## MITSUBISH ELECTRIC

Mitsubishi Programmable Controller MELSEC iQ-R

MELSEC iQ-R High-Speed Counter Module User's Manual (Startup)

-RD62P2
-RD62P2E
-RD62D2

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(Read these precautions before using this product.)
Before using this product, please read this manual and the relevant manuals carefully and pay full attention to safety to handle the product correctly.
The precautions given in this manual are concerned with this product only. For the safety precautions of the programmable controller system, refer to the MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual.
In this manual, the safety precautions are classified into two levels: "
$\triangle$ WARNING
$\triangle$ CAUTION

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

Under some circumstances, failure to observe the precautions given under " $\widehat{\text { CAUTION" may lead to serious }}$ consequences.
Observe the precautions of both levels because they are important for personal and system safety.
Make sure that the end users read this manual and then keep the manual in a safe place for future reference.

## [Design Precautions]

## WARNING

- Configure safety circuits external to the programmable controller to ensure that the entire system operates safely even when a fault occurs in the external power supply or the programmable controller. Failure to do so may result in an accident due to an incorrect output or malfunction.
(1) Emergency stop circuits, protection circuits, and protective interlock circuits for conflicting operations (such as forward/reverse rotations or upper/lower limit positioning) must be configured external to the programmable controller.
(2) When the programmable controller detects an abnormal condition, it stops the operation and all outputs are:
- Turned off if the overcurrent or overvoltage protection of the power supply module is activated.
- Held or turned off according to the parameter setting if the self-diagnostic function of the CPU module detects an error such as a watchdog timer error.
(3) All outputs may be turned on if an error occurs in a part, such as an I/O control part, where the CPU module cannot detect any error. To ensure safety operation in such a case, provide a safety mechanism or a fail-safe circuit external to the programmable controller. For a fail-safe circuit example, refer to "General Safety Requirements" in the MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual.
(4) Outputs may remain on or off due to a failure of a component such as a relay and transistor in an output circuit. Configure an external circuit for monitoring output signals that could cause a serious accident.
- In an output circuit, when a load current exceeding the rated current or an overcurrent caused by a load short-circuit flows for a long time, it may cause smoke and fire. To prevent this, configure an external safety circuit, such as a fuse.
- Configure a circuit so that the programmable controller is turned on first and then the external power supply. If the external power supply is turned on first, an accident may occur due to an incorrect output or malfunction.
- For the operating status of each station after a communication failure, refer to manuals relevant to the network. Incorrect output or malfunction due to a communication failure may result in an accident.
- When connecting an external device with a CPU module or intelligent function module to modify data of a running programmable controller, configure an interlock circuit in the program to ensure that the entire system will always operate safely. For other forms of control (such as program modification, parameter change, forced output, or operating status change) of a running programmable controller, read the relevant manuals carefully and ensure that the operation is safe before proceeding. Improper operation may damage machines or cause accidents.


## [Design Precautions]

## WARNING

- Especially, when a remote programmable controller is controlled by an external device, immediate action cannot be taken if a problem occurs in the programmable controller due to a communication failure. To prevent this, configure an interlock circuit in the program, and determine corrective actions to be taken between the external device and CPU module in case of a communication failure.
- Do not write any data to the "system area" and "write-protect area" of the buffer memory in the module. Also, do not use any "use prohibited" signals as an output signal from the CPU module to each module. Doing so may cause malfunction of the programmable controller system. For the "system area", "write-protect area", and the "use prohibited" signals, refer to the user's manual for the module used.
- If a communication cable is disconnected, the network may be unstable, resulting in a communication failure of multiple stations. Configure an interlock circuit in the program to ensure that the entire system will always operate safely even if communications fail. Failure to do so may result in an accident due to an incorrect output or malfunction.
- To maintain the safety of the programmable controller system against unauthorized access from external devices via the network, take appropriate measures. To maintain the safety against unauthorized access via the Internet, take measures such as installing a firewall.
- Outputs may remain on or off due to a failure of a transistor for external output. Configure an external circuit for monitoring output signals that could cause a serious accident.


## [Design Precautions]

## CAUTION

- During control of an inductive load such as a lamp, heater, or solenoid valve, a large current (approximately ten times greater than normal) may flow when the output is turned from off to on. Therefore, use a module that has a sufficient current rating.
- After the CPU module is powered on or is reset, the time taken to enter the RUN status varies depending on the system configuration, parameter settings, and/or program size. Design circuits so that the entire system will always operate safely, regardless of the time.
- Do not power off the programmable controller or reset the CPU module while the setting values in the buffer memory are being written to the flash ROM in the module. Doing so will make the data in the flash ROM undefined. The values need to be set in the buffer memory and written to the flash ROM again. Doing so also can cause malfunction or failure of the module.
- When changing the operating status of the CPU module from external devices (such as the remote RUN/STOP functions), select "Do Not OPEN in Program" for "Open Method Setting" in the module parameters. If "OPEN in Program" is selected, an execution of the remote STOP function causes the communication line to close. Consequently, the CPU module cannot reopen the line, and external devices cannot execute the remote RUN function.
- Do not install the control lines or communication cables together with the main circuit lines or power cables. Keep a distance of 150 mm or more between them. Failure to do so may result in malfunction due to noise.


## WARNING

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


## [Installation Precautions]

## CAUTION

- Use the programmable controller in an environment that meets the general specifications in the Safety Guidelines included with the base unit. Failure to do so may result in electric shock, fire, malfunction, or damage to or deterioration of the product.
- To mount a module, place the concave part(s) located at the bottom onto the guide(s) of the base unit, and push in the module until the hook(s) located at the top snaps into place. Incorrect interconnection may cause malfunction, failure, or drop of the module.
- When using the programmable controller in an environment of frequent vibrations, fix the module with a screw.
- Tighten the screws within the specified torque range. Undertightening can cause drop of the screw, short circuit, or malfunction. Overtightening can damage the screw and/or module, resulting in drop, short circuit, or malfunction.
- When using an extension cable, connect it to the extension cable connector of the base unit securely. Check the connection for looseness. Poor contact may cause malfunction.
- When using an SD memory card, fully insert it into the SD memory card slot. Check that it is inserted completely. Poor contact may cause malfunction.
- Securely insert an extended SRAM cassette into the cassette connector of the CPU module. After insertion, close the cassette cover and check that the cassette is inserted completely. Poor contact may cause malfunction.
- Do not directly touch any conductive parts and electronic components of the module, SD memory card, extended SRAM cassette, or connector. Doing so can cause malfunction or failure of the module.


