# **MEWTOCOL Communication Procedure**

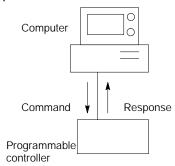
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This manual extracted 12-28 pages from 12-1 page of the FP2ET-LAN unit, manuals.

### 12.1.1 Overview of MEWTOCOL-COM

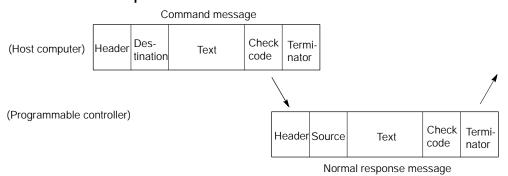
### Command and response functions

The computer sends commands (instructions) to the programmable controller, and receives responses in return. This enables the computer and programmable controller to converse with each other, so that various kinds of information can be obtained and provided.



A user program is required on the computer side in order to carry out a computer link. No program is necessary on the programmable controller side.

### Command and response formats



Dedicated procedures and conversational formats are used. Transmissions are made by sending ASCII codes (see page 13 - 48). The computer has the first right of transmission, and the right of transmission then shifts each time a message is sent.



 With MEWTOCOL communication through an ET-LAN unit, a format is used in which the special header shown below is added to MEWTOCOL-COM commands and responses.

Special header for ET-LAN unit	MEWTOCOL command/response
Special ficader for LT-LAN drift	WEW TOCOL command/response

 The content of the special header changes depending on the communication conditions.

#### Control codes

Name	Character	ASCII code	Explanation
Header	% or <	25H or 3CH	Indicates the beginning of a message.
Command	#	23H	Indicates that the data comprises a command message.
Normal response	\$	24H	Indicates that the data comprises a normal response message.
Error response	!	21H	Indicates that the data comprises a response message when an error occurs.
Terminator	<sup>C</sup> R	0DH	Indicates the end of a message.
Delimiter	& (+ <sup>C</sup> <sub>R)</sub>	26H	Indicates a delimiter that splits data into multiple frames.

# Destination and source AD (H), (L)

Two-digit decimal 01 to 32 (ASCII codes)

Command messages contain a unit number for the programmable controller that receives the message. Response messages contain the unit number of the programmable controller that is sending the response.

(H) indicates the upper digit and (L) the lower digit. If there is no particular value to be specified, "01" should be set.

When FF (ASCII code table) is used, however, the transmission is a global transmission (sent to all units at once).

Note) When a global transmission is sent, no response to the command message is returned.

# Block check code BCC (H), (L)

Two-digit hexadecimal 00 to FF (ASCII codes)

These are codes (horizontal parity) that are used to detect errors in the transmitted data. If "\*\*" is entered instead of "BCC", however, messages can be transmitted without the BCC. In this case, the BCC is included with the response.

# Error code Err (H), (L)

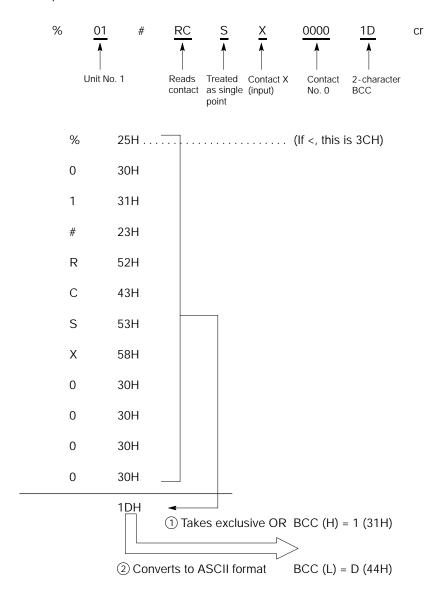
Two-digit hexadecimal 00 to FF (ASCII codes)

These indicate the contents if an error occurs.

# **BCC (Block Check Code)**

- The BCC is a code that carries out an error check using horizontal parity, to improve the reliability of the data being sent.
- The BCC uses an exclusive OR from the header (%) to the final character of the text, and converts the 8-bit data into a 2-character ASCII code.

