

# Module Overview

Utilizing licensed Allen-Bradley interface technology, these one slot Resolver Interface Modules plug directly into an AB MicroLogix 1500 or CompactLogix PLC systems. Communicating through I/O registers assigned to the slot, the 1642 module can be programmed to operate either with two single resolver transducers, or with a single dual resolver transducer. When configured to use two single resolver transducers, the 1642 module also has the ability to monitor the stopping time of channel 1.

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# **General Information**

# **Important User Information**

The products and application data described in this manual are useful in a wide variety of different applications. Therefore, the user and others responsible for applying these products described herein are responsible for determining the acceptability for each application. While efforts have been made to provide accurate information within this manual, AMCI assumes no responsibility for the application or the completeness of the information contained herein. Throughout this manual the following two notices are used to highlight important points.

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# Chapter 1: Installing the 1642 module

# WARNING Disconnect power before attempting to install or remove the 1642 module.

- 1. Verify that your system's power supply has adequate reserve current capacity. The 1642 module requires a maximum of 360mA at +5Vdc.
- 2. Align the tongue-and-groove guides on the left side of the module with the existing rack system and slide the module backwards.
- 3. When the 1642 module is in position, move the white bus connector lever on the top of the module to the left.
- 4. If the 1642 module is the right most module in a system, a 1769-ECR End Cap <u>MUST</u> be installed to the right of the module for the system to operate correctly.
- 5. The 1642 module must be no more than the seventh module from the power supply.

# **CompactLogix Generic Configuration for the 1642 module**

- 1. Open RSLogix 5000 and the project in which you want to install the AMCI 1642 module.
- 2. Right click on I/O Configuration in the Project Tree.
- 3. Select New Module.
- 4. Select the following module type and description from the list that appears.

Type = 1769-MODULE Description = Generic 1769 Module

- 5. Click on OK.
- 6. Enter the following module properties.

Name: Your Choice (must begin with a letter)Description: Your ChoiceComm Format: Data-INT (The default is Input Data-INT. This <u>must be changed</u> to Data-INT)Slot: location of 1642 module

7. Enter the Connection Parameters from the following table.

### CONNECTION PARAMETERS

|               | Assembly Instance | Size in 16 bit words |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| INPUT         | 101               | 8                    |
| OUTPUT        | 100               | 8                    |
| CONFIGURATION | 102               | 0                    |

8. Click on Finish >>

The 1642 module will now appear in the project tree and three new data tags will have been created, Local:X.I.Data[Y], Local:X.O.Data[Y] and Local:X.C.Data[Y] where "X" is the slot number and "Y" is the word number. The status, current position, encoder position, and captured data value are located in the Input tags. All commands are sent to the 1642 module through the Output tags. The 1642 module does not use the Configuration tags.



# CompactLogix RSLogix 5000 V20 or higher configuration

With the release of V20 of RSLogix 5000, the AMCI 1642 module is now present in the list of available CompactLogix I/O modules, so you now have the option of using either this or the Generic module described above when adding the AMCI 1642 module to your I/O.

- 1. Open RSLogix 5000 and the project in which you want to install the AMCI 1642 module.
- 2. Right click on I/O Configuration in the Project Tree.
- 3. Select New Module.
- 4. Verify that the **By Vendor** tab is selected at the bottom of the Select Module window and expand Advanced Micro Controls. The following window will open.

| Select Module            |                         |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Module                   | Description             |  |
| 😑 Advanced Micro Control | 5                       |  |
| -1642                    | Dual Resolver Interface |  |
| - 3601                   | 1-Axis Stepper Control  |  |
| - 3602 - 3602D           | 2-Axis Stepper Control  |  |
| - 7662                   | 2-Ch SSI Interface      |  |

5. Double click on the 1642 module. The following window will appear.

| Module Prop                 | erties: Local:1 (1642/A 1.1)                                     |      |
|-----------------------------|--|------|
| General* Conne              | ection Vendor  |      |
| Type:<br>Vendor:<br>Parent: | 1642 Dual Resolver Interface<br>Advanced Micro Controls<br>Local |      |
| Na <u>m</u> e:              | Slot: 1 💌  |      |
| Descri <u>p</u> tion:       |  |      |
| ⊢ Module Defini             | tion   |      |
| Series:                     | A Change   |      |
| Revision:                   | 1.1  |      |
| Electronic Key              | ving: Disable Keying   |      |
| Connection:                 | Output   |      |
| Data Format:                | Integer  |      |
| Selected Mod                | ule: Single-Resolver   |      |
| Status: Offline             | OK Cancel Apply  | Help |



- 6. Enter a name in the Name field. This parameter must begin with a letter.
- 7. If desired, describe the function of the 1642 module in the *Description* field.
- 8. Click on the  $\nabla$  next to the *Slot* field and select the slot where the AMCI 1642 module is to be located.
- 9. The AMCI 1642 can be used in one of two ways.

As a two channel single resolver transducer module, which will work with AMCI R11X-J10/7, HT-20, H25-XX, and HT-20-X resolver transducers.

As a one channel dual resolver transducer module, which will work with AMCI HTT-20-X transducers.

The two channel single resolver is the default selection. If you are using the 1642 module with a dual resolver transducer, click on the *Change*... button. The following Module Definition window will open.

| Module Definition  | X                                |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Series:            | A                                |
| Revision:          | 1 1                              |
| Electronic Keying: | Disable Keying 🗨                 |
| Connection:        | Output                           |
| Data Format:       | Integer                          |
| Selected Module:   | Single-Resolver                  |
|                    | Single-Resolver<br>Dual-Resolver |
|                    |                                  |
| ОК                 | Cancel Help                      |

- 10. Click on the  $\nabla$  next to the *Selected Module* field and select the 1642 module that you are using.
- 11. Click on OK to accept the changes.
- 12. Click on OK to add the 1642 module to your I/O configuration.
- 13. Using the above setup changes how the data from the 1642 module will be read into the Controller tags. Instead of the generic Local:X:I.Data and Local:X:O.Data tags, the module will now use tags that are specific for the 1642 module. This input / output word layout is shown in chapter 4, backplane programming.



