Programmable Controller
MELCREC $L_{\text {mis }}$

# MELSEC-L High-Speed Counter Module User's Manual 

## OSAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(Read these precautions before using this product.)

Before using this product, please read this manual and the relevant manuals carefully and pay full attention to safety to handle the product correctly.
The precautions given in this manual are concerned with this product only. For the safety precautions of the programmable controller system, refer to the user's manual for the CPU module used.

In this manual, the safety precautions are classified into two levels: " $\uparrow$ WARNING" and " $\uparrow$ CAUTION".

## \. CAUTION

Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in death or severe injury.

Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in minor or moderate injury or property damage.

Under some circumstances, failure to observe the precautions given under " $\uparrow$ CAUTION" may lead to serious consequences.
Observe the precautions of both levels because they are important for personal and system safety.

Make sure that the end users read this manual and then keep the manual in a safe place for future reference.

## [Design Precautions]

## WARNING

In an output circuit, when a load current exceeding the rated current or an overcurrent caused by a load short-circuit flows for a long time, it may cause smoke and fire. To prevent this, configure an external safety circuit, such as a fuse.

- Do not write any data to the "system area" of the buffer memory in the intelligent function module. Also, do not use any "use prohibited" signals as an input signal from the CPU module to the intelligent function module.
Doing so may cause malfunction of the programmable controller system.
- Outputs may remain on or off due to a failure of a transistor for external output. Configure an external circuit for monitoring output signals that could cause a serious accident.


## [Design Precautions]

## 1. CAUTION

Do not install the control lines or communication cables together with the main circuit lines or power cables. Keep a distance of 150 mm or more between them. Failure to do so may result in malfunction due to noise.

## [Installation Precautions]

## WARNING

Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before mounting or removing a module. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or cause the module to fail or malfunction.

## [Installation Precautions]

## CAUTION

- Use the programmable controller in an environment that meets the general specifications in the Safety Guidelines provided with the CPU module or head module. Failure to do so may result in electric shock, fire, malfunction, or damage to or deterioration of the product.
- To interconnect modules, engage the respective connectors and securely lock the module joint levers until they click. Incorrect interconnection may cause malfunction, failure, or drop of the module.
- Do not directly touch any conductive parts and electronic components of the module. Doing so can cause malfunction or failure of the module.


## [Wiring Precautions]

## WARNING

Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before wiring. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or cause the module to fail or malfunction.

## [Wiring Precautions]

## 1. CAUTION

- Individually ground the FG and LG terminals of the programmable controller with a ground resistance of $100 \Omega$ or less. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or malfunction.
- Check the rated voltage and terminal layout before wiring to the module, and connect the cables correctly. Connecting a power supply with a different voltage rating or incorrect wiring may cause a fire or failure.
- Connectors for external devices must be crimped with the tool specified by the manufacturer or must be correctly soldered.
Incomplete connections may cause short circuit, fire, or malfunction.
- Place the cables in a duct or clamp them. If not, dangling cable may swing or inadvertently be pulled, resulting in damage to the module or cables or malfunction due to poor contact.
- Tighten the connector screws within the specified torque range.

Undertightening can cause drop of the screw, short circuit, fire, or malfunction.
Overtightening can damage the screw and/or module, resulting in drop, short circuit, fire, or malfunction.

- When disconnecting the cable from the module, do not pull the cable by the cable part.

For the cable with connector, hold the connector part of the cable.
Pulling the cable connected to the module may result in malfunction or damage to the module or cable.

- Prevent foreign matter such as dust or wire chips from entering the module. Such foreign matter can cause a fire, failure, or malfunction.
- A protective film is attached to the top of the module to prevent foreign matter, such as wire chips, from entering the module during wiring. Do not remove the film during wiring. Remove it for heat dissipation before system operation.
- Ground the shield cable on the encoder side (relay box). Always ground the FG and LG terminals to the protective ground conductor. Failure to do so may cause malfunction.
- Mitsubishi programmable controllers must be installed in control panels. Connect the main power supply to the power supply module in the control panel through a relay terminal block. Wiring and replacement of a power supply module must be performed by qualified maintenance personnel with knowledge of protection against electric shock. For wiring methods, refer to the MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection).


## [Startup and Maintenance Precautions]

## WARNING

Do not touch any terminal while power is on. Doing so will cause electric shock or malfunction.

- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before cleaning the module or retightening the connector screws. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.


## [Startup and Maintenance Precautions]

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

- Do not disassemble or modify the module. Doing so may cause failure, malfunction, injury, or a fire.
- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before mounting or removing a module. Failure to do so may cause the module to fail or malfunction.
- After the first use of the product (module and display unit), do not connect/disconnect the product more than 50 times (in accordance with IEC 61131-2). Exceeding the limit may cause malfunction.
- Tighten the connector screws within the specified torque range. Undertightening can cause drop of the component or wire, short circuit, or malfunction. Overtightening can damage the screw and/or module, resulting in drop, short circuit, or malfunction.
- Before handling the module, touch a conducting object such as a grounded metal to discharge the static electricity from the human body. Failure to do so may cause the module to fail or malfunction.


## [Disposal Precautions]

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

When disposing of this product, treat it as industrial waste.

## OCONDITIONS OF USE FOR THE PRODUCT-

(1) Mitsubishi programmable controller ("the PRODUCT") shall be used in conditions; i) where any problem, fault or failure occurring in the PRODUCT, if any, shall not lead to any major or serious accident; and
ii) where the backup and fail-safe function are systematically or automatically provided outside of the PRODUCT for the case of any problem, fault or failure occurring in the PRODUCT.
(2) The PRODUCT has been designed and manufactured for the purpose of being used in general industries.

MITSUBISHI SHALL HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, PRODUCT LIABILITY) FOR ANY INJURY OR DEATH TO PERSONS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY CAUSED BY the PRODUCT THAT ARE OPERATED OR USED IN APPLICATION NOT INTENDED OR EXCLUDED BY INSTRUCTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, OR WARNING CONTAINED IN MITSUBISHI'S USER, INSTRUCTION AND/OR SAFETY MANUALS, TECHNICAL BULLETINS AND GUIDELINES FOR the PRODUCT.

## ("Prohibited Application")

Prohibited Applications include, but not limited to, the use of the PRODUCT in;

- Nuclear Power Plants and any other power plants operated by Power companies, and/or any other cases in which the public could be affected if any problem or fault occurs in the PRODUCT.
- Railway companies or Public service purposes, and/or any other cases in which establishment of a special quality assurance system is required by the Purchaser or End User.
- Aircraft or Aerospace, Medical applications, Train equipment, transport equipment such as Elevator and Escalator, Incineration and Fuel devices, Vehicles, Manned transportation, Equipment for Recreation and Amusement, and Safety devices, handling of Nuclear or Hazardous Materials or Chemicals, Mining and Drilling, and/or other applications where there is a significant risk of injury to the public or property.
Notwithstanding the above, restrictions Mitsubishi may in its sole discretion, authorize use of the PRODUCT in one or more of the Prohibited Applications, provided that the usage of the PRODUCT is limited only for the specific applications agreed to by Mitsubishi and provided further that no special quality assurance or fail-safe, redundant or other safety features which exceed the general specifications of the PRODUCTs are required. For details, please contact the Mitsubishi representative in your region.


## INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing the Mitsubishi Electric MELSEC-L series programmable controllers.
This manual describes the functions and programming of a high-speed counter module.

Before using this product, please read this manual and the relevant manuals carefully and develop familiarity with the functions and performance of the MELSEC-L series programmable controller to handle the product correctly. When applying the program examples introduced in this manual to an actual system, ensure the applicability and confirm that it will not cause system control problems.

■Relevant modules: LD62, LD62D

## Remark

Unless otherwise specified, this manual describes the program examples in which the I/O numbers of $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{Y} 00$ to $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{Y} 0 \mathrm{~F}$ are assigned for a high-speed counter module.
For I/O number assignment, refer to the following.
D] MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Function Explanation, Program Fundamentals)
Operating procedures are explained using GX Works2. When using GX Developer or GX Configurator-CT, refer to the following.

- When using GX Developer or GX Configurator-CT ( $\sqrt[3]{ }$ Page 122, Appendix 5)


## COMPLIANCE WITH EMC AND LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVES

## (1) Method of ensuring compliance

To ensure that Mitsubishi programmable controllers maintain EMC and Low Voltage Directives when incorporated into other machinery or equipment, certain measures may be necessary. Please refer to one of the following manuals.

- MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection)
- MELSEC-L CC-Link IE Field Network Head Module User's Manual
- Safety Guidelines (This manual is included with the CPU module or head module.)

The CE mark on the side of the programmable controller indicates compliance with EMC and Low Voltage Directives.

## (2) Additional measures

To ensure that this product maintains EMC and Low Voltage Directives, please refer to Page 37, Section 6.2.1 (4).

## RELEVANT MANUALS

(1) CPU module user's manual

| Manual name <br> <mancal number (model code)> | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, <br> Maintenance and Inspection) <br> <SH-080890ENG, 13JZ36> | Specifications of the CPU modules, power supply modules, display <br> unit, branch module, extension module, SD memory cards, and <br> batteries, information on how to establish a system, maintenance <br> and inspection, and troubleshooting |
| MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Function Explanation, <br> Program Fundamentals) | Functions and devices of the CPU module, and programming |

## (2) Head module user's manual

| Manual name | Description |
| ---: | ---: |
| <manual number (model code)> |  |
| MELSEC-L CC-Link IE Field Network Head Module User's Manual |  |
| <SH-080919ENG, 13JZ48> |  | | Specifications, procedures before operation, system configuration, |
| :--- |
| installation, wiring, settings, and troubleshooting of the head module |

## (3) Operating manual

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Manual name } \\ \text { <manual number (model code)> }\end{array}$ | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| GX Works2 Version 1 Operating Manual (Common) | <SH-080779ENG, 13JU63> | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}System configuration, parameter settings, and online operations of <br>

GX Works2, which are common to Simple projects and Structured <br>
projects\end{array}\right]\)

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## MANUAL PAGE ORGANIZATION

In this manual, pages are organized and the symbols are used as shown below.
The following illustration is for explanation purpose only, and should not be referred to as an actual documentation.

*1 The mouse operation example (for GX Works2) is provided below.


## TERMS

Unless otherwise specified, this manual uses the following terms.

| Term | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| High-speed counter module | Another term for the MELSEC-L series high-speed counter module |
| Head module | Abbreviation for the LJ72GF15-T2 CC-Link IE Field Network head module |
| Display unit | A liquid crystal display to be attached to the CPU module |
| Programming tool | Generic term for GX Works2 and GX Developer |
| GX Works2 | The product name of the software package for the MELSEC programmable controllers |
| GX Developer | A setting and monitoring tool added in GX Developer (for high-speed counter modules) |
| GX Configurator-CT | A memory in an intelligent function module, where data (such as setting values and monitoring values) <br> exchanged with a CPU module are stored |
| Buffer memory |  |

## PACKING LIST

The following items are included in the package of this product. Before use, check that all the items are included.

## High-speed counter module



Module


Before Using the Product

## CHAPTER 1 high-speed counter module

This chapter describes the application and the features of the high-speed counter module.

## 1.1 <br> Application

The high-speed counter module is capable of counting the number of inputs of a high-speed pulse that cannot be measured by a sequence using general-purpose input modules.

(1) Offering counting capability over the wide range from -2147483648 to 2147483647

- The module stores a count value in 32-bit signed binary.
- The number of channels is two.


## (2) Switching the maximum counting speed

For the LD62D, 500k/200k/100k/10k can be switched and for the LD62, 200k/100k/10k can be switched, thereby achieving an error-free count even if a pulse has a gradual rising/falling edge.

## (3) Allowing selection of pulse input

The pulse input mode can be selected from the following: 1-phase multiple of 1, 1-phase multiple of 2, 2-phase multiple of 1, 2-phase multiple of 2, 2-phase multiple of 4 , and CW/CCW.

## (4) Allowing selection of counter types

Either one of the following counter types can be selected.
(a) Linear counter type

This type is capable of counting pulses ranging from -2147483648 to 2147483647 and detects an overflow if this range is exceeded.
(b) Ring counter type

This type counts pulses repeatedly under the range of the ring counter upper limit value and the ring counter lower limit value.

## (5) Permitting coincidence output

Outputting on/off signals or initiating an interrupt program is possible at the timing when a coincidence output point, which is set arbitrarily beforehand, matches the current value in comparison with each other.

## (6) Allowing selection from the four counter functions

One of the following functions can be selected for use.
(a) Count disable function

This function makes the pulse count stop by inputting a signal while $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command (Y4, YC) is on.
(b) Latch counter function

This function latches the current value of a counter at the time of input of a signal.
(c) Sampling counter function

Of input signals, this function counts pulses that are input during a time specified beforehand.
(d) Periodic pulse counter function

While signals are input, this function stores the current value and previous value of a counter at each prespecified period.

## (7) Executing the preset function and the counter function selection via external control signals

- Applying a voltage to the preset input terminal allows the preset function to be performed.
- Applying a voltage to the function start input terminal allows the counter function selection to be performed.


## (8) Easy settings with GX Works2

GX Works2 allows Initial settings and auto refresh settings to be configured on the window, resulting in the reduction of programs and making it easier to check the status of module settings and operation.

## CHAPTER 2 PART NAMES

The following table lists the part names of the high-speed counter module.


| No. | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | Module joint levers | Levers for connecting two modules |
| 2) | ¢A LED | On: A voltage is being applied to the phase A pulse input terminal. |
| 3) | ¢B LED | On: A voltage is being applied to the phase B pulse input terminal. |
| 4) | DEC. LED | On: Pulses are being counted down. |
| 5) | FUNC. LED | On: A voltage is being applied to the function start input terminal. |
| 6) | DIN rail hook | A hook used to mount the module to a DIN rail |
| 7) | Connector for external devices (40 pins) | A connector for I/O signal cables of external devices (3 Page 41, Section 6.2.3) |
| 8) | Serial number display | Displays the serial number printed on the rating plate. |

## CHAPTER 3

This chapter describes general specifications, performance specifications, functions, I/O signals, and buffer memory areas.

