**XGB Series** 



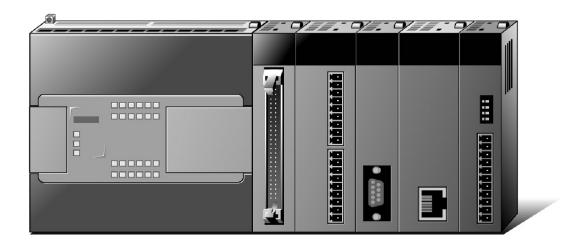
# XGB Hardware (IEC)

**User's Manual** 

XEC-DR32H XEC-DR64H

XEC-DR32H/DC-E

XEC-DR64H/DC-E





# Safety Instructions

- Read this manual carefully before installing, wiring, operating, servicing or inspecting this equipment.
- Keep this manual within easy reach for quick reference.

#### Before using the product ...

For your safety and effective operation, please read the safety instructions thoroughly before using the product.

- ► Safety Instructions should always be observed in order to prevent accident or risk with the safe and proper use the product.
- ► Instructions are separated into "Warning" and "Caution", and the meaning of the terms is as follows;

# **Warning**

This symbol indicates the possibility of serious injury or death if some applicable instruction is violated

# **⚠** Caution

This symbol indicates the possibility of slight injury or damage to products if some applicable instruction is violated

► The marks displayed on the product and in the user's manual have the following meanings.



! Be careful! Danger may be expected.



4 Be careful! Electric shock may occur.

► The user's manual even after read shall be kept available and accessible to any user of the product.

# Safety Instructions when designing

# **Warning**

- Please, install protection circuit on the exterior of PLC to protect the whole control system from any error in external power or PLC module. Any abnormal output or operation may cause serious problem in safety of the whole system.
  - Install applicable protection unit on the exterior of PLC to protect the system from physical damage such as emergent stop switch, protection circuit, the upper/lowest limit switch, forward/reverse operation interlock circuit, etc.
  - If any system error (watch-dog timer error, module installation error, etc.) is detected during CPU operation in PLC, the whole output is designed to be turned off and stopped for system safety. However, in case CPU error if caused on output device itself such as relay or TR can not be detected, the output may be kept on, which may cause serious problems. Thus, you are recommended to install an addition circuit to monitor the output status.
- Never connect the overload than rated to the output module nor allow the output circuit to have a short circuit, which may cause a fire.
- Never let the external power of the output circuit be designed to be On earlier than PLC power, which may cause abnormal output or operation.
- In case of data exchange between computer or other external equipment and PLC through communication or any operation of PLC (e.g. operation mode change), please install interlock in the sequence program to protect the system from any error. If not, it may cause abnormal output or operation.

# Safety Instructions when designing

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► I/O signal or communication line shall be wired at least 100mm away from a high-voltage cable or power line. If not, it may cause abnormal output or operation.

# Safety Instructions when designing

### 

- ▶ Use PLC only in the environment specified in PLC manual or general standard of data sheet. If not, electric shock, fire, abnormal operation of the product or flames may be caused.
- ▶ Before installing the module, be sure PLC power is off. If not, electric shock or damage on the product may be caused.
- ▶ Be sure that each module of PLC is correctly secured. If the product is installed loosely or incorrectly, abnormal operation, error or dropping may be caused.
- ▶ Be sure that I/O or extension connecter is correctly secured. If not, electric shock, fire or abnormal operation may be caused.
- ▶ If lots of vibration is expected in the installation environment, don't let PLC directly vibrated. Electric shock, fire or abnormal operation may be caused.
- ➤ Don't let any metallic foreign materials inside the product, which may cause electric shock, fire or abnormal operation.

# Safety Instructions when wiring

# **⚠ Warning**

- Prior to wiring, be sure that power of PLC and external power is turned off. If not, electric shock or damage on the product may be caused.
- ▶ Before PLC system is powered on, be sure that all the covers of the terminal are securely closed. If not, electric shock may be caused

### 

- ▶ Let the wiring installed correctly after checking the voltage rated of each product and the arrangement of terminals. If not, fire, electric shock or abnormal operation may be caused.
- ➤ Secure the screws of terminals tightly with specified torque when wiring. If the screws of terminals get loose, short circuit, fire or abnormal operation may be caused.
- Surely use the ground wire of Class 3 for FG terminals, which is exclusively used for PLC. If the terminals not grounded correctly, abnormal operation may be caused.
- ▶ Don't let any foreign materials such as wiring waste inside the module while wiring, which may cause fire, damage on the product or abnormal operation.

# Safety Instructions for test-operation or repair

# **⚠ Warning**

- ▶ Don't touch the terminal when powered. Electric shock or abnormal operation may occur.
- ▶ Prior to cleaning or tightening the terminal screws, let all the external power off including PLC power. If not, electric shock or abnormal operation may occur.
- ▶ Don't let the battery recharged, disassembled, heated, short or soldered. Heat, explosion or ignition may cause injuries or fire.

### **∴** Caution

- ▶ Don't remove PCB from the module case nor remodel the module. Fire, electric shock or abnormal operation may occur.
- Prior to installing or disassembling the module, let all the external power off including PLC power. If not, electric shock or abnormal operation may occur.
- ➤ Keep any wireless installations or cell phone at least 30cm away from PLC. If not, abnormal operation may be caused.

### Safety Instructions for waste disposal

### 

Product or battery waste shall be processed as industrial waste.
The waste may discharge toxic materials or explode itself.

#### **About The User's Manual**

Congratulations on purchasing PLC from IMO Precision Controls, Ltd.

Before use, be sure to read carefully and understand the PLC functions, performance, installation and programming in order to use correctly. It is important to also provide the End User / Maintenance Administrator with a copy of this The User's Manual.

The User's Manual describes the product functionality and provides basic instruction for installation, wiring and programming. For additional information you may connect our website(<a href="http://www.imopc.com/">http://www.imopc.com/</a>) and download other manuals as PDF files.

#### Relevant User's Manual

Title	Description	No. of User Manual	
XG5000 User's Manual (XEC)	online functions such as programming, printing, monitoring		
XEC Series Instruction & Programming	It describes how to use the instructions for programming using XGB (IEC language) series.	XGB Programming Instructions.pdf	
XGB Hardware User's Manual (IEC language)	It describes how to use the specification of power/input /output/expansion modules, system configuration and built-in High-speed counter for XGB main unit.	XGB (IEC) User Manual.pdf	
XGB Analogue User's Manual	It describes how to use the specification of analogue input/analogue output/temperature input module, system configuration and built-in PID control for XGB main unit.	XGB Analogue.pdf	
XGB Cnet I/F  It describes how to use built-in communication function for User's Manual  XGB main unit and external Cnet I/F module.		XGB Cnet.pdf	
XGB Fast Ethernet I/F User's Manual  It describes how to use XGB FEnet I/F module.		XGB FEnet.pdf	

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# **Chapter 1 Introduction**

### 1.1 Guide to Use This Manual

This manual includes specifications, functions and handling instructions for the XGB series PLC. This manual is divided up into chapters as follows.

No.	Title	Contents	
Chapter 1	Introduction	Describes configuration of this manual, unit's features a terminology.	
Chapter 2	System Configurations	Describes available units and system configuration in the XGB series.	
Chapter 3	General Specifications	Describes general specifications of units used in the XGB series.	
Chapter 4	CPU Specifications		
Chapter 5	Program Configuration and Operation Method	Describes performances, specifications and operations.	
Chapter 6	CPU Module Functions		
Chapter 7	Input/Output Specifications	Describes operation of basic and input/output.	
Chapter 8	Built-in High-speed Counter Function	Describes built-in high-speed counter functions.	
Chapter 9	Installation and Wiring	Describes installation, wiring and handling instructions for reliability of the PLC system.	
Chapter 10	Maintenance	Describes the check items and method for long-term normal operation of the PLC system.	
Chapter 11	Troubleshooting	Describes various operation errors and corrective actions.	
Appendix 1	Flag List	Describes the types and contents of various flags.	
Appendix 2	Dimension	Shows dimensions of the main units and expansion modules.	
Appendix 3	Compatibility with G-Series	Describes the compatibility with G7, G6 & G4 PLCs	
Appendix 4	Instruction List	Describes the special relay and instruction list.	

#### 1.2 Features

The features of XGB system are as follows.

- (1) The system secures the following high performances.
  - (a) High Processing Speed
  - (b) Max. 384 I/O control supporting small & mid-sized system implementation

Item	Specification	Reference
Operation processing speed	83ns / Step	-
Max IO contact point	384 points	
Program capacity	200KB	-
Max. no. of expanded base	10 stages	-

- (c) Enough program capacity
- (d) Expanded applications with the support of floating point.
- (2) Compact: the smallest size comparing to the same class model of competitors.
  - (a) Compact panel realized through the smallest size.

Item	Туре	Size (W * H * D)	Reference
Main unit	XEC-Dx32H	114 * 90 * 64	
Main unit	XEC-Dx64H	180 * 90 * 64	
Extension module	XBE-,XBF-,XBL-	20 * 90 * 60	Basis of minimum size

- (3) Easy attachable/extensible system for improved user convenience.
  - (a) Easy attachable to European terminal board and convenient-to-use MIL connector method improving convenient wiring. ("S" type main unit and expanded module)
  - (b) By adopting a removable terminal block connector (M3 X 6 screw), convenience of wiring may be increased.
  - (c) By adopting connector coupling method, modules may be easily connected and separated.
- (4) Improved maintenance ability with kinds of register, built-in RTC ("H" type), comment backup and etc
  - (a) Convenient programming environment by providing analogue register, array and structure.
  - (b) Improved maintenance ability by operating plural programs and task program through module program.
  - (c) Built-in Flash ROM enabling permanent backup of program without any separate battery.
  - (d) Improved maintenance ability by types of comment backup.
  - (e) Built-in RTC function enabling convenient history and schedule management

- (5) Optimized communication environment.
  - (a) With max. 2 channels of built-in COM (excl. loader), up to 2 communication channels are available without any expansion module.
  - (b) Supporting various protocols to improve the convenience (dedicated, Modbus, user-defined communication)
  - (c) Communication module may be additionally increased by adding modules (up to 2 stages such as Cnet, Enet and etc).
  - (d) Convenient network-diagnostic function through network & communication frame monitoring.
  - (e) Convenient networking to upper systems through Enet or Cnet.
  - (f) High speed program upload and download by USB Port
- (6) Applications expanded with a variety of I/O modules.
  - (a) 8, 16, 32 points modules provided (if relay output, 8/16 points module).
  - (b) Single input, single output and combined I/O modules supported.
- (7) Applications expanded through analogue-dedicated register design and full attachable mechanism.
  - (a) All analogue modules can be attachable on extension base. (H type: up to 10 stages available)
  - (b) With analogue dedicated register(U) and monitoring function, convenient use for I/O is maximized (can designate operations using easy programming of U area and monitoring function)
- (8) Integrated programming environment
  - (a) XG 5000: intensified program convenience, diverse monitoring, diagnosis and editing function
  - (b) XG PD: COM/network parameters setting, frame monitoring, protocol analysis function
- (9) Built-in high speed counter function
  - (a) Providing High speed counter 1 phase, 2 phase and more additional functions.
  - (b) Providing parameter setting, diverse monitoring and diagnosis function using XG5000.
  - (c) Monitoring function in XG5000 can inspect without program, inspecting external wiring, data setting and others.
- (10) Built-in position control function
- (a) Supporting max 100Kpps 2 axes.
- (b) Providing parameter setting, operation data collection, diverse monitoring and diagnosis by using XG5000.
- (c) Commissioning by monitoring of XG5000, without program, inspecting external wiring and operation data setting.

#### (11) Built-in PID

- (a) Supporting max. 16 loops.
- (b) Setting parameters by using XG5000 and supporting loop status monitoring conveniently with trend monitor.
- (c) Control constant setting through the improved Auto-tuning function.
- (d) With many other additional functions including PWM output,  $\Delta$ MV,  $\Delta$ PV and SV Ramp, improving the control preciseness.
- (e) Supporting types of control modes such as forward/backward mixed operation, 2-stage SV PID control, cascade control and etc.
- (f) A variety of warning functions such as PV MAX and PV variation warning securing the safety.

#### 1.3 Terminology

The following table gives definition of terms used in this manual.

Terms	Definition	Remark
Module	A standard element that has a specified function which configures the system. Devices such as I/O board, which inserted onto the mother board.	Example) Expansion module, Special module, Communication module
Unit	A single module or group of modules that perform an independent operation as a part of PLC systems.	Example) Main unit, Expansion unit
PLC System	A system which consists of the PLC and peripheral devices. A user program can control the system.	-
XG5000	A program and debugging tool for the MASTER-K series. It executes program creation, edit, compile and debugging. (PADT: Programming Added Debugging Tool)	-
XG - PD	Software to execute description, edition of basic parameter, high speed link, P2P parameter, and function of communication diagnosis	-
I/O image area	ge area Internal memory area of the CPU module which used to hold I/O status.	
Cnet	Computer Network	-
FEnet	Fast Ethernet Network	-
Pnet	Profibus-DP Network	-
Dnet	DeviceNet Network	-
RTC	Abbreviation of 'Real Time Clock'. It is used to call general IC that contains clock function.	-
Watchdog Timer	Supervisors the pre-set execution times of programs and warns if a program is not competed within the pre-set time.	-

Terms	Definition	Remark
Sink Input	Current flows from the switch to the PLC input terminal if a input signal turns on.  PLC  A power source  Common  Z	Z: Input impedance
Source Input	Current flows from the PLC input terminal to the switch after a input signal turns on.  Common PLC  A power source Current Z	-
Sink Output	Current flows from the load to the output terminal and the PLC output turn on.  PLC  Output  Contact  Current  A power source  Common	-
Source Output	Current flows from the output terminal to the load and the PLC output turn on.  PLC Common  Output Junction  Output Junction  A power source	-

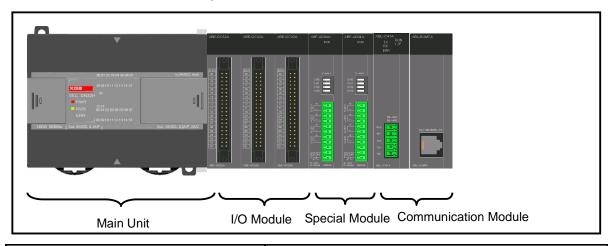
### **Chapter 2 System Configuration**

The XGB series has suitable to configuration of the basic, computer link and network systems.

This chapter describes the configuration and features of each system.

#### 2.1 XGB System Configuration

XGB series System Configuration is as follows. Expanded I/O module and special module are available to connect maximum 7 stages for "S" type and 10 stages for "H" type. Expanded communication module is available to connect maximum 2 stages.



Item		Description		
Total I/O points		• XEC-DxxxH : 32~384 points		
		Digital I/O module	• Max. 10	
	n number of	Special module	• Max. 10	
expansion modules		Communication I/F module	Maximum 2	
Main unit			• XEC-DR32H(/DC-E) • XEC-DR64H(/DC-E)	
		Digital I/O module	<ul><li>XBE-DC16/32/64A</li><li>XBE-TN16/32/64A</li><li>XBE-RY16A</li><li>XBE-DR16A</li></ul>	
Items	Expansion module	Analog module	<ul><li>XBF-AD04A</li><li>XBF-DV04A</li><li>XBF-DC04A</li><li>XBF-AH04A</li></ul>	• XBF-RD04A • XBF-RD01A • XBF-TC04S
		Communication I/F module	• XBL-C41A • XBL-EFMT	• XBL-21A
	Option module	Memory module	•	ory module V1.1 or above is required)

<sup>\*</sup> XG5000 V3.0 or above is required for XEC

### 2.2 Product List

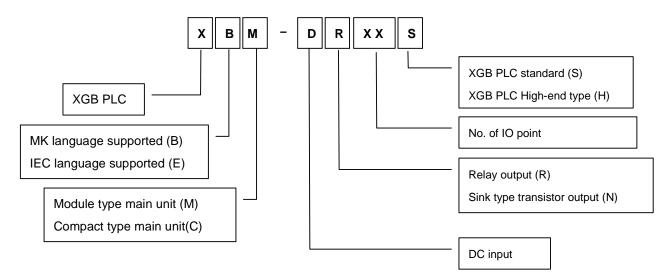
XGB series' product list is as follows.

