## SONY.

## Counter Unit LH51-3T06

Read all the instructions in the manual carefully before use and strictly follow them.
Keep the manual for future references.

## Magnescale

|  | For 100 to 120 V | For 220 to 240 V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plug Cap | Parallel blade with ground pin <br> (NEMA 5-15P Configuration) | None |
| Cord | Type SVT or SJT, <br> Three 16 or 18 AWG wires | Type SVT or SJT, <br> Three 16 or 18 AWG wires |
| Length | Maximum 15 feet | Maximum 15 feet |
| Rating | Minimum 10 A, 125 V | Minimum 10 A, 250 V |

## Safety Precautions

Sony Manufacturing Systems Corporation products are designed in full consideration of safety. However, improper handling during operation or installation is dangerous and may lead to fire, electric shock or other accidents resulting in serious injury or death. In addition, these actions may also worsen machine performance.
Therefore, be sure to observe the following safety precautions in order to prevent these types of accidents, and to read these "Safety Precautions" before operating, installing, maintaining, inspecting, repairing or otherwise working on this unit.

## Warning indication meanings

The following indications are used throughout this manual, and their contents should be understood before reading the text.

## $\triangle$ Warning

Failure to observe these precautions may lead to fire, electric shock or other accidents resulting in serious injury or death.

## $\triangle$ Caution

Failure to observe these precautions may lead to electric shock or other accidents resulting in injury or damage to surrounding objects.

## Note

This indicates precautions which should be observed to ensure proper handling of the equipment.

## $\triangle$ Warning

- Do not use the counter unit with voltages other than the indicated power voltage, and do not connect multiple plugs to a single outlet as this may result in fire or electric shock.
- Do not damage, modify, excessively bend, pull on, place heavy objects on or heat the power cord, as this may damage the power cord and result in fire or electric shock.
- Do not handle the power plug with wet hands as this may result in electric shock.
- Do not open the cover of the counter unit to disassemble or modify the unit or to replace the fuses, as this may result in burns or injury. These actions may also damage the internal circuitry.


## Operating Cautions

## * Be sure to observe the following cautions.

- Use the supplied power cord.


## $\triangle$ Warning

The POWER cord contains a safety earth ground. Make sure to connect this earth ground. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or fire.


If your model contains both a $100-120 \mathrm{~V}$ power cord and $200-240 \mathrm{~V}$ power cord, use the proper power cord for the operating voltage.


100-120 V power cord


200-240 V power cord

## © Caution

- When unplugging the power plug, do not pull on the power cord as this may damage the cord and result in fire or electrical shock. Be sure to grip the power plug when unplugging it from the socket.
- The unit does not have an explosion-proof structure. Therefore, do not use the unit in an atmosphere charged with inflammable gases as this may result in fire.
- When the unit will not be used for an extended period of time, be sure to unplug the power plug from the socket for safety.
- Be sure to turn off the power before connecting or disconnecting power and signal connectors in order to prevent damage or misoperation.
- The unit does not have an earthquake-proof structure. Therefore, do not use the unit in moving areas or areas exposed to strong shocks.


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Read all instructions carefully before use.
The LH51-3T06 counter unit will benefit you with reduced machining time and higher machining accuracy.
To make full use of the unit's functions, read this instruction manual through carefully, and keep it properly for future references.

## 1-1. General Precautions

When using Sony Manufacturing Systems Corporation products, observe the following general precautions along with those given specifically in this manual to ensure proper use of the products.

- Before and during operations, be sure to check that our products function properly.
- Provide adequate safety measures to prevent damage in case our products should develop a malfunction.
- Use outside indicated specifications or purposes and modification of our products will void any warranty of the functions and performance as specified for our products.
- When using our products in combination with other equipment, the functions and performance as noted in this manual may not be attained, depending upon the operating environmental conditions. Make a thorough study of the compatibility in advance.


## 1-2. Handling Instructions

- Do not route the head connecting cable, power cord, etc, together with the machine power line in one duct.
- Supply power from an AC lamp source.
- Connect the ground terminal to the machine with the supplied ground wire. Make sure the machine is grounded.


Remove paint or rust completely before connecting the ground wire.


Do not route these together with the machine power line in one duct.

- Place the counter unit more than $0.5 \mathrm{~m}\left(20{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ away from a high voltage source, large current source, large power relay, etc.
- For installation of the counter unit, avoid a location exposed to chips, cutting oil, or machine oil. If unavoidable, take adequate countermeasures.
- Do not put a vinyl cover directly over the counter unit or put it in a closed container.
- The ambient temperature should be in the range of 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 32 to $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ). Avoid exposure to direct sunlight, hot air currents, or heated air.

- If the power supply voltage is lower than specified, the display may not be illuminated even with the power switch turned on.
Be sure to use the power in the specified range.
- Note that if the power is interrupted momentarily or the voltage drops temporarily below the normal operating range, an alarm may operate or a malfunction may occur.
- Be sure to use the counter unit inside.


## 2. Features

## Selectable display resolution

The display resolution can be selected from the following according to the connected scale. Magnescale axes : $0.0005 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.001 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.005 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}$ and diameter display (0.00002", $0.00005^{\prime \prime}, 0.0001^{1 "}, 0.0005^{\prime \prime}$ and diameter display)

GA axes $\quad: 0.005 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}$ and diameter display ( $0.0002^{\prime \prime}, 0.0005^{\prime \prime}, 0.001$ " and diameter display)
Digiruler axes $\quad: 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.02 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.05 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ and diameter display (0.0005", 0.001", 0.002", 0.005" and diameter display)

## Machine error compensation

The LH51-3T06 compensates errors arising from the inclination or deflection of a machine tool, and displays the actual displacement of the machine. Thus, the displayed value accords with the actual displacement of a workpiece to achieve high-accuracy positioning and machining and restoration of machine tool accuracy.

## Data storage function

Data on display and preset data are held automatically.
Therefore, data is retained even after power is turned off or in case of a temporary power outage.

## Bolt hole circle function (2 or 3 axes display only)

Bolt hole positions are calculated and displayed by inputting the center point, diameter and number of holes.

## Simple R cutting function (2 or $\mathbf{3}$ axes display only)

The arc cutting positions are calculated and displayed by inputting the center point and radius of the arc, the tool bore, feed angle and other data.

## Touch sensor

The Touch sensor (option) facilitates the setting of a datum point and the measurement of a workpiece.

## 3. Installation

## 3-1. Connection of Cables

Fasten the connecting cables to stationary members to prevent accidental disconnection. Be sure to turn off the power of the counter unit before connecting or disconnecting the connector.


For safty sake, be sure to connect the supplied power cord in between ground terminal of unit and ground.

Example: Connection of LH51-3T06


Be sure to put the supplied dust cap on unused connector.

## Connection precautions

These are precautions for connecting the scale to the counter unit.

## Procedure of connecting the cable

Since a precision connector is used for this unit, please be careful connect to the counter unit in a gentle way following the order described below.

1 Remove the two screws securing the joint cover on the back side of the counter unit and then remove the cover.

## Note

The two screws (special-purpose screws) that are removed in this step are used for securing the adapter mounting plate. Therefore, be careful not to lose these screws.

2 Insert the adapter of the cable gently to the joint of the counter unit.
(There is approximately $1 \mathrm{~mm} / 0.039$ " clearance between the mounting plate and the backside of the counter unit.)


3
Push the connector (approximately $1 \mathrm{~mm} / 0.039$ ") until the mounting plate touches the back-side panel of the counter unit.


4 Fix the mounting plate using the screws removed in step "1" above.

## Note

The screws used for securing the adapter mounting plate are special-purpose screws*. Do not use any other types of screws. Usage of other screws can result in the wrong count and error messages.

