## Micro Programmable Controller <br> CPM1A

The CPM1A series micro controllers solve both basic and semi-complex applications. The brick style models include AC inputs/relay outputs, DC inputs/transistor or relay outputs to meet your design requirements. The base I/O for the CPUs ranges from 10, 20, 30, and 40 I/O points with maximum expansion to 100 I/O. Specialized expansion modules include mixed analog I/O, temperature sensor inputs and serial communications

10, 20, 30 and 40 point I/O CPUs

- Expandable up to 100 I/O points

■ Peripheral communications port built in


- AC or DC input models
- Analog expansion modules available
- Temperature sensor input expansion modules available

■ Auxiliary 24 VDC supply (AC type only)
■ Relay or Transistor outputs
■ UL, CSA, CE approvals

## Basic Configuration

## Ordering Information

## CPU UNITS

| Number of <br> I/O terminals |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## EXPANSION I/O MODULES

| Description | Max. number of modules | Inputs | Outputs | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 I/O points 12 inputs, 8 outputs | 3 max. (See Note.) | 24 VDC | Relays | CPM1A-20EDR |
|  |  | 24 VDC | Sinking transistors | CPM1A-20EDT |
|  |  | 24 VDC | Sourcing transistors | CPM1A-20EDT1 |
| 8 inputs |  | 24 VDC | - | CPM1A-8ED |
| 8 outputs |  | - | Relays | CPM1A-8ER |
| 成事", - |  | - | Sinking transistors | CPM1A-8ET |
|  |  | - | Sourcing transistors | CPM1A-8ET1 |

Note: A maximum of 3 expansion modules can be used with the following CPUs: 30-point and 40-point with DC inputs; 20-point and 32-point with AC inputs.

## - DEDICATED I/O MODULES

| Description |  | Max. number of modules | Inputs | Outputs | Part number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog I/O Module 2 analog inputs (2 words) 1 analog output (1 word) |  | 3 max. | 2 analog inputs | 1 analog output | CPM1A-MAD01 |
| Temperature Sensor Input Modules | Thermocouple inputs | 3 max. | 2 inputs (Types J and K) | - | CPM1A-TS001 |
|  |  | 1 max. (See Note.) | 4 inputs (Types J and K) |  | CPM1A-TS002 |
|  | Platinum resistance thermometer inputs | 3 max. | 2 inputs (Pt100, JPt100) |  | CPM1 A-TS101 |
|  |  | 3 max. | 2 inputs (Pt100, JPt100) | 1 analog output | CPM1A-TS101-DA |
|  |  | 1 max. (See Note.) | 4 inputs (Pt100, JPt100) | - | CPM1A-TS102 |
| CompoBus/S I/O Link Module 8 inputs and 8 outputs |  | 3 max. | 8 bits <br> (Inputs from the Master.) | 8 bits (Outputs to the Master.) | CPM1A-SRT21 |
|  |  | Flat cable, 4-core, $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; 100 m length |  |  | SCA1-4F10 |
|  |  | Twisted pair cable, 2-core, $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; available commercially |  |  | Belden \#9409 cable |

[^0]
## ■ PERIPHERAL DEVICES

| Product | Description | Part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Programming console | Hand-held programming console with cable attached, 2 m length | CQM1-PRO01-E |
|  | Hand-held programming console with back light (cable not included) | C200H-PRO27-E |
|  | Connects C200H programming console to peripheral port, 2 m length | C200H-CN222 |
|  | Connects C200h programming console to peripheral port, 4 m length | C200H-CN422 |

## SUPPORT SOFTWARE

| Product | Functions | Part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CX-Programmer Jr. | Windows-based programming software; reduced instruction set <br> and networking commands. OS: Windows 95/98/NT | WS02-CXPC1-EJR-V2.0 |
| CX-Programmer | Full programming software package programs micro, small and <br> larger controllers. | WS02-CXPC1-EV2.0 |

## COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTERS AND CABLES

| Description | Function | Part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RS-232C <br> adapter | Converts data communications from peripheral port for <br> RS-232C devices. | CPM1-CIF01 |
| RS-232C cable | RS-232C to RS-232C; PC connection for program download; <br> cable length 2 m | C200HS-CN220-EU |
|  | RS-232C to RS-232C for PLC communication; cable length 2 m | C200H-CN320-EU |
| RS-422/RS-485 <br> adapter | Converts data communications from peripheral port for <br> RS-422/RS-485 devices. | CPM1-CIF11 |

## PROGRAM TRANSFER EQUIPMENT

| Product | Description | Part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expansion Memory Unit | Uploads and downloads program and setup memory areas to and from <br> the controller. | CPM1-EMU01-V1 |
| EEPROM (256 kbits) | Used with the Expansion Memory Unit | CPM1-EEPROM-EMU01 |

## - MANUALS

| Product | Description | Part number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operation manual | CPM1A DC Input CPUs operation manual | W317 |
|  | CPM1A AC Input CPUs operation manual | P12FAZ1 |
| Programming manual | CPM1/CPM1A programming manual | W353 |

