This manual contains text，diagrams and explanations which will guide the reader in the correct installation and operation of the FX2N－1HC special function block and should be read and understood before attempting to install or use the unit．
Further information can be found in the FX PROGRAMMING MANUAL and FX2N SERIES HARDWARE MANUAL．

## INTRODUCTION

－The hardware high－speed counter block is a 2－phase 50 kHz high－speed counter．It is a special function block for the FX2N series PC．The FX2N－1HC counts at a higher speed than the built－in high－speed counter of the PC （2－phase 30 kHz ，1－phase 60 kHz ）and performs comparisons and outputs directly．
－Various counter modes，such as 1－phase or 2－phase，16－bit or 32－bit modes，can be selected using commands from the PC．Allow the $\mathrm{FX}_{2 \mathrm{~N}}-1 \mathrm{HC}$ unit to run only after setting these mode parameters．
－The source of your input signal should be a 1 or 2 phase encoder．A $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ ，or 24 V power source can be used．An initial value setting command input（PRESET）and a count prohibit command input（DISABLE）are also available．
－The $\mathrm{FX}_{2 \mathrm{~N}}-1 \mathrm{HC}$ has two outputs．When the counter value coincides with an output compare value，the appropriate output is set ON．The output transistors are individually isolated to allow either sink or source connection methods．
－Data transfer between the FX2N－1HC and the FX2N PC is by buffer memory exchange．There are 32 buffer memories（each of 16 bits）in the FX2N－1HC．
－The FX2n－1HC occupies 8 points of I／O on the FX2n expansion bus．The 8 points can be allocated from either inputs or outputs．

1．1 External dimensions
weight ：Approx． 0.3 kg （ 0.66 lbs ）Dimensions： mm （inches） Accessories ：Self－adhesive labels special block number identification．

（1）Mounting hole 2－ф4．5（0．18）
（2）Extension cable and connector
（3）UP LED
（4）DN（Down）LED
（5）$\phi A$ LED
（6）$\phi B$ LED
（7）POWER LED
（8）$\phi \mathrm{A}, \phi \mathrm{B}$ terminal（ M 3 （ 0.12 ）screws）
（9）PRESET terminal（M3（ 0.12 ）screws）
（10）YH•YS terminal（M3（0．12）screws）
（11）DISABLE terminal（M3（0．12）screws）
12 DIS（DISABLE）LED
（13）PRESET LED
（14）YH LED
（15）YS LED
（16）DIN rail clip
（17）Attachment groove for 35 （1．38）wide DIN rail
＜Using the solderless termination＞

－Use crimp terminals of the dimensions specified in the left figure．
－Secure the terminals using a tightening torque of 0.5 to $0.8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ （ 5 to $8 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}$ ）．
－Wire only to the module terminals discussed in this manual． Leave all others vacant．

## PNP output encoders

PNP output encoders

Power supply for out put load drive DC5 to 24 V
*1. " $\downarrow$ " is an external load connected with the out put.
2. Connect the grounded termina at the PC side as required.


DC5V,12V,24V
grounding (<100 $\Omega$ )

If using on NPN output encoder please take care to match the polarity of the terminals of the encoder to those of the $\mathrm{FX}_{2 \mathrm{~N}}-1 \mathrm{HC}$.

## Line driver output encoders



## SPECIFICATIONS

### 3.1 Environmental specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Environmental specifications (excluding following) | Same as those for the FX2N main unit |
| Dielectric withstand voltage | $500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1$ min (between all terminals and ground) |