### Example



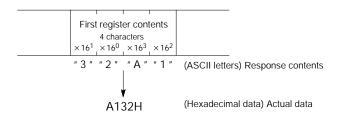
### How data is notated in commands and responses

Data used in commands and responses can be notated in the three ways described below.

Hexadecimal data

x16<sup>0</sup> and x16<sup>1</sup> to indicate hexadecimal data.

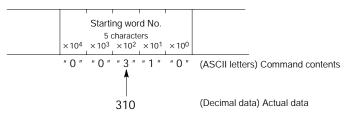
(Example) Register contents in a data area read (RD) response



#### Decimal data

x10<sup>0</sup> and x10<sup>1</sup> to indicate decimal data.

(Example) Initial word contents in a data area read (RD) command



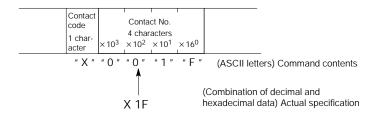
### Decimal - hexadecimal data

In the relay numbers for external input (X), external output (Y), internal relays (R), and link relays (L), the last digit is in hexadecimal notation, while the preceding digits are in decimal notation. (In T/C contact numbers, all of the digits, including the last digit, are in decimal notation.)

In this case, the notation would read as follows:

 $x16^{0}$ ,  $x10^{1}$ ,  $x10^{2}$  to

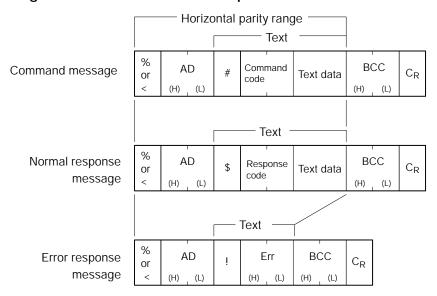
(Example) Specification of command contact of contact area lead (RCS)



Data is limited to a certain number of characters. For example, the contact number above is specified using four characters, so when the X1F contact area is read, a 0 will be added at the beginning to fill out the number of characters and form a four-character string.

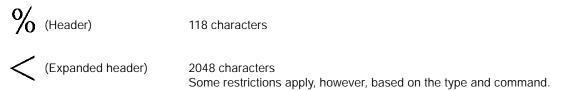
# 12.1.2 Single Frames and Multiple Frames

# Single-frame commands and responses

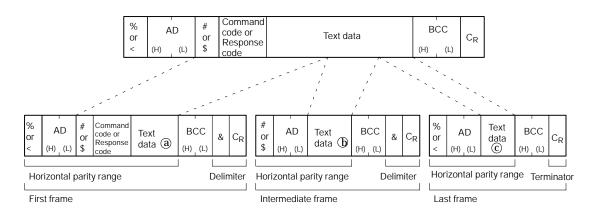


# Maximum message length

The maximum message length for a single frame of a command or response (the number of characters from the header to the terminator) is as indicated below. If the maximum message length is exceeded, the message should be split into multiple sections and sent (responses should be split into several frames and sent).

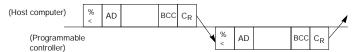


### Multiple-frame commands and responses

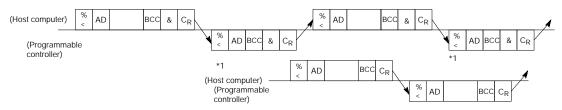


## Sample communication timing chart

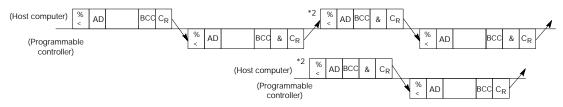
## 1) Single-frame command and single-frame response



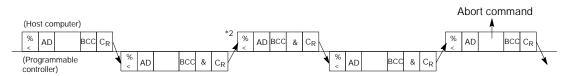
# (2) Multiple-frame command and single-frame response



# 3 Single-frame command and multiple-frame response



# (4) When multiple-frame command is aborted before being completed



# Note

When a transmission is split into several frames and sent, after one frame has been sent, the next frame cannot be sent until a transmission request message (\*1 in the sample communication timing chart) has been received from the partner side. If multiple frames are being received, a transmission request message (\*2 in the sample communication timing chart) should be sent to the partner side so that the next frame can be received.