## Specifications

## ■ GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Input type |  | DC input |  |  |  | AC input |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CPU type |  | 10-point I/O | 20-point I/O | 30-point I/O | 40-point I/O | 20-point I/O | 32-point I/O |
| Power supply voltage/frequency | AC power supply | 100 to 240 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC power supply | 24 VDC |  |  |  | - |  |
| Operating voltage range | AC power supply | 85 to 264 VAC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC power supply | 20.4 to 26.4 VDC |  |  |  | - |  |
| Power consumption | AC power supply | 30 VA max. |  | 60 VA max. |  | 30 VA max. | 60 VA max. |
|  | DC power supply | 6 W max. |  | 20 W max. |  | - |  |
| Inrush current |  | 30 A max. |  | 60 A max. |  | 30 A max. | 60 A max. |
| External power supply (AC only) | Power supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Power supply output capacity | 200 mA |  | 300 mA |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. at 500 VDC between the AC terminals and the protective earth terminal. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric strength |  | 2,300 VAC at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for one minute with a leakage current of 10 mA max. between all the external AC terminals and the protective earth terminal. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noise resistance |  | Conforms to IEC61000-4-4, 2 kV (power lines) $1500 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$, pulse width 0.1 to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, rise time: 1 ns (via noise simulation) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | 10 to 61.2 Hz with an amplitude of 0.075 mm , and 57 to 150 Hz with an acceleration of 1.5 G in the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions for 10 sweeps of minutes each. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance |  | $147 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions 3 times each. |  |  |  | 20 G the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions 3 times each. |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Storage | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient humidity | Operating | 10\% to $90 \%$ RH no condensation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient environment | Operating | With no corrosive gas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terminal screw size |  | M3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply hold | ing time | $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min}$. | AC models, a | $2 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min}$. | models |  |  |
| Weight | AC models | 400 g max. | 500 g max.. | 600 g max.. | 700 g max. | 500 g max. | 575 g max. |
|  | DC models | 300 g max . | 400 g max . | 500 g max. | 600 g max . | - | - |

Note: The specifications of the Expansion I/O Modules are the same as for the CPU except that the power is supplied from the CPU and the weight is 300 g .

## CHARACTERISTICS

| Input type |  | DC input |  |  |  | AC input |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CPU type |  | 10-point I/O | 20-point I/O | 30-point I/O | 40-point I/O | 20-point I/O | 32-point I/O |
| Control method |  | Stored program method |  |  |  |  |  |
| I/O control method |  | Combination of the cyclic scan and immediate refresh processing methods. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Programming language |  | Ladder diagram |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction word |  | 1 step per instruction, 1 to 5 words per instruction |  |  |  |  |  |
| Types of instructions | Basic instructions | 14 types |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Special instructions | 79 types, 139 instructions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction execution time | Basic instructions | 0.72 to $16.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Special instructions | MOV instruction $=16.3 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program capacity |  | 2,048 words |  |  |  |  |  |
| User data memory |  | 1,024 words |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum I/O points | CPU only | 10 points (6 input/ 4 output points) | 20 points (12 input/ 8 output points) | 30 points (18 input/ 12 output points) | 40 points (24 input/ 16 output points) | 20 points (12 input/ 8 output points) | 32 points (20 input/ 12 output points |
|  | With Expansion I/O Module | - | - | Up to 90 points (54 input/ 36 output points) | Up to 100 points (60 input/ 40 output points) | Up to 80 points (48 input/ 32 output points) | Up to 92 points (56 input/ 36 output points) |
| Memory protection |  | Maintains the contents of the HR, AR, Counter and Data Memory Areas. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memory backup |  | Flash memory: User program, data memory (Read only) and PLC setup area are backed up without a battery. <br> Super capacitor: Data memory (Read/Write), holding bits, auxiliary memory bits, counter values, error log area are backed up by a capacitor for 20-days at an ambient temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-diagnostic function |  | CPU error (watchdog timer), memory errors, I/O bus errors |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program check |  | No END instruction programming errors (constantly checked during operation) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse output |  | 1 point: 2 kHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| High-speed counter |  | 1 point: Single phase at 5 kHz or two-phase at 2.5 kHz (linear counting method) Incremental mode: 0 to 65535 (16-bit) <br> Decremental mode: -32767 to 32767 (16-bit) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quick-response inputs |  | Together with the external interrupt input (minimum pulse width of 0.2 ms ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input time constant |  | Can be set at $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 2 \mathrm{~ms}, 4 \mathrm{~ms}, 8 \mathrm{~ms}, 16 \mathrm{~ms}, 32 \mathrm{~ms}, 64 \mathrm{~ms}$, or 128 ms . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interrupt processing: External interrupt |  | 2 points (Response time of 0.3 ms max.) | 4 points <br> (Response time of 0.3 ms max.) |  |  | 4 points <br> (Response time of 5 ms max.) |  |
| Analog settings |  | 2 points: (0 to 200 BCD) |  |  |  |  |  |

## I/O ALLOCATION

| Input bits |  | 00000 to 00915; words not used for input or output bits can be used for work bits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output bits |  | 01000 to 01915; words not used for input or output bits can be used for work bits. |
| Work bits (IR Area) |  | 512: IR 20000 to IR 23115 (IR 200 to IR 231) |
| Special bits (SR Area) |  | 384: SR 23200 to SR 25515 (SR 232 to SR 255) |
| Temporary bits (TR Area) |  | 8: TR 0 to TR 7 |
| Holding bits (HR Area) |  | 320: HR 0000 to HR 1915 (HR 00 to HR 19) |
| Auxiliary bits (AR Area) |  | 256: AR 0000 to AR 1515 (AR 00 to AR 15) |
| Link bits (LR Area) |  | 256: LR 0000 to LR 1515 (LR 00 to LR 15) |
| Timers/Counters |  | 128: TIM/CNT 000 to 127 <br> 100-ms timer: TIM 000 to TIM 127 <br> 10-ms timer: TIM 000 to TIM 127 <br> Decremental counter, reversible counter  |
| Data memory | Read/Write | 1,024 words (DM 0000 to DM 1023) |
|  | Read only | 512 words (DM 6144 to DM 6655) |