Types	Model	Description	Remark			
it	XEC-DR32H	AC 100V~220V power, DC24V input 16 points, relay output 16 points	-			
n	XEC-DR64H AC 100V~220V power, DC24V input 32 points, relay output 32 points					
lain	XEC-DR32H/DC-E	EC-DR32H/DC-E DC 12/24V power, DC12V input 16 points, relay output 16 points				
2	XEC-DR64H/DC-E	DC 12/24V power, DC12V input 32 points, relay output 32 points	-			
	XBE-DC16A	DC24V Input 16 point	-			
	XBE-DC32A	DC24V Input 32 point	-			
Expansion Unit	XBE-DC64A	DC24V Input 64 point	-			
on	XBE-RY16A	Relay output 16 point	-			
ansi	XBE-TN16A	Transistor output 16 point	-			
xpš	XBE-TN32A	Transistor output 32 point	-			
	XBE-TN64A	Transistor output 64 point (sink type)	-			
	XBE-DR16A	DC24V Input 8 point, Relay output 8 point	-			
	XBF-AD04A	Current/Voltage input 4 channel	-			
<u>e</u>	XBF-DC04A	Current output 4 channel	-			
Special Module	XBF-DV04A	Voltage output 4 channel	-			
<u> </u>	XBF-AH04A	2 Voltage/Current input, 2 Voltage/Current output	-			
ecis	XBF-RD04A	RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) input 4 channel	-			
Sp	XBF-RD01A	RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector) input 1 channel	-			
	XBF-TC04S	TC (Thermocouple) input 4 channel	-			
icat ule	XBL-C21A	Cnet (RS-232C/Modem) I/F	-			
Communicat ion Module	XBL-C41A	Cnet (RS-422/485) I/F	-			
Comion	XBL-EMTA	Enet I/F	-			
Option module	XBO-M1024A	Memory module	-			

### 2.3 Classification and Type of Product Name

#### 2.3.1 Classification and type of main unit

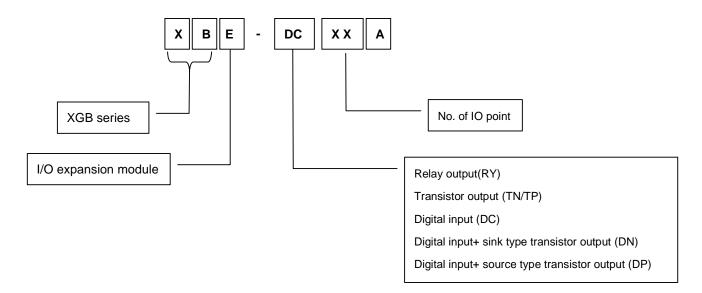
Name of main unit is classified as follows.



Classification	Name	DC input	Relay output	Power
Compact type main unit	XEC-DR32H/DC-E	16 point	16 point	DC12/24V
(IEC language)	XEC-DR64H/DC-E	32 point	32 point	DC12/24V
	XEC-DR32H	16 point	16 point	AC110V~220V
	XEC-DR64H	32 point	32 point	ACT10V~220V

#### 2.3.2 Classification and type of expansion module

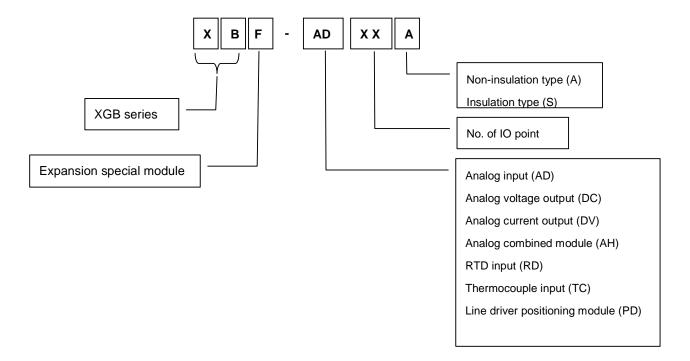
Name of expansion module is classified as follows.



Name	DC input	Relay output	Transistor output	Reference
XBE-DC16A	16 point	None	None	
XBE-RY16A	None	16 point	None	
XBE-TN16A	None	None	16 point (Sink type)	
XBE-DR16A	8 point	8 point	None	
XBE-DC32A	32 point	None	None	
XBE-TN32A	None	None	32 point (Sink type)	

#### 2.3.3 Classification and type of special module

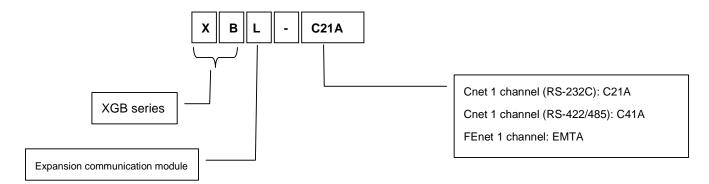
Special module is classified as follows.



Classification	Name	No. of input ch.	Input type	No. of output ch.	Output type
Analog input	XBF-AD04A	4	Voltage/Current	None	-
	XBF-DC04A	None	-	4	Current
Analog output	XBF-DV04A	None	-	4	Voltage
	XBF-AD04A	2	Voltage/Current	2	Voltage/Current
DTD input	XBF-RD04A	4	PT100/JPT100	None	-
RTD input	XBF-RD01A	1	PT100/JPT100	None	-
TC input	XBF-TC04S	4	K, J, T, R	None	-
Combined	XBF-AH04A	2	Voltage/Current	2	Voltage/Current

### 2.3.4 Classification and type of communication module

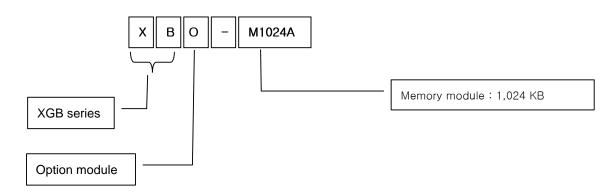
Name of communication module is classified as follows.



Classification	Name	Туре	
Cnet Comm. Module	XBL-C21A	RS-232C, 1 channel	
Chet Comm. Module	XBL-C41A	RS-422/485, 1 channel	
FEnet Comm. Module	XBL-EMTA	Electricity, open type Ethernet	

#### 2.3.5 Classification and Type of Option Module

Name of option module is classified as follows.



Classification	Name	Туре
Memory module	XBO-M1024A	Memory module : 1,024 KB

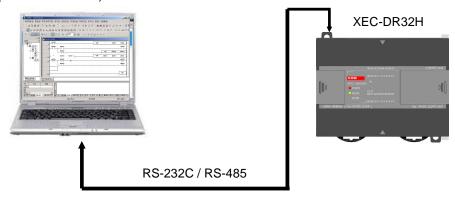
#### 2.4 System Configuration

#### 2.4.1 Cnet I/F system

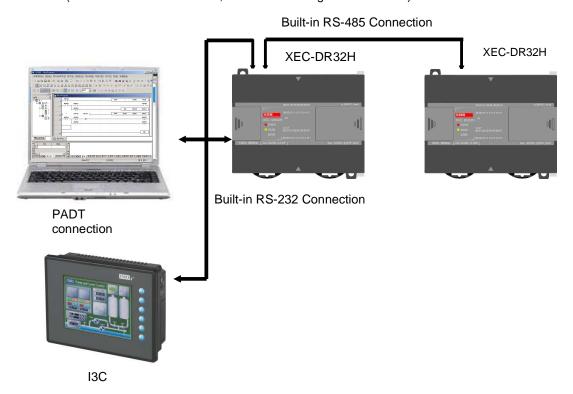
Cnet I/F System is used for communication between the main unit and external devices using RS-232C/RS-422 (485) Interface. The XGB series has a built-in RS-232C port, RS-485 port and has also XBL-C21A for RS-232C, XBL-C41A for RS-422/485. It is possible to construct communication systems on demand.

#### (1) 1:1 communication system

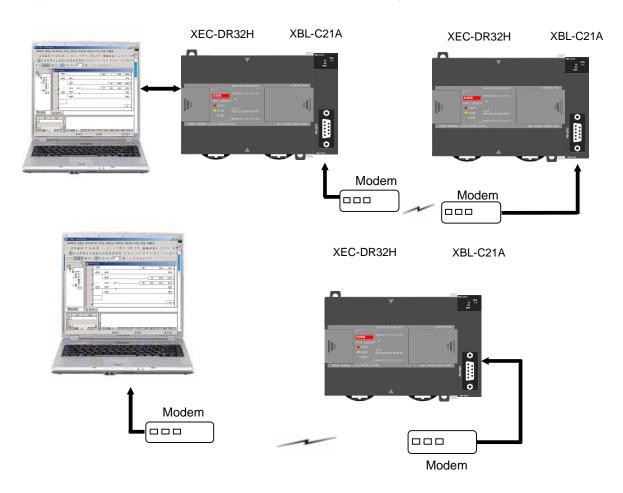
(a) 1:1 communication of an external device (computer) with main unit using a built-in port (RS-232C/RS-485)



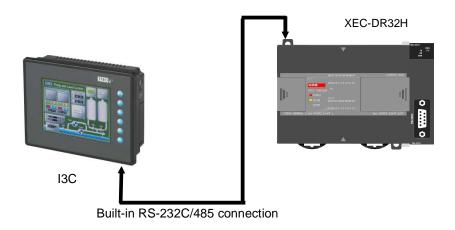
(b) 1:1 communication with main unit using a built-in RS-485 port (In case of built-in RS-232C,it is for connecting to HMI device.)



(c) 1:1 RS-232C Communication with remote device via modem by Cnet I/F modules



(d) 1:1 communication of an external device (monitoring unit) with main unit using a built-in RS-232C/485 port.



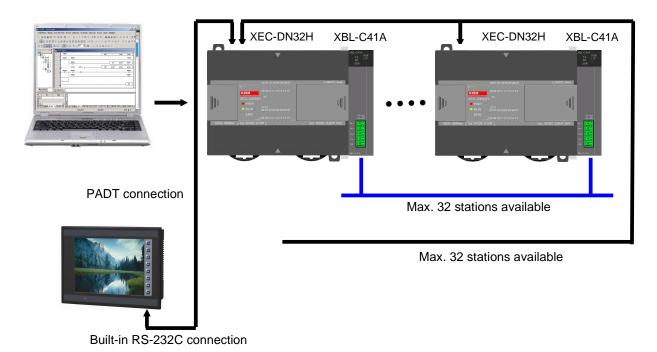
- (2) 1:n Communication system
  - (a) Using RS-485 built-in function can connect between one computer and multiple main units for up to 32 stations.



Built-in RS-485 connection

Max. 32 stations available

(b) Using RS-485 built-in function/expansion Cnet I/F module can be connect for up to 32 stations.

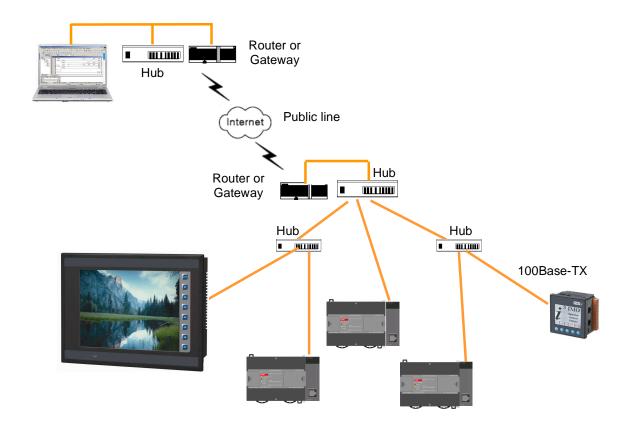


#### Note

1) Refer to 'XGB Cnet I/F user manual' for details

#### 2.4.2 Ethernet system

Ethernet made by cooperation of Xerox, Intel, DEC is standard LAN connection method (IEEE802.3), which is network connection system using 1.5KB packet with 100Mbps transmission ability. Since Ethernet can combine a variety of computer by network, it is called as standard specification of LAN and diverse products. By adopting CSMA/CD method, it is easy to configure the network and collect large capacity data.



#### Note

1) Refer to 'XGB FEnet I/F user manual' for details

### **Chapter 3 General Specifications**

#### 3.1 General Specifications

The General specification of XGB series is as below.

2 S	Ambient Temp. Storage Temp.			Specification					
3 Ar	Storage Temp		0 ~ 55 °C						
	storage remp.		−25 ~ +70 °C						
1	mbient humidity		5 ~ 95%	6RH (Non-co	ondensing)		-		
4 St	torage humidity		5 ~ 95%	%RH (Non-co	ondensing)				
			Occasiona	l vibration		-			
		Frequency	Acc	eleration	Pulse width	Times			
		10 ≤ f < 57Hz		-	0.075mm				
5	Vibration	57 ≤ f ≤ 150H:	z 9.8r	m/s <sup>2</sup> (1G)	_	10 times			
	VIDIATION		Continuous	s vibration		each			
		Frequency	Acc	eleration	Pulse width	direction	IEC61131-2		
		10 ≤ f < 57Hz		-	0.035mm	(X,Y and Z)	12001131-2		
			$57 \le f \le 150 \text{Hz} \qquad 4.9 \text{m/s}^2 (0.5 \text{G}) \qquad -$						
		Peak acceleration:	• Peak acceleration : 147 m/s <sup>2</sup> (15G)						
6	Shocks	Duration : 11ms							
		Pulse wave type : I							
		Square wave			±1,500 V		IMO standard		
		impulse noise							
		Electrostatic		Voltage: 4l	kV (Contact dischar	IEC61131-2			
		discharge					IEC61000-4-2		
7 I	Impulse noise	Radiated		27	500 MHz 10\//m		IEC61131-2,		
		electromagnetic field noise		21 ~	500 MHz, 10V/m		IEC61000-4-3		
		liela Hoise	Classifi-	Power	Digital/Analog	Innut/Output			
		Fast transient	cation	supply	Communication		IEC61131-2		
		/Burst noise	Voltage			IEC61000-4-4			
8	Operation ambience	Free from corrosive gases and excessive dust							
9	Altitude	Less than 2,000m					_		
10 P	ollution degree			Less than	2				
	Cooling method			Air-cooling					

#### **Notes**

#### 1) IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission)

: An international civil community that promotes international cooperation for standardization of electric/ electro technology, publishes international standard and operates suitability assessment system related to the above.

#### 2) Pollution Degree

: An index to indicate the pollution degree of used environment that determines the insulation performance of the device. For example, pollution degree 2 means the state to occur the pollution of non-electric conductivity generally, but the state to occur temporary electric conduction according to the formation of dew.

# **Chapter 4 CPU Specifications**

# **4.1 Performance Specifications**

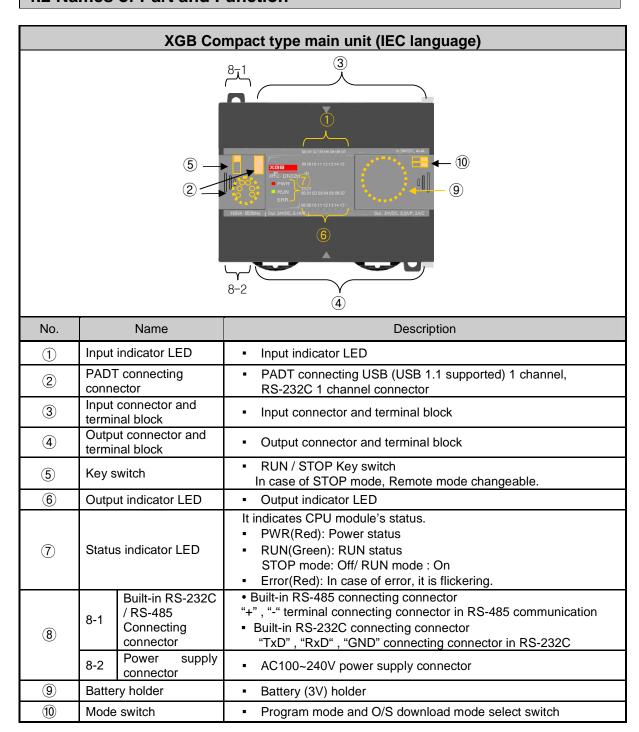
The following table shows the general specifications of the XGB main module type

	Items		Specifications of the XI  Specification  XEC-DR32H(/DC-E)	·	Remark
	Operator	-	18		
	Basic fur		136 + Real number operation function		
Number instruction	DIOCK	function	43		
	Dedicate function		Special function dedicated function		
Processing	g speed		Basic instruction: 0.083 #s/step		
Program m	emory cap	acity	200KB (XEC 200KB)		
Max. I/O p			352	384	
	Automation (A)	variable	32KB (Max. 16KB retain setting avai	lable)	
	Input varia	able (I)	2 KB (%IX15.15.63)		
	Output va	riable (Q)	2 KB (%QX15.15.63)		
		М	16KB (Max. 8KB retain setting availa	able)	
Doto	Direct variable	R	20KB (1block)		
Data memory	variable	W	20KB		Same area with R
		F	2KB		System flag
		K	8KB	Built-in special flag	
	Flag variable	L	4KB		High speed link flag
	N		10KB	P2P flag	
		U	1KB	Analog flag	
Flash area			20KB, 2 block	R device used	
Timer			No limit to the number of point (time range: 0.001s ~ 4,294,967,295s)		20 byte automatic variable area
Counter			No limit to the number of point (crange)	ount range: 64 bit expression	occupied per r point
Operation	mode		RUN, STOP, DEBUG		
Restart mo			Cold, Warm		
Total numb	er of progra	am block	128		
I	Initialization		1		
Task	Task Fixed period		8		
External input			8 (%IX0.0.0 ~ %IX0.0.7)		
Internal device		rice	8		
Self diagno		of power	Detecting operation delay, memory e		
cut	ved in case	•	Setting latch area at basic parameter	r	
stage		extension	10 stage		
	nsumption	current	660mA	1,040mA	
Weight			600g	900g	

