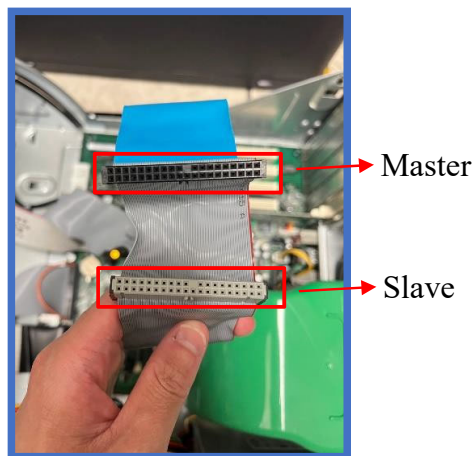
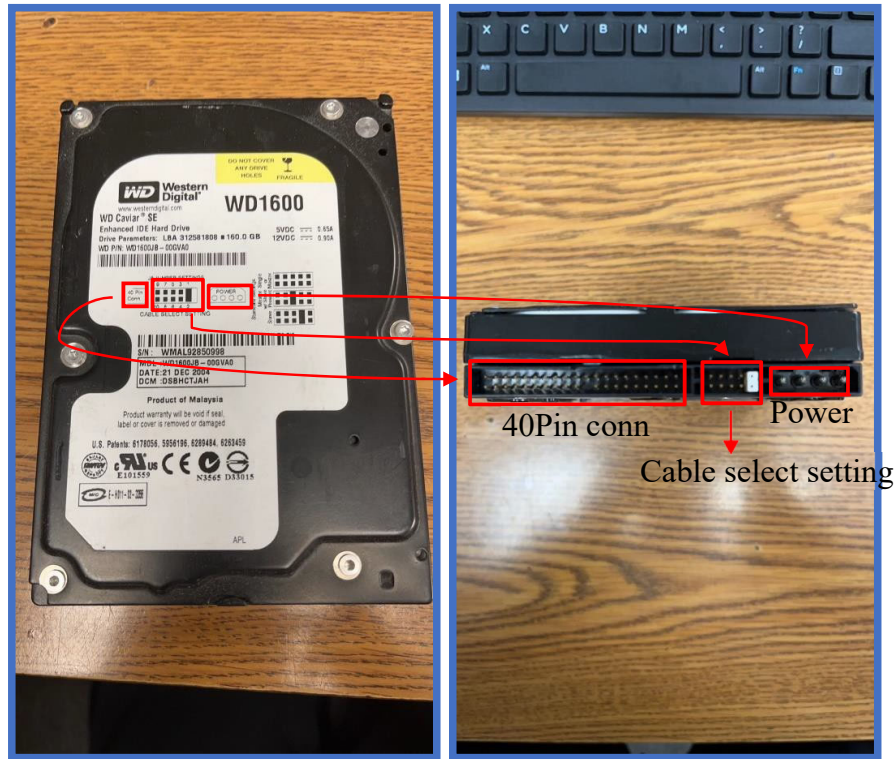


Hard Drives Backup

Sometimes the hard drive of a production-line PC becomes infected with a virus, making it unable to read files. To solve this issue, we prepare multiple backup hard drives in advance so the engineers can quickly replace them whenever necessary.