## I/O SPECIFICATIONS

## CPU Unit AC-Input

| Item | Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage | $120 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ nominal, range 85 to 132 |  |
| Input impedance | $17 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{AC} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 69 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{DC}$ |  |
| Input current | $7.2 \mathrm{~mA} A C, 1.7 \mathrm{~mA}$ DC @ 120 V typical for: CPM1A-20CAR-A, Inputs 00 to 11 CPM1A-32CAR-A, Ch 0 Inputs 00 to 11 and CPM1A-32CAR-A, Ch 1 Inputs 00 to 03 <br> $1.9 \mathrm{~mA} A C$ or DC @ 120 V typical for: CPM1A-32CAR-A, Ch 1 Inputs 04 to 07 only |  |
| ON voltage | 65 VAC/DC |  |
| OFF voltage | 25 VAC/DC |  |
| ON delay | 1 to 128 ms max . Default: 8 ms (See Note.) |  |
| OFF delay | 1 to 128 ms max . Default: 8 ms (See Note.) |  |
| Circuit configuration |  | CPM1A-20CAR-A <br> Inputs 00-11 <br> CPM1A-32CAR-A <br> Inputs Ch 0: 00-11 <br> Inputs Ch 1:00-03 <br> CPM1A-32CAR-A only Inputs Ch 1: 04-07 |

Note: Using the PLC Setup, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, or 128 ms can be selected. When IN00000 through INO0002 are used as high-speed counter inputs, the delays are as shown in the following table. Typically for AC inputs, the delay is set at the default, 8 ms .

| Input | Increment mode | Differential phase mode |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| INO0000 (A-phase) | 20 Hz | 20 Hz |
| IN00001 (B-phase) | Normal input |  |
| IN00002 (Z-phase) | ON: 5 ms min.; OFF delay: 5 ms min. |  |

The minimum delay is as follows.


Differential Phase Mode ( 20 Hz max.)
IN00000 (A phase), IN00001 (B phase)



$$
\mathrm{T}_{1} \mathrm{~T}_{2} \mathrm{~T}_{3} \mathrm{~T}_{4}: 20 \mathrm{~ms} \text { min. }
$$

When IN00003 through IN00006 are used as interrupt inputs, the delay is 0.3 ms max. The delay is measured from the time that the input goes ON until the interrupt subroutine is executed.

## CPU Unit DC Input

| Item | Specifications | Circuit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage | 24 VDC +10\%/-15\% | Note: The polarity of the input power supply can be either positive or negative. |
| Input impedance | INOOOO to IN0002: $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Others: $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Input current (typical) | IN0000 to IN0002: 12 mA Others: 5 mA |  |
| ON voltage | 14.4 VDC min. |  |
| OFF voltage | 5.0 VDC max. |  |
| ON delay (See Note 1) | 1 to 128 ms max. (default: 8 ms ) (See Note 1) |  |
| OFF delay (See Note 1) | 1 to 128 ms max. (default: 8 ms ) (See Note 1) |  |

Note: 1. The actual ON/OFF delay includes an input constant of 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, or 128 ms (default: 8 ms ).
2. When IN0000 to IN0006 are used for the high-speed counter inputs, the delays are as shown below:

| Input | Increment mode | Differential phase mode |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IN0000 (A-phase) | 5 kHz | 2.5 kHz |
| IN0001 (B-phase) | Normal input |  |
| IN0002 (Z-phase) | ON: $100 \mu$ s max. OFF: $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max. |  |
| IN0003 to IN0006 | 0.3 ms max. (From the time of input ON until the interrupt subroutine is executed.) |  |

## Expansion I/O Unit

| Item | Specifications | Circuit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage | 24 VDC, +10\%/-15\% | Note: The polarity of the input power supply can be either positive or negative. |
| Input impedance | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| Input current (typical) | 5 mA |  |
| ON voltage | 14.4 VDC min. |  |
| OFF voltage | 5.0 VDC max. |  |
| ON delay | 1 to 128 ms max. (default: 8 ms ) (See Note) |  |
| OFF delay | 1 to 128 ms max. (default: 8 ms ) (See Note) |  |

Note: The actual ON/OFF delay includes an input constant of $1,2,4,8,16,32$, 64 , or 128 ms (default: 8 ms ).

## OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS (CPU UNIT AND EXPANSION I/O MODULES)

Relay Output

| Item |  |  | Specifications | Circuit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maxim | switching | pacity | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{VAC}(\cos \phi=1) \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A}, 24 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & \text { (4 A/common) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Minimum switching capacity |  |  | $10 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |  |
| Relay service life | Electrical | Resistance load | 300,000 times |  |  |  |
|  |  | Inductive load | 100,000 times |  |  |  |
|  | Mechanical |  | 10 million times | $\square-\ldots-\ldots \quad$Maximum <br> 250 VAC: 2 A <br>  <br>  <br> 24 VDC: 2 A |  |  |
| ON delay |  |  | 15 ms max. |  |  |  |
| OFF delay |  |  | 15 ms max. |  |  |  |

Transistor Output (Sink Type/Source Type)

| Item | Specifications | Circuit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum switching capacity | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~mA}, 24 \mathrm{VDC}+10 \% /-15 \% \\ & \text { (See Note 1) } \end{aligned}$ | Sink Type <br> Output LED |
| Leakage current | 0.1 mA max. |  |
| Residual voltage | 1.5 V max. |  |
|  |  | Source Type |
| ON delay | 0.1 ms max. |  |
| OFF delay | $1 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. (See Note 2) | $\mathrm{W}$ |