Dielectric withstand voltage

### 3.2 Performance specifications

| Item |  | 1-phase input |  | 2-phase input |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 input | 2 inputs | 1 edge count | 2 edge count | 4 edge count |
| Input signal | Signal level | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$, or $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ (selected by terminal connection) 7 mA |  |  |  |  |
|  | MAX. frequency | 50 kHz |  |  | 25 kHz | 12.5 kHz |
|  | Pulse shape | t 1 : Rise/fall time is $3 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less <br> t2: ON/OFF pulse duration $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or more <br> t3 : Phase difference between phase A and phase $B$ is $3.5 \mu$ s or more <br> PRESET (Z phase) input $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or more DISABLE (count prohibit) input $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or more |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Counting specification | Format | Automatic UP/DOWN (however, when on 1-phase 1-input mode, UP/DOWN is determined by a PC command or an input terminal.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Range | When 32-bit is specified: $-2,147,483,648$ to $+2,147,483,647$ <br> When 16 -bit is specified: 0 to 65,535 (upper limit can be user specified) |
|  | Comparison Type | Each output is set when the present value of the counter matches with the compare value (which is transferred from the PC), and is switched OFF by a reset command from the PC. <br> YH : Direct output processed by hardware. <br> YS : Software processed output with worst delay time of $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. <br> (Therefore, when the input frequency is 50 kHz , there is a worst case delay of <br> 15 input pulses.) |
| Output signal | Types of outputs | YH + : transistor output for YH output <br> YH - : transistor output for YH output <br> YS + : transistor output for YS output <br> YS - : transistor output for YS output <br> NPN <br> $\mathrm{YH}+$ YS+ <br> YH-YS- |
|  | Output capacity | 5 V to 24V DC 0.5 A |
| 1/O occupation |  | 8 points taken from the FX2N expansion bus (can be either inputs or outputs) |
| Power from base |  | 5 V DC 90mA(Internal power supply from main unit or powered extension unit) |

3.3 Buffer memories (BFM)

| BFM number |  | Contents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Write | \#0 | Counter mode K0 to K11 | Default: K0 |
|  | \#1 | DOWN/UP command (1-phase 1-input mode) | Default: K0 |
|  | \#3, \#2 | Ring length Upper/Lower | Default: K65,536 |
|  | \#4 | Command | Default: K0 |
|  | \#11, \#10 | Preset data Upper/Lower | Default: K0 |
|  | \#13, \#12 | YH compare value Upper/Lower | Default: K32,767 |
|  | \#15, \#14 | YS compare value Upper/Lower | Default: K32,767 |
| Write / Read | \#21, \#20 | Counter current value Upper/Lower | Default: K0 |
|  | \#23, \#22 | Maximum count value Upper/Lower | Default: K0 |
|  | \#25, \#24 | Minimum count value Upper/Lower | Default: K0 |
| Read | \#26 | Compare results |  |
|  | \#27 | Terminal status |  |
|  | \#29 | Error status |  |
|  | \#30 | Model identification code K4010 |  |

\#5-\#9, \#16-\#19, \#28, \#31 are reserved.

## (1) BFM \#0 Counter mode (K0 to K11), BFM \#1 DOWN/UP command

| Count modes |  |  | $\mathbf{3 2}$ bits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ bits |  |  |  |
| 2-phase input <br> (phase difference pulse) | 1 edge count | K 0 | K 1 |
|  | 2 edge count | K 2 | K 3 |
|  | 4 edge count | K 4 | K 5 |
| 1-phase 2-input (add/subtract pulse) | K 6 | K 7 |  |
|  | Hardware <br> UP/DOWN | K 8 | K 9 |
|  | Software <br> UP/DOWN | K10 | K11 |

The counter mode is selected form the PC. As shown below, values between K0 and K11 are written to buffer memory BFM \#0 form the PC. When a value is written to BFM \#0 the contents of BFM \#1 to BFM \#31 are reset to default values. When setting this value use a TOP (pulsed) instruction use M8002 (initial pulse) to drive the TO instruction.
A continuous command is not allowed.

## (a) 32-bit counter modes

A 32-bit binary counter which executes UP/DOWN counting will change from the lower limit to the upper limit or the upper limit to the lower limit when overflow occurs. Both the upper and lower limits are fixed values: the upper limit is $+2,147,483,647$, and the lower limit is $-2,147,483,648$.
(b) 16-bit counter modes

A 16 -bit binary counter handles only positive values from 0 to 65,535 . Changes to zero from the upper limit or to the upper limit from zero when overflow occurs; the upper limit is determined by BFMs \#3 and \#2.