# 12.1.3 List of MEWTOCOL-COM Commands

# Table of command

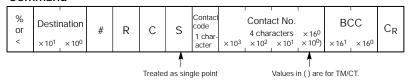
Command name	Code	Description
Read contact area	RC (RCS) (RCP) (RCC)	Reads the on and off status of contacts Specifies only one point - Specifies multiple contacts Specifies a range in word units.
Write contact area	WC (WCS) (WCP) (WCC)	Turns contacts on and off Specifies only one point - Specifies multiple contacts Specifies a range in word units.
Read data area	RD	Reads the contents of a data area.
Write data area	WD	Writes data to a data area.
Read timer/counter set value area	RS	Reads the value set for a timer/counter.
Write timer/counter set value area	WS	Writes a timer/counter setting value.
Read timer/counter elapsed value area	RK	Reads the timer/counter elapsed value.
Write timer/counter elapsed value area	WK	Writes the timer/counter elapsed value.
Register or Reset contacts monitored	MC	Registers the contact to be monitored.
Register or Reset data monitored	MD	Registers the data to be monitored.
Monitoring start	MG	Monitors a registered contact or data.
Preset contact area (fill command)	SC	Embeds the area of a specified range in a 16-point on and off pattern.
Preset data area (fill command)	SD	Writes the same contents to the data area of a specified range.
Read system register	RR	Reads the contents of a system register.
Write system register	WR	Specifies the contents of a system register.
Read the status of PLC	RT	Reads the specifications of the programmable controller and error codes if an error occurs.
Remote control	RM	Switches the operation mode of the programmable controller.
Abort	AB	Aborts communication.

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# [RCS] Read contact area (single point)

This reads the on and off status for only one contact.

### Command



### Normal response (Read successful)

	•	•			,		
% or <	Source ×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	\$ R	С	Contact data 1 char- acter	BO	CC ×160	C <sub>R</sub>

# Error response (Read error)

% or	Source	Error	code	В	CC	Сь
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	- 10

#### Contact code

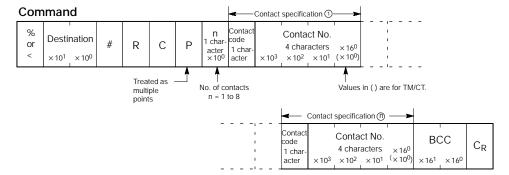
Contact		Notation
External input	Х	" X "
External outpu	tΥ	" Y "
Internal relay	R	" R "
Link relay	L	" L "
Timer	Т	" T "
Counter	С	" C "

#### Contact data

Contact	Notation
on	" 1 "
off	" 0 "

# [RCP] Read contact area (plural points)

This reads the on and off status for multiple contacts.



### Normal response (Read successful)

% or <	Source	\$ R	Contact data① 1 char-	Contact data (f)	BC	CC ×160	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		acter	acter	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

#### Error response (Read error)

	Error response (read error)							
	% or	Source	ı	Error	code	ВС	CC	$C_R$
ı	<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup>	×160	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×160	

#### Contact code

Contact	Notation
External input X	" X "
External output Y	" Y "
Internal relay R	" R "
Link relay L	" L "
Timer T	" T "
Counter C	" C "

#### Contact data

Contact	Notation
on	"1"
off	" O "

# [RCC] Read contact area (word units block)

This reads the on and off status of the contact in word units.