Note: 1. The maximum switching capacity of the CPM1A with transistor outputs (sink type and source type) are limited to the currents shown in the following table for the common and for the Unit.

| Part number | Max. switching capacity |
| :--- | :--- |
| CPM1A-10CDT, CPM1A-10CDT1-A, CPM1A-10CDT1-D | $0.9 \mathrm{~A} /$ Unit |
| CPM1A-20CDT-D, CPM1A-20CDT1-A, CPM1A-20CDT1-D | $0.9 \mathrm{~A} /$ common; 1.8 A/Unit |
| CPM1A-30CDT-D, CPM1A-30CDT1-A, CPM1A-30CDT1-D | $0.9 \mathrm{~A} /$ common; 2.7 A/Unit |
| CPM1A-40CDT-D, CPM1A-40CDT1-A, CPM1A-40CDT1-D | $0.9 \mathrm{~A} /$ common; 3.6 A/Unit |
| CPM1A-20EDT, CPM1A-20EDT1 | $0.9 \mathrm{~A} /$ common; $1.8 \mathrm{~A} /$ Unit |
| CPM1A-8ET, CPM1A-8ET1 | $0.9 \mathrm{~A} /$ common; $1.8 \mathrm{~A} /$ Unit |

2. When using the pulse output function of the CPM1A with transistor outputs (sink type and source type):

The output current must be within a range from 100 to 200 mA when using the output 01000 or 01001 as a pulse output with the maximum frequency of 2 kHz . The outputs 01000 and 01001 will vary depending on the output current.

| Load current | OFF delay |
| :--- | :--- |
| 100 to 200 mA | 0.2 ms max. |
| 0 to 300 mA except for the above range | 0.5 ms max. |

## ANALOG I/O MODULE

| Item |  | Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model |  | CPM1A-MAD01 |  |
| I/O type |  | Voltage | Current |
| Analog inputs | Number of inputs | 2 |  |
|  | Input signal range | 0 to 10 V or 1 to 5 V | 4 to 20 mA |
|  | Maximum rated input | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | External input impedance | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. | $250 \Omega$ rated |
|  | Resolution | 1/256 |  |
|  | Overall precision | 1.0\% of full scale |  |
|  | Converted A/D data | 8-bit binary |  |
| Analog output (See Note 1.) | Number of outputs | 1 |  |
|  | Output signal range | 0 to 10 V or -10 to 10 V | 4 to 20 mA |
|  | External output max. current | 5 mA | - |
|  | External output allowed load resistance | - | $350 \Omega$ |
|  | Resolution | $1 / 256$ ( $1 / 512$ when the output signal range is -10 to 10 V .) |  |
|  | Overall precision | 1.0\% of full scale |  |
|  | Data setting | 8 -bit binary with sign bit |  |
| Conversion time (See Note 2.) |  | $10 \mathrm{~ms} /$ /Unit max. |  |
| Isolation method |  | Photocoupler isolation between I/O terminals and PC (There is no isolation between the analog I/O signals.) |  |

Note: 1. The voltage output and current output can be used at the same time, but the total output current cannot exceed 21 mA .
2. The conversion time is the total time for 2 analog inputs and 1 analog output.

## TEMPERATURE SENSOR MODULES

By connecting a Temperature Sensor Module (CPM1A-TS001/TS002/TS101/TS101A/TS102) to the CPM1A, inputs can be received from thermocouples or temperatureresistance thermometers. Inputs converted to binary data (4-digit hexadecimal) and stored in the IR area.


## Specifications

| Item | Specification |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Model | CPM1A-TS001/TS002 | CPM1A-TS101/TS102 | CPM1A-TS101-DA |
| Number of inputs | TS001: 2; TS002: 4 | TS101: 2; TS102: 4 | 2 |
| Input types <br> (See Note 1 ) | Thermocouple types K or J, selectable | Platinum resistance thermometer types Pt100 and JPt1100, selectable |  |
| Input resolution | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 2's complement format | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 2's complement format |  |
| Input accuracy | $\pm 0.5 \%$ or $\pm 2 \%$ of the stored value <br> whichever is larger $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> (See Note 2) | $\pm 0.5 \%$ or $\pm 1 \%$ of the stored value <br> whichever is larger $\pm 1$ digit max. <br> (See Note 2) | $1.0 \%$ max. full scale |
| Number of outputs | None | None | 1 |
| Output types | - | - | Voltage or current output |
| Output resolution | - | - | $1 / 256(0$ to 10 V$)$ <br> $1 / 512(-10$ to $+10 \mathrm{~V})$ <br> $1 / 256 ~(4$ to 20 mA) $)$ |
| Output accuracy | - | - | $1.0 \%$ max. full scale |
| Conversion cycle | 250 ms for all points | 60 ms max. for all points |  |
| Converted <br> temperature data | Binary data (4-digit hexadecimal) |  | Binary data (8-digit hexadecimal) |
| Isolation method | Photocoupler isolation between I/O terminals and the PLC |  |  |

Note: 1. The same input type must be used for all inputs.
2. Accuracy for K thermocouples at temperatures less than $-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: \pm 4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit max.