(c) 1-phase 1-input counter (K8 to K11)

- Hardware UP/DOWN (K8, K9)

| Phase A OFF | ON |
| :--- | :--- |
| ON |  |
| Phase $B$ |  |

## (d) 1-phase 2-input counter (K6, K7)

| Phase | ON |
| :--- | :--- |
| A input | OFF $A \& \Delta \&\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Phase } A \text { input-1 } \\ \text { at OFF } \rightarrow \text { ON }\end{array}\right.$ |


B input OFF 12333210 at $\mathrm{OFF} \rightarrow \mathrm{ON}$
(e) 2-phase counter (K0 to K5)

- 1 edge-count-counter (K0, K1)


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Phase B input OFF } & \text { Phase B input ON } \\
\rightarrow \text { ON while phase } & \rightarrow \text { OFF while phase } \\
\text { A input ON Count } & \text { A input ON Count } \\
\text { up by } 1 . & \text { down by } 1 .
\end{array}
$$



- Software UP/DOWN (K10, K11)


If both phase $A$ and phase $B$ inputs are received simultaneously, the counter value does not change.

- 4 edge-count counter (K4, K5)

UP COUNT


## (2) BFM \#3, \#2 Ring length

Stores the data that specifies the length of the 16 -bit counter (default: K65,536).
$\begin{array}{|llllll}\text { X } 002 \\ \hline\end{array}$ D T0 K2 K2 K100 K1 $\left.\quad\right]$



In the above example, K100 is written into BFMs \#3 and \#2 of special block No. 2 as a 32-bit binary value (BFM $\# 3=0, B F M \# 2=100)$. Permitted values: K2 to K65,536.

When ring length K100 is specified, the value of the counter changes as shown above.

## Note: Write counter data with (D) TO

- Count data is always handled as a pair from two 16-bit values in this special function block. 16-bit 2's complement value stored in the registers of the PC cannot be used.
- When you are writing a positive value between $\mathrm{K} 32,768$ and $\mathrm{K} 65,535$, the data should be treated as a 32 -bi value even when a 16 -bit ring counter is used.
- When transferring counter data to/from this special function block, always use the 32-bit forms of the FROM/TO instructions ((D) FROM, (D) TO).
(3) BFM \#4 Command

| BFM \#4 | When '0' (OFF) | When '1' (ON) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b0 | Count prohibit | Count permit |
| b1 | YH output prohibit | YH output permit |
| b2 | YS output prohibit | YS output permit |
| b3 | YH/YS independent action | Mutual reset action |
| b4 | Preset prohibit | Preset permit |
| b5 to b7 | Undefined |  |
| b8 | No action | Error flag reset |
| b9 | No action | YH output reset |
| b10 | No action | YS output reset |
| b11 | No action | YH output set |
| b12 | No action | YS output set |

## (4) BFM \#11, \#10 Preset data

1. When bO is set to ON and the DISABLE input terminal to OFF, the counter is permitted to start counting input pulses.
2. Unless b1 is set to ON, YH (hardware compared output) does not turn ON.
3. Unless b2 is set to ON, YS (software compared output) does not turn ON.
4. When b3 $=\mathrm{ON}$, YS output is reset if YH output is set and YH output is reset if YS output is set. When b3 $=$ OFF, YH and YS output act independently, and do not reset each other.
5. When b4 = OFF, preset function by the PRESET input terminal is disabled.
6. When b8 is set to ON, all error flags are reset.
7. When b9 is set to ON, YH output is reset.
8. When b10 is set to ON, YS output is reset.
9. When b11 is set to ON, YH output is set ON.
10. When b12 is set to ON, YS output is set ON.