Changing the Selected Module type from Single-Resolver to Dual-Resolver **DOES NOT CHANGE** the function of the 1642 module.

It will still be necessary to send setup data to the module that changes the functionality from Single Resolver to Dual Resolver or vice versa.



# Configuring a MicroLogix 1500 PLC system for the 1642 module

- 1. Open or create the RSLogix 500 project in which you want to use the 1642 module.
- 2. Double click on I/O Configuration in the project tree.
- 3. Select the slot where the 1642 module will be installed.
- 4. Double click on "Other. Requires I/O Card Type ID" from the bottom of the list of available modules.
- 5. Enter the following information in the window that appears.

| Vendor ID:                  | 3                                |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Product Type:               | 9                                |
| Product Code:               | 25                               |
| Series/Major Rev/Minor Rev: | А                                |
| Input Words:                | 8                                |
| Output Words:               | 8                                |
| Input Bits:                 | 0                                |
| Output Bits:                | 0                                |
| Extra Data Length:          | 0                                |
| Ignore Configuration Error: | Your Choice, but not recommended |

- 6. The 1642 module will now appear in the I/O Configuration with a Part Number of Other and a Description of I/O Module ID Code = 25.
- 7. Input Data (data from the 1642 module to the PLC) will appear in Input Image Table registers I:X.0 to I:X.7, where X is the slot number.

Output Data (data from the PLC to the 1642 module) will be written to registers O:X.0 to O:X.7, where X is the slot number.



# Chapter 2: Module Specifications

### **Power Requirements**

220mA @5Vdc typical 360mA @5Vdc with reference voltage shorted

#### **Throughput Time:**

| Reference Voltage<br>Frequency | Position<br>Update | Backplane<br>Update |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 5KHz                           | 200µs              | 500µs               |
| 2.5kHz                         | 400µs              | 700µs               |

# **Compatible Transducers**

This unit is compatible with any two AMCI single resolver based transducer, including the HT-20 series, the H25-XX series, and the HT-20-X series, or one of the HTT-20-X dual resolver multiturn series where X can be 100, 180, 1000 or 1800 turns. The use of other transducers may also be supported with the use of AMCI RM reference modules. Please visit our website, <u>www.amci.com</u> for more information on these resolver transducers. Click on <u>www.amci.com/resolvers.asp</u> for a direct link to page containing the resolver information.

#### **Programmable Parameters**

| Apply Preset           | Resolver Type                                    |
|------------------------|--|
| Full Scale Count       | Disable Channel 2                                |
| Preset Value           | Reference Voltage Frequency                      |
| Count Direction        | Transducer Type (dual resolver transducers only) |
| Tachometer Response    | Number of Turns (dual resolver transducers only) |
| Transducer Fault Latch |  |

#### **Data Transfer**

Data updated automatically during program scan. Programming the module is accomplished with a *Programming Cycle*, which uses two handshaking bits (Transmit and Acknowledge).

#### **Data Available to Processor**

Status Bits, Position Data, Tachometer Data (in RPM) (both channels) Stop Time and Brake Applied Position (channel 1 only)

# **Program Storage**

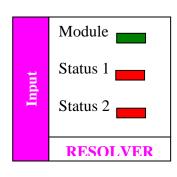
EEPROM. Endurance of 100,000 write cycles.

#### **Environmental Conditions**

Operating Temperature:  $0 \text{ to } 60^{\circ} \text{ C}$ Relative Humidity: 5 to 95% (non-condensing) Storage Temperature:  $-40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ} \text{ C}$ 



# **LED Function**:



# Module LED

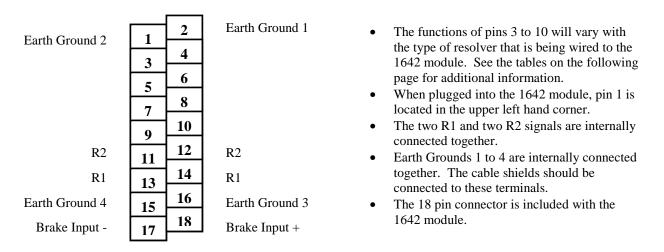
Solid Green: Module Owned, two-way communication

| Red Status 1 & 2 LEDs (for Resolver 1 and 2) |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| LED Pattern                                  | Meaning                                  |  |  |
| ON (both Status LEDs)                        | Module Fault (No reference voltage or    |  |  |
|  | EEPROM error)                            |  |  |
| Blinks. If fault on both channels, Status 1  | Non-Clearable transducer fault           |  |  |
| & 2 will alternately blink                   |  |  |  |
| Six blinks, pause, six blinks                | Clearable transducer fault               |  |  |
| Off  | No faults                                |  |  |
| Off  | Status 2 only, channel 2 disabled, or    |  |  |
|  | configured for dual resolver transducer. |  |  |

Status 1: One short blink, pause, two long blinks, repeat indicates that the 1642's microprocessor is not communicating with the communication ASIC.
Status 1 and 2 blinking together slowly: Reference voltage outside of its valid range

# **Connector Pin Out:**

The resolver signals are brought into the 1642 module through an 18 pin connector that is included with the module. The following diagrams and tables show the connector's pinout, and three possible wiring combinations.



# **Brake Input**

The two Brake Input terminals accept a 24VDC signal across pins18 and 17. The input is bipolar, that is, positive voltage can be applied to either pin. The brake monitor function is performed when power is removed, ON to OFF, from the input.

