

EZM-4450 48 x 48 1/16 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

ABOUT INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Instruction manual of EZM-4450 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.

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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-4450

Type Number : EZM-4450

Product Category

laboratory use

: Electrical equipment for measurement, control and

Conforms to the following directives:

73 / 23 / EEC The Low Voltage Directive as amended by 93 / 68 / EEC

89 / 336 / EEC The Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

Has been designed and manufactured according to the following specifications

EN 61000-6-4:2001 EMC Generic Emission Standard for the Industrial Environment

EN 61000-6-2:2001 EMC Generic Immunity Standard for the Industrial Environment

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

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:

Application Fields

Glass

Plastic

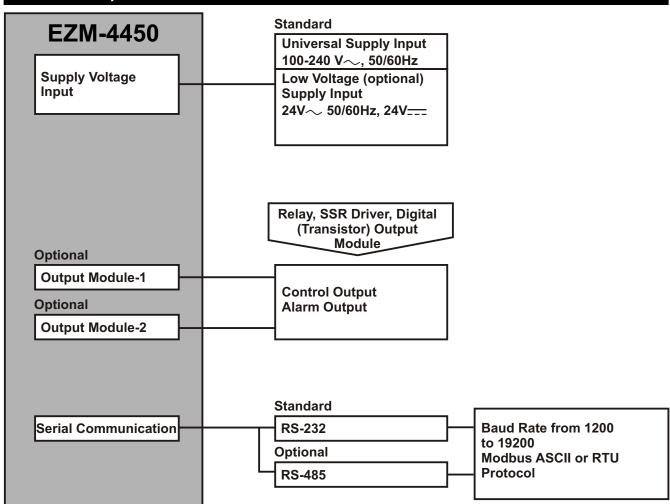
Marble

Sheet iron

Automative

Machine production industries

1.1 General Specifications



1.2 Ordering Information

EZM-4450 (48x48 1/16 DIN)	A	вс	D	E	1	FG	н	1	U	V	w	Z
		00		0	1			7			0	0

Α	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

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

Н	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-4450 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
- One piece mounting clamp
- 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.

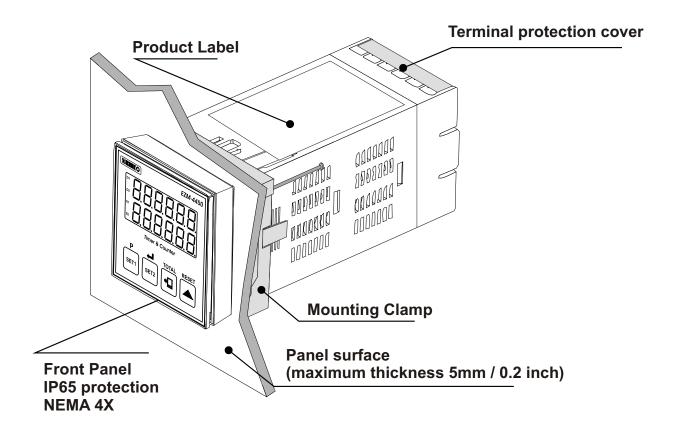
Do not use the unit in combustible or explosive gaseous atmospheres.

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.

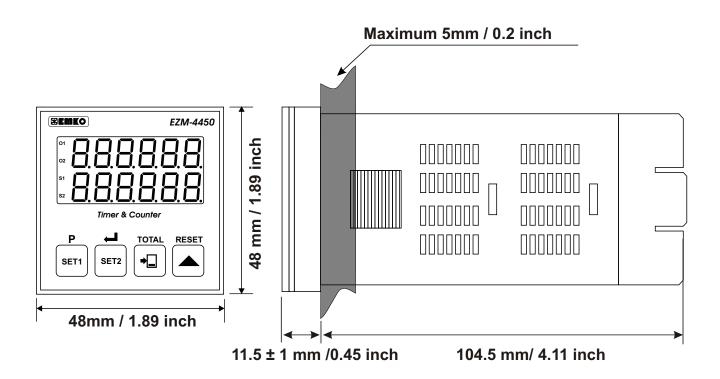
Montage of the product on a system must be done with it's fixing clamps. Do not do the montage of the device with inappropriate fixing clamp. Be sure that device will not fall while doing the montage.

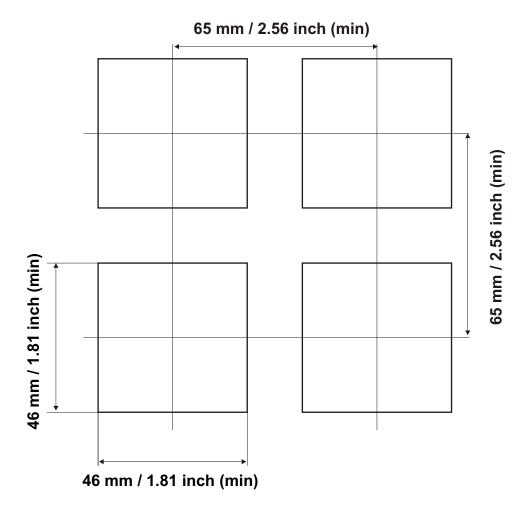
It is your responsibility if this equipment is used in a manner not specified in this instruction manual.

2.1 General Description



2.2 Dimensions





2.4 Environmental Ratings

Operating Conditions



Operating Temperature : 0 to 50 °C



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



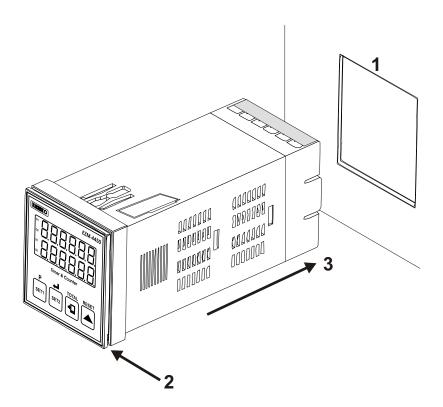
Altitude : Up to 2000m.

Forbidden Conditions:



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

2.5 Panel Mounting

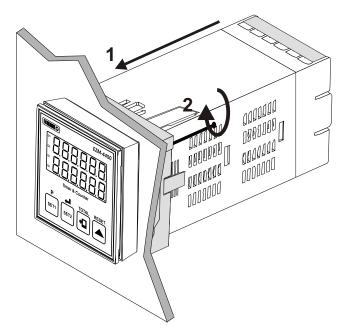


- 1-Before mounting the device in your panel, make sure that the cut-out is of the right size.
- 2-Check front panel gasket position
- 3-Insert the device through the cut-out. If the mounting clamp are on the unit, put out them before inserting the unit to the panel.



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 clamp from the rear side of the unit and screw up the fixing screws until the unit completely immobile within the panel

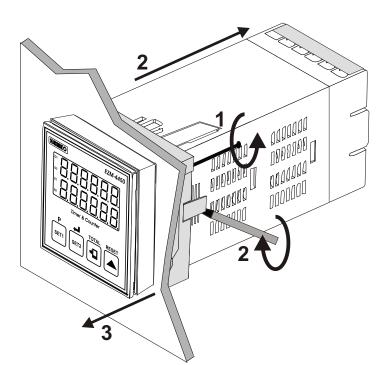


Montage of the unit to a system must be done with it's own fixing clamps. Do not do the montage of the device with inappropriate fixing clamps. Be sure that device will not fall while doing the montage.

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.

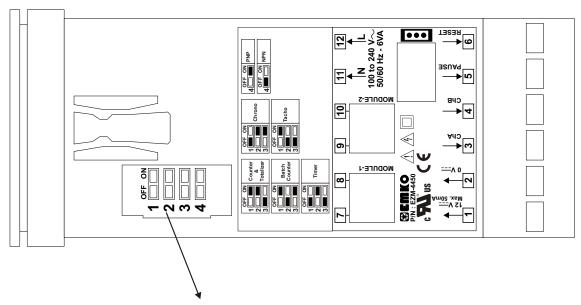
2-Lift the locking tabs located on both the right and left hand sides and pull the fixing clamp from the device while holding the unit in place.

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

2.8 Selection of Operation Function and Input Type with DIP Switch

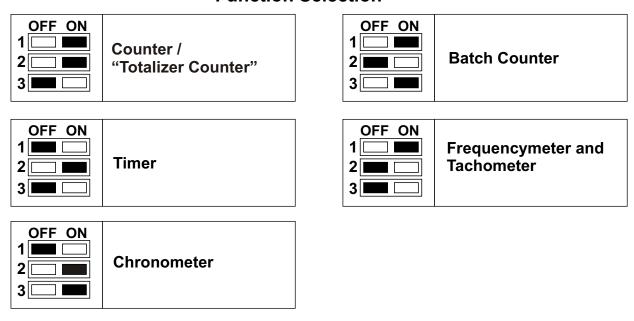


Operation function and input type (NPN / PNP) can be changed by DIP switch on the device.



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

Function Selection



Input Type Selection

OFF ON 4 NPN	OFF ON 4 PNP	
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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.

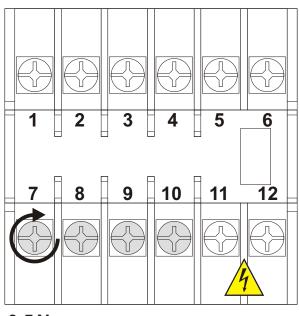


Be sure to use the rated power supply voltage to protect the unit against damage and to prevent failure.

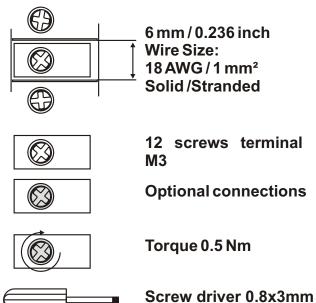


Keep the power off until all of the wiring is completed so that electric shock and trouble with the unit can be prevented.

3.1 Terminal Layout and Connection Instructions



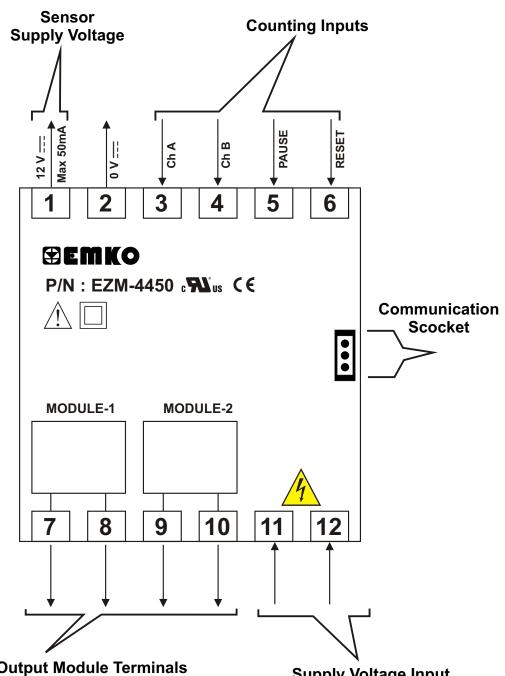




3.2 Electrical Wiring Diagram



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.

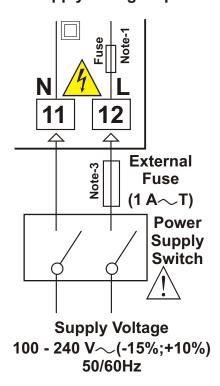


Optional Output Module Terminals
Relay Output Module
SSR Driver Module
Digital (Transistor) Output Module

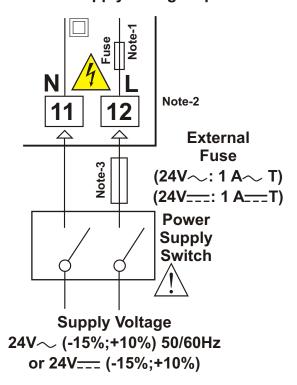
Supply Voltage Input 100-240V~(-15%;+10%) 50/60Hz - 6VA 24 V~(-15%;+10%) 50/60Hz - 6VA 24V=== (-15%;+10%) - 6W (It must be determined in order)

3.3 Connection of Device Supply Voltage Input

Connection of Universal Supply Voltage Input



Connection of Low Voltage 24 V Supply Voltage Input



Note-1:

There is internal 33R Ω fusible flameproof resistor in 100-240 V \sim 50/60Hz There is internal 4R7 Ω 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.

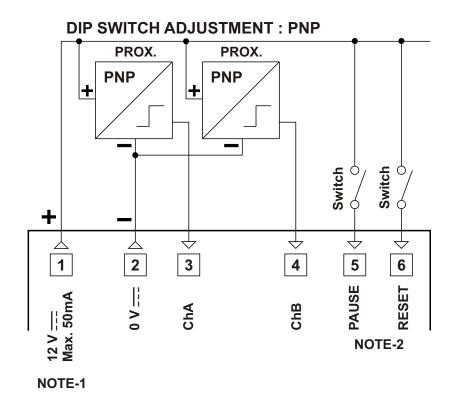
If an external fuse is used, it must be on phase connection in \sim supply input.

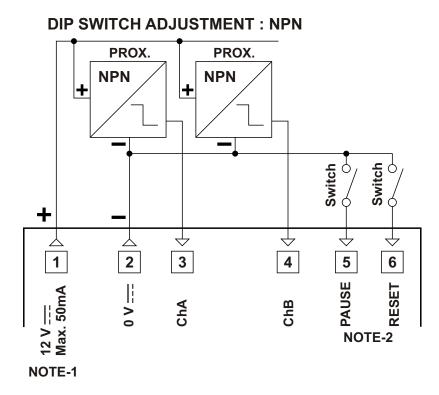
If an external fuse is used, it must be on (+) line connection in === supply input.