- Data to used as the initial value when the counter starts to count.
- Data becomes valid when b4 of BFM \#4 is set to ON, and PRESET input terminal changes from OFF to ON. The default value of the counter is zero. You can change it by writing a value into BFM \#11 and \#10 or by using the command below.
- The initial counter value can also be set by writing the data directly into BFM \#21 and \#20 (current value of the counter).


## (5) BFM \#13, \#12 Comparison value for YH output, BFM \#15, \#14 Comparison value for YS output

- After comparing the current value of the counter with the value written in BFM \#13 and \#12, BFM \#15 and \#14, the hardware and software comparator in the FX $2 \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{HC}$ outputs the comparison result.
- YH, YS output will not turn ON if you use PRESET or the TO instruction to set the counter value equal to the comparison value. It will turn ON only when a match occurs by the counting of input pulses.
- The YS comparison operation takes about $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, and if a match occurs, the output goes ON


Coincidence output


- Output occurs when the current value becomes equal to the compare value but only if b1 and b2 of BFM \#4 are ON. Once an output is set, it remains ON until it is reset by b9 or b10 of BFM \#4. If b3 of BFM \#4 is ON, however, one of the outputs is reset when the other is set.
(6) Counter current value (BFM \#21, 20)

The current value of the counter can be read by the PC. It will not be the correct value during high-speed operations because of the communication delay. The current value of the counter can be forcibly changed by writing a 32 -bit value into the appropriate BFMs from the PC.

## (7) Maximum count value (BFM \#23, 22)

These store the maximum and minimum value reached by the counter. If the power is turned off, the stored data is cleared.
(8) Comparison status (BFM \#26)

| BFM \#26 |  | When ' 0 ' (OFF) | When '1' (ON) | BFM \#26 |  | When '0' (OFF) | When ' 1 ' (ON) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YH | b0 | Set value $\leq$ current value | Set value > current value | YS | b3 | Set value $\leq$ current value | Set value > current value |
|  | b1 | Set value $=$ current value | Set value = current value |  | b4 | Set value $=$ current value | Set value = current value |
|  | b2 | Set value $\geq$ current value | Set value < current value |  | b5 | Set value $\geq$ current value | Set value < current value |

BFM \#26 is for reading only. Write commands from the programmable controller are ignored.

## (9) Terminal status (BFM \#27)

| BFM \#27 | When '0' (OFF) | When '1' (ON) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b0 | PRESET input is OFF. | PRESET input is ON. |
| b1 | DISABLE input is OFF. | DISABLE input is ON. |


| BFM \#27 | When '0' (OFF) | When '1' (ON) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| b2 | YH output is OFF. | YH output is ON. |
| b3 | YS output is OFF. | YS output is ON. |
| b4-b15 | Undefined |  |

## (10) BFM \#29 Error status

Error status in the FX2N-1HC can be checked by reading the contents of b0 to b7 of BFM \#29 to auxiliary relays of the PC.

| BFM \#29 | Error status |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b0 | Set when any of b1 to b7 is ON. |  |
| b1 | Set when the value of the ring length is written incorrectly (other than K2 to K65,536). |  |
| b2 | Set when the preset value is written incorrectly. |  |
| b3 | Set when the compare value is written incorrectly. | When value $\geq$ ring length in 16 -bit counter mode |
| b4 | Set when the current value is written incorrectly. |  |
| b5 | Set when the counter overflows the upper limit. | When the upper or lower limit is exceeded on |
| b6 | Set when the counter overflows the lower limit. | a 32-bit coun |
| b7 | Set when the FROM/TO command is used incorrectly. |  |
| b8 | Set when the counter mode (BFM \#0) is written incorrectly. | When outside of K0 to K11 |
| b9 | Set when the BFM number is written incorrectly. | When outside of K0 to K31 |
| b10-b15 | Undefined |  |

There error flags can be reset by b8 of BFM \#4.

## (11) Model identification code number BFM \#30

The identification number for a Special Function Block is read by using the FROM command.
The identification number for the FX2N-1HC unit is K4010.