Voltage Range: 0 to 24Vdc On State: 10 to 24Vdc Off State: 0 to 2Vdc Current Draw: 5mA @ 24Vdc



The following tables show how to wire two single resolver transducers, one AMCI Dual Resolver Multiturn transducer, or one Autotech Dual Resolver RL210 128 turn transducer. The tables also show the AMCI recommended wire colors.

| Channel | Function           | Pin | Pin | Function           | Channel |
|---------|--------------------|-----|-----|--------------------|---------|
|         | Earth Ground 2     | 1   | 2   | Earth Ground 1     |         |
| 2       | S1 (white)         | 3   | 4   | S1 (white)         | 1       |
| 2       | S3 (black (white)) | 5   | 6   | S3 (black (white)) | 1       |
| 2       | S2 (black (green)) | 7   | 8   | S2 (black (green)) | 1       |
| 2       | S4 (green)         | 9   | 10  | S4 (green)         | 1       |
| 2       | R2 (red)           | 11  | 12  | R2 (red)           | 1       |
| 2       | R1 (black (red))   | 13  | 14  | R1 (black (red))   | 1       |
|         | Earth Ground 4     | 15  | 16  | Earth Ground 3     |         |
|         | Brake Input -      | 17  | 18  | Brake Input +      |         |

# Wiring for One or Two Single Resolver Transducers

### Wiring for One AMCI Dual Resolver Transducer

| Function                 | Pin | Pin | Function                  |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------|
| Earth Ground 2           | 1   | 2   | Earth Ground 1            |
| S3 Fine (black (yellow)) | 3   | 4   | S1 Coarse (white)         |
| S1 Fine (yellow)         | 5   | 6   | S3 Coarse (black (white)) |
| S4 Fine (blue)           | 7   | 8   | S4 Coarse (green)         |
| S2 Fine (black (blue))   | 9   | 10  | S2 Coarse (black(green))  |
| R2 (black (red))         | 11  | 12  | R2 (black (brown))        |
| R1 (red)                 | 13  | 14  | R1 (brown)                |
| Earth Ground 4           | 15  | 16  | Earth Ground 3            |
| Brake Input -            | 17  | 18  | Brake Input +             |

#### Wiring for One Autotech Dual Resolver RL210 128 turn Transducer

| Function                 | Pin | Pin | Function                  |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------|
| Earth Ground 2           | 1   | 2   | Earth Ground 1            |
| S1 Fine (yellow)         | 3   | 4   | S3 Coarse (black (white)) |
| S3 Fine (black (yellow)) | 5   | 6   | S1 Coarse (white)         |
| S2 Fine (black (blue))   | 7   | 8   | S4 Coarse (green)         |
| S4 Fine (blue)           | 9   | 10  | S2 Coarse (black (green)) |
| R2 (black (red))         | 11  | 12  | R2 (black (brown))        |
| R1 (red)                 | 13  | 14  | R1 (brown)                |
| Earth Ground 4           | 15  | 16  | Earth Ground 3            |
| Brake Input -            | 17  | 18  | Brake Input +             |

#### Wiring to Simulate a Resolver

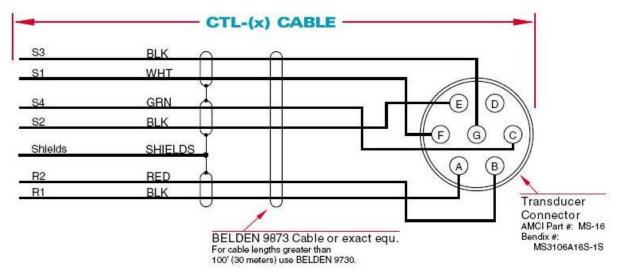
It is possible to wire the 1642 module to simulate a resolver. Wiring the connector as shown in the following table will cause each of the 1642 module's channels to report a position value of 90 degrees to the input registers.

| Channel 1 | Pin 14 to Pin 6<br>Pin 12 to Pins 4, 8, and 10 |
|-----------|--|
| Channel 2 | Pin 13 to Pin 5<br>Pin 11 to Pins 3, 7, and 9  |

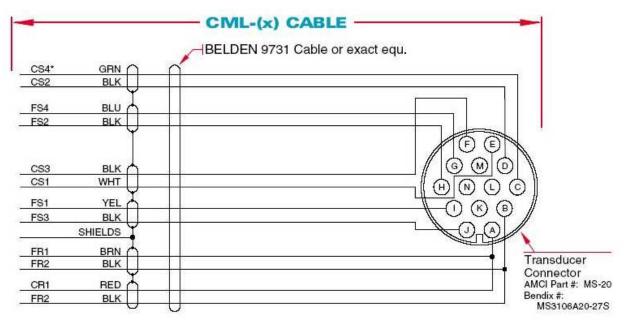


Pre made cables are available from AMCI. These cables come with a Bendix connector that mates with the resolver transducer. The other end is pigtailed at the factory for easy connection to the 18 pin connector that is included with the 1642 module. These cables have a part number of CTL-X for single resolver transducers and CML-X for the dual resolver transducers. In both cases, X equals the length in feet.

The CTL-X cable shown below is used to connect an AMCI single resolver transducer to the 1642 module. Two of these cables will be needed to connect two AMCI resolvers to the 1642 module.



The CML-X cable shown below is used to connect an AMCI Dual Resolver transducer to the 1642 module.



\*Industry standard resolver designations. The "F" or "C" prefix refers to the Fine or Coarse resolver in the transducer. The Fine resolver yields the position with in the turn, while the difference in position between the Fine and Coarse resolvers yields the number of turns completed.