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



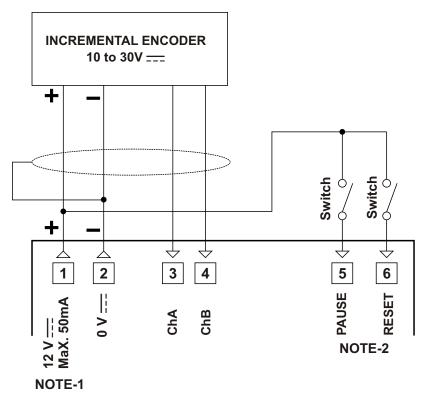


NOTE-1: Auxiliary power supply for external transmitter $12V_{--} \pm 10\%$, 50 mA maximum with short circuit protection

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

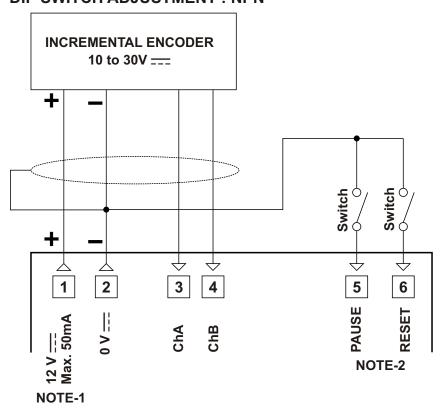
3.4.2 Incremental Encoder & Switch Connection

DIP SWITCH ADJUSTMENT: PNP



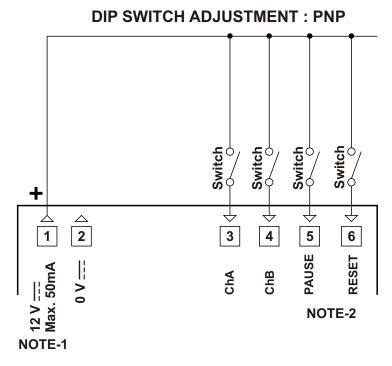
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DIP SWITCH ADJUSTMENT: NPN

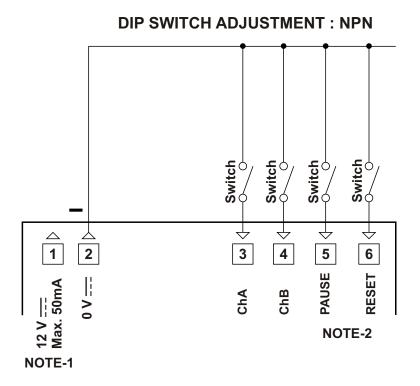


NOTE-1: Auxiliary power supply for external transmitter 12V== ±10%, 50 mA maximum short circuit protection

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



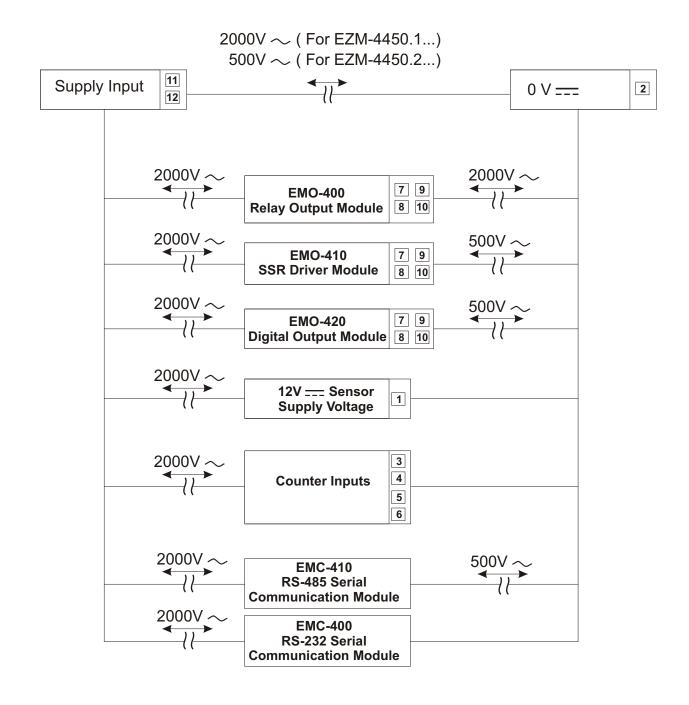
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NOTE-1: Auxiliary power supply for external transmitter 12V== ± 10%, 50 mA maximum short circuit protection

NOTE-2: Reset and Pause inputs have protection time against electrical contact debounce. Protection time can be set with $\boxed{P_{\Box\Box} - \boxed{1} \lor 1}$ parameter. (2-250 msec.)

3.5 Galvanic Isolation Test Results of EZM-4450 Programmable Timer & Counter and Output Modules

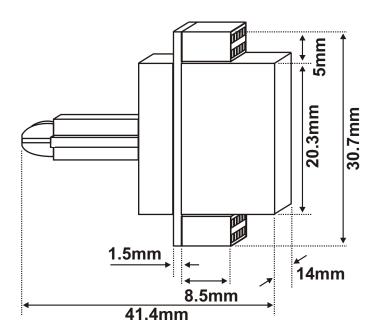


4. Definitions and Specifications of Output Modules

EZM-4450 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 device 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 ∼, 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 20 mA, 15-18V=== ±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.

Note 1: 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

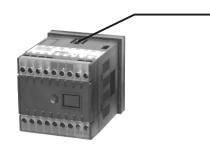
Applications of EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module

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

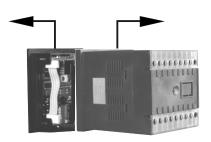
4.4 Installing and Pulling Out Output Modules



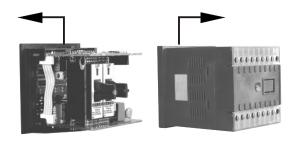
First, detach all cable connections from the device and uninstall it from the panel.



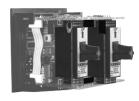
Suppress to the lock pins where top and bottom of the device



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.

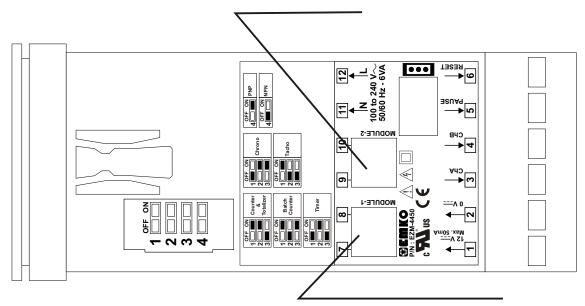


After adding or changing modules to the unit, these changes must be taken into consideration while mounting of the unit to the system. If mounting is incorrect, it can cause accidents to harm system, operator or person who does the mounting. Responsibility of these kind of harmful events belongs to the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



Label for EMO-400 Relay Output Module

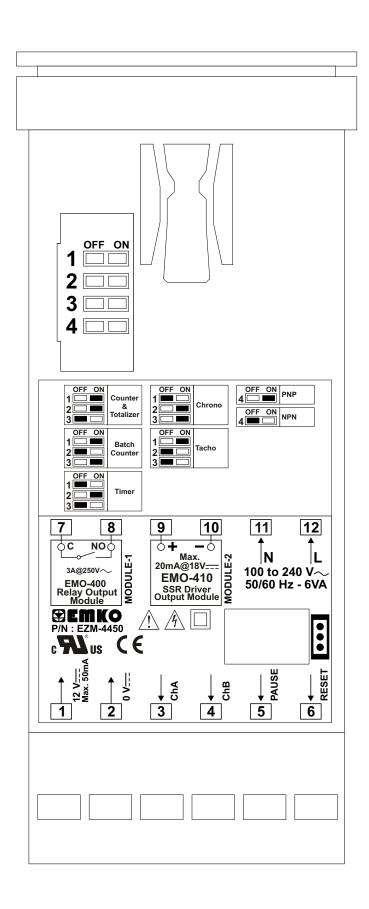


Label for EMO-410 SSR Driver Module



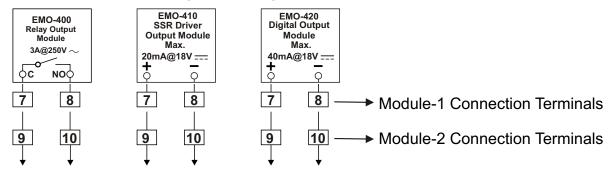
Label for EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module

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:

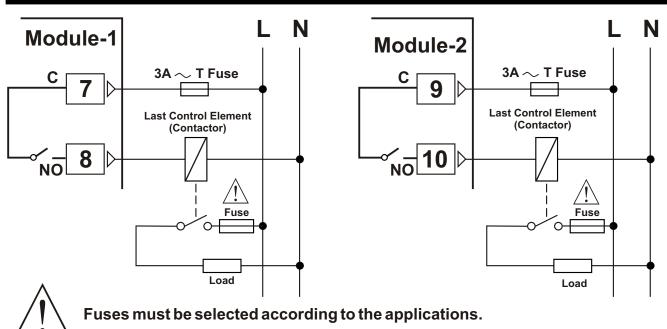


5. Connection Terminals of Output Modules and Connection Wirings

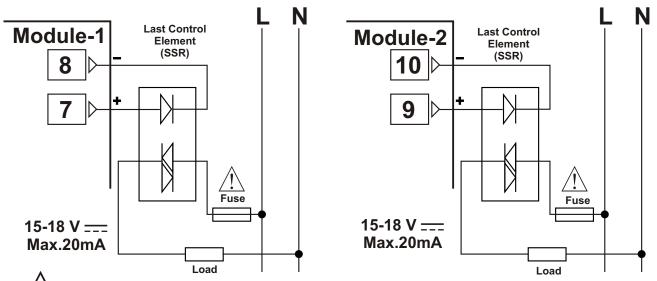
Module-1 / Module-2 Optional Output Modules



5.1 EMO-400 Relay Output Module Connection

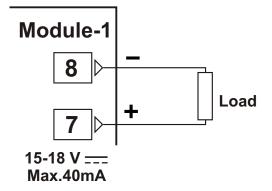


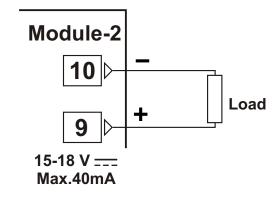
5.2 EMO-410 SSR Driver Module Connection



Fuses must be selected according to the applications.

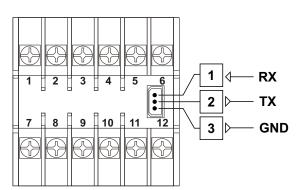
5.3 EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module Connection



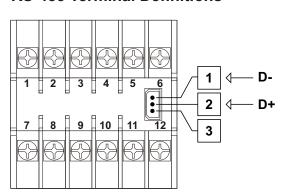


6. Connection for RS-232 / RS-485 Serial Communication

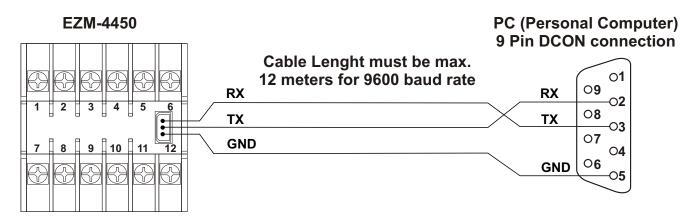
RS-232 Terminal Definitions



RS-485 Terminal Definitions

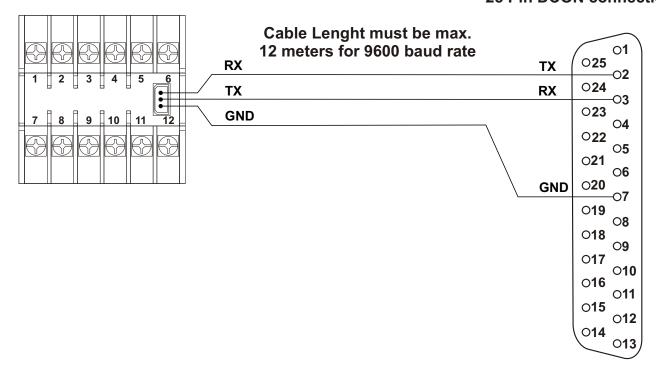


6.1 Cable Connection Between RS-232 Terminal of the Device and the PC

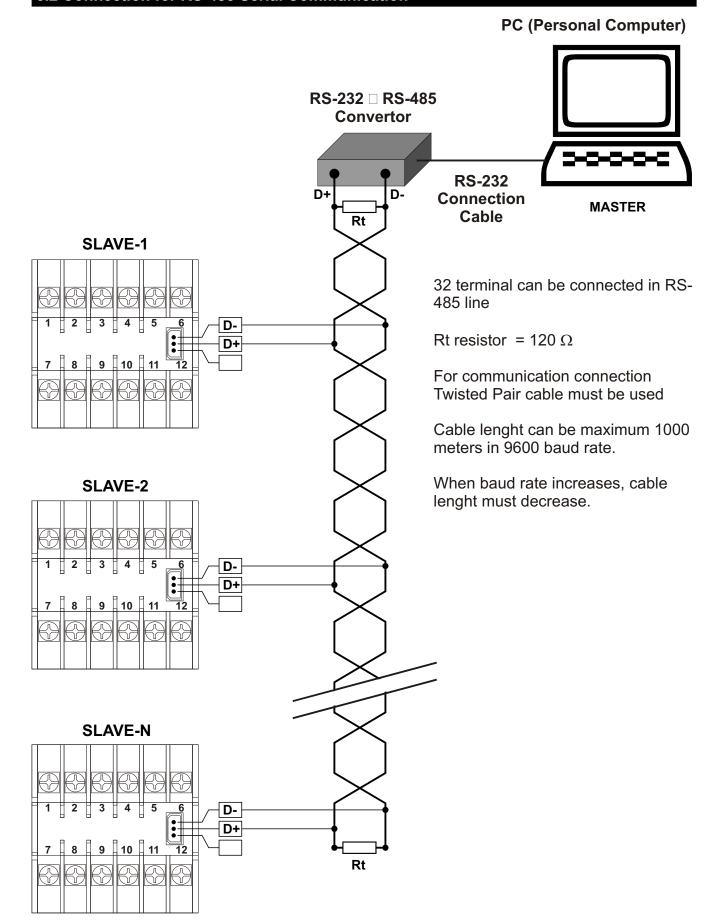




PC (Personal Computer) 25 Pin DCON connection



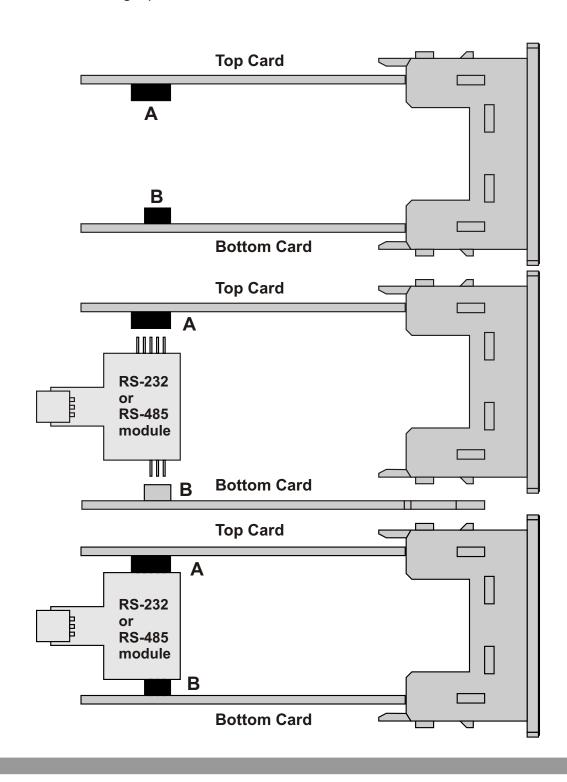
6.2 Connection for RS-485 Serial Communication



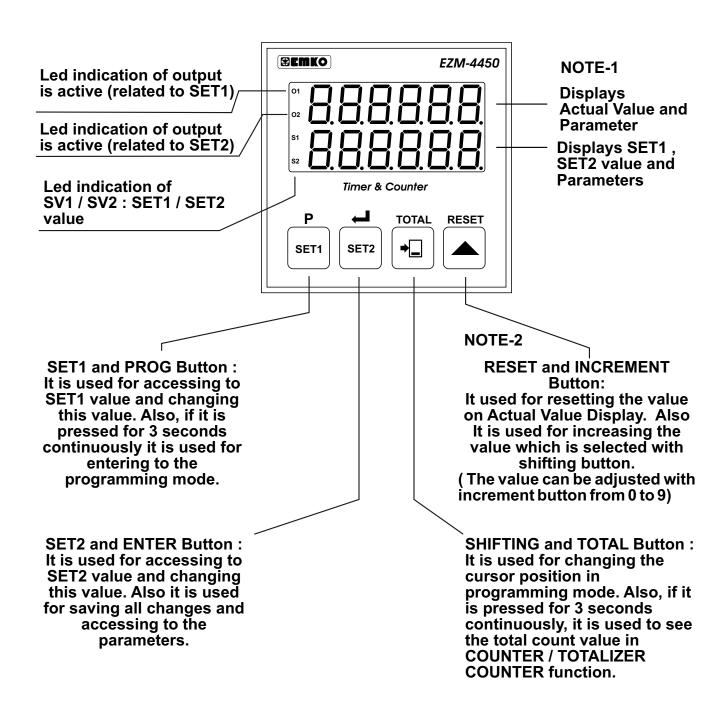
6.3 Installing RS-232 / RS-485 Serial Communication Modules to the Device

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.