## [Wiring Precautions]

## WARNING

- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before installation and wiring. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or cause the module to fail or malfunction.
- After installation and wiring, attach the included terminal cover to the module before turning it on for operation. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.


## [Wiring Precautions]

## CAUTION

- Individually ground the FG and LG terminals of the programmable controller with a ground resistance of 100 ohms or less. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or malfunction.
- Use applicable solderless terminals and tighten them within the specified torque range. If any spade solderless terminal is used, it may be disconnected when the terminal screw comes loose, resulting in failure.
- Check the rated voltage and signal layout before wiring to the module, and connect the cables correctly. Connecting a power supply with a different voltage rating or incorrect wiring may cause fire or failure.
- Connectors for external devices must be crimped or pressed with the tool specified by the manufacturer, or must be correctly soldered. Incomplete connections may cause short circuit, fire, or malfunction.
- Securely connect the connector to the module. Poor contact may cause malfunction.
- Do not install the control lines or communication cables together with the main circuit lines or power cables. Keep a distance of 100 mm or more between them. Failure to do so may result in malfunction due to noise.
- Place the cables in a duct or clamp them. If not, dangling cable may swing or inadvertently be pulled, resulting in damage to the module or cables or malfunction due to poor contact. Do not clamp the extension cables with the jacket stripped.
- Check the interface type and correctly connect the cable. Incorrect wiring (connecting the cable to an incorrect interface) may cause failure of the module and external device.
- Tighten the terminal screws or connector screws within the specified torque range. Undertightening can cause drop of the screw, short circuit, fire, or malfunction. Overtightening can damage the screw and/or module, resulting in drop, short circuit, fire, or malfunction.
- When disconnecting the cable from the module, do not pull the cable by the cable part. For the cable with connector, hold the connector part of the cable. For the cable connected to the terminal block, loosen the terminal screw. Pulling the cable connected to the module may result in malfunction or damage to the module or cable.
- Prevent foreign matter such as dust or wire chips from entering the module. Such foreign matter can cause a fire, failure, or malfunction.
- A protective film is attached to the top of the module to prevent foreign matter, such as wire chips, from entering the module during wiring. Do not remove the film during wiring. Remove it for heat dissipation before system operation.
- Programmable controllers must be installed in control panels. Connect the main power supply to the power supply module in the control panel through a relay terminal block. Wiring and replacement of a power supply module must be performed by qualified maintenance personnel with knowledge of protection against electric shock. For wiring, refer to the MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual.
- For Ethernet cables to be used in the system, select the ones that meet the specifications in the user's manual for the module used. If not, normal data transmission is not guaranteed.
- Do not install the control lines or communication cables together with the main circuit lines or power cables. Keep a distance of 150 mm or more between them. Failure to do so may result in malfunction due to noise.
- Ground the shield cable on the encoder side (relay box) with a ground resistance of 100 ohm or less. Failure to do so may cause malfunction.


## [Startup and Maintenance Precautions]

## WARNING

- Do not touch any terminal while power is on. Doing so will cause electric shock or malfunction.
- Correctly connect the battery connector. Do not charge, disassemble, heat, short-circuit, solder, or throw the battery into the fire. Also, do not expose it to liquid or strong shock. Doing so will cause the battery to produce heat, explode, ignite, or leak, resulting in injury and fire.
- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before cleaning the module or retightening the terminal screws, connector screws, or module fixing screws. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.


## [Startup and Maintenance Precautions]

## ! CAUTION

- When connecting an external device with a CPU module or intelligent function module to modify data of a running programmable controller, configure an interlock circuit in the program to ensure that the entire system will always operate safely. For other forms of control (such as program modification, parameter change, forced output, or operating status change) of a running programmable controller, read the relevant manuals carefully and ensure that the operation is safe before proceeding. Improper operation may damage machines or cause accidents.
- Especially, when a remote programmable controller is controlled by an external device, immediate action cannot be taken if a problem occurs in the programmable controller due to a communication failure. To prevent this, configure an interlock circuit in the program, and determine corrective actions to be taken between the external device and CPU module in case of a communication failure.
- Do not disassemble or modify the modules. Doing so may cause failure, malfunction, injury, or a fire.
- Use any radio communication device such as a cellular phone or PHS (Personal Handy-phone System) more than 25 cm away in all directions from the programmable controller. Failure to do so may cause malfunction.
- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before mounting or removing the module. Failure to do so may cause the module to fail or malfunction.
- Tighten the screws within the specified torque range. Undertightening can cause drop of the component or wire, short circuit, or malfunction. Overtightening can damage the screw and/or module, resulting in drop, short circuit, or malfunction.
- After the first use of the product, do not mount/remove the module to/from the base unit, and the terminal block to/from the module, and do not insert/remove the extended SRAM cassette to/from the CPU module more than 50 times (IEC 61131-2 compliant) respectively. Exceeding the limit may cause malfunction.
- After the first use of the product, do not insert/remove the SD memory card to/from the CPU module more than 500 times. Exceeding the limit may cause malfunction.
- Do not touch the metal terminals on the back side of the SD memory card. Doing so may cause malfunction or failure of the module.
- Do not touch the integrated circuits on the circuit board of an extended SRAM cassette. Doing so may cause malfunction or failure of the module.
- Do not drop or apply shock to the battery to be installed in the module. Doing so may damage the battery, causing the battery fluid to leak inside the battery. If the battery is dropped or any shock is applied to it, dispose of it without using.


## [Startup and Maintenance Precautions]

## CAUTION

- Startup and maintenance of a control panel must be performed by qualified maintenance personnel with knowledge of protection against electric shock. Lock the control panel so that only qualified maintenance personnel can operate it.
- Before handling the module, touch a conducting object such as a grounded metal to discharge the static electricity from the human body. Failure to do so may cause the module to fail or malfunction.