### **Chapter 4 CPU Specifications**

	Ite	ms	Specifications	Remark
	PID o	ontrol function	Controlled by instructions, Auto-tuning, PWM output, Manual output, Adjustable operation scan time, Anti Windup, Delta MV function, SV-Ramp function  Dedicated protocol support	
	Cne	t I/F function	MODBUS protocol support User defined protocol support RS-232C 1 port RS-485 1 port	
		Capacity	AC 1 phase: 100 kHz 4 channel, 20kHz 4 channel type 2 phase: 50 kHz 2 channel, 10kHz 2 channel  D1 1 phase: 100 kHz 4 channel, 10 kHz 4 channel type 2 phase: 50 kHz 2 channel, 5 kHz 2 channel	
	High-speed counter	Counter mode	4 different counter modes according to input pulse and addition/subtraction method  1 phase pulse input: addition/subtraction counter  1 phase pulse input: addition/subtraction counter by B phase  2 phase pulse input: addition/subtraction counter  2 phase pulse input: addition/subtraction by phase differences	-
nction		Additional function	Internal/External preset function     Latch counter function     Comparison output function     Revolution number per unit time function	
Built-in function	unction	Basic function	No. of control axis: 2 axes Control method: position/speed control Control unit: pulse Positioning data: 80 data/axis (operation step No. 1~80) Operation mode: End/Keep/Continuous Operation method: Single, Repeated operation	
	Positioning function	Positioning function	Positioning method: Absolute / Incremental Address range: -2,147,483,648 ~ 2,147,483,647 Speed: Max. 100Kpps(setting range 1 ~ 100,000pps) Acceleration / Deceleration method : trapezoidal method	TR output type support
	ш.	Return to Origin	Origin detection when approximate origin turns off Origin detection when approximate origin turns on Origin detection by approximate origin.	
		JOG operation	Setting range: 1~100,000 ( High / Low speed)	
		Additional	Inching operation, Speed synchronizing operation, Position	
	P	function ulse catch	synchronizing operation, linear interpolation operation etc. 10 $\mu$ s 4 points (%IX0.0.0~%IX0.0.3), 50 $\mu$ s 4points (%IX0.0.4 ~ %IX0.0.7)	
	Exte	rnal interrupt	10 \( \mu \) 4 points (\%IX0.0.0~\%IX0.0.3), 50 \( \mu \) 4 points (\%IX0.0.4 \\ ~\%IX0.0.7)	-
	I	nput filter	Select among 1,3,5,10,20,70,100 ms (Adjustable)	

#### 4.2 Names of Part and Function



# 4.3 Power Supply Specifications

Describes power specification of main unit

			Specification			
	Items			XEC-DR64H	XEC-	XEC-
					DR32H/DC-E	DR64H/DC-E
	Rated voltage (UL warranty voltage)		AC 100 ~ 240 V		DC 12/24V	
	(UL warr	anty voitage)			_	
	Input voltage range		AC85~264V(-1	5%, +10%)	DC 9.5~30V	
	Inrush current		50APeak or less		50APeak or less	
Input	Inpu	Input current		AC 220V : 0.5A or less, AC 110V : 1A or less		DC 12V: 2.1 A or less DC 24V: 1.0 A or less
	Eff	iciency	65% or more		60% or more	
	Permitted momentary power failure		Less than 10 m	S	DC 12V : less that DC 24V : less that	_
	Rated	DC5V	2A	3A	2A	3A
Output	output DC24V		0.4A	0.6A	-	-
Output voltage ripple		DC5V (±2%)		DC4.9~5.15V		
Power supply status indication		LED On when power supply is normal				
	Cable specifi	cation	0.75 ~ 2 mm <sup>2</sup>			

<sup>\*</sup> Use the power supply which has 4 A or more fuse for protecting power supply.

### **Chapter 4 CPU Specifications**

### (1) Consumption current (DC 5V)

Туре	Model	Consumption current (Unit: mA)
	XEC-DR32H	660
Main unit	XEC-DR64H	1,040
Main unit	XEC-DR32H/DC-E	660
	XEC-DR64H/DC-E	1,040
	XBE-DC32A	50
	XBE-DC16A	30
Expansion I/O module	XBE-RY16A	440
	XBE-TN32A	80
	XBE-TN16A	50
	XBE-DR16A	250
	XBF-AD04A	120
	XBF-DV04A	110
E	XBF-DC04A	110
Expansion special module	XBF-AH04A	100
	XBF-RD04A	100
	XBF-RD01A	100
	XBF-TC04S	100
	XBL-C21A	110
Expansion communication module	XBL-C41A	110
- Communication in oddio	XBL-EMTA	190
Memory module	XBO-M1024A	40

#### 4.4 Calculation Example of Consumption Current/Voltage

Calculate the consumption current and configure the system not to exceed the output current capacity of main unit.

#### (1) XGB PLC configuration example 1

Consumption of current/voltage is calculated as follows.

Туре	Model	Unit No.	Internal 5V consumption current (Unit: mA)	Remark
Main unit	XEC-DR64H	1	1,040	
	XBE-DC32A	2	50	In case contact points are On. (Maximum consumption current)
	XBE-TN32A	2	80	(Maximum concumption currently
Expansion module	XBF-AD04A	1	120	
medale	XBF-DC04A	1	110	All channel is used. (Maximum consumption current)
	XBL-C21A	1	110	(Maximum concumption current)
Consumption current	1	,640 mA		-
Consumption voltage	8.2 W			1.64A × 5V = 8.2W

In case system is configured as above, since 5V consumption current is total 1640mA and 5V output of XGB 64 points main unit is maximum 3A, normal system configuration is available.

(2) XGB PLC configuration example 2

Туре	Model	Unit No.	Internal 5V consumption current (Unit: mA)	Remark
Main unit	XEC-DR32H	1	660	In case all contact points are On. (Maximum consumption current)
Expansion module	XBE-DR16A	5	250	
	XBE-TN32A	2	80	
	XBF-AD04A	1	120	All channel is used. (Maximum consumption current)
	XBL-C21A	1	110	
Consumption current	2,300mA			-
Consumption voltage	11.5W			1.54 * 5V = 11.5W

If system is configured as above, total 5V current consumption is exceeded 2,300mA and it exceeds the 5V output of XGB 32 points main unit. Normal system configuration is not available. Although we assume the above example that all contact points are on, please use 64 points main unit which 5V output capacity is higher than standard type main unit.

### **Chapter 4 CPU Specifications**

#### (3) XGB PLC configuration example 3

Туре	Model	Unit No.	Internal 5V consumption current (Unit: mA)	Remark
Main unit	XEC-DR64H	1	1,040	In case of all contact points are On. (Maximum consumption current)
Expansion module	XBE-DR16A	5	250	
	XBE-TN32A	2	80	
	XBF-AD04A	1	120	All channel is used. (Maximum consumption current)
	XBL-C21A	1	110	
Consumption current	2,680mA			-
Consumption voltage	13.4W			2.68A × 5V = 13.4W

The above system is an example using XEC-DR64H, 64 points main unit, about system (2). Unlike (2) example, 5V output capacity of XEC-DR64H is maximum 3A, normal configuration is available.

#### Remark

Calculating of consumption current is based on maximum consumption current. In application system, the consumption current is consumed less than above calculation.

#### 4.5 Battery

Battery is inserted in XGB PLC compact main unit (XEC-DR32/64H)

#### 4.5.1 Battery specification

Item	Specification		
Voltage/Current	DC 3V / 220 mAh		
Warranty period	3 years (ambient temp.)		
Purpose	Program and data backup, RTC operation in case of power failure		
Specification	Manganese Dioxide lithium battery		
Dimension (mm)	φ 20 X 3.2 mm		

#### 4.5.2 Notice in using

- (1) Do not heat the battery or solder the polarity. (It may cause the reduction of life.)
- (2) Do not measure the voltage or short with tester. (It may cause the fire.)
- (3) Do not disassemble the battery.

#### 4.5.3 Life of battery

Life of battery depends on the power failure time and ambient temperature etc..

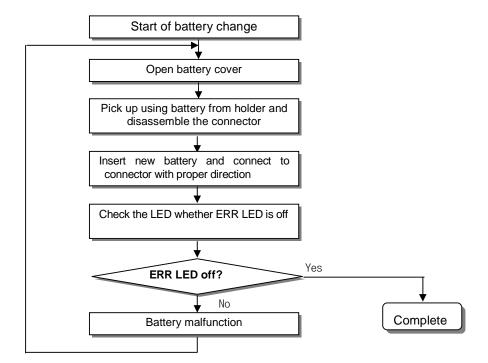
If battery is getting low, main unit cause the warning, 'battery voltage low warning'. The user can check it by error LED, flag and error message of XG5000.

Since battery works properly for long time, after battery voltage low warning, so the user can take the action after battery voltage low warning occurred.

# 4.5.4 How to change the battery

The user should change the battery used to save the program and backup the data in case of power failure periodically. Though the user eliminate the battery, it works for 30 minute by super capacitor. Change the battery as fast as possible.

Sequence changing battery is as follows.



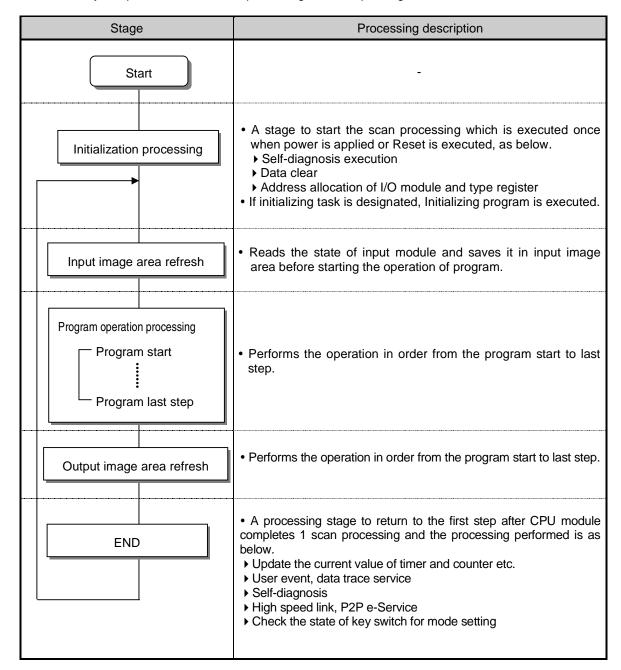
# **Chapter 5 Program Configuration and Operation Method**

# 5.1 Program Instruction

# 5.1.1 Program execution methods

(1) Cyclic operation method (Scan)

This is a basic program proceeding method of PLC that performs the operation repeatedly for the prepared program from the beginning to the last step, which is called 'program scan'. The series of processing like this is called 'cyclic operation method'. The processing is divided per stage as below.



### (2) Interrupt operation (Cycle time, Internal device)

This is the method that stops the program operation in proceeding temporarily and carries out the operation processing which corresponds to interrupt program immediately in case that there occurs the status to process emergently during PLC program execution.

The signal to inform this kind of urgent status to CPU module is called 'interrupt signal'. There is a Cycle time signal that operates program every appointed time and external interrupt signal that operates program by external contact point (%IX0.0.0~%IX0.0.7). Besides, there is an internal device start program that starts according to the state change of device assigned inside.

#### (3) Constant Scan (Fixed Period)

This is the operation method that performs the scan program every appointed time. This stands by for a while after performing all the scan program, and starts again the program scan when it reaches to the appointed time. The difference from constant program is the update of input/output and the thing to perform with synchronization.

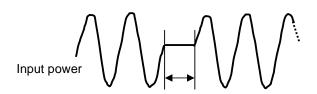
At constant operation, the scan time indicates the net program processing time where the standby time is deducted. In case that scan time is bigger than 'constant', %FX92 (\_CONSTANT\_ER) flag shall be 'ON'.

## 5.1.2 Operation processing during momentary power failure

CPU module detects the momentary power failure when input power voltage supplied to power module is lower than the standard. If CPU module detects the momentary power failure, it carries out the operation processing as follows.

If momentary power failure within 10 ms is occurred, main unit (CPU) keeps the operation. But, if momentary power failure above  $10 \, \text{ms}$ , the operation is stop and the output is Off. Restart processing like at power input shall be performed.

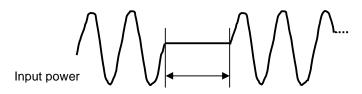
(1) Momentary power failure within 20 ms



Momentary power failure within 20 ms

- (1) When momentary power failure occurs, PLC holds its output status and stop operation.
- (2) If momentary power failure is canceled, operation continues.
- (3) Output voltage of power module keeps value is specification.
- (4) Though momentary power failure occurs and operation stops, timer measurement and timer measurement for interrupt is conducted normally.

(2) Momentary power failure exceeding 20 ms



Momentary power failure exceeding 20 ms

 Restart processing like at power input shall be performed.

### Remark

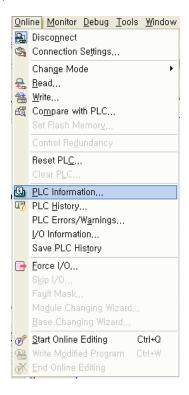
### 1) Momentary power failure?

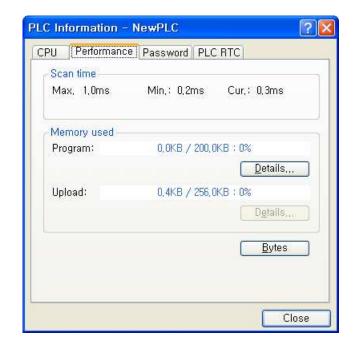
This means the state that the voltage of supply power at power condition designated by PLC is lowered as it exceeds the allowable variable range and the short time (some ms  $\sim$  some dozens ms) interruption is called 'momentary power failure').

### 5.1.3 Scan time

The processing time from program step 0 to the next step 0 is called 'Scan Time'.

- (1) Scan time calculation expression
- Scan time is the sum of the processing time of scan program and interrupt program prepared by the user and PLC internal time, and is distinguished by the following formula.
- (a) Scan time = Scan program processing time + Interrupt program processing time + PLC internal processing time
  - Scan program processing time = processing time of user program not saved as interrupt program
  - Interrupt program processing time = Sum of interrupt program proceeding time processed during 1 scan
  - $\bullet$  PLC internal processing time = Self-diagnosis time + I/O refresh time + Internal data processing time
    - + Communication service processing time
- (b) Scan time depends on whether to execute interrupt program and communication processing.
- (2) Scan time monitor
  - (a) Scan time can be monitored <code>"Online" "PLC Information" "Performance"</code> .





- (b) Scan time is save in special relay (F) area as follows.
  - %FW50: max. value of scan time (unit: 0.1 ms)
  - %FW51: min. value of scan time (unit: 0.1 ms)
  - %FW52: current value of scan time (unit: 0.1 ms)

# 5.1.4 Scan Watchdog timer

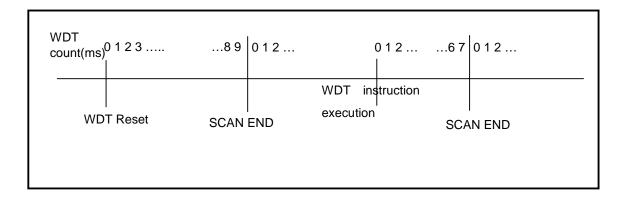
WDT (Watchdog Timer) is the function to detect the program congestion by the error of hardware and software of PLC CPU module.

- (1) WDT is the timer used to detect the operation delay by user program error. The detection time of WDT is set in Basic parameter of XG5000.
  - (2) If WDT detects the excess of detection setting time while watching the elapsed time of scan during operation, it stops the operation of PLC immediately and keeps or clears the output according to parameter setting
- (3) If the excess of Scan Watchdog Time is expected in the program processing of specific part while performing the user program (FOR ~ NEXT instruction, CALL instruction), clear the timer by using 'WDT\_RST' Function

'WDT\_RST' Function initializes the elapsed time of Scan Watchdog Timer and starts the time measurement from 0 again.

(For further information of WDT\_RST Function, please refer to Instruction.)

(4) To clear the error state of watchdog, we can use the following method: power re-supply, manipulation of manual reset switch, mode conversion to STOP mode.