By reading this identification number, the user may create built-in checking routines to check whether the physical position of the $\mathrm{FX}_{2} \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{HC}$ matches to that of the software

## 4 <br> EXAMPLE PROGRAM

Please use the following program as a guide whenever you use the FX2N-1HC unit. Other instructions to read the current value of the counter, status etc. can be added as required.


1. K 11 is written into BFM \#0 of special function block No.2. The counter input is 16-bit 1-phase. Please use a pulse command for this initialization.
2. $\mathrm{K} 1234 \rightarrow \mathrm{BFM}$ \#3, \#2 (special function block No.2) The ring length can be specified when a 16-bit counter is specified.
3. UP/DOWN direction should be specified for 1-phase 1-input software determined UP/DOWN counter.
4. $\mathrm{K} 1000 \rightarrow \mathrm{BFM} \# 13$, \#12

Set the compare value for YH output.
5. $\mathrm{K} 900 \rightarrow \mathrm{BFM} \# 15$, \#14

Set the compare value for YS output (not necessary if only YH output is used).
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { Count allowed } \\ \text { Output allowed } \\ \text { Mutual reset }\end{array}\right]$ Preset allowed
6. Note that counting only occurs if count prohibit is OFF. Also, outputs will not be set from the counting process at all if the relevant output prohibit are set in the command register. Please reset the error flags and $\mathrm{YH} / \mathrm{YS}$ output before you start. The mutual reset and preset initialization commands can be used as required.
7. (M25 to M10) $\rightarrow$ BFM \#4 (b15 to b0) command
8. BFM (\#21, \#20) $\rightarrow$ Reads the current value to the data registers D3 and D2.

## DIAGNOSTICS

### 5.1 Preliminary checks

(1) Check that the I/O wiring and extension cable of the $\mathrm{FX}_{2} \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{HC}$ are properly connected.
(2) 5 V 90 mA power is supplied from the main or extension units for the $\mathrm{FX} 2 \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{HC}$. Check that there is no power overload from this and other extension blocks.
(3) The counter works correctly only when data such as the counter mode (set with a pulse command), the TO command, the compare value, etc. are appropriately specified. Remember to initialize the count (BFM \#4 b0), preset (BFM \#4 b4), and output (BFM \#4 b2, b1) prohibits. Reset the YH/YS outputs before you start

### 5.2 Error checking

The following LEDs on the main panel of the $\mathrm{FX} 2 \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{HC}$ may help you to troubleshoot the unit.

- $\phi A, \phi B \quad$ : Goes on/off as $\phi A, \phi B$ input turn $O N / O F F$. It can be checked by rotating the encoder slowly.
- UP, DN : Lights up to indicate whether the counter is going up (UP) or down (DN).
- PRESET and DIS : The appropriate LED lights up when the PRESET terminal or the DISABLE terminal is ON.
- YH, YS : The appropriate LED lights up when YH/YS output is turned on.

You can check the error status by reading the content of BFM \#29 to the PC.
Error contents are shown in section 3.3 (10).


Guidelines for the safety of the user and protection of the $\mathrm{FX}_{2 \mathrm{~N}}$-1 HC special function block

- This manual has been written to be used by trained and competent personnel. This is defined by the European directives for machinery, low voltage and EMC.
- If in doubt at any stage during the installation of the FX2n-1HC always consult a professional electrical engineer who is qualified and trained to the local and national standards. If in doubt about the operation or use of the FX2N-1HC please consult the nearest Mitsubishi Electric distributor.
- Under no circumstances will Mitsubishi Electric be liable or responsible for any consequential damage that may arise as a result of the installation or use of this equipment.
- All examples and diagrams shown in this manual are intended only as an aid to understanding the text, not to guarantee operation. Mitsubishi Electric will accept no responsibility for actual use of the product based on these illustrative examples.



## $\therefore$ MITSUBISH

## 

## ar USER'S GUIDE <br> JY992065401B

This manual contans text, diagrams and explanations which will guide the reader in the correct instalation and
opereation of the FXX2N-1HC special function block and should be read and understood before attempting to install or use
the unit. the unit.
Further information can be found in the FX PROGRAMMING MANUAL and FXZN SERIES HARDWARE MANUAL.

