🕀 EM KO



EZM-4950 96 x 48 1/8 DIN Universal Input Programmable Timer & Counter with Output Module System

- 6 digits Process (PV) and 6 digits Set (SV) Value Display

- Operation with 2 Set Value

- Reset , Pause and ChA-ChB Counting Inputs

- Configurable Counter / "Totalizer Counter", Batch Counter, Timer, Chronometer, Frequencymeter and Tachometer Functions - Programmable Time Bases for Timer and Chronometer (Second, Minute, Hour)

- Operation with Automatic and Manual Reset
- Output Module System
- NPN/PNP Type Operation

- INC , DEC , INC / INC , INC / DEC , UP / DOWN , x1 / x2 / x4 Counting with Phase Shifting Property in Counter Function

- Multiplication Coefficient and Decimal Point Position

- Different Alarm Alternatives in Frequencymeter and Cycle Measuring Functions

- Absolute or Offset Operation in Counter Function

- RS-232 (standard) or RS-485 (optional) Serial Communication with Modbus ASCII or RTU Protocol

DISAI Automatic Systems T·962 448 450 www.disai.net

ABOUT INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Instruction manual of EZM-4950 Programmable Timer&Counter consists of two main sections. Explanation of these sections are below. Also, there are other sections which include order information and technical specifications of the device. All titles and page numbers in instruction manual are in "**CONTENTS**" section. User can reach to any title with section number.

Installation:

In this section, physical dimensions of the device, panel mounting, electrical wiring, module mounting in the device, physical and electrical installation of the device to the system are explained.

Operation and Parameters:

In this section, user interface of the device, how to access to the parameters, description of parameters are explained.

Also in these sections, there are warnings to prevent serious injury while doing the physical and electrical mounting or using the device.

Explanation of the symbols which are used in these sections are given below.



This symbol is used for safety warnings. User must pay attention to these warnings.



This symbol is used to determine the dangerous situations as a result of an electric shock. User must pay attention to these warnings definitely.



This symbol is used to determine the important notes about functions and usage of the device.

CONTENTS
1.PREFACEPage 6
1.1 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS
1.2 ORDERING INFORMATION
1.3 WARRANTY
1.4 MAINTENANCE
 2.INSTALLATION
SWITCH
3.ELECTRICAL WIRINGS
3.1 TERMINAL LAYOUT AND CONNECTION INSTRUCTION
3.2 ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAM
3.3 CONNECTION OF DEVICE SUPPLY VOLTAGE INPUT
3.4 COUNTING INPUT CONNECTION 3.4.1 PROXIMITY & SWITCH CONNECTION
3.4.2 INCREMENTAL ENCODER & SWITCH CONNECTION
3.4.3 SWITCH CONNECTION
0.4.0 OWHON CONNECTION
3.5 GALVANIC ISOLATION TEST VALUES OF EZM-4950 PROGRAMMABLE
TIMER&COUNTER AND OUTPUT MODULES
4.DEFINITIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF OUTPUT MODULES Page 22
4.1 EMO-400 RELAY OUTPUT MODULE
4.2 EMO-410 SSR DRIVER MODULE
4.3 EMO-420 DIGITAL (TRANSISTOR) OUTPUT MODULE
4.4 INSTALLING AND PULLING OUT OUTPUT MODULES
4.5 TO STICK OUTPUT MODULES' LABELS TO THE DEVICE
5. CONNECTION TERMINALS OF OUTPUT MODULES AND CONNECTION
WIRING Page 27 5.1 EMO-400 RELAY OUTPUT MODULE CONNECTION
5.2 EMO-410 SSR DRIVER MODULE CONNECTION
5.3 EMO-420 DIGITAL (TRANSISTOR) OUTPUT MODULE CONNECTION
6.CONNECTIONS FOR RS-232 / RS-485 SERIAL COMMUNICATIONPage 29
6.1 CABLE CONNECTION BETWEEN RS-232 TERMINAL OF THE DEVICE
AND PC
6.2 CONNECTION FOR RS-485 SERIAL COMMUNICATION
6.3 INSTALLING RS-232 / RS-485 SERIAL COMMUNICATION MODULES TO
THE DEVICE
7 DEFINITION OF FRONT DANEL AND ACCESSING TO THE DADAMETERS
7.DEFINITION OF FRONT PANEL AND ACCESSING TO THE PARAMETERS Page 32 7.1 DEFINITION OF FRONT PANEL
7.1 DEFINITION OF FRONT PANEL 7.2 POWER ON OBSERVATION OF EZM - 4950 PROGRAMMABLE TIMER &

COUNTER AND SOFTWARE REVISION ON THE DISPLAY

7.3 ADJUSTMENT OF SET1 AND SET2 VALUES 7.4 RESETTING COUNT VALUE AND OBSERVING TOTAL COUNT VALUE IN COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" FUNCTION
7.5 COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" PARAMETERS 7.5.1 COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" APPLICATIONS EXAMPLES
7.6 BATCH COUNTER PARAMETERS 7.6.1 BATCH COUNTER APPLICATIONS EXAMPLES
7.7 TIMER PARAMETERS 7.7.1 TIMER APPLICATIONS EXAMPLES
7.8 FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER PARAMETERS 7.8.1 FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER APPLICATIONS EXAMPLES
7.9 CHRONOMETER PARAMETERS 7.9.1 CHRONOMETER APPLICATIONS EXAMPLES
7.10 ACCESSING TO THE PROGRAM PARAMETERS
8.PROGRAM PARAMETERSPage 67
9.FAILURE MESSAGES IN EZM-4950 PROGRAMMABLE TIMER & COUNTER Page 100
10.SPECIFICATIONS Page 102
11.OTHER INFORMATIONPage 103

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Manufacturer Company Name : Emko Elektronik A.S.

Manufacturer Company Address: DOSAB, Karanfil Sokak, No:6, 16369 Bursa, Turkiye

The manufacturer hereby declares that the product conforms to the following standards and conditions.

Product Name	: Programmable Timer & Counter
Model Number	: EZM-4950
Type Number	: EZM-4950
Product Category laboratory use	: Electrical equipment for measurement, control and

Conforms to the following directives :

2006 / 95 / EC The Low Voltage Directive

2004 / 108 / EC The Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

has been designed and manufactured to the following specifications:

EN 61000-6-4:2007 EMC Generic Emission Standard for Industrial Environments

EN 61000-6-2:2005 EMC Generic Immunity Standard for Industrial Environments

EN 61010-1:2001 Safety Requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use

When and Where Issued	Authorized	Signature
16 nd October 2009	Name	: Serpil YAKIN
Bursa-TURKEY	Position	: Quality Manager

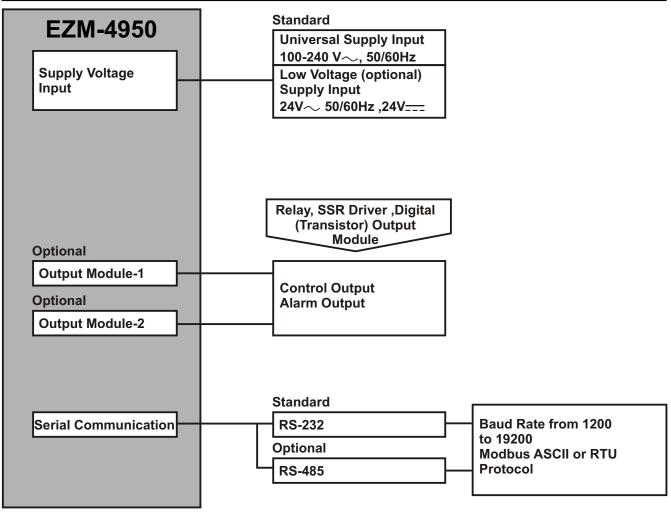
1.Preface

EZM Series Programmable Timer & Counter can be used in package machines, production and quality control rollers, in cutting and processing machine of glass, plastic, marble, sheet, iron, fabric all measuring and controlling of dimension, count, total count, speed, cycle, productivity, time and can be adapted easily to all mechanical construction and automation system. They can be used in many application with their control outputs, serial communication unit and output modules.

Some application fields which they are used are below:

<u>Application Fields</u> Glass Plastic Marble Sheet iron Automative Machine production industries

1.1 General Specifications



1.2 Ordering Information

EZM-4950 (96x48 1/8 DIN)	A	вс	D	E	1	FG	н	1	U	v	w	z
		00		0	1			1			0	0

 A
 Supply Voltage

 1
 100-240V∼ (-15%;+10%) 50/60Hz

2 24 V~ (-15%;+10%) 50/60Hz 24V___(-15%;+10%) 9 Customer (Maximum 240V~ (-15%;+10%))50/60Hz

3	

D	Serial Communication	Product Code
0	None	-
1	RS-232	EMC-400
2	RS-485	EMC-410

FG	Module-1	Product Code
00	None	-
01	Relay Output Module(3A@250V~Resistive Load)	EMO-400
02	SSR Driver Output Module	EMO-410
03	Digital(Transistor) Output Module	EMO-420

 HI
 Module-2
 Product Code

 00
 None

 01
 Relay Output Module(3A@250V~Resistive Load)
 EMO-400

 02
 SSR Driver Output Module
 EMO-410

 03
 Digital(Transistor) Output Module
 EMO-420

U	Function of Device
0	Counter / "Totalizer Counter"
1	Batch Counter
2	Timer
3	Frequencymeter and Tachometer
4	Chronometer

V	Input Type
0	NPN
1	PNP

All order information of EZM-4950 Programmable Timer&Counter are given on the table at left. User may form appropriate device configuration from information and codes that at the table and convert it to the ordering codes.

Firstly, supply voltage then output modules and other specifications must be determined. Please fill the order code blanks according to your needs.

Please contact us, if your needs are out of the standards.

Symbol means Vac, ----Symbol means Vdc ----Symbol means Vac and Vdc

1.3 Warranty

EMKO Elektronik warrants that the equipment delivered is free from defects in material and workmanship. This warranty is provided for a period of two years. The warranty period starts from the delivery date. This warranty is in force if duty and responsibilities which are determined in warranty document and instruction manual performs by the customer completely.

1.4 Maintenance

Repairs should only be performed by trained and specialized personnel. Cut power to the device before accessing internal parts.

Do not clean the case with hydrocarbon-based solvents (Petrol, Trichlorethylene etc.). Use of these solvents can reduce the mechanical reliability of the device. Use a cloth dampened in ethyl alcohol or water to clean the external plastic case.

2.Installation

Before beginning installation of this product, please read the instruction manual and warnings below carefully.

In package,

- One piece unit
- Two pieces mounting clamps
- One piece instruction manual

A visual inspection of this product for possible damage occured during shipment is recommended before installation. It is your responsibility to ensure that qualified mechanical and electrical technicians install this product.

If there is danger of serious accident resulting from a failure or defect in this unit, power off the system and separate the electrical connection of the device from the system.

The unit is normally supplied without a power switch or a fuse. Use power switch and fuse as required.

Be sure to use the rated power supply voltage to protect the unit against damage and to prevent failure.

Keep the power off until all of the wiring is completed so that electric shock and trouble with the unit can be prevented.

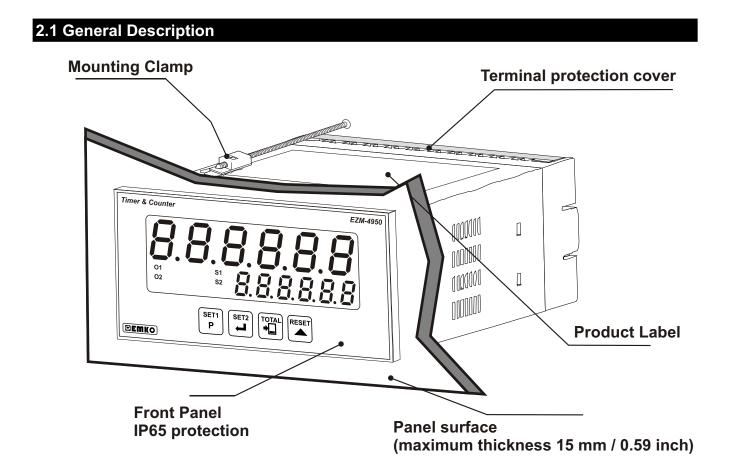
Never attempt to disassemble, modify or repair this unit. Tampering with the unit may results in malfunction, electric shock or fire.

Do not use the unit in combustible or explosive gaseous atmospheres.

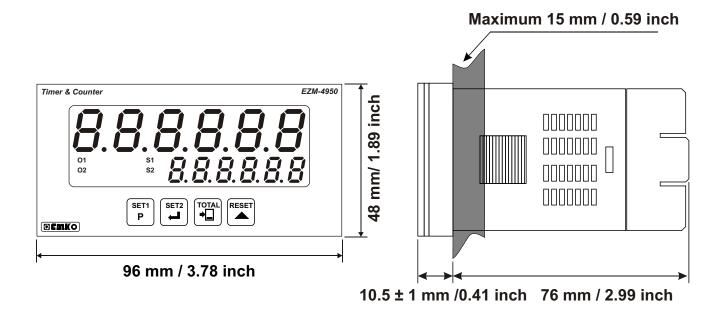
During the equipment is putted in hole on the metal panel while mechanical installation some metal burrs can cause injury on hands, you must be careful.

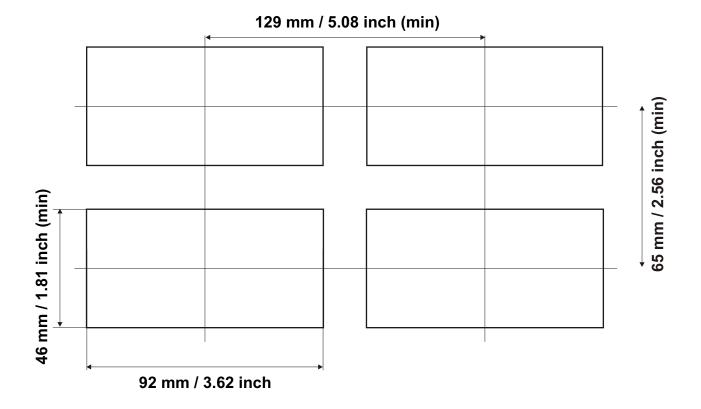
Montage of the product on a system must be done with it's fixing clamps. Do not do the montage of the device with inappropriate fixing clamp. Be sure that device will not fall while doing the montage.

It is your responsibility if this equipment is used in a manner not specified in this instruction manual.



2.2 Dimensions





2.4 Environmental Ratings

Operating Conditions



Operating Temperature : 0 to 50 °C



Max. Operating Humidity: 90% Rh (non-condensing)



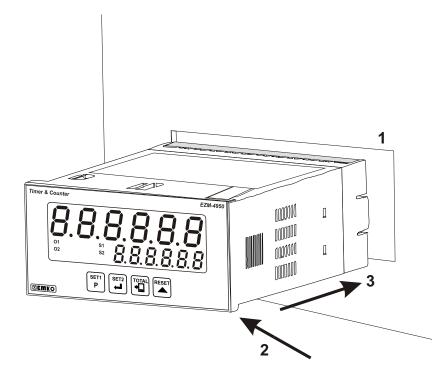
Altitude

: Up to 2000m.



Forbidden Conditions: Corrosive atmosphere Explosive atmosphere Home applications (The unit is only for industrial applications)

2.5 Panel Mounting



1-Before mounting the device in your panel, make sure that the cut-out is the right size.

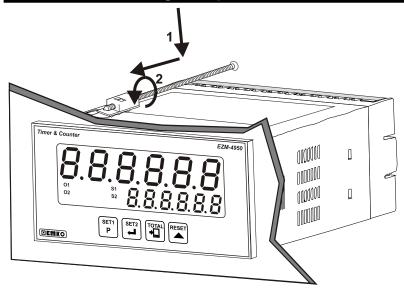
2-Check front panel gasket position

3-Insert the device through the cut-out. If the mounting clamps are on the unit, put out them before inserting the unit to the panel.



During installation into a metal panel, care should be taken to avoid injury from metal burrs which might be present. The equipment can loosen from vibration and become dislodged if installation parts are not properly tightened. These precautions for the safety of the person who does the panel mounting.

2.6 Installation Fixing Clamp



The unit is designed for panel mounting.

1-Insert the unit in the panel cut-out from the front side.

2- Insert the mounting clamps to the holes that located top and bottom sides of device and screw up the fixing screws until the unit completely immobile within the panel

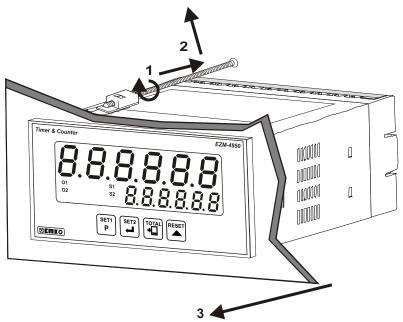


Montage of the unit to a system must be done with it's own fixing clamps. Do not do the montage of the device with inappropriate fixing clamps. Be sure that device will not fall while doing the montage.

2.7 Removing from the Panel



Before starting to remove the unit from panel, power off the unit and the related system.



1-Loosen the screws.

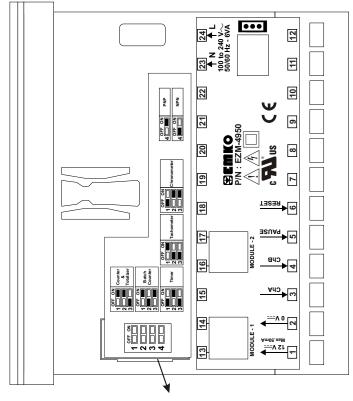
2-Pull mounting clamps from top and bottom fixing sockets.

3-Pull the unit through the front side of the panel

2.8 Selection of Operation Function and Input Type with DIP Switch



Operation function and input type (NPN / PNP) can be changed by DIP switch on the device.



DIP Switch is under cover and cover is on top side of the device

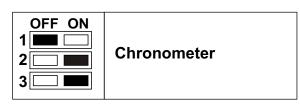
Function Selection

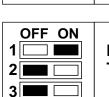
	OFF ON	
1		
2		Co
3		Co

3

ounter / "Totalizer unter"

ner





OFF ON

1

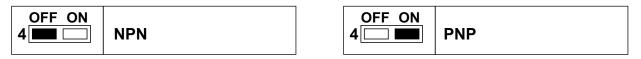
2

3

Frequencymeter and Tachometer

Batch Counter

Input Type Selection



3.Electrical Wirings



You must ensure that the device is correctly configured for your application. Incorrect configuration could result in damage to the process being controlled, and/or personal injury. It is your responsibility, as the installer, to ensure that the configuration is correct.

Parameters of the device has factory default values. These parameters must be set according to the system's needs.



Only qualified personnel and technicians should work on this equipment. This equipment contains internal circuits with voltage dangerous to human life. There is severe danger for human life in the case of unauthorized intervention.

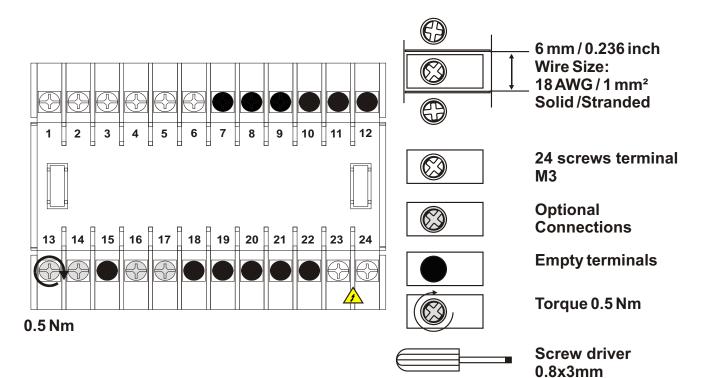


Be sure to use the rated power supply voltage to protect the unit against damage and to prevent failure.



Keep the power off until all of the wiring is completed so that electric shock and trouble with the unit can be prevented.