### 3.1 General Specifications

For the general specifications of the high-speed counter module, refer to the following.
[]. Safety Guidelines, provided with the CPU module or head module

### 3.2 Performance Specifications

The following table describes the performance specifications of the high-speed counter module.
(1) LD62 (DC input sink output type)

| Item |  | Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Counting speed switch setting*1 |  | 200k (100k to 200kPPS) | 100k (10k to 100kPPS) | 10k (10kPPS or less) |
| Number of occupied I/O points |  | 16 points (//O assignment: Intelligent, 16 points) |  |  |
| Number of channels |  | 2 channels |  |  |
| Count input signal | Phase | 1-phase input (1 multiple/2 multiples), 2-phase input (1 multiple/2 multiples/4 multiples), CW/CCW input |  |  |
|  | Signal level ( $\phi \mathrm{A}, \phi \mathrm{B}$ ) | $5 / 12 / 24 \mathrm{VDC} 2$ to 5 mA |  |  |
| Counter | Counting speed (maximum) ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ | 200kPPS | 100kPPS | 10kPPS |
|  | Counting range | 32-bit signed binary (-2147483648 to 2147483647) |  |  |
|  | Type | UP/DOWN preset counter + Ring counter functions |  |  |
|  | Minimum count pulse width <br> (duty ratio 50\%) | (Minimum phase difference in 2-phase input $1.25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (Minimum phase difference in 2-phase input $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (Minimum phase difference in 2-phase input $25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
| Coincidence output | Comparison range | 32-bit signed binary |  |  |
|  | Comparison result | Setting value < Count value <br> Setting value $=$ Count value <br> Setting value > Count value |  |  |
| External input | Preset | $\begin{gathered} 5 / 12 / 24 \mathrm{VDC} \\ 2 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Function start |  |  |  |
| External output | Coincidence output | Transistor (sink type) output, 2 points/channel 12/24VDC 0.5A/point, 2A/common |  |  |
| Internal current consumption (5VDC) |  | 0.31 A |  |  |
| Weight |  | 0.13 kg |  |  |

*1 The value can be configured in intelligent function module switch setting.
*2 The counting speed is affected by the pulse rise/fall time.
The number of pulses that can be counted depending on the counting speed is as follows. Note that the count may be incorrect when pulses with long rise/fall time are counted.

| Counting speed switch <br> setting | 200k | 100k | 10k |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rise/fall time | 200 kPPS | Both 1- and 2-phase inputs |  |
| $t=1.25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | 100 kPPS | 100 kPPS | 10 kPPS |
| $\mathrm{t}=2.5 \mu$ s or less | - | 100 kPPS | 10 kPPS |
| $\mathrm{t}=25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | - | 10 kPPS | 10 kPPS |
| $\mathrm{t}=500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - | $500 P P S$ |  |



## (2) LD62D (differential input sink output type)

| Item |  | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Counting speed switch setting*1 |  | 500k (200k to 500kPPS) | 200k (100k to 200kPPS) | 100k (10k to 100kPPS) | 10k (10kPPS or less) |
| Number of occupied I/O points |  | 16 points (I/O assignment: Intelligent, 16 points) |  |  |  |
| Number of channels |  | 2 channels |  |  |  |
| Count input signal | Phase | 1-phase input (1 multiple/2 multiples), 2-phase input (1 multiple/2 multiples/4 multiples), CW/CCW input |  |  |  |
|  | Signal level $(\phi A, \phi B)$ | EIA Standard RS-422-ADifferential line driver level(AM26LS31 (manufactured by Texas Instruments Incorporated) or equivalent) |  |  |  |
| Counter | Counting speed (maximum) ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ | 500kPPS | 200kPPS | 100kPPS | 10kPPS |
|  | Counting range | 32-bit signed binary (-2147483648 to 2147483647) |  |  |  |
|  | Type | UP/DOWN preset counter + Ring counter functions |  |  |  |
|  | Minimum count pulse width (duty ratio 50\%) | (Minimum phase difference in 2-phase input $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (Minimum phase difference in 2-phase input $1.25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (Minimum phase difference in 2-phase input $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (Minimum phase difference in 2-phase input $25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
| Coincidence output | Comparison range | 32-bit signed binary |  |  |  |
|  | Comparison result | Setting value < Count value <br> Setting value $=$ Count value <br> Setting value > Count value |  |  |  |
| External input | Preset | 5/12/24VDC 2 to 5 mA <br> (EIA Standard RS-422-A differential line driver can be connected.) |  |  |  |
|  | Function start |  |  |  |  |
| External output | Coincidence output | Transistor (sink type) output, 2 points/channel 12/24VDC 0.5A/point, 2A/common |  |  |  |
| Internal current consumption (5VDC) |  | 0.36A |  |  |  |
| Weight |  | 0.13 kg |  |  |  |

*1 The value can be configured in intelligent function module switch setting.
*2 The counting speed is affected by the pulse rise/fall time.
The number of pulses that can be counted depending on the counting speed is as follows. Note that the count may be incorrect when pulses with long rise/fall time are counted.

| Counting speed switch <br> setting | $\mathbf{5 0 0 k}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 k}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 k}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 k}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rise/fall time | Both 1- and 2-phase inputs |  |  |  |
| $t=0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | 500 kPPS | 200 kPPS | 100 kPPS | 10 kPPS |
| $\mathrm{t}=1.25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | 200 kPPS | 200 kPPS | 100 kPPS | 10 kPPS |
| $\mathrm{t}=2.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | - | 100 kPPS | 100 kPPS | 10 kPPS |
| $\mathrm{t}=25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less $\mathrm{t}=500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | 10 kPPS | 10 kPPS |



### 3.2.1 Number of parameters that can be set

Configure the parameters of the initial setting and the auto refresh of the high-speed counter module within the number of parameters that can be set to the CPU module or head module, including the number of parameters set for other intelligent function modules. For the number of parameters that can be set to the CPU module and head module, refer to the following.
[]] MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection)
[1] MELSEC-L CC-Link IE Field Network Head Module User's Manual

## (1) Number of high-speed counter module parameters

The following number of parameters can be set for one high-speed counter module.

| Model | Initial setting | Auto refresh |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| LD62 | 8 | 14 (maximum number of parameters) |
| LD62D | 8 | 14 (maximum number of parameters) |

## (2) Checking the number of parameters

The number of parameters set for the intelligent function module and the maximum number of parameters can be checked by the following operation.

8 Project window $\stackrel{y}{ }$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ Right-click $\Leftrightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module Parameter List]


| No. | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1) | The total number of parameters that have been selected under "Initialization (Count)" |
| 2$)$ | The maximum number of parameters for initial setting |
| 3$)$ | The total number of parameters that have been selected under "Auto Refresh (Count)" |
| 4$)$ | The maximum number of parameters for auto refresh setting |

### 3.3 Function List

The following table lists the functions of the high-speed counter module.

| Item |  | Description | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linear counter function |  | This function counts pulses between -2147483648 and 2147483647 and detects an overflow if the count value is outside the range. | Page 65, Section 8.2.1 |
| Ring counter function |  | This function repeatedly counts pulses between the ring counter upper limit value and the ring counter lower limit value. | Page 66, Section 8.2.2 |
| Coincidence output function | - | This function compares the present counter value with the preset coincidence output point setting value and outputs on or off signal when they match. |  |
|  | Coincidence detection interrupt function | This function outputs an interrupt signal to the CPU module and starts an interrupt program when the present counter value matches with the preset coincidence output point setting value. | Page 69, <br> Section 8.3 |
| Preset function |  | This function overwrites the present counter value with the preset value. This function is performed by a program or an external control signal (preset input). | Page 75, <br> Section 8.4 |
| Counter function selection | Count disable function | This function stops counting pulses while $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command $(\mathrm{Y} 4, \mathrm{YC})$ is on. | Page 80, <br> Section 8.6 |
|  | Latch counter function | This function stores the present counter value to the buffer memory when the counter function selection start command signal is input. <br> This function is performed by a program or an external control signal (function input). | Page 81, <br> Section 8.7 |
|  | Sampling counter function | This function counts pulses input during the specified sampling period after the counter function selection start command is input and stores the counter value to the buffer memory. <br> This function is performed by a program or an external control signal (function input). | Page 82, <br> Section 8.8 |
|  | Periodic pulse counter function | This function stores the present and previous counter values to the corresponding buffer memory areas at the preset cycle while the counter function selection start command signal is input. | Page 83, <br> Section 8.9 |

## Point ${ }^{8}$

- These functions can be used together.

However, select either the linear counter function or the ring counter function and any one of the counter functions from counter function selection.

- The preset function and the function selected from counter function selection can also be performed by the following external inputs.
- To use the preset function, apply a voltage to the preset input terminal.
- To use any function of the counter function selection, apply a voltage to the function start input terminal.


### 3.4 List of I/O Signals

The following table lists the I/O signals of the high-speed counter module.
For details on the I/O signals, refer to the following.

- Details of I/O signals ( Page 114, Appendix 1)

| Input signal |  | Output signal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device No. | Signal name | Device No. | Signal name |
| X0 | Module READY | YO | CH1 Coincidence signal No. 1 reset command |
| X1 | CH 1 Counter value large (point No.1) | Y1 | CH1 Preset command |
| X2 | CH1 Counter value coincidence (point No.1) | Y2 | CH1 Coincidence signal enable command |
| X3 | CH1 Counter value small (point No.1) | Y3 | CH1 Down count command |
| X4 | CH1 External preset request detection | Y4 | CH1 Count enable command |
| X5 | CH 1 Counter value large (point No.2) | Y5 | CH1 External preset detection reset command |
| X6 | CH 1 Counter value coincidence (point No.2) | Y6 | CH 1 Counter function selection start command |
| X7 | CH 1 Counter value small (point No.2) | Y7 | CH 1 Coincidence signal No. 2 reset command |
| X8 | CH 2 Counter value large (point No.1) | Y8 | CH2 Coincidence signal No. 1 reset command |
| X9 | CH2 Counter value coincidence (point No.1) | Y9 | CH2 Preset command |
| XA | CH 2 Counter value small (point No.1) | YA | CH2 Coincidence signal enable command |
| XB | CH2 External preset request detection | YB | CH2 Down count command |
| XC | CH 2 Counter value large (point No.2) | YC | CH2 Count enable command |
| XD | CH 2 Counter value coincidence (point No.2) | YD | CH2 External preset detection reset command |
| XE | CH 2 Counter value small (point No.2) | YE | CH 2 Counter function selection start command |
| XF | Use prohibited | YF | CH2 Coincidence signal No. 2 reset command |

## Point ${ }^{\rho}$

- The I/O numbers $(X / Y)$ above apply when the start I/O number of the high-speed counter module is set to " 0 ".
- The use prohibited signal above is used by the system and is not available for users. If used (turned on) by a user, the performance of the high-speed counter module is not guaranteed.


## 3.5 List of Buffer Memory Areas

The following table lists the buffer memory areas of the high-speed counter module.
For details on the buffer memory areas, refer to the following.

- Details of Buffer Memory Areas ( 3 Page 118, Appendix 2)

| Address <br> (decimal) | Address (hexadecimal) | Name | Initial value ${ }^{* 1}$ | Read/write ${ }^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $0_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Preset value (L)** | 0 | R/W |
| 1 | $1_{H}$ | CH1 Preset value (H) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 2 | $2^{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Present value (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R |
| 3 | 3 H | CH1 Present value (H) ${ }^{*}$ | 0 | R |
| 4 | 4 H | CH1 Coincidence output point No. 1 (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 5 | $5_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Coincidence output point No. $1(\mathrm{H})^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 6 | $6^{\text {H }}$ | CH1 Coincidence output point No. 2 (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 7 | $7_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Coincidence output point No. 2 (H) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 8 | $8_{H}$ | CH1 Overflow detection | 0 | R |
| 9 | $9_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Counter function selection | 0 | R/W |
| 10 | $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Sampling/periodic time setting | 0 | R/W |
| 11 | $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Sampling/periodic counter flag | 0 | R |
| 12 | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Latch count value (L) ${ }^{*}$ | 0 | R |
| 13 | $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Latch count value (H) ${ }^{*}$ | 0 | R |
| 14 | $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Sampling count value (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R |
| 15 | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Sampling count value (H)*3 | 0 | R |
| 16 | $10_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Periodic pulse count previous value (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R |
| 17 | $11^{\text {H }}$ | CH1 Periodic pulse count previous value (H) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R |
| 18 | $12^{\text {H }}$ | CH1 Periodic pulse count present value (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R |
| 19 | $13_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Periodic pulse count present value (H) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R |
| 20 | $14_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH1 Ring counter lower limit (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 21 | $15_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH 1 Ring counter lower limit (H) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 22 | $16_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH 1 Ring counter upper limit (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 23 | $17_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH 1 Ring counter upper limit $(\mathrm{H})^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 24 | $18_{\text {H }}$ | System area | - | - |
| to | to |  |  |  |
| 31 | $1 \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |  |  |  |
| 32 | $20_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH2 Preset value (L)** | 0 | R/W |
| 33 | $21^{\text {H }}$ | CH2 Preset value (H) ${ }^{*}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 34 | $22^{\text {H }}$ | CH2 Present value (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R |
| 35 | $23^{\text {H }}$ | CH2 Present value (H) ${ }^{*}$ | 0 | R |
| 36 | $24_{4}$ | CH2 Coincidence output point No. 1 (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 37 | $25^{\text {H }}$ | CH2 Coincidence output point No. 1 (H) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 38 | $26^{\text {H }}$ | CH2 Coincidence output point No. 2 (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 39 | $2^{27}$ | CH2 Coincidence output point No. 2 (H) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |


| Address <br> (decimal) | Address (hexadecimal) | Name | Initial value* ${ }^{*}$ | Read/write*2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | $28^{\text {H }}$ | CH2 Overflow detection | 0 | R |
| 41 | $29_{\text {H }}$ | CH2 Counter function selection | 0 | R/W |
| 42 | $2 \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH2 Sampling/periodic time setting | 0 | R/W |
| 43 | $2 \mathrm{~B}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH2 Sampling/periodic counter flag | 0 | R |
| 44 | $2 \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH 2 Latch count value (L) ${ }^{*}$ | 0 | R |
| 45 | $2 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH 2 Latch count value (H) ${ }^{*}$ | 0 | R |
| 46 | $2 \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH2 Sampling count value (L)** | 0 | R |
| 47 | $2 \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH2 Sampling count value (H) ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | R |
| 48 | $30_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH 2 Periodic pulse count previous value (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R |
| 49 | $31_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH 2 Periodic pulse count previous value (H) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R |
| 50 | $32_{\text {H }}$ | CH2 Periodic pulse count present value (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R |
| 51 | $3^{3} \mathrm{H}$ | CH 2 Periodic pulse count present value (H) ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | R |
| 52 | $34_{H}$ | CH2 Ring counter lower limit (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 53 | $35_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH 2 Ring counter lower limit (H) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 54 | $36_{\mathrm{H}}$ | CH 2 Ring counter upper limit (L) ${ }^{* 3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 55 | $3^{37}$ | CH 2 Ring counter upper limit (H) ${ }^{*}{ }^{3}$ | 0 | R/W |
| 56 | $38_{H}$ | System area | - | - |
| to | to |  |  |  |
| 63 | $3 \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |  |  |  |
|  | s value is set when ether a value can Readable Writable ad or write values | he high-speed counter module is powered on or read from/written to a program or not is indicated <br> 32-bit signed binary. (Be sure to use two words | module is rese |  |

## Point ${ }^{\circ}$

- The system areas listed above and the areas not listed above are used by the system and are not available for users. If data are written by a user, the performance of the high-speed counter module is not guaranteed.
- Buffer memory data in the high-speed counter module are initialized when the high-speed counter module is powered on or the CPU module is reset. To save the necessary data, read/write the data by executing the FROM/DFRO/TO/DTO instructions in the program or performing auto refresh to the device data.


## CHAPTER 4

This chapter lists the procedures before operation.

Wiring
Connect an external device to the high-speed counter module
( 3 Page 35, Section 6.2, Page 47, Section 6.3, Page 50, Section 6.4)

Memo

## CHAPTER 5

This chapter describes the overall configuration, number of connectable modules, and compatible software versions of the high-speed counter module.

### 5.1 Overall Configuration

The following figures show examples of system configuration using the high-speed counter module.
(1) When connected to the CPU module


## (2) When connected to the head module



### 5.2 Applicable System

## (1) Number of connectable modules

For the number of connectable modules, refer to the following.MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection)MELSEC-L CC-Link IE Field Network Head Module User's Manual

## (2) Compatible software versions

For compatible software versions, refer to the following.MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection)MELSEC-L CC-Link IE Field Network Head Module User's Manual

### 5.2.1 Restrictions when the high-speed counter module is connected to the head module

The restrictions are as follows:

- The coincidence detection interrupt function cannot be used.
- Due to the link scan time, a delay occurs. This delay causes variations if the processing is carried out with counter values that are input using a program. Thoroughly examine the system to make sure that it will not cause controllability problem.


## CHAPTER 6 installation and wiring

This chapter describes installation and wiring of the high-speed counter module.

## 6.1 <br> Installation Environment and Installation Position

For precautions for installation environment and installation position, refer to the following.
[]] MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection)
[]] MELSEC-L CC-Link IE Field Network Head Module User's Manual

### 6.2 Wiring

This section describes wiring of encoders and controllers to the high-speed counter module.

