

4ch 32Bit Up/Down High-Speed Counter for Low Profile PCI

CNT32-4MT(LPCI)



with Driver Library [API-PAC(W32)]

Features

- Can input two-phase and single-phase signals.
- Can input pulse signals up to 10MHz and can resolve phase differences as short as 25nsec.
- Can be converted to a differential input interface using the differential unit (CTP-4D) and connection cable (CNT-68M/50M) which are sold separately.
- One control signal input pin per channel.
- Can count values sampling at a maximum sampling rate of 20 MHz.
- Supporting bus mastering, enabling high-speed data transfer between the board and the PC without intervention from the CPU.
- Can generate an interrupt, issuing an external signal, or presetting/ zero-clearing the count value when it matches an arbitrary predefined value.
- Support for both of low-profile and standard PCI slots (interchangeable with a bundled bracket).

This is an PCI bus compliant interface board for counting the pulses input from the external device.

The board supports a low-profile PCI slot and, if replaced with the supplied bracket, supports a PCI slot, too.

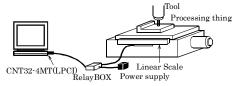
The board has four channels of 32-bit up/down counters, allowing external devices such as a rotary encoder and a linear scale to be connected.

Given below are examples of using the board for "detecting a position of the table of a machine tool" and "detecting a change in weight".

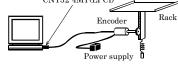
The pulse signal inputting interface is unisolated LVTTL-level input that can input pulse signals at high speed.

The application for this board can transfer data between the board and the PC at high speed using PCI bus mastering. <Example >

- Detecting a position of the table of a machine tool



- Detecting a change in weight
CNT32-4MT(LPCI)



Support Software

You should use CONTEC support software according to your purpose and development environment.

■ Driver Library API-PAC(W32) (Bundled)

API-PAC(W32) is the library software that provides the commands for CONTEC hardware products in the form of Windows standard Win32 API functions (DLL). It makes it easy to create high-speed application software taking advantage of the CONTEC hardware using various programming languages that support Win32 API functions, such as Visual Basic and Visual C/C++.

It can also be used by the installed diagnosis program to check hardware operations.

CONTEC provides download services to supply the updated drivers and differential files.

For details, read Help on the bundled CD-ROM or visit the CONTEC's Web site.

< Operating environment >

OS Windows XP, 2000, Me, 98, etc..

Adaptation language Visual C/C++, Visual Basic, Delphi, Builder,

etc..

Others Each piece of library software requires

50 MB of free hard disk space.

Product Configuration List

- Board [CNT32-4MT(LPCI)] ... 1
- First step guide ... 1
- CD-ROM *1 [API-PAC(W32)] ... 1
- Bracket for PCI ... 1
- *1 The CD-ROM contains the driver software and User's Guide (this guide)



Specification

Item	Specification		
t			
Counter			
Channel count	4 channels		
Count system	Up/down counting (2-phase/Single-phase/ Single-phase Input with Gate Control Attached)		
Max. count	FFFFFFFh(binary data, 32Bit)		
Input type	Unisolated LVTTL level input		
Input signal	Phase-A/UP 1 x 4 channels Phase-B/DOWN 1 x 4 channels Phase-Z/CLR 1 x 4 channels		
Response frequency	10MHz 50% duty		
Digital filter	0.1µsec - 1.6384msec or not used (can be independently set for each channel.)		
Timer	1msec - 6553msec 1msec unit		
Counter start trigger	Software/External start input/Sampling start trigge		
Counter stop trigger	Software/External stop input/Sampling stop trigger		
Sampling			
Sampling start trigger	Software/External start input/Count match		
Sampling stop trigger	Software/External stop input/Specification number /Bus master tranfer error/Count match		
Sampling clock	Sampling timer/External clock input 50nsec · 107sec 25nsec unit (can not be independently set for each channel.)		
Sampling timer			
External sampling start signal	Unisolated LVTTL level input (Select Rise or Fall)		
External sampling stop signal	Unisolated LVTTL level input (Select Rise or Fall)		
External sampling clock signal	Unisolated LVTTL level input (Fall)		
Response frequency	10MHz 50% duty		
Control			
Control input signal type	Unisolated LVTTL level input		
Control input channel	1 x 4 channels		
Control input signal	Preset(Select Rise or Fall) Zero-clear(Select Rise or Fall) Counter start/stop(Select Rise or Fall) General-purpose input(positive logic) Software-selected from among the above four option		
Response time	100nsec (Max.)		
Interrupt event	Count match(8 points), Counter error(2 points), Sampling factor(6 points), Carry/Borrow(1 points), Timer(1 points)		

