

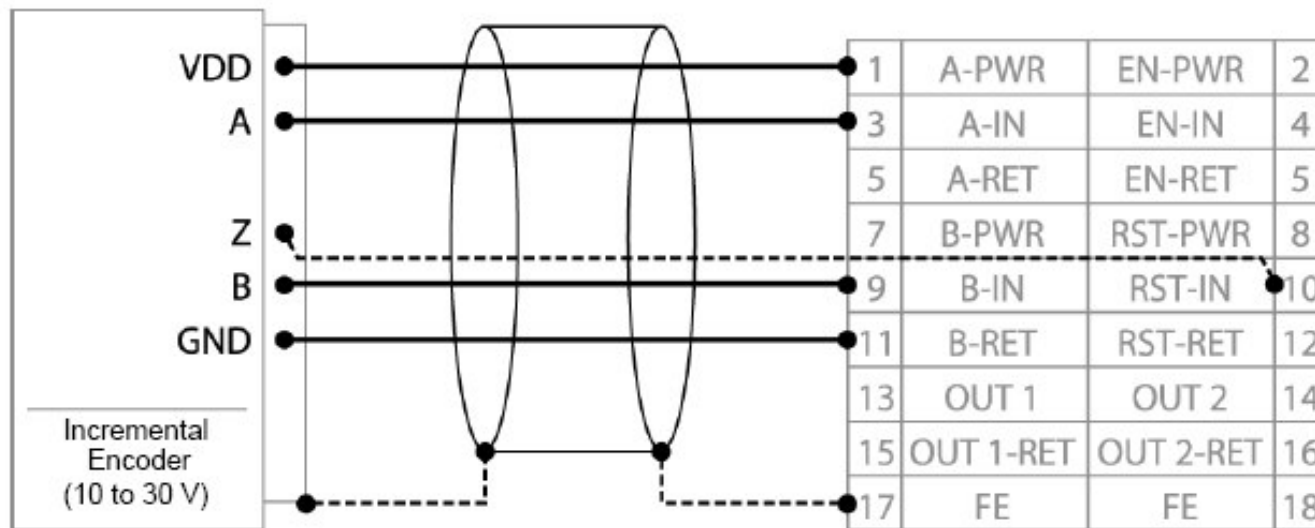
Advantys STB

Exemplo de configuração Up/Down Counter via Ethernet através do módulo STB EHC 3020.

Encoder Incremental

- Esquema de conexões:

The pin-out for the incremental encoder (10 to 30 V only) should be according to the following figure (pin numbers correspond to the callouts in the figure above):

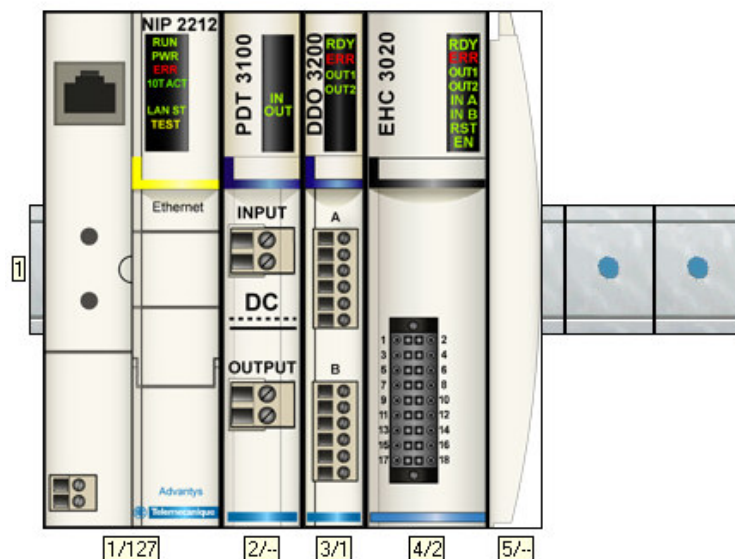


Note: This is only a suggested wiring diagram. Consult the manufacturer's documentation for the wiring most appropriate to your encoder.