## [Operating Precautions]

## CAUTION

- When changing data and operating status, and modifying program of the running programmable controller from an external device such as a personal computer connected to an intelligent function module, read relevant manuals carefully and ensure the safety before operation. Incorrect change or modification may cause system malfunction, damage to the machines, or accidents.
- Do not power off the programmable controller or reset the CPU module while the setting values in the buffer memory are being written to the flash ROM in the module. Doing so will make the data in the flash ROM undefined. The values need to be set in the buffer memory and written to the flash ROM again. Doing so can cause malfunction or failure of the module.


## [Disposal Precautions]

## 4. CAUTION

- When disposing of this product, treat it as industrial waste.
- When disposing of batteries, separate them from other wastes according to the local regulations. For details on battery regulations in EU member states, refer to the MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual.


## [Transportation Precautions]

## CAUTION

- When transporting lithium batteries, follow the transportation regulations. For details on the regulated models, refer to the MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual.
- The halogens (such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine), which are contained in a fumigant used for disinfection and pest control of wood packaging materials, may cause failure of the product. Prevent the entry of fumigant residues into the product or consider other methods (such as heat treatment) instead of fumigation. The disinfection and pest control measures must be applied to unprocessed raw wood.


## CONDITIONS OF USE FOR THE PRODUCT

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

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

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

Thank you for purchasing the Mitsubishi MELSEC iQ-R series programmable controllers.
This manual describes the performance specifications, procedures before operation, wiring, and operation examples of the relevant products listed below.
Before using this product, please read this manual and the relevant manuals carefully and develop familiarity with the functions and performance of the MELSEC iQ-R series programmable controller to handle the product correctly.
When applying the program examples provided in this manual to an actual system, ensure the applicability and confirm that it will not cause system control problems.
Please make sure that the end users read this manual.

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

Unless otherwise specified, this manual provides program examples in which the I/O numbers of $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{Y} 0$ to $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{YF}$ are assigned to the high-speed counter module. Assign I/O numbers when applying the program examples to an actual system. For I/O number assignment, refer to the following.
[] MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual

## Relevant products

RD62P2, RD62P2E, RD62D2

## COMPLIANCE WITH EMC AND LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVES

## Method of ensuring compliance

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

- MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual
- Safety Guidelines (This manual is included with the base unit.)

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

## Additional measures

To ensure that this product maintains EMC and Low Voltage Directives, please refer to one of the following manuals.

- MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual
- Safety Guidelines (This manual is included with the base unit.)


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## RELEVANT MANUALS

User's manuals relevant to the module

| Manual name [manual number] | Description | Available form |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MELSEC iQ-R High-Speed Counter Module User's | Performance specifications, procedures before operation, <br> wiring, and operation examples of the high-speed counter <br> Manual (Startup) <br> [SH-081239ENG] (this manual) | Print book |
|  | e-Manual |  |
| MELSEC iQ-R High-Speed Counter Module User's | Functions, parameter settings, troubleshooting, I/O signals, and <br> Manual (Application) <br> [SH-081241ENG] | Prifer memory of the high-speed counter module book |

This manual does not include detailed information on the following:

- General specifications
- Applicable CPU modules and the number of mountable modules
- Installation

For details, refer to the following.
$\square]$ MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual
This manual does not include information on the module function blocks.
For details, refer to the Function Block Reference for the module used.

## Point $\rho$

e-Manual refers to the Mitsubishi FA electronic book manuals that can be browsed using a dedicated tool.
e-Manual has the following features:

- Required information can be cross-searched in multiple manuals.
- Other manuals can be accessed from the links in the manual.
- The hardware specifications of each part can be found from the product figures.
- Pages that users often browse can be bookmarked.


## TERMS

Unless otherwise specified, this manual uses the following terms.

| Term | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Buffer memory | A memory in an intelligent module for storing data (such as setting values and monitored values) to be <br> transferred to the CPU module |
| Engineering tool | Another term for GX Works3 |
| Global label | A label that is valid for all the program data when multiple program data are created in the project. The global <br> label has two types: a module specific label (module label), which is generated automatically by GX Works3, and <br> an optional label, which can be created for any specified device. |
| GX Works3 | The product name of the software package for the MELSEC programmable controllers |
| High-speed counter module | The abbreviation for the MELSEC iQ-R series high-speed counter module |
| Module label | A label that represents one of memory areas (I/O signals and buffer memory areas) specific to each module in a <br> given character string. For the module used, GX Works3 automatically generates this label, which can be used <br> as a global label. |

## PERIPHERALS

The following figure shows the peripherals when the high-speed counter module is used


Connector

## 1 PART NAMES

This chapter describes the part names of the high-speed counter module.


| No. | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | RUN LED | Indicates the operating status. <br> On: In operation <br> Flashing (400ms cycles): Selected as a module for the online module change <br> Off: 5 V power supply interrupted or module replacement allowed in the process of the online module change |
| $(2)$ | TA LED | On: Voltage is being applied to the phase A pulse input terminal. |
| $(3)$ | TB LED | On: Voltage is being applied to the phase B pulse input terminal. |
| $(4)$ | DEC. LED | On: Counter is performing down count. |
| $(5)$ | FUNC. LED | On: Voltage is being applied to the function start input terminal. |
| $(6)$ | Connector for external devices (40 <br> pins) | A connector for connecting an encoder and a controller. For the signal layout, refer to the following. (以 <br> 29 Interface with external devices) |
| $(7)$ | Production information marking | Shows the product information (16 digits) of the module. |
|  |  |  |

SPECIFICATIONS

This chapter describes the performance specifications.