7.1 Definition of Front Panel

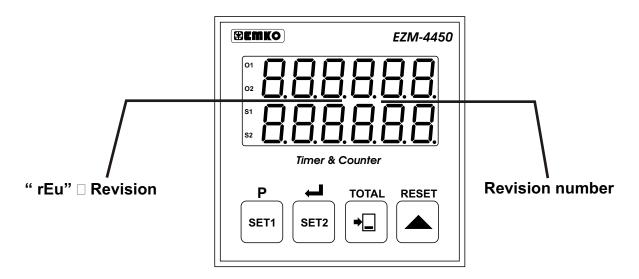


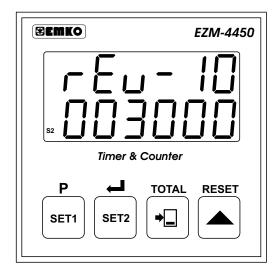
NOTE-1: Total count value is 12 digits in Counter / "Totalizer Counter" function

7.2 Power On Observation of EZM - 4450 Programmable Timer & Counter and Software Revision on the Display

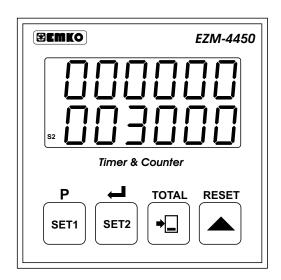
When power is applied to the device, software revision number of the controller is momentarily illuminated on actual value display. Then operation screen is observed.

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





Software Revision



Operation Screen is shown

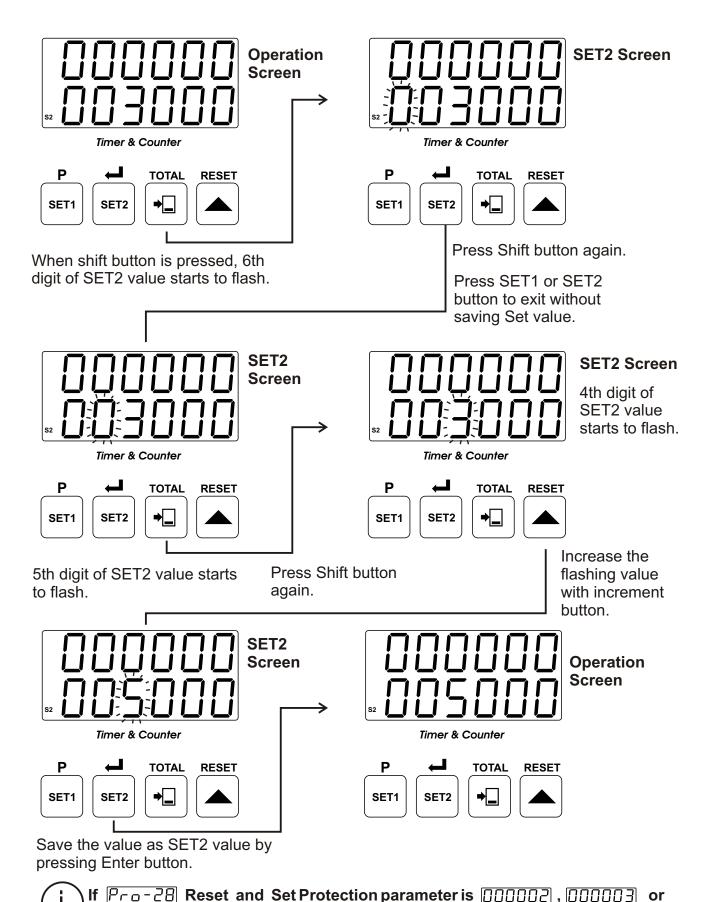


If there is an unexpected situation while opening the device, power off the device and inform a qualified personnel.

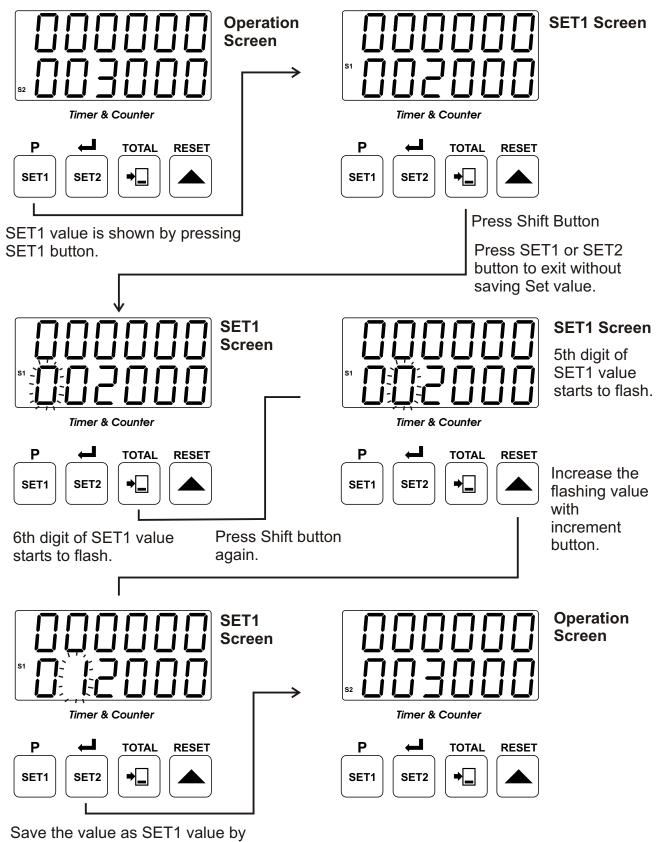
7.3 Adjustment of SET1 and SET2 Values

section.

Changing SET2 value in Counter / "Totalizer Counter" functions



[] [] [] [] then SET2 value can not be changed. For details, refer to parameters

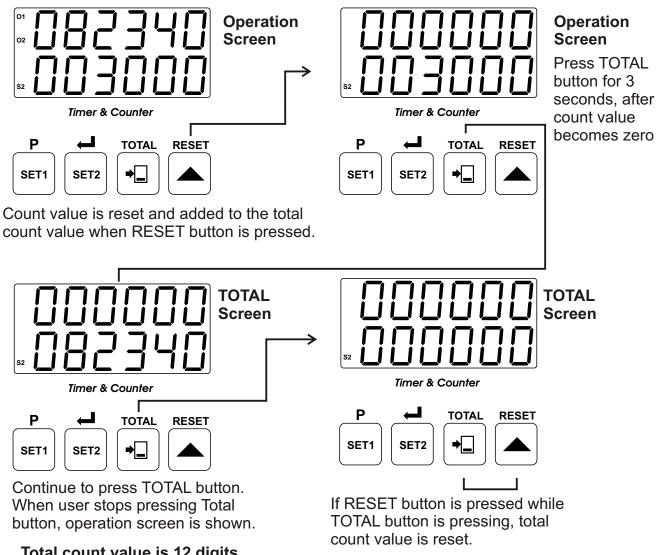


Save the value as SET1 value by pressing Enter button.

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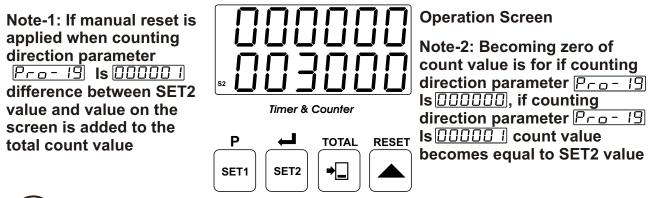
If Pro-28 Reset and Set Protection parameter is [000002], [000003] or [000004], then SET1 value can not be changed. For details, refer to parameters section.

7.4 Resetting Count Value and Observing Total Count Value in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" Function



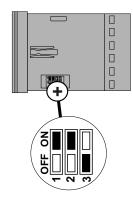
Total count value is 12 digits.

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



If Pro-28 Reset and Set Protection parameter is □□□□□□ or □□□□□□∃ 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_{-o} - 19 is 000000 then count value becomes 000000. If counting direction parameter P_{-o} - 19 is 000000 then count value becomes equal to SET2 value.



7.5 COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" Parameters

SET1

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

SET2

Pro-0 1	Input Types and Functions
000000	Upcount on rising edge of Ch-Ainput(INC)
00000 1	Downcount on rising edge of Ch-Ainput(DEC)
000002	Upcount on rising edge of Ch-A input and downcount on rising edge of Ch-B input (INC / DEC)
000003	Upcount on rising edge of Ch-A and Ch-B inputs (INC / INC)
000004	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.(UP/DOWN)
000005	x1 phase shifting (for incremental encoders)
000006	x2 phase shifting (for incremental encoders)
000007	x4 phase shifting (for incremental encoders)

P-0-04

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.

Output Functions

Manual Reset-1. Device continues to count till manual reset is applied.
Output-2 pulse time Pro-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 Pro-17 is not considered.

Manual Reset-3. It operates like Manual Reset-1. Only difference, output-2 pulse time Pro- 17 is considered.





000003	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 □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
000004	Automatic Reset-2. Counting is stopped when count value reaches to SET2 value. Count value becomes zero (for $0 \square P$) at the end of output-2 pulse time $Pro-17$ And count value is added to total count value. Device starts to count from $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$
000005	Automatic Reset-3. Count value becomes zero (for $0 \square P$) when it reaches to SET2 value and count value is added to total count value. Device starts to count from $\boxed{\square \square \square \square \square}$. Meanwhile, SET2 value is shown in actual value display, count value is shown at the end of output-2 pulse time $\boxed{Pro-17}$
000006	Automatic Reset-4. Counting is continued when count value reaches to SET2 value.Count value becomes zero (for $0 \square P$) at the end of Output-2 pulse $\boxed{Pro-17}$ time and it is added to total count value. Device starts to count from $\boxed{000000}$
000007	Automatic Reset-5. Counting is continued till manual reset is active. Output-1 and Output-2 pulse times (Pro-15 and Pro-17) are not considered. It is preferred if upcount and downcount are done at the same time.
/ In oper	ration with Manual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if
j counti	ng direction parameter <u>Pro- 19</u> <u>000000</u> count value becomes <u>000000</u> <u>Pro- 19</u> ou <u>00000</u> ecomes SET2.
Pro- 14	Operation form for Output-1
000000	Output - 1 Normally non-energised
00000 1	Output - 1 Normally energised
Pro- 15	Operation form for Output-2
000000	Output - 2 Normally non-energised
00000 1	Output - 2 Normally energised
Pro- 16	Output-1 Pulse Time
	Energising time for Output-1. It can be adjusted from \$\overline{\text{000000}}\$ to \$\overline{\text{009999}}\$ If it is \$\overline{\text{000000}}\$, then it operates indefinitely.
Pro- 17	Output-2 Pulse Time
	Energising time for Output-2. It can be adjusted from \$\overline{\text{000000}}\$ to \$\overline{\text{009999}}\$ If it is \$\overline{\text{000000}}\$, then it operates indefinitely.
Pro- 19	Selection of counting direction
000000	Upcount(0 □ Preset)
00000 1	Downcount(Preset □ 0)
For def	tails on parameters, refer to Section 8 (Program Parameters).

Pro-20	Point Position for display
000000	No point
00000 1	Between first and second digits
000002	Between second and third digits
000003	Between third and fourth digits
000004	Between fourth and fifth digits
Pro-2 1	Saving Count Value (Power down back-up)
000000	Count value is saved to memory when power is off and restored on power up
00000 1	Count value is not saved to memory when power is off
P-0-22	Selection of SET1 Operation Form
000000	Operating without offset. It can be adjusted from [] [] [] to [] [] 100
00000 1	Operating with offset. SET1 can be adjusted SET1 = SET2+SET1
P-0-23	Slave Address
	Device address for serial communication bus. It can be adjusted from \(\begin{array}{c} \Omega \Ome
Pro-24	Selection of Modbus Protocol Type
000000	MODBUS ASCII communication protocol is selected.
00000 1	MODBUS RTU communication protocol is selected
Pro-25	Parity
00000	No parity
00000 1	Odd parity
000002	Even parity
Pro-26	Baud Rate
00000	1200 Baud Rate
00000 1	2400 Baud Rate
000002	4800 Baud Rate
000003	9600 Baud Rate
000004	19200 Baud Rate

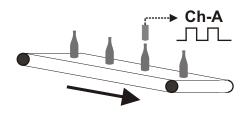


P-0-27	Stop Bit
000000	1 Stop Bit
00000 1	2 Stop Bits
Pro-28	Reset and Set protection (Accessing from front panel)
000000	There is no Reset and Set protection
00000 1	Reset Button protection is active
000002	SET1 and SET2 protection is active
000003	Reset Button, SET1 and SET2 protection is active (Full protection)
000004	SET1 protection is active
000005	SET2 protection is active
P-n-30	Multiplication Coefficient
	Count value is multiplied with this value. It can be adjusted from DDDD I to. 999999. If it is DDDDD, it has no effect.
Pca-PS	Program Password
	It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{009999}$. If it is $\boxed{000000}$, there is no password protection.

7.5.1 COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" Applications Examples

EXAMPLE-1:

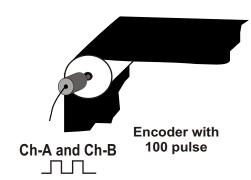
There is a production band like in diagram below. Bottles are perceived by a proximity sensor in Ch-A. If



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. 100-pulse encoder is connected to the 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 Pro-30 like in below:

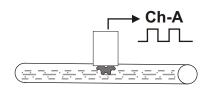
 $P_{CQ} - 30$ Coefficient must be = 100/200 = "00.5000"

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 cm $P_{-a} - 20$ point position for display parameter must be 00000, if m instead of cm, this parameter must be 00000

EXAMPLE-3:

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

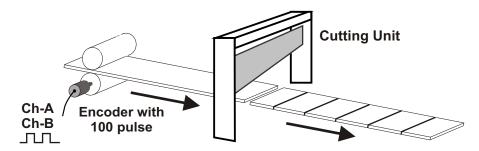


In this application, total amount of flow is measured. If it is known how many pulses are being sent for each liter from the sensor in Ch-A we can measure the desired value by changing the $\boxed{P_{ \square} - \exists \square}$ parameter.

For example if sensor gives 10 pulses for 1 liter fluid flow and we want to observe the liquid quantity as liter, coefficient parameter Pro-30 parameter value must be Pro-30 = 1Lt/10 pulse = "00.1000"

EXAMPLE-4:

There is a cutting unit below. 100-pulse encoder is connected to Ch-A and Ch-B inputs.



(SET1=SET1+SET2)

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

If more sensitivity is needed, $P_{CO} - 0$ | parameter can be selected 000000 or 000000

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.