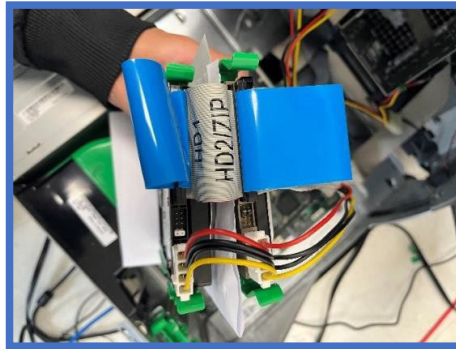
▲ Figure.25

A. back up hard drive

1. Insert the floppy and plug in the cable

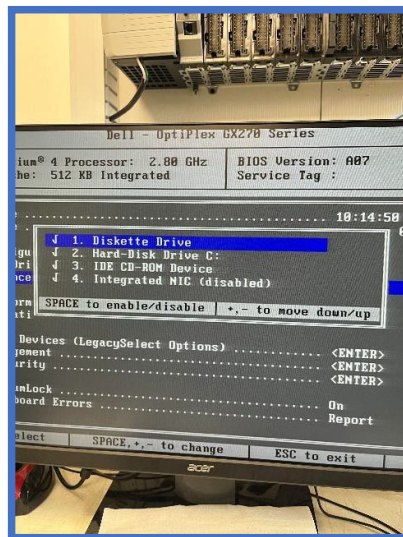


▲ Figure.26

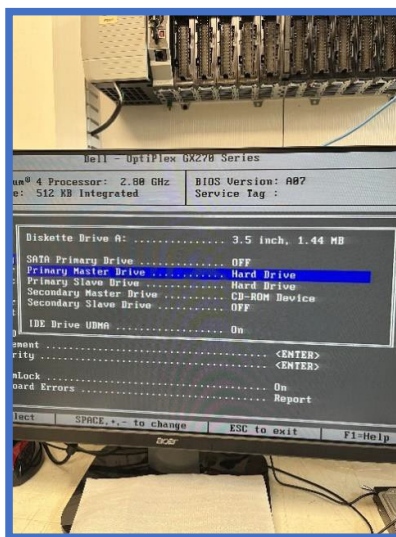


▲ Figure.27

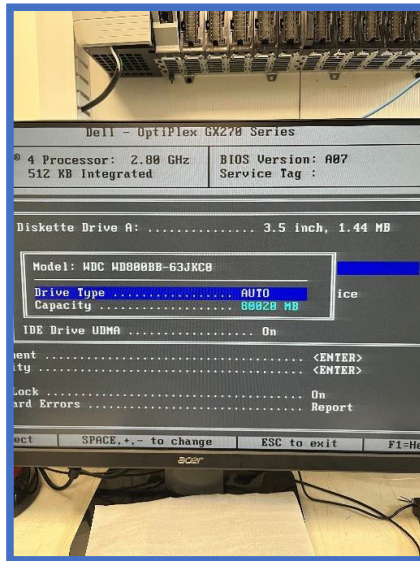
2. Press F2 to enter the BIOS, and finish the setting



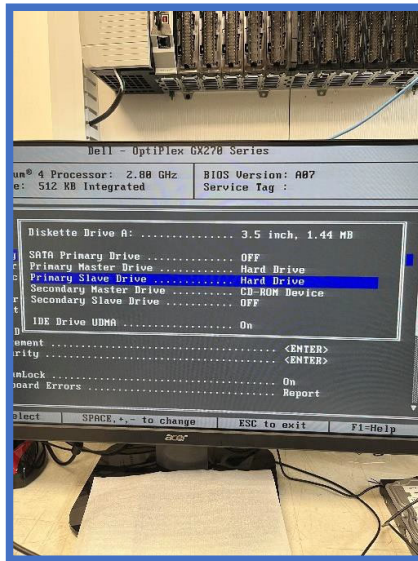
▲ Figure.28



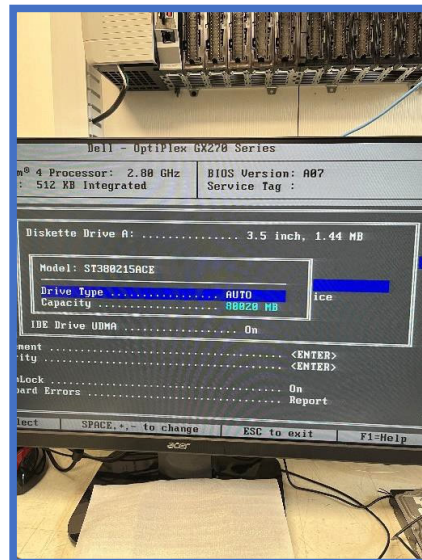
▲ Figure.29



▲ Figure.30

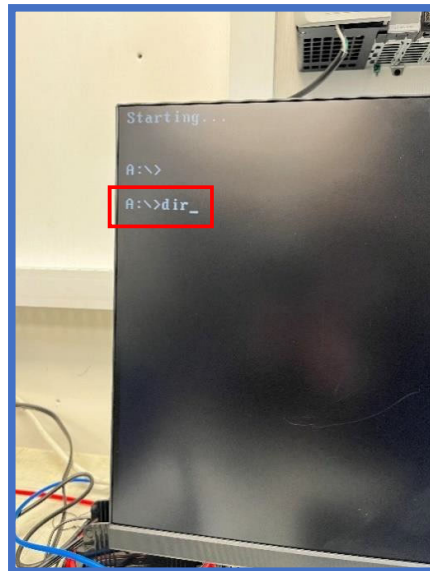


▲ Figure.31

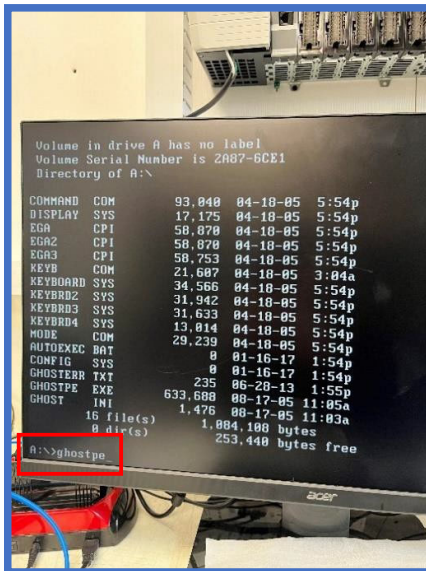


▲ Figure.32

3.