### 2.1 Performance Specifications

This section describes the performance specifications of the high-speed counter modules.
RD62P2 (DC input sink output type), RD62P2E (DC input source output type)

| Item |  |  | Specifications |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Counting speed switch setting*1 |  |  | 200kpps (100k to 200kpps) | 100kpps (10k to 100kpps) | 10kpps (10kpps or less) |
| Number of channels |  |  | 2 channels |  |  |
| Count input signal | Phase |  | 1-phase input (multiple of 1 /multiple of 2 ), 2-phase input (multiple of 1 /multiple of $2 /$ multiple of 4 ), CW/ CCW input |  |  |
|  | Signal level ( $\phi \mathrm{A}, \phi$ B) |  | 2 to 5 mA at $5 / 12 / 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |
| Counter | Counting speed (maximum) ${ }^{*}$ |  | 200kpps | 100kpps | 10kpps |
|  | Counting range |  | 32-bit signed binary value (-2147483648 to 2147483647) |  |  |
|  | Type |  | UP/DOWN preset counter + Ring counter functions |  |  |
| Coincidence output | Comparison range |  | 32-bit signed binary value |  |  |
|  | Comparison result |  | Set value < Count value, Set value = Count value, Set value > Count value |  |  |
| External input | Preset |  | 7 to 10 mA at $5 / 12 / 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |
|  | Function-start |  |  |  |  |
|  | Digital filter |  | Oms, $0.1 \mathrm{~ms}, 1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |
| Pulse measurement | Measurement item |  | Pulse width (ON width/OFF width/rise to rise/fall to fall) |  |  |
|  | Measurement resolution |  | 100ns |  |  |
|  | Number of measurement points |  | 1 point/channel |  |  |
| External output | Coincidence output | RD62P2 | Transistor (sink type) output, 2 points/channel 12/24VDC, 0.5A/point, 2A/common |  |  |
|  |  | RD62P2E | Transistor (source type) output, 2 points/channel 12/24VDC, 0.1 A/point, 0.4A/common |  |  |
| PWM output | Output frequency range |  | DC to 200 kHz maximum |  |  |
|  | Duty ratio |  | The cycle time and ON time can be set in increments of $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. |  |  |
|  | Number of output points |  | 2 points/channel |  |  |
| Number of occupied I/O points |  |  | 16 points (I/O assignment: Intelligent 16 points) |  |  |
| Internal current consumption (5VDC) |  | RD62P2 | 0.11A |  |  |
|  |  | RD62P2E | 0.20A |  |  |
| External dimensions | Height |  | 106 mm |  |  |
|  | Width |  | 27.8 mm |  |  |
|  | Depth |  | 110 mm |  |  |
| Weight |  | RD62P2 | 0.11 kg |  |  |
|  |  | RD62P2E | 0.12 kg |  |  |

*1 Set the counting speed in the counting speed setting of Basic setting.
*2 The counting speed is affected by the pulse rise/fall time. A count can be performed with the following counting speed. Note that counting pulses of which the rise/fall time is long may result in an incorrect count.

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

RD62D2 (differential input sink output type)

| Item |  | Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Counting speed switch setting ${ }^{* 1}$ | In multiple of 1 | - | - | 2Mpps <br> (1M to 2Mpps) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{kpps} \\ & (200 \mathrm{k} \text { to } \\ & 500 \mathrm{kpps}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{kpps} \\ & (100 \mathrm{k} \text { to } \\ & 200 \mathrm{kpps}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{kpps} \\ & (10 \mathrm{k} \text { to } \\ & 100 \mathrm{kpps}) \end{aligned}$ | 10kpps <br> (10kpps or less) |
|  | In multiple of 2 | - | 4Mpps <br> (2M to <br> 4Mpps) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In multiple of 4 | 8Mpps (4M to 8Mpps) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of channels |  | 2 channels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Count input signal | Phase | 1-phase input (multiple of 1 /multiple of 2), 2-phase input (multiple of 1 /multiple of 2 /multiple of 4), CW/CCW input |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Signal level ( $\phi \mathrm{A}, \phi \mathrm{B}$ ) | EIA Standards RS-422-A, differential line driver level (AM26LS31 [manufactured by Texas Instruments] or equivalent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Counter | Counting speed (maximum) ${ }^{*}$ | 8Mpps | 4Mpps | 2Mpps | 1Mpps | 500kpps | 200kpps | 100kpps | 10kpps |
|  | Counting range | 32-bit signed binary value (-2147483648 to 2147483647) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Type | UP/DOWN preset counter + Ring counter functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coincidence output | Comparison range | 32-bit signed binary value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Comparison result | Set value < Count value, Set value = Count value, Set value > Count value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External input | Preset | 7 to 10 mA at 5/12/24VDC (EIA Standard RS-422-A differential line driver can be connected.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Function-start |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Digital filter | $0 \mathrm{~ms}, 0.1 \mathrm{~ms}, 1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse measurement | Measurement item | Pulse width (ON width/OFF width/rise to rise/fall to fall) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Measurement resolution | 100ns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of measurement points | 1 point/channel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External output | Coincidence output | Transistor (sink type) output, 2 points/channel 12/24VDC, 0.5A/point, 2A/common |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PWM output | Output frequency range | DC to 200 kHz maximum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Duty ratio | The cycle time and ON time can be set in increments of $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of output points | 2 points/channel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of occupied I/O points |  | 16 points (I/O assignment: Intelligent 16 points) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal current consumption (5VDC) |  | 0.17A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External dimensions | Height | 106 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Width | 27.8 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Depth | 110 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight |  | 0.12 kg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 Set the counting speed in the counting speed setting of Basic setting.
*2 The counting speed is affected by the pulse rise/fall time. A count can be performed with the following counting speed. Note that counting pulses of which the rise/fall time is long may result in an incorrect count.

| Counting speed switch setting | 8Mpps <br> 4Mpps 2Mpps | 1Mpps | 500kpps | 200kpps | 100kpps | 10kpps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rise/fall time | Both 1 and 2-phase inputs |  |  |  |  |  |
| $t=0.125 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | 2Mpps | 1Mpps | 500kpps | 200kpps | 100kpps | 10kpps |
| $t=0.25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | 1Mpps | 1Mpps | 500kpps | 200kpps | 100kpps | 10kpps |
| $t=0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | - | 500kpps | 500kpps | 200kpps | 100kpps | 10kpps |
| $t=1.25 \mu$ or less | - | - | 200kpps | 200kpps | 100kpps | 10kpps |
| $t=2.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | - | - | - | 100kpps | 100kpps | 10kpps |
| $\mathrm{t}=25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | - | - | - | - | 10kpps | 10kpps |
| $t=500 \mu$ or less | - | - | - | - | - | 500pps |



