## SPECIFICATIONS

VOLTAGE: 100 to 240 VAC or 12-24VDC
FREQUENCY: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (AC models)
POWER CONSUMPTION: 2.5VA (AC models), 2.5W (DC models)
TRANSIENT PROTECTION: MOV
TYPE: Multifunction
SPEED: 30/sec or 5000/sec NUMBER OF INPUTS: Two
INPUT METHOD: Isolated contact or transistor
TYPE: Electromechanical relay or transistor
MECHANICAL LIFE: 10,000,000 operations
(Relay only)

## ELECTRICAL LIFE:

Relay...100,000 operations minimum (at full rated load)
Transistor...10,000,000 operations minimum
RATING: Relay...5A @ 250VAC (resistive
Transistor... 100 mA , 30VDC maximum

| O <br>  <br>  <br> 0 | MODES: 7 (programmable) DISPLAY: 6 digit LCD |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | OPERATING TEMP: $-10^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ MOUNTING: Plug-In or Panel mount TERMINATION: Relay output - 11 pin socket <br> Transistor output - 8 pin socket HOUSING: Polycarbonate |

## WIRING

Output A

## Output C


*Polarity indicated for DC models only Do not apply voltage to pins 5,6,7
Reset and Count inputs accomplished by isolated contact closure.

> DIMENSIONS Inches (millimeters)


## PROGRAMMING

See page 35 for complete programming instructions


The 1105C features two 2 input and 5 input functions and a large, 6 digit LCD display. Two input count speeds ( $30 / \mathrm{sec}$ or $5000 / \mathrm{sec}$ ) can be used to eliminate noise. There are 7 output functions with SPDT relay or optional transistor output. Two power supply options are available, a wide range of 100 to 240 VAC and a 12 to 24VDC only version. A battery back-up maintains memory up to 7 years.


| INPUT OPERATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| INPUT FUNCTION | OPERATION DESCRIPTION |
| UP Count up to set value | - Input 1 is count input <br> - Input 2 inhibits count input |
| DOWN Count down from set value | - Input 1 is count input <br> - Input 2 inhibits count input |
| DIR Directional Count. Count Up or Count Down | - Input 1 is count input <br> - Input 2 controls direction of count. With no input on 2 count is Up. With an input on 2 count is Down. |
| $\mathrm{IND}_{\text {Independent inputs }}$ | - Input 1 is Count Up <br> - Input 2 is Count Down |
| PHASE <br> Phasing of inputs determines count direction | - If Input 1 is phased ahead of Input 2 count is Up <br> - If Input 2 is phased ahead of Input 1 count is Down |

OUTPUT OPERATION

| Hold A |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Count |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Set Value |

- Upon counting to set value, output latches On and count input is inhibited.
- Output remains on until reset.

| Hold B | Set <br> Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Count |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

- Upon counting to set value, output latches On but the count continues to increment.
- Output remains on until reset.
- Upon counting to set value, output turns On.
- Output turns Off at next count following set value
- Count continues to increment.
- Upon counting to set value, output turns On for a pproximately 1 second.
- Count continues to increment.
- Upon counting to set value, output turns On for approximately 1 second and the count is automatically reset.
- Count may be continued from this point with no requirement for external reset.
- Upon counting to set value, output turns On for approximately 1 second.
- Count automatically resets at the same time the output turns Off.
- Upon counting to set value, output turns On for approximately 1 second.
- Count input is inhibited while output is On.
- Count automatically resets at the same time the output turns Off.