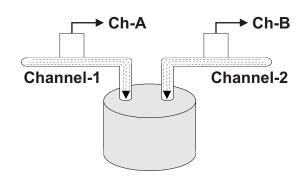
When x4 phase shifting counting is performed, for the system is being advanced 100 cm, 200 encoder pulses are needed. In this case, the system is advanced 0.5 cm with 1 encoder pulse.

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

EXAMPLE-5:

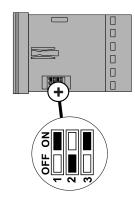
There are two sensors in Ch-A and Ch-B inputs for determining the amount of the liguid in Channel-A and Channel-B. Multiplication coefficient parameter $\boxed{P_{ \square } - \exists \square}$ is adjusted to converts the pulses to observe the amount of the liquid exactly in the actual value screen.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

For observing total amount of liquid Pro- must be [[] must be [] [] [] []



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



7.6 BATCH COUNTER Parameters

SET1

SET2

Pro-0 1	Input Types and Functions
000000	Upcount on rising edge of input Ch-A (INC)
00000 1	Downcount on rising edge of input Ch-A (DEC)
000002	Upcount on rising edge of input Ch-A and downcount on rising edge of input Ch-B (INC / DEC)
000003	Upcount on rising edge of input Ch-A and Ch-B (INC / INC)
000004	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.(UP/DOWN)
000005	x1 phase shifting (for incremental encoders)
000006	x2 phase shifting (for incremental encoders)

P-0-04

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

x4 phase shifting (for incremental encoders)

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

	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.
(i)	In operation with Manual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if
(\mid)	counting direction parameter Pro-19 000000 count value becomes
$\overline{}$. If 🔲 🗓 🖟 - 🖂 օվ 🗓 🖟 ecomes SET2. For both conditions

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

(0□P or P□0), batch count value becomes

000000

Pro-05	Output Functions
000000	Manual Reset. BATCH counting operation continues until manual reset input is active.
[00000 1]	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.
Pro- 14	Operation Form of Output-1
000000	Output - 1 Normally non-energised
00000 1	Output - 1 Normally energised
Pro- 15	Operation Form of Output-2
000000	Output - 2 Normally non-energised
00000 1	Output - 2 Normally energised
Pro- 16	Output-1 Pulse Time
	Energising time for Output-1. It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to DD9999 If it is DDDDDD , then it operates indefinitely.
Pro- 17	Output-2 Pulse Time
	Energising time for Output-2. It can be adjusted from ① ① ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③
Pro- 19	Selection of counting direction
000000	Upcount (0 □ Preset)
00000 1	Downcount (Preset □ 0)
Pro-20	Point Position for display
000000	No point
00000 1	Between first and second digits
000002	Between second and third digits
000003	Between third and fourth digits
000004	Between fourth and fifth digits
Pro-2 1	Saving Count Value (Power down back-up)
000000	Count value is saved power is off and restored on power up.
00000 1	Count value is not saved to memory when power is off
P-0-23	Slave Address
	Device address for serial communication bus. It can be adjusted from [미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미미



P-o-24	Selection of Modbus Protocol Type
00000	MODBUS ASCII communication protocol is selected.
00000 1	MODBUS RTU communication protocol is selected
P-0-25	Parity
000000	No parity
00000 1	Odd parity
000002	Even parity
Pro-26	Baud Rate
000000	1200 Baud Rate
00000 1	2400 Baud Rate
000002	4800 Baud Rate
000003	9600 Baud Rate
000004	19200 Baud Rate
P-0-27	Stop Bit
00000	1 Stop Bit
00000 1	2 Stop Bits
Pro-28	Reset and Set protection (Accessing from front panel)
000000	There is no Reset and Set protection
00000 1	Reset Button protection is active
000002	SET1 and SET2 protection is active
000003	Reset Button, SET1 and SET2 protection is active (Full protection)
000004	SET1 protection is active
000005	SET2 protection is active
Pro-30	Multiplication Coefficient
	Count value is multiplied with this value. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{00000}$ Ito. $\boxed{999999}$. If it is $\boxed{00000}$, it has no effect.
Pco-P5	Program Password
	It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{0099999}$. If it is $\boxed{000000}$, there is no password protection.

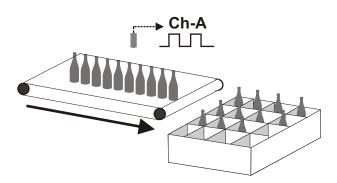


7.6.1 BATCH COUNTER Applications Examples

EXAMPLE-1:

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

 $P_{-0} - 0 | = 000000 |$; $P_{-0} - 30 | = 0 | 00000 |$;

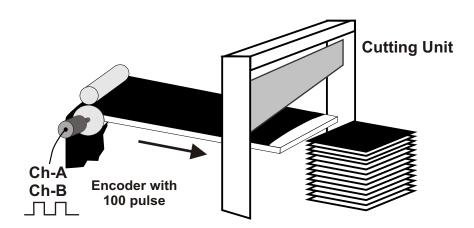


Device is used in a packing line as shown on the left. Bottles must be counted into packs of 4 bottles and dispatched in a box containing a batch of 4 packs. According to this, SET1 and SET2 are defined 4. 4 pieces of packet which contain a batch of 4 series are allowed to be formed.

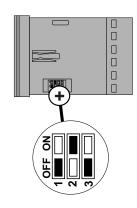
If Pro-DB = DDDDD (Automatic Reset-1); after arranging the bottles in a box as shown on the left, output-1 will be active and it stops the system. Batch count value is reset and it will be ready to count the new series.

EXAMPLE-2:

There is a cloth workbench. 100-pulse 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 length 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 Parameters

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 $P_{CQ} = 0.5$

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 $P_{CQ} = 0.5$

Pro-05	Time Unit and Scale Selection
000000	Hour / Minute It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{009959}$
00000 1	Minute / Second It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{009959}$
000002	Second / Millisecond It can be adjusted from 00000 to 009999
000003	Hour / Minute It can be adjusted from \[\begin{align*} DDDDDD \\ DDDDDD \\ \end{align*} \] to \[\begin{align*} DDDDDD \\ DDDDDD \\ \end{align*} \]
000004	Hour It can be adjusted from \[\overline{000000} \] to \[\overline{099999} \]
000005	Minute It can be adjusted from \$\overline{\text{DDDDDD}}\$ to \$\overline{\text{D99999}}\$
000006	Second It can be adjusted from 00000 to 099999
Pro-05	Output Functions
000000	Manual Reset-1. Device continues to count till manual reset is applied. Output-2 pulse time Pro- 17 is not considered.
00000 1	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 Pro-17 is not considered.
000002	Manual Reset-3. It operates like Manual Reset-1. Only difference, output-2 pulse time Pro-17 is considered.
000003	Automatic Reset-1. Count value becomes zero (0 P) when it reaches to SET2 value. Count value is added to total count value and device starts to

	In operation with Manual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if
	counting direction parameter
Ć.	. lf <u> </u>

SET2 value. Count value is added to total count value and device starts to

Automatic Reset-2. Counting is stopped when count value reaches to SET2

value. Count value is becomes zero (0□P) at the end of output-2 pulse time

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

Pro-17 And device starts to count again.

000004

000005	Automatic Reset-3. Count value becomes zero $(0 \square P)$ 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 $Pro-17$
000006	Automatic Reset-4. Counting is continued when count value reaches to SET2 value. Count value is becomes zero $(0 \square P)$ at the end of Output-2 pulse time $Pro-17$. Device starts to count again.
000007	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.
/ • \	ration with Manual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if ng direction parameter Pro-19 [[[[[[]]]]]] count value becomes [[[[]]]] [[[[]]]] [[[]]] [[[]]] [[[]]] [[[]]]] ecomes SET2.
Pro- 14	Operation form for Output-1
000000	Output - 1 Normally non-energised
00000 1	Output - 1 Normally energised
Pro- 15	Operation form for Output-2
000000	Output - 2 Normally non-energised
00000 1	Output - 2 Normally energised
Pco- 15	Output-1 Pulse Time
	Energising time for Output-1. It can be adjusted from \$\overline{\text{DDDDDD}}\$ to \$\text{DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD
P-0-17	Output-2 Pulse Time
	Energising time for Output-2. It can be adjusted from $\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box$ to $\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box$, it operates indefinitely.
Pro- 19	Selection of counting direction
000000	Upcount (0 □ Preset)
00000 1	Downcount (Preset □ 0)
Pro-21	Saving Count Value (Power down back-up)
000000	Count value is saved when power is off and restored on power up.
00000 1	Count value is not saved to memory when power is off
Pro-23	Slave Address
	Device address for serial communication bus. It can be adjusted from DDDDD I to DDDZY7

(i)

Pro-24	Selection of Modbus Protocol Type
000000	MODBUS ASCII communication protocol is selected.
00000 1	MODBUS RTU communication protocol is selected
Pro-25	Parity
000000	No parity
00000 1	Odd parity
000002	Even parity
Pro-26	Baud Rate
000000	1200 Baud Rate
00000 1	2400 Baud Rate
000002	4800 Baud Rate
000003	9600 Baud Rate
000004	19200 Baud Rate
Pro-27	Stop Bit
00000	1 Stop Bit
00000 1	2 Stop Bits
Pro-28	Reset and Set protection (Accessing from front panel)
00000	There is no Reset and Set protection
00000 1	Reset Button protection is active
000002	SET1 and SET2 protection is active
000003	Reset Button, SET1 and SET2 protection is active (Full protection)
000004	SET1 protection is active
000005	SET2 protection is active
P-0-P5	Program Password
	It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{009999}$. If it is $\boxed{000000}$, there is no password protection.

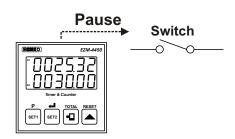


7.7.1 Timer Applications Examples

EXAMPLE-1:

There is a switch for giving start and stop signal on PAUSE input.

If (Pro-05) = (00000 I);

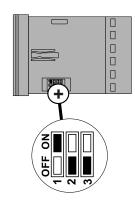


When switch is "On", counting is started (Minute / second). When switch is "Off", counting is stopped. Time between opening and closing of the switch is observed on actual value screen.

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 $\boxed{Pro-06} = \boxed{000002}$ Device 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.($\boxed{Pro-16}$ And $\boxed{Pro-17}$)



7.8 FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Parameters

SET1

SET2

|--|

Selection of Measurement Method

000000

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

00000 1

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

P-0-04

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.

Time Out (Input Signal Reset Time)

The actual value is reset, if there is no signal in Ch-A input during this time It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000001}$ to $\boxed{000099}$

<u> P-o-08</u>

Measurement Period

Number of pulses is counted during this time It can be adjusted from \[\int \text{DDDDD} \] to \[\int \text{DDDDDDD} \]

P-0-09

Output-1 Function

|000000

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

100000 il

Non-latched with hysteresis output is selected.

000002

Output-1 is an alarm output. For details, refer to Output-1 Alarm functions parameter P_{-0} - 11.



Pro- 10	Output-2 Function
000000	Output-2 is latched. It does not change position until manual reset is applied.
00000 1	Non-latched with hysteresis output is selected.
Pro- I I	Alarm Functions for Output-1 If Output-1 function parameter Pro-09 is 00002, Output-1
	becomes active according to this parameter
000000	High Alarm.
00000 1	Low Alarm.
000002	Deviation High Alarm.
000003	Deviation Low Alarm.
000004	Deviation Band Alarm.
Pro- 12	Hysteresis for Output-1
	Hysteresis for Output-1. It is used if Output-1 is non-latched. It can be adjusted from \[\begin{array}{c} \D
Prn- 13	Hysteresis for Output-2
	Hysteresis for Output-2. It is used if Output-2 is non-latched. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{050000}$
Pro- 14	Operation form for Output-1
00000	Output - 1 Normally non-energised
00000 1	Output - 1 Normally energised
Pro- 15	Operation form for Output-2
000000	Output - 2 Normally non-energised
00000 1	Output - 2 Normally energised
Pro - 15 Output-1 Pulse Time	
	Energising time for Output-1. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{009999}$ If it is $\boxed{000000}$, then it operates indefinitely.
Pro- 17	Output-2 Pulse Time
	Energising time for Output-2. It can be adjusted from [] [] [] [] to [] [] If it is [] [] [] [], then it operates indefinitely.



	Start of Controlling		
rro- ib	Start of Controlling		
00000	Controlling is started when the device is energised		
00000 1	Controlling is started when count value reaches to SET1 value.		
000002	Controlling is started when count value reaches to SET2 value.		
P-0-20	Point Position for display		
	No point		
00000 1	Between first and second digits		
000002	Between second and third digits		
000003	Between third and fourth digits		
000004	Between fourth and fifth digits		
P-0-23	Slave Address		
	Device address for serial communication bus. It can be adjusted from DDDD I to DDDZY7		
Pro-24	Selection of Modbus Protocol Type		
00000	MODBUS ASCII communication protocol is selected.		
00000 1	MODBUS RTU communication protocol is selected		
Pro-25	Parity		
000000	No parity		
00000	Odd parity		
000002	Even parity		
Pro-26	Baud Rate		
000000	1200 Baud Rate		
00000 1	2400 Baud Rate		
000002	4800 Baud Rate		
000003	9600 Baud Rate		
000004	19200 Baud Rate		
Pro-27	Stop Bit		
000000	1 Stop Bit		
00000 1	2 Stop Bits		



Pro-28	Reset and Set protection (Accessing from front panel)
00000	There is no Reset and Set protection
00000 1	Reset Button protection is active
000002	SET1 and SET2 protection is active
000003	Reset Button, SET1 and SET2 protection is active (Full protection)
000004	SET1 protection is active
000005	SET2 protection is active
P-n-29	Frequency / Cycle Multiplication Coefficient
	Count value is multiplied with this value. It can be adjusted from DDDD I to
Pro-30	Multiplication Coefficient
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Count value is multiplied with this value. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000001}$ to. $\boxed{999999}$. If it is $\boxed{00000}$, it has no effect.
Pcn-P5	Program Password
	It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{0099999}$. If it is $\boxed{000000}$, there is no password protection.



7.8.1 FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Applications Examples

Two different methods 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)

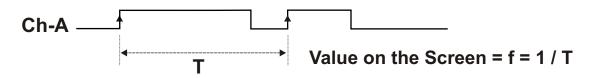
Method -2: To get frequency or cycle value by counting the pulses during the time is set in

Pro-08 parameter

Method -1:

If Pro-03 is 000000;

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



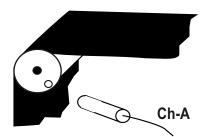
If P_{-0} -29 parameter is 000001, P_{-0} -30 parameter is 0.0000, then speed is measured cycle per second.

For measuring the speed cycle per minute, P_{-0} - 29 parameter must be 000060 For measuring the speed cycle per hour, P_{-0} - 29 parameter must be 003600

EXAMPLE-1:

There is a cloth workbench as shown below:

User can observe cloth length, 80 cm, on the display by changing the P_{-0} and P_{-0} and P_{-0}



$$P_{-}$$
 = Cloth Length in one revolution
 P_{-} * Value on the display (f)

If <u>Pro-29</u> =1

Pro-30 Multiplication coefficient = 80/20 = 4

After adjustment of the parameter, 80 cm / sec is observed on the display.