### 6.2.1 Wiring precautions

To obtain the maximum performance from the functions of the high-speed counter module and improve the system reliability, an external wiring with high durability against noise is required.
Here are some precautions when wiring encoders and controllers.

## (1) Wiring

- Different terminals are prepared depending on the voltage of the signal to be input. Connecting to a terminal with a different voltage may cause malfunction of the module or failure of the connected devices.
- In 1-phase input, always connect a pulse input cable on the A-phase side.
- Install a fuse for each external terminal to prevent the external devices or module from being burnt out or damaged if a load shorts in an output circuit. The following fuses have been tested by Mitsubishi.

| Fuse model name | Rated current | Contact |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 312.750 | 0.75 A | Littelfuse |
| 216.800 | 0.8 A | www.littelfuse.com |

## (2) Connectors for external devices

- Connectors for external devices must be soldered or crimped properly. A poor soldering or crimping may
result in malfunction.
- Securely connect the connectors for external devices to the connectors of the high-speed counter module, and securely tighten the two screws.
- When removing a cable from the high-speed counter module, do not pull the cable by the cable part. Remove a cable supporting the connector part of the cable by hand. Pulling the cable being connected to the high-speed counter module can cause malfunction. In addition, a damage of the high-speed counter module or cables can result.


## (3) Measures against noise

- The high-speed counter module may count pulses incorrectly if pulse-like noise is input.
- For the input of high-speed pulses, take the following measures against noise:

Measure 1
Use shielded twisted pair cables.

## Measure 2

Use the shortest possible shielded twisted pair cables, placing them not parallel with noise-generating power cables or I/O cables and at a distance of 150 mm or more.

## Measure3

Ground the shield cable on the encoder side (relay box). Always ground the FG and LG terminals to the protective ground conductor.

- The following figure shows a wiring example for noise reduction.

- Ground the shielded twisted pair cable on the encoder side (relay box). (Shown here is an example of wiring to an open collector output type encoder (24VDC).)



## (4) Requirements for compliance with the EMC and Low Voltage Directives

Take the following measures for compliance with the EMC and Low Voltage Directives.

- Install a DC power inside the control panel.
- Use a shielded cable for the DC power when the cable is extended out of the control panel.
- Keep the length of the cables between the high-speed counter module and the external devices to 30 m or less.
- Use a shielded twisted pair cable and ground the shielded part of the cable to the control panel with the AD75CK-type cable clamping (Mitsubishi).


For details on the AD75CK, refer to the following.
[]. AD75CK-type Cable Clamping Instruction Manual

- Take the following noise reduction measures when wiring a connector for external devices.
[Example of wiring using a shielded cable]
The following figure shows an example of wiring for noise reduction using the A6CON1.

[Example of noise reduction measures taken to shielded cables]

Coat the connector pins with heatshrinkable insulation ubes to protect signal lines.
(Exposure of signal lines may cause malfunction due to static electricity.)


Take a shield out from any of the shielded cables, and solder it to the FG wire.

Assembling the A6CON1


### 6.2.2 Connectors for external devices

## (1) Precautions

- Tighten the connector screws within the specified torque range.

| Screw | Tightening torque range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connector screw (M2.6) | 0.20 to $0.29 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |

- Use copper wires having temperature rating of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or more for the connectors.
- Use UL listed connectors if necessary for UL compliance.


## (2) Applicable connectors

Connectors for external devices that are applicable to the high-speed counter module need to be obtained by a user.

The following tables list the applicable connectors, and the reference product of a crimping tool.
(a) 40-pin connectors

| Type | Model | Applicable wire size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Soldering type connector <br> (straight out type) | A6CON1 | $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (22 AWG) (Stranded) |
| Crimping type connector <br> (straight type) | A6CON2 | 0.088 to $0.24 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (28 to 24 AWG) (stranded wire) |
| Soldering type connector <br> (dual purpose (straight/oblique) type) | A6CON4 | $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (22 AWG) (Stranded) |

Point ${ }^{\rho}$
The A6CON3 (IDC type connector (straight type)) cannot be used.
(b) 40-pin connector crimping tool

| Type | Model | Contact |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Crimping tool | FCN-363T-T005/H | FUJITSU COMPONENT LIMITED <br> www.ffl.fujitsu.com/en |

For how to wire the connector and how to use the crimping tool, contact the manufacturer.

## (3) Wiring method

For wiring method, refer to the following.
[]] MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection)
(4) Connection procedure


## 1. Plugging the connector

Plug the connector into the slot on the high-speed counter module.
2. Tightening the connector screws

Tighten the two connector screws (M2.6).

## (5) Removal procedure



## 1. Removing the connector

Loosen the two connector screws and pull out the connector from the module.

### 6.2.3 Interface with external devices

This section lists the interface of the high-speed counter module with external devices.
(1) Terminal layout and terminal numbers of the connector for external devices

The following figure shows the terminal layout and numbers on the connector for external devices.

(2) LD62 (DC input sink output type)

| I/O classification | Internal circuit | Terminal number* ${ }^{*}$ |  | Signal name | Operation | Input voltage (guaranteed value) | Operating current (guaranteed value) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CH1 | CH2 |  |  |  |  |
| Input |  | A20 | A13 | Phase A pulse input 24V | On | 21.6 to 26.4 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 5 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | B20 | B13 | Phase A pulse input$12 \mathrm{~V}$ | On | 10.8 to 13.2V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 4 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | A19 | A12 | Phase A pulse input 5V | On | 4.5 to 5.5 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 2 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | B19 | B12 | ABCOM | - |  |  |
|  |  | A18 | A11 | Phase B pulse input$24 \mathrm{~V}$ | On | 21.6 to 26.4 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 5 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | B18 | B11 | Phase B pulse input$12 \mathrm{~V}$ | On | 10.8 to 13.2V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 4 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | A17 | A10 | Phase B pulse input 5V | On | 4.5 to 5.5 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 2 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | B17 | B10 | Preset input 24V | On | 21.6 to 26.4 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 5 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | A16 | A09 | Preset input 12V | On | 10.8 to 13.2 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 4 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | B16 | B09 | Preset input 5V | On | 4.5 to 5.5 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 2 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | A15 | A08 | CTRLCOM | Response time | Off to on 0.5 ms or less | On to off 1 ms or less |
|  |  | B15 | B08 | Function start input 24V | On | 21.6 to 26.4 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 5 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | A14 | A07 | Function start input 12V | On | 10.8 to 13.2V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 4 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | B14 | B07 | Function start input 5V | On | 4.5 to 5.5 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 2 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | - | - | - | Response time | Off to on 0.5 ms or less | On to off 1 ms or less |


| I/O | Internal circuit | Terminal number ${ }^{* 1}$ |  | Signal name | Operation | Input voltage (guaranteed value) | Operating current (guaranteed value) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CH1 | CH2 |  |  |  |  |
| Output |  | A06 | A05 | EQU1 <br> (coincidence output point No.1) | - Operating voltage: 10.2 to 30 V <br> - Maximum load current: 0.5A/point, 2A/common ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Maximum voltage drop at on: 1.5 V <br> - Response time Off to on: 0.1 ms or less On to off: 0.1 ms or less (rated load, resistive load) |  |  |
|  |  | B06 | B05 | EQU2 <br> (coincidence output point No.2) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | B02, B01 |  | 12/24V | - Input voltage: 10.2 to 30 V <br> - Current consumption: 43mA (TYP., 24VDC and all points on/common) <br> - Common to all channels |  |  |
|  |  | A02 | A01 | OV |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 The terminals A03, A04, B03, and B04 are not assigned.
*2 Coincidence output derating (on ratio) is as follows.

(3) LD62D (differential input sink output type)

| I/O classification | Internal circuit | Terminal number* ${ }^{*}$ |  | Signal name | Operation | Input voltage (guaranteed value) | Operating current (guaranteed value) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CH1 | CH2 |  |  |  |  |
| Input |  | A20 <br> B20 <br> A19 <br> B19 | A14 <br> B14 <br> A13 <br> B13 | Phase A pulse input Phase $\bar{A}$ pulse input Phase B pulse input Phase $\bar{B}$ pulse input | EIA Standard RS-422-A Line receiver (AM26C32 (manufactured by Texas Instruments Incorporated) or equivalent) <br> The line receiver specifications are as follows: <br> - VIT + Differential input on voltage (H level threshold voltage) 0.2 V <br> - VIT - Differential input off voltage (L level threshold voltage) - 0.2V <br> - Vhys hysteresis voltage (VIT +- VIT -) 60 mV (Current type line driver cannot be used.) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | On | 21.6 to 26.4 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & 1 / 3 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | A18 | A12 | Preset inpu | Off | 5 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  |  |  |  | On | 10.8 to 13.2V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 4 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  | 00 | A17 |  |  | On | 2.5 to 5.5 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{y} \end{gathered} \neq \text { 本 }$ | A17 | A11 | Preset input 5 | Off | 1 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  | B17,B11 | B17 | B11 | PRSTCOM | Response time | Off to on 0.5 ms or less | On to off 1ms or less |
|  |  | A16 | A10 | Function start input 24V | On | 21.6 to 26.4 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  | A16 | A10 | Function start input 24 V | Off | 5 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  |  |  |  | On | 10.8 to 13.2 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  | B16 | B10 | Function start input 12 V | Off | 4 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  |  |  |  | On | 2.5 to 5.5 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  | A15 | A09 | Function start input 5 V | Off | 1 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | B15 | B09 | FUNCCOM | Response time | Off to on 0.5 ms or less | On to off 1 ms or less |


| I/O classification | Internal circuit | Terminal number* ${ }^{*}$ |  | Signal name | Operation | Input voltage (guaranteed value) | Operating current (guaranteed value) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CH1 | CH2 |  |  |  |  |
| Output |  | A06 | A05 | EQU1 <br> (coincidence output point No.1) | - Operating voltage: 10.2 to 30 V <br> - Maximum load current: 0.5A/point, 2A/common ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ <br> - Maximum voltage drop at on: 1.5 V <br> - Response time <br> Off to on: 0.1 ms or less <br> On to off: 0.1 ms or less (rated load, resistive load) |  |  |
|  |  | B06 | B05 | EQU2 <br> (coincidence output point No.2) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | B02, B01 |  | 12/24V | - Input voltage: 10.2 to 30 V <br> - Current consumption: 43mA <br> (TYP., 24VDC and all points on/common) <br> - Common to all channels |  |  |
|  |  | A02, |  | OV |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 The terminals A03, A04, A07, A08, B03, B04, B07, and B08 are not assigned.
*2 Coincidence output derating (on ratio) is as follows.


### 6.2.4 Connectable encoders

Encoders that can be connected to the high-speed counter module are as follows.

## (1) To the LD62

- Open collector output type encoder
- Voltage output type encoder (Verify that the output voltage and output current of the encoder meet the specifications for the LD62.)


## (2) To the LD62D

- Line driver output type encoder
(Check that the encoder output voltage meets the specifications of the LD62D.)


## Point ${ }^{\circ}$

The following encoder cannot be used with the high-speed counter module.

- TTL level voltage output type encoder


### 6.3 Examples of Wiring Between the High-Speed Counter Module and an Encoder

## (1) Example of wiring with an open collector output type encoder (24VDC)



In parentheses, terminal numbers of channel 2 are shown.

## Point ${ }^{\rho}$

For the wiring between the RD62 and an encoder, separate the power supply cables and the signal cables. The following figures show its examples:

- Example of correct wiring


Example of inappropriate wiring


## (2) Example of wiring with a voltage output type encoder (with output resistance) (24VDC)



In parentheses, terminal numbers of channel 2 are shown.
When wiring the module with a voltage output type pulse generator, input the value of 3) Output resistance in the formula below and check whether the pulse input current obtained by the formula meets the specifications of the input current. In addition, check the operations using an actual module.

$$
\text { Pulse input current }=\frac{1) \text { Output voltage }-2) \text { Input circuit voltage drop }}{3) \text { Output resistance }+4) \text { Input resistance }}
$$

Use an input terminal satisfying the specifications of input current as an input resistance.

Ex. The following are the examples of pulse input current calculations when the module is wired with a 24 VDC output pulse generator with an output resistance of $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. For these calculations, use a 24 VDC input terminal as an input resistance.
Pulse input current $(\mathrm{Min})=(24 \mathrm{~V}-3.6 \mathrm{~V}) \div(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega+6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega)=2.62 \mathrm{~mA}$
Pulse input current $(\mathrm{Max})=(24 \mathrm{~V}-2.6 \mathrm{~V}) \div(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega+6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega)=2.74 \mathrm{~mA}$
The pulse input current obtained from the calculations above (Min: 2.62 mA to Max: 2.74 mA ) is within the range of input specifications (input ON current: 2 to 5 mA ).
(3) Example of wiring with a line driver (equivalent to AM26LS31) encoder


In parentheses, terminal numbers of channel 2 are shown. Input Terminals
(1) When the controller (sink load type) has a voltage of 12VDC


In parentheses, terminal numbers of channel 2 are shown.


In parentheses, terminal numbers of channel 2 are shown.
(2) When the controller (source load type) has a voltage of 5VDC


In parentheses, terminal numbers of channel 2 are shown.


## (3) When the controller is a line driver type



In parentheses, terminal numbers of channel 2 are shown.

## 6.5 <br> Examples of Wiring with External Output Terminals

To use the coincidence output terminal (EQU), an external power supply of 10.2 to 30 VDC is required to drive the internal photocoupler. The following figure shows the wiring example:

## (1) For the high-speed counter module (sink output type)

LD62, LD62D


In parentheses, terminal numbers of channel 2 are shown.
*1 Install a fuse for each external terminal to prevent the external devices or module from being burnt out or damaged if a load shorts in an output circuit.

## CHAPTER 7

This chapter describes how to configure settings of the high-speed counter module.

## Point ${ }^{\rho}$

- After writing the contents of the new module, parameter settings, and auto refresh settings into the CPU module, reset the CPU module and switch its status as STOP $\rightarrow$ RUN $\rightarrow$ STOP $\rightarrow$ RUN, or turn off and on the power supply to activate the settings.
- After writing the contents of the switch settings, reset the CPU module or turn off and on the power supply to activate the settings.


### 7.1 Adding a Module

Add the model name of the high-speed counter module used for the project.

## (1) How to add a module

Open "New Module".
$\geqslant$ Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ Right-click $\Rightarrow$ [New Module...]


| Item |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Module Selection | Module Type | Select "Counter Module". |
|  | Module Name | Select the model name of the module to be connected. |
| Mount Position | Mounted Slot No. | Select the number of the slot where the module is mounted. |
|  | Specify start XY <br> address | The start I/O number (hexadecimal) of the module mounted on the slot set to <br> "Mounted Slot No." is displayed. This item can be set by user. |
|  | Title | Enter a title. |

### 7.2 Switch Setting

Set a pulse input mode, counting speed, and counter type for each channel.
(1) Setting method

Open "Switch Setting".
Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ Model name $\Rightarrow$ [Switch Setting]


| Item | Description | Setting value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulse input mode | Select a pulse input mode for each channel. | - 1-Phase Multiple of 1 (default) <br> - 1-Phase Multiple of 2 <br> - CW/CCW <br> - 2-Phase Multiple of 1 <br> - 2-Phase Multiple of 2 <br> -2-Phase Multiple of 4 |
| Counting speed setting | Select a counting speed for each channel. 500kpps can be selected for the LD62D only. | - 10kpps (default) <br> - 100kpps <br> - 200kpps <br> - 500kpps |
| Counter format | Select a counter type for each channel. | - Linear Counter (default) <br> - Ring Counter |

7.3 Intelligent Function Module Detailed Setting

Perform an output mode setting for an error and CPU module operation mode setting for a hardware error.