# Wiring Notes:

- AMCI recommends the use of either the Beldin 9873 or 9730 or equivalent cables to connect the single resolver transducers to the 1642 module. The Belden 9873 can be used on cable runs of up to 100ft, and the Belden 9730 can be used on cable runs of up to 500ft. Please note that the reference voltage frequency should be set to a value of 2.5kHz for cable runs of greater than 100ft.
- When installed in the 1642 module, pin 1 of the 18 pin connector is located in the upper left hand corner.
- Resolver signals are low voltage, low power signals. If you are using A-B guidelines for cabling installation, treat the cable as a Category 2 cable. It can be installed in conduit along with other low power cabling such as communication cables and low power ac/dc I/O lines. It cannot be installed in conduit with ac power lines or high power ac/dc I/O lines.
- To reduce or eliminate the influence of electrical noise on the system, the resolver cable shields <u>must</u> be connected to any of the earth ground pins, pins 1, 2, 15, or 16. Also, the shields must be connected to only one end of the cable run and treated as conductors at any junctions. <u>Do not</u> ground the shields at the junction box.
- If electrical noise is causing your resolver counts to jump, try running a heavy wire from one of the Earth Ground Pins (pins 1, 2, 15, or 16) to your earth ground bus. This will provide a better low impedance path to ground.
- If the resolver cable must cross power feed lines, it should do so at right angles.
- Route the cable at least five feet from high voltage enclosures, or sources of "rf" radiation.



# **Chapter 3: Programmable Parameters**

You configure your unit by setting the values of its *Programmable Parameters*. These parameters are stored in nonvolatile memory. Therefore, there is no need to configure the 1642 after every power up. The nonvolatile memory is an EEPROM that is rated for approximately 100,000 write cycles.

### **Apply Preset**

There are TWO Apply Preset bits, one for each channel. Setting one of these bits while programming the 1642 module will cause the channel's current position data to be changed to the programmed Preset Value. The result of the Apply Preset operation is saved through power down.

Note: Programming a channel's setup data will undo the result of an Apply Preset operation.

#### **Count Direction**

This parameter sets the direction of transducer shaft rotation that increases the position count. *If the transducer is wired as specified in this manual* and the count direction is set to *positive*, the count will increase with clockwise rotation, (looking at the shaft). If the count direction is set to *negative*, the position count will increase with counter-clockwise rotation.

- > The default Count Direction Value is *Clockwise*.
- **Note**: It is also possible to reverse the count direction by reversing S2 S4 wire pairs in the transducer cable. If you are designing the 1642 into an older system, it is possible that your drawings already have the pairs reversed and you may not need to set this parameter. Once the machine is setup, you can easily change this parameter if the position is increasing in the wrong direction.

### **Transducer Fault Latch**

Transducer faults can be caused by improper wiring, electrical noise, or a damaged transducer. When the unit detects a fault condition, it reports this fault over the backplane. Normally, a transducer fault is not latched by the 1642 module and the Transducer Fault conditions will be cleared as soon as the 1642 module detects valid resolver signals. If you have a situation where electrical noise is causing spurious transducer faults that you can safely ignore, leave this parameter in its default condition. However, if you want to reliably capture these transient faults, then you must enable the Transducer Fault Latch parameter. In this case, you must send a Clear Error command to the 1642 module to clear the fault.

> The default Transducer Fault Latch value is set to *Self Clearing*.

### **Tachometer Response**

This parameter sets the time between tachometer updates. It *only* affects the update time of the velocity. It *does not* affect the update time of the position value, which is always 200 microseconds or 400 microseconds.

- > The default Tachometer Response is 120 milliseconds.
- > The Tachometer Response can be set to 120 or 32 milliseconds.

#### Disable Channel

This bit level parameter allows you to disable channel 2. This parameter is useful if you are only using one single resolver transducer and do not want the 1642 to display a resolver errors on the second channel.

The 1642 module's default setting has channel 2 disabled. Channel 2 is enabled when its setup parameters are programmed.



# **Reference Voltage Frequency**

This bit level parameter allows you to choose the frequency of the reference voltage that is sent from the 1642 module to the resolver. The default value of 5kHz will work in most instances. However, programming the reference voltage frequency to 2.5kHz may improve performance on systems with more than 100 ft of cable.

- > The default Reference Voltage Frequency is 5kHz
- > The Reference Voltage Frequency can be set to 5kHz or 2.5kHz
- Programming the Reference Voltage frequency on either channel will affect both channels of the 1642 module.

### **Resolver Type**

The *Resolver Type* parameter allows you to use the 1642 with Autotech transducers. Unlike the other 1642 parameters, the Resolver Type parameter will affect both channels of a 1642 module.

- > The default Resolver Type value is *AMCI*.
- 1. AMCI has bolt-in replacements for most Autotech transducers and we strongly suggest using them in place of Autotech transducers whenever possible.
- 2. If you decide to keep the existing Autotech resolver, AMCI recommends that you replace the existing Autotech cable with the Beldin 9730, for single resolver transducers, or the Beldin 9731 for dual resolver transducers.
- 3. You can bring both AMCI and Autotech single-turn resolvers into one unit. Set the Resolver Type to *AMCI* and install a RM-3 to interface the Autotech transducers.
- 4. For more information on interfacing with Autotech transducer, see the AMCI's FAQ, "Using *Transducers From Other Manufacturers*", posted on our website, <u>www.amci.com</u>.

### Full Scale Count

The Full Scale Count specifies the total number of counts generated by the 1642. In the case of single turn transducers, it is the total number of counts over the one turn. In the case of multi turn transducers, it is the total number of counts over the transducer's number of turns.

For Multiturn resolver transducers, the value for the Full Scale Count must be determined for the programmed number of turns, not the number of turns actually travelled. For example, if you are using an HTT-20-100 but only traveling 85 turns, you must program the Full Scale Count parameter as if you are travelling the full 100 turns.