#### Command

• • • • •																	
% or <	Destii	nation ×10 <sup>0</sup>	#	R	С	С	Contact code 1 char- acter	St	_	word N racters ×10 <sup>1</sup>	lo. ×10 <sup>0</sup>	4 char	word Nacters	0. ×100	B0 ×16 <sup>1</sup>	CC ×160	C <sub>R</sub>
Treated as word																	
					irea	ated as	wora										

Normal response (Read successful) The contact information is read as hexadecimal data, in word units.

	nai roopo	 (	<b>u</b>	,00001ui)		
% or <	Source ×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	\$ R	С	First contact information  4 characters ×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup> ×16 <sup>3</sup> ×16 <sup>2</sup>	Last contact information A characters ×161 ×160 ×163 ×162 ×161 ×160	C <sub>R</sub>
				(lower word) (higher word)	(lower word) (higher word)	

Error response (Read error)

	% or	Source	į		code ×160	B(		C <sub>R</sub>
1	_	×101 × 100		× 161	× 160	× 161	× 160	

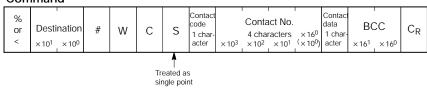
#### Contact code

Contact		Notation
External input	Х	" X "
External output	Υ	" Y "
Internal relay	R	" R "
Link relay	L	" L "
Timer	Т	" T "
Counter	С	" C "

# [WCS] Write contact area (single point)

This turns only one contact on or off.

### Command



### Normal response (Write successful)

<   ×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>   ×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>		% or <	Source	\$	W	С	BCC	C <sub>R</sub>
---	--	--------------	--------	----	---	---	-----	----------------

#### Error response (Write error)

	oopone	,,,,			
% or	Source		Error code	BCC	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

#### Contact code

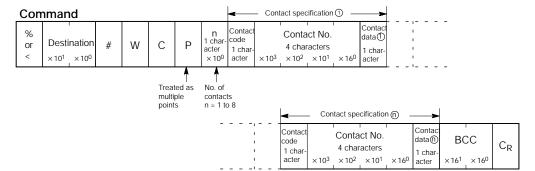
Contact	Notation
External output Y	" Y "
Internal relay R	" R "
Link relay L	" L "

Contact data

Contact	Notation
on	"1"
off	" 0 "

# [WCP] Write contact area (plural points)

This turns multiple contacts on and off.



Normal response (Write successful)

% or	Source	\$ W	С	BCC	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>			×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Error response (Write error)

%			,	BCC	
or	Source	ļ.	Error code	ВСС	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Contact code

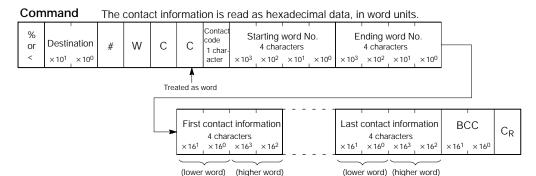
Contact	Notation
External output Y	" Y "
Internal relay R	" R "
Link relay L	" L "

Contact data

Contact	Notation
on	" 1 "
off	" O "

# [WCC] Write contact area (word units block)

This turns a contact on or off in word units.



### Normal response (Write successful)

% Source < ×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	\$	W	С	BC0 ×16 <sup>1</sup> ×	C × 16 <sup>0</sup>	C <sub>R</sub>
--	----	---	---	---------------------------	------------------------	----------------

### Error response (Write error)

% or	Source	ı	Error	code	ВС	CC	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

### Contact code

Contact	Notation
External output Y	" Y "
Internal relay R	" R "
Link relay L	" L "

# [RD] Read data area

This reads the contents of the data area.

### To read the contents of DT, LD, and FL:

### Command

	% or	Destination	#	R	l	Data code 1 char-	,	Starting 5 ch	g word					ng wor			ВС	CC	C <sub>R</sub>	]
1	<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>				acter	×10 <sup>4</sup>	×10 <sup>3</sup>	×10 <sup>2</sup>	×10 <sup>1</sup>	$\times 10^{0}$	×10 <sup>4</sup>	$\times 10^3$	×10 <sup>2</sup>	×10 <sup>1</sup>	×10 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>		

Normal response (Read successful)

% Source \$ R D	First register contents  4 characters ×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup> ×16 <sup>3</sup> ×16 <sup>2</sup>	Last register contents 4 characters ×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup> ×16 <sup>3</sup> ×16 <sup>2</sup> ×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup> C <sub>R</sub>
	(lower word) (higher word)	(lower word) (higher word)

Error response (Read error)