## (1) Setting method

Open the "I/O Assignment" tab.


1. Open "I/O Assignment" of the PLC parameter.Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Parameter $] \Rightarrow[$ PRC
Parameter] $\stackrel{\perp}{ }$ [I/O Assignment]
2. Click the Detailed Setting button.

3. Select "Clear" or "Hold" for "Error Time Output Mode".
4. Select "Stop" or "Continue" for "PLC Operation Mode at H/W Error".
5. Click the End button to complete the settings of "Error Time Output Mode" and "PLC Operation Mode at H/W Error".

| Item | Description | Setting value | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Error Time Output } \\ \text { Mode }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Select whether to clear or hold module } \\ \text { output if a CPU stop error occurs. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { • Clear (default) } \\ \text { • Hold } \\ \text { external outputs of coincidence } \\ \text { signals turn off. }\end{array}$ |  |
| • Hold: If a CPU stop error occurs, |  |  |  |
| external outputs of coincidence |  |  |  |
| signals are held in the status before |  |  |  |
| the CPU module stops. |  |  |  |$\}$

### 7.4 Parameter Settings

Set parameters for each channel.
Setting parameters here eliminates the need to program them.

## (1) Setting method

Open the "Parameter" window.

1. Open the "Parameter" window from the project window.

Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ Model name $\Rightarrow$ [Parameter]

2. Double-click the text box of the setting-target item and select or enter a value.

- Items to be set by selecting a value from a pull-down list Double-click the text box and select an option from the displayed pull-down list.
- Items to be set by entering a value in a text box Double-click the text box and enter a value.

3. When using CH2, perform the procedure 2.

| Item |  | Setting value | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic setting | Preset value | -2147483648 to 2147483647 (default: 0) | Page 75, Section 8.4 |
|  | Coincidence output point No. 1 | -2147483648 to 2147483647 (default: 0) | Page 69, Section 8.3 |
|  | Coincidence output point No. 2 | -2147483648 to 2147483647 (default: 0) |  |
|  | Ring counter upper limit | -2147483648 to 2147483647 (default: 0) | Page 66, Section 8.2.2 |
|  | Ring counter lower limit | -2147483648 to 2147483647 (default: 0) |  |
| Counter function | Counter function selection | 0: Count Disable Function (default) <br> 1: Latch Counter Function <br> 2: Sampling Counter Function <br> 3: Periodic Pulse Counter Function | Page 77, Section 8.5 |
|  | Sampling/periodic time setting | 1 to 65535 (unit: 10 ms ) (default: 0) |  |

The function of auto refresh is to transfer buffer memory data to a specified device.
This setting eliminates the need to read data with a program.

## (1) Setting method

Open the "Auto_Refresh" window.

1. Open the "Auto_Refresh" window from the project window.

7 Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ Model name $\Rightarrow$ [Auto_Refresh]
2. Click the text box of the setting-target item and enter the auto refresh target device.


## CHAPTER 8 functions

This chapter describes the details of the functions that can be achieved through the high-speed counter module and their setting methods.
For details on I/O signals and buffer memory, refer to the following.

- Details of I/O signals ( Page 114, Appendix 1)
- Details of Buffer Memory Areas ( 3 Page 118, Appendix 2)


## 8.1 <br> Pulse Input Modes and Counting Methods

This section describes the pulse input modes and the counting methods.

### 8.1.1 Types of pulse input modes

The following six pulse input modes are prepared: 1-phase pulse input ( 1 multiple/2 multiples), CW/CCW pulse input, and 2-phase pulse input ( 1 multiple/2 multiples/4 multiples).
(1) Pulse input modes and count timing

| Pulse input mode |  | Count | ming |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-phase multiple of 1 | At up count |  | Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) of $\phi A$. <br> $\phi B$ and $C H \square$ Down count command ( $\mathrm{Y} 3, \mathrm{YB}$ ) are off. |
|  | At down count |  | Counts on the falling edge ( $\downarrow$ ) of $\phi \mathrm{A}$. <br> $\phi \mathrm{B}$ or $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Down count command ( $\mathrm{Y} 3, \mathrm{YB}$ ) is on. |
| 1-phase multiple of 2 | At up count |  | Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) and the falling edge ( $\downarrow$ ) of $\phi A$. <br> $\phi \mathrm{B}$ and $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Down count command $(\mathrm{Y} 3, \mathrm{YB})$ are off. |
|  | At down count |  | Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) and the falling edge ( $\downarrow$ ) of $\phi A$. <br> $\phi \mathrm{B}$ or $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Down count command $(\mathrm{Y} 3, \mathrm{YB})$ is on. |
| CW/CCW | At up count | $\phi_{\phi \mathrm{B}}-\uparrow \longleftarrow$ | Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) of $\phi A$. $\phi B$ is off. |
|  | At down count | $\phi \mathrm{A}$ $\qquad$ <br> $\phi B$ $\square$ $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$ $\qquad$ | $\phi A$ is off. <br> Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) of $\phi B$. |
| 2-phase multiple of 1 | At up count | $\phi \mathrm{A}$ $\qquad$ $\uparrow$ $\phi B$ $\qquad$ $\square$ $\square$ | Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) of $\phi \mathrm{A}$ while $\phi \mathrm{B}$ is off. |
|  | At down count | $\phi \mathrm{A}$ $\qquad$  $\square$ $\phi \mathrm{B}$ $\square$ | Counts on the falling edge ( $\downarrow$ ) of $\phi$ A while $\phi \mathrm{B}$ is off. |


| Pulse input mode | Count timing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-phase multiple of 2 | At up count | $\begin{aligned} & \phi A \backsim \square \square \\ & \phi B \square \square \square \end{aligned}$ | Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) of $\phi A$ while $\phi B$ is off. Counts on the falling edge $(\downarrow)$ of $\phi A$ while $\phi B$ is on. |
|  | At down count | $\phi \mathrm{A}$ $\qquad$ $\phi B$ $\square$ | Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) of $\phi A$ while $\phi B$ is on. Counts on the falling edge $(\downarrow)$ of $\phi A$ while $\phi B$ is off. |
| 2-phase multiple of 4 | At up count | $\begin{aligned} & \phi \mathrm{A} \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \\ & \phi \mathrm{~B}-\uparrow \downarrow \end{aligned}$ | Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) of $\phi A$ while $\phi B$ is off. Counts on the falling edge ( $\downarrow$ ) of $\phi A$ while $\phi B$ is on. Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) of $\phi B$ while $\phi A$ is on. Counts on the falling edge ( $\downarrow$ ) of $\phi B$ while $\phi A$ is off. |
|  | At down count | $\begin{aligned} & \phi A \uparrow \leftarrow \\ & \phi B \uparrow \downarrow \end{aligned}$ | Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) of $\phi A$ while $\phi B$ is on. Counts on the falling edge ( $\downarrow$ ) of $\phi A$ while $\phi B$ is off. Counts on the rising edge ( $\uparrow$ ) of $\phi B$ while $\phi A$ is off. Counts on the falling edge $(\downarrow)$ of $\phi B$ while $\phi A$ is on. |

Point ${ }^{P}$
For the 1-phase pulse input, check that for up count, the phase B pulse input and $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Down count command (Y3, YB) are off before performing the phase A pulse input.
If at least one of the $B$ phase pulse input and $C H \square$ Down count command $(Y 3, Y B)$ is on, pulses are counted down in the $A$ phase pulse input.

## (a) 1-phase pulse input

The count method can be selected from 1 multiple and 2 multiples.
The following figure shows the relationship between phase A pulse input and phase $B$ pulse input or $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Down count command ( $\mathrm{Y} 3, \mathrm{YB}$ ).


## (b) CW/CCW pulse input

Pulses can be counted up with the A phase pulse input and counted down with the $B$ phase pulse input. The following figure shows the relationship between $A$ phase pulse input and $B$ phase pulse input.


## (c) 2-phase pulse input

The count method can be selected from 1 multiple, 2 multiples, and 4 multiples.
The phase difference between the $A$ phase pulse and $B$ phase pulse determines whether the pulses are counted up or down.
The following figure shows the relationship between $A$ phase pulse input and $B$ phase pulse input.


### 8.1.2 Setting a counting method

Set a counting method by switch setting.
For details on the setting method, refer to the following.

- Switch Setting ( 3 Page 55, Section 7.2)


### 8.1.3 Reading the present value

This section describes the details on the present value stored in the buffer memory and the count values selected from the counter function selection, and their reading method.

## (1) Storage location of the count value

The present value is always stored in $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Present value (Un\G2, Un\G3, Un\G34, Un\G35) regardless of the counter function used.
When the latch counter, sampling counter, or periodic pulse counter function is performed, the count value is stored in the corresponding buffer memory areas listed in the table below.

| Description |  | Present value | Counter function selection count value |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Latch count value | Sampling count value | Periodic pulse count previous value | Periodic pulse count current value |
| Buffer memory address | CH1 |  | UnIG2, UnIG3 | UnIG12, UnIG13 | UnlG14, UnlG15 | UnIG16, UnIG17 | UnIG18, UnlG19 |
|  | CH2 | UnIG34, <br> UnIG35 | UnIG44, UnlG45 | UnlG46, UnlG47 | UnlG48, UnlG49 | UnlG50, UnlG51 |

## (2) Stored data

The present value and the counter function selection count values are stored in the buffer memory areas in 32-bit signed binary.
The buffer memory data is automatically updated by counting operation. The latest count value can be read from the buffer memory.

## Point ${ }^{8}$

Read the present value and counter function selection count values by two words at a time.
If the values are read by one word at a time, the lower word data and the higher word data will be inconsistent when the count value is updated during reading, and an incorrect count value may be read.

- Program example

| $\times$ | [DMOV | G01 | D0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- Inappropriate program example

The present value may change while CH1 Present value (L) (UnlG2) and CH1 Present value (H) (UnlG3) are read.


### 8.2 Selecting Counter Type

Select a counting method in the switch setting.
(1) Setting method

1. Set "Counter format" to "Linear Counter" or "Ring Counter".

Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ Model name $\Rightarrow$ [Switch Setting]


| Item | $\mathrm{CH1}$ | CH 2 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Pulse input mode | 1-Phase Multiple of 1 | 1-Phase Multiple of 1 |
| Counting speed setting | 10kpps | 10kpps |
| Counter format | Linear Counter | Linear Counter |
|  | Linear Counter |  |
|  | Ring Counter |  |
|  |  |  |

* This dialog setting is linked to the Switch Setting of the PLC parameter. Default value will be shown in the dialog
if the Switch Setting of the PLC parameter contains an out-of-range value.


| Item | Description | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Linear counter | Pulses are counted between -2147483648 (lower limit value) and <br> 2147483647 (upper limit value). | Page 65, Section 8.2.1 |
| Ring Counter | Pulses are repeatedly counted between the values stored in CH口 <br> Ring counter lower limit (Un\G20, Un\G21, Un\G52, Un\G53) and <br> CHロ Ring counter upper limit (Un\G22, Un\G23, Un\G54, Un\G55). | Page 66, Section 8.2.2 |

### 8.2.1 Linear counter function

## (1) Operation of the linear counter

- This function counts pulses between -2147483648 (lower limit value) and 2147483647 (upper limit value).
- The preset function and the coincidence output function can be used together.



## (2) Overflow error

- In linear counter, an overflow error occurs if the present counter value falls below -2147483648 (lower limit value) in counting down or exceeds 2147483647 (upper limit value) in counting up.
- If an overflow error occurs, " 1 " is stored in CHD Overflow detection (UnlG8, Un\G40), the counting operation stops, and the present value does not change from -2147483648 or 2147483647 even if pulses are input.
- An overflow error can be cleared by performing the preset function.
- When the preset function is performed, "0" is stored in CHD Overflow detection (Un\G8, Un\G40) and the counting operation can be restarted.
- Overflow error status can be checked in the system monitor window. (? Page 110, Section 11.1 (1))


### 8.2.2 Ring counter function

## (1) Operation of the ring counter

This function repeatedly counts pulses between the values stored in CHD Ring counter lower limit (UnlG20, Un\G21, Un\G52, Un\G53) and CHD Ring counter upper limit (Un\G22, Un\G23, Un\G54, Un\G55). In ring counter, an overflow error does not occur.
The preset function and the coincidence output function can be used together.


## (2) Count range of the ring counter

The count range is determined by the relationship between CHD Present value (Un\G2, Un\G3, Un\G34, UnlG35) and the ring counter lower limit/upper limit values when CHD Count enable command (Y4, YC) is turned on or when the preset function is performed.
Normally, the count range is "Ring counter lower limit value $\leq$ Present value $\leq$ Ring counter upper limit value".
(a) When the count range is Ring counter lower limit value $\leq$ Present value $\leq$ Ring counter upper limit value (normally used)

- For up count

When the present value reaches the ring counter upper limit value, the ring counter lower limit value is automatically stored in CHD Present value (Un\G2, Un\G3, Un\G34, Un\G35).

- For down count

Even when the present value reaches the ring counter lower limit value, the ring counter lower limit value is held as the lower limit, and "Ring counter upper limit value -1" is stored in CHD Present value (Un\G2, UnlG3, Un\G34, UnlG35) at the next count-down pulse input.
Both in up count and in down count, the ring counter upper limit value is not stored in CHロ Present value (Un\G2, Un\G3, Un\G34, Un\G35).
For example, when the count enable command is valid while the ring counter lower limit value is 0 , the ring counter upper limit value is 2000, and the present value is 500 , the count range and the present value will change as follows.

(b) When the count range is "Present value < Ring counter lower limit value or ring counter upper limit value < Present value"

- For up count

Even when the present value reaches the ring counter lower limit value, the ring counter lower limit value is held as the lower limit, and "Ring counter upper limit value +1 " is stored in CHD Present value (UnlG2, Un\G3, Un\G34, Un\G35) at the next count-up pulse input.

- For down count

When the present value reaches the ring counter upper limit value, the ring counter lower limit value is automatically stored in CHD Present value (Un\G2, Un\G3, Un\G34, Un\G35).
Both in up count and in down count, the ring counter upper limit value is not stored in $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Present value (UnlG2, Un\G3, Un\G34, Un\G35).
For example, when the count enable command is valid while the ring counter lower limit value is 0 , the ring counter upper limit value is 2000 , and the present value is 3000 , the count range and the present value will change as follows.

(c) When the count range is "Ring counter lower limit value = Ring counter upper limit value"

When this condition is established, the count range will be the full range ( -2147483648 to 2147483647 ) which can be expressed in 32-bit signed binary regardless of the present value.

## Point ${ }^{\rho}$

- While CHロ Count enable command (Y4, YC) is on, even if a value is written to CHD Ring counter lower limit (UnlG20, Un\G21, Un\G52, Un\G53) or CHD Ring counter upper limit (Un\G22, Un\G23, Un\G54, Un\G55), the stored value does not change.
Turn off $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command (Y4, YC) before changing the ring counter upper/lower limit value.
- Turn off $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command (Y4, YC) before changing the count range by the preset function.


### 8.3 Coincidence Output Function

This function compares the present counter value with the preset coincidence output point setting value and outputs a signal when they match.
Up to two coincidence outputs can be set for each channel.
When using external output of the coincidence signal, turn on CHD Coincidence signal enable command (Y2, YA) beforehand.

## (1) Operation of the coincidence output

The I/O numbers (X/Y) and the buffer memory addresses in (1) are for coincidence output point No.1.
For those of coincidence output point No.2, refer to the following.