### For All Single-Resolver Transducers

- ➤ The default Full Scale Count is 4096.
- Range is 2 to 4096. Setting the Full Scale Count to 360 gives 1 degree resolution.

### For AMCI Dual Resolver Multiturn Transducers

- Default value is (Number of Turns \* 4,096) if Transducer Type equals 100 or 180
- Default value is (Number of Turns \* 409.6) if Transducer Type equals 1,000 or 1,800
- Range is 2 to (Default Value)

### For Autotech Multi turn Transducers (Transducer Type equals 128)

- Default value is (Number of Turns parameter) \* 1,024
- Range is 2 to (Default Value)



# **Preset Value**

The Preset Value parameter allows you to set the value of the position data to any count value within its Full Scale Count range. The range of the Preset Value is 0 to (Full Scale Count - 1). Programming the Preset Value <u>does not</u> change the position data, it only sets the value that the position will change to when an *Apply Preset Command* is initiated.

- > The default Preset Value is equal to zero
- The Preset Value range is 0 to (Full Scale Count -1)

# Transducer Type

# (Multi turn Transducer Parameter Only)

The Transducer Type parameter exists for dual resolver multi-turn transducers only. This parameter does not exist for a channel that is programmed to be used with a single-resolver transducer. The Transducer Type parameter defines the type of multi-turn transducer attached to the module. The 1642 needs this information in order to decode the multi-turn position correctly. This parameter also defines the values that can be programmed into the *Number of Turns* parameter.

- If the *Resolver Type* parameter is set to *AMCI*, the Transducer Type parameter can be set to 100, 180,1,000, or 1,800.
- > If the *Resolver Type* parameter is set to *Autotech*, the Transducer Type parameter must be set to 128.

# **Number of Turns**

# (Multi turn Transducer Parameter Only)

The maximum number of turns that a dual resolver multi-turn transducer can encode is fixed by the gearing inside of it. However, the 1642 has the ability to divide this maximum number of turns into smaller multi-turn cycles. The unit does this without loss of absolute position within the smaller cycle. For example, the 180 turn mechanical cycle of an HTT-20-180 can be broken down into three electronic cycles of sixty turns each. The 180 turn cycle could also be broken down into sixty cycles of three turns each.

The range of values for the Number of Turns parameter is dependent on the value of the *Transducer Type* parameter.

- When Transducer Type = 100: Number of Turns is programmable to 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, or 100.
- When Transducer Type = 180: Number of Turns is programmable to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18,20, 30, 36, 45, 60, 90, or 180.
- When Transducer Type = 1,000: Number of Turns is programmable to 10, 20, 40, 50, 100, 200, 250,500, or 1,000.
- When Transducer Type = 1,800: Number of Turns is programmable to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 90, 100,120, 150, 180, 200, 300, 360, 450, 600, 900, or 1,800.
- When Transducer Type = 128: Number of Turns is programmable to 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, or 128.



# Chapter 4: Backplane Programming

The 1642 module is programmed over the backplane through the input and output words assigned to it. Because these words are constantly updated, the 1642 implements a simple hand-shaking protocol to control when it accepts new programming data. This hand-shaking protocol is called a Programming Cycle

# **Programming Cycle**

A Programming cycle consists of six steps and is controlled by the *Transmit Bit* in the output data words and the *Acknowledge Bit* in the input data words.

- a. Write the new programming data into the output data words with the Transmit Bit reset. This step insures that the correct data is in the output data words before the Programming Cycle begins.
- b. Set the Transmit bit. A Programming Cycle is initiated when this bit makes a 0 to 1 transition.
- c. Once the unit is done with the programming data, it will set any necessary error bits and the Acknowledge Bit in its input data words.
- d. Once you see the Acknowledge Bit set, check for any errors. The error bits are only valid while the Acknowledge Bit is set.
- e. Respond to any errors and reset the Transmit Bit.
- f. The 1642 module responds by resetting the Acknowledge Bit. The Programming Cycle is complete.

### Sample Programs

Sample programs for both the CompactLogix and MicroLogix 1500 systems demonstrating the Programming Cycle described above can be downloaded from the following page of our website.

http://www.amci.com/sampleprograms.asp

# **EEPROM Parameter Memory**

Parameter values are stored in a non-volatile EEPROM memory. This memory type can store parameter values in the absence of power for over twenty years, but you can only write to it a limited number of times before it will be damaged. The EEPROM Memory that AMCI uses is guaranteed for a minimum of 100,000 write cycles.

Every time you have the Apply Preset bit set during a programming cycle, the 1642 module calculates an offset and stores this value in the EEPROM. If your application requires you to continuously Apply the Preset Value, consider doing this in the PLC instead of the 1642 module.

A FAQ showing how to calculate and apply a preset value is located on the following page of our website.

http://www.amci.com/faqs.asp



# Input Registers: (Eight 16 bits words sent from the 1642 module to the PLC)

The 1642 has two possible configurations. It can be configured to interface to two Single Resolver Transducers, which includes the HT-20, H25-XX, and the HT-20-X series, or one Dual Resolver Multiturn transducer, which includes the HTT-20-X series.