## Minimum count pulse cycle and phase difference

The following table lists the minimum count pulse cycle and phase difference for setting each pulse input mode and counting speed.
For details on pulse input mode, refer to the following.
$\square]$ MELSEC iQ-R High-Speed Counter Module User's Manual (Application)

| Pulse input mode | Waveform (in up count, duty ratio: 50\%) | Minimum count pulse cycle, $T$, and phase difference, $\mathrm{t}(\mu \mathrm{s})$, at each counting speed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RD62D2 |  |  |  |  | RD62P2, RD62P2E, RD62D2 |  |  |
|  |  | 8Mpps | 4Mpps | 2Mpps | 1Mpps | 500kpps | 200kpps | 100kpps | 10kpps |
| 1-phase multiple of 1 | $\Phi B$ and CH1 Down $\qquad$ count command (Y3) | - | - | $\mathrm{T}=0.5$ | $\mathrm{T}=1$ | $\mathrm{T}=2$ | $\mathrm{T}=5$ | $\mathrm{T}=10$ | $\mathrm{T}=100$ |
| 1-phase multiple of 2 |  | - | $\mathrm{T}=0.5$ | $\mathrm{T}=1$ | $\mathrm{T}=2$ | $\mathrm{T}=4$ | $\mathrm{T}=10$ | $\mathrm{T}=20$ | $\mathrm{T}=200$ |
| CW/CCW |  | - | - | $\mathrm{T}=0.5$ | $\mathrm{T}=1$ | $\mathrm{T}=2$ | $\mathrm{T}=5$ | $\mathrm{T}=10$ | $\mathrm{T}=100$ |
| 2-phase multiple of 1 |  | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & T=0.5 \\ & t=0.125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}=1 \\ & \mathrm{t}=0.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=2 \\ & t=0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}=5 \\ & \mathrm{t}=1.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}=10 \\ & \mathrm{t}=2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=100 \\ & t=25 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2-phase multiple of 2 |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & T=0.5 \\ & t=0.125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}=1 \\ & \mathrm{t}=0.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=2 \\ & t=0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=4 \\ & t=1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=10 \\ & t=2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=20 \\ & t=5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=200 \\ & t=50 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2-phase multiple of 4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & T=0.5 \\ & t=0.125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}=1 \\ & \mathrm{t}=0.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=2 \\ & t=0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}=4 \\ & \mathrm{t}=1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=8 \\ & t=2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=20 \\ & t=5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}=40 \\ & \mathrm{t}=10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & T=400 \\ & t=100 \end{aligned}$ |

## Relation between the input waveform and the phase difference of A phase pulse and B phase pulse

In 2-phase input, inputting pulses of which the phase difference is small between the $A$ phase pulse and $B$ phase pulse can cause an incorrect count.
The following figure shows the waveform of a pulse to be inputted to the high-speed counter module, and phase differences between the $A$ phase pulse and $B$ phase pulse in 2-phase input.
(The following, shown as the case of differential input, is also the same as the case of DC input.)

## Input waveform of the high-speed counter module

An input pulse waveform is subject to the following condition (duty ratio $50 \%$ ):
$\mathrm{T}\left(=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{H}}+\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{L}}\right) \geq 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
$t_{H}, t_{L} \geq 0.25 \mu \mathrm{~s}(=0.5 \times \mathrm{T})$


T: Minimum count pulse cycle
t : Phase difference
H: Differential voltage H level
L: Differential voltage L level

## Phase difference in 2-phase input

An input pulse waveform in 2-phase input is subject to both the above condition and the following limit on the phase differences of $A$ phase pulse and $B$ phase pulse:

| Count | Input pulse waveform |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

T: Minimum count pulse cycle
t : Phase difference
H : Differential voltage H level
L : Differential voltage $L$ level

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

Although the given relations in this section are based on the condition that the counting speed is maximum in each pulse input method, the relations are the same even in the condition that the counting speed is less than the maximum.

This section describes each counter operation mode and its corresponding functions of the high-speed counter module. For further details on the functions, refer to the following.

## $\square \square$ MELSEC iQ-R High-Speed Counter Module User's Manual (Application)

## Counter operation mode

Available functions in the high-speed counter module differ depending on the counter operation mode used. Set the counter operation mode in the parameter settings. For details on the setting method, refer to the following.

## $\square]$ MELSEC iQ-R High-Speed Counter Module User's Manual (Application)

## - Pulse count mode

This mode allows any desired count operation that combines each function and setting.

## - Pulse measurement mode

This mode measures the following times of pulses that are input to the function start input terminal:

- ON width
- OFF width
- From the rising edge of a pulse to the rising edge of the next pulse
- From the falling edge of a pulse to the falling edge of the next pulse


## ■PWM output mode

This mode outputs a PWM waveform of up to 200 kHz and down to 100 ns ON width $(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ from the PWM output point No. 1 terminal (EQU1) and PWM output point No. 2 terminal (EQU2).