## Input Temperature Ranges for CPM1A-TS001/TS002

The rotary switch can be used to make of the following range and input type settings for CPM1A-TS001/002 models.

| Thermocouple input | Range $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Range $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type K | -200 to 1300 | -300 to 2300 |
|  | 0.0 to 500.0 | 0.0 to 900.0 |
|  | -100 to 850 | -100 to 1500 |
|  | 0.0 to 400.0 | 0.0 to 750.0 |

## Input Temperature Ranges for CPM1A-TS101/TS101DA/TS102

The rotary switch can be used to make of the following range and input type settings for CPM1A-TS101/102 models.

| Platinum RTD input | Range $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Range $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pt100 | -200.0 to 650.0 | -300 to 1200.0 |
| JPt100 | -200.0 to 650.0 | -300 to 1200.0 |

## COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER

## RS-232C Adapter and RS-422 Adapter

| Model |  | CPM1-CIF01 | CPM1-CIF11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Functions |  | Level conversion between the CMOS level (CPU side) and the RS-232C (peripheral device side) | Level conversion between the CMOS level (CPU side) and the RS-422 (peripheral device side) |
| Insulation |  | The RS-232C (peripheral device side) is insulated by a DC/DC converter and photocoupler. | The RS-422 (peripheral device side) is insulated by a DC/DC converter and photocoupler. |
| Power supply |  | Power is supplied by the CPU. |  |
| Power consumption |  | 0.3 A max. |  |
| Transmission speed |  | 38.4 kbits/s max. |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | 10 to 57 Hz with an amplitude of 0.075 mm , and 57 to 150 Hz with an acceleration of 1 G in the X , $Y$ and $Z$ directions for 80 minutes each (i.e. for 8 minutes each, 10 times). |  |
| Shock resistance |  | 1.5 G in the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z directions 3 times each. |  |
| Ambient temperature | Operating | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
|  | Storage | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Ambient humidity | Operating | $10 \%$ to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (with no condensation) |  |
| Ambient environment | Operating | With no corrosive gas |  |
| Weight |  | 200 g max. |  |

## COMPOBUS/S I/O LINK MODULE

The CPM1A controller can function as a Slave to a CompoBus/S Master Module (or SRM1 CompoBus/S Master Control Module) when a CPM1A-SRT21 CompoBus/S I/O Link Module is connected. The CompoBus/S I/O Link Module establishes an I/O link of 8 inputs and 8 outputs between the Master Module and the CPM1A. Up to 3 Expansion I/O Modules or Expansion Modules can be connected to a CPM1A CPU Unit.


## Specifications

| Model | CPM1A-SRT21 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Master/Slave | CompoBus/S Slave |
| Number of I/O bits | 8 input bits, 8 output bits |
| Number of words occupied in <br> CPM2A I/O memory | 1 input word, 1 output word <br> (Allocated in the same way as other Expansion I/O Modules or Expansion Modules) |
| Node number setting | Set using the DIP switch. |

Note: See the CompoBus/S section of Omron's Remote I/O and Wiring Solutions Catalog (GC RIO1) for more details on CompoBus/S communications.

## Dimensions

Unit: mm (inch)

- CPU, EXPANSION I/O AND SPECIAL I/O MODULES


| Model | W |
| :--- | :--- |
| CPM1A-10CD $\square$-A/D | $66(2.60)$ |
| CPM1A-20CD $\square$-A/D | $86(3.39)$ |
| CPM1A-30CD $\square$-A/D | $130(5.12)$ |
| CPM1A-40CD $\square$-A/D | $150(5.91)$ |
| CPM1A-20CAR-A | $130(51.2)$ |
| CPM1A-32CAR-A | $150(5.91)$ |
| CPM1A-20ED $\square$ | $86(3.39)$ |
| CPM1A-8E $\square$ | $66(2.60)$ |
| CPM1A-SRT21 | $66(2.60)$ |
| CPM1A-MAD01 | $66(2.60)$ |
| CPM1A-TS $\square \square$ | $86(3.39)$ |

Unit: mm (inch)

## COMMUNICATION ADAPTER MODULES

## CPM1-CIF01




CPM1-CIF11


DIMENSIONS WITH PERIPHERAL DEVICES ATTACHED


## Functions

## CONFIGURATION

The CPM1A CPU units feature a compact, one-piece construction that includes $10,20,30$ or 40 built-in I/O terminals. Three output models are available: Relay outputs, sinking (NPN) transistor output and sourcing (PNP) transistor output.

## Expansion

Up to three Expansion I/O Modules can be connected to a 30-point or 40-point CPU Unit to add an extra 8 or 20 I/O points for each, for a maximum of up to $100 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ points.

## Dedicated I/O Modules

Up to 3 Analog I/O Modules or Temperature Sensor Input Modules can be used with 30-point and 40-point CPU Units. Each analog I/O module provides 2 analog inputs and 1 analog output, so a maximum of 6 analog inputs and 3 analog outputs can be achieved by connecting 3 Analog I/O Modules. Each Temperature Sensor Module provides two temperature sensor inputs from either thermocouples or platinum resistance thermometers. Up to 6 inputs can be connected.

## INTERRUPT INPUTS

There are two input interrupts in the CPM1A 10-point I/O CPU and four in the 20-, 30 -, and 40 -point I/O CPUs. Input interrupts are available in two modes.. In addition to normal interrupt inputs, the CPM1A has a counter mode that counts high-speed input signals and triggers interrupts at fixed count multiples.

CPM1A-10CD $\square-\square$ (10 I/O terminals)


CPM1A-30CD $\square-\square$
(30 I/O terminals)


CPM1A-20CD $\square-\square$ (20 I/O terminals)


CPM1A-40CD $\square-\square$ (40 I/O terminals)


10 point I/O CPU
20, 30, and 40 point I/O CPU


## Application Example:

## Cutting Metal Sheets to Specified Lengths

The proximity sensor detects the edge of a metal plate to operate the cutter. Metal sheets can be cut continuously to the specified lengths at a high speed.