The following two tables show the input data format for the two possible configurations.

| 16 bit Word | Function               | Units                 |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0           | Status Word            | See description below |
| 1           | Position channel 1     | Counts                |
| 2           | Velocity channel 1     | Revolutions / Minute  |
| 3           | Position channel 2     | Counts                |
| 4           | Velocity channel 2     | Revolutions / Minute  |
| 5           | Stop Time              | Milliseconds          |
| 6           | Brake Applied Position | Counts                |
| 7           | 0                      |                       |

# Generic Input Data for Two Single Resolver Transducers

### Single Resolver Transducer Input Data Notes

- 1. Input words 3 and 4 will be zero when channel 2 is disabled
- 2. The Stop Position reflects the position of Resolver 1 when the Brake Input is applied and the Stop Time reflects the time in milliseconds from the active edge of the Brake Input until the position change of Resolver 1 is less than 4 counts out of 4096 counts/turn for 125mS

| Other Chip  | ut Data 101 Olic Dual I | Conver inalisuucei    |  |  |  |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| 16 bit Word | Function                | Units                 |  |  |  |
| 0           | Status Word             | See description below |  |  |  |
| 1           | Upper 3 digits position | Counto                |  |  |  |
| 2           | Lower 3 digits position | Counts                |  |  |  |
| 3           | Velocity                | Revolutions / Minute  |  |  |  |
| 4           | Not Used                |                       |  |  |  |
| 5           | Not Used                |                       |  |  |  |
| 6           | Not Used                |                       |  |  |  |
| 7           | Not Used                |                       |  |  |  |

# Generic Input Data for One Dual Resolver Transducer

### **Dual Resolver Transducer Input Data Notes**

1. When configured to read the position data from a dual resolver transducer, the 1642 module reports the position data in two words. The upper word contains the thousands places and the lower word contains the 100s, 10s, and 1s places. For example, if the position value is 12,345, than the upper word would contain 12, and the lower word would contain 345. Multiply the upper word by 1000 and add the lower word to it to combine these two values into one register.



The tables on the previous page show how the data from the 1642 module will be reported to the PLC's registers when the module was added to the I/O using the Generic Module Profile. The following images show how the input data will be displayed if the 1642 module was added to the I/O from a list of available modules in RSLogix 5000 V20 or higher.

| +-Local:1:I.Fault                 | 0             | Decimal | DINT |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------|------|
|                                   | 2#0000_0000_0 | Binary  | INT  |
| -Local:1:I.Ch1SetupError          | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:I.Ch1FullScaleCountError | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:I.Ch1PresetValueError    | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:I.Ch2SetupError          | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:I.Ch2FullScaleCountError | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:I.Ch2PresetValueError    | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:I.MessageIgnored         | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:1.CommandError           | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:I.Ch1VelocityZero        | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:I.Ch2VelocityZero        | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:I.BrakeInput             | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:1.Ch2TransducerFault     | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:1.Ch1TransducerFault     | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
| -Local:1:I.Acknowledge            | 0             | Decimal | BOOL |
|                                   | 0             | Decimal | INT  |
| +-Local:1:I.Ch1TachometerRPM      | 0             | Decimal | INT  |
|                                   | 0             | Decimal | INT  |
|                                   | 0             | Decimal | INT  |
|                                   | 0             | Decimal | INT  |
| -Local:1:I.BrakeApplPos           | 0             | Decimal | INT  |

# 1642 Two Single Resolvers Input Data

# 1642 One Dual Resolver Input Data

| 🖃 Local 1:1                      | {}            | {} |         | AM:1769_1642_D |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----|---------|----------------|
| + Local1:I.Fault                 | 0             |    | Decimal | DINT           |
| 🛨 Local 1:1. Status              | 2#0000_0000_0 |    | Binary  | INT            |
| -Local:1:I.SetupError            | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| Local:1:1.FullScaleCountError    | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| Local:1:I.PresetValueError       | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local: 1:1. TransducerTypeError | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:I.NumTurnsError         | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:1.Messagelgnored        | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| Local:1:1.CommandError           | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| Local:1:I.VelocityZero           | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:1.TransducerFault       | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| Local:1:I.Acknowledge            | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| + Local:1:I.PositionMSW          | 0             |    | Decimal | INT            |
| + Local:1:I.PositionLSW          | 0             |    | Decimal | INT            |
| + Local:1:I.TachometerRPM        | 0             |    | Decimal | INT            |



# **Status Word (Input Word 0)**

| <br>us mu       |                       | -p                    |                    | • • /                 |                       |               |                 |                       |                       |                         |                             |                       |                         |                             |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bit             | Bit                   | Bit                   | Bit                | Bit                   | Bit                   | Bit           | Bit             | Bit                   | Bit                   | Bit                     | Bit                         | Bit                   | Bit                     | Bit                         | Bit                   |
| 15              | 14                    | 13                    | 12                 | 11                    | 10                    | 09            | 08              | 07                    | 06                    | 05                      | 04                          | 03                    | 02                      | 01                          | 00                    |
| Acknowledge Bit | Ch 1 Transducer Fault | Ch 2 Transducer Fault | Brake Input Status | Ch 2 Velocity at zero | Ch 1 Velocity at zero | Command Error | Message Ignored | Number of Turns Error | Transducer Type Error | Ch 2 Preset Value Error | Ch 2 Full Scale Count Error | Ch 2 Setup Word Error | Ch 1 Preset Value Error | Ch 1 Full Scale Count Error | Ch 1 Setup Word Error |

# Setup Word Error: Set under the following conditions

- 1. Set if any of the reserved bits are set in the setup word
- 2. Set if the Disable Channel Bit (bit 4) is set when either the channel 1 single resolver transducer setup or the dual resolver transducer setup are sent to the module.

### Full Scale Count Error: Set under the following conditions

- 1. Set if the Full Scale Count is outside of the range of 2 to 4096 for single resolver transducers.
- 2. Set if the Full Scale Count is outside of the range of (2 to 4096 \* Number of Turns) for HTT-20-100 and HTT-20-180 AMCI dual resolver transducers.
- 3. Set if the Full Scale Count is outside of the range of (2 to 409.6 \* Number of Turns) for HTT-20-1000 and HTT-20-1800 AMCI dual resolver transducers.
- 4. Set if the Full Scale Count is outside of the range of (2 to 1024 \* Number of Turns) for Autotech RL210 dual resolver transducers.
- 5. Set if the lower word of a Dual Resolver transducers Full Scale Count is outside of the range of 0 to 999.