## Function list

| Counter operation mode | Function |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulse count mode*1 | Linear counter function |  | Counts pulses in the range of -2147483648 (lower limit value) to 2147483647 (upper limit value). If a count exceeds the range, the overflow is detected. |
|  | Ring counter function |  | Counts pulses repeatedly in the range of CH 1 Ring counter lower limit value setting (UnlG20 to Un\G21) to CH1 Ring counter upper limit value setting (UnlG22 to UnlG23), which are set arbitrarily. |
|  | Coincidence output function |  | Compares the present count value with the preset count value, and outputs a signal when they match. |
|  | Coincidence detection interrupt function |  | Outputs an interrupt request to the CPU module and starts an interrupt program when the present counter value matches with the preset count value. |
|  | Preset function ${ }^{*}$ |  | Overwrites the present counter value with an arbitrary numerical value. This function is performed with a program or an external control signal (preset input). |
|  | Counter function selection ${ }^{*}$ | Count disable function | Makes it possible to stop counting pulses while CH 1 Count enable command $(\mathrm{Y} 4)$ is on. |
|  |  | Latch counter function | Latches the present counter value at the signal input of Counter function selection start command. |
|  |  | Sampling counter function | Counts input pulses for a specified sampling time and stores the count value into the buffer memory area. |
|  |  | Cycle pulse counter function | Stores the current value, previous value, and difference value of the counter into the buffer memory area at every specified cycle time. |
| Pulse measurement mode | Pulse measurement function |  | Measures the following times of pulses that are input to the function start input terminal: <br> - ON width <br> - OFF width <br> - From the rising edge of a pulse to the rising edge of the next pulse <br> - From the falling edge of a pulse to the falling edge of the next pulse |
| PWM output mode | PWM output function |  | Outputs a PWM waveform of up to 200 kHz and down to 100 ns ON width ( $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) from the PWM output point No. 1 terminal (EQU1) and PWM output point No. 2 terminal (EQU2). The cycle setting or ON width setting can be changed during the PWM output operation. |
| - | Inter-module synchronization function |  | Latches the present value and measured pulse value using the synchronization signals and executes the inter-module synchronization. For details on the inter-module synchronization function, refer to the following. []] MELSEC iQ-R Inter-Module Synchronization Function Reference Manual |
| - | Online module change |  | Allows module replacement without stopping the system. For the procedure of the online module change, refer to the following. $\square$ MELSEC iQ-R Online Module Change Manual |

*1 Each function in the pulse count mode can be used in combination. However, the linear counter function and ring counter function cannot be used in combination. Additionally, for the counter function selection, only one of the four functions can be selected for use.
*2 The preset function and each function of the counter function selection can be executed by an external input as well as a program. To use the preset function, apply a voltage to the preset input terminal. To use any function of the counter function selection, apply a voltage to the function start input terminal.

This chapter describes the procedures before operation.

1. Mounting a module

Mount the high-speed counter module in any desired configuration.
2. Wiring

Perform wiring of external devices to the high-speed counter module.
$\longmapsto$ Page 26 Wiring
3. Adding a module

Add the high-speed counter module to a module configuration by using the engineering tool. For details, refer to the following. [] MELSEC iQ-R High-Speed Counter Module User's Manual (Application)
4. Parameter settings

Perform the module initial setting, module label setting, and auto refresh setting by using the engineering tool. For details, refer to the following.
$\square \square$ MELSEC iQ-R High-Speed Counter Module User's Manual (Application)
5. Programming

Create a program.
$\longmapsto$ Page 42 OPERATION EXAMPLES

## 5 INSTALLATION AND WIRING

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

### 5.1 Wiring

This section describes the method of wiring an encoder and a controller to the high-speed counter module.

## Wiring precautions

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

## Wiring

- Different terminals are prepared depending on the voltage of the signal to be input. Connecting to a terminal with a different voltage may cause malfunction of the module or failure of the connected devices.
- In 1-phase input, always connect a pulse input cable on the A-phase side.
- To prevent burnout or damage of the external devices and module in the event of a load short circuit, install a fuse for each one external terminal in the output circuit
- The following table lists the operation checked fuses:

| Fuse model name | Rated current | Contact |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 312.750 | 0.75 A | Littelfuse, Inc. |
| 216.800 | 0.8 A |  |

## Connectors for external devices

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


## Measures against noise

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

Measure 1: Be sure to use the shielded twisted pair cables.
Measure 2: Keep the shielded twisted pair cable at a distance of 150 mm or more away from power lines and I/O lines containing much noise, with the cable not being close to them. The wiring distance also should be as short as possible. Measure 3: Ground the shielded cable on the encoder side (relay box). Individually ground the FG and LG terminals of the programmable controller with a ground resistance of 100 ohms or less.

- The following figure shows an example of the noise reduction measure:

(1) Provide a distance of 150 mm or more away from I/O cables of the high voltage device such as a relay and inverter, regardless of whether inside or outside the panel.
(2) For metal plumping, prevent a solenoid valve or inductive load from coexisting in the pipes. Where the separate distance from a high voltage line cannot be provided sufficiently because of duct wiring and others, use the shield wire such as CVVS for the high voltage line.
(3) The distance between the encoder and the relay box should be as short as possible. Check that the voltages both in operation and at rest of the encoder fall within the range of the rated voltage by using a measuring instrument such as a tester for the terminal block in the relay box because a long distance from the high-speed counter module to the encoder can cause a voltage drop. If the voltage drop is high, take measures such as replacing the wire to one with a larger wire size or using an encoder designed for 24 VDC with a lower current consumption.
- Ground the shielded twisted pair cable on the encoder side (relay box). The following figure shows the wiring example:

(4) Between the encoder and the shielded twisted pair cable, connect their shield wire together in the relay box. If the shield wire of the encoder to be used is not grounded in the encoder, ground it in the relay box as the dotted line shows.


## Connectors for external devices

## Precautions

- Tighten the connector screws within the specified torque range.

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

- Use copper wire with a temperature rating of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher for the connector.
- Use UL listed connectors if necessary for UL compliance.


## Applicable connectors

Connectors for external devices to be used for the high-speed counter module are sold separately.
The following tables list the applicable connectors, and the reference product of a crimping tool.

## 40-pin connectors

| Type | Model | Applicable wire size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Soldering type connector (straight type) | A6CON1 ${ }^{* 1}$ | 0.088 to $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (28 to 22 AWG) (stranded wire) |
| Crimping type connector (straight type) | A6CON2 | 0.088 to $0.24 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (28 to 24 AWG) (stranded wire) |
| Soldering type connector (dual purpose (straight/ <br> oblique) type) | A6CON4 ${ }^{* 1}$ | 0.088 to $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (28 to 22 AWG) (stranded wire) |

*1 Use wire with a sheath outside diameter of 1.3 mm or less when the 40 pins are used. Select appropriate cables according to the current value used.

## Point 9

The A6CON3 (IDC type connector (straight type)) cannot be used.

## 40-pin connector crimping tool

| Type | Model | Contact |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Crimping tool | FCN-363T-T005/H | FUJITSU COMPONENT LIMITED |

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

## Wiring methods, and installation and removal procedures for the connectors

For the wiring methods, and installation and removal procedures, refer to the following.
[] MELSEC iQ-R Module Configuration Manual

## Interface with external devices

The following figure and table show the high-speed counter module interface for connecting external devices.