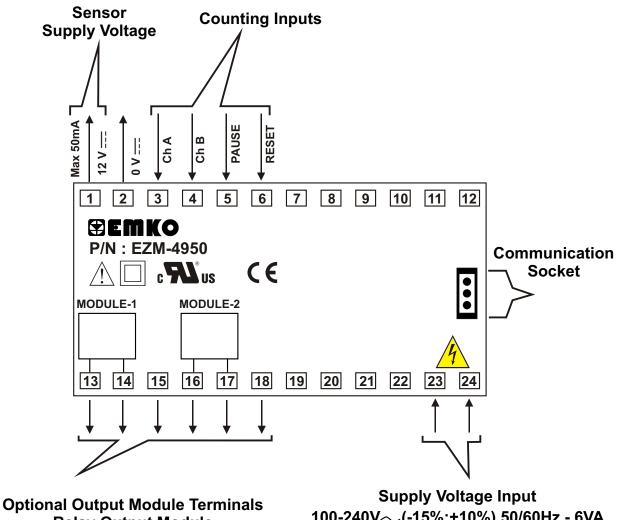
3.1 Terminal Layout and Connection Instructions



3.2 Electrical Wiring Diagram

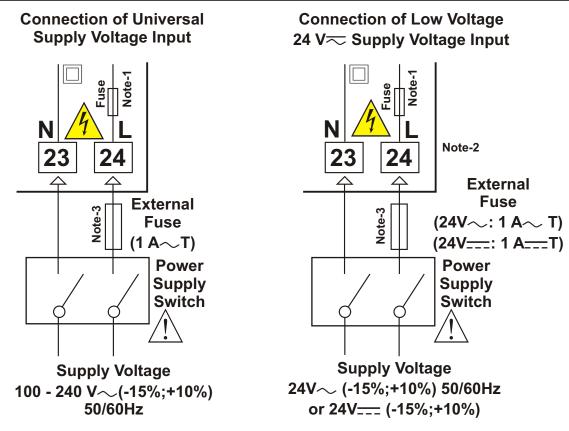


Electrical wiring of the device must be the same as 'Electrical Wiring Diagram' below to prevent damage to the process being controlled and personnel injury.



Optional Output Module Terminals Relay Output Module SSR Driver Module Digital (Transistor) Output Module Supply Voltage Input 100-240V~(-15%;+10%) 50/60Hz - 6VA 24 V~(-15%;+10%) 50/60Hz - 6VA 24V---- (-15%;+10%) - 6W (It must be determined in order)

3.3 Connection of Device Supply Voltage Input



Note-1:

There is internal 33R fusible flameproof resistor in 100-240 V \sim 50/60Hz There is internal 4R7 fusible flameproof resistor in 24V \sim 50/60Hz and 24V $_{---}$ **Note-2 :** "L" is "+", "N" is "-" for 24V $_{---}$ supply voltage **Note-3 :** External fuse is recommended.



Make sure that the power supply voltage is the same indicated on the instrument.

Switch on the power supply only after that all the electrical connections have been completed.

Supply voltage range must be determined in order. While installing the unit, supply voltage range must be controlled and appropriate supply voltage must be applied to the unit. Controlling prevents damages in unit and system and possible accidents as a result of incorrect supply voltage.



There is no power supply switch on the device. So a power supply switch must be added to the supply voltage input. In accordance with the safety regulations, the power supply switch shall bring the identification of the relevant instrument.Power supply switch shall be easily accessible by the user.

Power switch must be two poled for seperating phase and neutral. On/Off condition of power switch is very important in electrical connection. On/Off condition of power switch must be signed for preventing the wrong connection.

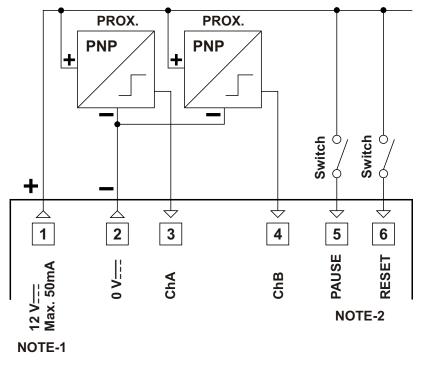
If an external fuse is used, it must be on phase connection in ~supply input.

If an external fuse is used, it must be on (+) line connection in _____supply input.

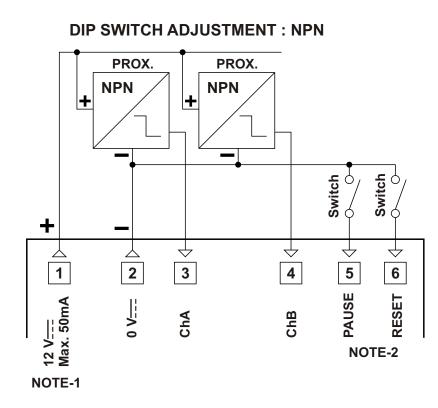


The instrument is protected with an internal fuse (Please refer to Note1 for information). In case of failure it is suggested to return the instrument to the manufacturer for repair.

3.4.1 Proximity & Switch Connection



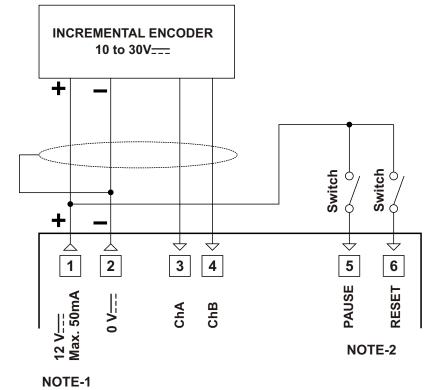
DIP SWITCH ADJUSTMENT : PNP



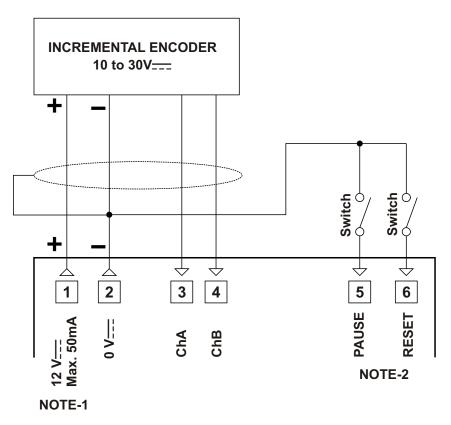
NOTE-1 : Auxiliary power supply for external transmitter $12V_{---} \pm 10\%$, 50 mA maximum with short circuit protection NOTE-2 : Reset and Pause inputs have protection time against electrical contact debounce. Protection time can be set with $P_{C_0} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ parameter. (2-250 msec.)

3.4.2 Incremental Encoder & Switch Connection

DIP SWITCH ADJUSTMENT : PNP



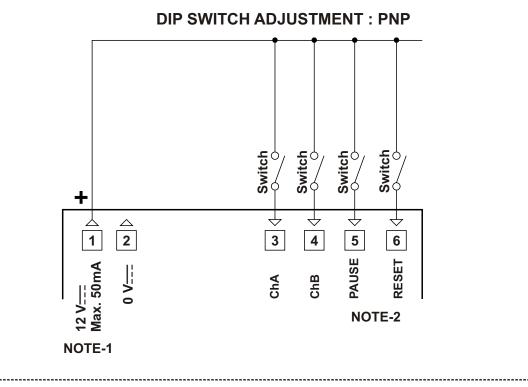
DIP SWITCH ADJUSTMENT : NPN



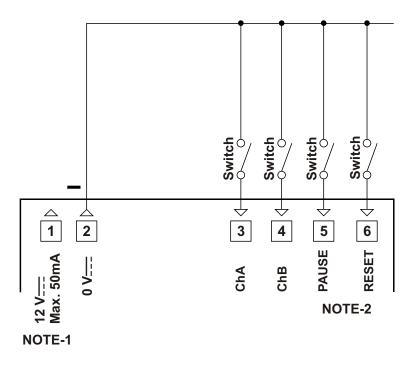
NOTE-1 : Auxiliary power supply for external transmitter $12V_{---} \pm 10\%$, 50 mA maximum short circuit protection

NOTE-2 : Reset and Pause inputs have protection time against electrical contact debounce. Protection time can be set with $P_{\Box \Box} - \Box H$ parameter. (2-250 msec.)

3.4.3 Switch Connection



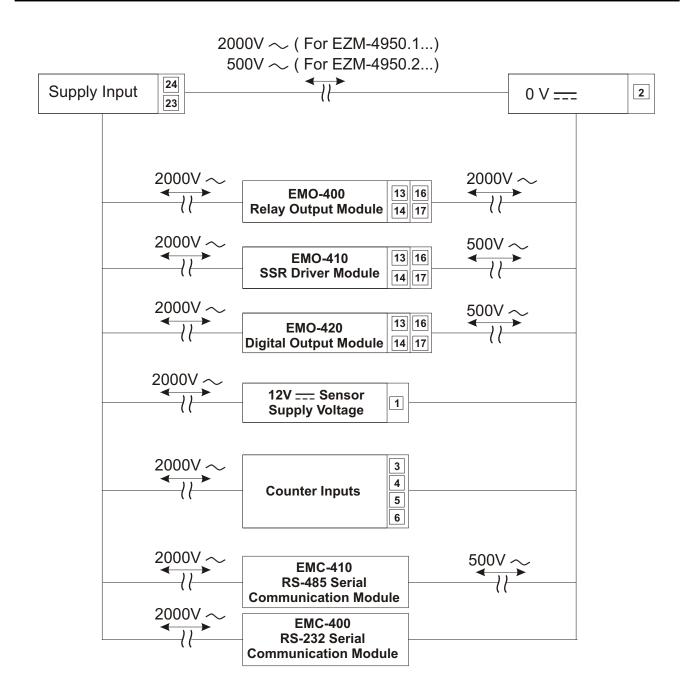
DIP SWITCH ADJUSTMENT : NPN



NOTE-1 : Auxiliary power supply for external transmitter 12V_____ ± 10%, 50 mA maximum short circuit protection

NOTE-2 : Reset and Pause inputs have protection time against electrical contact debounce. Protection time can be set with $P_{\Box \Box} - \Box H$ parameter. (2-250 msec.)

3.5 Galvanic Isolation Test Values of EZM-4950 Programmable Timer & Counter and Output Modules

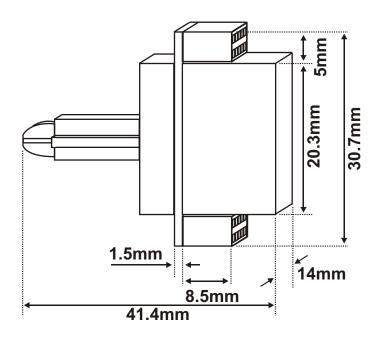


4. Definitions and Specifications of Output Modules

EZM-4950 programmable Timer & Counter is a modular product which is designed to operate with additional output units which user may need.

Two output modules can be plugged in the equipment by the user. User may configure the product for different applications according to the system requirements with the output modules which are described in this section.

Dimensions of Output Modules



4.1 EMO-400 Relay Output Module

EMO-400 Relay output module can be plugged in Module-1 or Module-2 socket to be used in applications that relay output is necessary

Specifications of EMO-400 Relay Output Module

Output	: 3A @ 250V \sim , Single Open Contact
Dimensions	: 14x30.7x41.4mm
Electrical Life	: 100.000 operation (Full Load)

Applications of EMO-400 Relay Output Module

It can be used for programmable different alarm functions as control or alarm output.

4.2 EMO-410 SSR Driver Module

EMO-410 SSR Driver Module can be plugged in Module-1 or Module-2 socket to be used in applications that SSR driver output is necessary

Specification of EMO-410 SSR Driver Module

Output : Maximum 26 mA, 22V== ±10%, isolated **Dimensions** : 14x30.7x41.4mm

Applications of EMO-410 SSR Driver Module

It can be used for programmable different alarm functions as control or alarm output.

<u>Note 1:</u> SSR Driver Module must be preferred instead of relay output module in applications with short output period because of limited life of their relay contact (number of open/close events).

4.3 EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module

EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module can be plugged in Module-1 or Module-2 socket to be used in applications that digital output is necessary

Specifications of EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module

Output : Maximum 40 mA, 15-18V₋₋₋ ±10%, isolated **Dimensions** : 14x30.7x41.4mm

Applications of EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module

It can be used for programmable different alarm functions as control or alarm output.

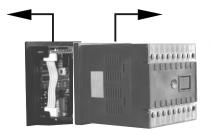
4.4 Installing and Pulling Out Output Modules



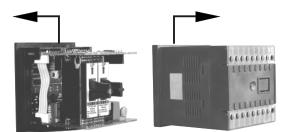
First, detach all cable connections from the device and uninstall it from the panel.



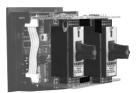
Suppress to the lock pins where top and bottom of the device



Pull the cover case with your other hand from front panel to rear side.



Pull out the cover case from the device



Slide output modules into socket.

Pull out the module from it's socket, instead of this module install the new one or other module user wants to use.



Replace the cover case by taking care of the terminal numbers should be at right position.

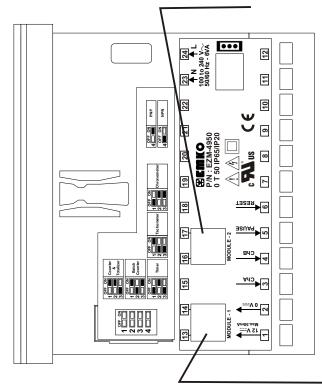


After adding or changing modules to the unit, these changes must be taken into consideration while mounting of the unit to the system. If mounting is incorrect, it can cause accidents to harm system, operator or person who does the mounting. Responsibility of these kind of harmful events belongs to the user.

4.5 To Stick Output Modules' Labels to the Equipment

Every module which is plugged in Module-1 or Module-2 socket has labels' for showing the relation between connection terminal and the device. These labels are attached to empty attachment places which are separated for Module-1 and Module-2 on the device. Labels for all modules and attachment places are shown below.

Label which is plugged in Module-2 socket, describes module termination connection is attached to this area.



Label which is plugged in Module-1 socket, describes module termination connection is attached to this area.

LABELS FOR OUTPUT MODULES



Max. 26mA, 22V----EMO-410 SSR Driver Output Module

() +

-0

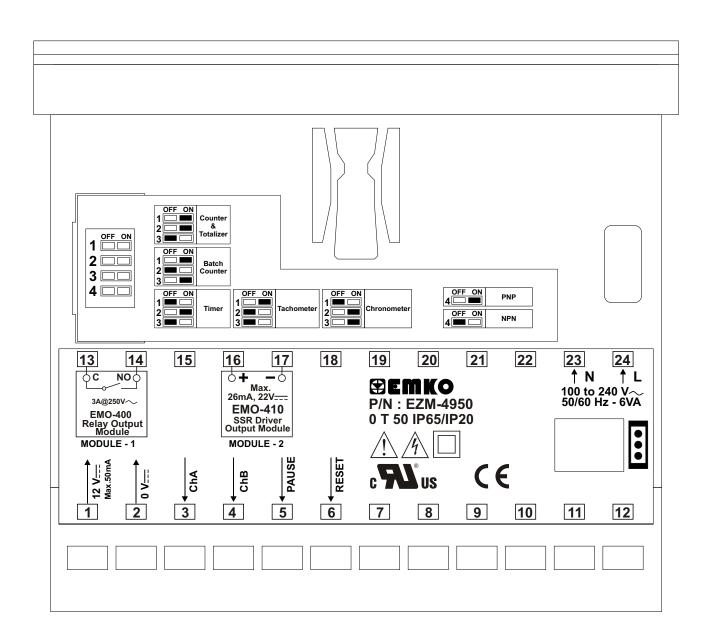
Label for EMO-400 Relay Output Module

Label for EMO-410 SSR Driver Module



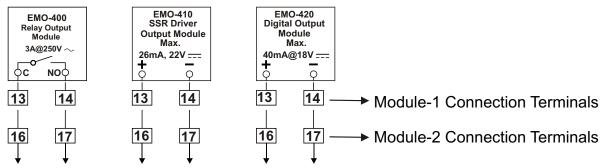
Label for EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module

Example : If user installs EMO-400 Relay Output Module to Module-1 socket, EMO-410 SSR Output Module to Module-2 socket and attach the appropriate labels on the device view will be like below :

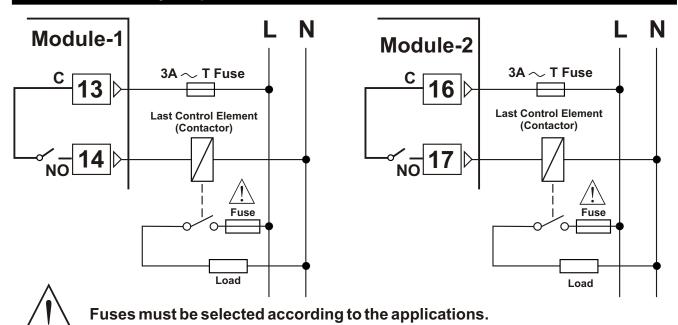


5.Connection Terminals of Output Modules and Connection Wirings

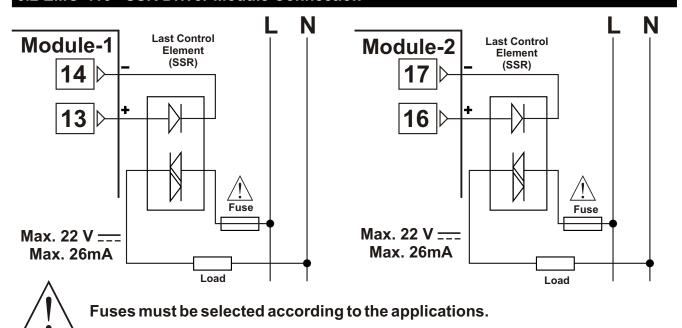
Module-1 / Module-2 Optional Output Modules



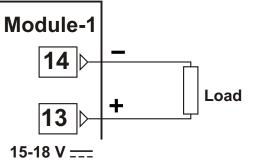
5.1 EMO-400 Relay Output Module Connection



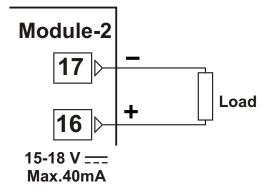
5.2 EMO-410 SSR Driver Module Connection



5.3 EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module Connection



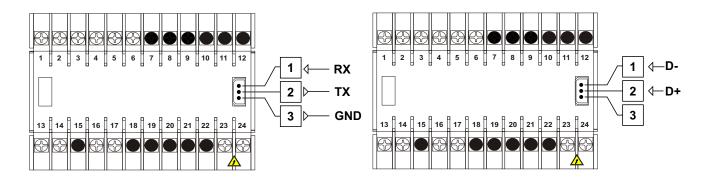
Max.40mA



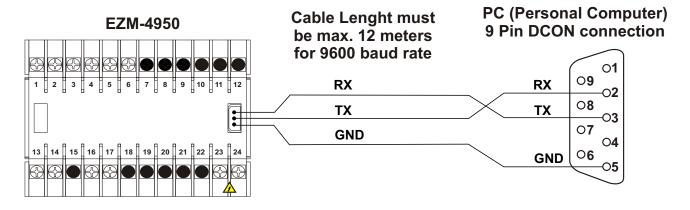
6.Connection for RS-232 / RS-485 Serial Communication