* Screw type: +PSW3 $\times 6$ (washer is a small, round type)


5
Turn on the power of the counter unit and make sure if it operates normally.

## 3-2. Mounting of Counter Unit

Use the accessory brackets and screws for mounting the counter unit.


Note
Be sure to use the supplied screws. Use of oversized screws may damage the internal circuitry.

## 4. Name and Function of Each Part

## 4-1. Front Panel



| Name of part | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| Power Switch | Press it to turn on the power, and "气, <br> To turn off the power, depress it again. |

## 4-2. Flat Keyboard

## Reset and cancel keys

| Name of part | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| RESET | Resets displayed value to zero. |
| Reset key |  |$\quad$| 1.Cancels a value set on the axis. <br> 2.Releases the hold value to <br> display the current value. <br> $/ /$ <br> Cancel key |
| :--- |

Designation of operation axis and presetting of values

| Name of part | Function |
| :---: | :---: |
| $X \longdiv { Y }$ | Select an axis to give a command for the selected axis. |
| Axis selector key |  |
|  | Sets desired values and a decimal point. |
| Number keys |  |
| + <br> Polarity selector key | Sets a value of minus polarity. Press this key before setting a numeric value. |
| Preset key | Displays a preset value. If a new value is not input, the previous preset data is displayed. |
|  | Switches between ABS and INC displays. |

Establishment of datum point

| Name of part | Function |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. Halves the displayed value in the INC mode. <br> 2. Touch sensor hold display is canceled, and the present position from the center of the workpiece is displayed. |
| S <br> Datum point setting key | Establishes a datum point. |
| F <br> Function key | Used to select the Bolt hole circle/ Simple R cutting mode or the Absolute zero point detection mode. When this key is pressed, the mode is switched in the order of the Bolt hole circle/Simple R cutting mode, Absolute zero point detection mode, and Touch sensor mode. |
| Function setting key/ LOAD key | 1. Used to start the counting when the Touch sensor touches the datum plane or passes the absolute zero point of the scale. <br> 2. Used to make the various settings in the Bolt hole circle/ Simple R cutting mode. <br> 3. Used to set the multiple datum point numbers and save the values. |
| START H <br> Execute key/HOLD key | 1. Used to hold the value displayed the moment the Touch sensor touches the datum plane or passes the absolute zero point of the scale. <br> 2. Used to store the hold display value in the memory or to release the hold display to display the current value in the Absolute zero point detection mode. <br> 3. Used to start the processing in the Bolt hole circle/Simple R cutting mode. <br> 4. Used to enter the multiple datum point numbers. |

## 4-3. Current Position Display and Operating Mode Indicators

| Name of part |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Press it to select English (in inches) or metric (in millimeters) display. |
| Mode indicators | Displays for each axis a positive or negative value of 7 digits with unnecessary leading zeros blanked out. An <br> alarm is also displayed in case of trouble. |
| Indicates the absolute mode is set. (When multiple datum points are used, the indicator flashes instead of |  |
| turning on.) The distance from the spot position to the datum point initially set is displayed. |  |
| ABS is indicated also when a datum point is established. |  |
| Inc |  |

## 5. Operation

## Cautions on Operation

1) When a malfunction occurs, characters as shown in " 8 . Alarm Display" on page 60 are displayed in place of numerals. When the alarm display appears, press the RESET key for the relevant axis and repeat the operation.
2) If two or more operation keys are pressed simultaneously, a malfunction may be caused.
3) Make sure that the least significant digit of an entered value agrees with the selected resolution.

## 5-1. Initial Settings

Before staring the operation, make the following initial settings:

|  | Initial setting item |
| :--- | :--- |
| $5-1-1$. | Setting the input resolution and polarity |
| $5-1-2$. | Setting the display resolution |
| $5-1-3$. | Setting the linear compensation |
| $5-1-4$. | Setting the scaling |
| $5-1-5$. | Setting the distance from the absolute zero point of the scale to the cutting datum <br> point |
| $5-1-6$. | Absolute zero point clear control |
| $5-1-7$. | Setting of touch sensor radius |
| $5-1-8$. | Setting the energy-saving mode |
| $5-1-9$. | Setting inch/mm switching |

- Skip unnecessary initial settings by pressing an Axis selector key, and proceed to the next setting. After all the initial settings are completed, press the RESET key. The value that was displayed before the power was turned off is displayed, and the unit is switched to the measurement mode.
- By pressing the RESET key at any time during initial setting, the value that was displayed before the power was turned off is displayed, and the unit is switched to the measurement mode.
- The initial settings, once made, are stored even if the power is turned off. Therefore the initial settings are necessary only when the system is newly installed or when any setting revision is required.
- The axis selector keys and corresponding axes are as follows when making the initial settings.

| Connected scales | Axis | Axis Selector Key | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connector 1 axis | X -axis | $X$ | 1151010 |
| Connector 2 axes | Y-axis | $Y$ |  |
| Connector 3 axes | Z-axis | $Z$ | ニı1 |

## To set them initial setting mode

Hold down the X-axis RESET key and turn the power switch ON.
(1)

(2)
Power switch


The resolution set for each axis will be displayed.


Unless otherwise specified, the following descriptions apply to all axes. Therefore, only the settings for the X -axis are described. Set the Y -axis and Z -axis in the same manner. Set the second and third axes in the same manner.

## Note

When the type of scale axis changes, this mode is forcibly selected without pressing an axis selector key.

## 5-1-1. Setting the input resolution and polarity

- Select the input resolution and polarity setting mode by pressing the X -axis selector key when the display is as shown in 5-1.
- The minus "-" display indicates that the polarity is inverted.
- The input resolution and polarity can be set and changed with the 0 key or t- key.
- The resolution is automatically set for Magnescale, GA and Digiruler axes. Therefore, check that the following resolution is set automatically, and then only make the setting for the polarity.
For Magnescale axes : the scale resolution is automatically set to 0.0005 mm
For GA axes : the scale resolution is automatically set to 0.005 mm
For Digiruler axes : the scale resolution is automatically set to 0.01 mm
If the scale is not automatically set to the resolution shown above, redo the setting by following the procedure in " $3-1$. Connection of Cables".

Example : X-axis (Magnescale axis)

| Operating Procedure |  | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $X$ | Select the X-axis. <br> The scale resolution is automatically set to 0.0005 mm . <br> Press the 0 key to increase the value. |  |

- When connecting other scales using the DZ51/SZ51-AB01 or similar devices, the resolution can be selected from $0.0001 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.0005 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.001 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.005 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.025 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.05$ mm and 0.1 mm .
Set the resolution to match that of the connected scale.

| Display | Resolution |
| :--- | :---: |
| .0001 | 0.0001 mm |
| .0005 | 0.0005 mm |
| .001 | 0.001 mm |
| .005 | 0.005 mm |
| .01 | 0.01 mm |
| .025 | 0.025 mm |
| .05 | 0.05 mm |
| .1 | 0.1 mm |

## 5-1-2. Setting the display resolution

- Select the Resolution setting mode by pressing the X -axis selector key when the display is as shown in 5-1-1.
- The resolution can be set and changed with the 0 key or t- key.