### **Preset Value Error**:

Set when the Preset Value is outside the range of 0 to (Full Scale Count -1)

# **Transducer Type Error:**

Dual Resolver Transducer Programming Error only. This bit is set if the transducer type is not equal to 100, 180, 1000, or 1800 if the module is configured for AMCI transducers, or 128 if the module is configured for Autotech transducers. This bit will always be reset when the module is being used with two single resolver transducers.

# Number of Turns Error:

Dual Resolver Transducer Error only. This bit is set if the number of turns is invalid for the transducer type selected. This bit will always be reset when the module is being used with two single resolver transducers.

# Message Ignored: Set under the following conditions

- 1. This bit will be set if you attempt to program the module if a programming error exists on a different channel. For example, if you attempt to program channel 2 when there is a channel 1 Full Scale Count Error.
- 2. If you try to Apply the Preset Value to a channel that is in transducer fault.



# **Command Error**: Set under the following conditions

- 1. Set if more than one of the Command Bits 2, 3, or 4 are set at one time.
- 2. Set if any of the reserved command word bits are set.
- 3. Set if the Apply Preset Channel 2 bit is set when channel 2 has been disabled or if the 1642 module has been configured for a Dual Resolver Transducer.
- 4. Setting the transmit bit without setting any other command bits.

#### Velocity At Zero:

This bit will be se if there is no change in the resolver position for the programmed velocity update time, either 120ms or 32ms.

#### **Brake Input State:**

This bit will be set when brake is active (power removed) or reset when brake is inactive (power applied) or when the 1642 module has been configured to used a Dual Resolver Transducer.

#### **Transducer Fault:**

This bit will be set if a transducer Fault has been detected. Possible causes are a miss wired cable, an incompatible resolver transducer, a faulty transducer, or a faulty 1642 module. A document showing *How Do I Test an AMCI Resolver System* to determine which of the previous is the cause of the Transducer Fault is available from the FAQ section of our website.

http://www.amci.com/faqs.asp

#### Acknowledge Bit:

This bit is set whenever the Transmit Bit in the Output Registers is set and indicates that the 1642 module has received the new programming data. The 1642 module will reset this bit when it detects that the Transmit Bit has been reset.



# Output Registers: (Eight 16 bit words sent from the PLC to the 1642 module)

The 1642 has two possible configurations. It can be configured to use two Single Resolver Transducerswhich includes the HT-20, H25-XX, and the HT-20-X series- or one Dual Resolver Multiturn transducer, which includes the HTT-20-X series.

The following two tables show the Output Data format for the two possible configurations.

| 16 bit Word | Function         | Range                         | Default |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| 0           | Command Word     | See Description Below         |         |
| 1           | Setup Word       | See Description Below         |         |
| 2           | Full Scale Count | 2 to 4096                     | 4096    |
| 3           | Preset Value     | 0 to (Full Scale Count $-1$ ) | 0       |
| 4           | 0                | 0                             |         |
| 5           | 0                | 0                             |         |
| 6           | 0                | 0                             |         |
| 7           | 0                | 0                             |         |

Generic Output Data for Two Single Resolver Transducers

Two programming cycles will be necessary to program both channels when it has been configured to use two single resolver transducers

### Generic Output Data for One Dual Resolver Transducer

| 16 bit Word | Function                                      | Range   | Default |
|-------------|---|---|---------|
| 0           | Command Word                                  | See Description Below   |         |
| 1           | Setup Word                                    | See Description Below   |         |
| 2           | Transducer Type                               | For AMCI: 100,180,1000,1800<br>For Autotech: 128  | 100     |
| 3           | Number of Turns                               | For Type 100: 100,50,25,20,10,5,4,2,1<br>For Type 1000: 1000,500,250,200,100,50,40,20,10<br>For Type 180: 180,90,60,45,36,30,20,18,15,12,10,9,6,5,4,3,2,1<br>For Type 1800: 1800,900,600,450,360,300,200,180,150,120,<br>100, 90,60,50,40, 30,20,10<br>For Type 128: 128,64,32,16,8,4,2,1 | 100     |
| 4           | Upper Full Scale<br>Count<br>Lower Full Scale | For AMCI (Type 100,180): 2 (Number of Turns)*4096<br>For AMCI (Type 1000,1800): 2 (Number of Turns)*409.6   | 409,600 |
| _           | Count   | For Autotech (Type 128): 2(Number of Turns)*1024  |         |
| 6           | Upper Preset<br>Value                         | (0 to (Full Scale Count 1))   | 0       |
| 7           | Lower Preset<br>Value                         | (0 to (Full Scale Count – 1))   | 0       |



The tables on the previous page show how the data will be sent from the PLC to the 1642 module when the module was added to the I/O using the Generic Module Profile. The following images show how the output data will be displayed if the 1642 module was added to the I/O from a list of available modules in RSLogix 5000 V20 or higher.

| E-Local:1:0                     | {}            | $\{\ldots\}$ |         | AM:1769_1642_S |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------|----------------|
|                                 | 2#0000_0000_0 |              | Binary  | INT            |
| -Local:1:0.Ch1ApplyPreset       | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.Ch2ApplyPreset       | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.Ch1ProgramSetup      | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.Ch2ProgramSetup      | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.ClearErrors          | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.Transmit             | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
|                                 | 2#0000_0000_0 |              | Binary  | INT            |
| -Local:1:0.CountDirection       | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.VelocityUpdateTime   | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.TransducerFaultLatch | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.ResolverType         | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.DisableChannel2      | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.ReferenceVoltageFreq | 0             |              | Decimal | BOOL           |
|                                 | 0             |              | Decimal | INT            |
|                                 | 0             |              | Decimal | INT            |