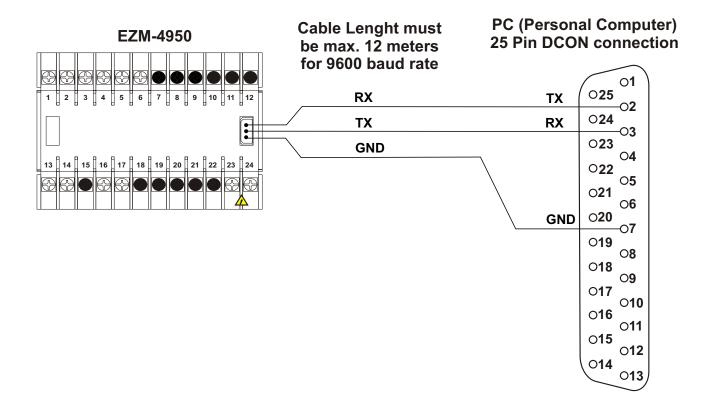
RS-232 Terminal Definitions

RS-485 Terminal Definitions

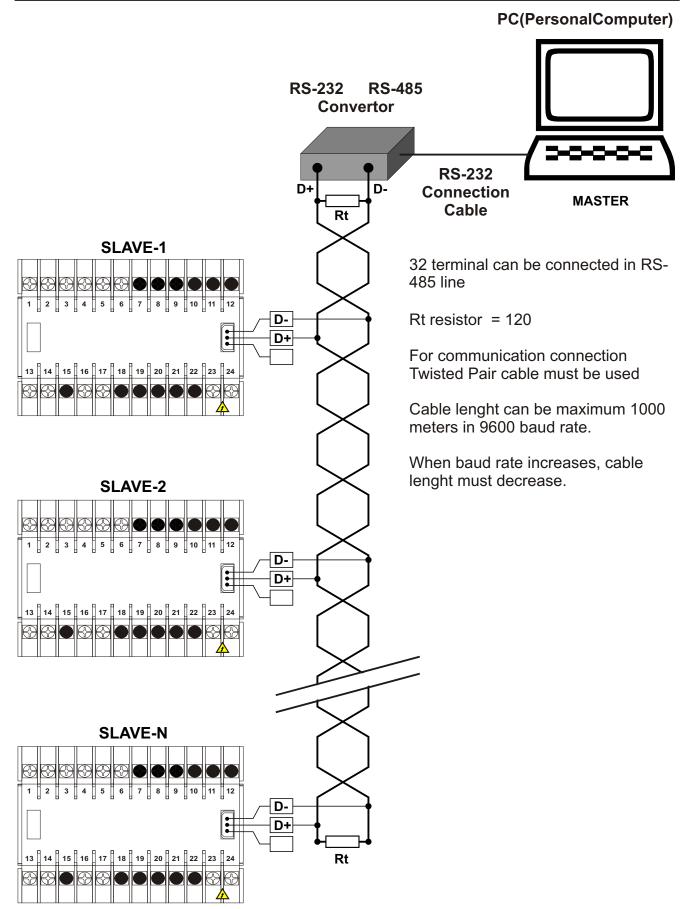


6.1 Cable Connection Between RS-232 Terminal of the Device and the PC





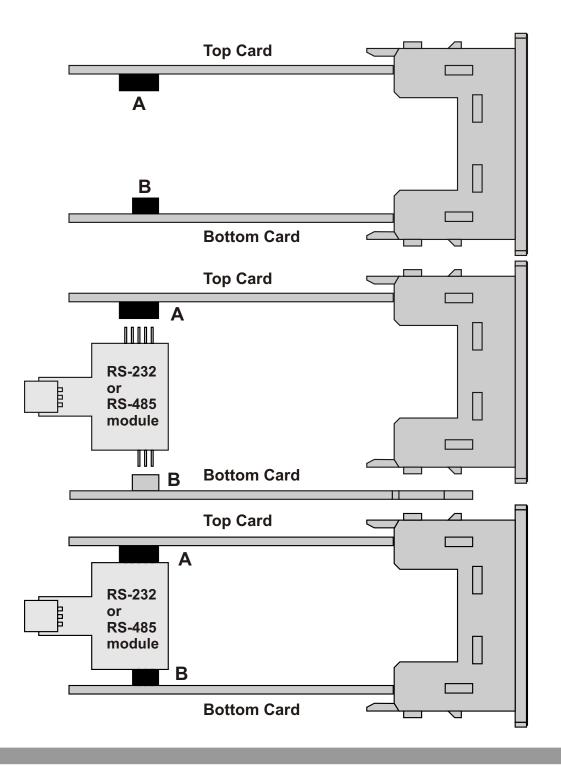
6.2 Connection for RS-485 Serial Communication



6.3 Installing RS-232 / RS-485 Serial Communication Modules to the Device

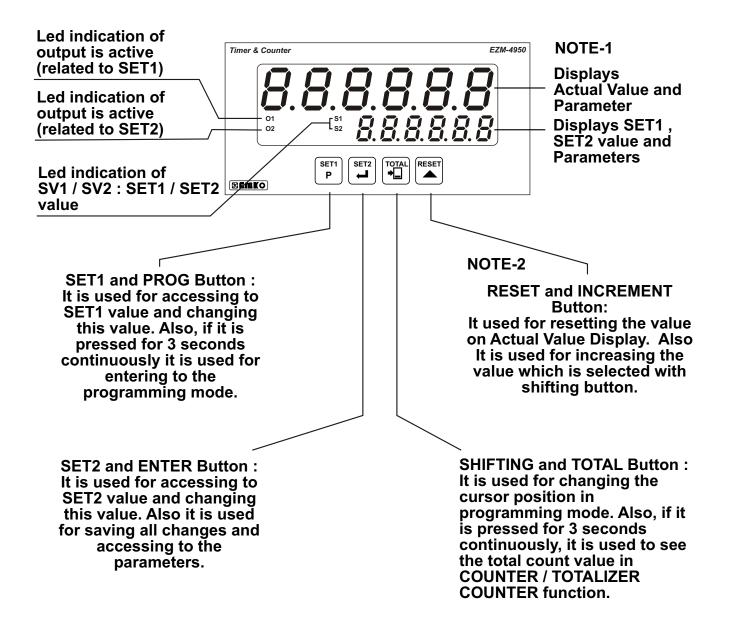
Pull the cover case with your hand through rear side as explained in "Installing and Pulling Out Output Modules" section. Pull the modules in Module-1 and Module-2 socket through rear side. Separate supply card which is at the bottom of the equipment by lifting the locking tabs located on front panel. Pay attention to cable connection between top and bottom cards. Damages in this cable makes the equipment not to work.

RS-232 or RS-485 module is plugged into socket signed as A and B. Hold the equipment to be it's front panel is on your right, communication socket is on your left and module connection socket with 5 terminals on above. Plug in module connection socket with 5 terminals to the socket on Top Card. Do the same things for terminal socket in bottom card and connection socket with 3 terminals. Plug in bottom card to the place in front panel. Install the modules which are pulled out to Module-1 and Module-2 socket. Replace the cover case by taking care of the terminal numbers should be at right position.



7.Definition of Front Panel and Accessing to the Set Parameters

7.1 Definition of Front Panel



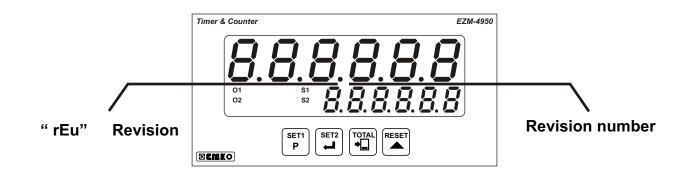
NOTE-1: Total count value is 12 digits in Counter / "Totalizer Counter" function

NOTE-2 : In Counter / "Totalizer Counter" function if SET1 operation form selection parameter P_{ro-22} is 00000, then SET1 can be negative. While most significant digit (6th digit) of SET1 value is changed from 0 to 9 with increment button, after 9, "-" character is shown. If when "-" character is on the most significant digit (6th digit) of SET1 value and Enter button is pressed, SET1 value becomes negative.

7.2 Power On Observation of EZM - 4950 Programmable Timer & Counter and Software Revision on the Display

When power is applied to the device, software revision number of the controller is momentarily illuminated on actual value display. Then operation screen is observed.

When power on, view of the screen is shown below:



Timer & Counter	EZM-4950
(e cmko)	P SET2

Software Revision

Timer & Counter EZM-4950

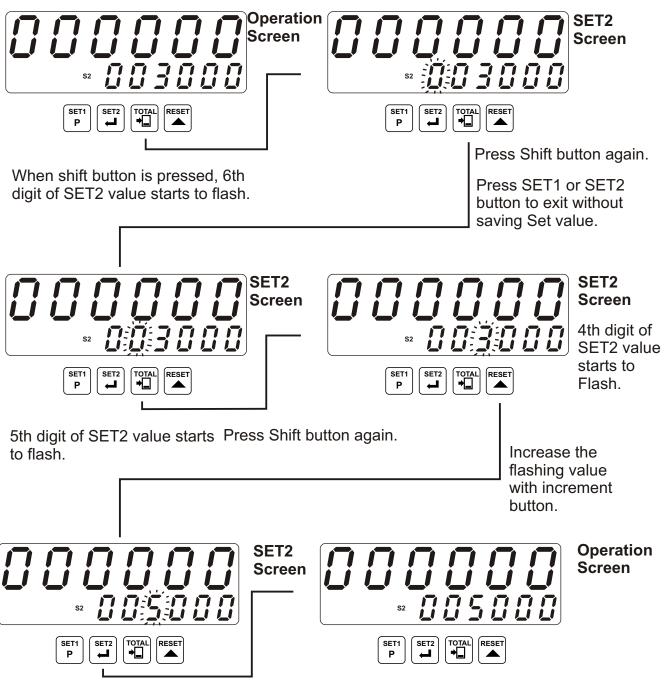
Operation Screen is shown



If there is an unexpected situation while opening the device, power off the device and inform a qualified personnel.

7.3 Adjustment of SET1 and SET2 Values

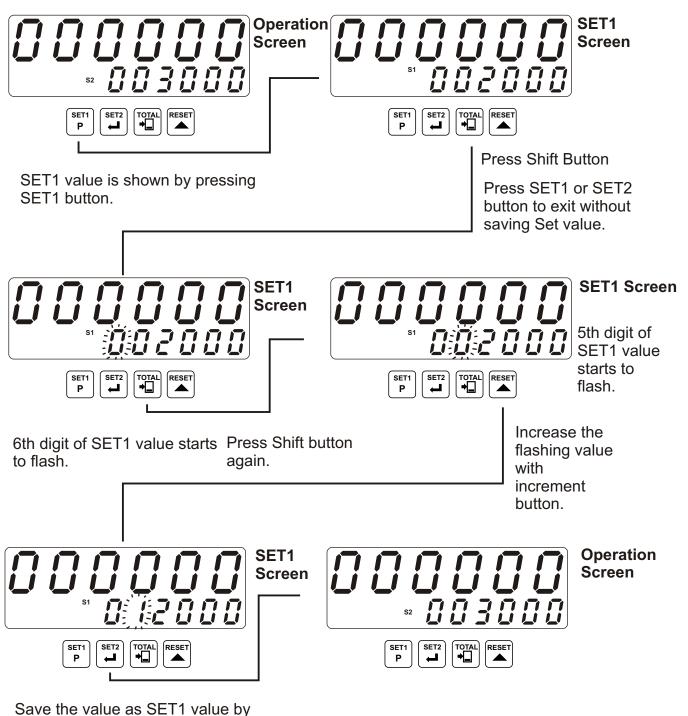
Changing SET2 value in Counter / "Totalizer Counter" functions



Save the value as SET2 value by pressing Enter button.



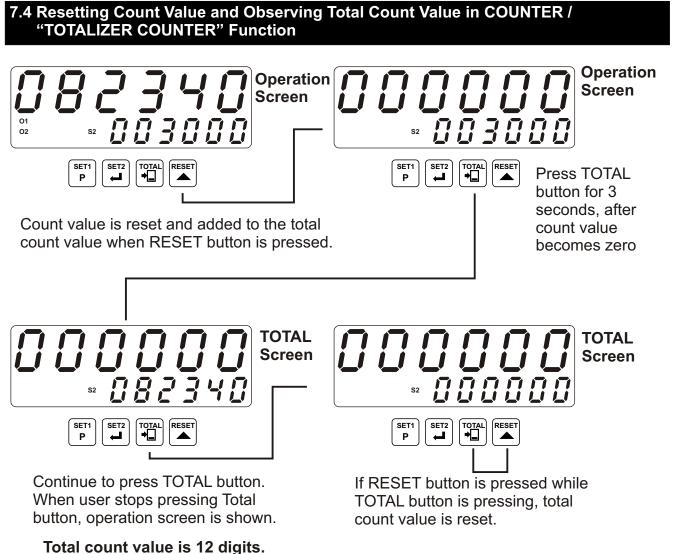
If P_{-2} Reset and Set Protection parameter is 000002, 00003 or 00005 then SET2 value can not be changed. For details, refer to parameters section.



pressing Enter button.

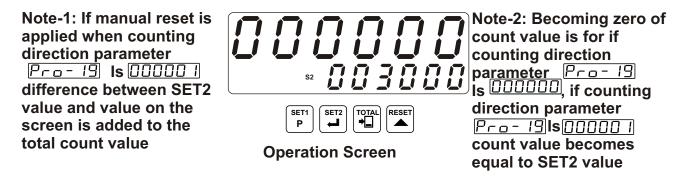
i

If P_{-2} Reset and Set Protection parameter is 000002, 00003 or 00004, then SET1 value can not be changed. For details, refer to parameters section.



Total could value is 12 digits.

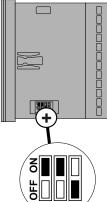
When user stops pressing the buttons, operation screen is shown.



If $P_{-a}-2B$ Reset and Set Protection parameter is $\boxed{000001}$ or $\boxed{000003}$ then total count value can not be reset. For details, refer to parameters section.

RESET operation can be realized by Reset button or applying signal to the RESET input. These two operations are named MANUAL RESET in parameters section. At the end of the MANUAL RESET operation, if counting direction parameter P_{ro} -19 is 00000 then count value becomes 000000. If counting direction parameter P_{ro} -19 is 000000 then count value becomes equal to SET2 value.

7.5 COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" Parameters



SET value for Output-1. Control of the Output-1 is done according to this value. It can be adjusted from 999998

If SET1 operation form selection parameter P_{-0} - 22 is selected operation with offset 00000 l, it can be adjusted from -99999 to 99998



SET value for Output-2. Control of the Output-2 is done according to this value. It can be adjusted from 999998

Pro-0

Input Types and Functions

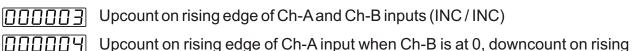
SET1

SET2

Upcount on rising edge of Ch-Ainput(INC)

Downcount on rising edge of Ch-Ainput(DEC)

DDDDDD Upcount on rising edge of Ch-A input and downcount on rising edge of Ch-B input (INC / DEC)



Upcount on rising edge of Ch-A and Ch-B inputs (INC / INC)

edge of Ch-Ainput when Ch-B is at 1.(UP/DOWN)

x4 phase shifting (for incremental encoders)

Pro-04

Pulse Time of Ch-A, Ch-B, Reset and Pause Inputs

It is used to protect against the electrical contact debounce or the signal that is less than the determined pulse time.

DDDDDD then there is no time protection for Ch-A and Ch-B. If the parameter value is adjusted 000000 or 000001 then Reset and Pause protection times are accepted as 2 msec.



Output Functions

Manual Reset-1. Device continues to count till manual reset is applied. Output-2 pulse time $P_{-a} - 17$ is not considered.

Manual Reset-2. Device continues to count till count value reaches to SET2 value. For starting to count again, manual reset input must be active. Output-2 pulse time $P_{-0} - 1$ is not considered.

000002

Manual Reset-3. It operates like Manual Reset-1. Only difference, output-2 pulse time $P_{-a} - 17$ is considered.



In operation with Manual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if counting direction parameter P_{ro} - 19 is 000000 (0 P), count value becomes $\boxed{00000}$. If $\boxed{P_{ro} - 19}$ is $\boxed{000001}$ (P), count value becomes SET2.

- **Automatic Reset-1**. Count value is reset when it reaches to SET2 value (For 0 P). Count value is added to total count value and device starts to count from
- **Automatic Reset-2**. Counting is stopped when count value reaches to SET2 value.Count value becomes zero (for 0 P) at the end of output-2 pulse time Pro- 17 And count value is added to total count value. Device starts to count from
- **Automatic Reset-3.** Count value becomes zero (for 0 P) when it reaches to SET2 value and count value is added to total count value. Device starts to count from []]]]]] . Meanwhile, SET2 value is shown in actual value display, count value is shown at the end of output-2 pulse time P_{-a}
- **Automatic Reset-4.** Counting is continued when count value reaches to SET2 value.Count value becomes zero (for 0 P) at the end of Output-2 pulse Pro-17 time and it is added to total count value. Device starts to count from
- **Automatic Reset-5.** Counting is continued till manual reset is active. Output-1 and Output-2 pulse times ($\overline{P_{ro}} - I\overline{B}$) and $\overline{P_{ro}} - I\overline{A}$) are not considered. It is preferred if upcount and downcount are done at the same time.



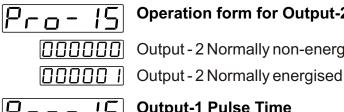
In operation with Manual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if counting direction parameter P_{ro} - 19 is 000000 (0 P), count value becomes $\boxed{00000}$. If $\boxed{P_{ro} - 19}$ is $\boxed{00001}$ (P), count value becomes SET2.



P = 0 = 14 Operation form for Output-1

Output - 1 Normally non-energised

OUTPUT Output - 1 Normally energised



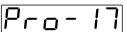
Operation form for Output-2

Output - 2 Normally non-energised

Pro- 16

Output-1 Pulse Time

If it is <u><u>DDDD</u>, then it operates indefinitely.</u>



Output-2 Pulse Time

Energising time for Output-2. It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to DD9999 If it is **DDDDD**, then it operates indefinitely.



Selection of counting direction

UDDDD Upcount(0 Preset)

 $\square \square \square \square \square \square \square$ | Downcount(Preset 0)

Pro-20
000000
00000 1
000002

Point Position for display

No point

Between first and second digits

Between second and third digits

Between third and fourth digits

Between fourth and fifth digits



000000

100000 II

Saving Count Value (Power down back-up)

Count value is saved to memory when power is off and restored on power up.

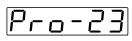
Count value is not saved to memory when power is off



Selection of SET1 Operation Form

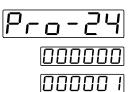


Operating with offset. SET1 can be adjusted SET1 = SET2+SET1



Slave Address

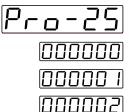
Device address for serial communication bus. It can be adjusted from DDDDD 1 to DDD247



Selection of Modbus Protocol Type

MODBUSASCII communication protocol is selected.

MODBUS RTU communication protocol is selected

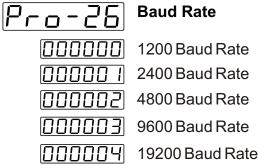


Parity

No parity

Odd parity

Even parity



Baud Rate

1200 Baud Rate 2400 Baud Rate 4800 Baud Rate 9600 Baud Rate





Stop Bit

COUNT Stop 1 Stop **1** Stop **2** Stop **2** Stop

1 Stop Bit
2 Stop Bits

Pr	· o - 28	3
	00000	0
	00000	
	00000	2
	00000	3
	00000	Ч
	00000	5

Reset and Set protection (Accessing from front panel)

There is no Reset and Set protection

Reset Button protection is active

SET1 and SET2 protection is active

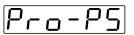
Reset Button, SET1 and SET2 protection is active (Full protection)

SET1 protection is active

SET2 protection is active

Multiplication Coefficient

Count value is multiplied with this value. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{\square \square \square \square \square \square}$ to. $\boxed{\square \square \square \square \square \square}$, it has no effect.



Program Password

It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from []_____ to []_____ to []_____ . If it is []______ , there is no password protection.

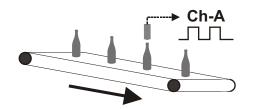


7.5.1 COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" Applications Examples

EXAMPLE-1:

There is a production band like in diagram below. Bottles are perceived by a proximity sensor in Ch-A. If

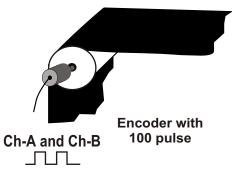
 $P_{-o-0|} = 000000; P_{-o-30} = 0.0000;$



Counting the bottles is done with upcount by using only Ch-A input. When user reset count value with manual reset, count value is added to total count value.

EXAMPLE-2:

There is a cloth workbench. An encoder with 100 pulse is connected to this system. The encoder is connected to Ch-A and Ch-B inputs.



You wish to display 200 in actual value display for a drive pulley going forward of 100 cm. If you want to display cloth length in actual value display, you must adjust coefficient parameter P c c - 3D like in below:

 $P_{ro} - 30$ = Measured cloth length Value on the screen

 $P_{r_0} - 30$ Coefficient must be = 100/200 = "00.5000"

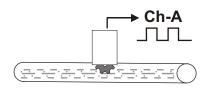
After adjustment of coefficient, calculated value is cloth length and you can see this value in actual value display.