For dm/sec, point position for display parameter P_{-0} - 20 must be 000001 For m/sec, point position for display parameter P_{-0} - 20 must be 000002

For cm / minute, P_{-0} - 29 parameter must be 00050 For cm / hour, P_{-0} - 29 parameter must be 003500

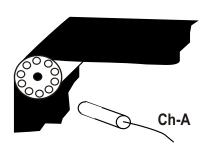


This method must be used if speed is over 100 cycle / second

Method -2:

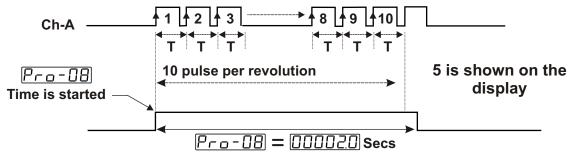
If P_{-0} - 03 parameter is 000001

Pulses in Ch-A input is counted during time is set in Pro-IB parameter. Average time for one pulse is calculated.



EXAMPLE-2:

For one revolution of cylinder 10 pulse is applied in Ch-A input during P = 0.00020

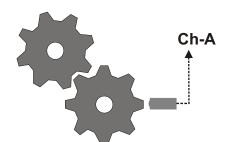


If 10 pulse is applied during 2 secs;

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

If P_{-0} -29 parameter is 00000 and P_{-0} -30 parameter is 00000, speed is measured as cycle per second.

For cycle / minute, P_{-0} - 29 parameter must be 00060 For cycle / hour, P_{-0} - 29 parameter must be 003600



EXAMPLE-3:

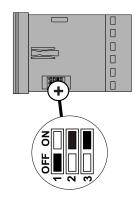
8 pulse is applied per revolution during $P_{-0} - 08 = 000005$ If $P_{-0} - 29$ parameter is 000001 and

Pro-30 Parameter is 0 10000, 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 000060 For cycle / hour, P_{-0} - 29 parameter must be 003600



7.9 CHRONOMETER Parameters

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 Pro-05

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 $P_{CD} = 0.05$

<u> Pro-02</u>

Input Type and Function Selection for Chronometer

Period measurement of signals in Ch-A input

Pulse time measurement of signals in Ch-Ainput

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

P-0-04

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.

P-0-05

Time Unit and Scale Selection

□□□□□□ Hour/Minute

It can be adjusted from 000000 to 009959

Minute / Second

It can be adjusted from 000000 to 009959

□□□□□□□ Second / Millisecond

It can be adjusted from \[\overline{000000} \] to \[\overline{009999} \]

□□□□□∃ Hour/Minute

It can be adjusted from 000000 to 002359

It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{099999}$

Minute

It can be adjusted from [000000] to [099999]

|□□□□□□ Second

It can be adjusted from 000000 to 099999





Pro-05	Output Functions
000000	Manual Reset-1. Device continues to count till manual reset is applied. Output-2 pulse time Pro- 17 is not considered.
00000 1	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 Pro-17 is not considered.
000002	Manual Reset-3. It operates like Manual Reset-1. Only difference, output-2 pulse time Pro-17 is considered.
000003	Automatic Reset-1. Count value becomes zero (for $0\Box P$) when it reaches to SET2 value and device starts to count again.
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-1¬ And device starts to count again.
000005	Automatic Reset-3. Count value becomes zero (for $0\Box P$) 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 ($0\square P$)at the end of Output-2 pulse time $P \cap P \cap P$ device starts to count again.
000007	Automatic Reset-5. When count value reaches to SET2 value, SET1 changes position, count value becomes zero (0□P). Output-1 and Output-2 do not change position, until count value reaches to SET2 value.
	ration with Manual or Automatic Reset, at the end of the reset operation, if ing direction parameter Pro-19 000000 count value becomes 000000 Pro-19 ou000000 lecomes SET2.
(i) counti	ing direction parameter Pro-19 000000 count value becomes
(j) counti	ing direction parameter Pro-19 000000 count value becomes 000000 Pro-19 pullecomes SET2. Operation form for Output-1 Output-1 Normally non-energised
counti	ing direction parameter Pro-19 000000 count value becomes 000000 Pro-19 pullecomes SET2. Operation form for Output-1
(j) counti .lf Pro- 14 000000 0000001 Pro- 15	ing direction parameter Pro-19 000000 count value becomes 000000 Pro-19 ou 00000000000000000000000000000000000
(j) counti .lf Pro- 14 000000 000001 Pro- 15	ing direction parameter Pro-19 00000 count value becomes 000000 Pro-19 ou00000 lecomes 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
(j) counti .lf Pro- 14 000000 0000001 Pro- 15	ing direction parameter Pro-19 000000 count value becomes 000000 Pro-19 ou000000 lecomes 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 - 2 Normally energised
(j) counti .lf Pro- 14 000000 0000001 Pro- 15	ing direction parameter Pro-19
(j) counti .lf Pro- 14 000000 0000001 Pro- 15	ing direction parameter Pro-19
(j) counti .lf Pro- 14 000000 0000001 Pro- 15	ing direction parameter Pro-19
(j) counti Pro- 14 000000 000000 Pro- 15 Pro- 16	ing direction parameter Pro-19
(j) counti Pro- 14 000000 0000001 Pro- 15 000000 Pro- 17	ing direction parameter Pro-19 [00000] count value becomes [000000] Pro-19 bu [00000] ecomes SET2. Operation form for Output-1 Output - 1 Normally non-energised Output - 1 Normally energised Output - 2 Normally non-energised Output - 2 Normally non-energised Output - 2 Normally energised Output - 2 Normally energised Output - 1 Pulse Time Energising time for Output-1. It can be adjusted from [000000] to [009999] If it is [000000], then it operates indefinitely. Output-2 Pulse Time Energising time for Output-2. It can be adjusted from [0000000] to [009999] If it is [0000000], then it operates indefinitely. Selection of counting direction

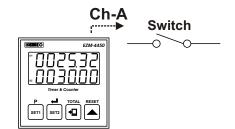
Pro-21	Saving Count Value (Power down back-up)
000000	Count value is saved to memory when power is disconnected and restored or power up.
00000 1	Count value is not saved to memory when power is disconnected
P-0-23	Slave Address
	Device address for serial communication bus. It can be adjusted from DDDDD 1 to DDDZY7
P-0-24	Selection of Modbus Protocol Type
000000	MODBUS ASCII communication protocol is selected.
00000 1	MODBUS RTU communication protocol is selected
Pro-25	Parity
000000	No parity
00000 1	Odd parity
000002	Even parity
Pro-26	Baud Rate
000000	1200 Baud Rate
00000 1	2400 Baud Rate
000002	4800 Baud Rate
000003	9600 Baud Rate
000004	19200 Baud Rate
Pro-27	Stop Bit
000000	1 Stop Bit
00000 1	2 Stop Bits
Pro-28	Reset and Set protection (Accessing from front panel)
000000	There is no Reset and Set protection
00000 1	Reset Button protection is active
000002	SET1 and SET2 protection is active
000003	Reset Button, SET1 and SET2 protection is active (Full protection)
000004	SET1 protection is active
000005	SET2 protection is active
Pca-P5	Program Password
	It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{0099999}$. If it is $\boxed{0000000}$, 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.

 $P_{-0} = 000001$; $P_{-0} = 000050$; $P_{-0} = 000001$ iken;



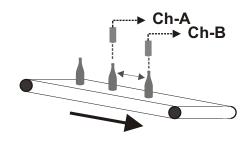
When switch is "On", counting is started (Minute / second). When switch is "Off", counting is stopped. Time between opening and closing of the switch is observed on actual value screen.

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

$$P_{-0}-02 = 000002$$
; $P_{-0}-04 = 000050$; $P_{-0}-05 = 000001$;



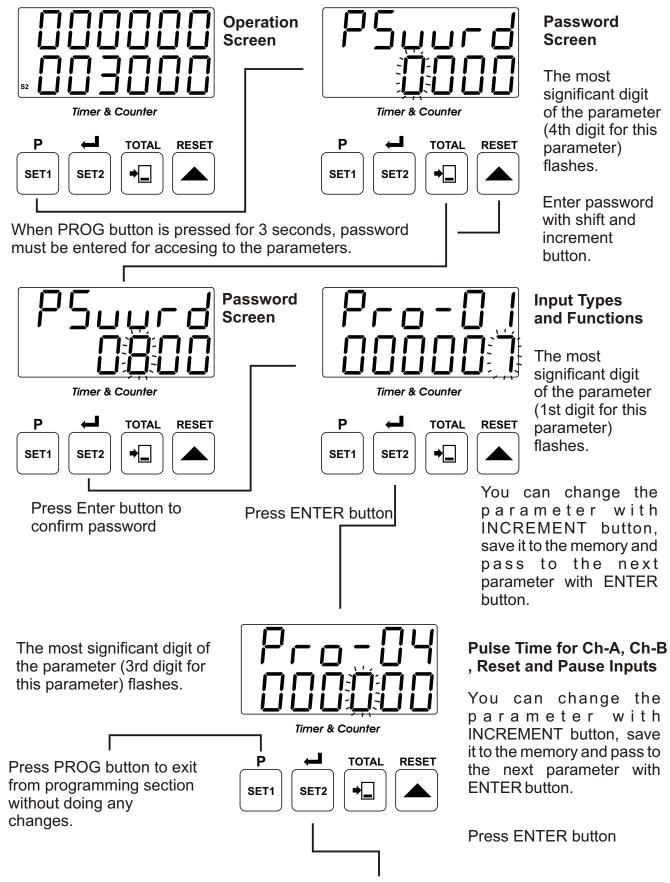
When the object passes in front of the first sensor on Ch-A input, counting is started (Minute / second).

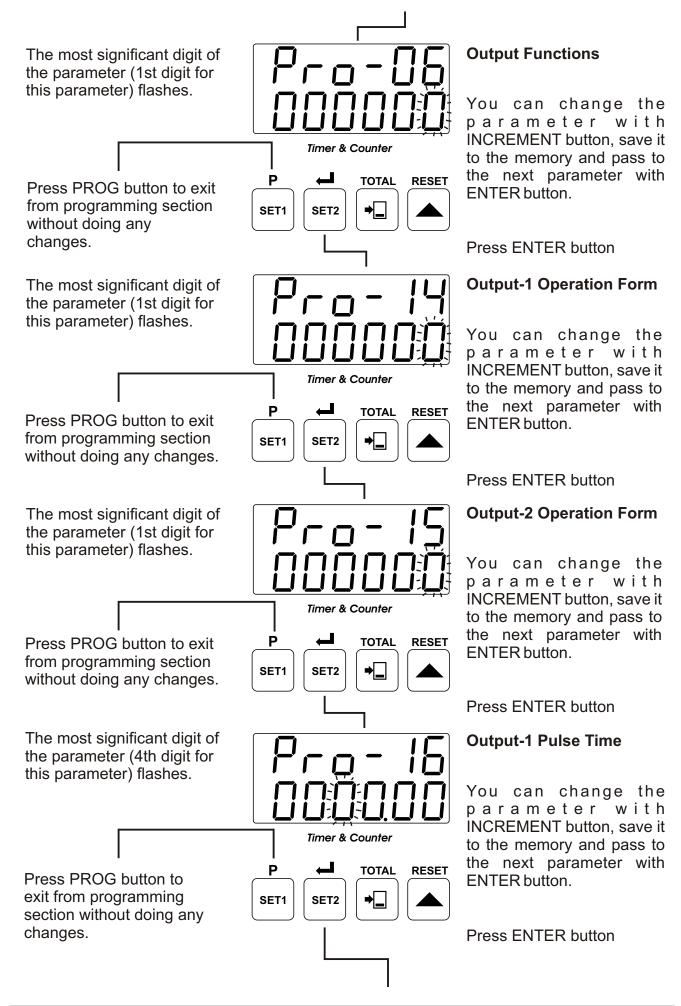
When the object passes in front of the second sensor on Ch-B input, counting is stopped.

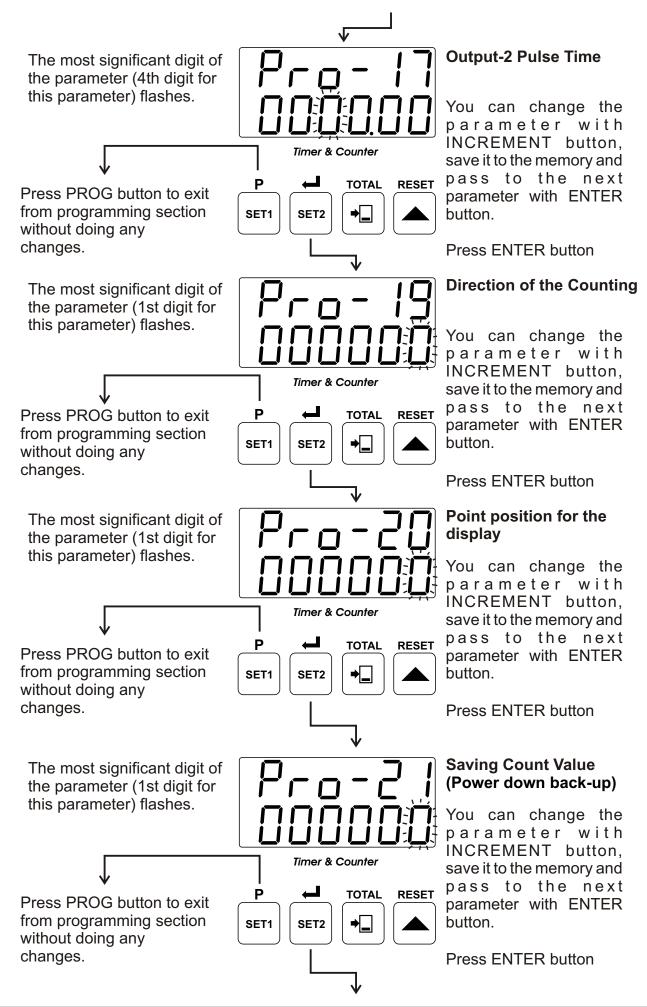
Time between two objects can be determined.