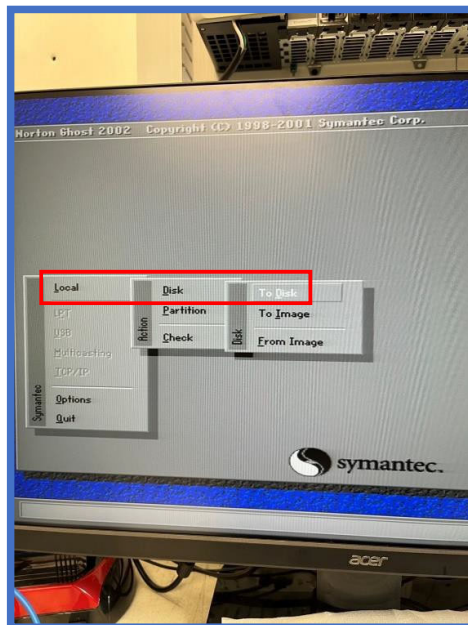


▲ Figure.33



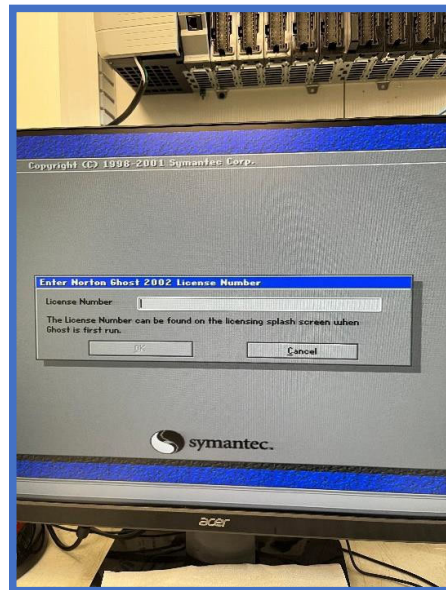
▲ Figure.34

4.



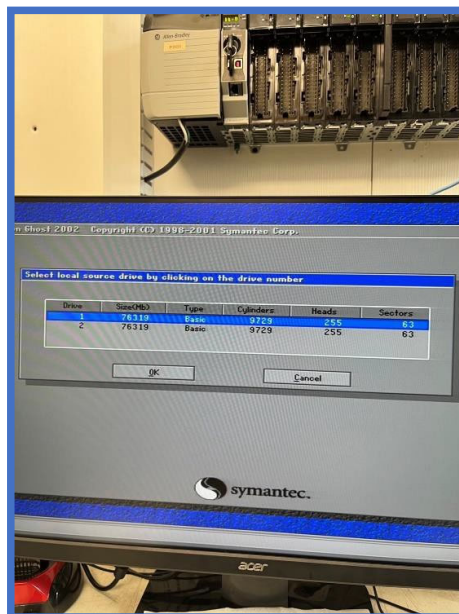
▲ Figure.35

5.