## Input Interrupt Mode

If an input interrupt occurs, the regular program shuts down irrelevant of the cycle time, and the interrupt processing program is executed immediately.


## Counter Mode

When the number of external signals counted at high speed reaches a specified number of counts, the regular program shuts down, and the interrupt processing program is executed at fixed counts. The count can be set between 0 and 65535 .


## QUICK-RESPONSE INPUTS

Quick-response inputs can detect input signals with a pulse width as short as 0.2 ms regardless of their timing during the scan cycle. Quick-response inputs and interrupt inputs use the same input terminals.

| CPU | Input no. | Minimum input <br> pulse width |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 point I/O CPU | 00003 to 00004 | 0.2 ms |
| 20 point, 30 point, <br> 40 point I/O CPU | 00003 to 00006 |  |

## Application Example:



Calculating the Number of Chips
The metal sensor counts the number of parts that have passed. Steady counting can be achieved even when the input-ON time is short.


## HIGH-SPEED COUNTER

The CPM1A has a high-speed counter function that can be used in the incrementing and up/down mode. Using this function together with the input interrupts enables zone comparison control or target value control irrelevant of the cycle time.

| Counting mode |  | Incrementing <br> mode | Up/Down mode |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input <br> no. | 00000 | Count input | A-phase input |
|  | 00001 | - | B-phase input |
|  | 00002 | Reset input | Z-phase input |
| Input method | Single-phase in- <br> put | Phase-differ- <br> ence, $4 \times$ inputs |  |
|  | 5.0 kHz | 2.5 kHz |  |
| Count range | 0 to 65535 | -32767 to 32767 |  |

Note: When using in the incrementing mode, the input 00001 can be used as an input contact.


## INTERVAL TIMER INTERRUPTS

The CPM1A has one interval timer. The interval timer shuts down the regular program regardless of the point in the cycle once the time is up, and immediately executes an interrupt processing program. Interval timers are used in the following two modes.

| Item | One-shot mode | Scheduled interrupt mode |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operation | An interrupt is executed only once when the time is up. | Interrupts are executed repeatedly at fixed periods. |
| Setting time | 0.5 ms to $319,968 \mathrm{~ms}$ ( $0.1-\mathrm{ms}$ units) |  |



## Application Example:

## Computing the Sheet Speed

The number of pulse inputs is computed in the interrupt mode at a fixed time to calculate the speed.


## ANALOG SETTING

The CPM1A contains two analog setting controls that can be used for a broad range of analog timer and counter settings. Turning the setting control stores values of 0 to 200 (BCD data) in the SR area.

| Analog setting | Storage area | Setting value (BCD) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analog setting 0 | SR 250 | 0000 to 0200 |
| Analog setting 1 | SR 251 |  |

Analog setting 0 Analog setting 1 *Phillips screwdriver is required.


## Application Example:

## Tact Operation Control of Conveyor Lines

A conveyor can be stopped temporarily as required for assembly processes. When the timer function and limit switches are used in a combination, conveyors can be stopped for a fixed time or can be run at a constant speed for a fixed distance. Fine adjustment of the stopping time can be easily done by using the analog setting controls.


## Program Example

1. Analog timer for 0.0 to 20.0 seconds


Value of the analog setting 0 ( 0 to 200)
2. Analog timer for 0.0 to 60.0 seconds


## PULSE OUTPUT FUNCTION

The CPM1A transistor output models have an output function capable of outputting a pulse of 20 Hz to 2 kHz (single-phase output).
When used in combination with a Stepping Driver or Servodriver, positioning can be easily performed.

## Application Example

Changing the speed of the Stepping Motor.



## Program Example



## Communications

## NT LINK FOR PROGRAMMABLE TERMINALS

Use Omron's high-speed NT Link for real-time communications between the CPM1A and a Programmable Terminal.

Programmable Terminal


Communication Cable C200H-CN320-EU (2 m) C200H-CN520-EU (5 m)


## HOST LINK COMMUNICATIONS

CPM1A Host Link communications consist of interactive procedures whereby the CPM1A returns a response to a command sent from the IBM PC/AT or compatible computer. These communications allow the IBM PC/AT or compatible computer to read and write in the CPM1A's I/O Areas and Data Memory Areas as well as in areas containing the status of various settings.

1:1 Host Link Communications


1:N Host Link Communications


Computer with a RS-422/RS-485 communications port


## ■ 1:1 CONNECTIONS FOR DATA EXCHANGE

With a 1:1 Link, two CPM1As or a CPM1A and CQM1 or C200H $\square$ are connected $1: 1$ with one side as the Master and the other as the Slave to provide an I/O link of a maximum of 256 points (LR 0000 to LR 1515).

## Example of a 1:1 Link between CPM1As

Communication Cable C200H-CN320-EU (2 m)


## Limitations of the CPM1A 1:1 Link

CPM1A I/O links are limited to 16 words (LR 00 to LR 15). Therefore, use these 16 words (LR 00 to LR 15) on the CQM1 or C200H $\square$ side when forming 1:1 links with a CQM1 or C200H $\square$.

## PROGRAM TRANSFER UNIT

Use Omron's EEPROM program transfer unit to update programs in machines or program multiple controllers with the same program. The CPM1-EMU01-V1 Expansion Memory Unit connects to the peripheral port of micro and small PLCs.