% or	Source	!	Error code	ВСС	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

### Data code

Data	Notation
Data register DT	" D "
Link data register LD	" L "
File register FL	" F "

# To read the contents of an index register:

#### Command

% or	Destination	#	R	D	Data code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	BCC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>				2 characters		ı	ı	9 (	charact	ers	1		1	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

### Normal response (Read successful) (For I0 or I1)

% or <	Source ×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	\$ R	D	Register contents	CC ×16 <sup>0</sup>	C <sub>R</sub>
				(lower word) (higher word)		

Normal response (Read successful) (For I0 and I1)

IVOI	Normal response (Read Successful) (For to and 11)														
% or	Source	\$	R	D	Reg	ister co 4 char		(I0)	Reg	ister co 4 char	ontents acters	(I1)	ВС	CC	$C_{R}$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>				×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>3</sup>	×16 <sup>2</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>3</sup>	×16 <sup>2</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

(lower word) (higher word) (lower word) (higher word)

### Error response (Read error)

% or	Source	ļ.	Error code	BCC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

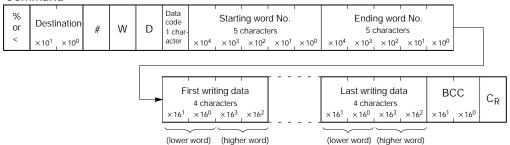
Data	Not	ation
10	" I "	" X "
I1	" I "	" Y "
I0, I1	" I "	" D "

# [WD] Write data area

This writes the contents of the data area.

# To write the contents of DT, LD, and FL:

### Command



### Normal response (Write successful)

% or <	Source ×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	\$	W	D	BCC ×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	C <sub>R</sub>
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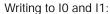
# Error response (Write error)

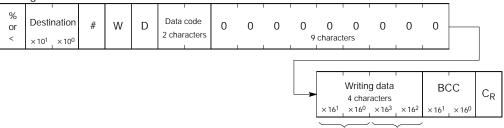
% or	Source	ļ.	Error	code	В	CC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Data	Notation
Data register DT	" D "
Link data register LD	" L "
File register FL	" F "

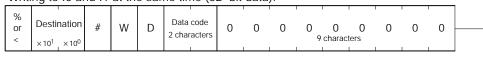
# To write to an index register:

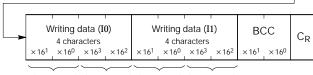
### Command





Writing to IO and I1 at the same time (32-bit data):





(lower word) (higher word)

(lower word) (higher word) (lower word) (higher word)

Normal response (Write successful)

		•			
% or	Source	\$ W	D	BCC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>			×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Error response (Write error)

% or	Source	į	Error code	BCC	$C_R$
<	$\times 10^{1} \times 10^{0}$		×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	$\times 16^{1} \times 16^{0}$	

Data	Nota	ation
10	" I "	" Y "
I1	" I "	" Y "
I0, I1	" I "	" D "

# [RS] Read set value area

This reads the value set for a timer/counter.

#### Command

ſ						1										
	%	Destination				Startin	ng time	r/counte	er No.	Endir	ng timer	/counte	r No.	BO	CC.	_
١	or	Destination	#	R	S		4 cha	racters			4 char	acters		-		$C_{R}$
	<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>				×10 <sup>3</sup>	×10 <sup>2</sup>	×10 <sup>1</sup>	×10 <sup>0</sup>	×10 <sup>3</sup>	×10 <sup>2</sup>	×10 <sup>1</sup>	×10 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Normal response (Read successful)

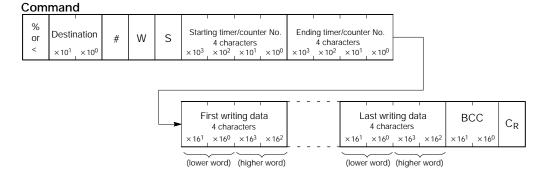
14011	nai i capo	1130	INCar	<i>a</i> 300	occoolul)	
% or <	Source ×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	\$	R	S	First set value 4 characters ×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup> ×16 <sup>3</sup> ×16 <sup>2</sup>	Last set value BCC 4 characters ×161 ×160 ×163 ×162 ×161 ×160
					(lower word) (higher word)	(lower word) (higher word)

Error response (Read error)

% or	Source	ļ.	Error	code	ВС	CC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

# [WS] Write set value area

This writes the value to be set for a timer/counter.