Item	Specification		
tput			
Control			
Control output signal type	Unisolated LVTTL level output		
Control output channel	1 x 4 channels		
Control output signal	- Count match 0 output(one-shot pulse output) - Count match 1 output(one-shot pulse output) - Digital filter error output(one-shot pulse output) - Abnormal input error output(one-shot pulse output) - General-purpose output(Level output) - Software-selected from among the above five options (Positive/negative logic is selected with the software.)		
One shot output signal amplitude	Selected between 10µsec, 100µsec, 1msec, 10msec and 100 msec (Can be set for each channel, within precision + 1µsec)		
Response time	100nsec (Max.)		
Rated output current	I_{OL} =8mA(Max.) I_{OH} =-8mA(Max.)		
Test pulse			
Test pulse output signal type	Unisolated LVTTL level output		
Test pulse output point	One for each of phases-A and B		
Output frequency	100kHz fixed		
Sampling	T		
Sampling output signal type	Unisolated LVTTL level output		
Output point	Sampling start trigger, sampling stop trigger, Sampling clock trigger 1 point each		
One-shot output signal width	Negative logic 100nsec (fixed)		
Response speed	100nsec (Max.)		
Rated output current	$I_{OL} = 8mA(Max.)$ $I_{OH} = -8mA(Max.)$		
s master			
DMA channel	1 channel		
Transfer bus width	32-Bit width		
Transfer data length	8 PCI Words length(Max.)		
Transfer rate	80MB/sec(Max.133MB/sec)		
FIFO	1K-DWord		
Scatter/Gather function	64MB		
Interrupt event	Bus master event(7 points)		
mmon			
I/O address	Occupies 2 locations, any 32-bytets and 64-byte boundary		
Power consumption	5VDC 300mA (Max.)		
Operating condition	0 · 50°C, 10 · 90%RH (No condensation)		
PCI bus specification	33bit, 33MHz, Universal key shapes supported *1		
Dimension (mm)	121.69(L) x 63.41 (H)		
Weight	60g		

*1 This board requires power supply at +5 V from an expansion slot (it does not work on a machine with a +3.3-V power supply alone).

Cable & Connector

■ Cable & Connector (Option)

Shielded cabled for CardBus counter input card

: CNT-68M/50M (0.5m)

Shielded cabled with single connector for 68-pin $0.8 \mathrm{mm}$ pitch connector.

: PCA68PS-0.5P (0.5m)

: PCA68PS-1.5P (1.5m)

Accessories

■ Accessories (Option)

Differential/TTL input conversion terminal for counter input

: CTP-4D *1

Relay Terminal Unit for Crimping : EPD-50A *1

*1 A CNT-68M/50M optional cable is required separately.

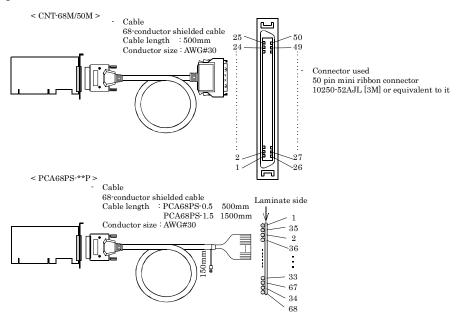
* Check the CONTEC's Web site for more information on these options.



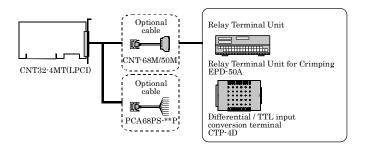
Using the On- Board Connectors

Connecting a Board to a Connector

Use the optional connection cable (CNT-68M/50M or PCA68PS-**P) to connect the board to an external device. Uses the cable together with a terminal block for the wiring between the board and external device.