Example : X-axis

|  | Operating Procedure |  | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X <br> 0 $+/$ | Select the X-axis. <br> Press the 0 key to increase the value. <br> Press this key to decrease the value. | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 110 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ |  צ-10 <br> (ø lights) $\begin{array}{cc} 1-1 & 1 \\ 1-1 & 1 \\ \text { (ø lights) } \end{array}$ |

- Magnescale axis

| Display (mm lamp lights) | Resolution | Display (inch lamp lights) | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .0005 | 0.0005 mm | .00002 | 0.00002 in |
| .0005 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ | .00002 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| .001 | 0.001 mm | .00005 | 0.00005 in |
| $.001 \quad$ ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ | .00005 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| .005 | 0.005 mm | .0001 | 0.0001 in |
| $.005 \quad(\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ | $.0001 \quad$ ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| .01 | 0.01 mm | .0005 | 0.0005 in |
| $.01 \quad$ ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ | .0005 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |

- Degiruler axis

| Display (mm lamp lights) | Resolution | Display (inch lamp lights) | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .01 | 0.01 mm | .0005 | 0.0005 in |
| $.01 \quad$ ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ | .0005 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| .02 | 0.02 mm | .001 | $0.001 \quad$ in |
| $.02 \quad$ ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ | $.001 \quad$ ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| .05 | 0.05 mm | .002 | 0.002 in |
| $.05 \quad(\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ | .002 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| .1 | 0.1 mm | .005 | 0.005 in |
| .1 | ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ | .005 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) |

- GA axis

| Display (mm lamp lights) | Resolution | Display (inch lamp lights) | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 005 | 0.005 mm | . 0002 | 0.0002 in |
| . 005 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ | . 0002 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 01 | 0.01 mm | . 0005 | 0.0005 in |
| . 01 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ | . 0005 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
|  |  | . 001 | 0.001 in |
|  |  | . 001 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |

- Other scales axes

| Display (mm lamp lights) | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: |
| . 0001 | 0.0001 mm |
| . 0001 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 0005 | 0.0005 mm |
| . 0005 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 001 | 0.001 mm |
| . 001 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 002 | 0.002 mm |
| . 002 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 005 | 0.005 mm |
| . 005 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 01 | 0.01 mm |
| . 01 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 02 | 0.02 mm |
| . 02 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 025 | 0.025 mm |
| . 025 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 05 | 0.05 mm |
| . 05 ( $\varnothing$ lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 1 | 0.1 mm |
| . 1 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |


| Display (inch lamp lights) | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: |
| .5E-6 | 0.000005 in |
| .5E-6 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 00002 | 0.00002 in |
| . 00002 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 00005 | 0.00005 in |
| . 00005 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 0001 | 0.0001 in |
| . 0001 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 0002 | 0.0002 in |
| . 0002 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 0005 | 0.0005 in |
| . 0005 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 001 | 0.001 in |
| . 001 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 002 | 0.002 in |
| . 002 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |
| . 005 | 0.005 in |
| . 005 (ø lights up) | $\varnothing$ |

## Note

- Press the.$\square$ key to select English (inches) or metric (millimeters) display.
- $\varnothing$ : Diameter display (double counting)

The decimal point remains at the same position.

- The display resolution of the counter unit cannot be set higher than the input resolution of the scale input to the counter unit.
Example: When inputting a scale with an input resolution of 0.001 mm to the counter unit, the display resolution can be set to $0.001 \mathrm{~mm}, 0.002 \mathrm{~mm}$, and so on, up to 0.1 mm .


## 5-1-3. Setting the linear compensation

- After completing 5-1-2, press the Axis selector key for the Linear compensation setting mode.
- Number keys and $P$ key are used to choose one of the linear compensation amounts below. The lower 3 digits of the compensation amount to be set are displayed.
- Select the linear compensation amount per meter as shown below. 256 different linear compensations (per meter) are available for selection: $\pm 0.001 \mathrm{~mm}, \pm 0.002$ $\mathrm{mm}, \pm 0.003 \mathrm{~mm}, \pm 0.004 \mathrm{~mm}, \pm 0.005 \mathrm{~mm}, \pm 0.006 \mathrm{~mm}, \pm 0.007 \mathrm{~mm}, \pm 0.008 \mathrm{~mm}, \pm 0.009 \mathrm{~mm}$, $\pm 0.010 \mathrm{~mm}, \pm 0.015 \mathrm{~mm}$ (in 0.005 mm steps) up to $\pm 0.600 \mathrm{~mm}$
- For details, refer to "6. Linear Compensation".

The unit is delivered without compensation set "LC 000".
Example : X-axis
Oxample: To set the compensation amount for the X-axis to -0.015 mm

* The setting cannot be performed if a number key other than those specified for the linear compensation is pressed.


## 5-1-4. Setting the scaling

- After completing the operation in 5-1-3, press the Axis selector key again to select the setting mode for the scaling.
- Use the number keys and $P$ key to set and change the scaling.
- The scaling is set at the factory to 1.000000 .

Example : X-axis
Operating Procedure

## Note

- When the scaling function is used, a reduction or magnification count of any ratio can be performed with respect to the actual movement distance. This compensates contraction of the resin during mold manufacture, etc., enabling the product dimensions to be converted to the mold dimensions.

A setting of 0.100000 to 9.999999 can be made for each axis.
Display value $=$ actual movement distance $\times \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}=$ scaling value $)$

## 5-1-5. Setting the distance from the absolute zero point of the scale to the cutting datum point

- After completing 5-1-4, press the axis selector key to select the mode for setting the distance from the absolute zero point of the scale to a datum point.
- Number keys and the $P$ key are used to set and change the distance from the absolute zero point to a datum point.
- If the LH51-3T06 counter unit is used to replace another counter unit, and you have already made a note of the distance, the distance can be set by following the procedure below.
- The distance is factory set to 0.0000 mm .

Example: X-axis
Example: To set the distance to 10 mm Operating Procedure

## Note

- If the distance from the absolute zero point of the scale to the datum point has not been measured, this initial setting is not necessary as the distance will be automatically stored by performing the operations outlined in "Setting of datum point" (page 45).
- Numbers that can be input vary according to the resolution.

Example: In the case of $0.0005 \mathrm{~mm}:-999.9995$ to +999.9995
In the case of $0.01 \mathrm{~mm}:-99999.99$ to +99999.99
If the resolution is made finer after a large value is input with a coarse resolution, an overflow alarm display will result for the offset value $\Delta \mathrm{Y}$.

- The ABS and INC indicator lights and REF flashes during number input. When the Preset key is pressed to confirm the number, the ABS and INC indicator turns off and REF lights steadily.


## 5-1-6. Absolute zero point clear control

- This control becomes necessary when the scale with built-in absolute zero point is replaced or reinstalled. This control is usually not necessary when using the unit for the first time.
- When the scale with built-in absolute zero point is replaced, be sure to perform the following controls in the setting mode as described in 5-1-5.



## Note

REF flashes during absolute zero point clearance processing. When the processing ends, REF lights steadily.

## 5-1-7. Setting of touch sensor radius

- After completing 5-1-5, press the X-axis selector key for the Touch sensor radius setting mode.
- Number keys and $P$ key are used to set and change the touch sensor radius.
- The touch sensor radius is factory set to 5.0000 mm .
- Correct setting of the touch sensor radius makes correct display of the reference point or measuring range possible in the load or hold operation with the touch sensor.
- In the example below, the resolution is set to 0.0005 mm .


## Note

The touch sensor radius setting can only be made for the X -axis.

## Example

Example: Setting the radius to 10 mm

## 5-1-8. Setting the energy-saving mode

- Select the energy-saving mode setting by pressing the X -axis selector key after completing the operations in 5-1-7.
- The time until activation of energy-saving mode can be set using the $\qquad$ key and $\qquad$ key.
- The default setting is OFF.

Note
The energy-saving mode setting is made for the X-axis only.

## Example



## Energy-saving mode time

| Display | OFF | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting time | None | 5 minutes | 10 minutes | 15 minutes | 20 minutes | 30 minutes | 45 minutes | 1 hour |

Note

- If the time set for energy-saving mode elapses with no scale movement or key operation, the display turns off and the underbar display " _ " appears scrolling from left to right on the X-axis.
- Press any key to cancel energy-saving mode.

To cancel energy-saving mode, press any key or move the scale. The function of the key is not activated.