Normal response (Write successful)

	a 00p0	,	,			
% or	Source	\$	W	S	ВСС	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>				×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Error response (Write error)

	<del>.</del>				
% or	Source	ļ.	Error code	ВСС	$C_{R}$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

# [RK] Read elapsed value area

This reads the elapsed value for a timer/counter.

#### Command

% or	Destination	#	R	K	Starti	ing time 4 chai	r/counteracters	er No.	Endir	ng timer 4 char		r No.	ВС	CC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>				×10 <sup>3</sup>	×10 <sup>2</sup>	×10 <sup>1</sup>	×10 <sup>0</sup>	×10 <sup>3</sup>	×10 <sup>2</sup>	×10 <sup>1</sup>	×10 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Normal response (Read successful)

			- P	,				,										
	% or <	So:	urce ×10 <sup>0</sup>	\$	R	K	l	4 chara				Las ×16 <sup>1</sup>	4 char	sed va acters ×16 <sup>3</sup>		BC ×16 <sup>1</sup>	CC ×16 <sup>0</sup>	$C_R$
,						•	(lower	word)	(highe	er word	 )	 (lower	word)	(highe	r word)			

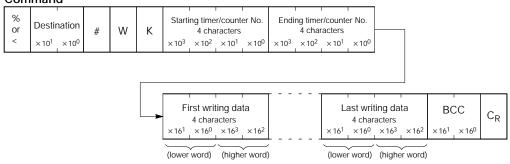
Error response (Read error)

% or	Source	į	Error c	ode	ВС	CC	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup>	× 16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

# [WK] Write elapsed value area

This writes the elapsed value for a timer/counter.

### Command



Normal response (Write successful)

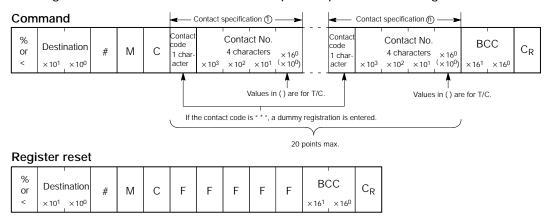
	ilai i oopo	 	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0000141)	
% or	Source	\$ W	K	BCC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	$\times 10^{1} \times 10^{0}$			×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Error response (Write error)

	. rospons	~ (	1110 011 01 )		
% or	Source	į.	Error code	BCC	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

# [MC] Register or Reset contacts monitored

This registers a contact to be monitored. Up to 80 points can be registered for one unit.



Fixed (5 characters)

### Normal response (Registration successful)

% or	Source	\$ M	С	BCC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>			×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

#### Error response (Registration error)

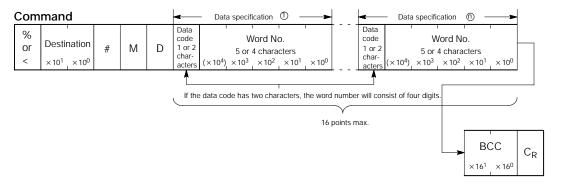
		 <u> </u>		
% or	Source	 Error code	BCC	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

#### Contact code

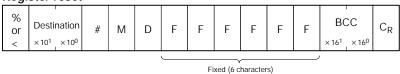
Contact	Notation
External input X	" X "
External output Y	" Y "
Internal relay R	" R "
Link relay L	" L "
Timer T	" T "
Counter C	" C "

# [MD] Register or Reset data monitored

This registers data to be monitored. Up to 16 points can be registered for one unit.