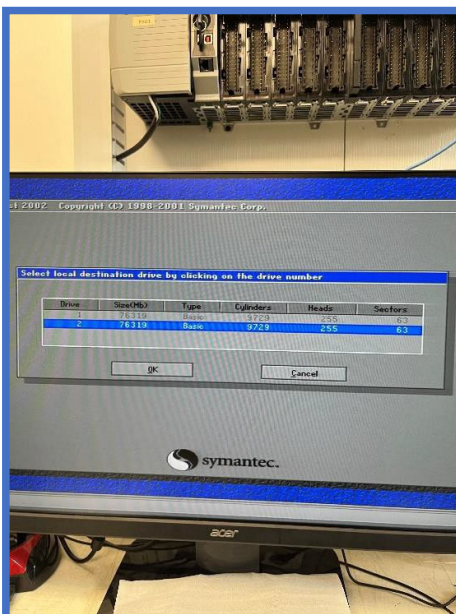


▲ Figure.36

6. Make sure the source and destination are correct.

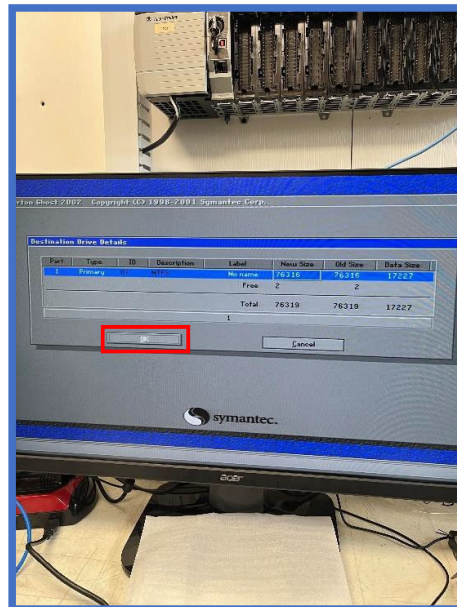


▲ Figure.37



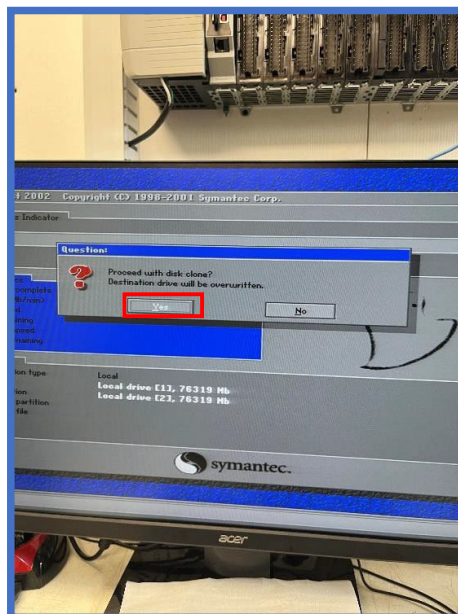
▲ Figure.38

7.

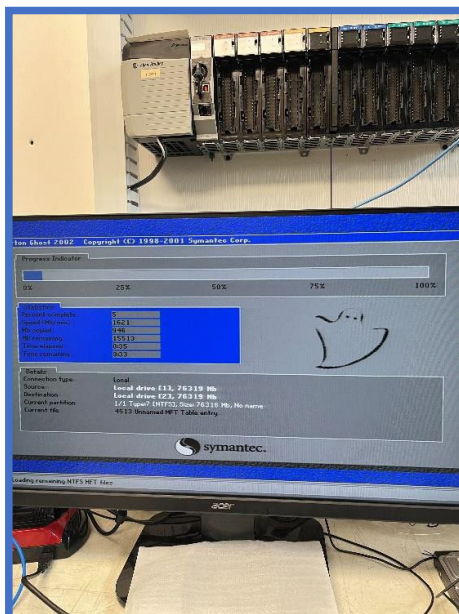


▲ Figure.39

8.



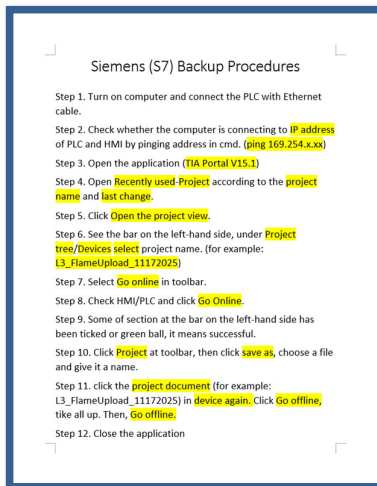
▲ Figure.40



▲ Figure.41

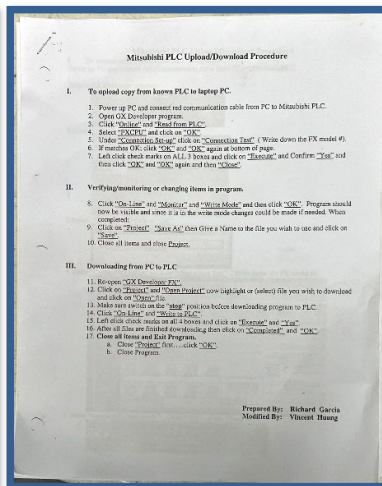
B. PLC programing back up

Before the facility shuts down, the most important task is to back up all PLC programs to prevent errors during the upgrade of both the PLCs and their software. According to my checklist, I need to back up around 50 PLC programs and 16 computer programs. Our facility uses four types of PLCs: Allen-Bradley, Mitsubishi, Siemens S5, and Siemens S7. Each one has its own backup procedure, so I had to learn every method individually. In addition, I created a detailed written procedure specifically for backing up the Siemens S7 system.



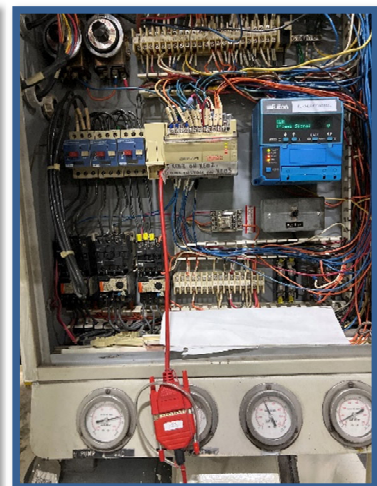
▲ Figure.42

Siemens S7 procedures



▲ Figure.43

Mitsubishi procedures



▲ Figure.44

PLC Backup