### Remark

1) The setting range of Watchdog Timer is 10 ~ 1000ms (Unit: 1ms).

# 5.2 Program Execution

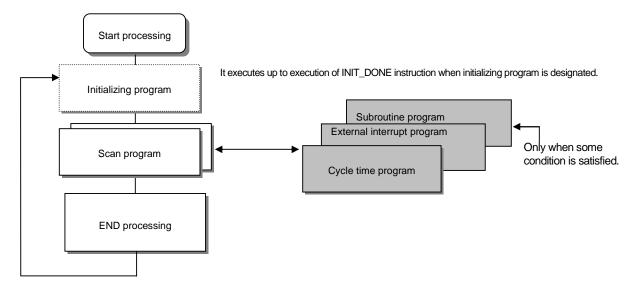
## 5.2.1 Configuration of program

All functional elements need to execute a certain control process are called as a 'program'. Program is stored in the built-in RAM mounted on a CPU module or flash memory of a external memory module. The following table shows the classification of the program.

Program type	Description
Initializing program	It will be executed till the specific Flag 'INIT_DONE' is On. And while the initialization task is executed, several of initializing program is programmed. (If INIT_DONE instruction is executed, scan program is executed.)
Scan program	The scan program is executed regularly in every scan.
Cycle time interrupt program	<ul> <li>The program is performed according to the fixed time interval in case that the required processing time condition is as below.</li> <li>In case that the faster processing than 1 scan average processing time is required</li> <li>In case that the longer time interval than 1 scan average processing time is required</li> <li>In case that program is processed with the appointed time interval</li> </ul>
External interrupt program	The external interrupt program is performed process on external interrupt signal.
Subroutine program	Only when some condition is satisfied.(in case that input condition of CALL instruction is On)

### 5.2.2 Program execution methods

Here describes the program proceeding method that is executed when the power is applied or key switch is 'RUN'. The program performs the operation processing according to the configuration as below.



### (1) Scan program

- (a) Function
  - This program performs the operation repeatedly from 0 step to last step in order prepared by the program to process the signal that is repeatedly regularly every scan.
  - In case that the execution condition of interrupt by task interrupt or interrupt module while executing program is established, stop the current program in execution and perform the related interrupt program.

### (2) Interrupt program

- (a) Function
- This program stops the operation of scan program and then processes the related function in prior to process the internal/external signal occurred periodically/non-periodically.
- (b) Type
  - Task program is divided as below.
    - Cycle time task program: available to use up to 8.
    - Internal device task program: available to use up to 8.
    - I/O (External contact task program): available to use up to 8. (%IX0.0.0~%IX0.0.7)
  - Cycle time task program
    - Performs the program according to the fixed time internal.
  - Internal device task program
    - Performs the corresponding program when the start condition of internal device occurs.
    - The start condition detection of device shall be performed after processing of scan program.
  - I/O (External contact task program)
    - Performs the program according to the input external signal (%IX0.0.0~%IX0.0.7).

### Remark

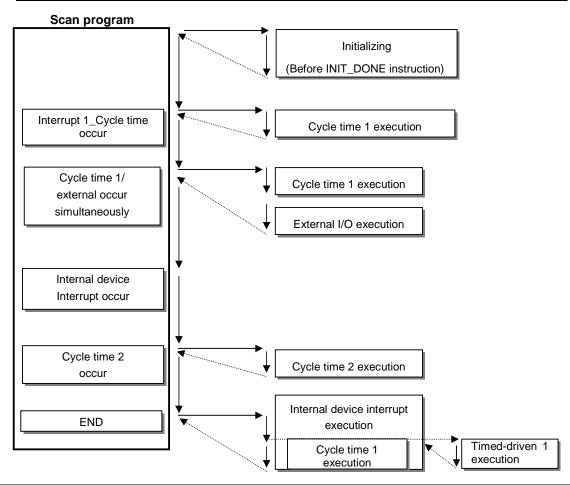
- (1) Write the interrupt program as shortly as possible. In case same interrupt occurs repeatedly before completion of interrupt, program is not executed and O/S watch dog error may occur.
- (2) Though interrupt which has lower priority occurs many times during execution of interrupt which has higher priority, interrupt which has lower priority occurs only one time.

# 5.2.3 Interrupt

For your understanding of Interrupt function, here describes program setting method of XG5000 which is an XGB programming S/W. Example of interrupt setting is as shown bellows.

Interrupt setting

Interrupt source	Interrupt name	priority	Task No.	Program
Initializing	Interrupt 0_	-	-	-
Cycle time 1	Interrupt 1_cycle time	2	0	Cycle time 1
External	Interrupt 2_external	2	8	External
Internal device	Interrupt 3_internal	3	14	Internal
Cycle time 2	Interrupt 4_cycle time	3	1	Cycle time 2



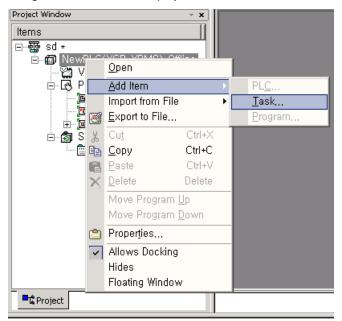
### Remark

- In case that several tasks to be executed are waiting, execute from the highest Task Program in priority. When the same priority tasks are waiting, execute from the order occurred.
- While interrupt executing, if the highest interrupt is occurred, the highest interrupt is executed earliest of all.
- When power On, All interrupts are in the state 'Disable'. Use after you enable interrupts by using El Function.
- Internal device interrupt is executed after END instruction.

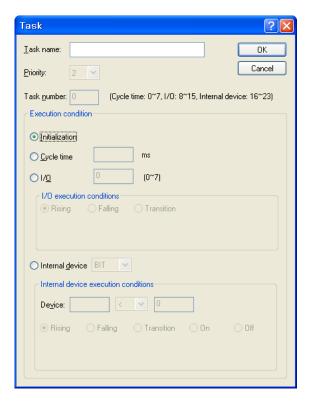
(1) How to prepare interrupt program

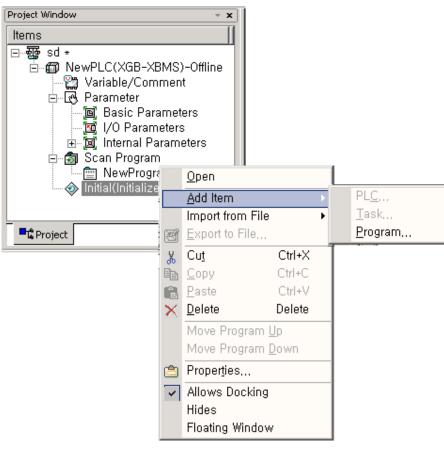
Generate the task in the project window of XG5000 as below and add the program to be performed by each task. For further information, please refer to XG5000 user's manual. (It can be additional when XG5000 is not connected with PLC.)

(a) Click right button of mouse on project name and click 「Add item』 - 「Task』.



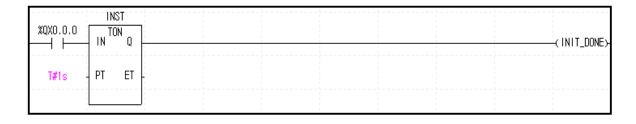
(b) The screen of Task setting is shown. Click "Initialization" in Execution condition and make a Task name.





(c) Click right button of mouse at registered task and select  ${}^{\mathbb{F}}$ Add Item ${}_{\mathbb{F}}$  -  ${}^{\mathbb{F}}$ Program ${}_{\mathbb{F}}$  .

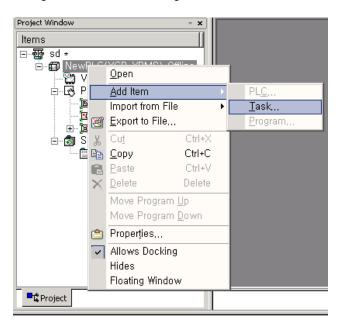
(d) Make initializing program. In initializing program, INIT\_DONE instruction must be made. If not, Scan program is not executed.



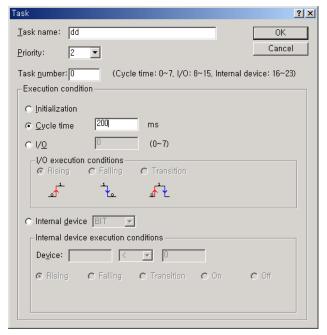
(2) How to prepare Cycle interrupt program

Generate the task in the project window of XG5000 as below and add the program to be performed by each task. For further information, please refer to XG5000 user's manual. (It can be additional when XG5000 is not connected with PLC)

(a) Click right button of mouse at registered task and select <code>"Add Item"</code> - <code>"Program"</code> .



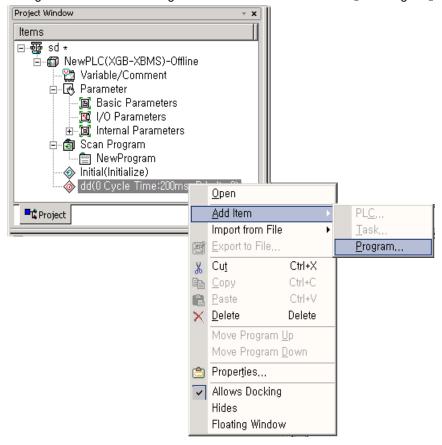
• It shows setting screen of Task.



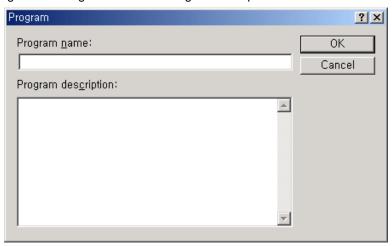
(b) Task type

Class	ification	Description	Remark
Task name		Make Task name.	Character, number available
Priority		Set the priority of task. (2~7)	"2" is the highest priority number.
Task numb	er	Set the Task number.  • Cycle time task (0 ~ 7): 8  • External I/O task (8 ~ 15): 8  • Internal device task (16 ~ 23): 8	-
	Initialization	Set the initial program when running the project.	Till the execution of INIT_DONE instruction
Execution	Cycle time	Set the cyclic interrupt.	0~4294967295 <sup>ms</sup> available
condition	I/O	Set the external I/O.	%IX0.0.0~%IX0.0.7 available
	Internal device	Set the internal device to interrupt execution.  • Bit: Among Rising, Falling, Transition, On, Off  • Word: Among >,>=,<,<=	-

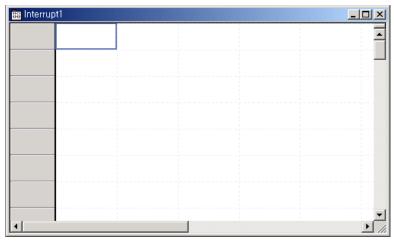
(c) Click right button of mouse at registered task and select  ${}^{\mathbb{F}}$ Add  ${}^{\mathbb{F}}$ Add  ${}^{\mathbb{F}}$  -  ${}^{\mathbb{F}}$  Program ${}^{\mathbb{F}}$ .



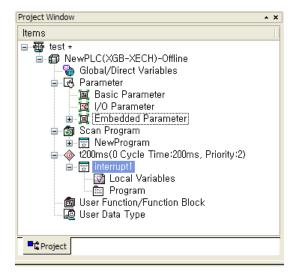
(d) Register the Program name and Program description.



(e) It is displayed the program window to write task program.



(f) It is displayed the setting in project window.



### (3) Task type

Task type and function is as follows.

Type Spec.	Cycle time task (Interval task)	I/O task (Interrupt task)	Internal device task (Single task)
Max. Task number	8	8	8
Start condition	Cyclic (setting up to max. 4,294,967.295 sec. by 1ms unit)	Rising or falling edge of main unit's contact (%IX0.0.0~%IX0.0.7)	Internal device execution condition
Detection and execution	Cyclic execution per setting time	Immediate execution at the edge of main unit's contact (%IX0.0.0~%IX0.0.7)	Retrieve the condition and execute after completing Scan Program
Detection delay time	Max. 1 ms delay	Max. 0.05 ms delay	Delay as much as max. scan time
Execution priority	2~7 level setting (2 level is highest in priority)	2~7 level setting (2 level is highest in priority)	2~7 level setting (2 level is highest in priority)
Task no.	Within 0~7 range without user duplication	With 8~15 range without user duplication	Within 16~23 range without user duplication

#### (4) Processing methods of task program

Here describes common processing method and notices for Task program.

### (a) Feature of task program

- 1) Task Program is executed only when execution condition occurs without every scan repeat processing. When preparing Task Program, please consider this point.
- 2) For example, if a timer and counter were used in cyclic task program of 10 second cycle, this timer occurs the tolerance of max. 10 seconds and the counter and the timer and as the counter checks the input status of counter per 10 seconds, the input changed within 10 seconds is not counted up.

#### (b) Execution priority

- 1) In case that several tasks to be executed are waiting, execute from the highest Task Program in priority. When the same priority tasks are waiting, execute from the order occurred.
- 2) In case Cycle time task and external I/O task is occurred concurrently, execute from the highest task program. (In sequence of XG5000 setting)
- 3) The task program priority should be set considering the program features, importance and the emergency when the execution requested.

### (c) Processing delay time

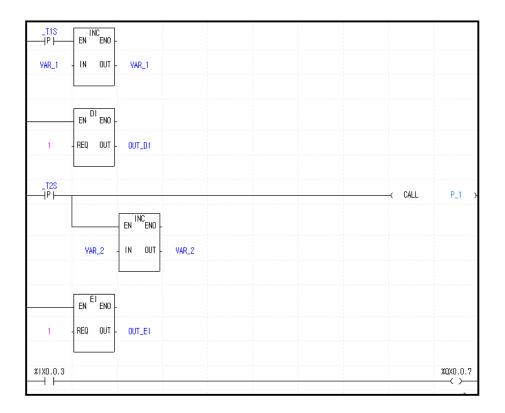
There are some causes for Task Program processing delay as below. Please consider this when task setting or program preparation.

- 1) Task detection delay (Refer to detailed description of each task.)
- 2) Program proceeding delay caused by Priority Task Program proceeding

### (d) Relationship of initialize, Scan Program and Task Program

- 1) ser identification task does not start while performing Initialization Task Program.
- 2) As Scan Program is set as lowest priority, if task occurs, stop Scan Program and process Task Program in advance. Accordingly, if task occurs frequently during 1 scan or concentrates intermittently, scan time may extend abnormally. Cares should be taken in case of task condition setting.

- (e) Protection of Program in execution from Task Program
  - 1) In case that the continuity of program execution is interrupted by high priority Task Program during program execution, it is available to prohibit the execution of Task Program partially for the part in problem. In this case, it is available to perform the program protection by 'DI (Task Program Start Disabled) and 'EI (Task Program Start Enabled)' Function
- 2) Insert 'DI' Function in the start position of the part requiring the protection and insert 'EI' Function in the position to release. Initialization Task is not influenced by 'DI', 'EI' Function.
- 3) If interrupt is occurred while 'CALLP' instruction executing, interrupt program is executed after 'CALLP' instruction execution.



### (5) Cyclic task program processing method

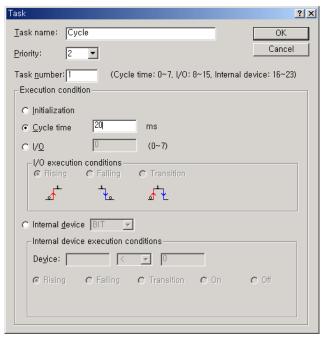
Here describes the processing method in case that task (start condition) of Task program is set as Cycle time.

### (a) Items to be set in Task

Set the execution cycle and priority which are the start condition of Task program to execution. Check the task no. to manage the task.

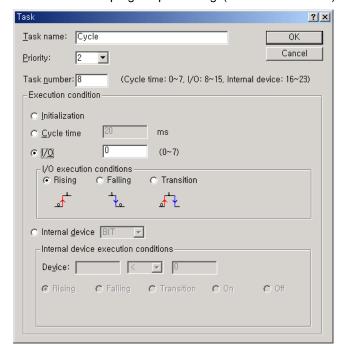
- (b) Cyclic task processing
  - Performance the corresponding cyclic task program per setting time interval (execution cycle).
- (c) Notice in using cyclic task program
  - 1) When cyclic task program is in execution currently or waiting for execution, if the demand to execute the same task program occurs, the new occurred task shall be disregarded.
- 2) Timer that makes a demand to execute cyclic task program only while operation mode is Run mode, shall be added. The shutdown time shall be all disregarded.

- 3) When setting the execution cycle of cyclic task program, consider the possibility that the demand to execute several cyclic task program at the same time occurs.
  - If 4 cyclic task programs that the cycle is 2sec, 4sec, 10sec and 20sec are used, 4 demands of execution per 20 seconds shall be occurred at the same time and scan time may extend instantaneously.