## 1

## INTRODUCTION

- The hardware high-speed counter block is a 2 -phase 50 kHz high-speed counter. It is a special function block for

Various counter modes, such as 1 -phase or 2-phase, 16 -bit or 32 -bit modes, can be selected using commands from
the PC. Allow the FX KNv 1 HC unit to run only atter seting these mode parameters.
- the PC. Allow the $\mathrm{FX} 2 \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{HC}$ unit to run only atter setting these mode parameters.

The source of your input signal should be a 1 or 2 phase encoder. $\mathrm{A} 5 \mathrm{5V}$, 12 V , or 24 V power source can be used. An
initial value setting command input (PRESET) and a count prohibit command input (DISABLE) are also available.

- The $\mathrm{FX}_{2 N} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{HC}$ has two outputs. When the counter value coincides with an output compare value, the appropriate
outputi s set ON . The output transistors are individually isolated to allow either sink or source connection methods.
- Data transter between the $F X_{2 N}-1$ HC and the $\mathrm{FX}_{2 N} P C$ is by buffer memory exchange. There are 32 buffer
memories (each of 16 bits) in the $F \times 2 N-1 H C$.
- The $\mathrm{FX} 2 \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{HC}$ occupies 8 points of $/ / \mathrm{O}$ on the FX 2 N expansion bus. The 8 points can be allocated from either inputs
or outputs.


### 1.1 External dimensions




(1) Mounting hole 2 -巾4.5 (0.18)
2. Extension cable and connector
(4) UP LED

DN (Down) Led
¢BLED
POWER LED
(8) $\phi A, \phi B$ terminal ( $M 3$ ( 0.12 ) screws)
(9) PRESET terminal (M3 ( 0.12 ) screws) <Using the solderless termination>

(1) YH.YS terminal ( $\mathrm{M3} 3$
( 0.12 ) screws)
DISABLL terminal
(M3
( 0.12 ) screws)
2) DIS (DISABLE) LED
(3) PRESET LED
(14) YS LED
(16) DIN rail clip
(17) DIN rail clip

- Use crimp terminals of the dimensions specified in the left figure

Secure the terminals using a tightening torque of 0.5 to 0.8 N .m ( 5 to $8 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}$ ).

- Wire only to the module terminals discussed in this manual


### 3.3 Buffer memories (BFM)

| BFM number |  | Contents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Write | \#0 | Counter mode K0 to K11 | Default: K0 |
|  | \#1 | DOWNUP command (1-phase 1-input mode) | Default: K0 |
|  | \#3, \#2 | Ring length Upper/Lower | Defautt: K65,536 |
|  | \#4 | Command | Default: K0 |
|  | \#11, \#10 | Preset data UpperLower | Default: K0 |
|  | \#13, \#12 | YH compare value Upper/Lower | Default: K32,767 |
|  | \#15, \#14 | YS compare value Upper/Lower | Default: K32,767 |
| Write / Read | \#21, \#20 | Counter current value Upper/Lower | Default: K0 |
|  | \#23, \#22 | Maximum count value Upper/Lower | Default: K0 |
|  | \#25, \#24 | Minimum count value Upper/Lower | Default: K0 |
| Read | \#26 | Compare results |  |
|  | \#27 | Terminal status |  |
|  | \#29 | Error status |  |
|  | \#30 | Model identification code K4010 |  |

(1) BFM \#0 Counter mode (K0 to K11), BFM \#1 Down/UP command

| Count modes |  | 32 bits | 16 bits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-phase input (phase difference pulse) | 1 edge count | k0 | K1 |
|  | 2 edge count | K2 | к3 |
|  | 4 edge count | K4 | k5 |
| 1-phase 2-input (add/subtract pulse) |  | K6 | K7 |
| 1 -phase 1-input | Hardware UPIDOWN | K8 | k9 |
|  | Software UP/DOW | K10 | K11 |