#### Normal response (Registration successful)

ĺ		14. 100 00.	.50 (	i tog.		1011 34333	
	% or	Source	\$	М	D	ВСС	C <sub>R</sub>
	<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>				×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

### Error response (Registration error)

% or	Source	į.	Erro	r code	ВС	CC	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Data		Data code	
Data register	DT	" D "	
Link data register	LD	" L "	
File register	FL	"F"	
Timer/counter set value area	sv	" S "	
Timer/counter elapsed value area	EV	" K "	
Index register	10	" IX "	
Index register	l1	" IY "	
External input	wx	" WX "	2-
External output	WY	" WY "	data code
Internal relay	WR	" WR "	
Link relay	WL	" WL "	)

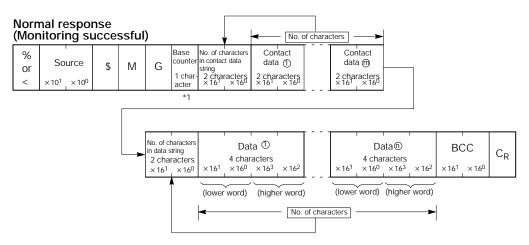
- If the data code is IX or IY, " 0 " should be specified for the four characters of the word number.
- Dummy registrations (" \* ") are not possible when registering data to be monitored.

# [MG] Monitoring start

This monitors a contact or data that has been registered.

#### Command

% or	Destination	#	М	G	BCC	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>				×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	



<sup>\*1</sup> The base counter returns "A" if scanning took place ten times or more on the PLC side since the previous response.

### Error response (Monitoring error)

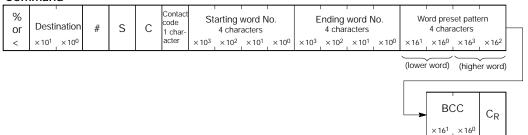
% or	Source		į	Error	code	ВС	CC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×1	00		×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

- Contact data is entered in the order registered, starting from bit 0 of the contact data (1).
- Data is entered in the order registered, starting from the data 1.

# [SC] Preset contact area (fill command)

This embeds the areas of the specified range for 16 on and off points.

#### Command



### Normal response (Preset successful)

	% or	Source	\$ S	С	BCC	C <sub>R</sub>
١	<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>			×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

### Error response (Preset error)

	•			-	
% or	Source	ı	Error code	ВСС	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

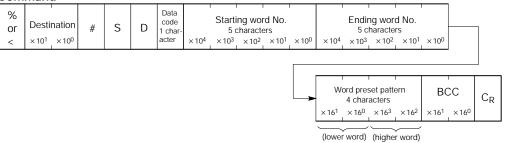
#### Contact code

Contact	Notation	
External output	Υ	" Y "
Internal relay	R	" R "
Link relay	L	" L "

# [SD] Preset data area (fill command)

This writes the same contents to the data area of the specified range.





### Normal response (Preset successful)

% or	Source	\$ S	D	BCC	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>			×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

### Error response (Preset error)

% or	Source	į.	Error code	BCC	$C_R$
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Data		Notation
Data register	DT	" D "
Link data register	LD	" L "
File register	FL	"F"

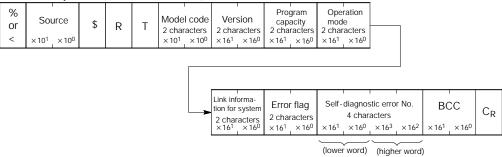
### [RT] Read the status of PLC

This reads information such as error codes if an error occurs in the programmable controller specifications.

#### Command

% or	Destination	#	R	Т	BCC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>				×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	

Normal response (Read successful)



Error response (Read error)

% or	Source	ļ	Error	code	В	CC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	× 16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

### Model code

This expresses the CPU unit type as a 2-character decimal value.

Code	Model
20	FP2 and FP2SH

### Version

This expresses the CPU unit version as a 2-character decimal value.

For example:  $15 \rightarrow Ver. 1.5$ 

# **Program capacity**

This expresses the program capacity specified by system register no. 0 as a 2-character decimal value. The value is expressed in k-step units.