(6) I/O task program processing

It described the I/O task program processing. (%IX0.0.0~%IX0.0.7)

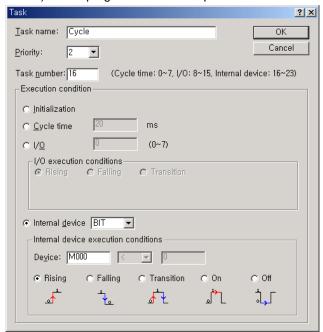


# **Chapter 5 Program Configuration and Operation Method**

- (a) Items to be set in Task
  - Set the execution condition and priority to the task being executed. Check the task no. to manage the task.
- (b) I/O task processing
  - If interrupt signal from external signal (I/O) is occurred on main unit (%IX0.0.0~%IX0.0.7), task program is executed by external (I/O) signal.
- (c) Precaution in using I/O task program
  - 1) If task program which is executed by interrupt signal is on execution or standby status, new task program which is requested by identical I/O is ignored.
  - 2) Only operation mode is Run mode, execution request of task program is recognized. Namely, execution request of task program is ignored when operation mode is Stop mode.

### (7) Internal device task program processing

Here describes the processing method of international device task program which extended the task (start condition) of task program from contact point to device as execution range.



### (a) Items to be set in Task

Set the execution condition and priority to the task being executed. Check the task no. for task management.

### (b) Internal device task processing

After completing the scan program execution in CPU module, if the condition that becomes the start condition of internal device task program is met, according to the priority, it shall be executed.

# **Chapter 5 Program Configuration and Operation Method**

- (c) Precautions in using internal device task program
  - 1) Accordingly, even if the execution condition of internal device task program occurs in Scan Program or Task Program (Cycle time, I/O), it shall not be executed immediately but executed at the time of completion of Scan Program.
  - 2) If the demand to execute Internal Device Task Program occurs, the execution condition shall be examined at the time of completion of Scan Program. Accordingly, if the execution condition of Internal Device Task occurs by Scan Program or Task Program (Cycle time) during '1 scan' and disappears, the task shall not be executed as it is not possible to detect the execution at the time of examination of execution condition.

### (8) Verification of task program

#### (a) Is the task setting proper?

If task occurs frequently more than needed or several tasks occur in one scan at the same time, scan time may lengthen or be irregular. In case not possible to change the task setting, verify max. scan time.

### (b) Is the priority of task arranged well?

The low priority task program shall be delayed by the high priority task program, which results in disabling the processing within the correct time and even task collision may occur as next task occurs in the state that the execution of previous task is delayed. Consider the emergency of task and execution time etc when setting the priority.

### (c) Is the Task Program written in shortest?

If the execution time of Task Program is longer, scan time may lengthen or be irregular. Even it may cause the collision of task program. Write the execution time as short as possible. (Especially, when writing the cyclic task program, write the execution time so that the task program can be executed within 10% cycle of the shortest task among several tasks.)

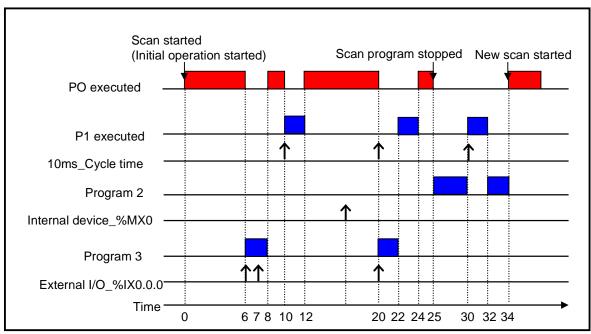
(d) Is program protection for the high priority task needed during program execution? If other task is inserted during task program execution, complete the task in execution and operate the standby tasks in the order of high priority. In case that it is not allowed to insert other task in Scan Program, prevent the insert partially by using 'DI' and 'EI' application instruction. The problem may occur while processing the global variables used commonly with other program or special or communication module.

#### (9) Program configuration and processing example

If task and program are registered as below.

il task and program are registered as below.				
Interrupt type	Interrupt name	Priority	Task No.	Program
Cycle time	10 ms_cycle time	3	0	Program 1
Internal device	Internal device_%MX0	5	16	Program 2
I/O	I/O_%IX0.0.0	2	8	Program 3

- 1) Scan program name: "Scan Program"
- 2) Execution time respective program: Scan program = 17  $^{ms}$ , Program 1 = 2  $^{ms}$ , Program 2= 7  $^{ms}$ , Program 3 = 2  $^{ms}$



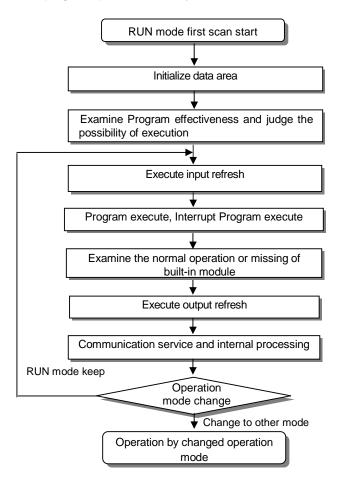
Process per time			
Time (ms)	Process		
0	Scan started and scan program started to execute.		
0~6	Scan program is executed.		
6~8	Scan program is stop because execution external I/O (P000) is requested. And program 3 is executed. Request of execution at 7[ms] is ignored because program 3 has been executing.		
8~10	Program 3 is finished and Scan program is continued.		
10~12	Scan program is stop by request of '10 ms_Cycle time' interrupt signal and execute program 1.		
12~20	Program 1 is finished and Scan program is continued.		
20	Request of 'Cycle time' interrupt signal and 'External I/O (P000)' signal is occurred concurrently but priority of 'External I/O' signal is higher than 'Cycle time' interrupt signal so program 3 is executed and program 1 is standby.		
20~22	Program 3 is finished and Scan program is continued.		
22~24	After program 3 is completed, program 1 (the program of '10ms_Cycle time' is executed.		
24~25	P1 execution completed and the stopped scan program execution finished		
25	At the finished point of scan program, check the request of Internal device 'M000' execution and execute program 2.		
25~30	Program P2 is executed.		
30~32	When '10 ms_Cycle time' interrupt signal is occurred, the priority of that is higher than Internal device 'M000' though program 2 is stopped and program 1 is executed.		
32~34	P1 executed completed and the stopped P2 execution finished		
34	New scan starts (Start scan program execution)		

# 5.3 Operation Mode

For operation mode of CPU module, there are 3 types such as RUN mode, STOP mode and DEBUG mode.. Here describes the operation processing of each operation mode.

## **5.3.1 RUN mode**

This is the mode to executed program operation normally.



### (1) Processing at mode change

At the beginning, execute initialization of data area and examine the effectiveness of program and judge the possibility of execution.

### (2) Operation processing contents

Execute I/O refresh and program operation.

- (a) Detects the start condition of Interrupt Program and executes Interrupt Program.
- (b) Examines the normal operation or missing of built-in module.
- (c) Communication service and other internal processing.

### 5.3.2 STOP mode

This is the mode in stop state without Program operation. It is available to transmit the program through XG5000 only in Remote STOP mode.

(1) Processing at Mode Change

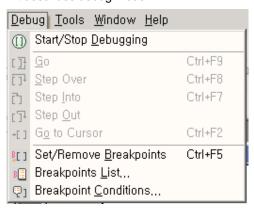
Clear the output image area and execute output refresh.

- (2) Operation Processing Contents
  - (a) Executes I/O refresh.
  - (b) Examines the normal operation or missing of built-in module.
  - (c) Communication service or other internal processing.

### 5.3.3 DEBUG mode

This is the mode to detect Program error or trace the operation process and the conversion to this mode is available only in STOP mode. This is the mode to check the program execution state and the contents of each data and verify the program.

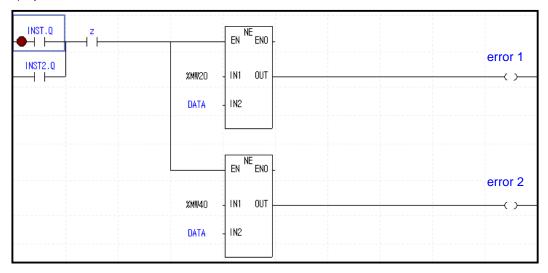
- (1) Processing at mode change
  - (a) Initializes the data area at the beginning of mode change.
  - (b) Clears the output image area and execute input refresh.
- (2) Operation processing contents
  - (a) Executes I/O refresh.
  - (b) Debug operation according to setting state.
  - (c) After finishing Debug operation by the end of Program, execute output refresh.
  - (d) Examine the normal operation or missing of built-in module.
  - (e) Executes communication service or other service.
- (3) Debug operation
  - ☐ It describes debug mode.



Item	Description	Remark
Start/Stop Debugging	Change the debug ↔ stop mode	
Go	It starts debug operation.	
Step Over	It operates by 1 step.	
Step Into	It starts the subroutine program.	Other
Step Out	It finished the subroutine program.	operation is identical to Step Over.
Go to Cursor	It operates to current cursor position.	
Set/Remove Breakpoints	Set/Removes current cursor position to break points.	
Breakpoints List	It displays list of breakpoints.	
Breakpoint Conditions	It specifies device value and number of scan.	

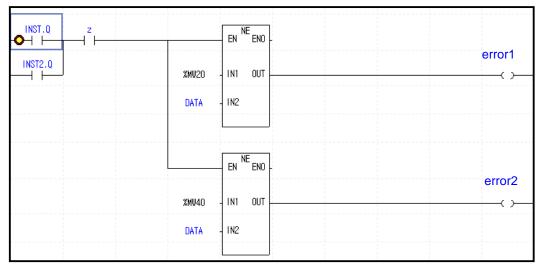
# (a) Set/Remove Breakpoints

• Sets breakpoint at current cursor position. After breakpoint setting, (breakpoint setting indicator) is displayed.



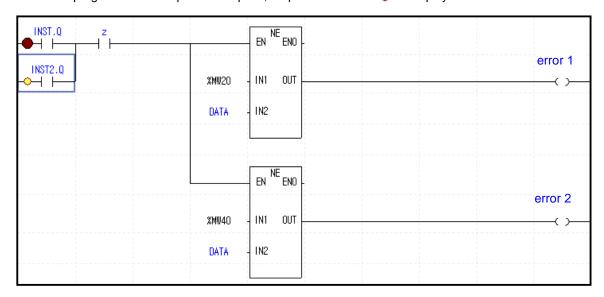
## (b) Go

Run the program to breakpoint. At break-pointer - (stop indicator) is displayed.



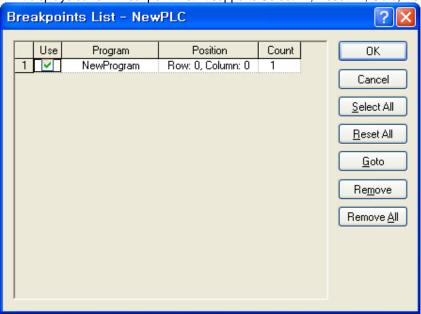
# **Chapter 5 Program Configuration and Operation Method**

- (c) Step Over
  - Run the program to next step. At break point, Step over indicator -0- is displayed.



## (d) Breakpoint List

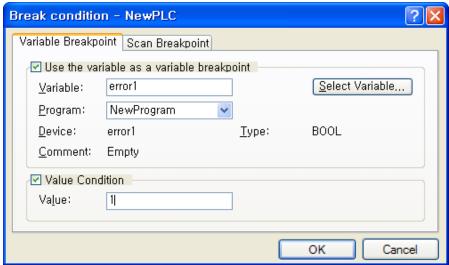
• It displays current Breakpoint List. It supports Select All, Reset All, Goto, Remove, Remove All.

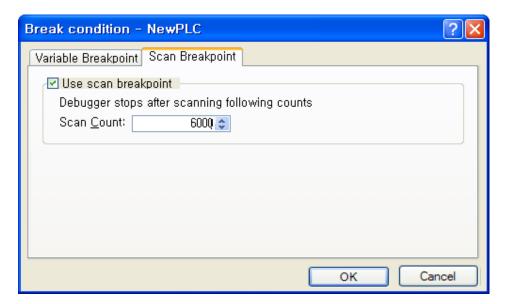


# **Chapter 5 Program Configuration and Operation Method**

(e) Break condition

• It sets Device Break and Scan Break.





Remark

1) Refer to XG5000 Users Manual 'Chapter 12 Debugging' for detailed information.

## 5.3.4 Change operation mode

### (1) Operation Mode Change Method

The method to change operation mode are as follows.

- (a) By mode key of CPU module
- (b) By connecting the programming tool (XG5000) to communication port of CPU
- (c) By changing the operation mode of other CPU module connected to network by XG5000 connected to communication port of CPU.
- (d) By using XG5000, HMI, computer link module connected to network
- (e) By 'STOP' instruction during program execution

### (2) Type of operation mode

The operation mode setting is as follows.

Operation mode switch	XG5000 command	Operation mode
RUN	-	Run
	RUN	Remote Run
STOP	STOP	Remote Stop
3104	Debug	Debug Run
	Mode change	Previous operation mode
RUN -> STOP	-	Stop

(a) Remote mode conversion is available only in the state of 'Remote Enabled: On', 'Mode switch: Stop'.

In case of changing the Remote 'RUN' mode to 'STOP' by switch, operate the switch as follows. (STOP)  $\rightarrow$  RUN  $\rightarrow$  STOP .



# Warning

In case of changing Remote RUN mode to RUN mode by switch, PLC operation continues the operation without interruption.

It is available to modify during RUN in RUN mode by switch but the mode change operation by XG5000 is limited. This should be set only in case that remote mode change is not allowed.

# 5.4 Memory

There are two types of memory in CPU module that the user can use. One is Program Memory that saves the user program written by the user to build the system, and the other is Data Memory that provides the device area to save the data during operation.

# **5.4.1 Program memory**

Contents and size of program memory are as follows.

ltem	Size
Program memory entire area	1.76 MB
System area:	
System program area	512 KB
Backup area	
Parameter area:	
Basic parameter area	
I/O parameter area	
High speed link parameter area	48 KB
P2P parameter area	
Interrupt setting information area	
Reserved area	
Execution program area:	
Scan program area	200 B
Task program area	
Program reserved area	
Scan program backup area	
Task program area	
Upload area	1 MB
User defined function/function block area	I IVID
<ul> <li>Variable initialization information area</li> </ul>	
Reserved variable assignment information area	
Reserved area	

# 5.4.2 Data memory

Contents and size of data memory are as follows.

	Item	Size
Data memory	entire area	256 KB
System area :		
I/O informat	ion table	442 KD
• Forced I/O	table	143 KB
Reserved a	rea	
	System flag (F)	2 KB
	Analog image flag (U)	1 KB
Flag area	Internal special flag (K)	8 KB
	High speed link (L)	4 KB
	P2P flag (N)	10 KB
Input image ar	ea (%I)	2 KB
Output image	area (%Q)	2 KB
R area (%R)		20 KB
Direct variable area (%M)		16 KB
Symbolic variable area (maximum)		32 KB
Stack area		16 KB

# 5.4.3 Data retain area setting

In case you want to keep the data necessary for operation and the data made during operation when PLC stops and restarts, Default(automatic) Variable Retain is used and some area of M area can be set as Retain area through parameter setting

The following is characteristic table about the device available for Retain setting

Device	Retain setting	Characteristic
Default	0	As for automatic variable area, Retain setting is available
M	0	As for internal contact point area, Retain setting is available at parameter
K	Χ	In case of power failure, contact point is kept
F	Χ	System flag area
U	Χ	Analog data register (Retain is not available)
L	X	High speed link/P2P service status contact point of communication module (Retain is available)
N	Χ	P2P service address area of communication module (Retain is available)
R	Χ	Flash memory dedicated area (Retain is available)

### Remark

- 1) K, L, N, R devices are retained basically.
- 2) K, L, N devices can be deleted through "Clear PLC" of XG5000 online menu.
- 3) For more detail, refer to "Online" of XG5000 user manual.

### 1) Initialization of data according to restart mode

There are three variable related with restart mode (Default, initialization and retain variable). Initialization method about each variable in case of executing restart mode is as follows.

Mode Variable assignment	COLD	WARM
Default	Initialized as '0'	Initialized as '0'
Retain	Initialized as '0'	Hold previous value
Initialization	Initialized as user defined value	Initialized as user defined value
Retain & Initialization	Initialized as user defined value	Hold previous value

### 2) Operation of data retain area

Method on deleting the Retain data is as follows.

- RESET through XG5000 (Overall Reset)
- Execute "Clear PLC" through XG5000 at STOP mode
- Writing by program (Initialization program recommended)
- Writing '0' FILL etc at XG5000 monitor mode

For holding of retain area data or reset (clear) operation according to PLC operation, refer to the following table.