Omron SRM1, CPM1A, CPM2A,
CPM2B, CPM2C and CQM1H programmable controllers

## Instruction Set

## SEQUENCE INSTRUCTIONS

## Sequence Input Instructions

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LOAD | LD | $\bigcirc$ |
| LOAD NOT | LD NOT | $\bigcirc$ |
| AND | AND | $\bigcirc$ |
| AND NOT | AND NOT | $\bigcirc$ |
| OR | OR | $\bigcirc$ |
| OR NOT | OR NOT | $\bigcirc$ |
| AND LOAD | AND LD | $\bigcirc$ |
| OR LOAD | OR LD | $\bigcirc$ |

## Sequence Output Instructions

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OUTPUT | OUT | $\bigcirc$ |
| OUT NOT | OUT NOT | $\bigcirc$ |
| SET | SET | $\bigcirc$ |
| RESET | RSET | $\bigcirc$ |
| KEEP | KEEP | 11 |
| DIFFERENTIATE UP | DIFU | 13 |
| DIFFERENTIATE DOWN | DIFD | 14 |

## Sequence Control Instructions

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NO OPERATION | NOP | 00 |
| END | END | 01 |
| INTERLOCK | IL | 02 |
| INTERLOCK CLEAR | ILC | 03 |
| JUMP | JMP | 04 |
| JUMP END | JME | 05 |

## TIMER/COUNTER INSTRUCTIONS

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TIMER | TIM | $\bigcirc$ |
| COUNTER | CNT | $\bigcirc$ |
| REVERSIBLE COUNTER | CNTR | 12 |
| HIGH-SPEED TIMER | TIMH | 15 |

## STEP INSTRUCTIONS

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STEP DEFINE | STEP | 08 |
| STEP START | SNXT | 09 |

INCREMENT/DECREMENT

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| INCREMENT | INC(@) | 38 |
| DECREMENT | DEC(@) | 39 |

DATA CONVERSION INSTRUCTIONS

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BCD TO BINARY | $\operatorname{BIN}(@)$ | 23 |
| BINARY TO BCD | BCD(@) | 24 |
| 4 TO 16 DECODER | MLPX(@) | 76 |
| 16 TO 4 DECODER | $\operatorname{DMPX}(@)$ | 77 |
| ASCII CODE CONVERT | ASC(@) | 86 |

## Data Comparison Instructions

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| COMPARE | CMP | 20 |
| DOUBLE COMPARE | CMPL | 60 |
| BLOCK COMPARE | BCMP(@) | 68 |
| TABLE COMPARE | $\operatorname{TCMP(@)~}$ | 85 |

## BCD/BINARY CALCULATION

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BCD ADD | ADD(@) | 30 |
| BCD SUBTRACT | SUB(@) | 31 |
| BCD MULTIPLY | MUL(@) | 32 |
| BCD DIVIDE | DIV(@) | 33 |
| BINARY ADD | ADB(@) | 50 |
| BINARY SUBTRACT | SBB(@) | 51 |
| BINARY MULTIPLY | MLB(@) | 52 |
| BINARY DIVIDE | DVB(@) | 53 |
| DOUBLE BCD ADD | ADDL(@) | 54 |
| DOUBLE BCD SUBTRACT | SUBL(@) | 55 |
| DOUBLE BCD MULTIPLY | MULL(@) | 56 |
| DOUBLE BCD DIVIDE | DIVL(@) | 57 |

## DATA MOVEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MOVE | MOV(@) | 21 |
| MOVE NOT | MVN(@) | 22 |
| BLOCK TRANSFER | XFER(@) | 70 |
| BLOCK SET | BSET(@) | 71 |
| DATA EXCHANGE | XCHG(@) | 73 |
| SINGLE WORD DISTRIBUTE | DIST(@) | 80 |
| DATA COLLECT | COLL(@) | 81 |
| MOVE BIT | MOVB(@) | 82 |
| MOVE DIGIT | MOVD(@) | 83 |

Note: ○: Instruction keys allocated to the Programming Console.
(@): Instruction can be differentiated using input rise time to execute the instruction in just one cycle.

LOGIC INSTRUCTIONS

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| COMPLEMENT | COM(@) | 29 |
| LOGICAL AND | ANDW(@) | 34 |
| LOGICAL OR | ORW(@) | 35 |
| EXCLUSIVE OR | XORW(@) | 36 |
| EXCLUSIVE NOR | XNRW(@) | 37 |

## SHIFT INSTRUCTIONS

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SHIFT REGISTER | SFT | O/10 |
| WORD SHIFT | WSFT(@) | 16 |
| ASYNCHRONOUS SHIFT REGISTER | ASFT(@) | 17 |
| ARITHMETIC SHIFT LEFT | ASL(@) | 25 |
| ARITHMETIC SHIFT RIGHT | ASR(@) | 26 |
| ROTATE LEFT | ROL(@) | 27 |
| ROTATE RIGHT | ROR(@) | 28 |
| ONE DIGIT SHIFT LEFT | SLD(@) | 74 |
| ONE DIGIT SHIFT RIGHT | SRD(@) | 75 |
| REVERSIBLE SHIFT REGISTER | SFTR(@) | 84 |

SPECIAL CALCULATION INSTRUCTION

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BIT COUNTER | BCNT(@) | 67 |

## SUBROUTINE INSTRUCTIONS

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SUBROUTINE ENTER | SBS(@) | 91 |
| SUBROUTINE ENTRY | SBN | 92 |
| SUBROUTINE RETURN | RET | 93 |
| MACRO | MCRO | 99 |

## INTERRUPT CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| INTERVAL TIMER | STIM(@) | 69 |
| INTERRUPT CONTROL | INT(@) | 89 |