## 5-1-9. Setting inch/mm switching

- After completing 5-1-8, press the X-axis selector key to select the mode for setting whether or not inch $/ \mathrm{mm}$ switching is performed.
- Inch/mm switching can be enabled or disabled with the 0 key or t- key.
- Inch/mm switching is enabled exfactory.

Example

| Operating Procedure | Display |
| :---: | :---: |
| Select the X-axis. <br> 0 or <br> 七 <br> Press the $\square$ 0 or +2 key. <br> Pressing the 0 or key again returns to the original display unit. | $\begin{array}{lll} 115 & 1-11 \\ 11 & 111 \end{array}$ <br> (inch/mm switching enabled) $\begin{array}{lll} 15 & 15 \\ 115 & 15 \end{array}$ <br> (inch/mm switching disabled) <br> (inch/mm switching enabled) |

## 5-2. Applying Power and Resetting

After installation, connections and setting of the resolution have been completed, begin machining as described in the procedure below.

## 1 Set the power switch to ON

Set the POWER switch to ON.




2 Press the RESET key.
The first time the RESET key of $X$ - or $Z$-axis is pressed after the power is turned on, the previously displayed value (Incremental mode when the power is turned on) is displayed. After this, zero is displayed only for the reset axes. The unit is set to Incremental mode when reset.
However, if the power was turned off during bolt hole circle or simple R cutting execution, the value displayed when the RESET key is pressed is not the value displayed when the power was turned off.


## Start positioning.

When the machine table is moved, the displacement is displayed. The minus (-) sign appears depending on the direction of movement of the table.


Example: Displacement of 10 mm in the plus (+) direction on the X -axis and 5 mm in the minus (-) direction on the Z -axis.

## Note

In the example, the resolution is set to 0.0005 mm .

## 5-3. Key Operations

The LH51-3T06 counter unit is basically operated with keys in the following sequence:
Axis key, data input, and Operation key.
Following is an example of the basic key operations on X -axes.
See the following pages for details. Operate the Y - and Z -axes in the same way.

## - Basic key operations



Absolute/Incremental display selection :


Recall

$P$

Halving displayed values


Cancel

Inch/mm selector


## - Applied key operations

Touch Sensor (datum plane establishment):


Touch Sensor (distance measurement):


Absolute zero point of scale (measurement from absolute zero point):



## Changing the multiple datum point number:



Editing the multiple datum point value:


Exiting edit mode:
Press the key while the datum point number is being displayed.

## 5-4. Correcting Erroneous Operations

1) When you have pressed the wrong axis selector key:

- To select the correct axis, press the correct axis selector key.
- To clear the axis selection mode, press the cancel key

2) When you have pressed the wrong number key:

- Press the cancel key $/ 3$ and axis selector key before entering the correct numerals. If you have pressed the or $P$ key by mistake, press the axis selector key before entering the correct numerals.

3) When LOAD key $L /$ 四 or HOLD key $H /$ 聞

Press the Axis selector key of the relevant axis and the Cancel key $\$$, and repeat the entry.
4) To cancel the hold:

Press the Axis selector key of the held axis and the Cancel key $/ / /$ to return to the present value display.

## 5-5. Data Storage

When power is switched to OFF, the display value and preset data values are automatically held in memory. Because of this function, it is possible to interrupt operation and switch the power OFF or even sustain a sudden power outage without losing data. Restoring data is thus greatly simplified.

## Interrupting the operation

## 1 Lock the machine.

Before interrupting the operation, be sure to lock the machine. Otherwise, correct restoration of the displayed value may be impossible.



## Note

If the machine table is moved after the power is switched OFF, the table movement is not tracked and when power is restored, the table position will not agree with the stored data which is displayed automatically.

## Resuming operation

## 1 Set the power switch to ON.

- Normal Restart

- When the stored data is erroneous


2
Unlock the Machine and Resume operation

## 5-6. Basic Operations

## 5-6-1. Presetting

## Machining by counting down to zero

Example: Counting down while moving from $\mathrm{P}_{0}$ to $\mathrm{P}_{1}$.

$\mathrm{L}_{1}=10.0$
$L_{2}=10.0$

## Note

In the display example below, the resolution is set to 0.0005 mm .

| Operating procedure | Display |
| :---: | :---: |
| Positioning to $\mathbf{P}_{1}$ $\square$ Select the X -axis. <br> Enter the value $\mathrm{L}_{1}$. <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> Note <br> To count up while moving from $P_{0}$ to $P_{1}$, enter -10. <br> P <br> Preset the input value. <br> The INC indicator lights. <br> Move the scale until " 0 " is displayed to reach $\mathrm{P}_{1}$. | ABS, INC lights up <br> ABS, INC lights up <br> 110 <br> 111511 <br> 1101011 <br> 111 <br> Counting |

## 5－6－2．Recalling preset data

## Pitch－feed machining

| Operating procedure | Display |
| :---: | :---: |
| Positioning to $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{2}}$ <br> Select the X－axis． <br> P <br> Press the Preset key． The INC indicator lights． <br> Move the scale until＂0＂is displayed to reach $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ ． | ABS，INC lights up <br> 11 1ーッールー <br> 11＿1．1＿1I＿11118 <br> Counting |

## 5－6－3．Datum point setting and display mode selection

This counter unit has two display modes：the absolute mode（ABS）in which the absolute distance between the datum point and the spot position is displayed，and the incremental mode（INC）in which the distance between the previous machining position and the spot position is displayed with a reset or preset operation．


The conversion between the absolute mode（ABS）and incremental mode（INC）can be made by pressing：


To restore the original display mode，perform the same operation．
If the display mode selection key is pressed directly without pressing an axis selection key，all axes are switched simultaneously．When both absolute mode（ABS）and incremental mode（INC） are set，switching is based on the more common display mode．（For example，when X －axis＝ABS， $Y$－axis＝INC and $Z$－axis＝ABS，the $X$－，$Y$－and $Z$－axes are all switched to INC．）If the same number of both display modes are set，switching is based on the higher order axis．（For example，when X － axis $=I N C$ and $Y$－axis＝ABS，the $X$－and $Y$－axes are both set to ABS．）

## Setting datum point and display mode selection

Example：Counting down while moving from $P_{0}$ to $P_{1}$ ．


In the example below，the resolution is set to 0.0005 mm ．

| Operating Procedure | Display |
| :---: | :---: |
| S <br> Select the X－axis． <br> ＂ 0 ＂input can be omitted． <br> To give an offset value to the datum point， enter the offset value instead of＂ 0 ＂． <br> Press the datum point setting key．The ABS indicator lights． | ABS，INC lights up <br> ABS，INC lights up $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ <br> F1F171515 <br> 1ロ1．11111118 |
| Select the X－axis． <br> Enter the value $L_{1}$ ． <br> Note <br> To count up while moving from $\mathrm{P}_{0}$ to $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ ，enter ＂－1＂． <br> Press the preset key． <br> The INC mode is entered． <br> Move the scale until＂ 0 ＂is displayed：$P_{1}$ is the position where＂0＂is displayed． <br> Perform $P_{2}$ and $P_{3}$ positioning in the same way． | ABS，INC lights up <br> ABS，INC lights up <br> 1. <br> 1511111 1.1111111 <br> Counting <br> 115151115 <br> 1－1．11111111 |
| To find the distance between $P_{0}$ and $P_{3}$ at the end of $P_{3}$ machining | ABS，INC lights up |
| To restore the Previous mode <br> Press the same operation keys again to return to INC mode． <br> Note <br> If an axis is not selected，all axes are switched simultaneously． <br> The INC indicator is switched． | ABS，INC lights up - - - - - - - <br> ールールールー <br> I＿I．1I＿II＿II |

## 5-6-4. Mid-point calculation

When the INC mode display is selected, the distance from the center value is displayed by halving the displayed value.