Classification	Retain	M area Retain	R area
Reset	Hold previous value	Hold previous value	Hold previous value
Overall reset	Initialized as '0'	Initialized as '0'	Hold previous value
STOP→RUN	Hold previous value	Hold previous value	Hold previous value

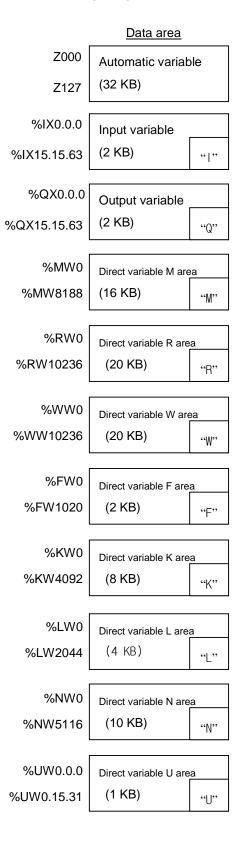
### Remark

- 1) Terms on three types of variable are as follows.
- (1) Default variable: variable not set as INIT or Retain variable
- (2) INIT variable : initial value is set(3) Retain variable : Holds previous value

### 3) Initialization of data

If PLC becomes 'Clear Memory' status, memory of all devices are deleted as '0'. When you want to specify initial value, use initialization task. At CPU module, there are two types of built-in memory. One is program memory to save program made by user, for user to structure system, Another is data memory providing device area saving data during operation.

# 5.4.4 Data Memory Map

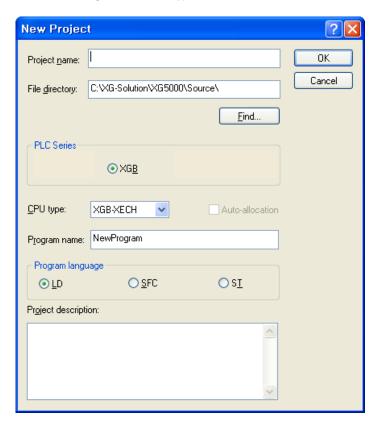




# **Chapter 6 CPU Functions**

# **6.1 Type Setting**

It describes setting of XGB PLC type.



PLC Series	CPU type	Language	Description	Reference
	XGB-XBMS	MK language	"S" type: XBM-DN32S, XBM-DR16S	Module type
XGB XGB-XBCH XGB-XECH	MK language	"H" type : XBC-DR32/64H	Compact type	
	XGB-XECH	IEC language	"H" type : XEC-DR32/64H	Compact type

# Remark

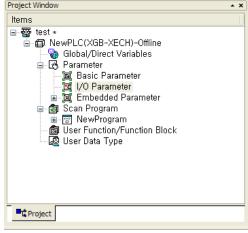
• In case type is different, connection is not available.

# 6.2 Parameter Setting

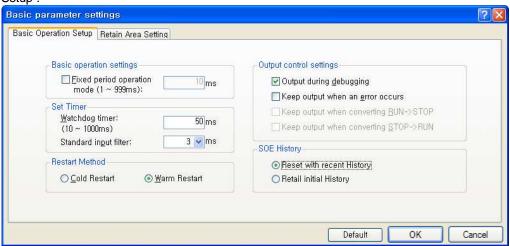
This paragraph describes how to set parameters.

# 6.2.1 Basic parameter setting

Clicking Basic Parameter in the project window shows the following window.



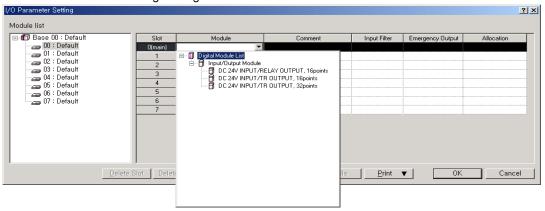
There are three main options; "Basic Operation Setup", "Device Area Setup" and "Error Operation Setup".



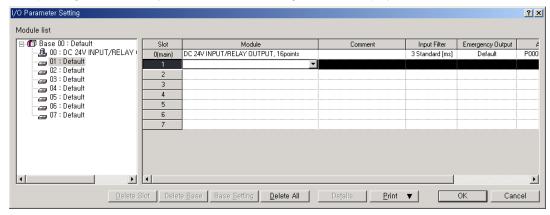
Category	Item	Description	Note
	Fixed period operation	Set the time of fixed period operation.	1~999 ms
	Watchdog timer	Set the time of scan watchdog.	10~1000 ms
Basic	Standard input filter	Set the time of standard input filter.	1,3,5,10,20,70,100 ms
operations	Restart mode	Set restart mode	Allowance/Prohibition
	Output during debugging	Set whether to allow output actually during debugging operation.	Allowance/Prohibition
	Keep output when an error occurs	Set whether to preserve output holding function set in I/O parameter in case of error.	Allowance/Prohibition
Memory			-
area setting	Select latch area	Set Retain range about M area	Pause/Resume

## 6.2.2 I/O parameter setting

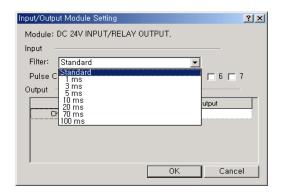
This setting is to set and reserve each I/O information. Clicking <code>"I/O Parameter\_"</code> in the project window shows the following setting window.

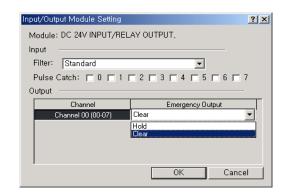


Clicking <code>"Module\_"</code> in <code>"Slot Position\_"</code> indicates a list of modules, in which you may set I/O corresponding to the actual system. Then, the following window is displayed.



Clicking "Details" in "Slot Position" shows the following window to set filter and emergency output.





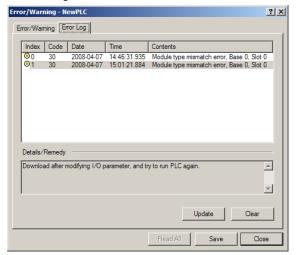
### Remark

- (1) If settings are different with I/O module actually accessed, "Inconsistent module type error" occurs, displaying error.
- (2) Without settings, CPU reads each I/O module information and operates.

# 6.3 Self-diagnosis Function

# 6.3.1 Saving of error log

CPU module logs errors occurred so that the causes will be identified and fixed easily. Clicking "Error/Warning" of "Online" shows the current error and previous error log.



Item	Description	Remarks
Error/Warning	Display the current error/warning.	
Error Log	Display a log of error/warning occurred. Saving up to 100	

### Remark

- (1) Saved data are not deleted until selecting a menu of XG5000 and clicking "Delete".
- (2) "H" type displays Data and Time.

## 6.3.2 Troubleshooting

### (1) Trouble types

Trouble occurs due to PLC itself, system configuration error or abnormal operation result detected. Trouble is divided into trouble mode stopping operation for the safety and warning mode generating alert to user with a mode in trouble.

The causes troubling PLC system are as follows.

- (a) PLC hardware trouble
- (b) System configuration error
- (c) Operation error while operating user program
- (d) Error detected owing to external device in trouble

# **Chapter 6 CPU Functions**

## (2) Operation mode if trouble occurs

PLC system logs any trouble occurred in flag and determines whether to stop or resume operation depending on trouble mode.

### (a) PLC hardware trouble

In case an error occurs so that PLC such as CPU module and power module may not work normally, the system is halted, but any warning may not interfere with the operation.

### (b) Operation error while operating user program

Representing an error occurred during operation of user program, in case of numeric operation error, it displays the error in error flag but the system resumes operating. However, if the operation time exceeds by the operation monitoring time limit and I/O module does not control it normally, the system is halted.

### (c) Error detected owing to external device in trouble

Representing the detection of external device to be controlled by users program of PLC, if an error is detected, the system is halted, but any warning may not interfere with the operation.

### Remark

- (1) If any trouble occurs, the trouble content is saved in a special relay %FD1.
- (2) For details of flag, refer to the appendix 1 Flag List.

# **6.4 Remote Functions**

CPU module may change operation by communication as well as by key switches mounted on the module. To operate it remotely, it is necessary to set 'RUN/STOP' switch to 'STOP'.

- (1) Remote operations are as follows.
  - (a) Operable by accessing to XG5000 through RS-232C port mounted on CPU module.
  - (b) Can operate other PLC connected to PLC network with CPU module connected to XG5000.

#### (2) Remote RUN/STOP

- (a) Remote RUN/STOP is the externally controlled RUN/STOP function.
- (b) It is convenient when CPU module is located at a position hard to control or when CPU module within control panel is to control RUN/STOP function remotely.

## (3) Remote DEBUG

- (a) it manages debugging remotely when remote mode is STOP. Namely, DEBUG operation is to execute program operation depending on designated operation conditions.
- (b) Remote DEBUG is a convenient function when confirming program operation status or data during system debugging.

### (4) Remote Reset

- (a) Remote reset is to reset CPU module remotely if an error occurs at a place hard to directly control CPU module.
- (b) Like operation by switches, it supports 'Reset' and 'Overall Reset'.

### Remark

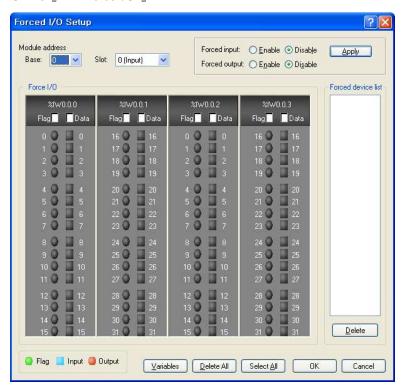
For details regarding remote functions, refer to 'Online' of XG5000 Users Manual.

# 6.5 Forced Input/Output On and Off Function

Force I/O function is used to force to turn I/O areas on or off, regardless of program results.

# 6.5.1 Force I/O setup

Click Online - Force I/O .



Item		Description	
Move address		Select base and slot	
Application		Set whether to allow or not Force I/O	
Single	Flag	Set whether to allow or not Force I/O by bits.	
	Data	Set Force I/O data on or off by bits.	
Select All		Set to allow Force I/O with all I/O area on	
Delete All		Delete to allow Force I/O with all I/O area off.	
Setting device		Display I/O area set as a bit.	

#### 6.5.2 Processing time and processing method of Force Input/Output On and Off

#### (1) Forced Input

Regarding input, at the time of input refresh it replaces the data of contact set as Force On/Off among data read from input module with the data as Force and updates input image area. Therefore, user program executes operations with actual input data while Force input area is operated with data set as Force.

#### (2) Forced Output

Regarding output, at the time of output refresh upon the execution user program operation, it replaces the data of contact set as Force On/Off among data of output image area containing operation results with data set as Force and outputs the data in output module. Unlike (Force) input, the output image area is not changed by Force On/Off setting.

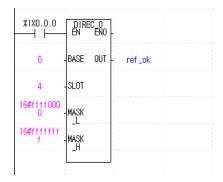
- (3) Cautions when using Force I/O function
  - (a) It operates from the time when I/O is individually set as 'Allow' after setting Force data.
  - (b) It is possible to set Force input although I/O module is not actually mounted.
  - (c) Despite of the power changed Off -> On, operation mode changes or any operation by pressing reset key, the data of which On/Off is set before is kept in CPU module.
  - (d) Even in STOP mode, Force I/O data is not removed.
  - (e) To set new data from the beginning, it is necessary to deselect all settings of I/O by using 'Delete All' option.

## 6.6 Direct Input/Output Operation

Refreshing I/O operates after completion of scan program. If data of I/O is changed while program is scanned, it does not refreshed at the changed moment. Refreshed I/O data is applied after 'END' instruction on program.

In order to refresh I/O data during program execution, use 'DIREC\_IN, DIREC\_OUT' function to read input contact point immediately and use it for operation, or output operation result immediately.

Program outputting data 2#0111\_0111\_0111\_0111 to 32 point transistor output model equipped at extension module slot 4 during scan.



- (1) Input base number 0 and slot number 4 where output module is equipped
- (2) Since data to output is 16 bit during scan, enable lower 16 bit among value of MASK\_L (16#FF00000)
- (3) If execution condition (%IX0.0.0) is On, DIREC\_O (Immediate refresh of output module) is executed and data of output module is set as 2#0111\_0111\_0111.

#### Remark

- 1) For detail of DIREC\_IN, DIREC\_OUT function, refer to XGI/XGR/XEC instruction manual
- 2) In case of using DIREC\_IN,DIREC\_OUT function, the value is applied immediately. They have higher priority than forced I/O.

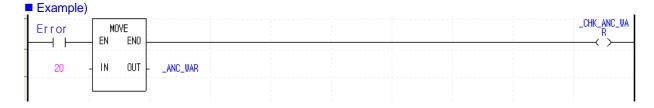
## 6.7 Diagnosis of External Device

This flag is provided for a user to diagnose any fault of external device and, in turn, execute halt or warning of the system. Use of this flag displays faults of external device without any complicated program prepared and monitors fault location without any specific device (XG5000 and etc) or source program.

- 1) Detection and classification of faults in external device
  - (1) The trouble (fault) of external device may be detected by user program and largely divided, depending on the type, into error and warning; the former requires halt of PLC operation and the latter simply displays the status while PLC keeps working.
  - (2) 'Heavy trouble' uses '\_ANC\_ERR' flag and 'Light trouble' uses '\_ANC\_WB' flag.
- 2) Heavy trouble of external device
  - (1) In case of detecting heavy trouble of external device at user program, write error code defined by user at system flag 'ANC\_ERR' and turn on \_CHK\_ANC\_ERR flag. If \_CHK\_ANC\_ERR flag is on, at the end of scan, '\_ANNUN\_ER' bit of '\_CNF\_ER', system error representative flag, is on and PLC turns off all output of output module (it can be different according to the setting of basic parameter) and becomes error status (Error LED flickers with 1s cycle)
  - (2) In case of heavy trouble, you can know the reason by checking '\_ANC\_ERR' flag.
  - (3) To turn off the ERR LED caused by flag detecting heavy trouble of external device, reset or restart PLC

#### ■ Example)

- 3) Light trouble of external device
  - (1) In case of detecting heavy trouble of external device at user program, write error code defined by user at system flag 'ANC\_WAR' and turn on \_CHK\_ANC\_WAR flag. If \_CHK\_ANC\_WAR flag is on, at the end of scan, '\_ANNUN\_WAR' bit of '\_CNF\_WAR', system warning representative flag, is on. When light trouble occurs, LED flickers with 2s cycle.
  - (2) In case of heavy trouble, you can know the reason by checking '\_ANC\_WAR' flag.
  - (3) If \_CHK\_ANC\_WAR is off, light trouble status is canceled and Error LED is off.



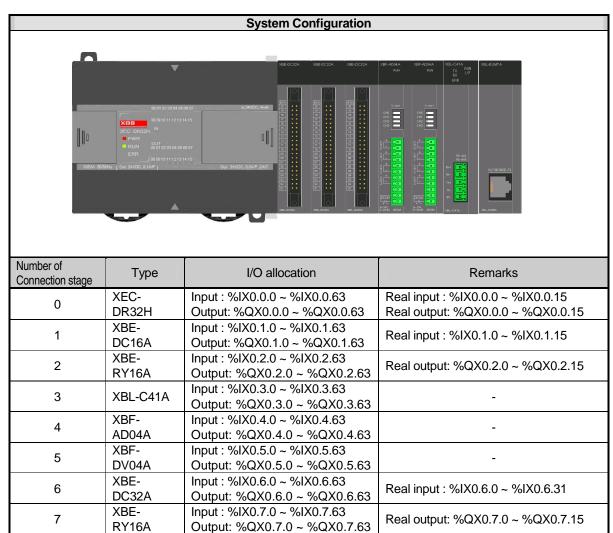
## 6.8 Allocation of Input/Output Number

Allocation of I/O number is to allocate an address to every I/O of each module to read data from input module and output data to output module when it executes operations.

XGB series adopts each I/O 64 points occupation to every module.

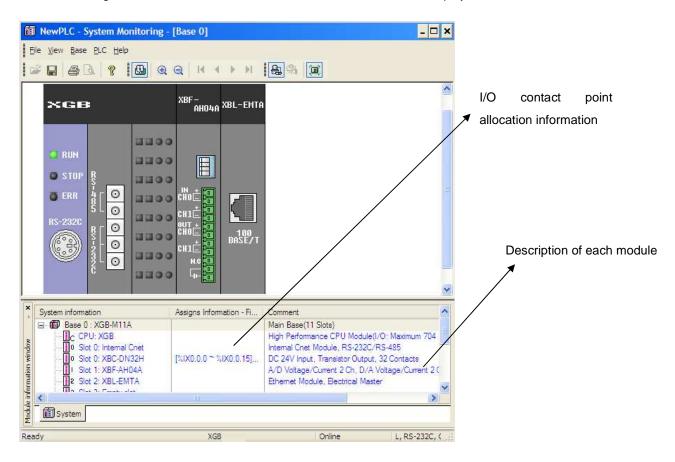
#### (1) Allocation of I/O number

64 points are allocated to every module (incl. special, communication).