If you want to display the speed of the drive pulley as dm instead of cmPro-20 point position for display parameter must be DDDDD1, if m instead of cm, this parameter must be DDDDD2

EXAMPLE-3:

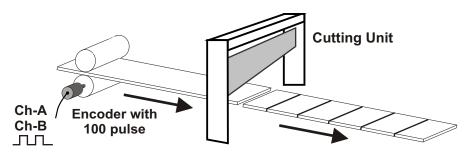
There is a system like in the diagram below. Ch-A is used for measuring the flow. If

 $P_{ro} = 0.1 = 0.00000$ $P_{ro} = 0.00000$



In this application, total amount of flow is measured. If it is known how many pulses are being sent for each liter from the sensor in Ch-A we can measure the desired value by changing the P_{ro} - $\exists \Omega$ parameter.

For example if sensor gives 10 pulses for 1 liter fluid flow and we want to observe the liquid quantity as liter, coefficient parameter $P_{ro} - 30$ parameter value must be $P_{ro} - 30$ = 1Lt/10 pulse = "00.1000" There is a cutting unit below. 100-pulse encoder is connected to Ch-A and Ch-B inputs.



If $P_{ro} - 0.1 = 0.00005$; $P_{ro} - 0.4 = 0.00000$; $P_{ro} - 19 = 0.00000$; $P_{ro} - 22 = 0.00000$; And $P_{ro} - 30 = 0.00000$;

(SET1=SET1+SET2)

For example ; if SET1 = -000100 ; SET2 = 000500 ; then SET1 = -100+500 = 400

If more sensitivity is needed, $P_{\Box \Box} = \Box$ parameter can be selected $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ or $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$

For example, while x1 phase shifting counting is performed in a system with a cutting unit as shown above, a 100-pulse encoder is connected to Ch-A and Ch-B inputs. If the system is advanced 100 cm for 50 encoder pulses, so it is advanced 2 cm with 1 encoder pulse.

When x2 phase shifting counting is performed, for the system is being advanced 100 cm, 100 encoder pulses are needed. In this case, the system is advanced 1 cm with 1 encoder pulse.

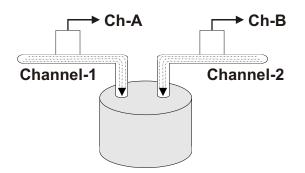
When x4 phase shifting counting is performed, for the system is being advanced 100 cm, 200 encoder pulses are needed. In this case, the system is advanced 0.5 cm with 1 encoder pulse.

Sensitivity of the system is changed from 2 cm to 0.5 cm.

EXAMPLE-5:

There are two sensors in Ch-A and Ch-B inputs for determining the amount of the liguid in Channel-A and Channel-B. Multiplication coefficient parameter $P_{ro} - 30$ is adjusted to converts the pulses to observe the amount of the liquid exactly in the actual value screen. (For example liter)

For observing total amount of liquid P - a - a must be a = a = b



If the tank is filled with liguid 20 liters from Channel-1 and 40 liters from Channel-2, 60 liters is observed in actual value screen.

If Output-1 controls the Channel-1, Output-2 controls the Channel-2, SET1 is 20 and SET2 is 40, then it is possible to close the system after filling the tank with 20 liters from Channel-1 and 40 liters from Channel-2

		OUNTER Parameters
	SET1	SET value for Output-1. Control of the Output-1 is done according to this value. It can be adjusted from []]]]]] to [999998]
	SET2	SET value for Output-2. Control of the Output-2 is done according to this value. It can be adjusted from []]]]]] to [999998]
Pro-01	Input Types ar	nd Functions
000000	Upcount on risir	ng edge of input Ch-A (INC)
000001	Downcount on r	ising edge of input Ch-A (DEC)
000002	Upcount on risin Ch-B (INC / DEC	ng edge of input Ch-A and downcount on rising edge of input C)
000003	Upcount on risir	ng edge of input Ch-A and Ch-B (INC / INC)
000004		ng edge of Ch-A input when Ch-B is at 0, downcount on rising out when Ch-B is at 1.(UP/DOWN)
000005	x1 phase shiftin	g (for incremental encoders)
000006	x2 phase shiftin	g (for incremental encoders)
COOOO)	x4 phase shiftin	g (for incremental encoders)



P - D - D - Pulse Time of Ch-A, Ch-B, Reset and Pause Inputs

It is used to protect against the electrical contact debounce or the signal that is less than the determined pulse time.

It can be adjusted from [10000] to [100250] msec. If it's adjusted to value is adjusted **DDDDD** or **DDDDD** then Reset and Pause protection times are accepted as 2 msec.



When SET1 value is shown on the screen if MANUAL RESET is applied, batch count value, when SET2 value is shown on the screen if MANUAL RESET is applied, normal count value becomes zero.



In operation with Manual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if counting direction parameter P_{ro} - 19 is 000000 (0 P), count value becomes $\square \square \square \square \square$. If $P_{ror} = 19$ is $\square \square \square \square \square$ (P), count value becomes SET2. For both conditions (0 P or P 0), batch count value becomes





Output Functions



Manual Reset. BATCH counting operation continues until manual reset input is active.

Automatic Reset.BATCH counting operation continues until Batch count value reaches to SET1 value.When Batch count value is equal to SET1 value,Batch count value becomes zero (for 0 P) and device starts to count again.

Operation Form of Output-1

Output - 1 Normally non-energised

Output - 1 Normally energised

Operation Form of Output-2

Output - 2 Normally non-energised

Output - 2 Normally energised

Output-1 Pulse Time

Energising time for Output-1. It can be adjusted from [DDDDDD] to [DDDDD] to [DDDDD], then it operates indefinitely.

Output-2 Pulse Time

Energising time for Output-2. It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to DD9999 If it is DDDDDD , then it operates indefinitely.

Selection of counting direction

Upcount(0 Preset)

Downcount (Preset 0)

Point Position for display



No point

Between first and second digits

Between second and third digits

Between third and fourth digits

Between fourth and fifth digits

Saving Count Value (Power down back-up)

Count value is saved power is off and restored on power up.

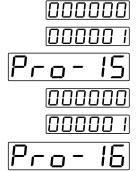
Count value is not saved to memory when power is off

Slave Address

Device address for serial communication bus. It can be adjusted from DDDD1 to DDD241



For details on parameters, refer to Section 8 (Program Parameters).



Pro- 14



Pro- 19

000000

100000 I



Selection of Modbus Protocol Type

MODBUSASCII communication protocol is selected.

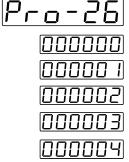
MODBUS RTU communication protocol is selected

Parity

No parity

Odd parity

Even parity



000002

Baud Rate

1200 Baud Rate 2400 Baud Rate 4800 Baud Rate 9600 Baud Rate 19200 Baud Rate



Stop Bit

000000 1 Stop Bit 100000 I 2 Stop Bits



Reset and Set protection (Accessing from front panel)

There is no Reset and Set protection

Reset Button protection is active

SET1 and SET2 protection is active

Reset Button, SET1 and SET2 protection is active (Full protection)

SET1 protection is active

SET2 protection is active

Pro-<u>30</u>

Multiplication Coefficient

Count value is multiplied with this value. It can be adjusted from $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ ito. 999999 . If it is 0 10000, it has no effect.



Program Password

It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to DD9999. If it is DDDDDD, there is no password protection.

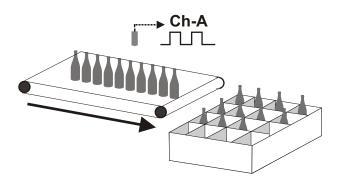


7.6.1 BATCH COUNTER Applications Examples

EXAMPLE-1:

There is a production band like in diagram below. Bottles are perceived by a proximity sensor in Ch-A. If

 $P_{ro} - 0 | = 0 0 0 0 0 ; P_{ro} - 3 0 = 0 | 0 0 0 0 ;$

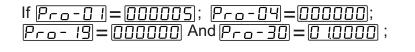


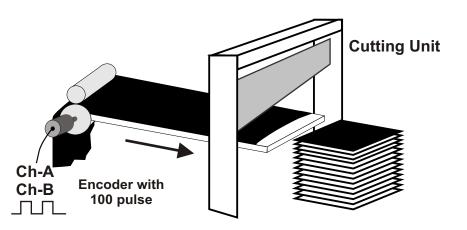
Device is used in a packing line as shown on the left. Bottles must be counted into packs of 4 bottles and dispatched in a box containing a batch of 4 packs. According to this, SET1 and SET2 are defined 4. 4 pieces of packet which contain a batch of 4 series are allowed to be formed.

If $P_{-0} - 0 = 0 0 0 0$ (Automatic Reset-1); after arranging the bottles in a box as shown on the left, output-1 will be active and it stops the system. Batch count value is reset and it will be ready to count the new series.

EXAMPLE-2:

There is a cloth workbench. An encoder with 100 pulse is connected to this system. The encoder is connected to Ch-A and Ch-B inputs.





Coefficient parameter is adjusted to be able to observe the cloth length in actual value screen. If we want to be cut the cloth in same lenght at 5 m and stopped the system when 40 pieces of 5 m cloths are formed, SET1 must be 40 and SET must be 5.

	7.7 TIMER Pa	rameters
	SET1	SET value for Output-1. Control of the Output-1 is done according to this value. It can be changed by time unit and scale selection parameter $P_{ro} - DS$
	SET2	SET value for Output-2. Control of the Output-2 is done according to this value. It can be changed by time unit and scale selection parameter $P_{ro} - 05$
Pro-05	Time Unit and	Scale Selection
000000	Hour / Minute It can be adjuste	ed from 0000000 to 009959
	Minute / Second It can be adjuste	d ed from <u>0000.00</u> to <u>0099.59</u>
000002	Second / Millise It can be adjuste	econd ed from []] to []999
000003	Hour / Minute It can be adjuste	ed from 000000 to 002359
000004	Hour It can be adjuste	ed from 000000 to 099999
000005	Minute It can be adjuste	ed from [000000] to [099999]
000006	Second It can be adjuste	ed from [000000] to [099999]
Pro-06	Output Functi	ons
		-1. Device continues to count till manual reset is applied. time Pro-17 is not considered.
00000 1	value. For start	-2. Device continues to count till count value reaches to SET2 ing to count again, manual reset input must be active. Output-
000002		-3. It operates like Manual Reset-1. Only difference, output-2
000003		set-1. Count value becomes zero (0 P) when it reaches to ount value is added to total count value and device starts to
000004	value. Count va	set-2. Counting is stopped when count value reaches to SET2 llue is becomes zero $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & P \end{pmatrix}$ at the end of output-2 pulse time device starts to count again.
counti	ng direction pa	ual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if rameter <u>Pro-19</u> is <u>DDDDD</u> (0 P), count value <u>Pro-19</u> is <u>DDDD I</u> (P),count value becomes SET2.

For details on parameters, refer to Section 8 (Program Parameters).

i

- **Automatic Reset-3.** Count value becomes zero (0 P) when it reaches to SET2 value. Device starts to count again. Meanwhile, SET2 value is shown in actual value display, count value is shown at the end of output-2 pulse time |Pro- 17|
- **DDDDD Automatic Reset-4.** Counting is continued when count value reaches to SET2 value.Count value is becomes zero (0 P) at the end of Output-2 pulse time Pro-17. Device starts to count again.
- **Automatic Reset-5.** When count value reaches to SET2 value, SET1 changes position, count value becomes zero (for 0 P) Output-1 and Output-2 does not change position position until count value reaches to SET2 value.



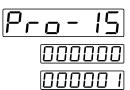
In operation with Manual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if counting direction parameter $P_{-a} - 19$ is $\boxed{000000}$ (0 P), count value becomes $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$. If $P_{-o} = 19$ is $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box I$ (P), count value becomes SET2.



Operation form for Output-1

Output - 1 Normally non-energised

Output - 1 Normally energised



Operation form for Output-2

Output - 2 Normally non-energised

Output - 2 Normally energised



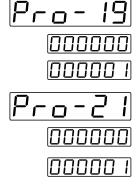
Output-1 Pulse Time

If it is <u>[]</u>] , it operates indefinitely.



Output-2 Pulse Time

Energising time for Output-2. It can be adjusted from If it is <u>DDDDD</u>, it operates indefinitely.



Pro-23

Selection of counting direction

DDDDD Upcount(0 Preset)

DODDD I Downcount (Preset 0)

Saving Count Value (Power down back-up)

Count value is saved when power is off and restored on power up.

Count value is not saved to memory when power is off

Slave Address

Device address for serial communication bus. It can be adjusted from DDDDD I to DDD247





00000 1

Selection of Modbus Protocol Type

MODBUSASCII communication protocol is selected. MODBUS RTU communication protocol is selected

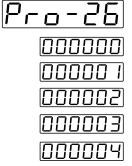


Parity

No parity

Odd parity

Even parity

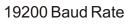


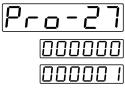
Baud Rate

1200 Baud Rate 2400 Baud Rate

4800 Baud Rate

9600 Baud Rate





Stop Bit

1 Stop Bit 2 Stop Bits



Reset and Set protection (Accessing from front panel)

There is no Reset and Set protection

Reset Button protection is active

SET1 and SET2 protection is active

Reset Button, SET1 and SET2 protection is active (Full protection)

SET1 protection is active

SET2 protection is active



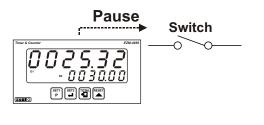
Program Password

It is used for accessing to the program parameters. password protection.



7.7.1 Timer Applications Examples

EXAMPLE-1:



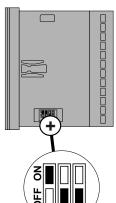
When switch is "On", counting is started (Minute / second). When switch is "Off", counting is stopped. Time between opening and closing of the switch is observed on actual value screen.

Expired time can be reset with manual reset. If total operation time is wanted to be observed on the screen, manual reset is not applied and after Start/Stop operation counting is started from the last count value.

NOTE: If output-1 and output-2 is wanted to be used as an alarm output;

For example SET1 = 10.00; SET2= 30.00 and Pro-Db = DDDDDDDevice starts to count (Minute / second) when switch is "On". It is possible to have a warning when SET1 and SET2 times are expired and stopping the alarm at the end of the Output-1 and Output-2 pulse times.(Pro-1b And Pro-17)

7.8 FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Parameters

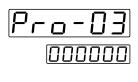


SET value for Output-1. Control of the Output-1 is done according to this value. It can be adjusted from []]]]]] to []]]]]]

SET2

SET1

SET value for Output-2. Control of the Output-2 is done according to this value. It can be adjusted from []]]]] to [999998]



Selection of Measurement Method

Frequency or cycle is calculated by measuring cycle time of the signals in Ch-Ainput

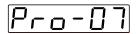
Frequency or cycle is calculated by counting the pulses in Ch-A input during the time is set in measurement period parameter P - DB



Pulse Time of Ch-A, Ch-B, Reset and Pause Inputs

It is used to protect against the electrical contact debounce or the signal that is less than the determined pulse time.

It can be adjusted from DDDDD to DDD25D msec. If it's adjusted to DDDDDD then there is no time protection for Ch-A and Ch-B. If the parameter value is adjusted DDDDDD or DDDDD1 then Reset and Pause protection times are accepted as 2 msec.



Time Out (Input Signal Reset Time)

The actual value is reset, if there is no signal in Ch-Ainput during this time It can be adjusted from [000001] to [000099]



Measurement Period

Number of pulses is counted during this time It can be adjusted from DDDDD I to DDD999



Output-1 Function

000000

Output-1 is latched. It does not change position until manual reset is applied.

Non-latched with hysteresis output is selected.

Output-1 is an alarm output. For details, refer to Output-1 Alarm functions parameter Pro-11.





Output-2 Function



Output-2 is latched. It does not change position until manual reset is applied.



Non-latched with hysteresis output is selected.

Alarm Functions for Output-1

If Output-1 function parameter P_{-a} is 1000002 , Output-1 becomes active according to this parameter

000000

High Alarm.

Low Alarm.

Deviation Band Alarm.

Deviation High Alarm.

Deviation Low Alarm.



Hysteresis for Output-1

Hysteresis for Output-1. It is used if Output-1 is non-latched. It can be adjusted from $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ to $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$



Hysteresis for Output-2

Hysteresis for Output-2. It is used if Output-2 is non-latched. It can be adjusted from $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ to $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$

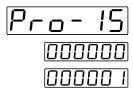


Operation form for Output-1

Output - 1 Normally non-energised

100000 1

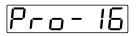
Output - 1 Normally energised



Operation form for Output-2

Output - 2 Normally non-energised

Output - 2 Normally energised



Output-1 Pulse Time

If it is $\boxed{\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box}$, then it operates indefinitely.



Output-2 Pulse Time

Energising time for Output-2. It can be adjusted from If it is <u><u>DDDD</u>, then it operates indefinitely.</u>





Pro-20

000000

000001

Start of Controlling

Controlling is started when the device is energised Controlling is started when count value reaches to SET1 value. Controlling is started when count value reaches to SET2 value.

Point Position for display

No point

Between first and second digits

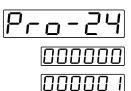
Between second and third digits

Between third and fourth digits

Between fourth and fifth digits

Slave Address

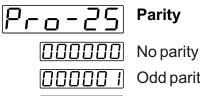
Device address for serial communication bus. It can be adjusted from DDDDD 1 to DDD247



Pro-23

Selection of Modbus Protocol Type

MODBUSASCII communication protocol is selected. MODBUS RTU communication protocol is selected

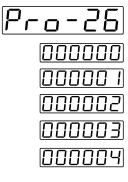


000002

Parity

Odd parity

Even parity



Baud Rate

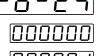
1200 Baud Rate 2400 Baud Rate 0002 4800 Baud Rate 9600 Baud Rate 19200 Baud Rate



Stop Bit

1 Stop Bit 2 Stop Bits









Reset and Set protection (Accessing from front panel)

There is no Reset and Set protection

Reset Button protection is active

SET1 and SET2 protection is active

Reset Button, SET1 and SET2 protection is active (Full protection)

SET1 protection is active

SET2 protection is active



Frequency / Cycle Multiplication Coefficient

Count value is multiplied with this value. It can be adjusted from DDDDD I to DDDDD I

Multiplication Coefficient

Count value is multiplied with this value. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box}$ to. $\boxed{\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box}$, it has no effect.



Program Password

It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from <u>DDDDD</u> to <u>DDDDD</u>. If it is <u>DDDDD</u>, there is no password protection.



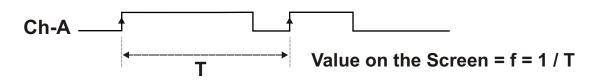
7.8.1 FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Applications Examples

Two different method are used in Frequencymeter / Tachometer function; **Method -1 :** To get frequency or cycle value by measuring the revolution time (This method is used if the sensor sends one pulse per revolution) **Method -2 :** To get frequency or cycle value by counting the pulses during the time is set in Pro-DB parameter

Method -1:

If <u>Pro-03</u> is <u>000000</u>;

Measuring starts on rising edge of Ch-Ainput. Time (T) is between two rising edge.



If P_{-c-29} parameter is 000001, P_{-c-30} parameter is 000000, then speed is measured cycle per second.

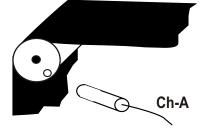
For measuring the speed cycle per minute, $P_{-2}-29$ parameter must be 000060For measuring the speed cycle per hour, $P_{-2}-29$ parameter must be 003600

EXAMPLE-1:

There is a cloth workbench as shown below:

When $P_{ro} - 29$ parameter is 000001, $P_{ro} - 30$ parameter is 00000, cloth is advanced 80 cm per revolution and 20 cycle / sec is observed on the display.

User can observe cloth length, 80 cm, on the display by changing the P_{--29} and P_{--30} Parameter



 $\frac{P_{ro}-30}{P_{ro}-29} = \frac{Cloth Length in one revolution}{P_{ro}-29} * Value on the display (f)$ If $\frac{P_{ro}-29}{P_{ro}-29} = 1$

 $P_{r_0} - \exists \Box$ Multiplication coefficient = 80/20 = 4After adjustment of the parameter, 80 cm / sec is observed on the display.

