COUNTER INSTRUCTIONS

COUNTER OPERATION IN PLC

- Counts the events
- Counters are similar to timers except that they do not operate on an internal clock but are dependent on external or program sources for counting
- Types:
- 1. Up counter
- 2. Down counter
- The up-counter increments its accumulated value by one each time the counter rung makes a false-to-true transition.
- When the accumulated count equals the preset count the counter output is energized or set to 1.
- Part of the instruction are:
- Counter type
- Counter address
- Counter preset value
- Accumulated count

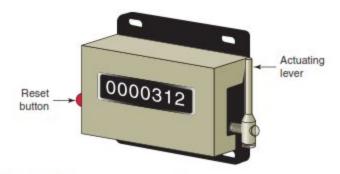


Figure 8-1 Mechanical counter.



Figure 8-2 Electronic counters.

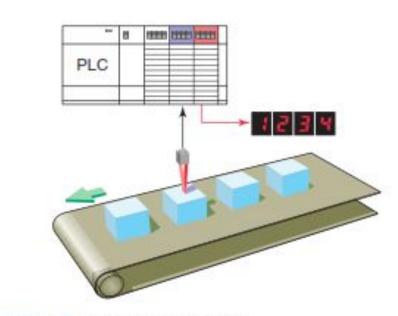


Figure 8-3 Counter application.

COIL FORMATTED COUNTER INSTRUCTION

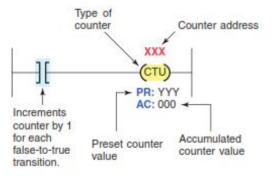


Figure 8-4 Coil-formatted up-counter instruction.

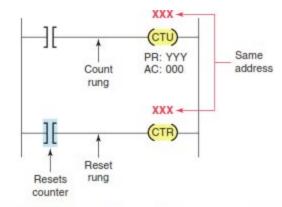


Figure 8-5 Coil-formatted counter and reset instructions.

BLOCK FORMATTED COUNTER INSTRUCTION

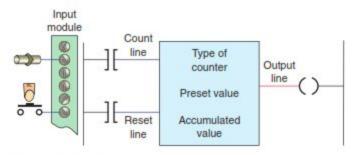


Figure 8-6 Block-formatted counter instruction.

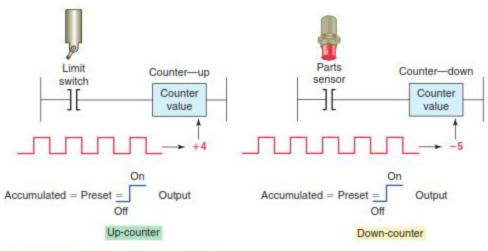


Figure 8-7 Counter counting sequence.

ALLEN-BRADLEY SLC 500 COUNTER FILE

- C5: Counter File
- 256 elements
- C5:1
 Counter File 1 st element
- Each counter element composed of 3 data words
- Control word, preset word, Accumulated word

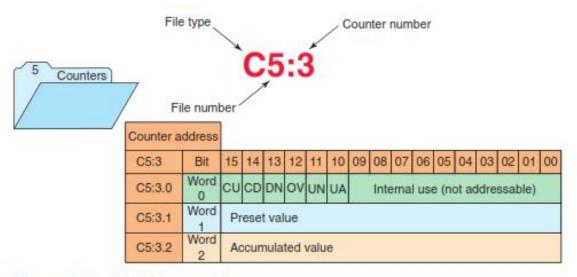


Figure 8-9 SLC 500 counter file

ALLEN-BRADLEY SLC 500 COUNTER FILE

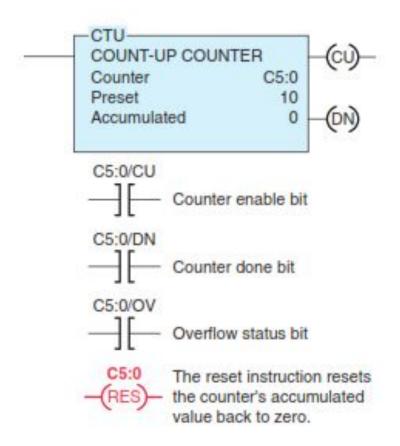
Control word status control Bits:

1. Count-Up (CU) Enable Bit

- It is true whenever the count-up counter instruction is true
- 2. Count-Down (CD) Enable Bit
- It is true whenever the count-down counter instruction is true
- 3. Done (DN) Bit
- The done bit is true whenever the accumulated value is equal to or greater than the preset value of the counter
- 4. Overflow (OV) Bit —The overflow bit is true whenever
- □ the counter counts past its maximum value, which is 32,767

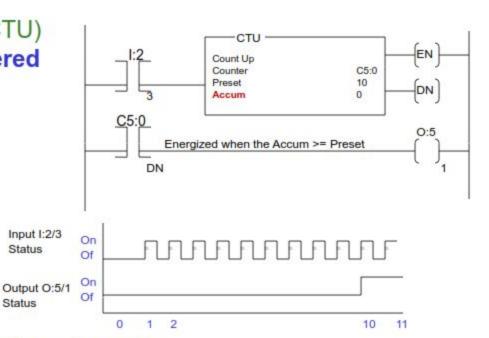
5.Underflow (UN) Bit

- ☐ The underflow bit will go true when the counter counts below 32,768
- 6. Update Accumulator (UA) Bit
- used only in conjunction with an external HSC (high-speed counter)



COUNTER OPERATION

Counters (CTU) **Edge-Triggered**



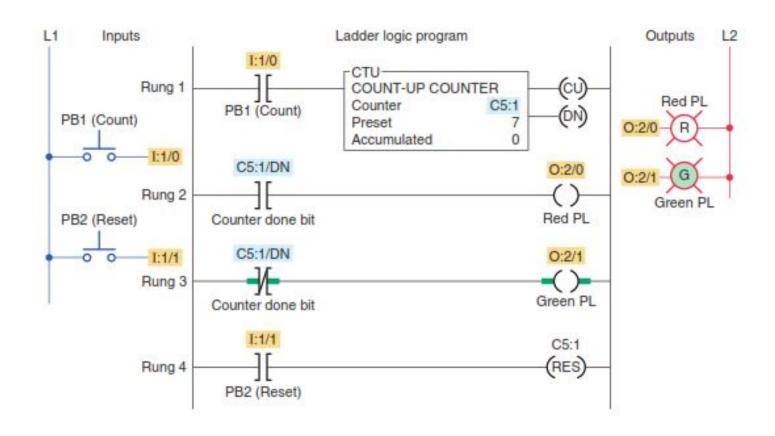
The rising edge triggers the counter

Status

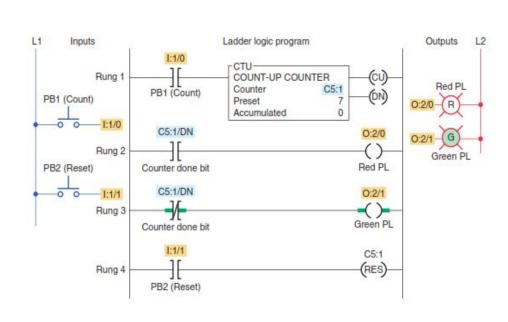
Status

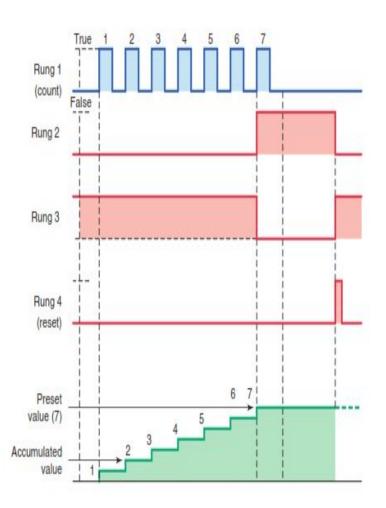
- I:2/3 counts the pulses:
 - Each time there is an Of to On transition, the Counter increments its count by 1 (CTU)
 - When the Accumulate count equals the preset value, the counter turns on
 - Turns on Output O:5/1