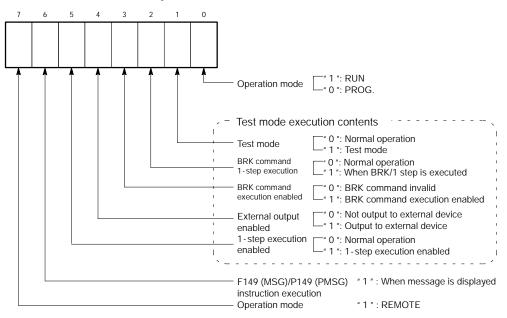
Code	Program capacity	Last step address
02	2k steps	1,534
n	n steps	$1,024 \times n - 512 - 2$ For example: If $n = 8$ , the value is 7,678.
16	16k steps	15,870
32	32k steps	32,254

Note: With the FP2SH, this will be "0".

## Operation mode

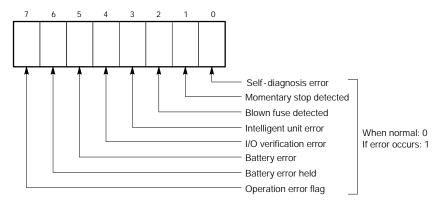
- The contents of special internal relays R9020 to R9027 are expressed as 2-character hexadecimal values.
- The user can check the settings of the mode selector switches on the CPU unit (RUN / PROG. / REMOTE), whether normal operation or test operation is being used, and other elements.

Values are read in binary notation, as shown below.



## Error flag

The statuses of the eight error flags (special internal relays) R9000 to R9007 are expressed as 2-character hexadecimal values. They are read using binary notation, as shown below.



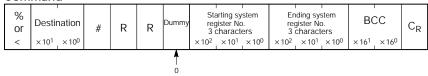
# Self-diagnostic error code

- If an error occurs, the self-diagnosis error code is expressed as a 4-digit hexadecimal value. Please be careful, since self-diagnosis error codes are normally treated as decimal values.
  - For example, if the content is read as "2D00" in hexadecimal format, the self-diagnosis error code will be "2D". In decimal notation it will be read as "45" (operation error).
- If no error has occurred, the value will be "0000".

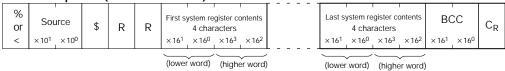
# [RR] Read system register

This reads the contents of the system registers.

### Command



Normal response (Read successful)



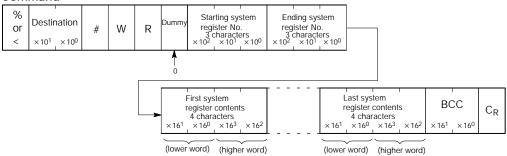
Error response (Read error)

% or	Sou	ırce	ļ.	Error	code	ВС	CC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup>	$\times 10^{0}$		×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup>	×16 <sup>0</sup>	

# [WR] Write system register

This sets the system registers.

### Command



Normal response (Write successful)

% or	Source	\$	W	R	BCC	C <sub>R</sub>
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	Ψ	VV	K	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	OR

Error response (Write error)

Ē			_ (	,,		
	% or	Source		Error code	BCC	Cn
	<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>		×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	CR
ш					1	

# [RM] Remote control

This switches the operation mode of the programmable controller. It is effective only when the operation mode of the programmable controller is the REMOTE mode.

Command									
% or <	Destination	#	R	М	Opera- tion code 1 char- acter	BC ×16 <sup>1</sup>	CC ×16 <sup>0</sup>	$C_{R}$	

Normal response (Remote control successful)											
% or	Source	\$	R	М	BCC	C <sub>R</sub>					
<	×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>				×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>						

Operation code							
Code	Operation						
" R "	PROGRAM mode → RUN mode (booting)						
" P "	RUN mode → PROGRAM mode (stopped)						

Error response (Remote control error)									
% or <	Source ×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	į	Error o			CC ×160	C <sub>R</sub>		

# [AB] Abort

If a transmission is aborted while a multiple-frame response is being received from the programmable controller, this is issued from the side sending the command (the computer side).

#### Command

% Destination < ×10 <sup>1</sup> ×10 <sup>0</sup>	#	А	В	BCC ×16 <sup>1</sup> ×16 <sup>0</sup>	C <sub>R</sub>
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#### Response

No response