## Signal layout and pin numbers of the connector for external devices

The following figure shows the signal layout and pin numbers of the connector for external devices


## RD62P2 (DC input sink output type)

| I/O <br> classification | Internal circuit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pin }{ }^{* 1} \end{aligned}$ |  | Signal name | Operation | Input <br> voltage <br> (guaranteed value) | Operating current (guaranteed value) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CH1 | CH2 |  |  |  |  |
| Input |  | A20 | A13 | Phase A pulse input 24V | On | 21.6 to 26.4 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 5 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | B20 | B13 | Phase A pulse input 12V | On | 10.8 to 13.2 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 4 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | A19 | A12 | Phase A pulse input 5 V | On | 4.5 to 5.5 V | 2 to 5mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 2 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | B19 | B12 | ABCOM | - |  |  |
|  |  | A18 | A11 | Phase B pulse input 24 V | On | 21.6 to 26.4 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 5 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | B18 | B11 | Phase B pulse input 12V | On | 10.8 to 13.2 V | 2 to 5mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 4 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  |  | A17 | A10 | Phase B pulse input 5V | On | 4.5 to 5.5 V | 2 to 5 mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | Off | 2 V or less | 0.1 mA or less |
|  | 4300 | B17 | B10 | Preset input 24V | On | 21.6 to 26.4 V | 7 to 10 mA |
|  | $\stackrel{1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}}{\overbrace{}^{\text {B17 }}}$ |  |  |  | Off | 4 V or less | 1 mA or less |
|  | $860 \Omega \quad$ B10 | A16 | A09 | Preset input 12V | On | 10.8 to 13.2 V | 7 to 10 mA |
|  | $च-\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { A16 } \\ & \text { A09 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Off | 2.5 V or less | 1 mA or less |
|  | $450 \Omega$ | B16 | B09 | Preset input 5V | On | 4.5 to 5.5 V | 7 to 10 mA |
|  | B16 |  |  |  | Off | 1.6 V or less | 1 mA or less |
|  |  | A15 | A08 | CTRLCOM | Response time | Off to on $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | On to off $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less |
|  |  | B15 | B08 | Function start input | On | 21.6 to 26.4 V | 7 to 10 mA |
|  | B15 |  |  |  | Off | 4 V or less | 1 mA or less |
|  | $860 \Omega$ | A14 | A07 | Function start input | On | 10.8 to 13.2 V | 7 to 10 mA |
|  |  |  |  | 12V | Off | 2.5 V or less | 1 mA or less |
|  |  | B14 | B07 | Function start input 5V | On | 4.5 to 5.5 V | 7 to 10 mA |
|  | 1/8W $\quad$ B14 |  |  |  | Off | 1.6 V or less | 1 mA or less |
|  |  | - | - | - | Response time | Off to on $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or less | On to off $100 \mu$ s or less |
| Output |  | A06 | A05 | EQU1 <br> (coincidence output point No.1) <br> PWM1 <br> (PWM output point No.1) | - Operating <br> - Maximum <br> - Maximum <br> - Response <br> Off to on: $1 \mu$ <br> On to off: $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | tage: 10.2 to 30 V d current: $0.5 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{p}$ tage drop at on: 1 e r less less (rated load | nt, 2A/common ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ <br> V <br> resistive load) |
|  |  | B06 | B05 | EQU2 <br> (coincidence output point No.2) <br> PWM2 <br> (PWM output point No.2) |  |  |  |
|  |  | B02, B01 |  | 12/24V | - Input voltage: 10.2 to 30 V <br> - Current consumption: 43mA (TYP., 24VDC and all points on/common) <br> - Common to all channels |  |  |
|  |  | A02, A01 |  | OV |  |  |  |  |  |

*1 The pins A03, A04, B03, and B04 are not assigned.
*2 Under the range of 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, derating (ON ratio) of the coincidence output ensures $100 \% \mathrm{ON}$ ratio.

## RD62P2E (DC input source output type)


*1 The pins A01, A02, A03, A04, B03, and B04 are not assigned.
*2 Under the range of 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, derating (ON ratio) of the coincidence output ensures $100 \% \mathrm{ON}$ ratio.

## RD62D2 (differential input sink output type)



[^0]
## Connectable encoders

The following lists the encoders that can be connected to the high-speed counter module.

## Types of the encoder that can be connected to the RD62P2 and RD62P2E

- Open collector output type encoder
- Voltage output type encoder
(Check that the encoder output voltage and output current meet the specifications of the RD62P2 and RD62P2E.)


## Type of the encoder that can be connected to the RD62D2

- Line driver output type encoder
(Check that the encoder output voltage meets the specifications of the RD62D2.)


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

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


Alphanumeric characters in the parentheses () indicate the pin number of the channel 2.

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

For the wiring between an encoder and the RD62P2 or RD62P2E, separate the power supply cables and the signal cables. The following figure shows examples:

- Wiring example

- Wiring example to be avoided

(1): Since a current flows through the shielded twisted pair cable only in one direction, the canceling effects are lost, which causes the line to be more affected by electromagnetic induction.


## Example of wiring with a voltage output type encoder (5VDC)



Alphanumeric characters in the parentheses () indicate the pin number of the channel 2.

## Precautions

For the wiring with a voltage output type pulse generator, add the (3) Output resistance to the calculation formula below and check that the input pulse current meets the specifications of input current. In addition, check the operation using an actual module and device.

- Input pulse current $=((1)-(2)) \div((3)+(4))$
(1) Output voltage
(2) Input circuit voltage drop
(3) Output resistance
(4) Input resistance (Use a terminal that meets the specifications of input current as an input resistance.)


## Ex.

The calculation examples below are for obtaining the value of input pulse current to flow when the module is connected to a 24 VDC output pulse generator with the output resistance of $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. Assume that an input terminal of 24 VDC is used as an input resistance.

- Input pulse current $(\mathrm{Min})=(24 \mathrm{~V}-3.6 \mathrm{~V}) \div(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega+6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega)=2.62 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Input pulse current (Max) $=(24 \mathrm{~V}-2.6 \mathrm{~V}) \div(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega+6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega)=2.74 \mathrm{~mA}$

The input pulse current is within the range of $2.62 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{Min})$ to $2.74 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{Max})$, which meets the input specifications (ON current of input: 2 to 5 mA ).