Note
In the example, the resolution is set to 0.0005 mm .

| Operating procedure | Display |
| :---: | :---: |
| If the ABS mode display is selected, change it to the INC mode before operating. <br> The present value is displayed. <br> Select the X -axis. <br> Press the $1 / 2$ key. <br> The INC indicator lights. <br> Move the machining table until the display reads " 0 ". <br> This position is the center. |  <br>  <br> ABS, INC lights up <br>  <br> Counting <br>  |
| To make the center position the datum point, operate as follows <br> Select the X -axis. <br> " 0 " input can be omitted. <br> Press the datum point setting key. The ABS indicator lights. <br> Note <br> If the operation above is performed, the preset datum point is canceled. | ABS, INC lights up <br> ABS, INC lights up $\left(\begin{array}{ll} 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}\right)$ <br>  |

## 5-7. Applied Operations

## 5-7-1. Bolt hole circle and simple R cutting functions (2 or 3 axes display only)

## Bolt hole circle function

Select diameter for the bolt hole circle function.
The hole positions are displayed sequentially around the circumference of the circle by entering the diameter, number of divisions and the starting angle.


## Simple R cutting function

Select Radius for the simple $R$ cutting function.
The arc undercutting positions are displayed sequentially by entering the radius, tool bore and feed angle.


Reducing the feed angle produces a cleaner finish.
Also, for 3 -axis display, the arc undercutting position display can be selected for the $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Z}$ and $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Z}$ planes in addition to the $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ plane.


| Operating Procedure |  | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| START H | Press the Execute key to start the BH program． <br> Note <br> The position of the No． 1 hole is displayed． <br> The bolt circle mode LED flashes． |  <br> After approx． | BH／ARC <br> Lights up <br> seconds <br> $B H / A B C$ <br> Flashes |
| START H | Move the $X$－and $Y$－axis scales so that the display becomes＂ 0 ＂． <br> Press the Execute key． <br> The position of the No． 2 hole is displayed． | F11711511 <br> 1＿1．1＿1I＿III＿I <br> F1171111 <br> 11．1＿1111111 | BH／ARC <br> Lights up |
| START H | After processing of the last hole is finished， press the Execute key to End the operation． | Eール | BH／ARC <br> Lights up |




|  | Operating Procedure |
| :--- | :--- |
| End BH/ARC mode |  |
| If an operation is performed when End is displayed, the |  |
| display will return to the present values. However, the |  |
| scale does not exit BH/ARC function mode. If the scale is |  |
| moved to the center coordinates and the Execute key is |  |
| pressed again, the operation is repeated using the same |  |
| parameters. |  |

## 5-7-2. Touch sensor (option)

- Attach the Touch sensor on the main spindle of a milling machine, for example, and use it in combination with the counter unit.
- The feeler ball of the Touch sensor is semi-fixed by a spring and its flexible construction can absorb shock when pressed against the datum plane, which enables accurate datum point detection without causing a deflection on the axis.
- The feeler ball, which has been forced aganist the workpiece, returns to the center of the axis when the workpiece is moved off.
- Move off the Touch sensor immediately from the workpiece when it touches the workpiece. Do not bring the shaft into contact with the workpiece as doing so will decrease precision and may cause damage.
- The Touch sensor can operate only with an electroconductive workpiece. Check the workpiece material before use.


Machine table

## 1. Cautions

- Before use, be sure to turn the steel ball with the fingers about the axis of the shaft 2 or 3 times both clockwise and counterclockwise so that the steel ball rests properly on the end of the shaft. If this not done, the rust-preventive grease between the steel ball and shaft might cause a detection error.

Note

- Do not turn the steel ball more than $180^{\circ}$ in either direction since a spring is connected to it.
- Do not pull the steel ball and let it spring back sharply against the end of the shaft.

- Fix the shank to the main spindle in such a way that the shank is not inclined against the axis of the spindle, since inclination of the shank will cause errors in the measurement.
- For more precise positioning at the center of the workpiece: Touch the workpiece with the feeler ball (1). Then, move the touch sensor to the other side of the workpiece, rotate the shank holder of the machine through $180^{\circ}$ and then touch the workpiece (2). Half the measured value is the center of the workpiece.

- There are two ways to use the Touch Sensor: one is for establishing the datum point and the other is for measuring a workpiece without destroying the datum point.


## Absolute mode (ABS)

This is a mode for establishing a datum point. A datum point can be established or a distance from the datum point can be measured by the LOAD/HOLD operation.

## Incremental mode (INC)

In this mode, a datum point can not be established.
Pitch measurement of a workpiece can be performed by the LOAD/HOLD operation without destroying the datum point which has been already established.

- Depending on usage, set the display mode to INC or ABS with display mode switching controls before starting the actual controls.
- In the following examples, the resolution is 0.0005 mm , and the feeler ball of the touch sensor is 10 mm across.
- If a load or hold operation has been erroneously performed, press the relevant Axis selector key and the //3 key to cancel the operation, and perform the load or hold operation again.
- Be sure to touch the machine table with the touch sensor feeler ball gently. If the feeler ball touches the table roughly, the feeler ball and the table may be damaged.


## 2. Specifications

| Model | TS-103A | TS-105A | TS-110A | TS-203A | TS-205A | TS-210A | TS-303A | TS-305A | TS-310A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shank dia. and length | $\varnothing 10 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 0.3937 in dia. $\times 1.772$ in |  |  | $\varnothing 12.7 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 0.5 in dia. $\times 1.772$ in |  |  | $ø 32 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ or <br> 1.260 in dia. $\times 2.165$ in |  |  |
| Detection direction | $\pm X, \pm Y$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feeler | Steel ball, $\varnothing 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 0.3937 in dia. |  |  | Steel ball, ø12.7 mm or 0.5 in dia. |  |  | Steel ball, $\varnothing 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 0.3937 in dia. |  |  |
| Accuracy | 0.002 mm or 0.0001 in |  |  | 0.002 mm or 0.0001 in |  |  | 0.002 mm or 0.0001 in |  |  |
| Overall length | 110 mm or 4.331 in |  |  | 110 mm or 4.331 in |  |  | 120 mm or 4.724 in |  |  |
| Cable length | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{~m} \text { or } \\ 10 \mathrm{ft} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~m} \text { or } \\ & 16.7 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | 10 m or 33.3 ft | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{~m} \text { or } \\ 10 \mathrm{ft} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~m} \text { or } \\ & 16.7 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | 10 m or 3.3 ft | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{~m} \text { or } \\ 10 \mathrm{ft} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~m} \text { or } \\ & 16.7 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | 10 m or 33.3 ft |
| Remarks | The cable and the Touch Sensor itself are connected/disconnected through the connector. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3. Maintenance

If the sensor is left unused for a long period, be sure to apply a rust-preventive. Especially, if the steel ball or shank rusts, the accuracy will be affected.
Rust Veto Heavy by E. F. Houghton \& Co. is recommended as a rust preventive oil.