- List of I/O Signals (Page 26, Section 3.4)
- List of Buffer Memory Areas (Page 27, Section 3.5)


## $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command

 (Y4, YC)$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal enable command (Y2, YA)

Counter input pulse

CH $\square$ Coincidence output point No. 1 (UnlG4, UnlG5, UnlG36, Unl37)
$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value small
(point No.1) (X3, XA)
$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value coincidence (point No.1) (X2, X9)
$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence output point No. 1 terminal (EQU1)
$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal No. 1 reset command (Y0, Y8)
$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value large (point No.1) (X1, X8)

CHD Present value
(Un\G2, Un\G3, Un\G34, Unl35)


| No． | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1） | Start the comparison by using the value set in CHD Coincidence output point No． 1 （Un\G4，UnIG5，UnIG36， UnIG37）． |
| 2） | When the following condition is met，CHD Counter value small（point No．1）（X3，XA）turns on． <br> －CHD Present value（UnIG2，UnIG3，UnlG34，UnlG35）＜CHロ Coincidence output point No． 1 （UnlG4，UnlG5， UnlG36，UnlG37） |
| 3） | Turning on $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal No． 1 reset command（YO，Y8）turns off CHD Counter value coincidence（point No．1）（X2，X9）and CHO Coincidence output point No． 1 terminal（EQU1）． |
| 4） | To output the coincidence signal from CHD Coincidence output point No． 1 terminal（EQU1），turn on CHD Coincidence signal enable command（Y2，YA）． |
| 5） | When the following condition is met， $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value coincidence（point No．1）（ $\mathrm{X} 2, \mathrm{X} 9$ ）and $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence output point No． 1 terminal（EQU1）turn on．In addition，CHD Counter value small（point No．1）（X3，XA）turns off． <br> －CHD Present value（UnIG2，UnIG3，UnlG34，UnlG35）＝CHロ Coincidence output point No． 1 （UnlG4，UnlG5， UnIG36，UnIG37） |
| 6） | Turning on $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal No .1 reset command（ $\mathrm{Y} 0, \mathrm{Y} 8$ ）while the values are matched turns off $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value coincidence（point No．1）（X2，X9）and CHロ Coincidence output point No． 1 terminal（EQU1）． |
| 7） | Turning off $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal No． 1 reset command（ $\mathrm{Y} 0, \mathrm{Y} 8$ ）while the values are matched turns on $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value coincidence（point No．1）（X2，X9）and CHO Coincidence output point No． 1 terminal（EQU1）again． |
| 8） | When the following condition is met，CHD Counter value large（point No．1）（X1，X8）turns on． <br> －CHロ Present value（UnlG2，UnIG3，UnlG34，UnlG35）＞CHロ Coincidence output point No． 1 （UnlG4，UnlG5， UnlG36，UnlG37） |
| 9） | Turn on CHロ Coincidence signal No． 1 reset command（ $\mathrm{Y} 0, \mathrm{Y} 8$ ）to reset CH C Counter value coincidence（point No．1）（X2，X9）and CHD Coincidence output point No． 1 terminal（EQU1）．If CHD Counter value coincidence（point No．1）（X2，X9）remains on，the next coincidence output cannot be detected． |

## Point ${ }^{P}$

Perform the following before turning on $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal enable command（Y2，YA）．
－Set different values between CHロ Coincidence output point No． 1 （Un\G4，Un\G5，Un\G36，Un\G37）and CHロ Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）by any of the following ways：
－Changing the coincidence output point setting
－Changing the present value using the preset function
－Changing the present value by inputting a pulse
－Turn off，on，and then off CHロ Coincidence signal No． 1 reset command（Y0，Y8）． When CHI Coincidence signal enable command（Y2，YA）is turned on before counting operation or while the coincidence output point setting value matches with the present value，coincidence output is performed．
－CHD Counter value coincidence（point No．1）（X2，X9）is on immediately after the CPU module is powered on or is reset because both $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）and CHロ Coincidence output point No． 1 （Un\G4， Un\G5，Un\G36，Un\G37）are set to＂0＂．

## (2) Setting method

Set values for "Coincidence output point No.1" and "Coincidence output point No.2".
Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\leadsto$ Model name $\Rightarrow$ [Parameter]

| \% 0010:LD62[]-Parameter |  |  | $\square \square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display Filter Display All | $\square$ |  |  |
| Item | CH1 | CH 2 |  |
| $\square$ Basic setting | Set the processing prese |  |  |
| - - Preset value | 0 | 0 |  |
| - Coincidence output point No. 1 | 1000 | 1000 |  |
| Coincidence output point No. 2 | 2000 | 2000 |  |
| - Ring counter upper linjt | 0 | 0 |  |
| - Ring counter lower limit | 0 | 0 |  |


| Item | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Coincidence output point No.1 | -2147483648 to 2147483647 |
| Coincidence output point No. 2 |  |

## (3) Output status setting at a CPU stop error

If a CPU stop error occurs, the output status (clear/hold) of external output signals can be set.
The output status setting can be set in the intelligent function module detailed setting.

## (a) Setting method

Set "Clear" or "Hold" for "Error Time Output Mode".
Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Parameter $] \Rightarrow[$ PLC Parameter $] \Rightarrow[$ I/O Assignment $]$
$\Rightarrow$ Detailed Setting button

| Intelligent Function Module Detailed Setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Slot | Type | Model Name | Error Time Output Mode | PLC Operation Mode at H/W Error | I/O Response Time | Control PLC | 4 |
| 0 | PLC | PLC |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | * |  |
| 1 | PLC | Built-in I/O Function |  | $\nabla$ | $\nabla$ | $\nabla$ | $\nabla$ |  |
| 2 | 0(*-0) | Intelligent | LD62 | Clear $\quad$ - | Stop $\quad$ - |  | $\nabla$ |  |
| 3 | 1(*-1) |  |  | Clear | - | - | $\nabla$ |  |
| 4 | 2(*-2) |  |  | Hold | $\checkmark$ | - | - |  |

## (4) Coincidence detection interrupt function

This function outputs an interrupt request to the CPU module and starts an interrupt program when the present counter value matches with the preset coincidence output point setting value.

## (a) Interrupt factors (SI)

One intelligent function module can have interrupt factors (SI) up to 16 points.
The high-speed counter module has interrupt factors of 4 points for each coincidence output point as shown below.

| SI No. | Interrupt factor |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Channel 1: Coincidence detection of coincidence output <br> point No.1 |
| 1 | Channel 1: Coincidence detection of coincidence output <br> point No.2 |
| 2 | Channel 2: Coincidence detection of coincidence output <br> point No.1 |
| 3 | Channel 2: Coincidence detection of coincidence output <br> point No.2 |
| 4 to 15 Reserved |  |

Interrupt program execution timing


## (b) Setting interrupt pointers

Assign interrupt factors (SI) and the interrupt pointers of the CPU module in "Intelligent Function Module Interrupt Pointer Setting" of "PLC Parameter".

PProject window $\Rightarrow$ [Parameter] $\Rightarrow$ [PLC Parameter] $\Rightarrow$ [PLC System]
$\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module Setting] $\Rightarrow I$ Internup Painter seting button
Intelligent Function Module Interrupt Pointer Setting $x$



| Item |  | Description | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PLC Side | Interrupt Pointer Start No. | Enter the start number of the interrupt pointer of the <br> CPU module. | 50 to 255 |
|  | Interrupt Pointer Count | Enter the number of interrupt factors (SI). | 1 to 4 |
|  | Start I/O No. | Enter the start I/O number of the high-speed counter <br> module. | $0000_{\mathrm{H}}$ to $0 \mathrm{FFO}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |
|  | Start SI No. | Enter the start number of the interrupt factor (SI) of <br> the high-speed counter module. | 0 to 3 |

Assigning SIO to SI3 of the high-speed counter module, whose start I/O number has been set to 20 , to the interrupt pointers I 50 to I 53


## (c) Using only a specific SI No.

- Setting in the intelligent function module interrupt pointer setting in the parameters Interrupt factors are used starting from the start SI No. by the number of interrupt pointers set in the "Intelligent Function Module Interrupt Pointer Setting" dialog box.
For example, when "1" is set for "Start SI No." and " 2 " is set for "Interrupt Pointer Count", only SI1 and SI2 are used.

When these settings are not configured, the interrupt function will not be used.

- Using the IMASK instruction

Using the IMASK instruction allows enabling or disabling interrupt program execution (interrupt mask) for each interrupt pointer.
For details on the IMASK instruction, refer to the following.
L] MELSEC-Q/L Programming Manual (Common Instruction)

## Point ${ }^{8}$

A coincidence detection interrupt occurs on the rising edge of the counter value coincidence signal (off to on).
Therefore, the next interrupt will not be requested unless the coincidence signal is reset and the counter value coincidence signal is turned off.

### 8.4 Preset Function

This function overwrites the present counter value with the set value.
The set value is referred to as a preset value.
This function can be used to start counting pulses from the preset value.
The function can be performed using a program or an external control signal.

## (1) Performing the preset function using a program

Perform the preset function by turning on $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Preset command (Y1, Y9).


| No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1) | Write a value to CHD Preset value (UnlG0, UnlG1, UnlG32, UnlG33) in 32-bit signed binary. |
| 2) | On the rising edge (off to on) of CHロ Preset command (Y1, Y9), the value stored in CHロ Present value (UnlG2, UnlG3, UnIG34, UnIG35) is replaced with the value stored in CHD Preset value (UnlG0, UnlG1, UnlG32, UnIG33). The preset function is performed regardless of the on/off status of CH C Count enable command (Y4, YC). |

## （2）Performing the preset function using an external control signal

Perform the preset function by applying an ON voltage to the preset input terminal for external input．


## Description

| No． | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1$)$ | Write a value to CHロ Preset value（Un\G0，Un\G1，Un\G32，Un\G33）in 32－bit signed binary． |
| 2$)$ | On the rising edge（off to on）of the preset command（A voltage is applied to the preset input terminal．），the value <br> stored in CHロ Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is replaced with the value stored in CHロ Preset <br> value（Un\G0，Un\G1，Un\G32，Un\G33）． <br> The preset function is performed regardless of the on／off status of CHロ Count enable command（Y4，YC）． |

## Point？

While $\mathrm{CH} \square$ External preset request detection（ $\mathrm{X} 4, \mathrm{XB}$ ）is on（3）），the preset function cannot be performed even if a voltage is applied to the preset input terminal or $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Preset command $(\mathrm{Y} 1, \mathrm{Y} 9)$ is turned on．
The preset function can be performed when $\mathrm{CH} \square$ External preset request detection $(\mathrm{X} 4, \mathrm{XB})$ is turned off by turning on $\mathrm{CH} \square$ External preset detection reset command（Y5，YD）（4））．

### 8.5 Counter Function Selection

The count disable function, the latch counter function, the sampling counter function, or the periodic pulse counter function can be used by selecting each item in "Counter function selection". The selected counter function is performed by the counter function selection start command (A voltage is applied to the function start input terminal or $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE) is turned on by a program).
The counter function selection permits using only one function of the four counter functions.

## (1) Setting method

Select a counter function in "Counter function selection".


| Item | Description | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Count Disabling Function | Stops counting while CHD Count enable command (Y4, YC) is on. | Page 80, Section 8.6 |
| Latch Counter Function | Latches the present counter value when a signal is input. | Page 81, Section 8.7 |
| Sampling Counter Function | Counts pulses input during the specified sampling period (T). | Page 82, Section 8.8 |
| Periodic Pulse Counter Function | Stores the present and previous counter values to CH口 Periodic <br> pulse count present value (Un\G18, Un\G19, Un\G50, Un\G51) and <br> CH口 Periodic pulse count previous value (Un\G16, Un\G17, <br> Un\G48, Un\G49), respectively, at the preset cycle (T). | Page 83, Section 8.9 |

## Point ${ }^{\circ}$

- When changing the counter function, change the function with the off state of $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE).
- The selected counter function can be performed by turning on $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE) or applying a voltage to the function start input terminal. A signal that is input first takes priority.
- Time for the sampling counter function or the periodic pulse counter function can be set by writing a value of 1 to 65535 to CHD Sampling/periodic time setting (Un\G10, Un\G42). The unit of time is 10 ms . Example: Setting "420" for CHD Sampling/periodic time setting (Un\G10, Un\G42)
$420 \times 10=4200(\mathrm{~ms})$


### 8.5.1

The counter function selection count value refers to the count value that is stored when the counter function selection is performed.
When the latch counter, sampling counter, or periodic pulse counter function is performed, the count value is stored in the corresponding buffer memory areas listed in the table below.

| Description |  | Present value | Counter function selection count value |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Latch count value | Sampling count value | Periodic pulse count previous value | Periodic pulse count current value |
| Buffer memory address | CH1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UnIG2, } \\ & \text { UnIG3 } \end{aligned}$ | UnlG12, UnlG13 | UnIG14, <br> UnIG15 | UnIG16, UnIG17 | UnIG18, UnlG19 |
|  | CH2 | UnIG34, UnlG35 | Un\G44, UnlG45 | Un\G46, UnIG47 | Un\G48, UnlG49 | UnIG50, UnIG51 |

The present value and the counter function selection count values are stored in the buffer memory areas in 32-bit signed binary.
The buffer memory data is automatically updated by counting operation. The latest count value can be read from the buffer memory.

## Point ${ }^{\rho}$

- Read the present value and counter function selection count values by two words at a time. If the values are read by one word at a time, the lower word data and the higher word data will be inconsistent when the count value is updated during reading, and an incorrect count value may be read.
- Program example

- Inappropriate program example

The present value may change while CH1 Present value (L) (Un\G2) and CH1 Present value (H) (Un\G3) are read.


- Although the storage addresses differ between the latch count value and periodic pulse count current value, the stored values are always the same (updated simultaneously). Therefore, when the latch counter function or periodic pulse counter function is executed, the latch count value and periodic pulse count current value do not hold their previous values.


### 8.5.2 Count error

A count error may occur when the selected counter function is performed by external input (A voltage is applied to the function start input terminal.) or by a program ( $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE) is turned on). The following describes how to calculate the count error.
(1) Count error (maximum) due to a delay of response to an external input $\left(\frac{1[\mathrm{~ms}]}{1000}\right)[\mathrm{s}] \times$ Pulse input speed [PPS] $\times$ Multiplication [count]
(2) Count error (maximum) when the selected counter function is performed by a program
$\left(\frac{1 \text { scan time }[\mathrm{ms}]}{1000}\right)[\mathrm{s}] \times$ Pulse input speed [PPS] $\times$ Multiplication [count]
(3) Count error (maximum) due to an internal clock delay when the sampling counter function or the periodic pulse counter function is performed


### 8.6 Count Disable Function

This function stops counting pulses while $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command $(\mathrm{Y} 4, \mathrm{YC})$ is on.
The following figure shows the relationship among $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command ( $\mathrm{Y} 4, \mathrm{YC}$ ), the counter function selection start command, and the present counter value.


| No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1) | Counting starts when CHD Count enable command (Y4, YC) is turned on. |
| 2) | Counting stops when $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE) is turned on. |
| 3) | Counting restarts when $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE) is turned off. |
| 4) | Counting stops when the counter function selection start command (function start input) is turned on. |
| 5) | Counting restarts when the counter function selection start command (function start input) is turned off. |
| 6) | Counting stops when CHD Count enable command (Y4, YC) is turned off. |
| 7) | Counting stops regardless of the on/off status of CH C Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE) because $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command ( $\mathrm{Y} 4, \mathrm{YC}$ ) is off. |
| 8) | Even though $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command (Y4, YC) is turned on, counting remains stopped because $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE) is on. |
| 9) | Counting restarts when $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE) is turned off. |

### 8.7 Latch Counter Function

The function latches the present counter value when a signal is input.
The following figure shows the relationship among the present counter value, the counter function selection start command, and CHD Latch count value (Un\G12, UnlG13, Un\G44, Un\G45).


