational mode can be checked.
The display returns to the normal condition after indicating the operational mode for about two seconds. (While the display indicates the operational mode for about two seconds, the other indicators continue to operate normally.)

## 3) Setting the lock

When the UP or DOWN key at the fourth digit is pressed with the set/lock switch pressed, all keys on the unit are locked.
The timer does not accept any of UP, DOWN and RESET keys.
To release the lock setting, press the UP or DOWN key at the fourth digit again with the set/lock switch pressed.

* Operational mode, adding and subtracting and minimum input signal range cannot be set at $T_{1}$ and $T_{2}$, respectively.

4) Changing over the $T_{1} / T_{2}$ setting display

The T1/T2 setting display is changed over by pressing the SET/LOCK switch. (This operation gives no effect on the other operations. The set time and elapsed time (residual time) at $T_{1}$ are linked with those at $T_{2}$.)

## - Changing the set time

1. It is possible to change the set time with the up and down keys even during time delay with the timer. However, be aware of the following points.
1) If the set time is changed to less than the elapsed time with the time delay set to the addition direction, time delay will continue until the elapsed time reaches full scale, returns to zero, and then reaches the new set time. If the set time is changed to a time above the elapsed time, the time delay will continue until the elapsed time reaches the new set time.
2) If the time delay is set to the subtraction direction, time delay will continue until "0" regardless of the new set time.
2. When the set times at $T_{1}$ and $T_{2}$ are set to 0 , the output becomes $O N$ only while the signal input is carried out. However, while the reset input is carried out, the output becomes OFF.

|  | PULSE : Pulse input | INTEGRATION: Integrating input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| one sho | PULSE A OFF-start/1 operation $t_{1}<T_{1}, t_{2}<T_{2}$ <br> - When the power is turned on, the timer value is cleared. <br> - Timing operation will start when the signal becomes ON, and the signal input is ignored during timing operation. <br> - The timer value is cleared after one operation. | INTEGRATION A OFF-start/1 operation $t_{1}<T_{1}, t_{2}<T_{2}$ <br> - When the power is turned on, the timer value is not cleared. (Power failure compensation function) <br> - The control output is held even if the power is turned off and turned on again. <br> - After one operation, the elapsed value is cleared. |
| OFF-start flicker | PULSE B OFF-start/repeating operation $t_{1}<T_{1}, t_{2}<T_{2}$ <br> - When the power is turned on, the timer value is cleared. <br> - Timing operation will start when the signal becomes ON, and the signal input is ignored during timing operation. | INTEGRATION B OFF-start/repeating operation $t_{1}<T_{1}$, $\mathrm{t}_{2}<\mathrm{T}_{2}$ <br> - When the power is turned on, the timer value is not cleared. (Power failure compensation function) <br> - The control output is held even if the power is turned off and turned on again. |
| ON-start flicker | PULSE C ON-start/repeating operation $\mathrm{t}_{1}<\mathrm{T}_{1}, \mathrm{t}_{2}<\mathrm{T}_{2}$ <br> - When the power is turned on, the timer value is cleared. <br> - Timing operation will start when the signal becomes ON, and the signal input is ignored during timing operation. | C ON-start/repeating operation $\mathrm{t}_{1}<T_{1}$, $\mathrm{t}_{2}<\mathrm{T}_{2}$ <br> - When the power is turned on, the timer value is not cleared. (Power failure compensation function) <br> - The control output is held even if the power is turned off and turned on again. |
| Remarks and notes | - The pulse input mode starts the operation when the signal input turns on. <br> - For power-on start operation jumper the signal terminal (8-pin: (1) to (4), 11-pin: (3) to (6) and screw: 6 to (9). | - The integrating input mode is controlled by the total on-time of the signal input. <br> - When the elapsed value is cleared by the reset input, the output is reset. <br> - For power-on start operation jumper the signal terminal (8-pin: (1) to (4), 11-pin: (3) to (6) and screw: 6 to 9). |

- Each signal input such as signal, reset, stop and lock inputs is applied by a contact closure between the input terminal and common terminal (8-pin type: terminal (1), 11-pin type: terminal (3) and screw terminal: terminal 6) respectively.
- The 8-pin type has no step mode.


## DIN SIZE TIMERS COMMON OPTIONS

TERMINAL SOCKETS (Unit: mm inch, Tolerance: $\pm 1 \pm .039$ )

| Type | Appearance | Dimensions | Terminal wiring (Top view) | Mounting hole dimensions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LT4H } \\ \text { LT4H-W } \\ \text { (8-pin type) } \end{gathered}$ | - DIN rail socket (8-pin) <br> ATC18003 |  | Note: Terminal No. on the main body are identifical to those on the terminal socket. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LT4H } \\ \text { LT4H-W } \\ \text { (11-pin type) } \end{gathered}$ | - DIN rail socket (11-pin) <br> ATC18004 |  | Note: Terminal No. on the main body are identifical to those on the terminal socket. |  |

Note: The socket's numbering system matches that of the timer terminals.

SOCKETS (Unit: mm inch, Tolerance: $\pm 1 \pm .039$ )

| Type | Appearance | Dimensions | Terminal wiring (Top view) | Mounting hole dimensions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LT4H } \\ \text { LT4H-W } \\ \text { (8-pin type) } \end{gathered}$ | - Rear terminal socket |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LT4H } \\ \text { LT4H-W } \\ \text { (11-pin type) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | - |

[^0]
## Mounting parts



## ACCESSORIES

LT4H series

- Panel cover (Black)
LT4H

LT4H-W


ATL68011

The black panel cover is also available so that you can change the appearance of the panel by changing the panel cover. The color of the standard panel cover is ash gray.


[^0]:    Note: The terminal socket's numbering system matches that of the timer terminals