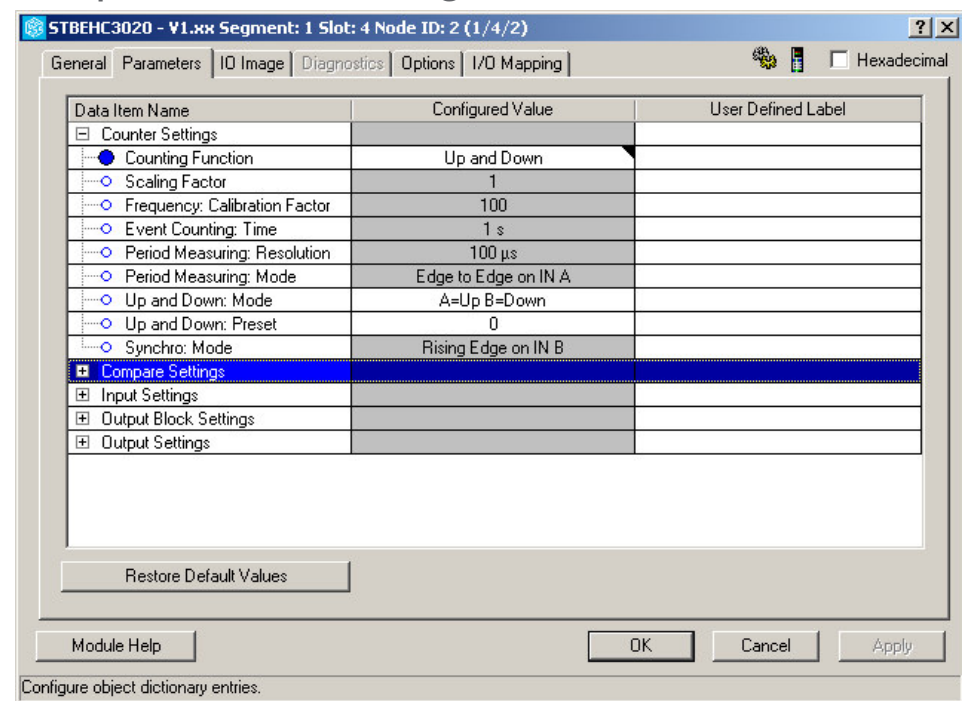
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- Configuração:

> Configuração da ilha:



> Up/Down Counting:



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• STB EHC 3020 – Descrição das entradas:

Inputs

In all submodes, the reception of a rising edge on RST:

- resets the upper and lower limit count bits (if they have already been set by overflow or underflow conditions)
- presets the counter to a user-defined preset value (default = 0)
- starts counting operations

Input IN EN must also be set in order to count pulses. The inputs EN and RST can be hard-wired (providing that the corresponding input validation bit is set) or the fieldbus master can directly control them.

The inputs used in the up and down mode are described in the following table:

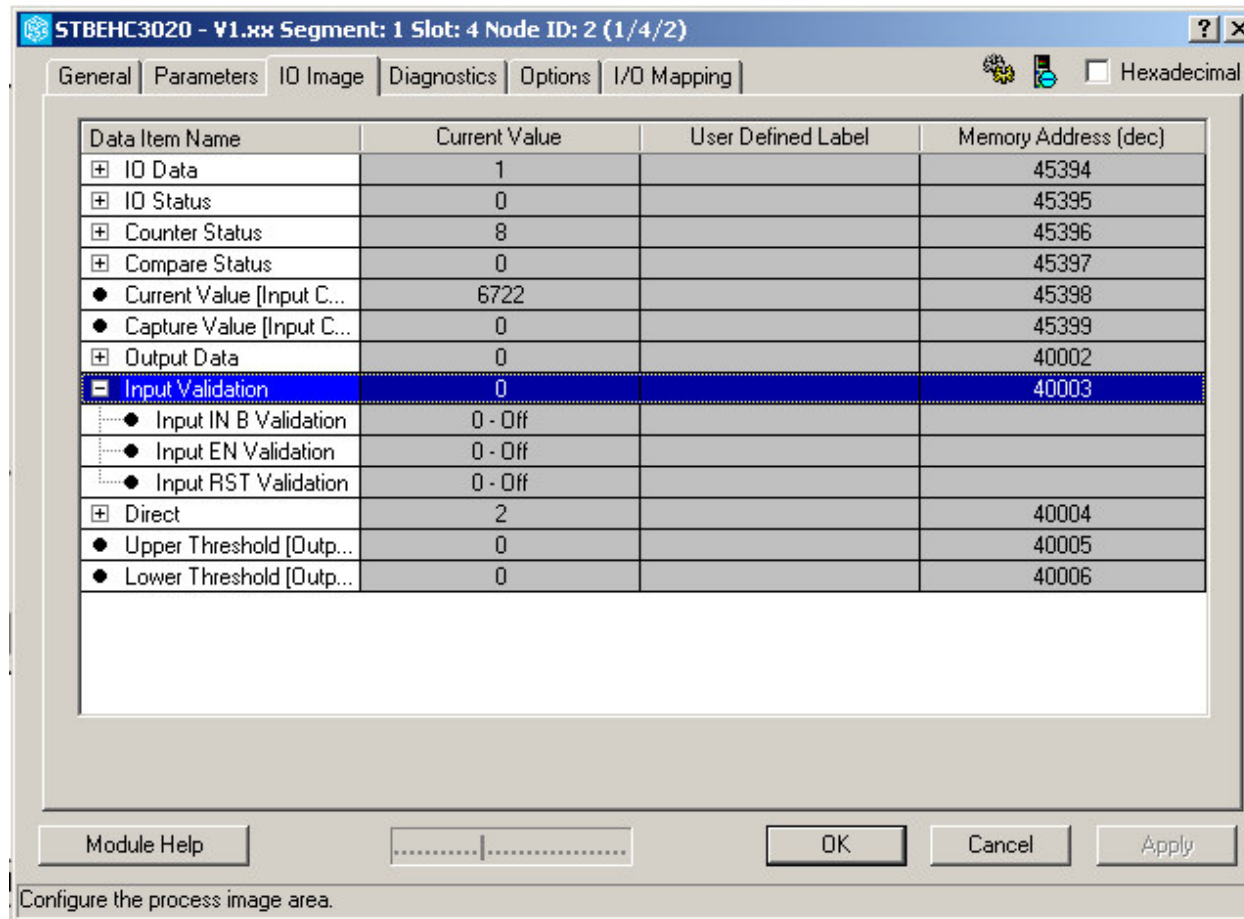
Input	Description				Source	
					Fieldbus Master	Hardware
Mode	A = up B = down	A = impulse B = direction	Quadrature Direct	Quadrature Reverse		
IN A	pulse count up	pulse count depends on IN B	count up when IN A leads IN B	count up when IN A lags IN B	no	yes
IN B (note 1)	pulse count down	1 = count up 0 = count down	count down when IN A lags IN B	count down when IN A leads IN B	no	yes
EN	counter enable				yes	yes (note 2)
RST	counter reset				yes	yes (note 2)

note 1: The input validation bit is not used for input IN B.

note 2: The corresponding validation bit must be set if EN or RST is controlled by the hardware input. This bit must not be set if EN or RST is controlled by the fieldbus master.

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- Debug:



TSX Premium:

- I/O Scanning – UnityPro:

Ethernet_1

Model Family: TCP/IP 10/100 Regular connection

Module Address: Rack: 0, Module: 1, Channel: 0

Module IP Address: IP Address: 10.161.47.31, Subnetwork Mask: 255.255.0.0, Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0

Module Utilities: YES (IO Scanning), NO (Global Data), NO (Address Server)

IP Configuration | Messaging | **IO Scanning** | Global Data | SNMP | Address Server | Bandwidth

Master %Mw zones: Read Ref. From 0 to 6, Write Ref. From 100 to 106, Device Control Block (%Mw): from to, Repetitive rate