The counter mode is selected form the PC. As shown below, values between Ko and K 11 are written to
buffer memory BFM th Lufter memory BFM $\#$ O form the PC. When avalue is
writen to BFM $\# 0$ the contents of BFM $\# 1$ to BFM $\# 3$ are reset to default values. When setting this value use are reset to default values. When seting this value use
a ToP ( pulsed) isstruction use M8002 (initial pulse)
to drive the $T$ TO instruction. A continuous command is not allowed.
(a) 32-bit counter modes


(b) 16 -bit counter modes

A 16 -bit inarys counter hancles only positive values from 0 to 65,535 . Changes to
zero
 $\qquad$
(c) 1-phase 1 -input counter (K8 to K11)

- Hardware UPIDOWN (K8, K9)
Phase A OFF ON

ON

Curuent
value
$\sqrt{2}$
(K10, K11)
BFM\#1 k0 K1
 $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Current } \\ \text { value }}]{\mathrm{UP}_{\sim}} \underbrace{\text { Down }}$
(d) 1-phase 2-input counter (K6, K7)

If both phase $A$ and phase $B$ inputs are received
simultaneously, the counter value does not change.

## (e) 2-phase counter (KO to K5)

## Phase $A+1$ <br> Phase $B$ innut OFF <br> 



- 4 edge-count counter (K4, K5)
up count

1/0 occupation
8 points taken from the FX 2N expansion bus (can be either inputs or outputs)


## 2 edge-count counter (K2, K3) <br> Phase ${\underset{-1}{ } \Gamma_{0}^{0} \square_{0+1}-\square_{0} \square \square}_{\square}^{\square}$ Phase $B \xrightarrow{+1}-t^{+1} \square$  A input on Count up by 1.



## (2) BFM \#3, \#2 Ring length

## Stores the data that specifies the length of the 16 -bit

$\xrightarrow{\times 002}$ D то к2 к2 к100 к1



$$
\operatorname{Down~}_{1}^{\rightarrow} \rightarrow
$$

When ring length K100 is specified, the value of the
counter changes as shown above.

## Note: Write counter data with (D) TO

- Count data is always handled as a pair from two 16 -bit values in this special function block. 16 -bit 2 's
complement value stored in the registers of the PC cannot be used.
- When you are writing a positive value between $K 32,768$ and $K 65,535$, the data should be treated as a 32 -bly
value even when a 16 -bit ting counter is used.
- When transferring counter data tofriom this special function block, always use the 32 -bit forms of the FROMTO

When transferring counter data
instructions (D) FROM, (D) TO).

(4) BFM \#11, \#1

- Data to used as the initial value when the counter starts to count

Data becomes valid when b4 of BFM $\# 4$ is set to ON, and PRESET input terminal changes from OFF to ON. The
defaut value of the counter is zero. You can change it ty writing a value into $B F M$ \#11 and $\# 10$ or by using the


- The initial counter value can also be set by writing the data directly into BFM \#21 and \#20 (current value of the
counter).


## (5) BFM \#13, \#12 Comparison value for YH output, BFM \#15, \#14 Comparison value for YS output

- Atter comparing the current value of the counter with the value
witten in $B F M \# 13$ and $\# 12$ BFM $\# 15$ and $\# 14$ the $h$. written in BFM \#13 and \#12, BFM \#15 and \#14, the hardware and
sottware comparator in the FX2N-1HC outputs the comparison Solfuvere
result.
- YH, YS output will not tur ON if you use PRESET or the TO instruction to set the counter value equal to the comparison value.
It will turn ON only when a match occurs by the counting of input pulses.
- The YS comparison operation takes about $300 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, and if a match

- Output occurs when the current value becomes equal to the
compare value but only if $b 1$ and $b 2$ of $\mathrm{BFM} \# 4$ are $O N$. Once cutpur is set, it remains $O N$ until $i t i$ is reset by b9 or b10 of $B F M \# 4$ If 53 o of $B F M \pm 4$ is $O N$, however, one of the outputs is reset when
the other is set.