Empty I/O point is available for internal relay.

In case of using monitor function of XG5000, I/O allocation information is displayed.

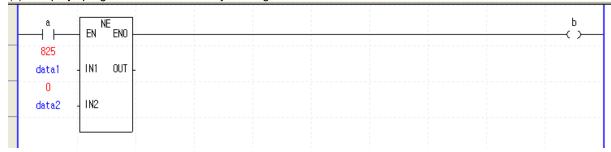


## 6.9 Online Editing

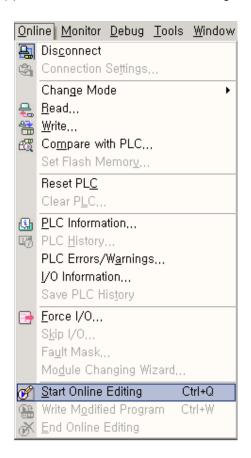
It is possible to modify program and communication parameter during operation of PLC without control operation stopped. The following describes basic modification. For details of modifying program, refer to XG5000 Users Manual.

Items to be modified during operation are as follows.

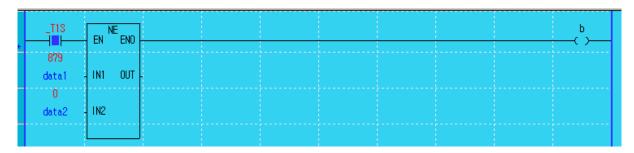
- Program
- Communication parameter
- (1) It displays programs that are currently running.



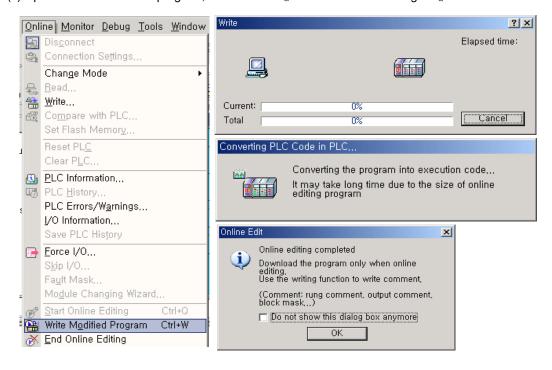
(2) Click "Online" - "Start Online Editing".



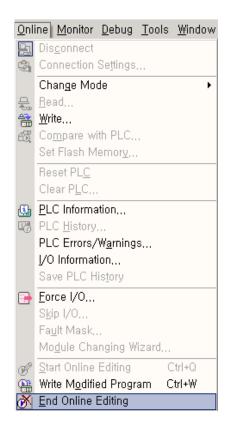
(3) If you modify program, background color changes to indicates start of online editing.



(4) Upon the modification of program, click <code>"Online"</code> - <code>"Write Modified Program"</code> .

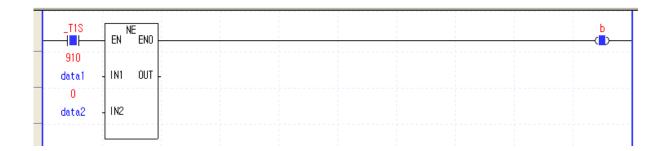


(5) Upon the writing of program, click <code>"Online"</code> - <code>"End Online Editing"</code> .





(6) The program background returns and the program modification during run is completed.



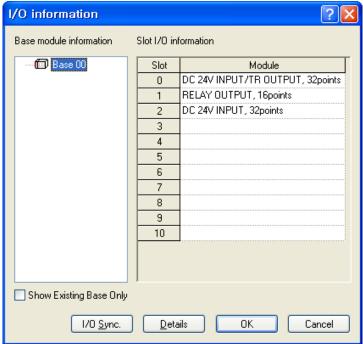
#### Remark

 ${\color{red} \bullet}$  For parameter modification during run, change each parameter on XG-PD and click  ${^{\mathbb F}}$  Online  ${_{\mathbb J}}$  -  ${^{\mathbb F}}$  Write Modified Program  ${_{\mathbb J}}$  .

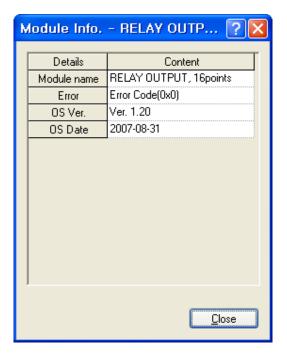
## 6.10 Reading Input/Output Information

It monitors information of individual modules consisted of XGB series system.

(1) Click 「Online」 - 「I/O Info」. Then, information of each module connected to the system is monitored.



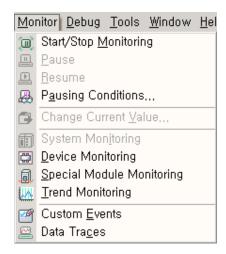
(2) If clicking Details after selecting a module, it displays detail information of a selected module.



# **6.11 Monitoring**

It monitors system information of XGB series system.

(1) Clicking "Monitor" displays the following sub-menus.

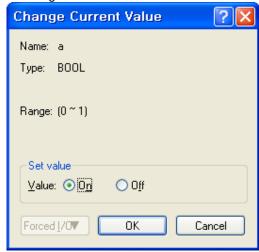


#### (2) Items and descriptions

Item	Description	Remarks
Start/Stop Monitoring	Designate the start and stop of monitor.	Click for reverse turn.
Pause	Pause monitoring.	-
Resume	Resume paused monitor.	-
Pausing Conditions	Pause monitoring if a preset value of device corresponds to condition.	Monitor resumes; clicking for resume.
Change Current Value	Change the present value of currently selected device.	-
System Monitoring	Monitor general system information.	-
Device Monitoring	Monitor by device (type).	-
Trend Monitoring	Monitor trend of device set in the system.	
Custom Events Monitor the value of device set when an event set by a user occurs.		For details, refer to XG5000 Users Manual.
Data Traces	Trace the value of device.	Access constitution.

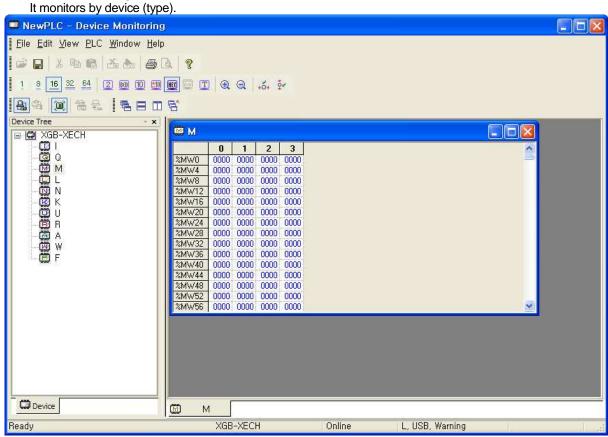
(a) Change current value

It changes the current value of each device selected in the current program window.



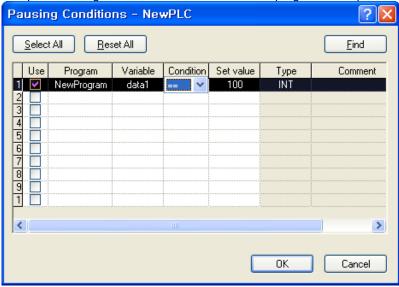


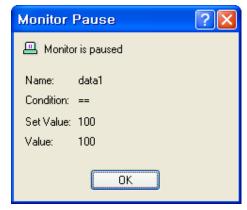
(b) Device monitoring



(c) Pausing conditions

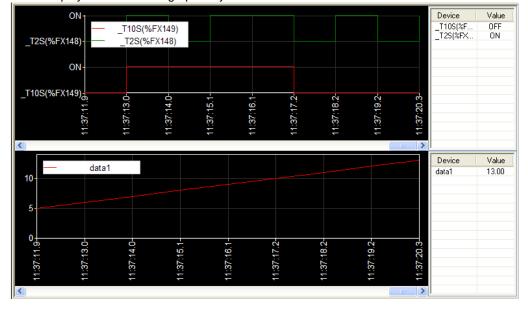
It stops monitoring in case a device value set in the program corresponds.



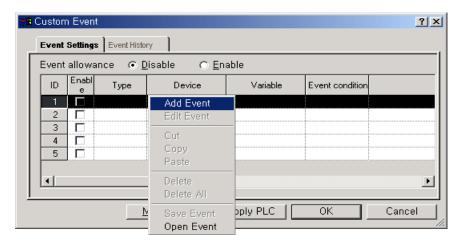


(d) Trend monitoring

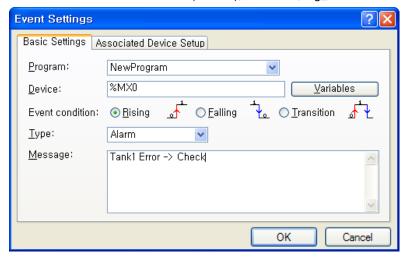
It displays device values graphically.



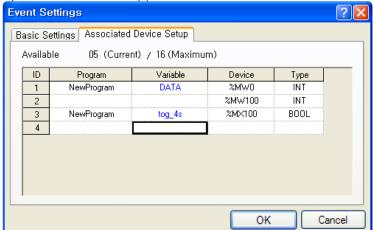
- (e) Custom events
  - 1) It monitors detail information when an event set by a user occurs. Additional user event may be registered.



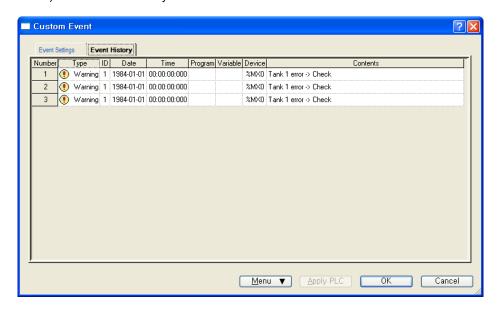
2) It sets basic setting and relative device. If rising edge of %MX0 device occurs, it records the message of an alarm, "Out of order Water Tank 1" and the device values of DATA (%MW0), %MW100, tog\_4s device are recorded.



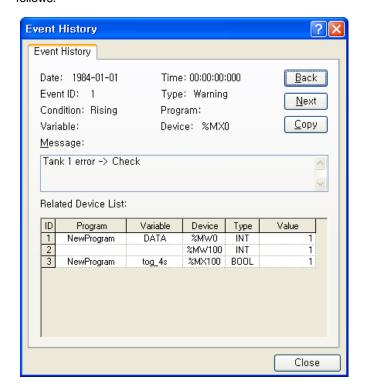
3) Set the relative device(s).



4) Monitor event history of custom event.



5) Double-clicking a number produced monitors the relative values of device and the detail message as follows.



#### Remark

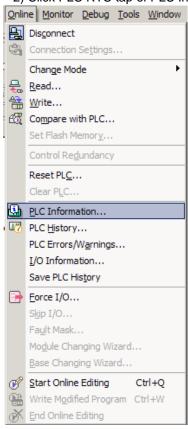
•For details of monitor, refer to XG5000 Users Manual.

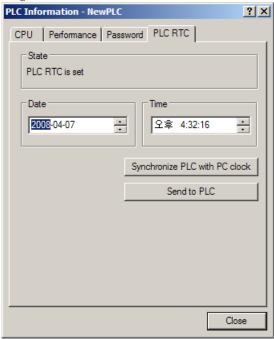
#### 6.12 RTC function

XGB PLC supports the RTC (clock) function and user can use this function for time management of system or error log. RTC function is executed steadily when power is off or instantaneous power cut status. Current time of RTC is renewed every scan by system operation status information flag.

#### 6.12.1 How to use

- (1) Reading/setting clock data
  - (a) Reading or setting from XG5000
    - 1) Click 『Online』의 『PLC Information』.
    - 2) Click PLC RTC tap of PLC Information』.





- 3) In case the user wants to send the clock of PC to PLC, press 'Synchronize PLC with PC clock'.
- 4) In case the user wants to send the clock the user wants, change the setting value of Time box and press 'Send to PLC'.

#### (b) Reading by flag

The user can monitor as follows by flag

Flag for RTC	Data	Contents
_MON_YEAR_DT	h0599	99 year 5 month
_TIME_DAY_DT	h1512	12 date 15 hour
_SEC_MIN_DT	h4142	42 minute 41 second
_HUND_WK_DT	h2001	20xx year, Monday

Time data of \_TIME\_DAY\_DT is indicated as 24 hour type.

#### (c) Modification of clock data by program

You can set clock data by program.

It is used when you make system to set clock manually by external Digit switch or modify clock periodically through network.

Input the value at the following flag area in 'RTC=SET function block' and at the end of scan, it writes time data to clock.

Flag for writing clock	Content	Setting range
_MON_YEAR_DT	Month/Year	1984 ~ 2163 year, 1 ~12 month
_TIME_DAY_DT	Hour/day	1 ~ 31 day, 0 ~ 23 hour
_SEC_MIN_DT	Second/Minute	0 ~ 59 minute, 0 ~59 second
_HUND_WK_DT	Hundred year/date	0~6

You can write clock data without using function block. Write clock data at the above area and turn on '\_RTC\_WR'.

- When form of clock data is wrong, the value is not written. (But when date is wrong, error is not detected and written itself.)
- After writing clock data, monitor clock-related device for check

#### (d) How to express the date

Number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Date	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

#### (2) Deviation of clock data

±2.2s / 1 d

#### Remark

- (1) Initially, RTC may not have any clock data.
- (2) When using the CPU module, first make sure to set the accurate clock data.
- (3) If any data out of the clock data range is written into RTC, it does not work properly. i.e.) 14M 32D 25H
- (4) RTC may stop or have an error due to abnormal battery and other causes. The error is released if a new clock data is written.

## 6.13 External Memory Module

You can save user program safely or download user program to PLC without special handling when user program is damaged by using external memory module in XGB PLC

#### 6.13.1 Structure



RS-232C connector



#### 6.13.2 How to use

With the following handling, you can run PLC with program saved in memory module.

- (1) Save user program at external memory module
  - (a) Set switch of memory module as 0
  - (b) Install memory module at the RS-232C port of main unit
    - After installation, program and parameter is saved into memory module and READ LED is on
    - If Saving program and parameter is complete, READ LED is off
  - (c) separate memory module from main unit.
- (2) Save user program of external memory module at main unit
  - (a) Set operation mode of main unit as STOP
    - In RUN mode, you can't save program
  - (b) Set switch of memory module as 1.
  - (c) Install memory module
    - Install it at the RS-232C port of main unit.
    - If PLC program and parameter is written, WRITE LED is on.
    - If saving program and parameter is complete, WRITE LED is off.
  - (d) If you change operation mode of PLC into RUN, PLC operates with program and parameter saved in memory module.
- (3) In case LED flickers
  - (a) When you execute writing of memory module in case operation mode of PLC is RUN. (WRITE LED flickers)
  - (b) When the PLC type of program of memory module doesn't correspond with actual PLC type. (WRITE LED flickers)
  - (c) When mode switch of memory module is not "0", "1" (RUN LED flickers)
  - (d) When interface with main unit is not normal (READ LED flickers)

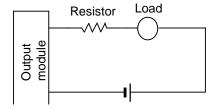
#### Remark

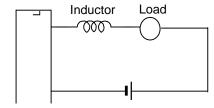
- -. Program and parameter of XG5000, parameter and information about link enabled are all saved.
- -. Don't run PLC while external memory module is installed.
- -. When READ/WRITE LED is on, don't remove memory module.

## 7.1 Introduction

Here describes the notices when selecting digital I/O module used for XGB series.

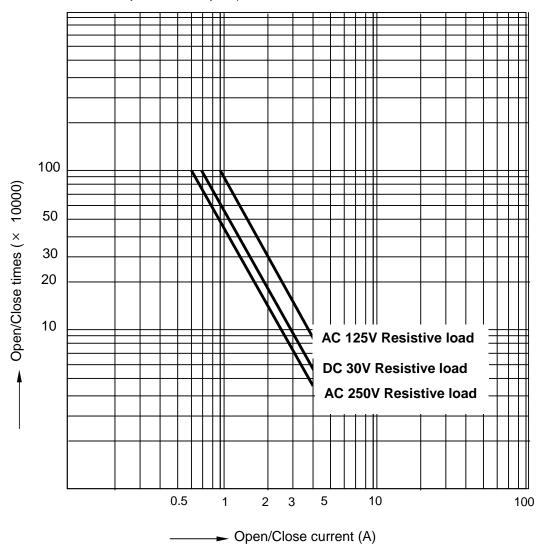
- (1) For the type of digital input, there are two types such as current sink input and current source input.
- (2) The number of max. Simultaneous input contact point is different according to module type. It depends on the input voltage, ambient temperature. Use input module after checking the specification.
- (3) When response to high speed input is necessary, use interrupt input contact point. Up to 8 interrupt points are supported.
- (4) In case that open/close frequency is high or it is used for conductive load open/close, use Transistor output module or triac output module as the durability of Relay Output Module shall be reduced.
- (5) For output module to run the conductive (L) load, max. open/close frequency should be used by 1second On, 1 second Off.
- (6) For output module, in case that counter timer using DC/DC Converter as a load was used, Inrush current may flow in a certain cycle when it is ON or during operation. In this case, if average current is selected, it may cause the failure. Accordingly, if the previous load was used, it is recommended to connect resistor or inductor to the load in serial in order to reduce the impact of Inrush current or use the large module having a max. load current value.