## 4. Touch sensor operations

## Setting of datum point



Direction of movement and polarity


| Operating Procedure | Display |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ABS, INC lights up |
| Select the X -axis again. <br> SET <br> Press the LOAD key to prepare for setting the datum point. The LED (LOAD/HOLD) indicator flashes. | ABS, INC lights up |
| Bring the feeler of the Touch sensor into contact with the workpiece. Upon contact, the buzzer sounds and counting starts. The LED (LOAD/HOLD) indicator goes out. |  |
| Move the Touch sensor. The position where the displayed value is " 0 " is the datum point. <br> Press the in $/ \mathrm{mm}$ selector switch, if necessary, to perform inch operation. | Counting <br>  |



## Inside and outside measurements of workpiece



Note
Make following measurements in millimeter operation.
Depress the in $/ \mathrm{mm}$ selector key if necessary.

| Operating Procedure |  | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Select the X -axis. <br> Note <br> If an axis is not selected, all axes are switched simultaneously. <br> Set the incremental mode (INC). <br> (The spot position is displayed.) <br> Select the X -axis again. <br> Depress the LOAD key. It is ready for setting the datum point on the side $A$ (side $C$ ). <br> The LED (LOAD/HOLD) indicator flashes. | ABS, INC lights up <br> ABS, INC lights up |
|  | Touch the side A (side C) with the feeler. On contact the buzzer beeps and counting starts. The LED (LOAD/HOLD) indicator goes out. <br> Before touching the side $B$ (side $D$ ), select the X-axis and press the HOLD key. <br> It is ready for finding $L_{1}\left(L_{2}\right)$. <br> The LED (LOAD/HOLD) indicator flashes. <br> Touch the side $B$ (side D) of the workpiece with the feeler. <br> The buzzer beeps and the displayed value is held, which is the value $L_{1}\left(L_{2}\right)$. <br> The LED (LOAD/HOLD) indicator lights. |  |
| X <br> II | Select X-axis again and press the cancel key. The hold is canceled and the display will show the present value. <br> The LED (LOAD/HOLD) indicator goes out. |  |

## 5-7-3. Detecting function of absolute zero point of scale

- This function is valid in combination with a scale with built-in absolute zero point. Once the distance $L$ between the machining datum point and the absolute zero point of the scale is found, the machining datum point can be relocated easily for repeated machining.
- When the unit is set to the detecting mode of the absolute zero point of the scale, the REF lights up and the ABS mark are displayed.
- If a load or hold operation has been erroneously performed, press the relevant Axis selector key and the $/ /$ key to cancel the operation, and perform the load or hold operation again.

Fig. 1 Scale with built-in absolute zero point and machine movement


Fig. 2 Setting of datum point


Fig. 3 Relocation of datum point

After the absolute zero point is passed, move the cutting tool back to the machining datum point.


## Operation

Note
The display example shows the case where the resolution is set to 0.0005 mm .

## Setting of datum point

| Operating Procedure | Display |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ABS, INC lights up <br> ABS, INC lights up $\binom{1-1}{1 \mathbf{1}}$ <br>  <br> REF <br> Lights up <br> ABS, INC lights up <br> REF <br> Lights up <br>  <br> $\stackrel{\text { LiH/ }}{ }$ <br> Flashes |
|  | Buzzer <br>  |
| START <br> H <br> Absolute zero Spot position point of scale <br> Select the X-axis. <br> Press the HOLD key to release the HOLD mode. The spot position is displayed. Here, the hold value is stored internally. | ABS, INC lights up <br> REF <br> Lights up <br> (Example) <br> Lights up |

Relocation of datum point
Check that the REF lamp is on. When it is not
lighted, press the F key twice to turn on the
absolute zero point detection mode indicator.

## 5-7-4. Offset zero point

The offset zero point function is to set the distance (offset value) between the absolute zero point of scale and the datum plane of the machine table in the counter unit beforehand, which makes zero point setting on a boring machine and the like easy and effective.

## Note

Also notice that, in the offset zero point function, the memorized $L$ value in the datum point setting is changed to the offset value $\Delta \mathrm{Y}$.
On the other hand, when $L$ is stored into memory when setting the datum point, the offset value $\Delta Y$ is changed to L .

## Measurement of offset Value

Using the Touch sensor (option), measure the distance $\Delta Y$ (offset value) between the absolute zero point of the scale and the datum plane of the machine table.
This is the most suitable method for obtaining a high-accuracy offset value without damaging the machine table surface.
This section describes the method which uses our Touch sensor. See page 5 for Touch sensor connection and page 40 for the specifications. Measuring examples are shown below.

## Notes on measurement

Do not bring the machine spindle directly into contact with the machine table surface for measurement, as this may cause damage to the spindle and the table surface.

Example: Y -axis maching on the horizontal boring machine


## Measurement of the offset value $\Delta Y$

## Note

In the example shown below, the resolution is set to 0.0005 mm .
Select the Y-axis.
Note

## Operation of offset zero point

## Note

In the example shown below, the resolution is set to 0.0005 mm .
The following is an example of Y -axis operation. For X -, Z-axis, perform the same key operation for each axis.

| Operating Procedure | Display |
| :---: | :---: |
| Check that the REF lamp is on. When it is not lighted, press the F key twice to turn on the absolute zero point detection mode indicator. <br> Select the Y -axis. |  |
| Press the LOAD key. <br> or <br> The offset value $\Delta \mathrm{Y}$ in the counter unit is displayed. <br> The offset value $\Delta \mathrm{Y}$ stored in the counter unit is displayed. <br> The LED (LOAD/HOLD) indicator flashes. |  |
|  | Buzzer <br> Counting starts |
| Next, move the machine spindle toward the (-) side along the Y -axis. Theposition where the displayed value is " 0 " is the machine zero point. <br> Note <br> Be carefull not to hit the machine table with the tool when moving the machine spindle inthe $(-)$ direction. <br> Do not hit the table with the tool. |  |

## 5-8. Multiple Datum Point Function

The ABS coordinate value is registered by the datum point setting operation or absolute zero point loading operation, and 250 datum point offset values can be set based on this coordinate value.

The ABS coordinate value is set to datum point number 0 . Set this value by the datum point setting operation or absolute zero point loading operation when datum point number 0 is selected on the display.

## 5-8-1. Setting the multiple datum point offset value (input while counting)

The procedure below shows the operations for using a number other than datum point number 0 and setting the datum point offset value.

|  | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Press ${ }^{\text {s }}$. | X <br> Y <br> Z <br> The datum point coordinate number is displayed. |
|  | Use the numeric keys to enter the multiple datum point number. <br> (In this example, the number 2 is selected.) If you make a mistake when entering the number, press the 0 key to enter the number again. | X <br> IIII I <br> Y <br> Z <br> The entered datum point number is displayed. |
| $\text { SET } / \mathrm{L}$ | Press $x$. <br> The multiple datum point number is registered, and the screen returns to the current value display. |  <br> The ABS indicator flashes to indicate that the multiple datum point coordinates have been moved. The ABS value of datum point number 0 is displayed. <br> However, if the multiple datum point offset has already been entered, a new value is displayed by adding the offset to the ABS value of datum point number 0 . |
|  | The multiple datum point offset value is set using the same procedure as the datum point setting procedure. <br> (In this example, the setting is made for $\mathrm{X}=$ 40.000, $\mathrm{Y}=0.000$, and $\mathrm{Z}=0.000$.) |  |

In this example, since the X-axis display before setting the datum point offset was 30.0000 , an offset value of $40.0000-30.0000=10.0000$ is entered for number 2. Even if the datum point number 0 is reset at a later time, the offset of 10.0000 between datum point number 0 and 2 does not change.
Use the same procedure to make the settings for other numbers.
The display values in this procedure are the current values. As a result, these values will change if the scale moves. For this reason, pay careful attention to the offset value that is entered.

