

VRZ 116, 126, 136

1. Technical specifications

Counter types	bidirectional counters for 5 V encoders with incorporated pulse shaping electronics and long–length connecting cables. "Remote sensing" voltage supply for encoder
Counter features	VRZ 116: RESET only VRZ 126: RESET and PRESET VRZ 136: RESET, PRESET and MEMOSET
Type of housing	table model, suitable for stacking 2 g (0 to 150 Hz)
Permissible shock load	approx. 3.6 kg
<u>Weight</u> Temperature ranges	operation $0^{\circ} \dots + 45^{\circ} C (32^{\circ} \dots 113^{\circ} F)$ storage $-30^{\circ} \dots + 70^{\circ} C (-22^{\circ} \dots 158^{\circ} F)$
Electrical data	
No. of decades	6
Counting sequence	0-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9
Decimal point	XXXX.XX (XXX.XX by altering soldered connections)
Arithmetical sign	0000.01
	0000.00
	-0000.01 etc.
	( no sign with positive values )
Display	7 segment LEDs
RESET	with "O" RESET push button
PRESET	with thumbwheel decade switches and ' <u>'</u> push button
MEMOSET (evaluation of reference marking)	with MEMOSET switch and thumbwheel decade switches
TTL-input signals	square-wave signal trains Ual (Ual) Ua2 (Ua2) (positive counting direction)
Spacing of slopes	Ua1/Ua2: ≧ 5 μs
Input voltage range	- 3 +7 V
Differential input voltage	≥ 2 V
Rated mains voltage	220 V $\sim$ or 115 V $\sim$ (voltage change–over switch)
Mains voltage range	187 260 V or 98 135 V
Mains fuse	0.4 A slow-blow for 220 V $\sim$
	0.63 A slow-blow for 115 V $\sim$
Mains frequency	49 to 61 Hz
Power consumption	approx. 20 VA
Fault detection	standard
Permissible cable length	max. 50 m with I = 250 mA
between encoder and	power lead $\geq 0.50 \text{ mm}^2$
VRZ counter	sensor lead $\geq 0.14 \text{ mm}^2$

## 2. Input connection for encoder/transducer (12 poles)

Pin	Signal
1	<u>Ua</u> 2
2	sensor lead Up
3	Ua0
4	Ua0
$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{array} $	Ual
6	Ual
7	vacant
8	Ua2
9	shield
10	power lead UN (0V)
11	sensor lead UN
12	power lead Up (+5V)