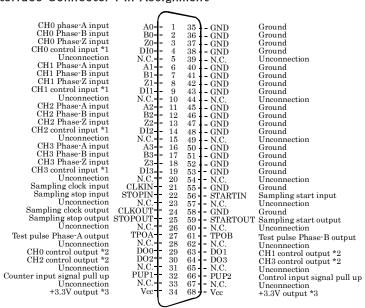


Example connection to option



Connector Pin Assignment

■ CNT32-4MT(LPCI) Interface Connector Pin Assignment



*1 The control input can serve as the general-input, counter start/stop, preset, and zero-clear.
*2 The control output can serve as the general-output, count match, abnormal input error and digital filter error.
*3 Supply-capable current is 500mA (Max.).



■ CNT-68M/50M Pin Assignment

+3.3V Output *3 Counter Input signal pull up CH2 control output *2 CH0 control output *2 Test pulse Phase A output Sampling Stop Output Sampling Clock Output Sampling Clock Input Sampling Clock Input CH3 Control Input *1 CH3 Phase Z input CH3 Phase A input CH3 Phase A input CH3 Phase B input CH2 Phase B input CH2 Phase B input CH2 Phase B input CH2 Phase B input CH1 Phase A input CH1 Phase A input CH1 Phase B input CH1 Phase B input CH0 Phase B input CH0 Phase B input CH0 Phase B input CH0 Phase B input	N.C 25 AGND - 24 N.C 23 AGND - 22 AI 04 - 21 N.C 23 AGND - 19 N.C 10 N.C 10 N.C 16 AI 06 - 15 N.C 14 AI 07 - 13 N.C 14 AI 07 - 13 AO START - 11 AO STOP - 10 AO EXCLK - 9 DGND - 8 DO 00 - 7 DO 01 - 6 DO 02 - 5 DO 03 - 4 DGND - 3 CNT UPCLK - 2	44 - GND 43 - STARTIN 42 - GND 41 - GND 40 - GND 39 - GND 38 - GND 37 - GND 36 - GND 35 - GND 35 - GND 33 - GND 31 - GND 32 - GND 32 - GND 30 - GND 29 - GND	+3.3V Output *3 Counter Input signal pull-up CH3 control output *2 CH1 control output *2 Test pulse Phase B output Sampling Start Output Ground			
CH0 Phase-Z input	DGND - 3	28 - GND	Ground			

*1 The control input can serve as the general-input, counter start/stop, preset, and zero-clear.
*2 The control output can serve as the general-output, count match, abnormal input error and digital filter error.
*3 Supply-capable current is 500mA (Max.).

How to Connect the Counter Input Signal

Connection of a counter input

You can connect to a rotary encoder or linear scale with a TTL level output circuit, or to an open-collector output circuit. The signal must be an LVTTL level input and can be up to 10MHz.

As pull-up resistors are provided on the board, connect the pull-up voltage (3.3V to 5.5V max.) to the pull-up pins if connecting to an open collector output circuit/TTL output circuit. (If using 3.3V, connect to the VCC pin on the board.) Not connecting the pull-up voltage may affect the counter input channel left unconnected.

For a two-phase input, connect both phase A and phase B. For a single phase input, connect to either phase A or phase B. If not using the Z phase, this does not need to be connected.

▼ Remarks

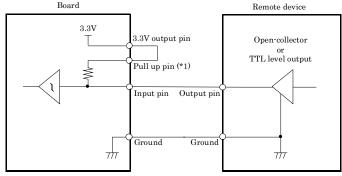
The pull-up pins are PUP1 (pin 32 *1) for the counter input signal and PUP2 (pin 66 *1) for the control input signal. PUP1 (pin 32): Pull-up for A, B, and Z phase input signal (A0, B0, Z0, A1, B1, Z1, A2, B2, Z2, A3, B3, Z3). PUP2 (pin 66): Pull-up for the control input signals and for the sampling input signals (DI0, DI1, DI2, DI3, CLKIN, STARTIN, STOPIN). *1: Connector pin number on the board.

Example Connection for Counter Input Circuit Connection pulled up with external 5-V power (Counter Input)

Remote device 5VDC Open-collector TTL level output Pull up pin (*1) Input pin Output pin Ground Ground 7/17

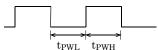
*1: The pull-up pins are PUP1 for the counter input signal and PUP2 for the control input signal.

Connection pulled up with internal 3.3-V output power (Counter Input)



*1: The pull-up pins are PUP1 for the counter input signal and PUP2 for the control input signal.

Input signal



tpwh: High-level count input pulse width 50nsec (Min.) tpwl: Low-level count input pulse width 50nsec (Min.)