## 5－8－2．Checking the multiple datum point numbers in use

This operation is used to check which multiple datum point numbers are being used by the current value being displayed．

|  | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $d s$ | Press |  <br> The datum point coordinate number is displayed |
| II | Press ${ }^{1 /}$ |  <br> The screen returns to the original display． |

## 5－8－3．Editing the multiple datum point offset values（input in edit mode）

The operations described above are individual setting procedures for entering the offset after selecting the multiple datum point number to be used．In addition to these operations，there are also operations for entering and editing offset values for more than one number．This input operation is useful when all offset values are already known．

|  | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Press ${ }^{\text {s }}$ ． | X 1151 II <br> Y <br> Z <br> The datum point coordinate number is displayed． |
|  | Press | x バミ・ミ <br> Y <br> Z <br> The input screen for datum point numbers is displayed． <br> （The lamp above 익 flashes．） |
|  | Use the numeric keys to enter the multiple datum point number． <br> （In this example，the number 100 is selected．） If you make a mistake when entering the number，press the $\square$ key to enter the number again． | $x$ 11 1151 <br> $x$ 11211  <br> $X$   <br> The entered datum point number is displayed． |


|  | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Press ${ }^{\circ}$. <br> The multiple datum point number is registered, and the datum point offset is displayed. <br> (The ABS indicator turns on when the offset is already entered. The INC indicator will turn on if it has not been entered.) |  <br> In contrast to the individual setting operations above where the current value is displayed, only the offset of the multiple datum point is displayed in this case. |
|  | Enter the offset value in the same manner as the datum point settings. <br> (Press 0 to clear the entered offset. The offset for this number is reset to zero for all axes.) |  |
| SET/L | Press $/$ R <br> The multiple datum point value is registered, and the screen returns to the number input display. The screen moves to the next number whose input has been completed. <br> (In this example, the screen moves from 100 to 101.) | $\begin{array}{llll} x & 11 & 11 \\ y & 11 & 11 & 1 \\ z & & & \end{array}$ |
|  | In the next steps, the offset value is entered in the same way as the other procedures. |  |
|  | (Exiting edit mode) <br> Press when "No." is displayed. <br> The screen returns to the current value display. <br> (The selected number here is the number used before editing was started.) |  |

## 5-8-4. Checking the datum point offset values

The offset value can be checked in the procedure in 5-8-3. The exit operation after checking is shown below.

|  | Operation | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| START | Press 關. <br> Note <br> If this procedure is used to exit after the offset value has been changed, the offset value will not be updated and the offset setting will return to the original value. |  <br> The screen returns to the input display for the datum point number. |
| $\square \mathrm{s}$ | Press to exit edit mode. The screen returns to the current value display. <br> (The selected number here is the number used before editing was started.) |  <br> The screen returns to the original display. |

## 6. Linear Compensation

Generally a machine tool has its inherent geometric error.
For example, with a knee type milling machine, the knee is slightly tilted as the table moves and the horizontal component of this inclination is added to the scale displacement as an error. When the displayed value is obtained by

$$
\text { Scale reading }+ \text { Error compensation } \rightarrow \text { Displayed value }
$$

corresponding to the actual displacement, the mechanical error is compensated and the more accurate display is obtained for the actual displacement of the machine table, thus attaining more accurate machining.
The unit is factory-set so that the linear compensation function does not work.

## 6-1. Setting Linear Compensation

The error compensation is made by adding or subtracting a compensation amount to or from the scale reading for every given table displacement.

## Notes on the setting

1) The compensation amounts in Table below apply to a displacement of 1 m for the millimeter operation and $1^{\prime \prime}$ for the inch operation. Be sure to set the compensation amount in the relevant operation. Precision machining and accurate measurement are not possible if a wrong compensation amunt is set.
2) For a compensation amount not listed in the table, set the closest value.
3) Regarding the polarity, select a positive (+) compensation when the displayed value is smaller than the actual length and a negative (-) compensation when the displayed value is greater.

## Linear compensation amount

Select any compensation amount per meter referring to the following table.
When initializing the compensation amount, its least significant three digits will be displayed. Select an appropriate value from the table.

| No compensation | Compecsation amount | Initial setting display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per meter |  |
|  | 0 | LC 000 |
| Plus (+) setting | 0.001 mm | LC 001 |
|  | 0.002 mm | LC 002 |
|  | 0.003 mm | LC 003 |
|  | 0.004 mm | LC 004 |
|  | 0.005 mm | LC 005 |
|  | 0.006 mm | LC 006 |
|  | 0.007 mm | LC 007 |
|  | 0.008 mm | LC 008 |
|  | 0.009 mm | LC 009 |
|  | 0.010 mm | LC 010 |
|  | 0.015 mm | LC 015 |
|  | 0.020 mm | LC 020 |
|  | (0.005 mm step) | LC (005 step) |
|  | 0.600 mm | LC 600 |
| Minus (-) setting | $-0.001 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LC -001 |
|  | -0.002 mm | LC -002 |
|  | $-0.003 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LC -003 |
|  | $-0.004 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LC -004 |
|  | $-0.005 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LC -005 |
|  | -0.006 mm | LC -006 |
|  | -0.007 mm | LC -007 |
|  | -0.008 mm | LC -008 |
|  | -0.009 mm | LC -009 |
|  | -0.0010 mm | LC -010 |
|  | $-0.0015 \mathrm{~mm}$ | LC -015 |
|  | -0.0020 mm | LC -020 |
|  | (0.005 mm step) | LC (005 step) |
|  | -0.600 mm | LC $\quad-600$ |

- When the error characteristics of the machine are known, select the most suitable compensation amount from the table, and perform setting of addition or subtraction referring to " $5-1-3$. Setting the linear compensation."
- When the error characteristics of the machine are unknown, measure the error to be compensated according to the method described in 6-2. and select an appropriate compensation amount from the table. Set the selected amount according to " $5-1-3$. Setting the linear compensation."

Note
The following applies when the resolution is 0.0005 mm .
1
Place a block gauge (a) on the machine table until the block gauge © assumes the same temperature as the machine table. Then touch the surface B of the block gauge (a) with a block gauge (b).

Example: L = 250 mm


2 Touch the surface A of the block gauge (a) with the probe of an electric micrometer or dial gauge and move the machine table until the meter of the micrometer or the dial gauge reads " 0 ", where the datum point is obtained. Simultaneously reset the counter unit.

(3) Press the RESET key at the same time when the meter reads " 0 ".


3 Next, move the table away from the probe and remove the block gauge @, move the machine table again, touch the surface C of the block gauge (b) with the probe of the electric micrometer or dial gauge, and move the machine table until the meter reads " 0 ". The difference between the length $L$ of the block gauge (a) and the displayed value on the counter unit is the linear error to be compensated.

Examples of setting linear compensation amounts are shown on the next page.


Note
$-0.004 \mathrm{~mm}$ or
0.004 mm


Be sure to write down the selected compensation amount.

## Note

When measuring surfaces $A$ and $C$ with the probe, the heights of the probe must be the same. Otherwise, the measurement error may increase.


## Examples of setting linear compensation amounts.

As the mechanical error is measured, set the compensation amount with reference to the following examples.

Addition or subtraction to or from the displayed value for the displacement

L: Length of block gauge ©
$\ell$ : $\quad$ Displayed value for the distance between the surfaces A and C
When $L>\ell$, add a compensation amount to the displayed value.
Set an appropriate positive compensation amount.

- Example in millimeter operation

Where $L=250 \mathrm{~mm}, \ell=249.9960 \mathrm{~mm}$, the difference between $L$ and $\ell$ is 0.004 mm . The amount $\chi$ to be compensated per meter ( 1000 mm ) is:

$$
\frac{0.004 \mathrm{~mm}}{250 \mathrm{~mm}} \rightarrow \frac{\chi}{1000 \mathrm{~mm}} \quad \chi=0.016 \mathrm{~mm}
$$

The compensation amount, therefore, is 0.016 mm .
Set " 015 " as the closest compensation amount.
When $L<\ell$, subtract a compensation amount from the displayed value.
Set an appropriate negative compensation amount.