For dm/sec, point position for display parameter $P_{-a} - 20$ must be 000001 For m/sec, point position for display parameter $P_{-a} - 20$ must be 000002

For cm / minute, $P_{ro} - 29$ parameter must be 000060For cm / hour, $P_{ro} - 29$ parameter must be 003600

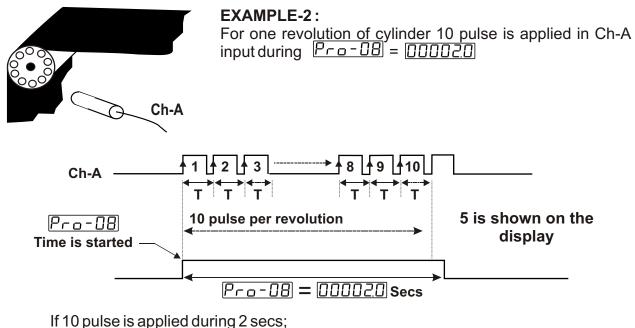


This method must be used if speed is over 100 cycle / second

Method -2 :

If <u>Pro-03</u> parameter is <u>00000 1</u>

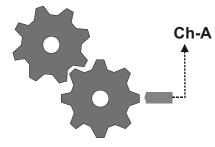
Pulses in Ch-A input is counted during time is set in P_{ro} -DB parameter. Average time for one pulse is calculated.



T = 2/10 = 0.2 sec f = 1/T f = 5 cycle/sec is shown on the display

If $P_{-o}-29$ parameter is 000001 and $P_{-o}-30$ parameter is 000001, speed is measured as cycle per second.

For cycle / minute, $P_{-0} - 29$ parameter must be 000060For cycle / hour, $P_{-0} - 29$ parameter must be 003600



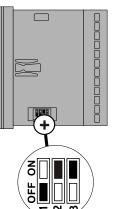
EXAMPLE-3:

8 pulse is applied per revolution during $P_{ro} - 08 = 000005$ If $P_{ro} - 29$ parameter is 000001 and $P_{ro} - 30$ Parameter is 00000, speed of the system (cycle per second) is calculated as shown below:

If 8 pulse is applied during 0.5 sec; T = 0.5/8 = 0.0625sec f= 1/T f = 16 cycle/sec is shown on the display

For cycle / minute, P_{-0} - 29 parameter must be 000060For cycle / hour, P_{-0} - 29 parameter must be 003600

7.9 CHRONOMETER Parameters



SET value for Output-1. Control of the Output-1 is done according to this value. It can be changed by time unit and scale selection parameter P_{ro} -05

SET2

SET1

SET value for Output-2. Control of the Output-2 is done according to this value. It can be changed by time unit and scale selection parameter $P_{ro} - 05$

Input Type and Function Selection for Chronometer

Period measurement of signals in Ch-A input

DDDD I Pulse time measurement of signals in Ch-Ainput

Sum of the time difference between Ch-A and Ch-B inputs rising edges



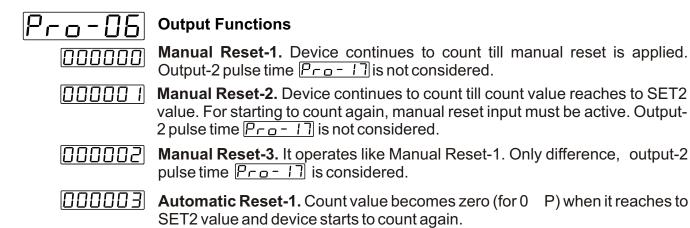
Pro-02

Pulse Time of Ch-A, Ch-B, Reset and Pause Inputs

It is used to protect against the electrical contact debounce or the signal that is less than the determined pulse time. It can be adjusted from []_____ to []_____ to []_____ msec . If it's adjusted to []______ then there is no time protection for Ch-A and Ch-B. If the parameter value is adjusted []_____ or []_____ then Reset and Pause protection times are accepted as 2 msec.

Pro-05	Time Unit and Scale Selection
000000	Hour/Minute It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to DD9959
00000 1	Minute / Second It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to DD9959
000002	Second / Millisecond It can be adjusted from []]]]]) to []]]9999
000003	Hour/Minute It can be adjusted from []]]]]] to []]]]]
000004	Hour It can be adjusted from []]]]] to []]]]]
000005	Minute It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to D99999
000006	Second It can be adjusted from []]][]] to []]]]





000004 Automatic Reset-2. Counting is stopped when count value reaches to SET2 value. Count value becomes zero (for 0 P) at the end of output-2 pulse time Pro-17 And device starts to count again.

100000SI Automatic Reset-3. Count value becomes zero (for 0 P) when it reaches to SET2 value. Device starts to count again. Meanwhile, SET2 value is shown in actual value display, count value is shown at the end of output-2 pulse time.

000006 Automatic Reset-4. Counting is continued when count value reaches to SET2 value.Count value becomes zero (0 P)at the end of Output-2 pulse time $P_{-a} = 1$ device starts to count again.

Automatic Reset-5. When count value reaches to SET2 value, SET1 [CO0000] changes position, count value becomes zero (0 P). Output-1 and Output-2 do not change position, until count value reaches to SET2 value.

In operation with Manual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if counting direction parameter P_{ro} - 19 is $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ (0 P), count value becomes 000000. If Pro-19 is 000001 (P), count value becomes SET2.

Operation form for Output-1

Output - 1 Normally non-energised

100000 I

000000

Output - 1 Normally energised **Operation form for Output-2**



Pro- 14

Output - 2 Normally non-energised

Output - 2 Normally energised



Output-1 Pulse Time

If it is []]]] , then it operates indefinitely.

Pro-l'

Output-2 Pulse Time

Energising time for Output-2. It can be adjusted from [[][][][][][]] to [[][][][]] If it is [] [] [] [] , then it operates indefinitely.



Selection of counting direction

DDDDD Upcount(0 Preset)

DODDD I Downcount (Preset 0)





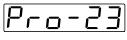


Saving Count Value (Power down back-up)

Count value is saved to memory when power is disconnected and restored on power up.



Count value is not saved to memory when power is disconnected



Pro-24

000000

Slave Address

Device address for serial communication bus. It can be adjusted from DDDDD to DDD247

Selection of Modbus Protocol Type

MODBUSASCII communication protocol is selected.

MODBUS RTU communication protocol is selected



Parity

No parity

Odd parity

Even parity

Baud Rate

1200 Baud Rate

2400 Baud Rate

4800 Baud Rate

9600 Baud Rate

19200 Baud Rate

Stop Bit

1 Stop Bit

2 Stop Bits

Reset and Set protection (Accessing from front panel)

There is no Reset and Set protection

Reset Button protection is active

SET1 and SET2 protection is active

Reset Button, SET1 and SET2 protection is active (Full protection)

SET1 protection is active

SET2 protection is active

Program Password

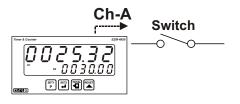
It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from []]]]] to []]9999]. If it is []]]]]], there is no password protection.



7.9.1 Examples About CHRONOMETER Applications

EXAMPLE-1:

There is a switch for giving start and stop signal on Ch-Ainput. Pro-D2 = 000001; Pro-D4 = 000050; Pro-D5 = 000001 iken;

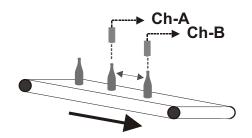


When switch is "On", counting is started (Minute / second). When switch is "Off", counting is stopped. Time between opening and closing of the switch is observed on actual value screen.

Expired time can be reset with manual reset. If total operation time is wanted to be observed on the screen, manual reset is not applied and after Start/Stop operation counting is started from the last count value.

EXAMPLE-2:

There is a production band as shown below. There are two sensors, first is on Ch-A input used for starting the system, second is on Ch-B input used for stopping the system. If Pro-D2 = 000002; Pro-D4 = 000050; Pro-D5 = 000001;



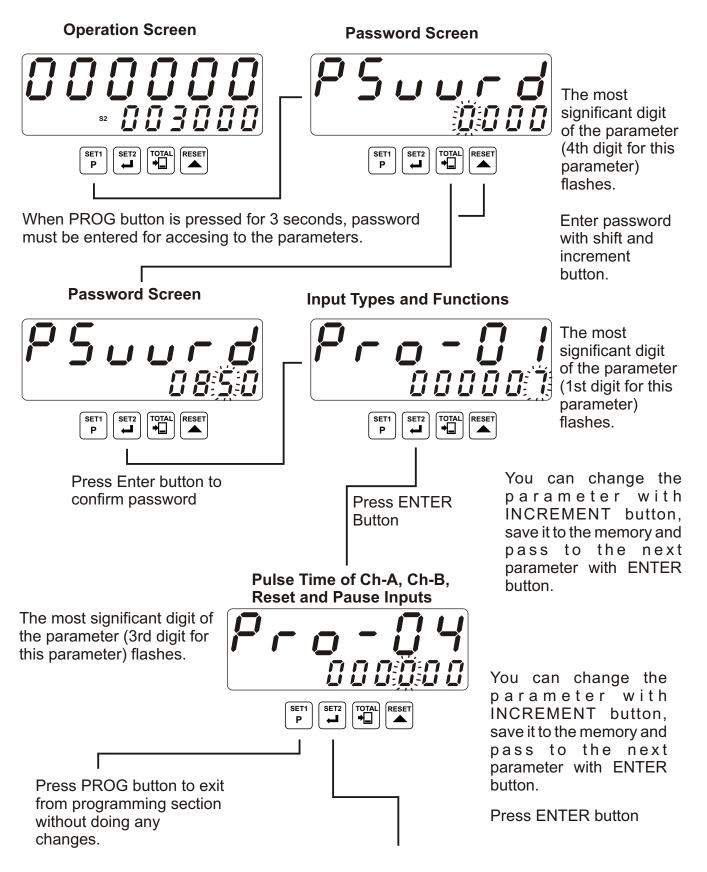
When the object passes in front of the first sensor on Ch-A input, counting is started (Minute / second).

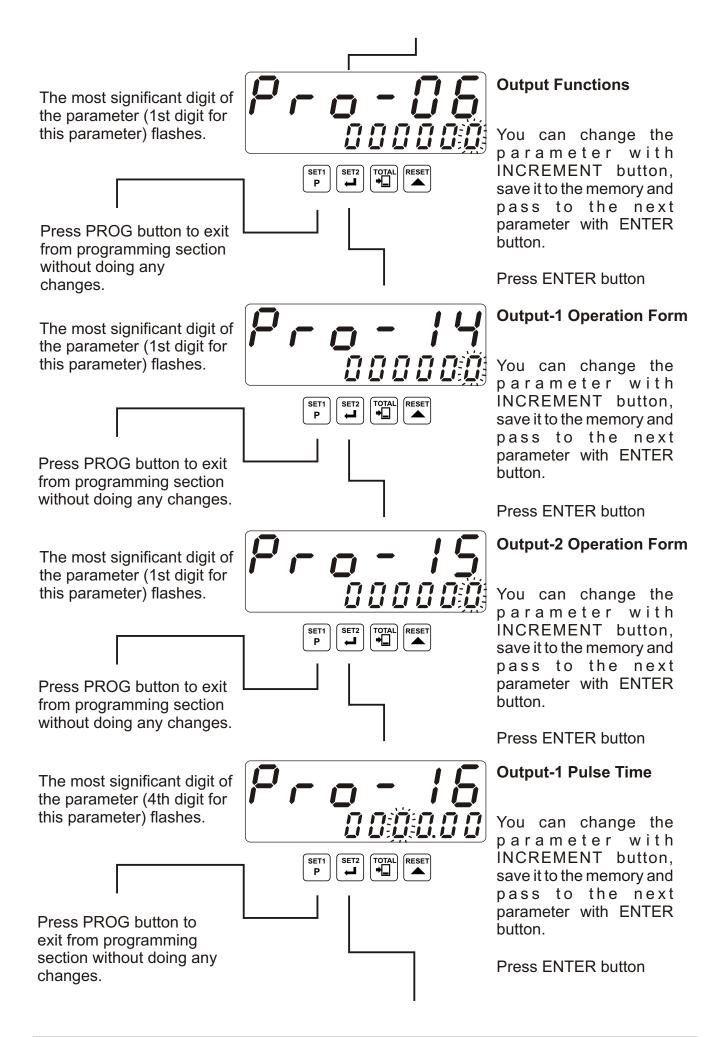
When the object passes in front of the second sensor on Ch-B input, counting is stopped.

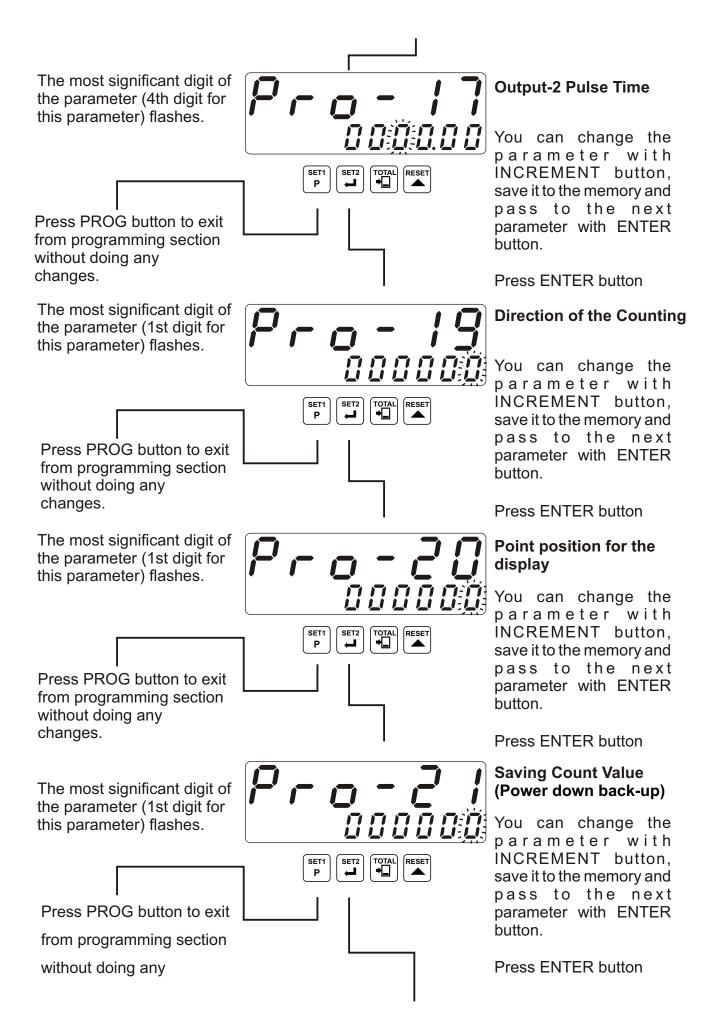
Time between two objects can be determined.

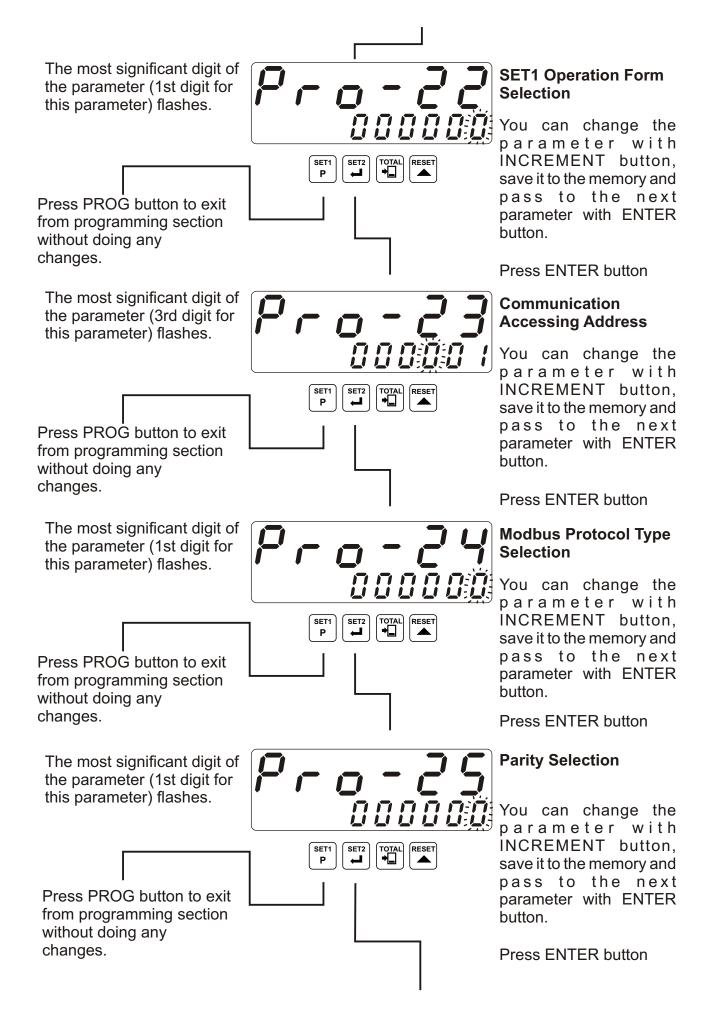
7.10 Accessing to the Program Parameters

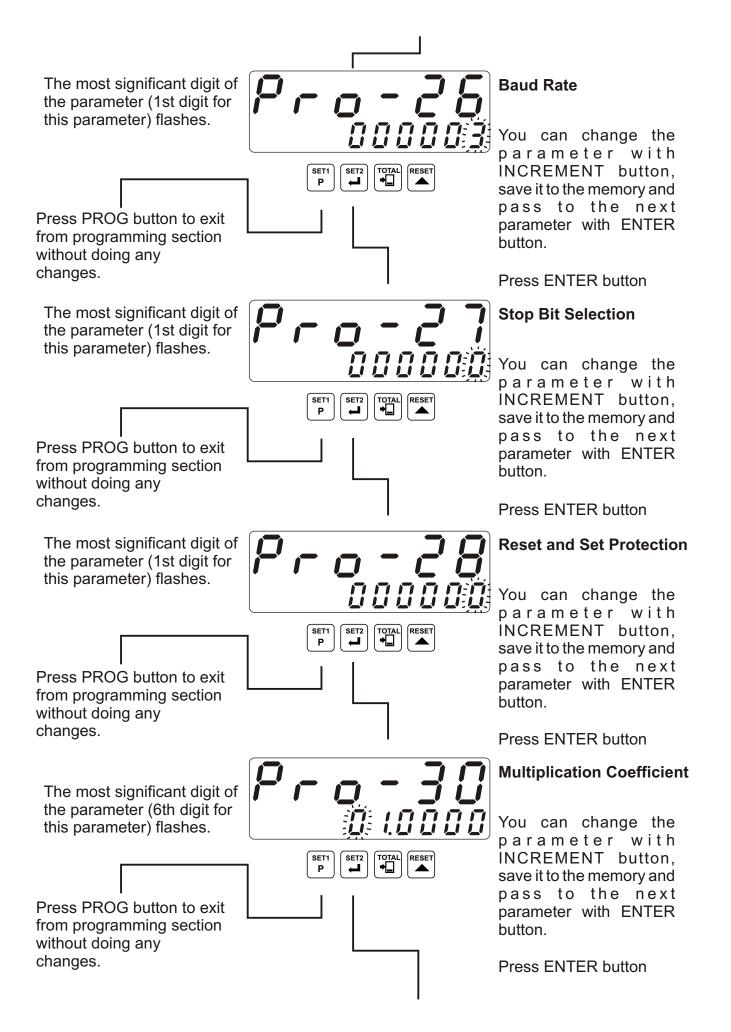
Parameters are grouped as program parameters. Accessing to the program parameters is same for all functions. So, only accessing to the program parameters for COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" is explained in this section. For details on parameters refer to PROGRAM PARAMETERS section.