## PERIPHERAL DEVICE CONTROL

I/O Unit Instructions

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7-SEGMENT DECODER | SDEC(@) | 78 |
| I/O REFRESH | $\operatorname{IORF}(@)$ | 97 |

Display Instruction

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MESSAGE | MSG | 46 |

High-speed Counter Control Instructions

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MODE CONTROL | INI(@) | 61 |
| PV READ | PRV(@) | 62 |
| COMPARE TABLE LOAD | CTBL(@) | 63 |

Pulse Output Control Instructions

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SPEED OUTPUT | SPED(@) | 64 |
| SET PULSES | PULS(@) | 65 |

DAMAGE DIAGNOSIS INSTRUCTIONS

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FAILURE ALARM | FAL(@) | 06 |
| SEVERE FAILURE ALARM | FALS | 07 |

## ■ SPECIAL SYSTEM INSTRUCTIONS

| Instruction | Mnemonic | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SET CARRY | STC(@) | 40 |
| CLEAR CARRY | CLC(@) | 41 |

Note: ○: Instruction keys allocated to the Programming Console.
(@): Instruction can be differentiated using input rise time to execute the instruction in just one cycle.

## SUMMARY OF FUNCTION CODES

The following table lists the CPM1A instructions that have fixed function codes. Each instruction is listed by mnemonic and by instruction name. Use the numbers in the leftmost column as the left digit and the number in the column heading as the right digit of the function code.

| Left digit | Right digit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 0 | NOP <br> No <br> operation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { END } \\ & \text { Fnd } \end{aligned}$ | IL Interlock | ILC Interlock clear | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { JMP } \\ \text { Jump } \end{array}$ | JME <br> Jump end | FAL(@) <br> Failure alarm and reset | FALS <br> Severe failure alarm | STEP Step define | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SNXT } \\ & \text { Step start } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | SFT <br> Shift <br> register | KEEP Keep | CNTR <br> Reversible counter | DIFU Differentiate up | DIFD <br> Differenti- <br> ate down | TIMH Highspeed timer | WSFT(@) <br> Word shift | ASFT(@) Asynchronous shift register | --- | --- |
| 2 | CMP <br> Compare | MOV(@) Move | MVN(@) Move not | BIN(@) BCD to binary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCD(@) } \\ & \text { Binary to } \\ & \text { BCD } \end{aligned}$ | ASL(@) <br> Shift left | ASR(@) <br> Shift right | ROL(@) Rotate left | ROR(@) <br> Rotate right | COM(@) Complement |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADD(@) } \\ & \text { BCD add } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SUB(@) } \\ & \text { BCD } \\ & \text { subtract } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { MUL(@) } \\ \text { BCD } \\ \text { multiply } \end{array}$ | DIV(@) BCD divide | ANDW <br> (@) <br> Logical <br> AND | ORW(@) <br> Logical <br> OR | XORW <br> (@) <br> Exclusive OR | XNRW <br> (@) <br> Exclusive NOR | INC(@) Increment | DEC(@) Decrement |
| 4 | STC(@) <br> Set carry | CLC(@) Clear carry | --- | --- | --- | --- | MSG(@) Message display | --- | --- | --- |
| 5 | ADB(@) Binary add | SBB(@) Binary subtract | MLB(@) Binary multiply | DVB(@) Binary divide | ADDL(@) Double BCD add | SUBL(@) <br> Double BCD subtract | MULL(@) <br> Double BCD multiply | DIVL(@) <br> Double BCD divide | --- | --- |
| 6 | CMPL <br> Double compare | INI(@) Mode control | PRV(@) <br> High- <br> speed <br> counter <br> PV read | CTBL(@) <br> Comparison table load | SPED(@) <br> Speed output (See Note) | PULS(@) <br> Set pulses (See Note) | --- | BCNT(@) <br> Bit <br> counter | BCMP(@) Block compare | STIM(@) Interval timer |
| 7 | XFER(@) Block transfer | BSET(@) <br> Block set | --- | XCHG(@) Data exchange | SLD(@) One digit shift left | SRD(@) <br> One digit shift right | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { MLPX(@) } \\ \text { 4-to-16 } \\ \text { decoder } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DMPX(@) } \\ 16 \text {-to-4 } \\ \text { encoder } \end{array}$ | ```SDEC(@) 7-seg- ment decoder``` | --- |
| 8 | DIST(@) <br> Single word distribute | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COLL(@) } \\ & \text { Data } \\ & \text { collect } \end{aligned}$ | MOVB(@) <br> Move bit | MOVD(@) Move digit | SFTR(@) <br> Reversible shift register | TCMP(@) <br> Table compare | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASC(@) } \\ & \text { ASCII } \end{aligned}$ convert | --- | --- | INT(@) Interrupt control |
| 9 | --- | SBS(@) Subroutine entry | SBN <br> Subroutine define | RET <br> Subroutine return | --- | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { IORF(@) } \\ \text { I/O } \\ \text { refresh } \end{array}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MCRO } \\ & \text { (@) } \\ & \text { Macro } \end{aligned}$ |

Note: Only for the CPM1A transistor output models.

## NOTE: DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS. To convert millimeters to inches divide by 25.4.

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[^0]:    Note: Only one CPM1A-TS002/TS102 Temperature Sensor Input Module can be connected to the CPU. If a CPM1A-TS002/102 is connected to the CPU, only one additional Special I/O Module (other than a CPM1A-TS002/102) or one Expansion I/O Module can be connected to the CPU.