UP COUNTER OPERATION



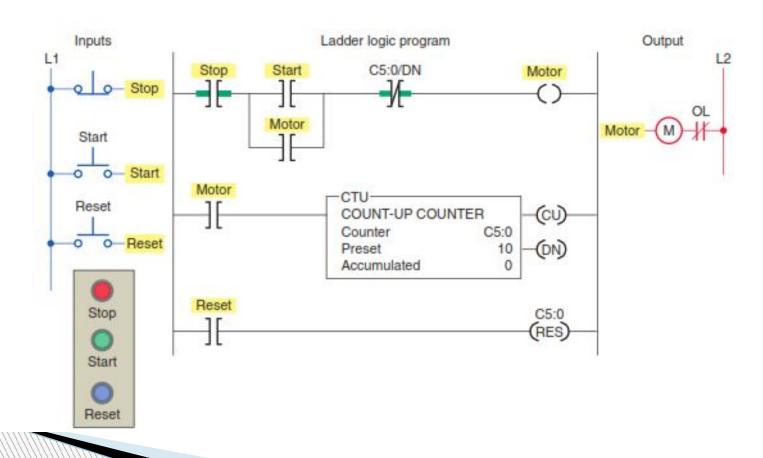
UP COUNTER OPERATION WITH TIMING DIAGRAM





COUNTER PROGRAMMING

PLC counter program used to stop a motor from running after 10 operations(Using Speed Sensor O/P)

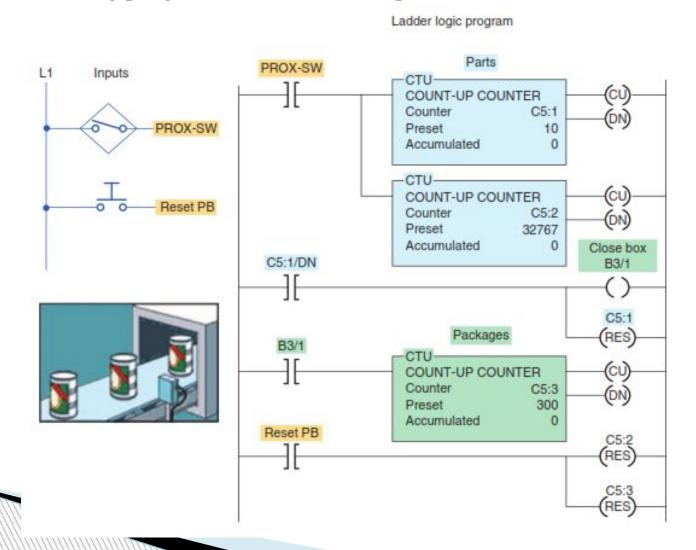


COUNTER PROGRAMMING

- can-counting program that uses three up-counters
- The operation of the program can be summarized as follows:
- Counter C5:2 counts the total number of cans coming off an assembly line for final packaging
- Each package must contain 10 parts
- When 10 cans are detected, counter C5:1 sets bit B3/1 to initiate the box closing sequence
- Counter C5:3 counts the total number of packages filled in a day. (The maximum number of packages per day is 300.)
- A pushbutton is used to restart the total part and package count from zero daily

COUNTER PROGRAMMING

can-counting program that uses three up-counters



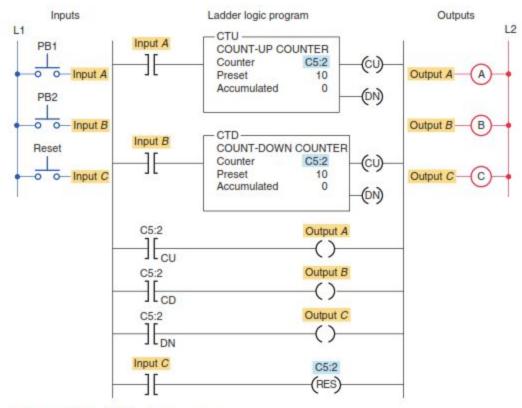
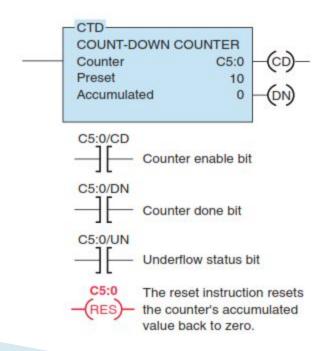


Figure 8-24 Up/down-counter program.