- Example in millimeter operation

Where $L=250 \mathrm{~mm}, \ell=250.0040 \mathrm{~mm}$, the difference between $L$ and $\ell$ is 0.004 mm . The amount $\chi$ to be compensated per meter ( 1000 mm ) is:

$$
\frac{0.004 \mathrm{~mm}}{250 \mathrm{~mm}} \rightarrow \frac{\chi}{1000 \mathrm{~mm}} \quad \chi=0.016 \mathrm{~mm}
$$

Therefore the compensation amount is -0.016 mm .
Set " -015 " as the closest compensation amount.

## 7. Remote Reset Input Connector

The display can be remote-reset to zero by connecting a mechanical or electronic (IC) switch to the remote reset input connector.
The input circuit of each axis is as shown below.

Pin numbers of remote reset input connector
Connector plug (provided) Hosiden Corporation TCP 1354-71-5011 (DIN Standard No. 41524)


## Interface Cable

The interface cable to be connected to the remote reset input connector must be shielded as follows.
(The cable length should be no more than 30 m .)
Cross section of the cable


## Remote reset input circuit



- When using the remote reset, connect the remote reset input terminal to the (GND) common terminal for at least 30 ms .
Before inputting the remote reset a second time, set the unit to OFF for at least 30 ms .
- Use SN75451or SN75452 for an electronic switch.
- Use a shielded cable for connection and connect the shield sheath to the shell of the supplied connector. The common pin should be wired separately from the shield sheath.
(Prepare a proper switch and a shielded cable by yourself.)


## Assembly of the external reset input connector



## 8．Alarm Display

When any one of the displays described below appears，reset and perform the operation from the beginning．

| Display | Trouble | Causes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eったに | Scale disconnected | When the scale is not connected： <br> Turn the power off，connect the scale，and turn the power back on again． The display will be reset to＂ 0 ＂． |
|  | Excess speed | When the scale movement exceeds the maximum response speed of the counter unit．（This alarm also functions when the machine receives a great shock．） |
| E－ | Overflow | When the display overflows，＂F＂is indicated in the most significant digit． |
|  | Power failure | When the power fails momentarily during measurement． |
| Flashes | Error in stored data | When the stored data has been changed by noise，etc． |
|  | Energy－saving mode | When there are no key operations and the scale is not moved．（ $\rightarrow$ This is canceled by pressing any key．） |

## Note

When an error in the stored data is shown by＂にな＂flashing on the display，all the data for that axis is cleared．In addition，the machine setting contents may also be cleared．
In these cases，perform the following machine settings，and then make the settings again according to＂ $5-1$ ．Initial Settings＂（page 11）．


## 9. Troubleshooting

When the unit does not work properly, check the following before calling Sony Manufacturing Systems Corporation Representative for service.

The power cannot be turned on
(Unstable power connection)

Eた!!! is displayed.
(Alarm)


- Turn off the power switch and turn it on 1 to 2 minutes later.
- Check the connection and continuity of the power cable.
- Check for the proper range of power voltage.
- Check the connection and continuity of the power cable.
- Check for high level noises.
(Replace with a normal axis.)
- Turn off the power switch and turn it on 3 seconds later.
- Perform resetting operation.
- Check the scale signal connector is secured by screws.
- Check the conduit cable is not damaged or disconnected.
- Check to see if the scale has moved faster than the maximum response speed.
- Check for any severe vibration.
- Check for high level noises.
(Replace with a normal axis.)
- Turn off the power switch and turn it on 3 seconds later.
- Perform resetting operation.
- If you are using the LH52 with two axes and an error occurs for the Z-axis, the display settings have not been made properly. Make the correct settings as instructed in section 5-1-17.
- Turn off the power switch and turn it on 3 seconds later.
- Check to see if the scale signal connector is loosely coupled. (Replace with a normal axis.)
- Turn off the power switch and turn it on 3 seconds later.
- Check to see if the scale signal connector is loosely coupled.
- Check for poor grounding due to rust or breakage.
- Check the power voltage is in the specified range. (To keep power voltage within the specified range, use an automatic AC voltage regulator.)
- Check that the grounding is made correctly.
- Check to see if the unit occasionally miscounts.
- Check for any mechanical trouble that may affect accuracy.
(Any trouble due to machine adjustment, deflection or play).
- Check to see if the temperature difference between the scale, machine and workpiece is great.


## Cleaning

| To clean the display and casing: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Use dry cotton cloth | To remove heavy dirt: |

## 10. Specifications

| Model <br> Item | LH51-3T06 |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. of axes displayed | 3 axes |
| Display digits | Mode display and signed 7-digit display (leading-zero suppress, floating minus sign system) |
| Resolution |  |
| Maximum response speed | - Magnescale axes $: 60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min} .(39 " / \mathrm{s})$ (however, $1.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$. during absolute zero point detection) <br> - GA axes $: 60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min} .(39 " / \mathrm{s})$ <br> - Digiruler axes $: 300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min} .\left(196^{\prime \prime} / \mathrm{s}\right)$ |
| Alarm display | 1. Temporaty power failure <br> 2. Scale disconnected or scale movement speed faster than the maximum response speed <br> 3. Error in stored data |
| Reset | Resettable with key switch control or external reset. |
| Preset | Preset with key switch control. |
| Recall | Recall of the data stored by Preset with key switch control. |
| Datum point memory | Datum point can be set with key switch control. |
| ABS/INC conversion | With the datum point set at any point on the scale, the absolute distance from the datum point can be displayed while machining in the INC mode. |
| Halving | When the INC mode display is selected, the displayed value can be halved with key and switch operations. |
| Bolt hole circle | The cutting point (division point) coordinates can be displayed around the edge of a circle centering on the desired position by entering the diameter and number of divisions. Angle calculations are performed in $0.001^{\circ}$ units. However, $0.001^{\circ}$ units are calculated by linear interpolation using the $0.01^{\circ}$ unit values. |
| Simple R cutting | The cutting point coordinates for simple $R$ cutting can be displayed by entering the radius $R$, tool bore and feed angle. |
| Absolute zero point detection/Offset absolute zero point | Combined with a scale with an absolute zero point, the datum point can be relocated by detecting the absolute zero point. |
| Touch sensor | Combined with the touch sensor (option), the datum plane can be detected, etc. <br> 1. Hold function <br> 2. Load function <br> 3. Centering function |
| Data storage | The value displayed before the power was turned off and the preset data are stored. (uses nonvolatile memory) |
| Machine error compensation | When the table moves a certain distance, a unit of compensation value is added or subtracted for linear compensation. 256 different compensation amounts are available. Compensation amount: Max. $\pm 600 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}$ ( $\pm 0.0006$ inch/inch) |
| In/mm conversion | The displayed value is converted between inch and millimeter with a switch. |
| Power voltage | $\sim 100$ to $230 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
| Power consumption | Max. 35 VA |
| Operating environment | - Operating guaranteed temperature and humidity range: <br> 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 32 to $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ), 20 to $90 \%$ RH (no condensation) <br> *See the Note on the next page. <br> - Storage temperature and humidity range: <br> -20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4\right.$ to $\left.140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 20$ to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (no condensation) <br> - Operating guaranteed pressure : 860 to 1060 hPa <br> - Installation categories : II <br> - Pollution degree : 2 |
| Scaling function | Display magnification: 0.100000 to 9.999999 |
| Multiple datum point memory function | 250 data sets, with the data for each axis considered as one set. |


| Model <br> Item | LH51-3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Outside dimensions | $235 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W}) \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{D}) \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H}) / 9.25^{\prime \prime} \times 3.15^{\prime \prime} \times 5.12^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Mass | Approx. $1.6 \mathrm{~kg} / 3.5 \mathrm{Lbs}$ |
| Accessories |  |

Note
The guaranteed operating range stipulated by the safety standards is shown below.

Guaranteed Operating Humidity Range Stipulated by the Safety Standards


Temperature

## 11. Dimensions

Specifications and appearances of the products are subject to change for improvement without prior notice.


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