▼ CAUTION

- The connection cable length should be within 1.5 m.
- To prevent noise from causing a malfunction, arrange the connection cable as away from any other signal conductor or noise source as possible.



Connecting the control signal input/output

◆ Connection of a control input

The control input signals consist of one pin per channel that can be selected as the channel's counter start/stop or preset, and one pin per board that can be used as the start, stop, and clock for sampling. The signals are LVTTL-level inputs.

As pull-up resistors (10K) are provided on the board, connect the pull-up voltage (3.0V to 5.5V max.) to the pull-up pins if connecting to an open collector output circuit/TTL output circuit. (If using 3.3V, connect to the VCC pin on the board.) Not connecting the pull-up voltage may affect the control input pin left unconnected.

▼ Remarks

The pull-up pins are PUP1 (pin 32 *1) for the counter input signal and PUP2 (pin 66 *1) for the control input signal.

PUP1 (pin 32): Pull-up for A, B, and Z phase input signal

(A0, B0, Z0, A1, B1, Z1, A2, B2, Z2, A3, B3, Z3).

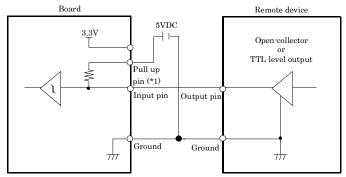
PUP2 (pin 66): Pull-up for the control input signals and for the sampling input signals

(DI0, DI1, DI2, DI3, CLKIN, STARTIN, STOPIN).

*1: Connector pin number on the board.

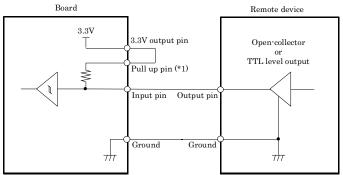
◆ Control input circuit and its sample connection

Connection pulled up with external 5-V power (Control input DI0, DI1, DI2, DI3, CLKIN, STARTIN, STOPIN)



*1: The pull-up pins are PUP1 for the counter input signal and PUP2 for the control input signal.

Connection pulled up with internal 3.3-V output power (Control input DI0, DI1, DI2, DI3, CLKIN, STARTIN, STOPIN)



*1: The pull-up pins are PUP1 for the counter input signal and PUP2 for the control input signal.

▼ CAUTION

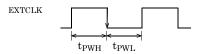
- The connection cable length should be within 1.5 m.
- To prevent noise from causing a malfunction, arrange the connection cable as away from any other signal conductor or noise source as possible.



■ External sampling clock signal (EXTCLK)

Pin used to input the external pacer clock. The maximum frequency is 10MHz.

If the external clock input is selected as the sampling clock, sampling occurs on the falling edge of the signal.



 $tp_{WH}: \mbox{ High-level clock pulse width 50 nsec (Min.)} \\ tp_{WL}: \mbox{ Low-level clock pulse width 50 nsec (Min.)}$

■ Other control input signals (DIO to DI3, EXTSTART, EXTSTOP)

These signals are TTL compatible and the trigger edge is software-programmable at either the rising or falling edge. High- and low-level hold times of at least 50 nsec are required to detect an edge of the signal.

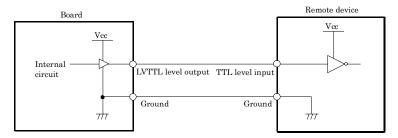


 $\begin{array}{ll} t_{HIH}: & \mbox{High-level hold time } 50 \mbox{nsec (Min.)} \\ t_{HIL}: & \mbox{Low-level hold time } 50 \mbox{nsec (Min.)} \end{array}$

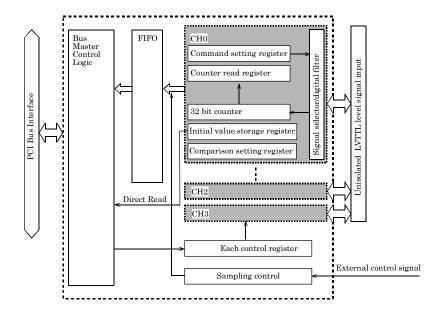
◆ Connection of a control output

This outputs a general-purpose output signal (level output) or a one-shot pulse output to indicate a hardware event such as a count match. The signal is an LVTTL level output and can be set to positive or negative logic by software.

◆ Control output circuit and its sample connection



Block Diagram



The specification, color, and design of a product may be changed without a preliminary announcement.