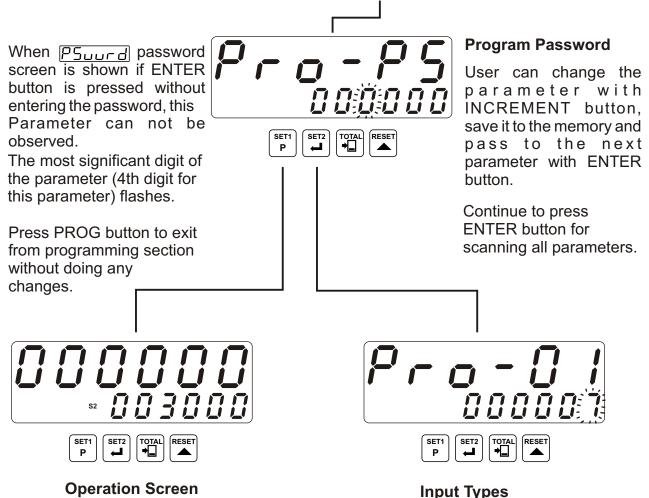




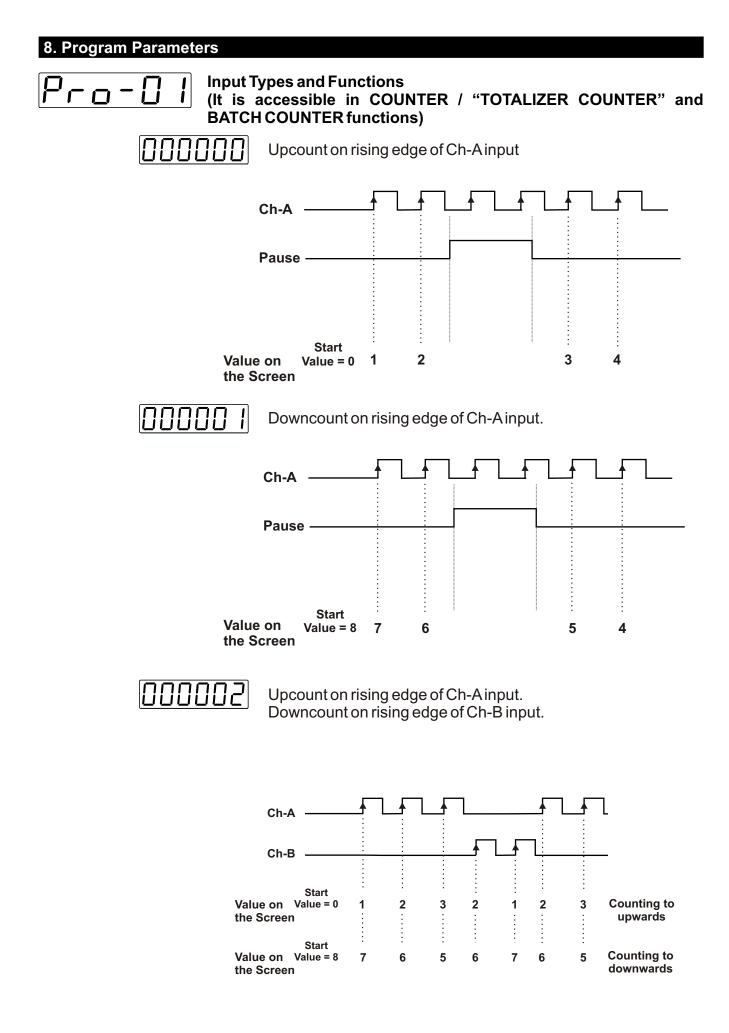






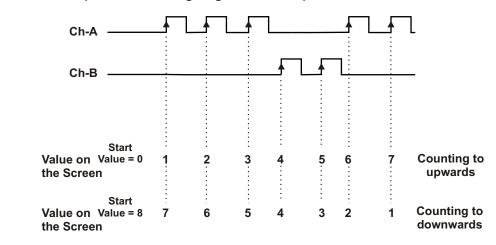


and Functions



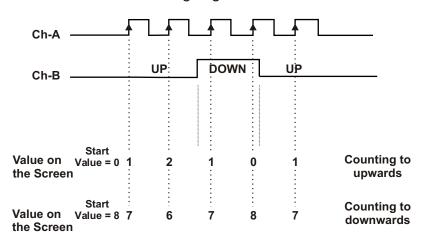


Upcount on rising edge of Ch-Ainput Upcount on rising edge of Ch-B input



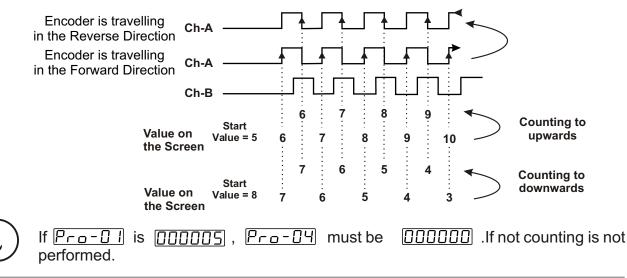
000004

Upcount on rising edge of Ch-Ainput when Ch-B is at 0 Downcount on rising edge of Ch-A when Ch-B is at 1



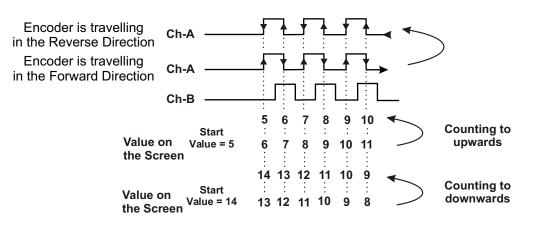
000005

x1 Phase Shifting (for incremental encoders) Upcount on rising edge of Ch-A input when Ch-B is at 0 Downcount on rising edge of Ch-A input when Ch-B is at 1





x2 Phase Shifting (for incremental encoders) Upcount on rising edge of Ch-A when Ch-B is at 0 Downcount on rising edge of Ch-A when Ch-B is at 1 Upcount on falling edge of Ch-A when Ch-B is at 1 Downcount on falling edge of Ch-A when Ch-B is at 0



 (\mathbf{i})

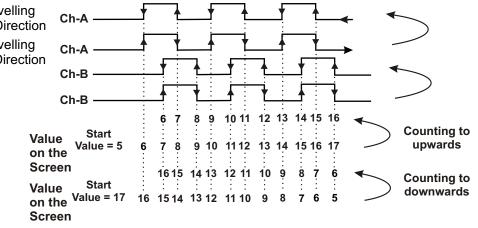
If <u>Pro-01</u> is <u>000006</u>, <u>Pro-04</u> must be <u>000000</u>. If not counting is not performed.



x4 Phase Shifting (for incremental encoders) Upcount on rising edge of Ch-A when Ch-B is at 0 Downcount on falling edge of Ch-A when Ch-B is at 0 Downcount on rising edge of Ch-A when Ch-B is at 1 Upcount on falling edge of Ch-A when Ch-B is at 1

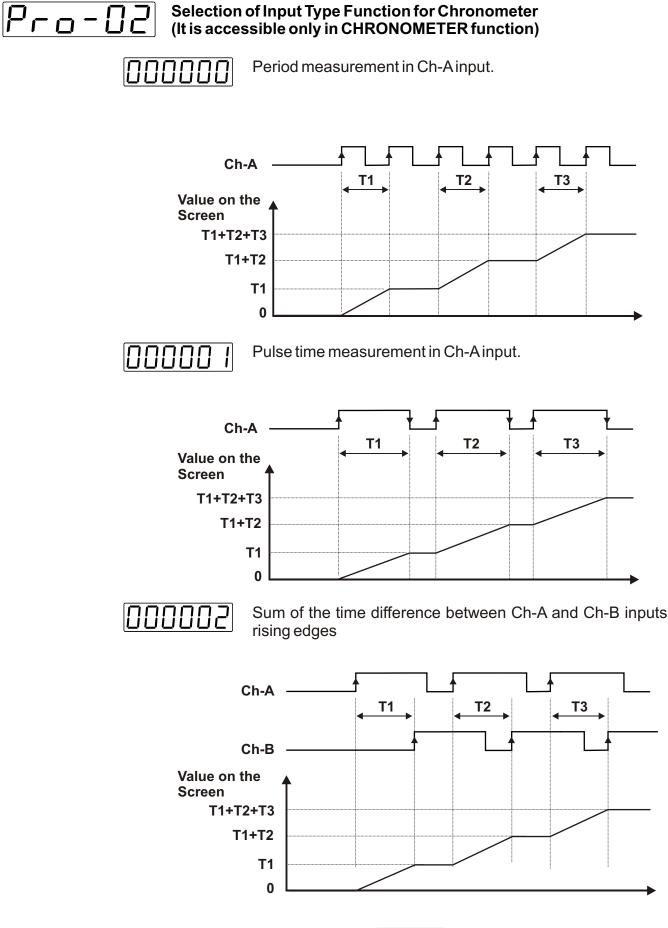
Downcount on rising edge of Ch-B when Ch-A is at 0 Upcount on falling edge of Ch-B when Ch-A is at 0 Upcount on rising edge of Ch-B when Ch-A is at 1 Downcount on falling edge of Ch-B when Ch-A is at 1

Encoder is travelling in the Reverse Direction Encoder is travelling in the Forward Direction



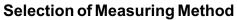
 (\mathbf{i})

If P - a - 0 is 0 - 0 - 0, P - a - 0 - 0 must be 0 - 0 - 0 - 0. If not counting is not performed.





Input type function selection parameter $P_{ro} - Q_{2}$ for chronometer is performed according to the time range is set in Time Unit and Scale selection parameter $P_{ro} - Q_{2}$



(It is accessible only in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Function)



Frequency or cycle is calculated by measuring cycle time of the signals in Ch-A input

000001

Frequency or cycle is calculated by counting the pulses in Ch-A input during the time is set in measurement period parameter Pro-DB



Pro-03

For details on these methods, refer to Section 7.8.1"Examples About Frequencymeter/Tachometer Function Applications" Only Ch-A input performs in Frequencymeter / Tachometer function.



It is used to protect against the electrical contact debounce or the signal that is less than the determined pulse time.

It can be adjusted from DDDDD to DDD25D msec. If it's adjusted to DDDDD then there is no time protection for Ch-A and Ch-B. If the parameter value is adjusted DDDDD or DDDD1 then Reset and Pause protection times are accepted as 2 msec.



If Input Types and Functions parameter $P_{-0} - 0$ is 000005, 00006 or 000007 then pulse time of Ch-A and Ch-B parameter $P_{-0} - 04$ must be 000000. If not counting is not performed.

Selection of Time Unit and Scale (It is accessible in TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions)



Hour / Minute It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to DD9959



Minute / Second It can be adjusted from []]][]][]] to []]][]][]]



Second / Millisecond It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to DD9999



Hour / Minute It can be adjusted from []]][]][]] to []]]2359





Second It can be

After adjustment of Time Range parameter $P_{co}-05$, if SET1 and SET2 values are not appropriate for this selection, SET1 and SET2 are changed according to this selection.(E.g. If time range is 99.99 and SET1 is 45.94, there is no problem. If time range is 99.59 and SET1 is 45.94, then SET1 is changed as 45.59)



Output Functions

functions.

(It is accessible in functions except for FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER function) This parameter can be adjusted from DDDDD to DDDD i in

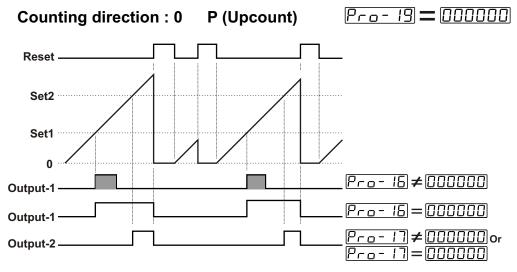
Batch Counter function and operates different from the other

Pro-06 [[]]]]]

Manual Reset-1.

Device continues to count till manual reset is applied. Output-2 pulse time $\Pr[-1]$ is not considered.

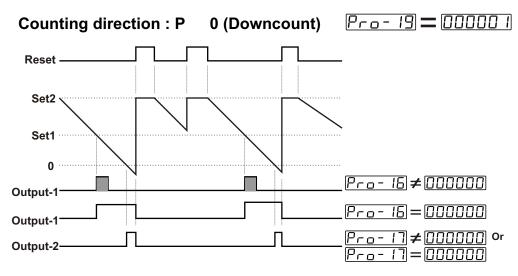
How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER function is explained below:



When count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is $\boxed{\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box}$, Output-1 does not change condition until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ Is not 0, at the end of the pulse time Output-1 becomes inactive. When count value reaches to SET2 value, Output-2 becomes active. Counting continues over SET2 value. Output-2 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ Is not considered.

Count value is added to total count value when manual reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.

How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions is explained below:



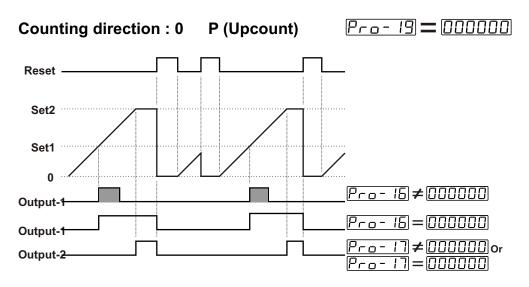
When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 Pulse Time P_{ro} - 16 is 000000, Output-1 does not change condition until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time P_{ro} - 16 is not 0, Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time. When actual value reaches to 000000, Output-2 becomes active. Counting countinues under 0000000, Output-2 pulse time P_{ro} - 17 Is not considered.

Count value is added to total count value when manual reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



Manual Reset-2. (Output-2 Pulse Time Pro-17) is not considered)

How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions is explained below:

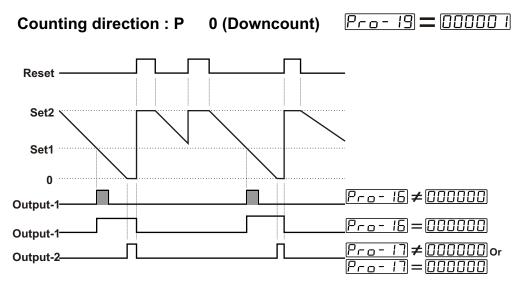


When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{5}$ is 000000, Output-1 does not change position until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{5}$ is not 0, Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.

When the count value reaches to SET2 value, Output-2 becomes active. Counting does not continue over SET2 value. For starting to count manual reset input must be active. Output-2 Pulse Time $P_{ro} - 17$ Is not considered.

Count value is added to total count value when manual reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.

How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions is explained below:



When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is $\boxed{000000}$, Output-1 does not change condition until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is not 0, Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.

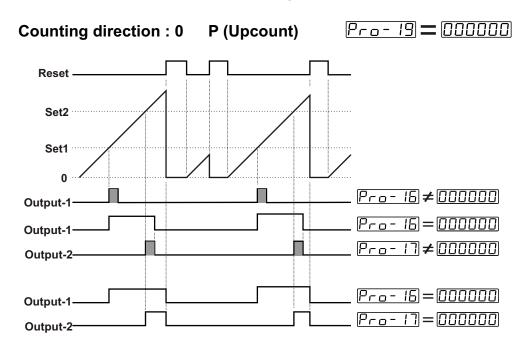
When the count value reaches to $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ value, Output-2 becomes active. Counting does not continue under $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$. For starting to count manual reset input must be active. Output-2 pulse time $P_{rared} = 17$ Is not considered.

Count value is added to total count value when manual reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



Manual Reset-3. Counting continues until Manual Reset input is active. (Output-2 Pulse Time P_{-a} - 17 is considered)

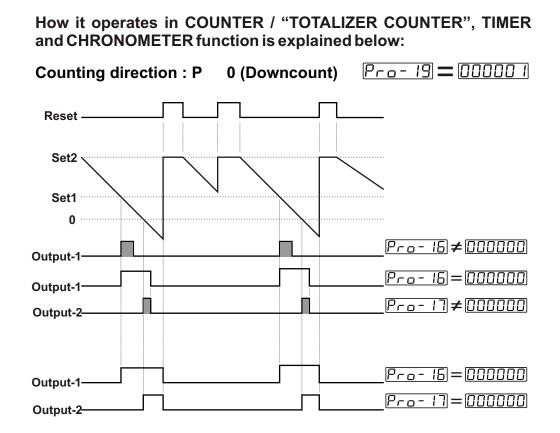
How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions is explained below:



When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 Pulse Time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is $\boxed{000000}$ t changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2.

When the count value reaches to SET2 value, Output-2 becomes active. Counting continues until manual reset input is active. If Output-2 Pulse Time $\boxed{Pro-17}$ is not 0, Output-2 changes position at the end of the pulse time. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

Count value is added to total count value when manual reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time P_{ro} - 16 is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time P_{ro} - 16 is 000000 it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2.

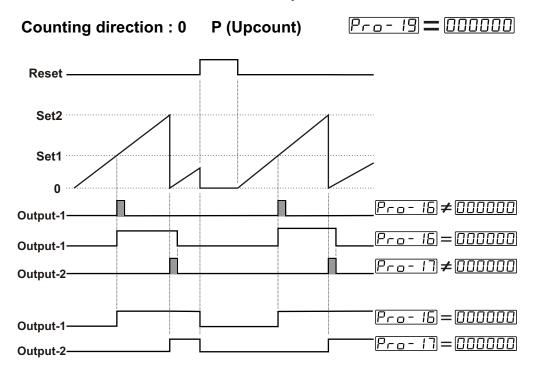
When count value reaches to $\square\square\square\square\square$ value, Output-2 becomes active. Counting continues until manual reset input is active. If Output-2 Pulse time P_{ro} is not 0, Output-2 changes position at the end of the pulse time. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

Count value is added to total count value when manual reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



Automatic Reset-1

How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions is explained below:



When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$, it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2 position.

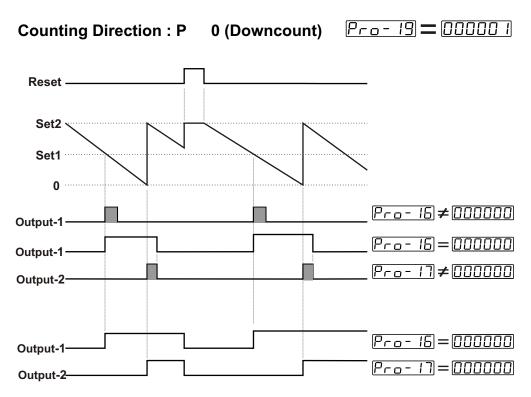
When the count value reaches to SET2 value, Output-2 becomes active. Count value is reset. If Output-2 pulse time $P_{ror} - 17$ is not 0, Output-2 changes position at the end of the pulse time. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



If output functions parameter $P_{-a}-b$ is selected Automatic Reset (DDDDD DDDDD, DDDDDD, DDDDDD, then $P_{-a}-b$ must be different from zero. If not Automatic Reset is not realised.

How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER function is explained below:



When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is 000000 it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2 position.

When the count value reaches to $\square\square\square\square\square$ value, Output-2 becomes active. Count value becomes equal to Set-2 value and counting is started again. If Output-2 pulse time $\square \neg \neg \neg$ is not 0, Output-2 changes position at the end of the pulse time. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

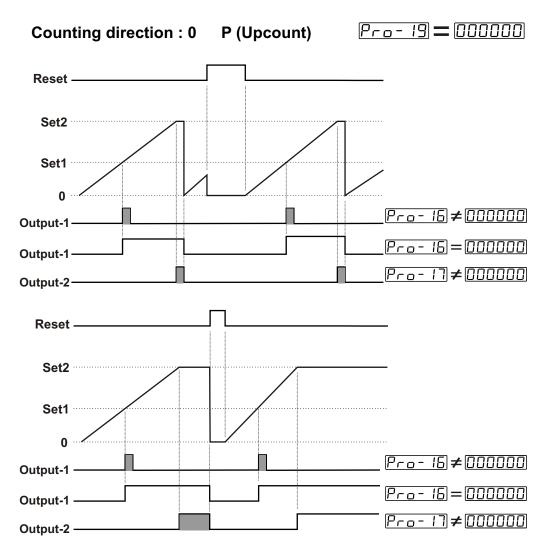
Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



If output functions parameter P_{co} = 0.6 is selected Automatic Reset (000003) 000004, 000005 or 000006, then P_{co} = 17 must be different from zero. If not Automatic Reset is not realized.