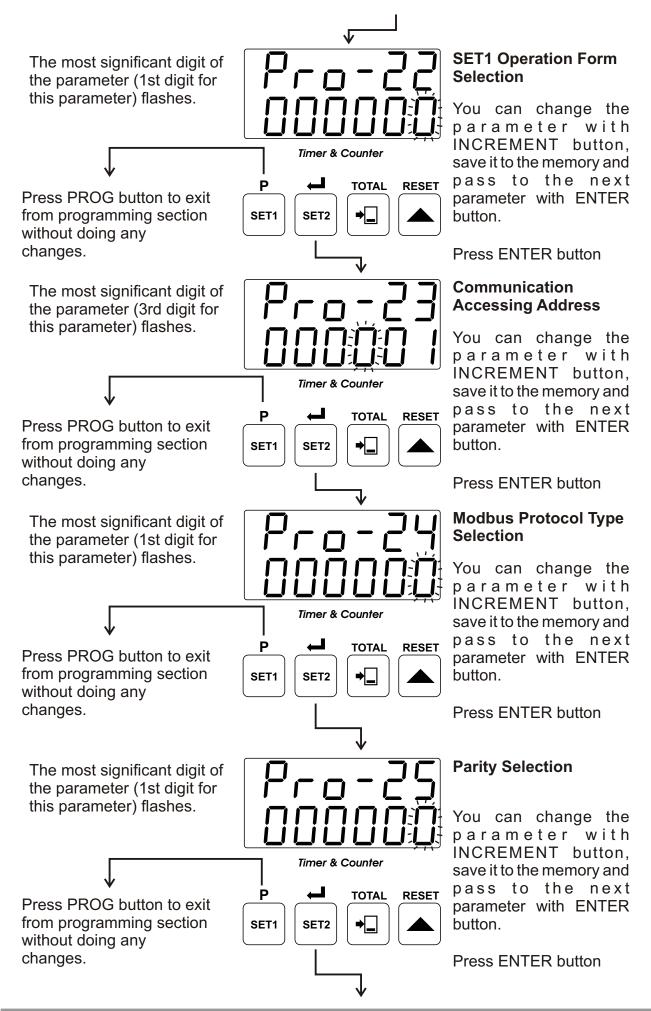
7.10 Accessing to the Program Parameters

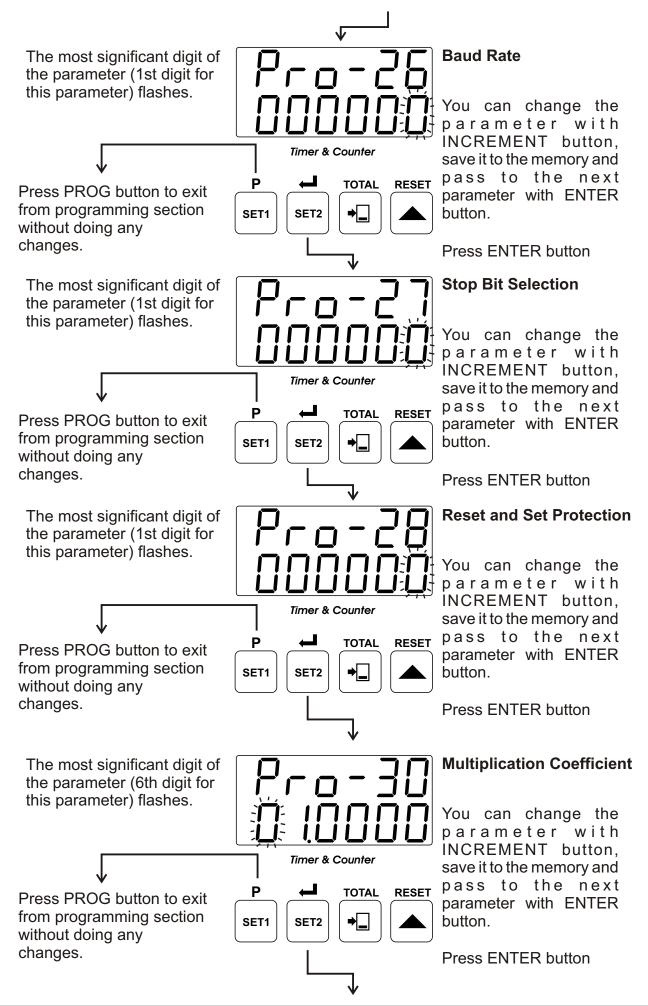
Parameters are grouped as program parameters. Accessing to the program parameters is same for all functions. So, only accessing to the program parameters for COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" is explained in this section. For details on parameters refer to PROGRAM PARAMETERS section.

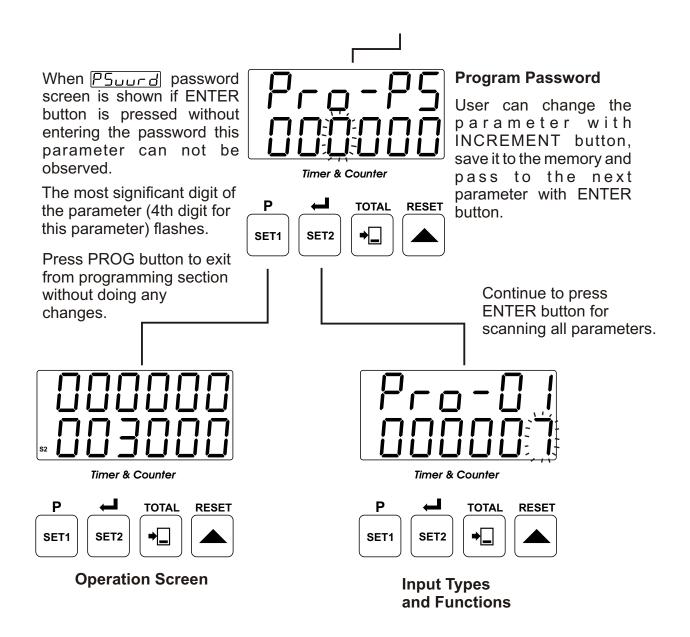


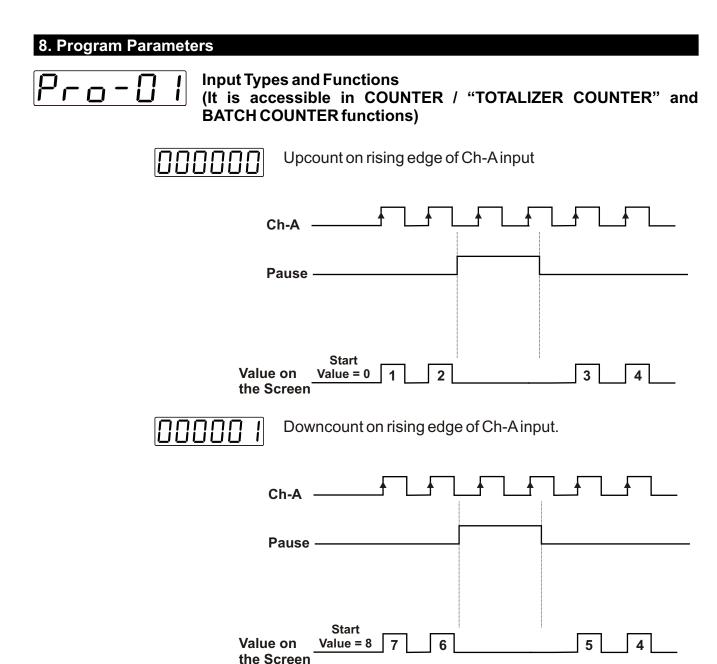




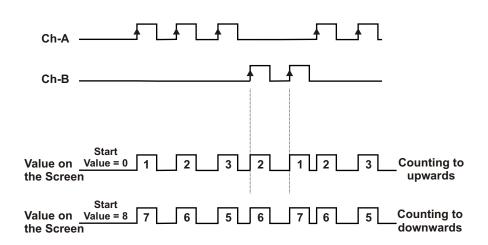


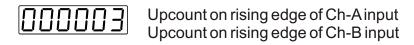


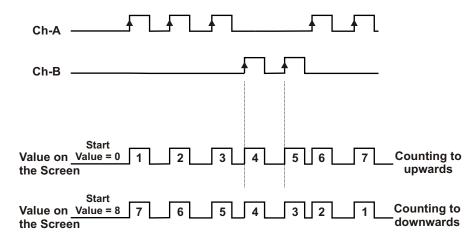




Upcount on rising edge of Ch-Ainput.
Downcount on rising edge of Ch-B input.

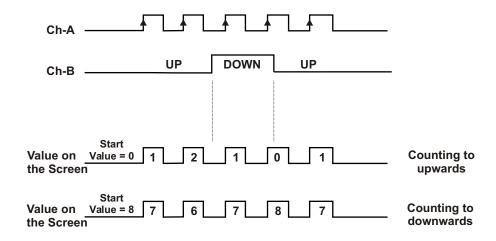






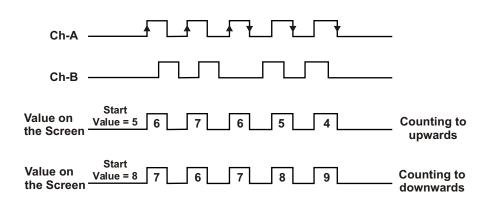
000004

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



000005

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



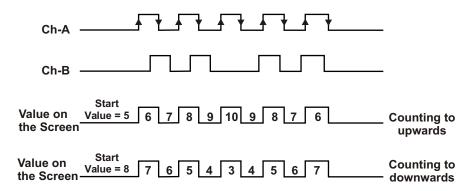


If Pro-01 is 000005, Pro-04 must be 000000 .If not counting is not performed.



x2 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-Bis at 0

Downcount on rising edge of Ch-Awhen Ch-B is at 1 Upcount on falling edge of Ch-Awhen Ch-B is at 1

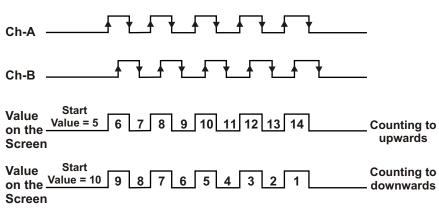


If Pro-II is IIIIII , Pro-III must be IIIIII .If not counting is not performed.



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-Bis 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





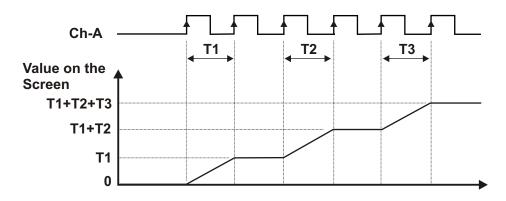
If Pro-01 is 000007, Pro-04 must be 000000 .If not counting is not performed.



Selection of Input Type Function for Chronometer (It is accessible only in CHRONOMETER function)

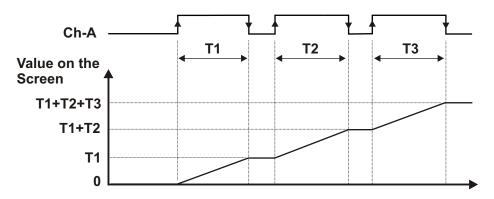
000000

Period measurement in Ch-Ainput.



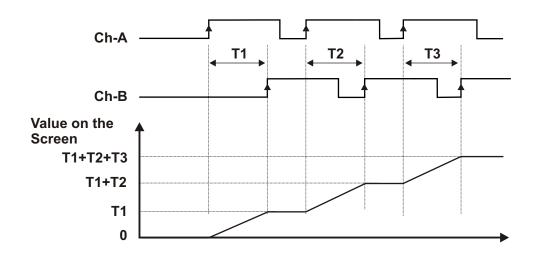
00000 1

Pulse time measurement in Ch-Ainput.



000002

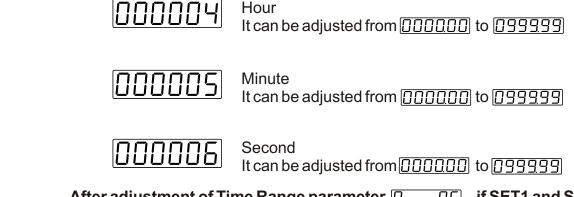
Sum of the time difference between Ch-A and Ch-B inputs rising edges



(i)

Input type function selection parameter $\boxed{P - o - \Box 2}$ for chronometer is performed according to the time range is set in Time Unit and Scale selection parameter $\boxed{P - o - \Box S}$

	of Measuring Method essible only in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER				
00000	Frequency or cycle is calculated by measuring cycle time of the signals in Ch-Ainput				
00000 1	Frequency or cycle is calculated by counting the pulses in Ch-A input during the time is set in measurement period parameter Pro-0-08				
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.					
	e of Ch-A, Ch-B, Reset and Pause Input ssible in functions except for TIMER function)				
is less than the d It can be adjuste [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [tect against the electrical contact debounce or the signal that determined pulse time. In the form and a signal that the form and the form and the form a signal that the				
If Input Types and Fund One of the count If Input Types and Fund If	ctions parameter Pro-DI is DDDDDS, DDDDDD or ime of Ch-A and Ch-B parameter Pro-DY must be ing is not performed.				
	of Time Unit and Scale ssible in TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions)				
00000	Hour / Minute It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{009959}$				
00000 1	Minute / Second It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to DD9959				
000002	Second / Millisecond It can be adjusted from DDDDD to DD9999				
000003	Hour / Minute It can be adjusted from DDDDDD to DD2359				





After adjustment of Time Range parameter $P_{CO} - P_{CO}$, 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

(It is accessible in functions except for FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER function)

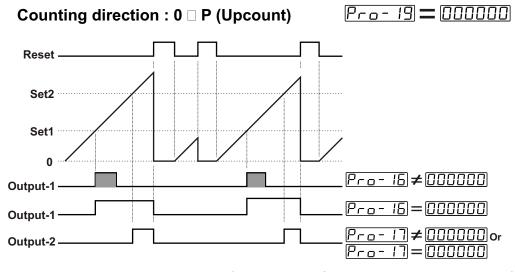
This parameter can be adjusted from [20000] to [2000] in Batch Counter function and operates different from the other functions.



Manual Reset-1.

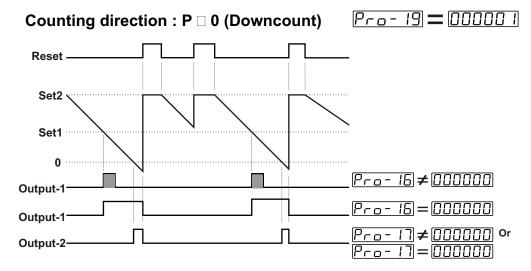
Device continues to count till manual reset is applied. Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{P_{CO} - 1}$ is not considered.

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 Pro-15 is DDDDD, Output-1 does not change condition until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time Pro-15 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 Pro-17 Is not considered.

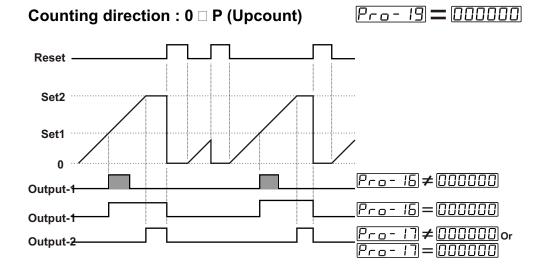
Count value is added to total count value when manual reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 Pulse Time Pro-16 is Output-1 is not on output-1 does not change condition until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time Pro-16 is not 0, Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time. When actual value reaches to Output-16 output-2 becomes active. Counting countinues under Output-16 output-2 pulse time Pro-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:

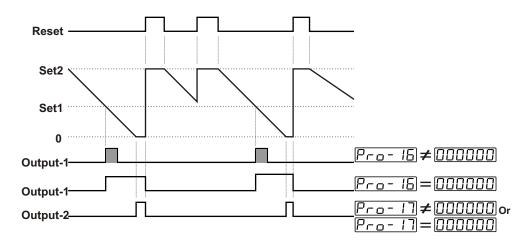


When the count value reaches to SET2 value, Output-2 becomes active. Counting does not continue over SET2 value. For starting to count manual reset input must be active. Output-2 Pulse Time $\boxed{P_{\Gamma \square} - I ?}$ Is not considered.

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 $P_{\square \square} - I_{\square}$ is $P_{\square \square} - I_{\square}$, Output-1 does not change condition until manual reset input is active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{\square \square} - I_{\square}$ is not 0, Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.