Alphanumeric characters in the parentheses () indicate the pin number of the channel 2.

### 5.3 Examples of Wiring Between a Controller and External Input Terminals

When the controller (sync load type) has a voltage of 12VDC


Alphanumeric characters in the parentheses ( ) indicate the pin number of the channel 2.


Alphanumeric characters in the parentheses () indicate the pin number of the channel 2.

When the controller (source load type) has a voltage of 5VDC


Alphanumeric characters in the parentheses ( ) indicate the pin number of the channel 2.


Alphanumeric characters in the parentheses () indicate the pin number of the channel 2.

## When the controller is a line driver type



Alphanumeric characters in the parentheses () indicate the pin number of the channel 2.

### 5.4 Examples of Wiring with External Output Terminals

When using an EQU terminal (coincidence output), an external power supply of 10.2 to 30 VDC is required to drive the internal photocoupler.

## For the sink output type (RD62P2 and RD62D2)

RD62P2, RD62D2


Alphanumeric characters in the parentheses () indicate the pin number of the channel 2.
*1 To prevent burnout or damage of the external devices and module in the event of a load short circuit, install a fuse for each one external terminal in the output circuit. For the operation checked fuses, refer to the following.
$\longmapsto$ Page 26 Wiring

## For the source output type (RD62P2E)



Alphanumeric characters in the parentheses () indicate the pin number of the channel 2.
*1 To prevent burnout or damage of the external devices and module in the event of a load short circuit, install a fuse for each one external terminal in the output circuit. For the operation checked fuses, refer to the following.
$\longmapsto$ Page 26 Wiring

OPERATION EXAMPLES

This chapter describes the programming procedure and the basic programs of the high-speed counter module. When applying the program examples provided in this manual to an actual system, properly verify the applicability and reliability of the control on the system.

### 6.1 Programming Procedure

Take the following steps to create a program for the count operation:

1. Start creating the program.
2. Parameter settings

に Page 44 Parameter settings
3. Program example of the mode used
$\longmapsto$ Page 45 Program example for pulse count mode
4. Finish creating the program.

### 6.2 Program Examples

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

## System configuration


(1) Power supply module (R61P)
(2) CPU module (R04CPU)
(3) High-speed counter module (RD62P2)
(4) Input module (RX41C4)
(5) Output module (RY41NT2P)

## Conditions in the program

This program is meant to make the high-speed counter module perform the count operation on the following conditions:

| Description | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Channel | CH1 |
| Pulse input mode | 2-phase multiple of 1 |
| Counting speed setting | 200 kpps |
| Counter type | Selectable by a user |
| Preset value | 2500 |
| Coincidence output point No.1 | 1000 |
| Coincidence output point No.2 | 2000 |
| Ring counter lower limit value ${ }^{* 1}$ | -5000 |
| Ring counter upper limit value ${ }^{* 1}$ | 5000 |
| Sampling time setting ${ }^{* 2}$ | 10000 ms |
| Cycle time setting ${ }^{* 3}$ | 5000 ms |
| PWM output cycle time setting ${ }^{* 4}$ | $150 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| PWM output ON time setting $1^{* 4}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Pulse measurement section setting ${ }^{* 5}$ | Rise-Rise |

*1 Needs to be set only when using the ring counter function.
*2 Needs to be set only when using the sampling counter function.
*3 Needs to be set only when using the cycle pulse counter function.
*4 Needs to be set only when using PWM output mode.
*5 Needs to be set only when using pulse measurement mode.

## Parameter settings

Some of the initial setting needs to be set in the parameter settings of the engineering tool. For details on the parameter settings, refer to the following.
$[\square]$ MELSEC iQ-R High-Speed Counter Module User's Manual (Application)

| Setting item | Description | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pulse input mode | Set pulse input mode. | 3: 2-phase multiple of 1 |
| Counting speed setting | Set the counting speed. | 2: 200kpps |
| Counter type | Set the counter type. | Selectable by a user |
| Counter operation mode | Set pulse input mode. | Set the mode to be used. |
| Ring counter lower limit value | Set these values only when using the ring counter function. | -5000 |
| Ring counter upper limit value |  | 5000 |
| Pulse measurement section setting | Set the pulse measurement section. | 2: Rise-Rise |

## Label settings

GX Works3 provides functions that support the creation of a program.
The following table lists the global labels used for the program examples in this section.
For details on the global labels, refer to the following.
[] MELSEC iQ-R Programming Manual (Program Design)



## Program example for pulse count mode

This program example uses the function blocks (FBs) that appear in "Module POU".
For details on the function blocks, refer to the following.
[] MELSEC iQ-R High-Speed Counter Module Function Block Reference

- Program example for pulse count mode
- Starting the count operation

- Setting the coincidence output function

- Enabling the external coincidence output

- Executing a preset


Program example for the counter function selection

- When using the count disable function

- When using the latch counter function

- When using the sampling counter function

- When using the cycle pulse counter function



## Program example for pulse measurement mode



Program example for PWM output mode


## APPENDIX

## Appendix 1 External Dimensions

This section describes the external dimensions of the high-speed counter module.

## RD62P2, RD62P2E, RD62D2


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## REVISIONS

*The manual number is given on the bottom left of the back cover.

| Revision date | *Manual number | Description |
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| June 2014 | SH(NA)-081239ENG-A | First edition |
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| January 2015 | SH(NA)-081239ENG-C | ■Added function <br> Online module change <br> ■Added or modified parts <br> RELEVANT MANUALS, Chapter 1, 3, Section 5.1 |
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[^0]:    *1 The pins $\mathrm{A} 03, \mathrm{~A} 04, \mathrm{~A} 07, \mathrm{~A} 08, \mathrm{~B} 03, \mathrm{~B} 04, \mathrm{~B} 07$, and B 08 are not assigned.
    *2 Under the range of 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, derating (ON ratio) of the coincidence output ensures $100 \% \mathrm{ON}$ ratio.