On the rising edge of $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE) or the counter function selection start command (function start input) of 1) to 4), the present counter value is stored in CHD Latch count value (Un\G12, UnlG13, UnlG44, UnlG45).
The latch counter function is performed regardless the on/off status of $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command ( $\mathrm{Y} 4, \mathrm{YC}$ ).

### 8.8 Sampling Counter Function

This function counts pulses input during the specified sampling period $(T)$.
The following figure shows the relationship between the signals and the buffer memory areas.


### 8.9 Periodic Pulse Counter Function

This function stores the present and previous counter values to CHD Periodic pulse count present value (UnlG18, Un\G19, Un\G50, Un\G51) and CHD Periodic pulse count previous value (Un\G16, Un\G17, Un\G48, Un\G49), respectively, at the preset cycle (T).
The following figure shows the relationship between the signals and the buffer memory areas.
$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Count enable command
$(\mathrm{Y} 4, \mathrm{YC})$
$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Present value
(Un\G2, Un\G3, Un\G34, Un\G35)
$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE)
Counter function selection start command (function start input)
$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Periodic pulse count, present value (Un\G18, Un\G19, Un\G50, Un\G51)
$\mathrm{CH} \square$ Periodic pulse count, previous value (UnlG16, UnlG17, Un\G48, Un\G49)

CH $\square$ Sampling/periodic counter flag (Un\G11, Un\G43)


| No． | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1） | The present counter value， 0 ，is stored in CHD Periodic pulse count，present value（Un\G18，Un\G19，Un\G50， UnlG51）． |
| 2） | The present counter value，200，is stored in CHD Periodic pulse count，present value（Un\G18，Un\G19，Un\G50， UnlG51）． <br> The value 0，which has been stored in CHロ Periodic pulse count，present value（Un\G18，Un\G19，UnlG50， Un\G51），is then stored in $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Periodic pulse count，previous value（Un\G16，Un\G17，Un\G48，Un\G49）． |
| 3） | The present counter value，20，is stored in CHD Periodic pulse count，present value（Un\G18，Un\G19，Un\G50， UnlG51）． <br> The value 200，which has been stored in CHD Periodic pulse count，present value（Un\G18，Un\G19，Un\G50， Un\G51），is then stored in CHD Periodic pulse count，previous value（Un\G16，Un\G17，Un\G48，Un\G49）． |
| 4） | The present counter value，100，is stored in CHD Periodic pulse count，present value（Un\G18，Un\G19，Un\G50， UnlG51）． <br> The value 20，which has been stored in $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Periodic pulse count，present value（Un\G18，Un\G19，Un\G50， Un\G51），is then stored in CHロ Periodic pulse count，previous value（Un\G16，Un\G17，Un\G48，Un\G49）． |
| 5） | The present counter value，80，is stored in CHロ Periodic pulse count，present value（Un\G18，Un\G19，Un\G50， UnlG51）． <br> The value 100，which has been stored in CHロ Periodic pulse count，present value（Un\G18，Un\G19，Un\G50， Un\G51），is then stored in CHD Periodic pulse count，previous value（Un\G16，Un\G17，Un\G48，Un\G49）． |
| 6） | The periodic pulse counter function is performed regardless the on／off status of CHロ Count enable command（Y4， YC）． |
| 7） | While the periodic pulse counter function is performed，＂1＂is stored in CHロ Sampling／periodic counter flag（Un\G11， UnlG43）． |

## Point ${ }^{8}$

Note the following when reading $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Periodic pulse count，previous value（Un\G16，Un\G17，Un\G48，Un\G49）and CHD Periodic pulse count，present value（Un\G18，Un\G19，Un\G50，Un\G51）．
－When reading values using a program，read values in two－word units．


Depending on the relation between the update timings of the previous and present values inside the module and the read timing in the program，the previous value and the present value may be the same．
In that case，read values again．（
－When reading values using the auto refresh setting，only the value in the device to which the present value is written may change depending on the relation between the update timings of the previous and present values inside the module and the auto refresh timing．In that case，read values using a program．


## CHAPTER 9 dISPLAY UNIT

This chapter describes display unit functions that can be used for the high-speed counter module. For details on operations, functions, and menu structure of the display unit, refer to the following.
[]] MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Function Explanation, Program Fundamentals)

### 9.1 Features

The display unit is a liquid crystal display that can be connected to the CPU module. Connecting it to the CPU module allows checking the system status and changing the system setting value even without using software packages.

### 9.2 Menu Transition

## (1) Menu structure

The following diagram shows the "MOD MON/TEST" menu and the "MOD SETTINGS" menu structures.


## (2) Screen transition to the initial setting change screen

The following figure shows screen transition to the initial setting change screen.


### 9.3 List of Setting Value Change Screens

The following table lists setting value change screens.

## (1) User interface language is English

| Name |  | Sotting range |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting item | Screen display |  | Format |  | Upper limit <br> value |
| Preset value | Lower limit <br> value |  |  |
| Coincidence output point No.1 | PRESET VALUE | Numeric <br> value | 2147483647 | -2147483648 |
| Coincidence output point No.2 | COINCIDENCE NO2 | Numeric <br> value | 2147483647 | -2147483648 |
| Ring counter upper limit | RING COUNT MAX | Numeric <br> value | 2147483647 | -2147483648 |
| Ring counter lower limit | RING COUNT MIN | Numeric <br> value | 2147483647 | -2147483648 |
| Counter function selection | COUNTER FUNC | Numeric <br> value | 2147483647 | -2147483648 |
| Sampling/periodic time setting | SAMPLING/PERIOD | Set by <br> user | - | - |

## （2）Preset value

＂PRESET VALUE＂screen


1．Move the cursor using the $\measuredangle$ and $>$ buttons， increase or decrease the cursor position value using the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ buttons，and press the ${ }^{\circ}$ button．

Input item

| Input item | Setting range |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Upper limit value |  |

（3）Coincidence output point No． 1
＂COINCIDENCE NO1＂screen

| 一致出力N01 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0000000000 |

COINCIDENCE N01
0000000000

1．Move the cursor using the $\langle$ and $>$ buttons， increase or decrease the cursor position value using the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ buttons，and press the ${ }^{\circ}$ button．

Input item

| Input item | Setting range |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Upper limit value |  |
| COINCIDENCE NO1 | 2147483647 | -2147483648 |

（4）Coincidence output point No． 2
＂COINCIDENCE NO2＂screen


COINCIDENCE NO2

0000000000

1．Move the cursor using the $\langle$ and $>$ buttons， increase or decrease the cursor position value using the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ buttons，and press the © button．

Input item

| Input item | Setting range |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Upper limit value |  |
| COINCIDENCE NO2 | 2147483647 | -2147483648 |

（5）Ring counter upper limit value
＂RING COUNT MAX＂screen

| リング功ンタ上限値 |
| ---: |
| 0000000000 |


| RING COUNT MAX |
| ---: |
| 0000000000 |

Input item

| Input item | Setting range |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Upper limit value |  |
| Lower limit value |  |  |
| Ring counter upper limit value | 2147483647 | -2147483648 |

（6）Ring counter lower limit value

1．Move the cursor using the $\varangle$ and $>$ buttons， increase or decrease the cursor position value using the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ buttons，and press the $\square 0 \mathrm{~K}$ button．
＂RING COUNT MIN＂screen


1．Move the cursor using the $\langle$ and $>$ buttons， increase or decrease the cursor position value using the $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ buttons，and press the $\square$ button．

Input item

| Input item | Setting range |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Upper limit value | Lower limit value |
| RING COUNT MIN | 2147483647 | -2147483648 |

## （7）Counter function selection

＂COUNTER FUNC＂screen

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| COUNTER FUNC |
| :--- |
| －COUNT DISABLE |
| －LATCH |
| －SAMPLING |

1．Use the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\nabla$ buttons to select＂COUNT DISABLE＂，＂LATCH＂，＂SAMPLING＂，or＂PERIODIC PULSE＂and press the ok button．

Input item

| Input item | Setting range |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Upper limit value |  |
| Lower limit value |  |  |
| SAMPLING／PERIOD | 65535 | 1 |

## CHAPTER 10 programming

This chapter describes basic programs of the high-speed counter module.

## 10.1 <br> Using the Module in Standard System Configuration

This section describes the system configuration and program examples based on conditions.

## (1) System configuration

The following figure shows an example using the high-speed counter module in standard system configuration.


## Point ${ }^{\rho}$

When using the L02CPU, assign X/Y30 to $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{Y} 3 \mathrm{~F}$ for the high-speed counter module to set the same assignment as the system above. For the LX40C6, assign X/Y40 to X/Y4F and for the LY41NT1P, assign X/Y50 to X/Y6F.

## (2) Programming condition

The program counts pulses input to CH 1 of the high-speed counter module.

## (3) Switch setting

Set a pulse input mode, counting speed, and counter type as follows:
Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ [LD62] $\Rightarrow$ [Switch Setting]


| Item | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | CH1 | CH2*1 |
| Pulse input mode | 2-Phase Multiple of 1 | 1-Phase Multiple of 1 |
| Counting speed setting | 200kpps | 10kpps |
| Counter format | User defined | Linear Counter |

*1 Leave unused channels with the default values.

## (4) Initial setting

| Item | Contents |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | CH1 | $\mathbf{C H 2}^{* 1}$ |
| Preset value | 2500 | 0 |
| Coincidence output point No.1 | 1000 | 0 |
| Coincidence output point No.2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ring counter upper limit ${ }^{* 2}$ | 5000 | 0 |
| Ring counter lower limit ${ }^{* 2}$ | -5000 | 0 |
| Counter function selection | User defined | 0 |
| Sampling time setting ${ }^{* 3}$ | 10000 ms | 0 |
| Periodic time setting ${ }^{*} 4$ | 5000 ms |  |

*1 Leave unused channels with the default values.
*2 Set these items when using the ring counter function.
*3 Set this item when using the sampling counter function.
*4 Set this item when using the periodic pulse counter function.

## (5) User devices

| Device | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D0 and D1 | Present value |  |
| D2 and D3 | Latch count value |  |
| D4 and D5 | Sampling count value |  |
| D6 and D7 | Periodic pulse count previous value |  |
| D8 and D9 | Periodic pulse count present value |  |
| D10 | Overflow status storage |  |
| M10 | Initial setting completion signal |  |
| X40 | Count start signal | LX40C6 (X40 to X4F) |
| X41 | Present value read signal |  |
| X42 | Coincidence output data setting signal |  |
| X43 | Preset command signal |  |
| X44 | Count stop signal |  |
| X45 | Coincidence LED clear signal |  |
| X46 | Counter function start signal |  |
| X47 | Counter function stop signal |  |
| X48 | Latch count data read signal |  |
| X49 | Latch execution signal |  |
| X4A | Sampling count data read signal |  |
| X4B | Sampling count start signal |  |
| X4C | Periodic pulse count data read signal |  |
| X4D | Periodic pulse count start signal |  |
| Y50 | Coincidence confirmation LED signal | LY41NT1P (Y50 to Y6F) |
| Y51 | Overflow occurrence confirmation LED signal |  |
| X30 | Module READY | LD62 (X/Y30 to X/Y3F) |
| X31 | CH 1 Counter value large (point No.1) |  |
| X32 | CH1 Counter value coincidence (point No.1) |  |
| X33 | CH1 Counter value small (point No.1) |  |
| X34 | CH 1 External preset request detection |  |
| X35 | CH 1 Counter value large (point No.2) |  |
| X36 | CH1 Counter value coincidence (point No.2) |  |
| X37 | CH1 Counter value small (point No.2) |  |
| Y30 | CH1 Coincidence signal No. 1 reset command |  |
| Y31 | CH1 Preset command |  |
| Y32 | CH 1 Coincidence signal enable command |  |
| Y33 | CH1 Down count command |  |
| Y34 | CH1 Count enable command |  |
| Y35 | CH1 External preset detection reset command |  |
| Y36 | CH 1 Counter function selection start command |  |
| Y37 | CH1 Coincidence signal No. 2 reset command |  |

## Point ${ }^{8}$

The input signal X3F is used by the system and is not available for users. If a user uses this signal (turning off and on), the performance of the high-speed counter module is not guaranteed.
(6) Program example when intelligent function module parameters are used
(a) Setting parameters

Configure initial settings on the parameters.



| Item | Description | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Preset value | Enter a preset value. | 2500 |
| Coincidence output point <br> No. 1 | Enter a value for the coincidence output point No.1. | 1000 |
| Coincidence output point <br> No. 2 | Not used | - |
| Ring counter upper limit | Enter these values when using the ring counter function. | 5000 |
| Ring counter lower limit Select the counter function to be used. <br> Select any function when a counter function is not used.  | -5000 |  |
| Counter function selection | Enter a value when using the sampling counter function. | Depends on the function |
| Sampling/periodic time <br> setting <br> (unit: 10 ms ) | Enter a value when using the periodic pulse counter function. |  |

(b) Auto refresh

Set auto refresh destination devices.
Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ [LD62] $\Rightarrow$ [Auto_Refresh]


| Item | Description | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Present value | Enter the device where the present value is stored. | D0 |
| Latch count value | Enter the device where the latch count value is stored. | D2 |
| Sampling count value | Enter the device where the sampling count value is stored when using the <br> sampling counter function. | D4 |
| Periodic pulse count previous <br> value | Enter the device where the previous periodic pulse count value is stored <br> when using the periodic pulse counter function. | D6 |
| Periodic pulse count present <br> value | Enter the device where the present periodic pulse count value is stored <br> when using the periodic pulse counter function. | D8 |
| Sampling/periodic counter <br> flag | Not used | Enter the device where the overflow detection result is stored when using <br> the linear counter function. |
| Overflow detection | D10 |  |

## (c) Writing intelligent function module parameters

Write the set parameters to the CPU module, and reset the CPU module or power off and then on the programmable controller.
[Online] $\leadsto$ [Write to PLC...]


## (d) Program example



To use each function, insert the following program into the position " A " in the program above.

- Using the count disable function

- Using the latch counter function

- Using the sampling counter function

- Using the periodic pulse counter function



## (7) Program example when intelligent function module parameters are not used


*1 Set these values when using the ring counter.
*2 Set this value when using the linear counter.
(a) Using the sampling counter function or the periodic pulse counter function

To use the sampling counter function or the periodic pulse counter function, insert the following program into the position " A " in the program above.

- Using the sampling counter function

$$
\longrightarrow\left[\begin{array}{llll}
\text { DMOV K1000 } & \text { G31 } & ] & \text { Sampling time is set to } 10000 \mathrm{~ms} .
\end{array}\right.
$$

- Using the periodic pulse counter function

$$
\ldots\left[\text { DMOV K500 } \begin{array}{lll}
\text { U31 } & \text { G10 } & ]
\end{array}\right] \text { Periodic pulse time is set to } 5000 \mathrm{~ms} \text {. }
$$

## (b) Using each function

To use each function, insert the following program into the position " B " in the program above.

- Using the count disable function

- Using the latch counter function

| ×30 | [DMOV | U31 G12 | D2 |  | The latch count value is read. The latch counter function is selected. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times 49$ | [MOV | K1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U31 } \\ & \text { G9 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | [PLS | Y36 | ] |  |

- Using the sampling counter function

- Using the periodic pulse counter function



### 10.2 Connecting the Module to the Head Module

This section describes the system configuration and program examples based on conditions.
(1) System configuration

The following figure shows a system configuration where the high-speed counter module is connected to the head module.

Power supply module (Q62P)
CPU module (Q10UDHCPU)
Master/local module (QJ71GF11-T2)
Input module (QX10)
Output module (QY10)

Power supply module (L61P)
Head module (LJ72GF15-T2)
High-speed counter module (LD62)
Input module (LX40C6)
Output module (LY10R2)
END cover (L6EC)


## (2) Programming condition

The program counts pulses input to CH 1 of the high-speed counter module connected to a head module.