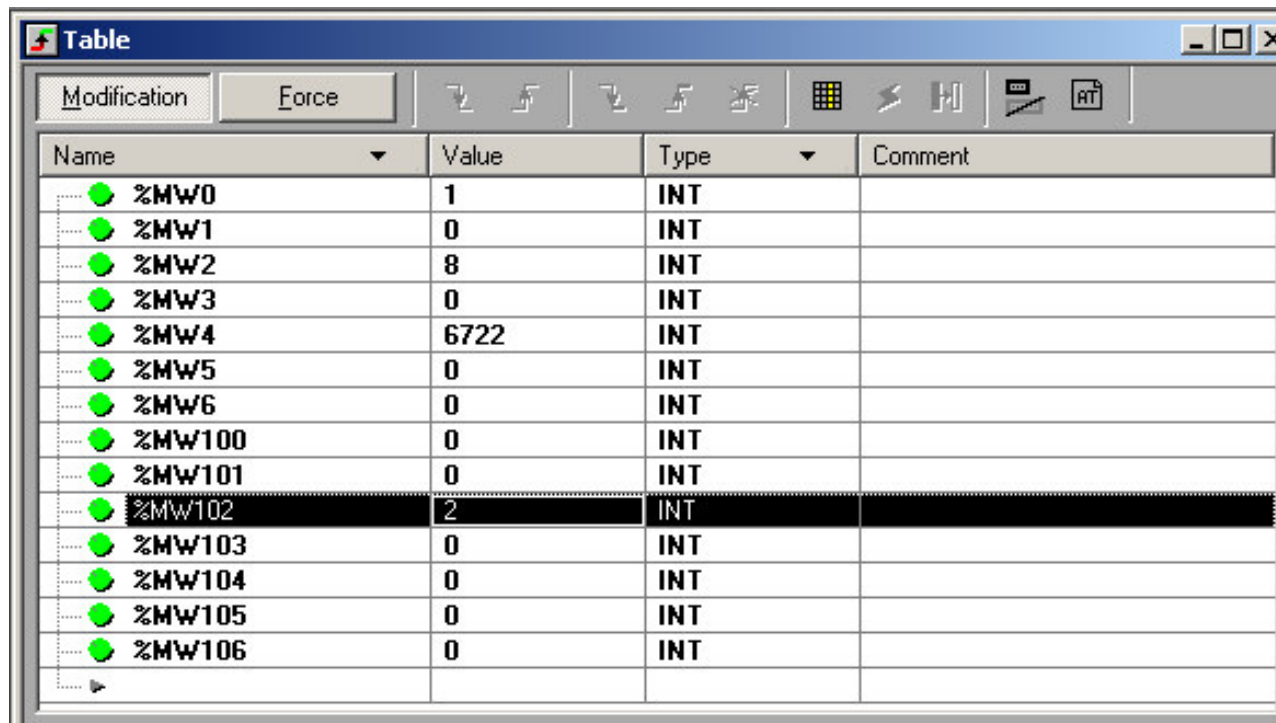
Scanned peripherals:

	IP address	Device Name	Unit ID	Slave Syntax	Health Timeout (ms)	Repetitive rate (ms)	RD Master Object	RD Ref Slave	RD length	Last value (Input)	VR Master Object	VR Ref Slave
1	10.161.47.34		255	Index	1500	60	%Mw0	5393	7	Hold last	%Mw100	1
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												

Baseado no I/O Image, configura-se o endereço de memória para leitura de pulsos e para habilitar a contagem.

TSX Premium:

- Animation Tables – UnityPro



The screenshot shows a software window titled 'Table' with a menu bar containing 'Modification' and 'Force'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main area is a table with four columns: 'Name', 'Value', 'Type', and 'Comment'. The table contains 15 rows of data, each starting with a green circle icon. The row for '%MW102' is highlighted in black.

Name	Value	Type	Comment
• %MW0	1	INT	
• %MW1	0	INT	
• %MW2	8	INT	
• %MW3	0	INT	
• %MW4	6722	INT	
• %MW5	0	INT	
• %MW6	0	INT	
• %MW100	0	INT	
• %MW101	0	INT	
• %MW102	2	INT	
• %MW103	0	INT	
• %MW104	0	INT	
• %MW105	0	INT	
• %MW106	0	INT	
•			

Para habilitar a contagem requer resetar inicialmente e em seguida, habilitar a contagem, ou seja, %MW102=4 e em seguida, %MW102=2.

A leitura de pulsos é dada em %MW4.