## (6) Counter current value (BFM \#21, 20

The current value of the eounter can be read by the PC. It will not be the correct value during high-speed operations
because of the communication delala. The current value of the counter can be torcibly changed by writing a 32 -bit value because of the communication delay. © C .
into the appropriate BFMS from the PC.
(7) Maximum count value (BFM \#23, 22)

Thesestore the maximum and minimum value reached by the counter. If the power is turned offt, the stored data is
clearec.

 |  | bo | Set value $\leq$ current value | Set value $>$ current value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YH | b1 |  |  |

 BFM \#26 is for reading only. Write commands from the programmable controller are ignored. BFM \#26 is for reading only.
(9) Terminal status (BFM \#27)
 bo PRESET Tnput is OFF. PRESET Input is ON.

S output is OFF. $\qquad$ Undefined
(10) BFM \#29 Error status

Error status in the $\mathrm{FX} 2 \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{HC}$ can be checked by reading the contents of b0 to b7 of BFM \#29 to auxiliary relays of the BEM \#29

| BFM \#29 |
| :---: |
| b0 |
| b1 |
| b2 |
| b3 |
| b4 |
| b5 |
| ${ }^{6}$ |
| b7 |
| $\mathrm{b}^{8}$ |
| b9 |Set when any of $b 1$ to $b 7$ is ON

b1 Set when the value of the ring length is written incorrectly (other than K 2 to $\mathrm{K} 65,536$ ). -b2 Set when the preset value is written incorrectly.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { b4 } & \text { Set when the conpare value is written incorreclly. } & \text { When value is witte incorrectly. } & \text { mode. } \\ \text { b5 } & \text { Set when the counter overflows the upper limit. } & \text { When the uper or ower linit is exceeded on } \\ \text { a } 32 \text {-bit conter }\end{array}$
b6 Set when the counter overfiflows the topper limit.
$\square$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { b8 } & \text { Set when the FROMTO command is used incorrectly. } \\ \text { b8 } & \text { Set when the counter mode (BFM \#O) is written incorrectly. When outside of K0 to K1 }\end{array}$
b9
bet when the $B F M$ number is
binfitten incorrectly
b10-b15 Undefined When outside of KO to K 3
(11) Model identification code number BFM \#30

The identification number for a Special Function Block is read by using the FROM command
The identification number for the $F$ XX2N-1HC unit is K4010.

By reading this identification number, the user may create built-in checking routines to check whether the physical
position of the FXXN-1HC matches to that of the software.

| 4 | EXAMPLE PROGRAM |
| :--- | :--- |
| Please |  |
| current value of the the counter, statu as etc. can can be beaded as as required. |  |



| 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5.1 Preliminary checks | DIAGNOSTICS |

(2) 59 Vom A power is supplied from the main or extension units for the $F X 2 N-1 H C$. Check that there is no power


preset (BFM \#4 b4), and output (BFM \#4 b2, b1) prohibits. Reset the YH/YS outputs befor
5.2 Error checking
$-\phi A, \phi B \quad: \quad$ Goes on/off as $\phi A, \phi B$ input turn ON/OFF. It can be checked by rotating the


- PRESET and DIS : The appropriate LED lights up when the PRESET terminal or the DISABLE terminal is ON - YH, YS : The appropriate LED lights up when YHYYS output is turned on.

You can check the error status by reading the content of $\mathrm{BFM} \# 29$ to the PC.
Error contents are shown in section 3.3 (10).

SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM


## Guidelines for the safety of the user and protection of the $\mathrm{FX} 2 \mathrm{~N}-1 \mathrm{HC}$ special function block

- This manual has been written to be used by trained and competent personnel. This is defined by - II in doubt at any ytage during the installation of the FX2N-1HC always consult a professional electricale
about the
distributor.
- Under no circumstances will Mitsubishi Electric be liable or responsible for any consequential
damage that may arise as a a result of the installation or use of this equipment.


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