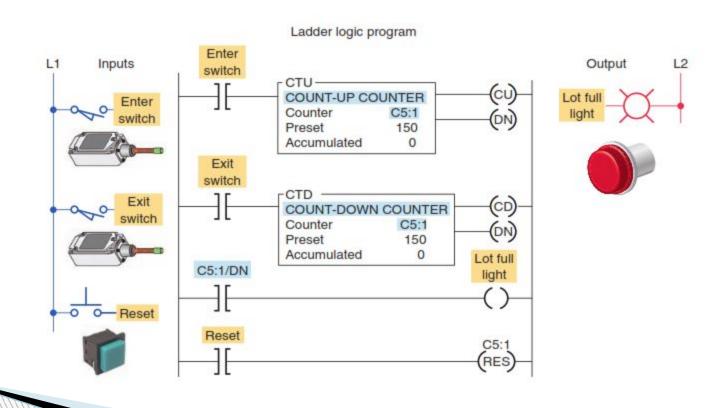
DOWN COUNTER

- ☐ The down-counter instruction will count down or decrement by 1 each time the counted event occur
- Each time the down-count event occurs, the accumulated value is decremented
- maximum counter preset limit of 999



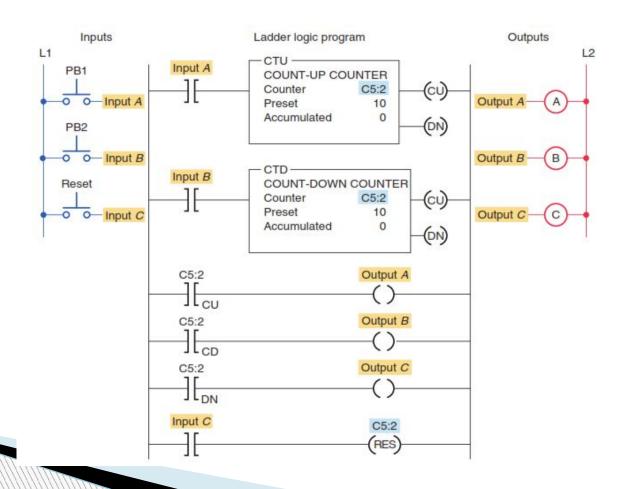
APPLICATIONS

Up/down-counter is to keep count of the cars that enter and leave a parking garage



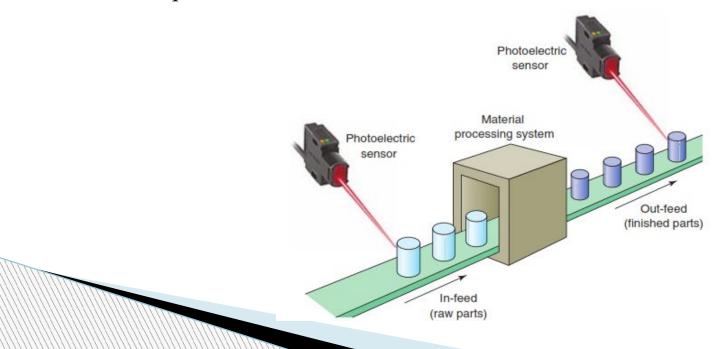
APPLICATIONS

up/down-counter program that will increase the counter's accumulated value when pushbutton PB1 is pressed and will decrease the counter's accumulated value when pushbutton PB2 is pressed



APPLICATIONS

- Continuous monitoring of items in process
- An in-feed photoelectric sensor counts raw parts going into the system, and an out-feed photoelectric sensor counts finished parts leaving the machine
- The number of parts between the in-feed and out-feed is indicated by the accumulated count of the counter
- Counts applied to the up-input are added, and counts applied to the down-input are subtracted



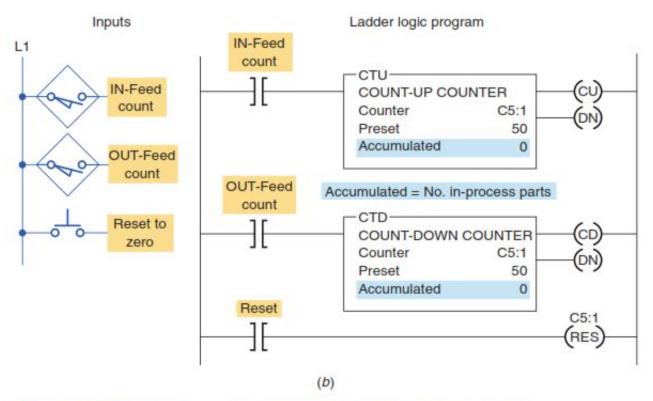


Figure 8-25 In-process monitoring program. (a) Process. (b) Program.