# 1642 Two Single Resolver Output Data

# 1642 One Dual Resolver Output Data

| ─-Local:1:0                     | {}            | {} |         | AM:1769_1642_D |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----|---------|----------------|
|                                 | 2#0000_0000_0 |    | Binary  | INT            |
| -Local:1:0.ApplyPreset          | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.ProgramSetup         | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.ClearErrors          | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.Transmit             | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
|                                 | 2#0000_0000_0 |    | Binary  | INT            |
| -Local:1:0.CountDirection       | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.VelocityUpdateTime   | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.TransducerFaultLatch | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.ResolverType         | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
| -Local:1:0.ReferenceVoltageFreq | 0             |    | Decimal | BOOL           |
|                                 | 0             |    | Decimal | INT            |
|                                 | 0             |    | Decimal | INT            |
|                                 | 0             |    | Decimal | INT            |
|                                 | 0             |    | Decimal | INT            |
|                                 | 0             |    | Decimal | INT            |
| E Local:1:0.PresetValueLSW      | 0             |    | Decimal | INT            |



#### **Command Word (Output Word 0)** Bit 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00 Program Single I Ch 2 setup \* setup Transmit Bi Clear Errors Ch 1 setup Apply Preset Channel Dual Resolver Apply Preset Ch Program Dual Resolver Program Single Resolver 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Resolver g b

\* If channel 2 is disabled, as it is by default, then setting the Program Single Resolver Ch2 Setup bit, and having valid data in output words 1 to 7, will enable the channel.

| $\sim$ | ceup |     | - ( | pur , |     | -,  |     |     |     |     |   |   |   |      |  |                                      |
|--------|------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|---|------|--|--------------------------------------|
|        | Bit  | Bit | Bit | Bit   | Bit | Bit | Bit | Bit | Bit | Bit | Bit   | Bit   | Bit                                       | Bit  | Bit                                      | Bit                                  |
|        | 15   | 14  | 13  | 12    | 11  | 10  | 09  | 08  | 07  | 06  | 05  | 04  | 03  | 02   | 01                                       | 00                                   |
|        | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0     | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | Reference Voltage Frequency<br>(0 = 5kHz, 1 = 2.5kHz) | Disable Channel 2<br>(0=enabled, 1=disabled) ** | Resolver Type<br>(0 = AMCI, 1 = Autotech) | Faul | Velocity Update<br>(0 = 120ms, 1 = 32ms) | Count Direction<br>(0 = CW, 1 = CCW) |

### Setup Word (Output Word 1)

\*\* The Disable Channel 2 bit only exists in the channel 2 single resolver setup word. This bit is reserved in both the channel 1 single resolver setup word and the dual resolver setup word.

### **Programming Notes**

- 1. All of the setup parameters <u>must</u> be present each time a programming block has been sent to the unit.
- 2. Programming the setup parameters will clear the internal offset generated by an Apply Preset operation.
- 3. For Dual Resolver Transducer setup, the Full Scale Count and Preset values are divided into two words. The upper word contains the thousands places and the lower word contains the 100s, 10s, and 1s places of the values. For example, if the Full Scale Count value is 123456, than the upper word would contain 123, and the lower word would contain 456.
- 4. If the 1642 module has been programmed to work with two Single Resolver transducers, programming the Dual Resolver Transducers setup will immediately cause the module to begin reporting the Dual Resolver Transducer data.

If the 1642 module has been programmed to work with a Dual Resolver Transducer, programming either of the Single Resolver Setups will immediately cause the module to begin reporting Single Resolver Transducer data.



5. Programming the Resolver Type or the Reference Voltage parameter on either of the channels will affect both channels. If you have to use one AMCI and one Autotech resolver, set the module for AMCI and use a RM-3 reference module between the 1642 module and the Autotech resolver.

# Chapter 5: Manual Revision History:

Revision 0.0 was created on 6/18/03 and was the initial release of the specifications.

Revision 0.1 was created on 7/23/03. The following changes were made.

- The wiring for the 18 pin connector was added.
- The ability to disable channel 2 was added.
- Because only single color LEDs can be used, the function of the Status LEDs was changed.
- A setup word error status bit was added.

Revision 0.2 of the specifications was created on 11/11/03. The following changes were made

- The wiring information was corrected.
- The LED patterns were updated.
- The reasons for setting the error bits were added.

Revision 1.0 was released on 4/28/06. The following changes were made.

- The wiring information was expanded to include the CTL-X and CML-X drawings and notes were added that the Beldin 9730 cable must be used on runs greater than 100ft.
- More detailed explanations of the programmable parameters were added.

Revision 1.1 was released on 10/23/06. The following changes were made.

- The location of the channel 1 and channel 2 transducer fault bits was corrected. These bits had been incorrectly reversed in the previous versions of these specifications.
- A note was added in the installation information saying that the 1642 module must not be more than seven modules away from the PLC.
- Information on how programming the reference voltage frequency affects both channels was added to the specifications.

Revision 1.2 was released on 4/13/11. The following changes were made.

- Changed the name from Specifications to Manual
- Added some LED patterns
- Added a table on simulating a resolver
- Corrected some wiring note errors
- Added more detail on how channel 2 can be enabled and disabled.

Revision 1.3 was released on 3/8/2013. Added information for adding the 1642 module to the I/O using the profile available in RSLogix 5000 V20 or higher. Also added a note that the Full Scale Count must be programmed for the programmed number of turns, not the number of turns being traveled.

File: 1642-compact\_micrologix-resoler-interface.doc Date: 3/8/2013