Fig. 4.30 Alarm Codes and Message
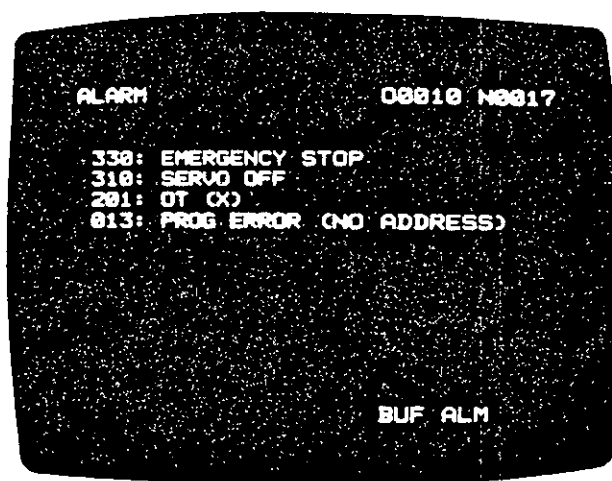Displayed-Example

Hexadecimal
notation

Fig. 4.31 State of I/O Signals
Displayed-Exampe

To reset the alarm status and screen, remove the cause of alarm then depress the RESET key.

For the detail of alarm codes, see Appendix 5, LIST OF ALARM CODES.

4.3.13 DISPLAYING ON/OFF INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNALS

Depress the DGN function key, and the state of every input/output signal will be displayed on the CRT. This is possible at any time even during automatic operation.

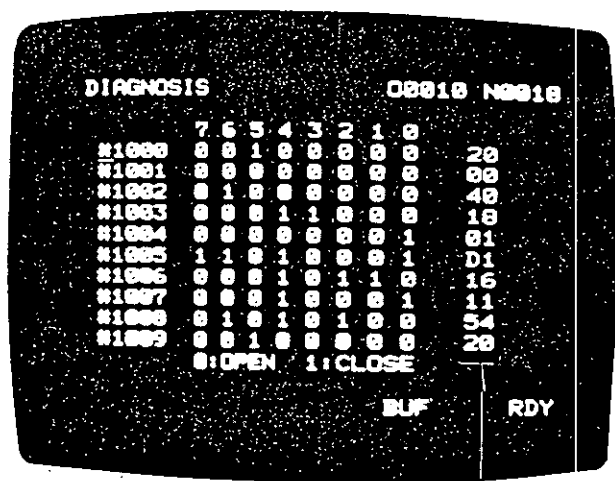For more detail of this operation, see 8.6.3 DIAGNOSTICS OF INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNALS.

The state of the input/output signal is also given in the hexadecimal notation at the rightmost column for the ease of maintenance work.

4.4 TAPE INPUT/OUTPUT OPERATIONS OF NC DATA

Such NC data as tool offsets, setting data, and parameter data may be read from and written onto tape. A tape reader will work to read data from tape. To write data onto tape, a data input/output interface (option) is needed.

Here we assume that this option is incorporated.

See 4.7.2 I/O DEVICES AND BAUD RATE SETTING for how to set the type of input/output device (setting #6003) and baud rate (parameter #6026).
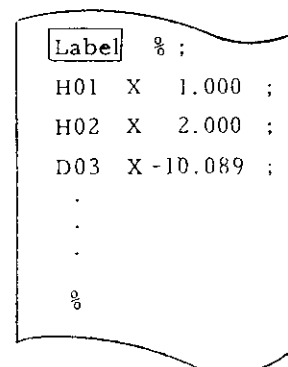
4.4.1 INPUTTING TOOL OFFSETS FROM TAPE

Though tool offsets are inputted by MDI operation normally, they may also be entered by means of paper tape.

1. The tape format of tool offsets is as follows.


```
Label  % ;

H01   X    1.000  ;
H02   X    2.000  ;
D03   X  -10.089  ;
  .
  .
  .
  %
```

Note:
Either H or D may
be used for address.

2. The input operation is as follows.

A. Select EDIT mode.

B. Depress the RESET key.

C. Depress the OFS key.

D. Set the tool offset data tape onto the tape reader.

E. Depress the IN key.

The tape reader starts to read the tape. "IN" blinks on the CRT while the data are read.

F. The tape reader stops when it has read "%" (or ER). "IN" disappears from the CRT. Now the tool offset data have been read into memory.