How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER function is explained below:



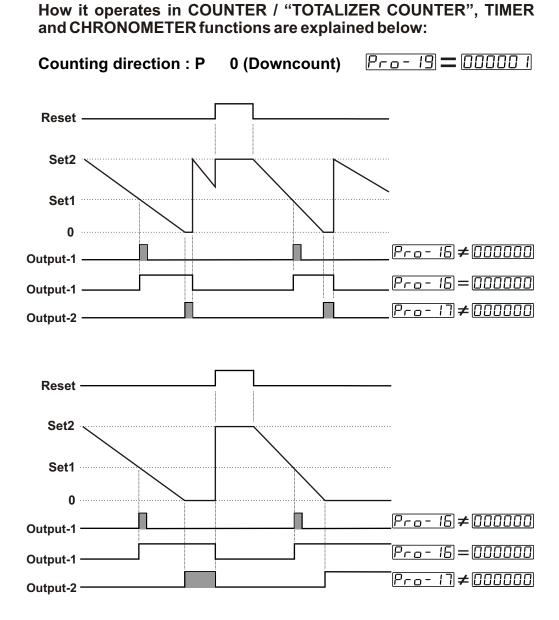
When the count value reaches to SET1, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time P_{ro} - 15 is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time P_{ro} - 15 is 000000, it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2 position.

When the count value reaches to SET2, Output-2 becomes active. Counting is stopped. If Output-2 pulse time P_{ro-1} is not 0, count value is reset and Output-2 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



If output functions parameter $P_{ro} - 06$ is selected Automatic Reset (000003) 000004, 00005 or 00006, then $P_{ro} - 17$ must be different from zero. If not, Automatic Reset is not realised.



When the count value reaches to SET1, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time P_{ro} - I_{B} is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time P_{ro} - I_{B} is 000000, it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2 position.

When the count value reaches to $\boxed{\square\square\square\square}$ value, Output-2 becomes active. Counting is stopped. If Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{\Pr_{\square} - 1}$ is not 0, count value becomes equal to SET2 value, counting is started again and Output-2 becomes inactive. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

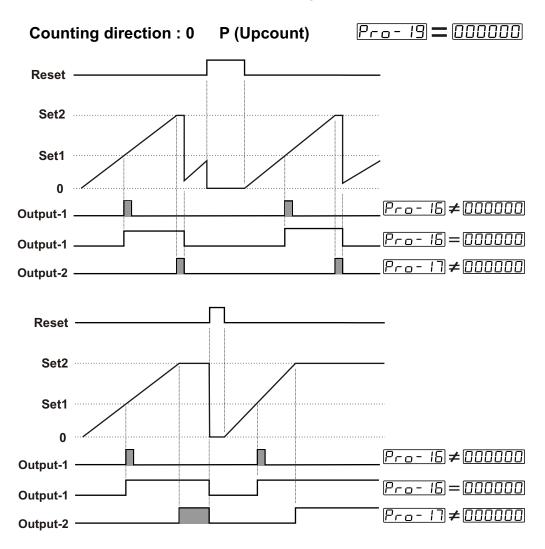
Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER /" TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



If output functions parameter P_{ro} -06 is selected Automatic Reset (000003) 00009, 00005 or 00006, then P_{ro} -17 must be different from zero. If not, Automatic Reset is not realised.



How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions are explained below:



When the count value reaches to SET1, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time P_{ro} - I_{6} is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time P_{ro} - I_{6} is DDDDDD, it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2 position.

When the count value reaches to SET2, Output-2 becomes active and count value is reset.

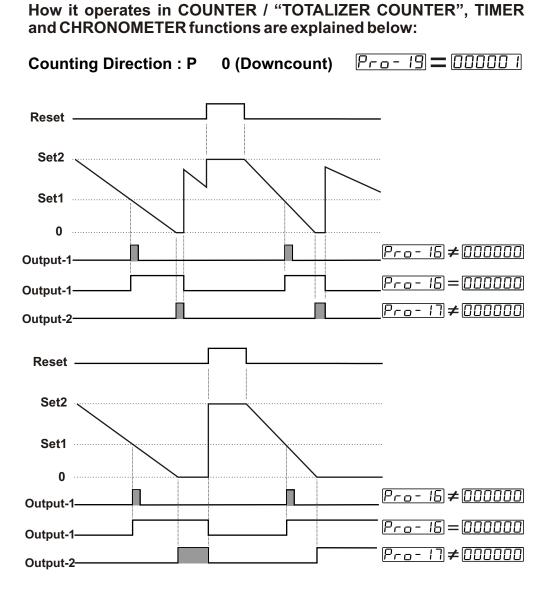
When the count value reaches to SET2, Output-2 becomes active and count value is reset. But SET2 value is observed in actual value display. If Output-2 pulse time Pro-1 is not 0, count value is observed in actual value display and Output-2 becomes inactive. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



If output functions parameter P_{-0} - $D_{\overline{D}}$ is Automatic Reset ($D_{\overline{D}}$,

 $\square \square \square \square \square \square$, $\square \square \square$, then $\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$, must be different from zero. If not, Automatic Reset is not realised.



When the count value reaches to SET1, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time P_{ro} - I_{D} is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time P_{ro} - I_{D} is 000000, it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2 position.

When the count value reaches to $\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box$ value, Output-2 becomes active, count value becomes equal to SET2and counting continues. But $\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box$ observed in actual value display. If Output-2 pulse time $P_{r \Box} - I$ Is not 0, count value is observed in actual value screen and Output-2 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.

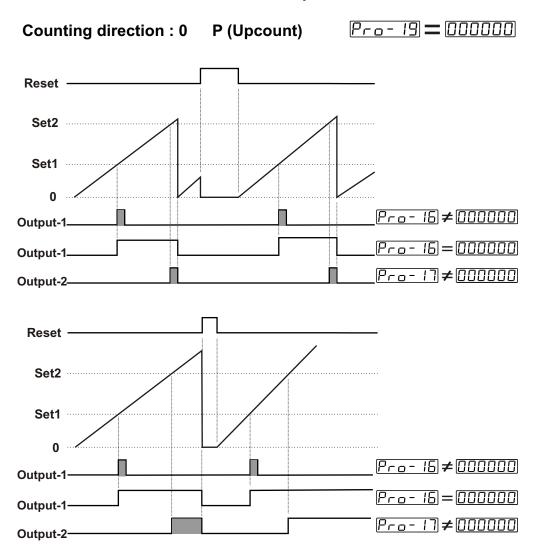


If output functions parameter P_{ro} - 06 is selected Automatic Reset (000003 000004 , 000005 or 000006, then P_{ro} - 17 must be different from zero. If not, Automatic Reset is not realised.



Automatic Reset-4

How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions are explained below:



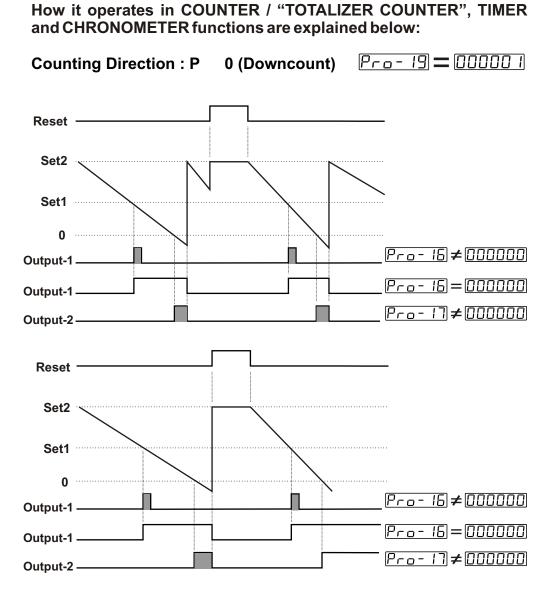
When the count value reaches to SET1, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time P_{ro} - I_{D} is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time P_{ro} - I_{D} is 000000, it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2 position.

When the count value reaches to SET2, Output-2 becomes active and counting continues over 0. If Output-2 pulse time $P_{\Box \Box} - 1$ is not 0, count value is reset and Output-2 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



If output functions parameter P_{ro} - 06 is selected Automatic Reset (000003 000004 , 000005 or 000006, then P_{ro} - 17 must be different from zero. If not, Automatic Reset is not realised.



When the count value reaches to SET1, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{______16}$ is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time $P_{______16}$ is $\boxed{000000}$, it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2 position.

When count value reaches to $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$ value, Output-2 becomes active and counting continues under 0. If Output-2 pulse Prantime time is not 0, count value becomes equal to SET2 and Output-2 becomes inactive. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.

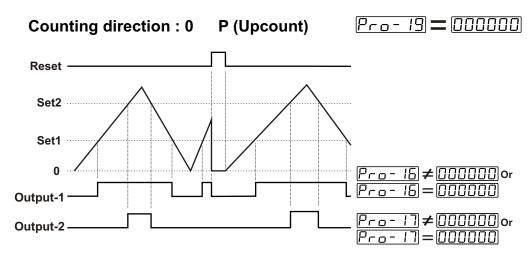


If output functions parameter P_{ro} - 06 is selected Automatic Reset (000003 000004, 000005 or 000006, then P_{ro} - 17 must be different from zero. If not, Automatic Reset is not realised.



Automatic Reset-5 Pulse times P_{ro} = 16 and P_{ro} = 17 is not considered.

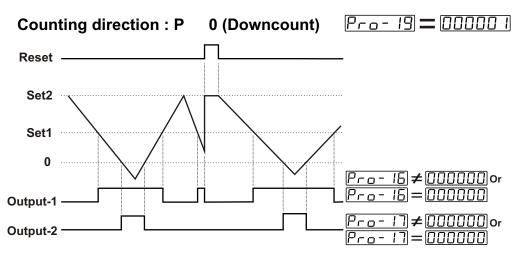
How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions are explained below:



If count value is equal or greater than SET1 value, then Output-1 becomes active. Output-1 pulse time $P_{r_0} - I_{\overline{b}}$ is not considered. If count value is equal or greater than SET2 value, then Output-2

becomes active. If count value is less than SET2 value, Output-2 becomes inactive. Output-2 pulse time $P_{ro} - 17$ is not considered.

Count value is added to total count value when Manual Reset is performed.



If count value is equal or less than SET1 value, then Output-1 becomes active. If it is greater than SET1 value, Output-1 becomes inactive. Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is not considered.

If count value is equal or less than $\boxed{\square \square \square \square \square}$ value, then Output-2 becomes active. If count value is greater than $\boxed{\square \square \square \square \square}$ value, then Output-2 becomes inactive. Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{\Pr_{\square} - 17}$ is not considered.

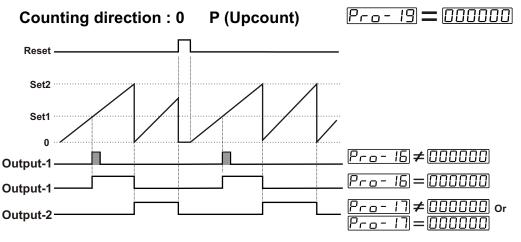
Count value is added to total count value when Manual Reset is performed.

It is preferred if upcount and downcount is performed at the same time.



Automatic Reset-5 Output-2 Pulse Time Pro- 17 is not considered

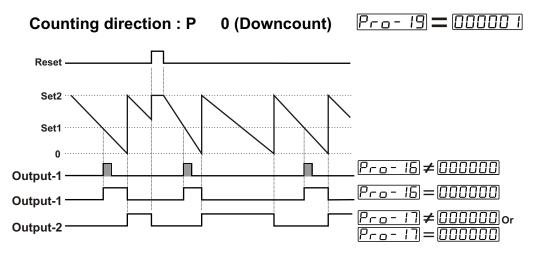
How it operates in TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions are explained below:



If count value is equal to or greater than SET1 value, then Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time Pro-IB is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 pulse time Pro-IB Is DDDDD, then Output-1 becomes inactive when count value reaches to SET2 value.

When count value reaches to SET2 value, count value is reset and Output-2 becomes active. Output-2 does not change position until count value reaches to SET2 value again.

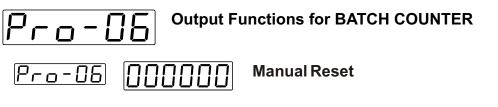
Output-2 pulse time $P_{\neg a} - 17$ is not considered.



If count value is equal to or less than SET1 value, then Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is not 0, Output-1 changes position at th end of the pulse time. If Output-1 pulse time

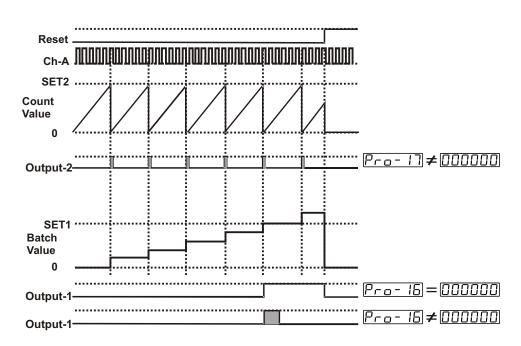
 Pro-16
 Is []]]]]
 Is []]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]
 Is []]]]]]
 Is []]]]]
 Is []]]]]
 Is []]]]]
 Is []]]]]
 Is []]]]]
 Is []]]]
 Is []]]
 <tdIs []]]</td>
 <tdIs []]]</td>
 <tdI

When count value reaches to $\boxed{\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box}$, count value becomes equal to SET2 value and Output-2 becomes active. Output-2 does not change position until count value reaches to $\boxed{\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box}$ again. Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{\Pr\Box-I}$ Is not considered.



How it operates in BATCH COUNTER function is explained below:

Counting direction : 0P (Counting to upwards)Pro-19000000

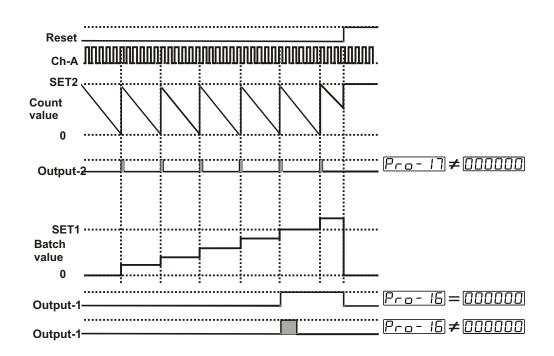


When count value reaches to SET2 value, count value is reset and Output-2 becomes active. If Output-2 pulse time P_{-p-17} is \boxed{DDDDD} Then Output-2 does not change position until manual reset input is active. If Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{P_{-p-17}}$ is not 0, Output-2 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.

When Output-2 becomes active, batch count value is added 1(Batch count value can be observed by pressing SET1 button). When number of how many times Output-2 is active becomes equal to SET-1 value, then Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is \boxed{DDDDD} , then Output-1 does not change position until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is not, then Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.

How it operates in BATCH COUNTER function is explained below:

Counting Direction : P 0 (Downcount) $P_{co} - 19 = 000001$



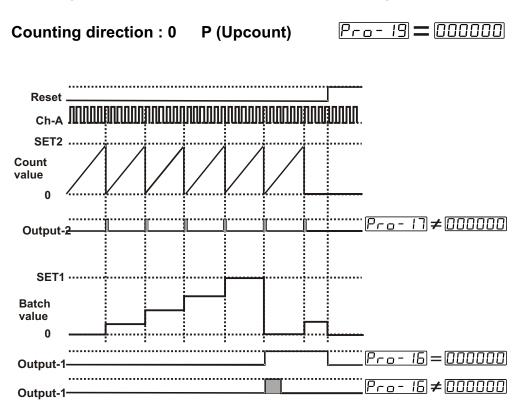
When count value reaches to $\boxed{\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box}$, count value becomes equal to SET2 and Output-2 becomes active. If Output-2 Pulse Time $\boxed{P_{ror} - 1}$ is $\boxed{\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box}$, then Output-2 does not change position until manual reset input is active. If Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{P_{ror} - 1}$ is not 0, then Output-2 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.

When Output-2 becomes active, batch count value is added 1(Batch count value can be observed by pressing SET1 button). When number of how many times Output-2 is active becomes equal to SET-1 value, then Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time Pro-15 is 000000, then Output-1 does not change position until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time Pro-15 is not, then Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.



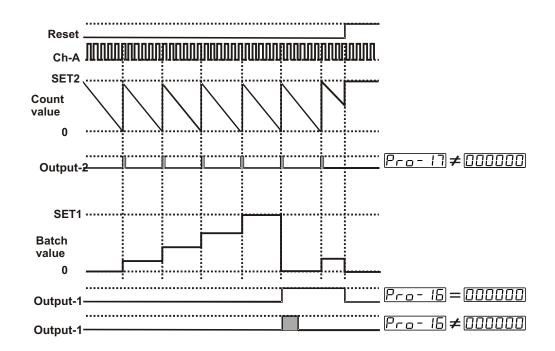
Automatic Reset

How it operates in BATCH COUNTER function is explained below:



When Output-2 becomes active, 1 is added to batch count value is (Batch count value can be observed by pressing SET1 button). When number of how many times Output-2 is active becomes equal to SET1 value, then Output-1 becomes active and Batch count value is reset automatically. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is $\boxed{000000}$, then Output-1 does not change position until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{D}$ is not 0, then Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.

Pro- 19 **=** 00000 1



When count value reaches to $\boxed{\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box}$ value, count value becomes equal to SET2 value and Output-2 becomes active. If Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{P_{r \Box} - I}$ is $\boxed{\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box}$, then Output-2 does not change position until manual reset input is active. If Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{P_{r \Box} - I}$ is not 0, Output-2 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.

When Output-2 becomes active, 1 is added to batch count value is (Batch count value can be observed by pressing SET1 button). When number of how many times Output-2 is active becomes equal to SET1 value, then Output-1 becomes active and Batch count value is reset automatically. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{6}$ is 000000, then Output-1 does not change position until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{ro} - I_{6}$ is not 0, then Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.

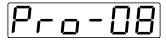


Time Out (Input Signal Reset Time) (It is accessible only in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER function)

Actual count value is reset if no signal is applied to Ch-A input for a time which is greater than the value is set in this parameter. It can be adjusted from []]]]] to []]]]]



This parameter is visible if Pro-DB measurement method selection parameter is DDDDDD. Only Ch-A input is performed in Frequencymeter/Tachometer functions



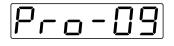
Measurement Period

(It is accessible only in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Function)

Number of pulses in Ch-Ainput is counted during this time It can be adjusted from DDDDD I to DDD999



This parameter is visible if Pro-DB measurement method selection parameter is DDDDD. Only Ch-A input is performed in Frequencymeter/Tachometer functions



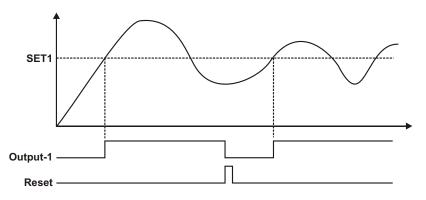
Output-1 Function

(It is accessible only in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Function)

000000

Output is latched. Output-1 does not change position until Manual reset is applied.

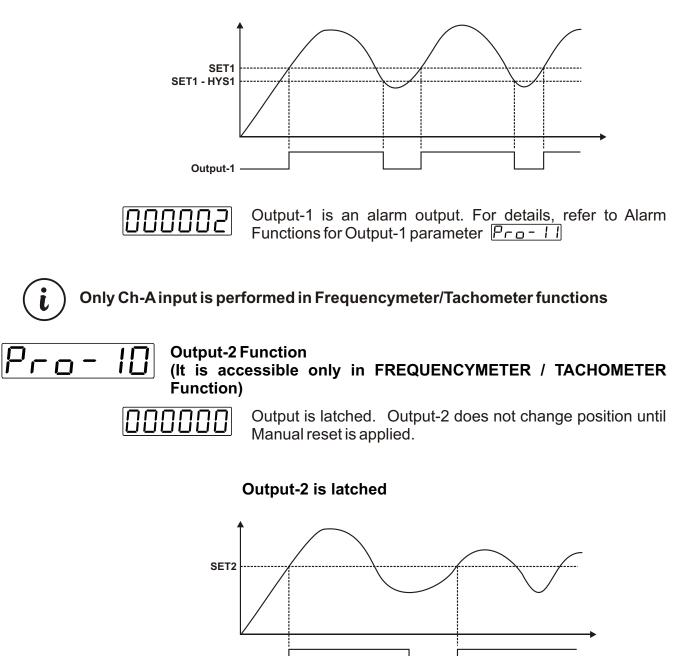
Output-1 is latched





Non-latched with hysteresis output is selected.