## (3) Initial setting

| Item | Contents |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | CH1 |  |
| Preset value | 2500 | 0 |
| Coincidence output point No.1 | 1000 | 0 |
| Coincidence output point No.2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ring counter upper limit ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 5000 | 0 |
| Ring counter lower limit ${ }^{*}$ | -5000 | 0 |
| Counter function selection | User defined | Count Disabling Function |
| Sampling time setting ${ }^{* 3}$ | 10000 ms | 0 |
| Periodic time setting ${ }^{*}$ | 5000 ms | 0 |

*1 Leave unused channels with the default values.
*2 Set these items when using the ring counter function.
*3 Set this item when using the sampling counter function.
*4 Set this item when using the periodic pulse counter function.

## (4) User devices

| Device | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W1000 and W1001 | Device to which the present value is to be written at auto refresh |  |
| W1002 and W1003 | Device to which the latch count value is to be written at auto refresh |  |
| W1004 to W1005 | Device to which the sampling count value is to be written at auto refresh |  |
| W1006 and W1007 | Device to which the periodic pulse count previous value is to be written at auto refresh |  |
| W1008 and W1009 | Device to which the periodic pulse count present value is to be written at auto refresh |  |
| W1010 | Device to which the overflow status storage is to be written at auto refresh |  |
| X20 | Count start signal | QX10 (X20 to X2F) |
| X22 | Coincidence output data setting signal |  |
| X23 | Preset command signal |  |
| X24 | Count stop signal |  |
| X25 | Coincidence LED clear signal |  |
| X26 | Counter function start signal |  |
| X27 | Counter function stop signal |  |
| X29 | Latch execution signal |  |
| X2B | Sampling count start signal |  |
| X2D | Periodic pulse count start signal |  |
| Y30 | Coincidence confirmation LED signal | QY10 (Y30 to Y3F) |
| Y31 | Overflow occurrence confirmation LED signal |  |
| X1000 | Module READY | LD62 (X/Y1000 to X/Y100F) |
| X1002 | CH 1 Counter value coincidence (point No.1) |  |
| Y1000 | CH1 Coincidence signal No. 1 reset command |  |
| Y1001 | CH1 Preset command |  |
| Y1002 | CH1 Coincidence signal enable command |  |
| Y1004 | CH1 Count enable command |  |
| Y1006 | CH 1 Counter function selection start command |  |
| SB49 | Data link status of the own station |  |
| SWB0.0 | Data link status of each station (station No.1) |  |
| N0 | Nesting (station No.1) |  |
| M0 | Communication ready flag (station No.1) |  |
| T1 to T5 | Interlock between the own and other stations |  |

## (5) Setting parameters for the master station

1. Create a project on GX Works2.

Select "QCPU(Q mode)" for "PLC Series" and "Q10UDH" for "PLC Type".
[Project] $\Rightarrow$ [New...]

| New Project |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project Type: |  |
| Simple Project | C Use Label |
| QLCPU (Q mode) |  |
| PLC Iype: |  |
| Language: |  |

2. Open the network parameter setting window and set parameters as shown below.

Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Parameter] $\Rightarrow$ [Network Parameter] $\leftrightarrows$ [Ethernet/CC IE/MELSECNET]

3. Open the Network Configuration Setting window and set parameters as shown below.

Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Parameter $] \stackrel{\text { [Network Parameter }] ~}{\text { } ~}$
[Ethernet/CC IE/MELSECNET] $\Rightarrow$ Network Configuration 5etting button

|  |  |  | RX/RY Setting |  |  | RWw/RWr Setting |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of PLCs | Station No. | Station Type | Points | Start | End | Points | Start | End |
| 1 | 1 | Intelligent Device Station | 256 | 0000 | 00FF | 256 | 0000 | 00FF |

4. Open the Refresh Parameter window and set parameters as shown below.Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Parameter] $\Rightarrow$ [Network Parameter $] \Rightarrow$
[Ethernet/CC IE/MELSECNET] $\Rightarrow$ $\square$ button

5. Write the set parameters to the CPU module on the master station, and reset the CPU module or power off and then on the programmable controller.
[Online] $\stackrel{A}{ }$ [Write to PLC...]

(6) Setting parameters for the intelligent device station
6. Create a project on GX Works2.

Select "LCPU" for "PLC Series" and "LJ72GF15-T2" for "PLC Type".
[Project] $\Rightarrow$ [New...]

2. Open the PLC parameter setting window and set parameters as shown below.Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Parameter $] \Rightarrow$ [PLC Parameter $] \Rightarrow$ "Communication Head Setting"

3. Add the high-speed counter module (LD62) to the GX Works2 project.

Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ Right-click $\Rightarrow$ [New Module...]

4. Open the switch setting window for the high-speed counter module and set parameters as shown below.

Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ [LD62] $\Rightarrow$ [Switch Setting]

*1 Leave unused channels with the default values.
5. Open the initial setting window for the high-speed counter module and set parameters as shown below.

Project window $\leadsto$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ [LD62] $\Rightarrow$ [Parameter]


This area is used to set the values that are preset in the counter. -2147483648 to 2147483647

| Item | Description | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Preset value | Enter a preset value. | 2500 |
| Coincidence output point <br> No. 1 | Enter a value for the coincidence output point No.1. | 1000 |
| Coincidence output point <br> No.2 | Not used | - |
| Ring counter upper limit | Enter these values when using the ring counter function. | 5000 |
| Ring counter lower limit | Select the counter function to be used. |  |
| Select any function when a counter function is not used. | -5000 |  |
| Counter function selection Enter a value when using the sampling counter function. Depends on the function <br> Sampling/periodic time <br> setting <br> (unit: 10 ms ) Enter a value when using the periodic pulse counter function.  |  |  |

6. Open the "Auto_Refresh" window for the high-speed counter module and set parameters as shown below.

Project window $\Rightarrow$ [Intelligent Function Module] $\Rightarrow$ [LD62] $\lrcorner$ [Auto_Refresh]

| Item | Description | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Present value | Enter the device where the present value is stored. | W1000 |
| Latch count value | Enter the device where the latch count value is stored. | W1002 |
| Sampling count value | Enter the device where the sampling count value is stored when using the <br> sampling counter function. | W1004 |
| Periodic pulse count previous <br> value | Enter the device where the previous periodic pulse count value is stored <br> when using the periodic pulse counter function. | W1006 |
| Periodic pulse count present <br> value | Enter the device where the present periodic pulse count value is stored <br> when using the periodic pulse counter function. | W1008 |
| Sampling/periodic counter <br> flag | Not used | Enter the device where the overflow detection result is stored when using <br> the linear counter function. |
| Overflow detection | W1010 |  |

7. Write the set parameters to the head module, and reset the head module or power off and then on the programmable controller.
[Online] $\Rightarrow$ [Write to PLC...]


Or powering off $\rightarrow$ on the programmble controller

## (7) Program example

The following figure shows a program example. Write the program to the CPU module on the master station. Timers for interlock between the own and other stations (T1 to T5) are set to 100 ms .


To use each function, insert the following program into the position " A " in the program above.

- Using the count disable function

- Using the latch counter function

- Using the sampling counter function

- Using the periodic pulse counter function



## 10.3 <br> Program Example with the Coincidence Detection Interrupt Function

This section describes a program example to start an interrupt program at coincidence detection in CH 1 Coincidence detection point No.1.

## (1) System configuration

The system configuration is the same as the following.

- System configuration (Page 90, Section 10.1 (1))


## (2) Programming condition

(a) Interrupt pointer setting

Project window $\leftrightharpoons$ [Parameter $] \stackrel{\text { PLC Parameter }]}{\Rightarrow}$ [PLC System $] \leadsto$
"Intelligent Function Module Setting" $\Rightarrow$ Interrupt Pointer Selting button $^{\prime}$

(b) User devices

| Device | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| D20 to D35 | Interrupt enable flag storage for IMASK instruction |

## (3) Program example

Before using an interrupt pointer, enable an interrupt with the IMASK instruction.


## Point ${ }^{\rho}$

- When the program above is executed, the 150 interrupt program is enabled, and all other interrupt programs are disabled. To execute any interrupt program other than the 150 interrupt program, set the bit that corresponds to the target interrupt pointer to "1: enabled".
- For details on the IMASK instruction, refer to the following.

L] MELSEC-Q/L Programming Manual (Common Instruction)

## CHAPTER 11 troubleshooting

This chapter describes errors that may occur while using the high-speed counter module, and those troubleshooting.

## Point ${ }^{\circ}$

The high-speed counter module does not support the following functions performed in the system monitor.

- Display of the "H/W Information" window
- Display of errors and the corresponding actions in the "Module's Detailed Information" window
- Module error collection function


### 11.1 Error Information

(1) Checking errors in the system monitor
[Diagnostics] $\Rightarrow$ [System Monitor]

(2) Error information that the high-speed counter module detects

| Description and cause | Where to check the error information | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overflow error <br> - In linear counter, an up pulse has been counted from the present value 2147483647 . <br> - In linear counter, a down pulse has been counted from the present value -2147483648 . | Module status display in the system monitor window <br> - No display: No overflow detected (no error) <br> - Module error: Overflow detected | Execute a preset to clear the overflow error. |
|  | Overflow detection flag <br> The following value is stored in $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Overflow detection (Un\G8, Un\G40). <br> - 0: No overflow detected <br> - 1: Overflow detected |  |
|  | Module error status bit of the module information read by the UNIRD instruction <br> - 00: No overflow detected (no error) <br> - 10: Overflow detected (moderate error) |  |

### 11.2 The Module Does Not Start Counting Operation

| Check item | Action |
| :--- | :--- |
| Is any LED of the CPU module indicating an error? | If the LED indicates an error, refer to the troubleshooting in the manual for the <br> CPU module used and take corrective actions to restore normal operation of <br> the CPU module. |
| Do the $\phi A$ LED and $\phi B$ LED turn on when a voltage is <br> directly applied to the pulse input terminals for $\phi A$ and $\phi B ?$ | If the $\phi A$ LED and $\phi B$ LED turn on, check the external wiring and the encoder, <br> and make necessary corrections. If they do not turn on, the cause is a <br> hardware failure. Please consult your local Mitsubishi representative, <br> explaining a detailed description of the problem. |
| Is the external wiring for $\phi A$ and $\phi B$ correct? | Check the external wiring and make necessary corrections. |
| Is CH口 Count enable command (Y4, YC) on? | Turn on CHD Count enable command (Y4, YC) using a program. |
| Is the pulse input method same as the pulse input mode <br> setting specified in the intelligent function module switch <br> setting? | Set the pulse input method same as the pulse input mode specified in the <br> intelligent function module switch setting. |
| Is CHD Counter function selection start command (Y6, | If the count disable function has been selected, turn off CH口 Counter function |
| YE) off or is a voltage not applied to the function start input |  |
| terminal? | selection start command (Y6, YE) or the function start input terminal. |
| Is there an overflow error? | Execute a preset to clear the overflow error. |

### 11.3 The Module Does Not Correctly Count Pulses

| Check item | Action |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Check the external wiring and make necessary corrections. |
| Is the external wiring for $\phi \mathrm{A}$ and $\phi \mathrm{B}$ correct? | Even in 1-phase input, connecting an ABCOM terminal to a pulse signal can result in an incorrect count. <br> Reconnect the ABCOM terminal to the external power supply ( $5 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ ) or the GND terminal. ( 3 Page 47, Section 6.3, Page 50, Section 6.4) |
| Is the maximum speed of the input pulses within the counting speed range specified in the intelligent function module switch setting? | Correct the counting speed configured in the intelligent function module switch setting according to the maximum speed of the input pulses. |
| Does the input pulse waveform meet the performance specifications? | Observe and check the pulse waveform with a synchroscope. If the input pulse does not meet the performance specifications, input pulses which meet the performance specifications. |
| Are the count value data handled in 32-bit signed binary in the program? | Correct the program so that the count value data are handled in 32-bit signed binary. |
| Are shielded twisted pair cables used for the pulse input lines? | Use shielded twisted pair cables for the pulse input lines. |
| Is the high-speed counter module affected by noise through the grounding area? | - Separate the grounding cable of the high-speed counter module from the grounded part. <br> - If the high-speed counter module touches the grounded part, separate it. |
| Are noise reduction measures taken in the control panel or for noise emitting devices? | Take noise reduction measures such as attaching a CR surge suppressor to the magnet switch. |
| Is there a sufficient distance between the high voltage equipment and the pulse input cables? | Wire the pulse input cables alone when placing them in a duct and keep a distance of 150 mm or more from the power cables in the control panel. |
| Are the count values of CH 1 and CH 2 same when the same number of pulses are input? | If the count values differ, the cause is a hardware failure. Please consult your local Mitsubishi representative, explaining a detailed description of the problem. |
| Was the preset function performed within the count range of the ring counter? (for the ring counter function only) | Reset the preset value within the count range and perform the preset function again. |


| Check item | Action |
| :---: | :---: |
| Are $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal No． 1 reset command（YO， Y 8 ）and $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal No． 2 reset command （Y7，YF）off？ | Turn off CHD Coincidence signal No． 1 reset command（Y0，Y8）and／or CHD Coincidence signal No． 2 reset command（Y7，YF）． |
| Are the values in $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence output point No． 1 （Un\G4，Un\G5，Un\G36，Un\G37）and CHロ Coincidence output point No． 2 （Un\G6，Un\G7，Un\G38，Un\G39）set within the count range of the ring counter？（for the ring counter function only） | Set the value（s）in CHD Coincidence output point No． 1 （Un\G4，Un\G5， Un\G36，Un\G37）and／or CHD Coincidence output point No． 2 （Un\G6，Un\G7， Un\G38，Un\G39）within the count range of the ring counter． |
| Is $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal enable command（Y2，YA） on？ | Turn on $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal enable command（Y2，YA）． |
| Is a voltage applied to the power supply terminal for external coincidence output？ | Apply a voltage to the power supply terminal for external coincidence output． |
| Is the external wiring for the coincidence output point No． 1 terminal（EQU1）and the coincidence output point No． 2 terminal（EQU2）correct？ | Check the external wiring and make necessary corrections． |


| Check item | Action |
| :--- | :--- |
| Is the intelligent function module interrupt pointer setting <br> in the PLC parameter correct？ | Review the intelligent function module interrupt pointer setting． |
| Are program execution control instructions，such as the | Review the program． |
| IMASK instruction，correctly used？ | Reset（turn off）CHロ Counter value coincidence（point No．1）（X2，X9）and／or <br> CH口 Counter value coincidence（point No．2）（X6，XD）using CH口 <br> Are CHロ Counter value coincidence（point No．1）（X2，X9） <br> and CHロ Counter value coincidence（point No．2）（X6， <br> Coincidence signal No．1 reset command（Y0，Y8）and／or CHロ Coincidence <br> signal No．2 reset command（Y7，YF）． |

## 11.6

Present Value Cannot be Replaced with the Preset Value

| Check item | Action |
| :--- | :--- |
| Is CHロ External preset request detection（X4，XB）off？ | Reset（turn off）CHD External preset request detection（X4，XB）using CH口 <br> External preset detection reset command（Y5，YD）． |
| Is the external wiring for the preset input terminal correct？ | Check the external wiring and make necessary corrections． |

### 11.7 Pulse Waveform Shaping Method

An effective method for pulse shaping is to apply a dummy resistance of several hundreds ohms (/several watts) across pulse input terminals connected to a pulse generator to increase a load current through the cables. This method becomes more effective as the load current value increases.