CASCADING COUNTERS

- count events that exceed the maximum number allowable per counter instruction
- One way of accomplishing this count is by interconnecting, or cascading, two counters

OPERATION

- The output of the first counter is programmed into the input of the second counter
- The status bits of both counters are programmed in series to produce an output
- These two counters allow twice as many counts to be measured

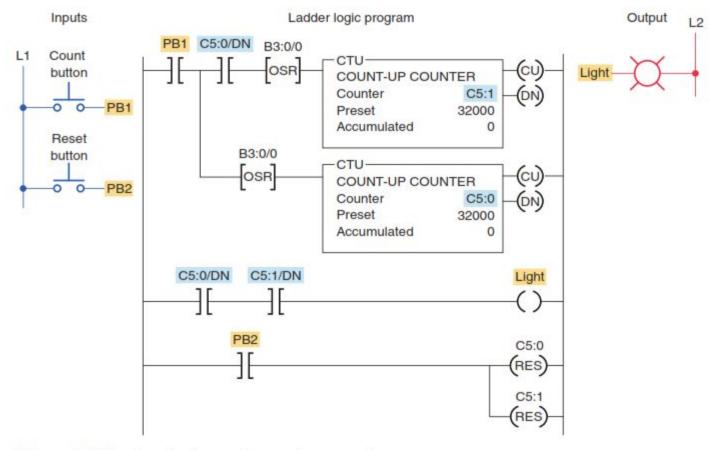
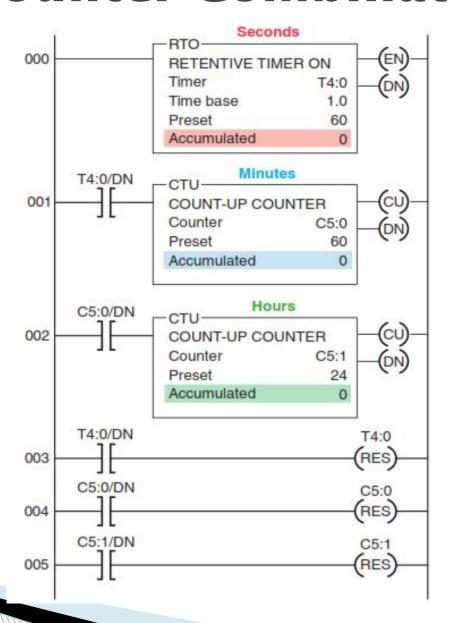


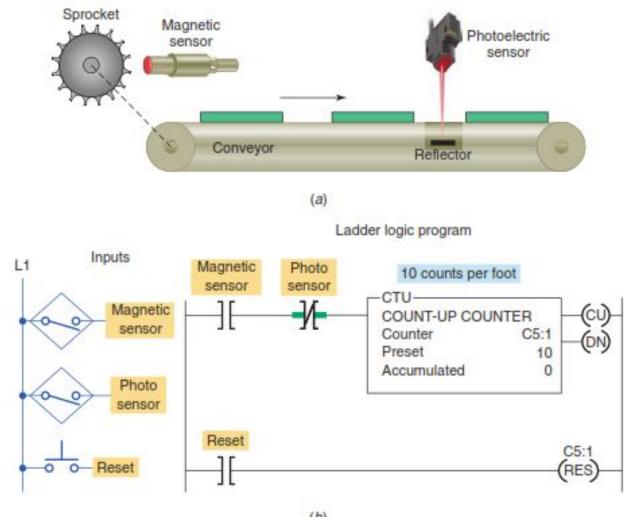
Figure 8-26 Counting beyond the maximum count.

timer-counter program that produces a time-of-day clock measuring time in hours and minutes. The operation of the program can be summarized as follows:

- An RTO timer instruction (T4:0) is programmed first with a preset value of 60 seconds.
- The T4:0 timer times for a 60-s period, after which its done bit is set.
- This, in turn, causes the up-counter (C5:0) of rung 001 to increment 1 count.
- On the next processor scan, the timer is reset and begins timing again.
- The C5:0 counter is preset to 60 counts, and each time the timer completes its time-delay period, its count is incremented.
- When the C5:0 counter reaches its preset value of 60, its done bit is set.
- This, in turn, causes the up-counter (C5:1) of rung 002, which is preset for 24 counts, to increment 1 count.
- Whenever the C5:1 counter reaches its preset value of 24, its done bit is set to reset itself.



Length Measurement



Automatic stacking program that requires both a timer and counter