Output-1 is non-latched

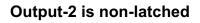


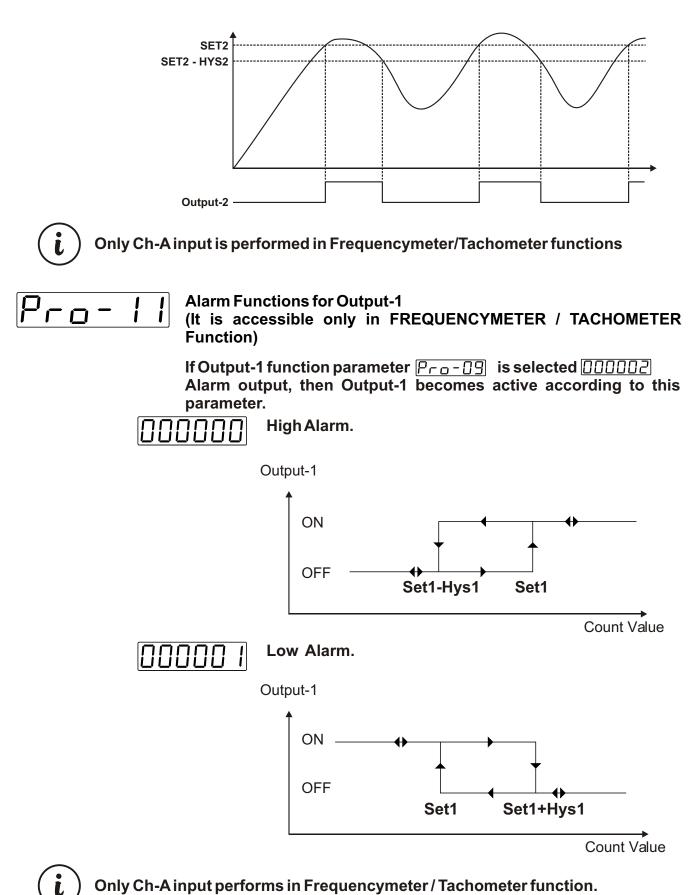
Only Ch-A input performs in Frequencymeter / Tachometer function.

Output-2 Reset



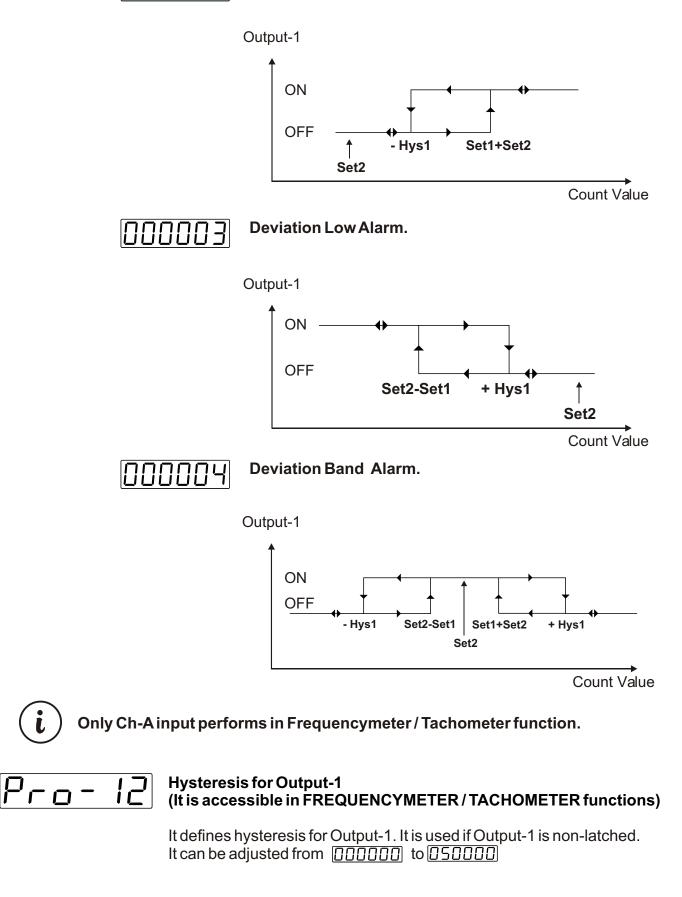
Non-latched with hysteresis output is selected.





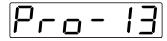
000002

Deviation High Alarm.



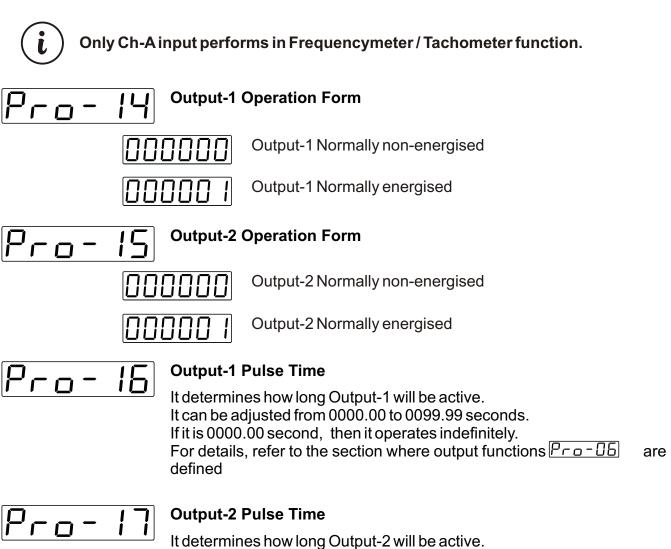


Only Ch-A input performs in Frequencymeter / Tachometer function.

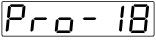


Hysteresis for Output-2 (It is visible only in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Function)

It defines hysteresis for Output-2. It is used if Output-2 is non-latched. It can be adjusted from 000000 to 050000



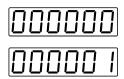
It can be adjusted from 0000.00 to 0099.99 seconds. If it is 0000.00 second, then it operates indefinitely. For details, refer to the section where output functions $P_{ro} - D_{e}$ are defined



Start of the Controlling

(It is accessible only in FREQUENCYMETER/TACHOMETER functions)

Outputs are controlled according to this parameter

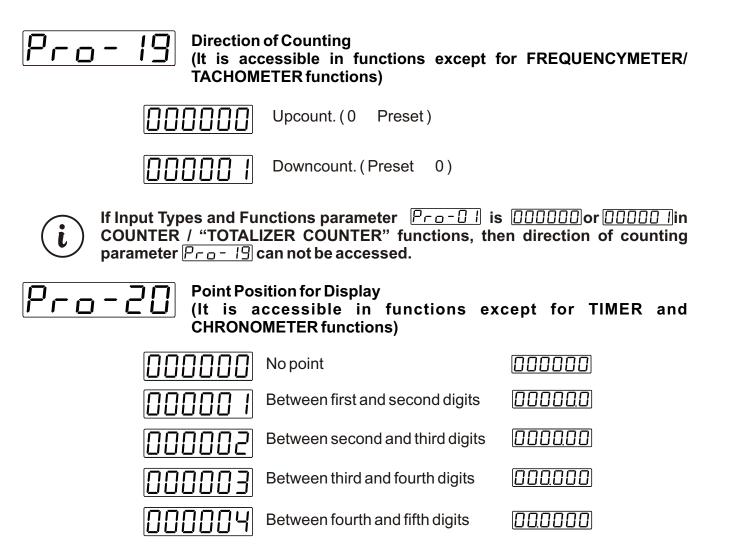


Control is started when the unit is energised.

Control is started when count value reaches to SET1 value



Control is started when count value reaches to SET2 value.



Saving Count Value (Power down back-up)

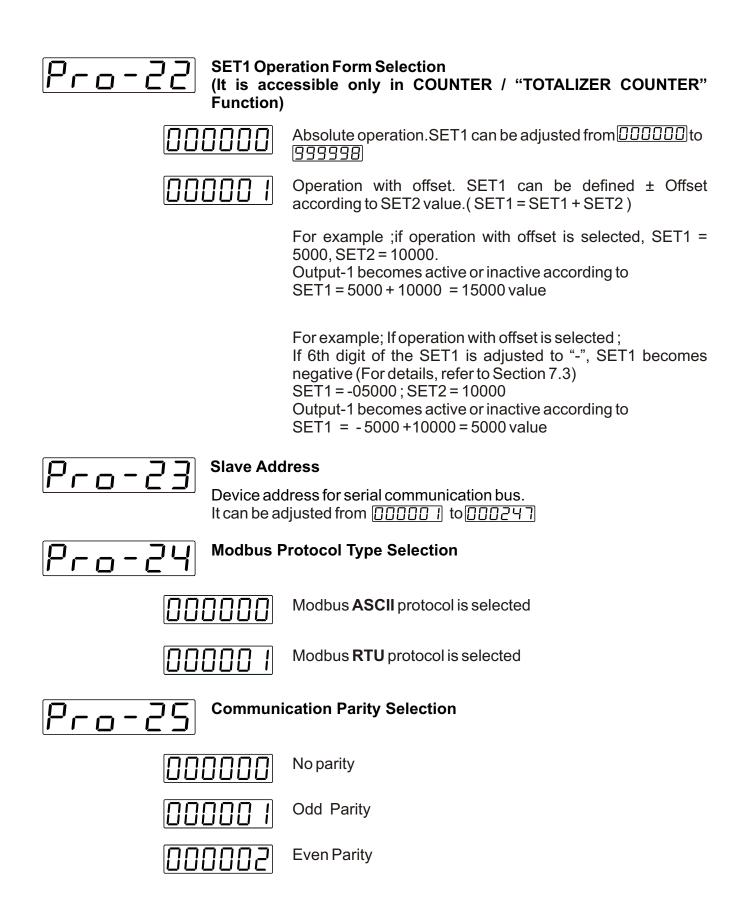
|Pro-2 || (It is accessible in functions except for FREQUENCYMETER/ **TACHOMETER** functions)

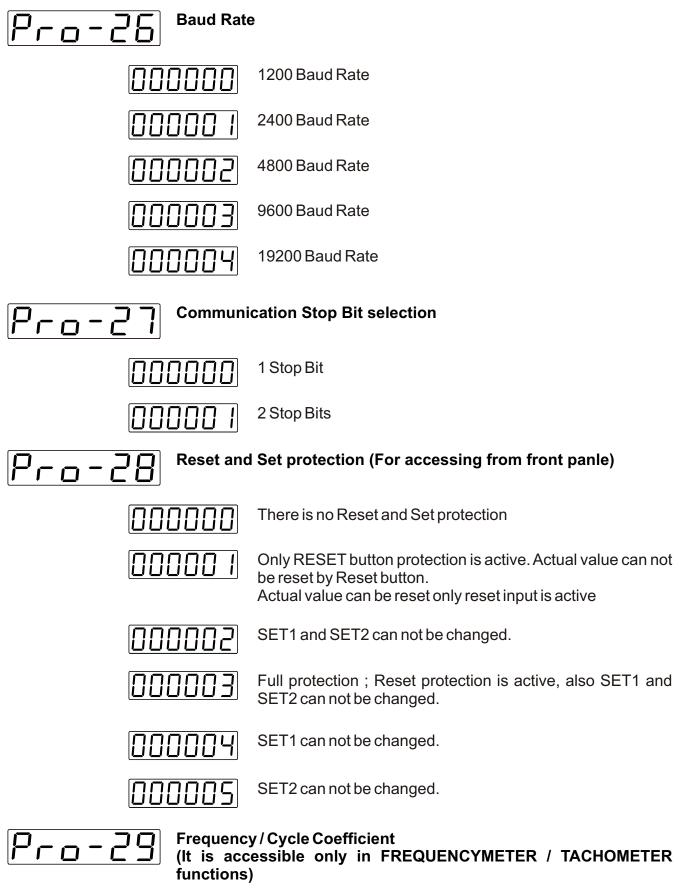


Count value is saved to memory when power is disconnected and restored on power up.



Count value is not saved to memory when power is disconnected. When power up screen.





If it is <u>DDDD</u> i multiplication is not performed. So number of pulses are displayed without having any changes.



Multiplication Coefficient (It is accessible except for (It is accessible except for TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions)

It can be adjusted from to <u>999999</u>. Changes in this parameter is evaluated when counting starts.

If it is [1, 1, 2, 3, 3] multiplication is not performed. So number of pulses are displayed without having any changes.



Program Password

It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from [[][][][][]] to [[][][][][][][][]]] to [[][][][][][][]]] to [[][][][][][][]]] to [[][][][][][][]]] to [[][][][][][]]] to [[][][][][]]] to [[][][][][]]] to [[][][][][]]] to [[][][][][]]] to [[][][][][]] to [[][][]]] to [[][][][]]] to [[][][][]] to [[][][]]] to [[][][]] to [[][][]] to [[][][]] to [[][]] to [[]] to [[]]

If it is [111000], there is no password protection while accessing to the parameters.

When programming button is pressed, $P_{\Gamma Q}$ will appear on the display.

If program password is not "0" while accessing to the program parameters:

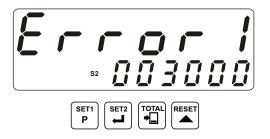
1-If user does not enter the PSuurd value correctly; operation screen will appear without entering to operator parameters.

2-When PSuurd in top display and DDDDD in bottom display, if user presses ENTER button without entering password (for observing the parameters):

User can see all parameters except Program Password but device does not allow to do any changes with parameters.

(Please refer to Section 9. Failure Messages in EZM-4950 Programmable Timer & Counter (2))

9. Failure Messages in EZM-4950 Programmable Timer & Counter

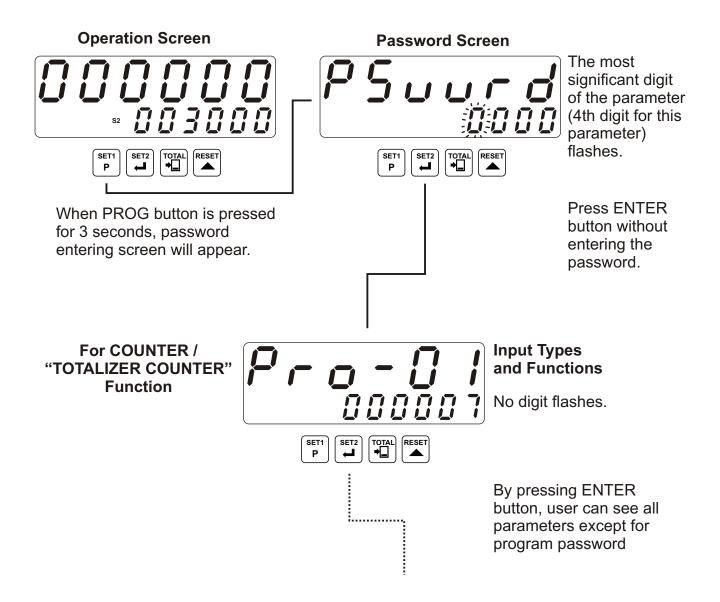


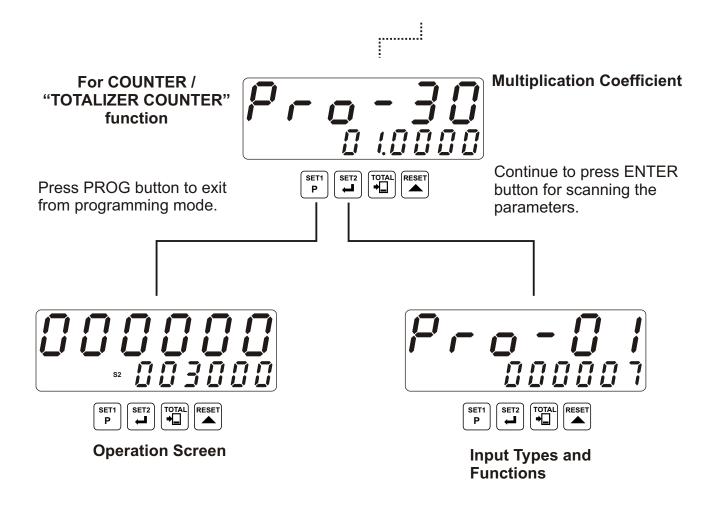
1 - Position of the DIP Switch is wrong. (DIP Switch determines the operation function of the device and it is under the top cover)

For details, refer to Section 2.8 "Selection of Operation Function and Input Type with DIP Switch".

2 - If the password is not 0, user can access to the parameters without entering the password and by pressing ENTER button.

User can see all parameters except for programming password parameter Pro-P5 but user can not do any changes in parameters. If password is entered for accessing to the parameters correctly, most significant digit of the parameter flashes. But if the password is not entered, flashing of the most significant digit is not realised.







3 - If Actual Value is flashing and counting is stopped;

 3 - If Actual Value is flash
 It appears if any of the
 maximum count value. It appears if any of the count value is greater than the

(Total count value for Counter/"Totalizer Counter" Function - Batch count value for Batch Counter FUNCTION)

To remove this warning and reset the count value press RESET button.



- **4** If actual value is flashing and counting is not performed; It appears if any of the count value is less than the 4 - If actual value is flashing and counting is not
 - minimum count value.
 - (Total count value for Counter/"Totalizer Counter" Function - Batch count value for Batch Counter FUNCTION)

To remove this warning and reset the count value press **RESET** button.

10. Specifications

Device Type Housing & Mounting	: Programmable Timer & Counter : 96mm x 48mm x 86.5mm 1/8 DIN 43700 plastic housing for panel mounting. Panel cut-out is 92x46mm. Type-1 Enclosure Mounting.
Protection Class	: IP65 at front, IP20 at rear.
Weight	: Approximately 0.21 Kg.
Environmental Ratings	: Standard, indoor at an altitude of less than 2000 meters with none condensing humidity
Storage / Operating Temperatu	re : -40 °C to +85 °C / 0 °C to +50 °C
Storage / Operating Humidity	: 90 % max. (None condensing)
Installation	: Fixed installation
Over Voltage Category	:
Pollution Degree	: II, office or workplace, none conductive pollution
Operating Conditions	: Continuous
Supply Voltage and Power	: 100 - 240 V~ 50/60 Hz. (-15% / +10%) 6VA
	24 V~ 50/60 Hz. (-15% / +10%) 6VA
	24 V (-15% / +10%) 6W
Electrical Characteristics	
Of Digital Inputs	: Rated voltage : 16 VDC @ 5mA
	Maximum continuous permissible voltage : 30 VDC
	Logic 1 minimum level : 3 VDC
Maximum Input Eroquanay	Logic 0 maximum level : 2 VDC
Maximum Input Frequency	: For Counter / "Totalizer Counter" and Batch Counter ; If <u>Pro-0</u> = 0 , 1 , 2 ; 6000Hz
	If $Pro-DI = 3, 4; 4000Hz$
	If $P = - 0 = 5$, 6; 3500Hz
	If $Pro - 0 = 7$; 2000Hz
	For Frequencymeter / Tachometer ; 10kHz
	Max 30 Hz (Р́ <u>го-0Ч</u> ≠ <u>00000</u> , debounce)
Optional Output Modules	:-EMO-400 Relay Output Module (3A@250V~)
	100.000 operation (Full Load)
	-EMO-410 SSR Driver Output Module
	(Max. 26mA, 22V)
	-EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module
• • • • • •	(Max. 40mA@18V)
Standard Communication	ENC 400 DC 222 Communication Medule
Module Optional Communication	: EMC-400 RS-232 Communication Module
Module	: EMC-410 RS-485 Communication Module
Communication Protocol	: MODBUS-RTU, MODBUS-ASCII
Process Display	: 13 mm Red 6 digit LED display
Set Display	: 8 mm Green 6 digit LED display
Led Indicators	: SV1 (Set1 value), SV2 (Set2 value) , O1 / 2 (Control
Approvals	or Alarm Output)LEDs : UL Recognized Component(File Number: E 254103),
πρρισταίο	Efference (File Number: E 254105),
	,

11. Other Informations

Manufacturer Information:

Emko Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. Demirtaş Organize Sanayi Bölgesi Karanfil Sk. No:6 16369 BURSA/TURKEY

Phone : +90 224 261 1900 Fax : +90 224 261 1912

Repair and Maintenance Service Information:

Emko Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. Demirtaş Organize Sanayi Bölgesi Karanfil Sk. No:6 16369 BURSA/TURKEY

Phone : +90 224 261 1900 Fax : +90 224 261 1912



Thank you very much for your preference to use Emko Elektronik *Products.*

www.emkoelektronik.com.tr