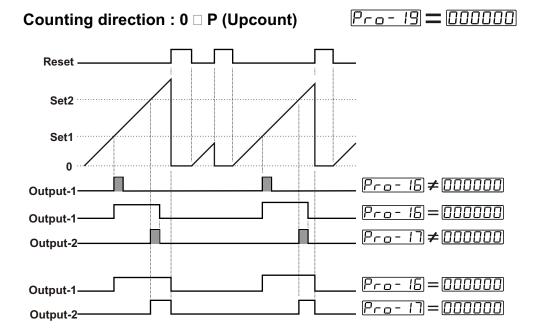
When the count value reaches to \$\textsup\$ \$

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 Pro-17 is considered)

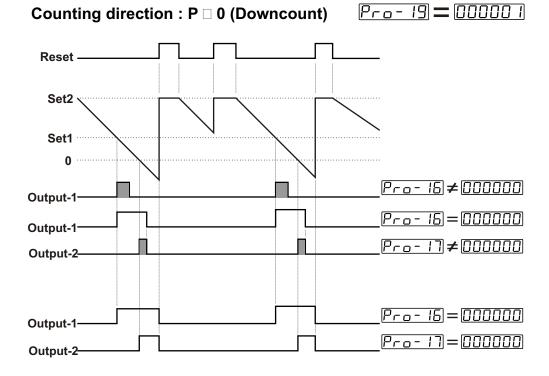
How it operates in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER", TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions is explained below:



When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 Pulse Time $P_{CO} - I_{\overline{D}}$ is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time $P_{CO} - I_{\overline{D}}$ is Output 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 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.



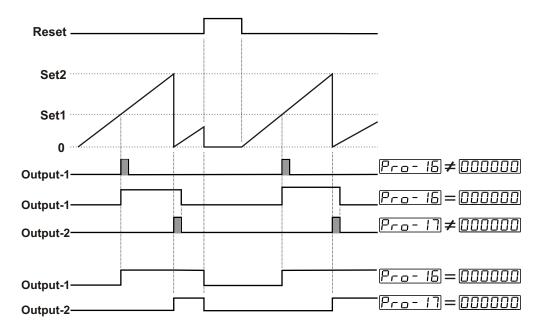
When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $Pr_{-}-IB$ is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time $Pr_{-}-IB$ is DDDDD it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2.

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:





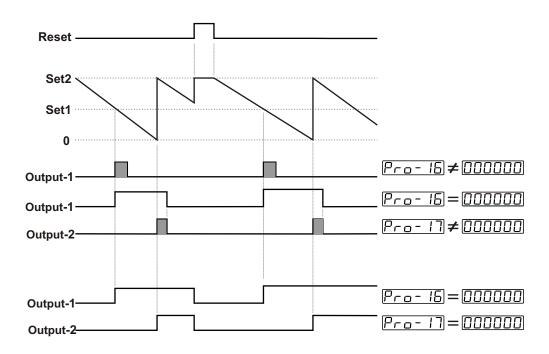
When the count value reaches to SET2 value, Output-2 becomes active. Count value is reset. If Output-2 pulse time Pro- !7 is not 0, Output-2 changes position at the end of the pulse time. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

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



If output functions parameter P_{-0} - B_0 is selected Automatic Reset (B_0 B_0 B

Counting Direction : P □ 0 (Downcount) Pro-19 = □□□□□□□

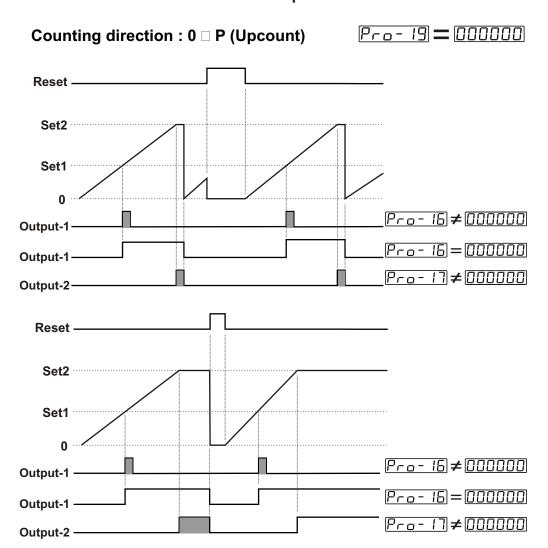


When the count value reaches to SET1 value, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{\neg \neg \neg \neg \vdash b}$ is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time $P_{\neg \neg \neg \vdash b}$ is $P_{\neg \neg \neg \vdash b}$ it changes position until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

When the count value reaches to \$\textsup\$\texts

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





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

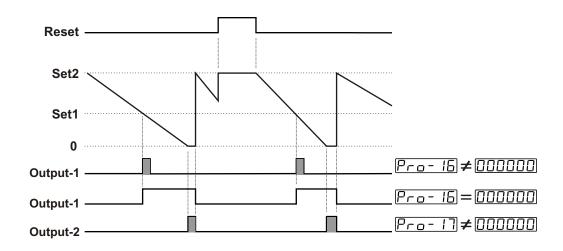
When the count value reaches to SET2, Output-2 becomes active. Counting is stopped. If Output-2 pulse time Pro-17 is not 0, count value is reset and Output-2 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time. In this case, if Output-1 is active, it becomes inactive with Output-2.

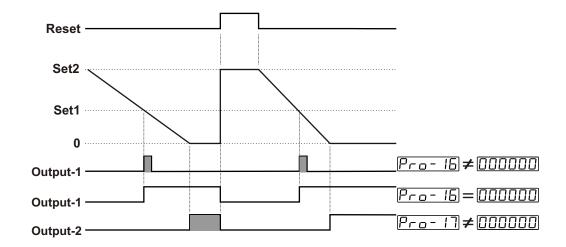
Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.



If output functions parameter Pro-05 is selected Automatic Reset (000003 000004,00005) or 000005, then Pro-17 must be different from zero. If not, Automatic Reset is not realised.

Counting direction : P □ 0 (Downcount)





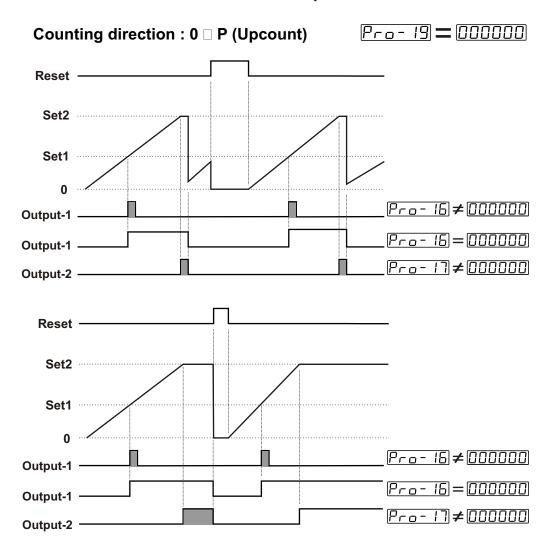
When the count value reaches to SET1, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{-D} - IB$ is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time $P_{-D} - IB$ is DDDDDD, it changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to Output-2 position.

When the count value reaches to $\boxed{\square \square \square \square \square}$ value, Output-2 becomes active. Counting is stopped. If Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{P_{ \square \square} - I \rceil}$ 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.







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

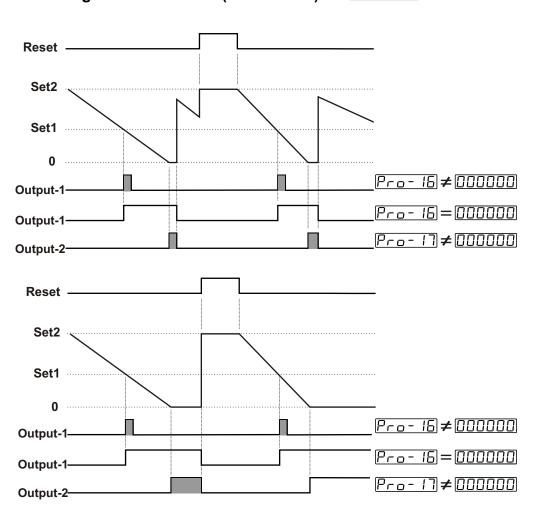
When the count value reaches to SET2, Output-2 becomes active and count value is reset.

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-!? 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.



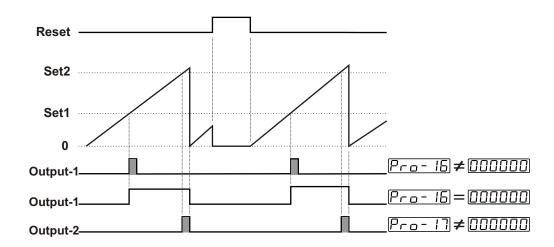
Counting Direction : P □ 0 (Downcount) Pro-19 = □□□□□□1

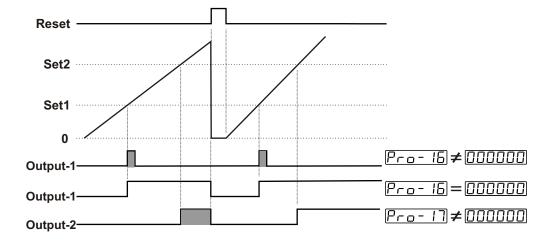


Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER/" TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.









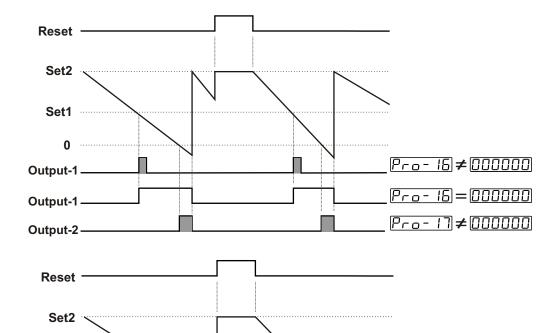
When the count value reaches to SET1, Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{\neg \Box} - I_{\Box}$ is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 Pulse Time $P_{\neg \Box} - I_{\Box}$ is $P_{\neg \Box} - P_{\Box}$, it changes position until Manual Reset input 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 Pro-17 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.



Counting Direction : P \(\text{0} \) (Downcount) \(\begin{array}{c} P \(\cdot \) 0 \(\text{0} \) \(\text{0



Output-1
Output-2

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

Set1 -----

Output-2 position.
When count value reaches to DDDDDD value, Output-2 becomes active and counting continues under 0. If Output-2 pulse Pro-17 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.

changes position until Manual Reset input is active or according to

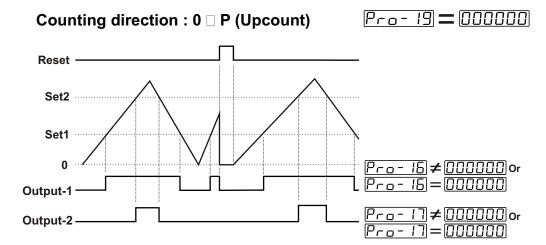
Count value is added to total count value when automatic reset is active in COUNTER/ "TOTALIZER COUNTER" functions.





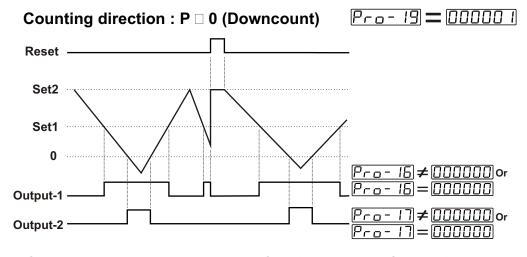
Automatic Reset-5

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 $\boxed{P_{ \vdash \Box} - I_{\Box}}$ 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 $\boxed{P_{ \vdash \Box} - I_{\Box}}$ 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 Pro-15 is not considered.

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



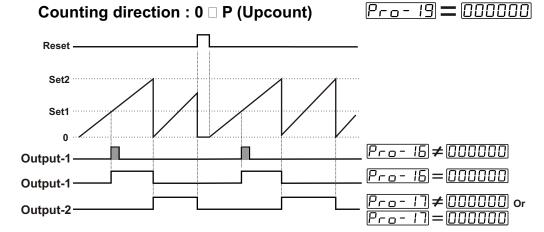
It is preferred if upcount and downcount is performed at the same time.



Automatic Reset-5
Output-2 Pulse Time Page 17 is

Output-2 Pulse Time Pro-!7 is not considered

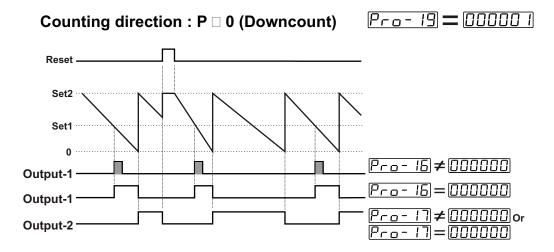
How it operates in TIMER and CHRONOMETER functions are explained below:



If count value is equal to or greater than SET1 value, then Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time Pro-16 is not 0, Output-1 changes position at the end of the pulse time. If Output-1 pulse time Pro-16 is 000000, 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 Pro- 17 is not considered.



Output-1 becomes inactive.

When count value reaches to $\boxed{000000}$, count value becomes equal to SET2 value and Output-2 becomes active. Output-2 does not change position until count value reaches to $\boxed{000000}$ again. Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{9000000}$ Is not considered.

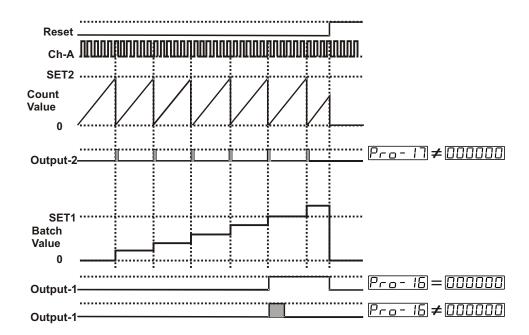
Pro-06

Output Functions for BATCH COUNTER

Pro-06 000000

Manual Reset

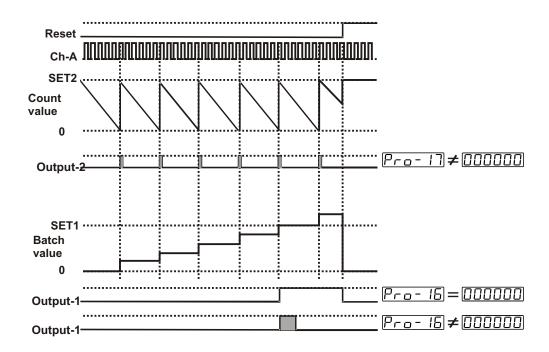
How it operates in BATCH COUNTER function is explained below:



When count value reaches to SET2 value, count value is reset and Output-2 becomes active. If Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{Pro-17}$ is $\boxed{000000}$ Then Output-2 does not change position until manual reset input is active. If Output-2 pulse time $\boxed{Pro-17}$ is not 0, Output-2 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.

How it operates in BATCH COUNTER function is explained below:





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

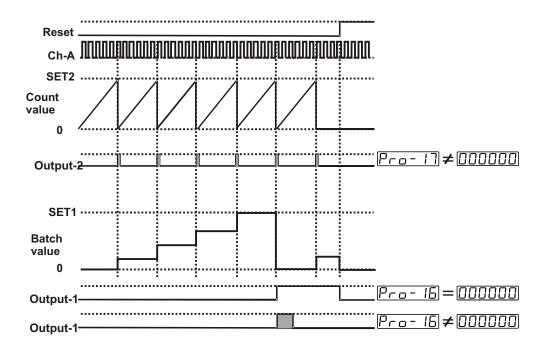
When Output-2 becomes active, batch count value is added 1(Batch count value can be observed by pressing SET1 button). When number of how many times Output-2 is active becomes equal to SET-1 value, then Output-1 becomes active. If Output-1 pulse time Pra=16 is Pra=16 is input is active. If Output-1 pulse time Pra=16 is not, then Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.