The following figure shows an example of dummy resistance connection when the signal level is at 24VDC.
[Dummy resistance connection example at 24VDC]


Pulse shaping is effective as counter measures against the following situations.

## (1) Wiring distance between the pulse generator and the LD62 is long

Pulse shaping removes waveform rounding and stabilizes pulse waveforms.

## (2) Waveform is unstable due to a noise

The pulse waveform becomes stable by shaping the waveform, which has an effect on external noise reduction.

## Point ${ }^{9}$

The following example describes how to evaluate the resistance constant and rated-power of a dummy resister.
For example, when approx. 30 mA load current is set, the corresponding dummy resistance rating is calculated in the following formula.
$\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{V} \div \mathrm{I}=24 \mathrm{~V} \div 30 \mathrm{~mA}=800 \Omega$
The power applied to the dummy resistance is calculated in the following formula.
$\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{V} \times \mathrm{I}=24 \mathrm{~V} \times 30 \mathrm{~mA}=0.72 \mathrm{~W}$
Considering the design margin, select a dummy resistor with the rated power of 2 W .

## APPENDICES

## Appendix 1 Details of／／O Signals

This section describes the details on the I／O signals from the high－speed counter module to the CPU module．

## Point ${ }^{\rho}$

The I／O numbers（X／Y）in this section are shown on the assumption that the start I／O number of the high－speed counter module is set to 0 ．

## Appendix 1.1 <br> Input signals

（1）Module READY（X0）
－This signal turns on when the high－speed counter module is ready for counting operation after the CPU module is powered on or is reset．
－Pulses are not counted while this signal is off．

## （2）CHD Counter value large（point No．1）（X1，X8）

－This signal turns on when CHロ Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is larger than CHロ Coincidence output point No． 1 （UnlG4，Un\G5，Un\G36，Un\G37）．
－This signal turns off when CHロ Present value（UnlG2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is equal to or smaller than CHD Coincidence output point No． 1 （Un\G4，Un\G5，Un\G36，Un\G37）．

## （3） $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value coincidence（point No．1）（X2，X9）

－This signal turns on when CHD Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is equal to CHD Coincidence output point No． 1 （Un\G4，Un\G5，Un\G36，UnlG37）．And then，the on status will be latched．
－This signal is turned off by CHロ Coincidence signal No． 1 reset command（Y0，Y8）．
－This signal is on immediately after the CPU module is powered on or is reset because both CHロ Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）and CHロ Coincidence output point No． 1 （Un\G4，Un\G5，Un\G36， UnlG37）are set to＂0＂．
（4）CHD Counter value small（point No．1）（X3，XA）
－This signal turns on when CHロ Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is smaller than CHD Coincidence output point No． 1 （Un\G4，UnlG5，Un\G36，Un\G37）．
－This signal turns off when CHD Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is equal to or larger than CHD Coincidence output point No． 1 （Un\G4，UnlG5，UnlG36，UnlG37）．
（5） $\mathrm{CH} \square$ External preset request detection（X4，XB）
－This signal is turned on by a preset command from an external input terminal．And then，the on status will be latched．
－This signal is turned off by $\mathrm{CH} \square$ External preset detection reset command（Y5，YD）．
（6） $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value large（point No．2）（X5，XC）
－This signal turns on when CHD Present value（UnlG2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is larger than CHD Coincidence output point No． 2 （Un\G6，Un\G7，Un\G38，Un\G39）．
－This signal turns off when CHD Present value（UnlG2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is equal to or smaller than CHD Coincidence output point No． 2 （UnlG6，Un\G7，Un\G38，Un\G39）．

## （7） $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value coincidence（point No．2）（X6，XD）

－This signal turns on when CHロ Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is equal to CHロ Coincidence output point No． 2 （Un\G6，UnlG7，Un\G38，UnlG39）．And then，the on status will be latched．
－This signal is turned off by CHロ Coincidence signal No． 2 reset command（Y07，YF）．
－This signal is on immediately after the CPU module is powered on or is reset because both CHロ Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）and CHD Coincidence output point No． 2 （UnlG6，Un\G7，UnlG38， UnlG39）are set to＂0＂．

## （8）CHD Counter value small（point No．2）（X7，XE）

－This signal turns on when CHD Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is smaller than CHD Coincidence output point No． 2 （UnlG6，UnlG7，Un\G38，Un\G39）．
－This signal turns off when CHロ Present value（Un\G2，Un\G3，Un\G34，Un\G35）is equal to or larger than $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence output point No． 2 （UnlG6，UnIG7，Un\G38，Un\G39）．

## Appendix 1.2 Output signals

(1) $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal No. 1 reset command (YO, Y8)

This signal is turned on to reset $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value coincidence (point No.1) (X2, X9).
(a) Operating timing

The command is valid as long as the signal is on.

## (2) $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Preset command (Y1, Y9)

This signal is turned on to perform the preset function.
(a) Operating timing

The command is valid on the rising edge (from off to on) of the signal.

## (3) CHD Coincidence signal enable command (Y2, YA)

This signal is turned on to output the status of $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value coincidence (point No.1) (X2, X9) and $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter value coincidence (point No.2) (X6, XD) to the external terminal.
(a) Operating timing

The command is valid as long as the signal is on.

## (4) CHD Down count command (Y3, YB)

- This signal is turned on to count down pulses in 1-phase pulse input mode.
- The module counts down pulses when the phase B pulse input or this signal is turned on.
- For counting up, check that the phase B pulse input and this signal are off.
(a) Operating timing

The command is valid as long as the signal is on.

## (5) CHD Count enable command (Y4, YC)

This signal is turned on to count pulses.
(a) Operating timing

The command is valid as long as the signal is on.
(6) CHD External preset detection reset command (Y5, YD)

This signal is turned on to reset $\mathrm{CH} \square$ External preset request detection ( $\mathrm{X} 4, \mathrm{XB}$ ).
(a) Operating timing

The command is valid as long as the signal is on.

## (7) $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection start command (Y6, YE)

This signal is turned on to perform the selected counter function.
(a) Operating timing

- The command is valid on the rising edge (from off to on) of the signal. (latch counter function and sampling counter function)
- The command is valid as long as the signal is on. (count disable function and periodic pulse counter function)
(8) $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Coincidence signal No. 2 reset command (Y7, YF)

This signal is turned on to reset CHD Counter value coincidence (point No.2) (X6, XD).
(a) Operating timing

The command is valid as long as the signal is on.

## Appendix 2 Details of Buffer Memory Areas

(1) CHD Preset value (Un\G0, Un\G1, Un\G32, Un\G33)

- A preset value is stored in this area.
- The setting range is from -2147483648 to 2147483647 (32-bit signed binary).
(2) CHD Present value (Un\G2, Un\G3, Un\G34, Un\G35)
- The present counter value is stored in this area.
- The stored value is between -2147483648 and 2147483647 (32-bit signed binary).
(3) CHD Coincidence output point No. 1 (Un\G4, Un\G5, Un\G36, Un\G37), CHD Coincidence output point No. 2 (UnlG6, UnlG7, Un\G38, Un\G39)
- The coincidence output point setting value for comparison with the present counter value is stored in this area.
- Two coincidence detection output points, CHD Coincidence output point No. 1 (Un\G4, Un\G5, Un\G36, Un\G37) and CHD Coincidence output point No. 2 (Un\G6, Un\G7, Un\G38, Un\G39), can be set for each channel.
- The setting range is from -2147483648 to 2147483647 (32-bit signed binary).
(4) CHD Overflow detection (Un\G8, Un\G40)
- When the counter type is set to linear counter, overflow status is stored in this area.
- Either of the following values is stored based on overflow status.

| Status | Stored value |
| :--- | :---: |
| No overflow detected | 0 |
| Overflow detected | 1 |

(5) $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Counter function selection (Un\G9, Un\G41)

- A value to select the counter function is stored in this area.
- The following table shows the setting value for each function.

| Counter function | Setting value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Count disable function | 0 |
| Latch counter function | 1 |
| Sampling counter function | 2 |
| Periodic pulse counter function | 3 |

(6) $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Sampling/periodic time setting (UnlG10, UnlG42)

- A time value for the sampling counter function or the periodic pulse counter function is stored in this area.
- The setting range is from 1 to 65535 (16-bit signed binary) ${ }^{* 1}$. The unit of time is 10 ( ms ).
*1 To set a value between 32768 and 65535, store the value in hexadecimal. For example, store "F424H" to set "62500".

Ex. Storing "420" in this area

$$
420 \times 10=4200(\mathrm{~ms})
$$

## (7) $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Sampling/periodic counter flag (Un\G11, Un\G43)

- When the sampling counter function or the periodic pulse counter function is selected, the operating status of the selected function is stored in this area.
- Either of the following values is stored based on the operating status.

| Operating status | Stored value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Function stopped | 0 |
| Function being performed | 1 |

(8) $\mathrm{CH} \square$ Latch count value (Un\G12, Un\G13, Un\G44, Un\G45)

- The latch count value is stored in this area during execution of the latch counter function.
- The stored value ranges from -2147483648 to 2147483647 (32-bit signed binary).
(9) CHD Sampling count value (Un\G14, Un\G15, Un\G46, Un\G47)
- The sampling count value is stored in this area during execution of the sampling counter function.
- The stored value ranges from -2147483648 to 2147483647 (32-bit signed binary).
(10)CHD Periodic pulse count previous value (Un\G16, Un\G17, Un\G48, Un\G49), CHD Periodic pulse count present value (UnlG18, UnlG19, UnlG50, UnlG51)
- The previous and present periodic pulse count values are stored in this area during execution of the periodic pulse counter function.
- The stored value ranges from -2147483648 to 2147483647 (32-bit signed binary).


## (11)CHロ Ring counter lower limit (Un\G20, Un\G21, Un\52, Un\G53), CHロ Ring counter upper limit (Un\G22, Un\G23, Un\G54, Un\G55)

- When the counter type is set to ring counter, the count range is stored in this area.
- The setting range is from - 2147483648 to 2147483647 ( 32 -bit signed binary).


## Appendix 3 <br> Checking Serial Number and Function Version

For how to check the serial number and the function version, refer to the following.
[] MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection)
[] MELSEC-L CC-Link IE Field Network Head Module User's Manual

## Appendix 4 Differences Between L Series and Q Series Modules

The following table describes the differences between the $L$ series modules and the $Q$ series modules in specifications.

| Item | LD62 | LD62D | QD62 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coincidence output derating (on ratio) | Limited $^{* 1}$ | Qo limitations |  |
| Coincidence output external auxiliary <br> power supply and current consumption | 43 mA (TYP., 24VDC and all points on/common) | 8mA (TYP., 24VDC/point) |  |
| Blown fuse detection | Not supported*2 <br> No FUSE LED is equipped. <br> XF: Use prohibited | Supported <br> The FUSE LED is equipped. <br> XF: Blown fuse detection flag |  |

*1 Coincidence output derating (on ratio) has been set to the high-speed counter module. ( $\sqrt{3}$ Page 41, Section 6.2.3)
*2 The high-speed counter module does not have a built-in fuse for blown fuse detection. Install a fuse for each external terminal to prevent the external devices or module from being burnt out or damaged if a load shorts. ( Section 6.2.1)

## Appendix 5 When Using GX Developer and GX Configurator-CT

This chapter describes how to operate GX Developer and GX Configurator-CT.
(1) Applicable software versions

For the applicable software versions, refer to the following.
[]] MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection)

## Appendix 5.1 GX Developer operation

When using GX Developer, configure settings in the following screens.

| Screen | Application | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O assignment | Set the type and the I/O signal range of the module to be connected. | Page 122, Appendix 5.1 (1) |
| Intelligent function module <br> detailed setting | Set an output mode if a CPU stop error occurs and CPU module operation <br> mode if a high-speed counter module error is detected. | Page 123, Appendix 5.1 (2) |
| Switch setting for I/O and <br> intelligent function module | Set a pulse input mode, counting speed, and counter type. | Page 124, Appendix 5.1 (3) |

## (1) I/O assignment

Open the "I/O assignment" tab.
Parameter $\Rightarrow$ [PLC parameter $] \Longleftrightarrow$ [I/O assignment]


| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type | Select "Intelli.". |
| Model name | Enter the model name of the module. |
| Points | Select "16point". |
| Start XY | Enter the start I/O number of the high-speed counter module if required. |

(2) Intelligent function module detailed setting

Open the "I/O assignment" tab.



| Item | Description | Setting value | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Error time output mode | Select whether to clear or hold module output if a CPU stop error occurs. | - Clear (default) <br> - Hold | - Clear: If a CPU stop error occurs, all external outputs of coincidence signals turn off. <br> - Hold: If a CPU stop error occurs, external outputs of coincidence signals are held in the status before the CPU module stops. |
| H/W error time PLC operation mode | - Select whether to stop or continue the CPU module operation if a high-speed counter module error (SP.UNIT DOWN) is detected. <br> - The error (SP.UNIT DOWN) is detected if the module READY flag is not in ready due to module hardware failure. | - Stop (default) <br> - Continue | - Stop: If a high-speed counter module error is detected, the CPU module stops. <br> - Continue: Even if a high-speed counter module error is detected, the CPU module continues running a program for modules other than the faulty one. |

## (3) Switch setting

Open the "I/O assignment" tab.



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Item \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Setting item} \& Description <br>
\hline \& 0 $\square$

$\square$ Pulse input mode \& | Pulse input mode |
| :--- |
| 0 : 1-phase multiple of 1 |
| 1: 1-phase multiple of 2 |
| 2: CW/CCW |
| 3: 2-phase multiple of 1 |
| 4: 2-phase multiple of 2 |
| 5: 2-phase multiple of 4 | \& Select a pulse input mode. <br>


\hline Switch 1 (for CH 1 ) \& Counting speed setting \& | Counting speed setting |
| :--- |
| 0: 10kPPS |
| 1: 100kPPS |
| 2: 200 kPPS |
| 3: 500kPPS (LD62D only) | \& Select a counting speed. <br>


\hline \& Counter type \& | Counter type |
| :--- |
| 0: Linear counter |
| 1: Ring counter | \& Select a counter type. <br>

\hline Switch 2 (for CH2) \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{The setting items are the same as those for Switch 1 (for CH 1 ).} <br>

\hline Switch 3 \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow{3}{*}{| Blank |
| :--- |
| Leave the fields blank if values have been set. |}} <br>

\hline Switch 4 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Switch 5 \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Point ${ }^{P}$

- In counting speed setting, "500kPPS" can be selected for the LD62 only. Do not set "500kPPS" for the LD62. Doing so will result in incorrect count.
- Switches 3 to 5 fields in "Switch setting for I/O and intelligent function module" are used by the system and are not available for users. Always leave these fields blank. If a value is set, the performance of the high-speed counter module is not guaranteed.


## Appendix 5.2 GX Configurator-CT operation

When using GX Developer, procedures for displaying parameter setting screens of GX Configurator-CT differ from those of GX Works2.
The following figures show how to display GX Configurator-CT screens using GX Developer.
Note that the setting contents are the same as those of GX Works2. (

| Screen | Application |
| :--- | :--- |
| Initial setting | Set values including a preset value. |
| Auto refresh setting | Transfer buffer memory data to the specified device. |
| Monitor/Test | Test/monitor the buffer memory and I/O signals. |

## GX Developer screen


[Tools] - [Intelligent function utility] - [Start]
Window for selecting the target intelligent
function module and setting parameters


Enter "Start I/O No.", and select
"Module type" and "Module model name".

| Initial setting |  |
| :--- | :--- |

Auto refresh setting window

Select monitor/test module dialog box

Monitor/Test Select a module to be monitored/tested.
Monitor/Test window


## Appendix 6 External Dimensions

The following figures show the external dimensions of the high-speed counter module.
(1) LD62, LD62D

(Unit: mm)

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