Automatic Reset

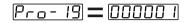
How it operates in BATCH COUNTER function is explained below:

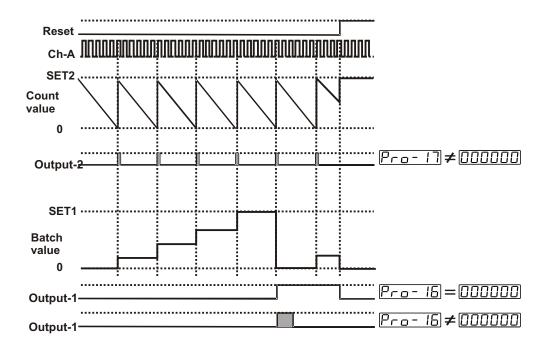
Counting direction : 0 \square P (Upcount)



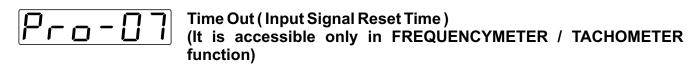
When Output-2 becomes active, 1 is added to batch count value is (Batch count value can be observed by pressing SET1 button). When number of how many times Output-2 is active becomes equal to SET1 value, then Output-1 becomes active and Batch count value is reset automatically. If Output-1 pulse time $P_{\neg o} - I_{\Box}$ is $Output - I_{\Box} = I_{\Box} =$

Count direction : P □ 0 (Downcount)





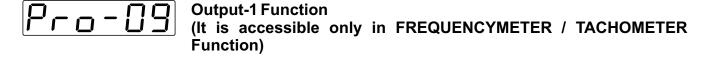
When Output-2 becomes active, 1 is added to batch count value is (Batch count value can be observed by pressing SET1 button). When number of how many times Output-2 is active becomes equal to SET1 value, then Output-1 becomes active and Batch count value is reset automatically. If Output-1 pulse time Pro-Ib is Output-Ib is Output-Ib is not 0, then Output-1 becomes inactive at the end of the pulse time.



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

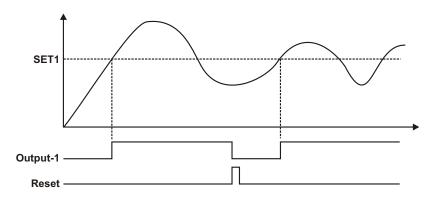
Measurement Period (It is accessible only in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Function)

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



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

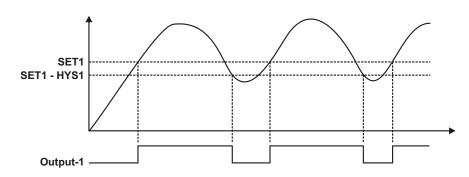
Output-1 is latched





Non-latched with hysteresis output is selected.

Output-1 is non-latched



000002

Output-1 is an alarm output. For details, refer to Alarm Functions for Output-1 parameter $P_{\neg \neg} = II$



Only Ch-A input is performed in Frequencymeter/Tachometer functions

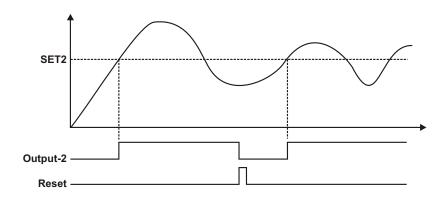


Output-2 Function (It is accessible only in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Function)



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

Output-2 is latched



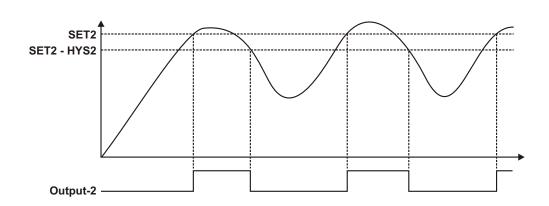


Only Ch-A input performs in Frequencymeter / Tachometer function.

00000 1

Non-latched with hysteresis output is selected.

Output-2 is non-latched



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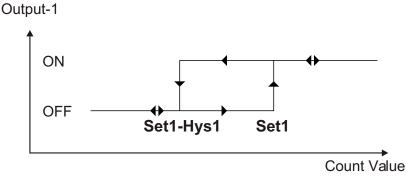
Only Ch-A input is performed in Frequencymeter/Tachometer functions

Pro- ! !

Alarm Functions for Output-1 (It is accessible only in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER Function)

000000

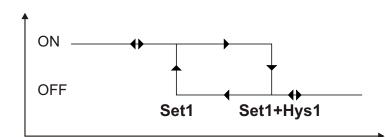
High Alarm.



00000 i

Low Alarm.

Output-1



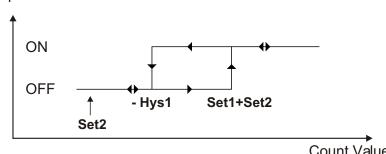
Count Value

(i)

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

Deviation High Alarm.

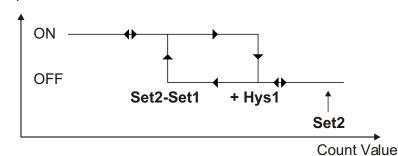




Count Value

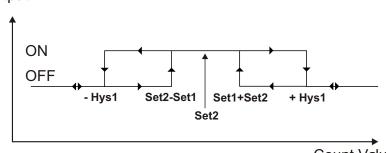
Deviation Low Alarm.

Output-1



Deviation Band Alarm.

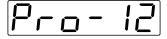
Output-1



Count Value



Only Ch-Ainput performs in Frequencymeter / Tachometer function.



Hysteresis for Output-1 (It is accessible in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER functions)

It defines hysteresis for Output-1. It is used if Output-1 is non-latched. It can be adjusted from [][][][][] to [][5][][][]



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

Pro- 13	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 [][][][][][] to [][5][][][][]
Only Ch-Ai	nput performs in Frequencymeter / Tachometer function.
Pro- 14	Output-1 Operation Form
000	Output-1 Normally non-energised
001	Output-1 Normally energised
Pro- 15	Output-2 Operation Form
000	Output-2 Normally non-energised
001	Output-2 Normally energised
Pco- 15	Output-1 Pulse Time
	It determines how long Output-1 will be active. 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 $\boxed{Pra-Db}$ are defined
Pco- 17	Output-2 Pulse Time
	It determines how long Output-2 will be active. 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 $P_{\Box} = 0.05$ are defined
Pro- 18	Start of the Controlling (It is accessible only in FREQUENCYMETER/TACHOMETER functions)
	Outputs are controlled according to this parameter
000	Control is started when the unit is energised.
00	Control is started when count value reaches to SET1 value
000	Control is started when count value reaches to SET2 value.

「「ロー・」」(It is acc	of Counting essible in functions except for ETER functions)	or FREQUENCYMETER
000000	Upcount. (0 □ Preset)	
00000 1	Downcount. (Preset □ 0)	
	nctions parameter Pro-II is ZER COUNTER" functions, the an not be accessed.	
アドロービ山 (It is ad	ition for Display ccessible in functions exc METER functions)	cept for TIMER and
00000	No point	000000
00000 1	Between first and second digits	000000
000002	Between second and third digits	000000
000003	Between third and fourth digits	000.000
000004	Between fourth and fifth digits	00.0000
[[It is acc	ount Value (Power down back-up) essible in functions except for ETER functions)	
00000	Count value is saved to m disconnected and restored on pov	
00000 1	Count value is not saved to disconnected. When power up	memory when power is

screen.

		ration Form Selection essible only in COUNTER / "TOTALIZER COUNTER"
000	1000	Absolute operation.SET1 can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{999998}$
000	100 1	Operation with offset. SET1 can be defined ± Offset according to SET2 value.(SET1 = SET1 + SET2)
		For example ;if operation with offset is selected, SET1 = 5000, SET2 = 10000. Output-1 becomes active or inactive according to SET1 = 5000 + 10000 = 15000 value
		For example; If operation with offset is selected; If 6th digit of the SET1 is adjusted to "-", SET1 becomes negative (For details, refer to Section 7.3) SET1 = -05000; SET2 = 10000 Output-1 becomes active or inactive according to SET1 = -5000+10000 = 5000 value
פובבבם:	Slave Add	ress
		dress for serial communication bus. djusted from [][][][] l to[][][[2부기
Pro-24)	Modbus P	Protocol Type Selection
000	1000	Modbus ASCII protocol is selected
000	1001	Modbus RTU protocol is selected
Pro-25) °	Communi	cation Parity Selection
ППП	1000	No parity

Odd Parity

Even Parity

Baud Rate	
000000	1200 Baud Rate
00000 1	2400 Baud Rate
000002	4800 Baud Rate
000003	9600 Baud Rate
000004	19200 Baud Rate
Pro-27 Communi	cation Stop Bit selection
000000	1 Stop Bit
00000 1	2 Stop Bits
Reset and	Set protection (For accessing from front panle)
000000	There is no Reset and Set protection
00000 1	Only RESET button protection is active. Actual value can not be reset by Reset button. Actual value can be reset only reset input is active
000002	SET1 and SET2 can not be changed.
000003	Full protection; Reset protection is active, also SET1 and SET2 can not be changed.
000004	SET1 can not be changed.
000005	SET2 can not be changed.
	y/CycleCoefficient essible only in FREQUENCYMETER / TACHOMETER

functions)

It can be adjusted from [] [] [] to [] [] Count value is multiplied with this parameter.

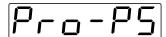
If it is [[] [] [] multiplication is not performed. So number of pulses are displayed without having any changes.

			7	
; '		_	\dashv	: :
	•			└

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

It can be adjusted from $\boxed{000000}$ to $\boxed{999999}$. Changes in this parameter is evaluated when counting starts.

If it is \(\begin{align*} \ldots \ldots \\ \dots \\ \dot



Program Password

It is used for accessing to the program parameters. It can be adjusted from [00000] to [009999].

If it is \(\overline{\text{DDDDDD}} \), there is no password protection while accessing to the parameters.

When programming button is pressed, Prol 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 P5uurd 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-4450 Programmable Timer & Counter (2))

9. Failure Messages in EZM-4450 Programmable Timer & Counter

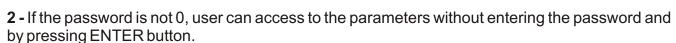


SET2

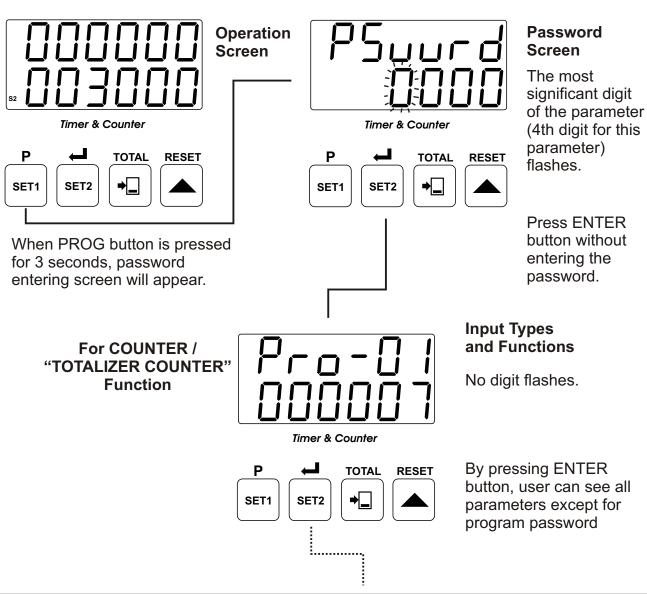
SET1

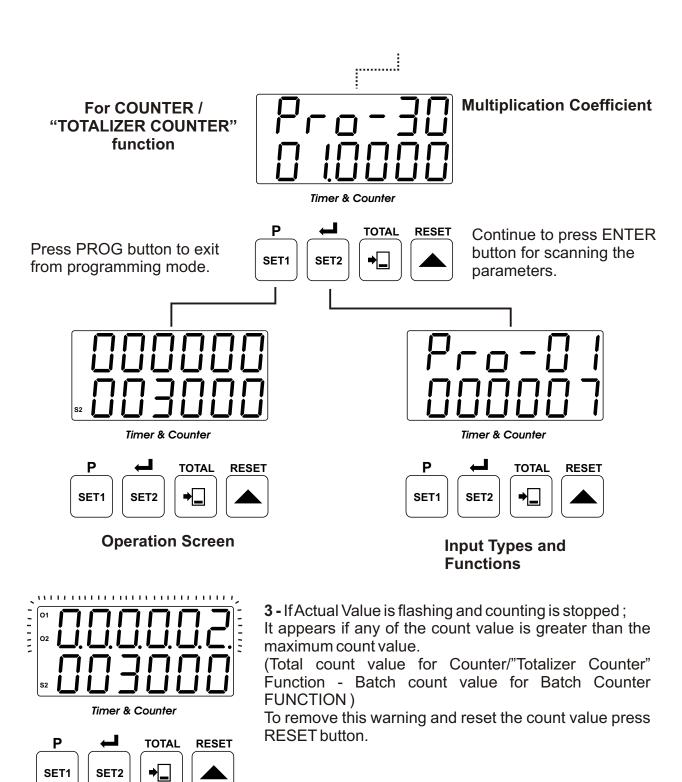
1 - Position of the DIP Switch is wrong. (DIP Switch determines the operation function of the device and it is under the top cover)

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



User can see all parameters except for programming password parameter $P_{-D}-P_{-D}$ 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.







Timer & Counter



4 - If actual value is flashing and counting is not performed;

It appears if any of the count value is less than the 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 : Programmable Timer & Counter

Housing & Mounting : 48mm x 48mm x 116mm 1/16 DIN 43700 plastic housing

for panel mounting. Panel cut-out is 46x46mm

Protection Class : NEMA 4X (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 Temperature: -40 °C to +85 °C / 0 °C to +50 °C **Storage / Operating Humidity** : 90 % max. (None condensing)

Installation : Fixed installation

Over Voltage Category : II

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 : 20 VDC

Logic 1 minimum level : 3 VDC Logic 0 maximum level : 2 VDC

Maximum Input Frequency: For Counter / "Totalizer Counter" and Batch Counter;

If $P_{-0} - 0 = 0$, 1, 2; 6000Hz If $P_{-0} - 0 = 3$, 4; 4000Hz If $P_{-0} - 0 = 5$, 6; 3500Hz If $P_{-0} - 0 = 7$; 2000Hz

For Frequencymeter / Tachometer; 10kHz

Max 30 Hz (P_{-0} - P_{-0}) $\neq 000000$, debounce)

Optional Output Modules :-EMO-400 Relay Output Module (3A@250V~)

100.000 operation(Full Load)

-EMO-410 SSR Driver Output Module

(Max20mA@18V===)

-EMO-420 Digital (Transistor) Output Module

(Max 40mA@18V===)

Standard Communication

Module : EMC-400 RS-232 Communication Module

Optional Communication

Module : EMC-410 RS-485 Communication Module

Communication Protocol: MODBUS-RTU, MODBUS-ASCIIProcess Display: 8 mm Red 6 digit LED displaySet Display: 8 mm Green 6 digit LED display

Led Indicators : SV1 (Set1 value), SV2 (Set2 value), O1 / 2 (Control

or Alarm Output) LEDs

Approvals : UL Recognized Component(File Number: E 254103),

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