(7) Relay life of Relay output module is shown as below.

Max. life of Relay used in Relay output module is shown as below.



(8) A clamped terminal with sleeve can not be used for the XGB terminal strip. The clamped terminals suitable for terminal strip are as follows.



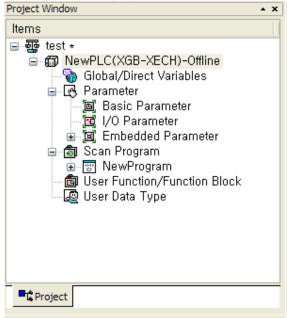
- (9) The cable size connected to a terminal strip should be 0.3~0.75 m² stranded cable and 2.8 mm thick. The cable may have different current allowance depending on the insulation thickness.
- (10) The coupling torque available for fixation screw and terminal strip screw should follow the table below.

Coupling position	Coupling torque range
IO module terminal strip screw (M3 screw)	42 ~ 58 N⋅cm
IO module terminal strip fixation screw	66 ~ 89 N⋅cm
(M3 screw)	

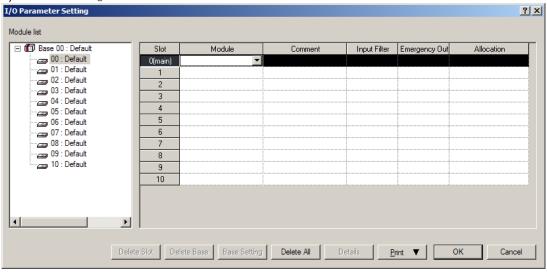
- (11) Relay life graph is not written based on real use. (This is not a guaranteed value). So consider margin. Relay life is specified under following condition.
  - (a) Rated voltage, load: 3 million times: 100 million times
  - (b) 200V AC 1.5A, 240V AC 1A (COS¢ =0.7): 1 million times
  - (c) 200V AC 0.4A, 240V AC 0.3A (COS¢ =0.7): 3 million times
  - (d) 200V AC 1A, 240V AC 0.5A (COS¢ =0.35): 1 million times
  - (e) 200V AC 0.3A, 240V AC 0.15A (COS¢ =0.35): 3 million times
  - (f) 24V DC 1A, 100V DC 0.1A (L/R=7ms): 1million times
  - (g) 24V DC 0.3A, 100V DC 0.03A (L/R=7ms): 3million times
- (12) Noise can be inserted into input module. To prevent this noise, the user can set filter for input delay in parameter. Consider the environment and set the input filter time.

Input filter time (ms)	Noise signal pulse size (ms)	Reference
1	0.3	
3	1.8	Initial value
5	3	
10	6	
20	12	
70	45	
100	60	

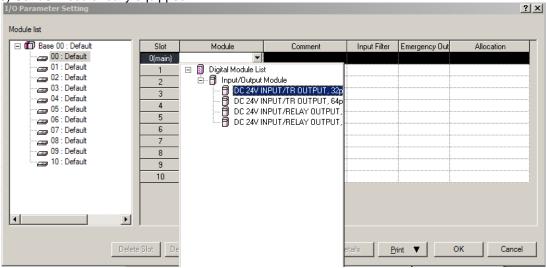
- (a) Setting input filter
- 1) Click I/O Parameter』 in the project window of XG5000



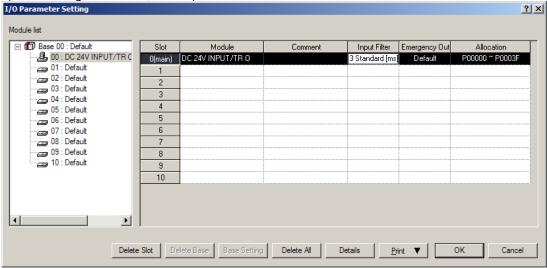
2) Click "Module at the slot location.



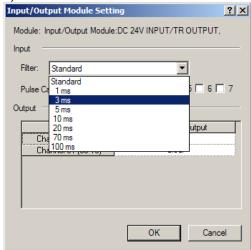
3) Set I/O module really equipped.



4) After setting I/O module, click Input Filter.

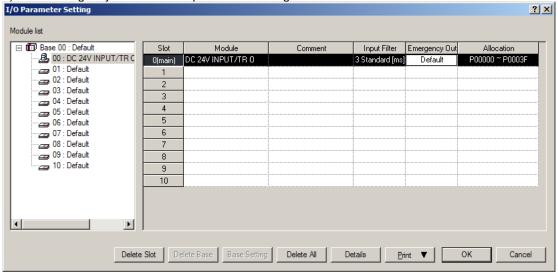


5) Set filter value.

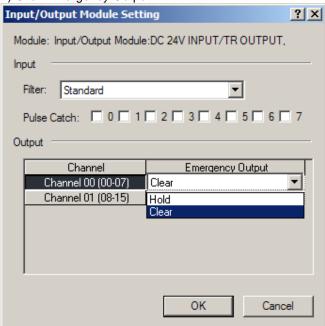


(b) Setting output status in case of error

1) Click Emergency Out in the I/O parameter setting window.



2) Click Emergency Output.



If it is selected as Clear, the output will be Off and if Hold is selected, the output will be kept.

# 7.2 Digital Input Specifications of Main Unit 7.2.1 XEC-DR32H input unit (Source/Sink type)

	Model								
Specification		XEC	-DR32H				XEC-DR32H/DC-E		
Input point		16 point							
Insulation meth	od	Photo coupler insulation							
Rated input vol	tage	DC24V				DC	12/24V		
Rated input cur	rent	About 4 mA (Contact point	0~3: Ab	out 7 <sup>mA</sup> )		-	out 4mA ontact point 0~3: about 6mA)		
Operation volta	ge range	DC20.4~28.8V (ripple rate	e < 5%)			-	9.5~30V ople rate < 5%)		
On Voltage/Cui	rrent	DC19V or higher / 3 mA or	r higher			DC	9V or higher / 3 <sup>mA</sup> or higher		
Off Voltage/Cui	rrent	DC6V or less / 1 mA or les	s				55V or less / A or less		
Input resistance	Э	About 5.6 kΩ (%IX0.0.0~%	6IX0.0.3:	About 3.	3 kΩ)		out 2.7 $^{\text{k}\Omega}$ (%IX0.0.0~%IX0.0.7: out 1.8 $^{\text{k}\Omega}$ )		
Response time	$\begin{array}{c} Off \to On \\ On \to Off \end{array}$	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms (se	t by CPL	J paramet	er) Defa				
Insulation press	sure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle (altit	ude 2000	Om)					
Insulation resis	tance	10 <sup>MΩ</sup> or more by Mega of	nmmeter						
Common metho	od	16 point / COM							
Proper cable si	ze	0.3 mm²							
Current consun	nption	200 mA (when all point On)							
Operation indic	ator	Input On, LED On							
External conne	ction method	24 points connecting conn	ector (M	3 X 6 scr	ew)				
Weight		600g							
	Circuit con	figuration	No.	Contact	No.	Contact	Туре		
			TDO	405.	TB1	RX	® RX TB1		
<u> </u>		Photocoupler I	TB2	485+ 485-	ТВ3	TX	#85+ TB1 TB2 TX TB3 485- TB4		
O B10	R		154	400	TB5	SG	SG TB5 TB6		
F A03	R	Internal	TB6	00	TB7	01	P01 TB7 TB8		
B02 COM		circuit	TB8	02	TB9	03	P03 TB9 TB10 P05 TB11		
DC24V	Terminal block no	0.	TB10	04	TB11	05	P06 TB12 TB13 TB13 TB14		
			TB12	06	.5	00	P03 TB15 TB16		
				08	TB13	07	P0B TB17 TB18		
				TB16 0A	TB15	09	POD TB19 TB20 TB20 TB21		
						0B	TB22 24G TB23		
			TB18	0C	TB19	0D	24√ <b>●</b> TB24		
			TB20	0E	TB21	0F			
			TB22	СОМ	TB23	24G			
İ			TB24	24V	1020	240			

# 7.2.2 XEC-DR64H input unit (Source/Sink Type)

Model			Mai	n unit				
	XEC			XEC-DR64H/DC-I				S4H/DC-E
Specification	lon					ΛI	LO-DIXC	)41 1/DO-L
Input point	32 point Photo coupler insulation							
Insulation method Rated input voltage				10	C 12/2	4\/		
	DC24V							ntact point 0~3:
Rated input current	About 4 mA (Contact point 0	~3: Abo	ut 7 mA)			bout 4	•	ntact point 0~3.
						C 9.5~		
Operation voltage range	DC20.4~28.8V (ripple rate	< 5%)					ate < 5%	5)
On Malta a a /O	D040\/ -= hi-h-= / 0 m/ -=	L:-L						er / 3 mA or
On Voltage/Current	DC19V or higher / 3 mA or	nigner				gher		
Off Voltage/Current	DC6V or less / 1 mA or less				D	C5V or	less / 1	mA or less
Input resistance	About 5.6 kΩ (%IX0.0.0~%l	X0.0.3: /	About 3.3	<b>«Ω)</b>	(9			2.7 kΩ 0.0.7: About 1.8
D 0" 0					ks	ر2)		
Response Off → On	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms (se	by CPU	paramete	er) Defau	lt: 3 ms			
	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle (altitu							
Insulation pressure	10 <sup>MΩ</sup> or more by Mega ohr		· · · /					
Common method	16 point / COM	mietei						
Proper cable size	0.3 mm²							
Current consumption	200 mA (when all point On)							
Operation indicator	Input On, LED On							
External connection method	42 point connecting connecting	tor (M3	K 6 screw)					
Weight	900g	<u> </u>						
Circuit con	figuration	No.	contact	No.	contact		t	ype
				TB1	RX		<b>+</b>	
		TB2	485+	TDO	TV		HX.	<sup>-</sup> B1
	⊕ ↔	TB4	485-	TB3	TX	TB2	485+ TX	-B3
OOTB6Pho	oto coupler			TB5	SG	TB4	485-	
	<del>-</del>	TB6	00	TB7	01	TB6	P00 SG	
	¥ <b>*</b> [	TB8	02			TB8	P01	FB7
OF TB21	Internal circuit	TB10	04	TB9	03		P03	Г <b>В</b> 9
TB22	- Circuit	TB12	06	TB11	05	TB10	P05	B11
COM0				TB13	07	TB12	P06 P07	- - B13
DC24V		TB14	08	TB15	09	TB14	. P08 ——	_
10 7004	oto coupler	TB16	0A			TB16	POA POS	B15
0 TB24 R Ph	oto coupler	TD40	00	TB17	0B		POE	<sup>-</sup> B17
〉   向		TB18	0C	TB19	0D	TB18	P00	- B19
1F TB39	<u></u>	TB20	0E	TB21	0F	TB20	POE POF	_ 「B21
TB40		TB22	СОМО			TB22	COMO	- 521
COM1		TD24	10	TB23	NC	TB24	P10 NC	- 523
DC24V		TB24	10	TB25	11		PII	ГВ25
Terminal block n	0.	TB26	12			TB26	P13	ГВ27
		TB28	14	TB27	13	TB28	P14 P15	- ГВ29
		'		TB29	15	TB30	P16	- 520
		TB30	16	TB31	17	TB32	P17	' ΓΒ31
	TB32	18				PIS	ГВ33	
		TB34	1A	TB33	19	TB34	P1E	ГВ35
				TB35	1B	TB36	P1C P1C	
		TB36	1C	TB37	1D	TB38	P1E	- 1037
		TB38	1E				COM	ГВ39
		TB40	COM1	TB39	1F	TB40	246	ΓB41
		'		TB41	24G	TB42	4	)
		TB42	24V					

# 7.3 Digital Output Specification of Main Unit

7.3.1	XEC-DR32H o	utput unit						
	Model	Main unit						
Specification				XEC-D	R32H			
Output point		16 point	16 point					
Insulation me	thod	Relay insulation						
Rated load voltage/currer	nt	DC24V 2A (Resistive load)	/ AC220\	V 2A (COS	Þ = 1), 5A	/COM		
Min. load voltage/currer		DC5V / 1 mA						
Max. load vol		AC250V, DC125V						
Off leakage c	urrent	0.1 mA (AC220V, 60 Hz)						
Max. on/off from	equency	3,600 times / hour						
Surge killer		None						
	Mechanical	20 million or above						
		Rated load voltage / currer	nt one hur	dred thousa	and or abo	ove		
Life	Electrical	AC200V / 1.5A, AC240V /	•					
		AC200V / 1A, AC240V / 0.						
	0" 0	DC24V / 1A, DC100V / 0.1	A (L / R =	: 7 ms) one h	nundred th	nousand or al	pove	
Response time	Off → On	10 ms or less						
Common met	On → Off	12 ms or less 4 point / COM						
Proper cable		Strand wire 0.3~0.75 m² (E	xternal di	ameter 2.8	mm or less	:)		
Internal consu		360 mA (When all output ar		4110101 2.0	01 1000	-/		
Current Operation ind	icator	Output On, LED On	0 011)					
	ection method	24 point connecting connecting	ctor (M3.)	( 6 screw)				
Weight	iconomination and a second and a	600g	0101 (1110 7	( o solew)				
TTOIGHT	Circuit config	G .	No.	contact	No.	Contact	Туре	
Γ <sub>Φ</sub>		TB5			TB1			
			TB2	FG		AC100 ~ 240V	AC100 TB1	
$  \Psi  _{N}$		TB8	TB4	NC	TB3		TB2	
T E		COMO TB9	154	110	TB5	20	TB4 NC P20 TB5	
R N	<u> </u>	TB10	TB6	21	TB7	22	TB6 P22 TB7	
A	ARY O		TB8	23	107	22	TB10 P24 C0M0 TB9	
		TB13	TD.10	0.4	ТВ9	COM0	TB10 P25 TB11	
		COM1 TB14	TB10	24	TB11	25	TB12 P27 TB13	
R C		TB15	TB12	26			TB14 COM1 P28 TB15	
				COM1	TB13	27	TB16 P29 P2A TB17	
		TB18	TB14	31111	TB15	28	TB18 P2B COM2 TB19	
	l	COM2 TB19	TB16	29	TB17	2A	TB20 P20 TB21	
TB20				2B	1017	20	TB22 P2F TB23	
					TB19	COM2	TB24 COM3	
		TB23	TB20	2C	TB21	2D		
	<u>_</u>	COM3 TB24	TB22	2E			-	
		Terminal block no.	TB24	СОМЗ	TB23	2F		
		i erminai block no.		J <b>.</b>				

7.3.2 XEC-DR64H output unit

7.3.2 X	7.3.2 XEC-DR64H output unit									
Model Main unit										
Specific	Specification				XEC-DR	64H				
Output poi	int	32 point								
Insulation method Relay insulation										
	Rated load voltage/current DC24V 2A (resistive loa					i) / AC220V 2A (COSΦ = 1), 5A/COM				
Min. load voltage/cur	rent	DC5V / 1	mA							
Max. load v		AC250V.	DC125V							
Off leakage			(C220V, 60 Hz)							
Max. on/off			nes / hour							
Surge killer		None								
	Mechanical	20 millior	n or above							
			ad voltage / curre							
Life	Electrical		/ 1.5A, AC240V /							
	Liectrical							housand or above		
		DC24V /	1A, DC100V / 0.	1A (L / R	R = 7  ms) o	ne hun	dred thous	sand or above		
Response	$Off \rightarrow On$	10 ms or								
time	$On \rightarrow Off$	12 ms or								
Common m			COM (COM0~CO					5)		
Proper cabl		Strand w	ire 0.3~0.75 mm (	External	diameter	2.8 mm	or less)			
Internal cor	nsumption	720 mA (\	When all output a	re on)						
current Operation in	ndicator	Output O	n, LED On							
	nnection method		connecting conne	actor (M	3 X 6 scro	(AV)				
Weight	inection method	900g	connecting conne	SCIOI (IVIC	3 / U 3016	· vv )				
. r o.g. i.	Circuit conf	U		No.	Contact	No.	Contact	type		
		9	1			TB1		,,,,,		
			TB5	TB2	FG	161	AC100	⊕— <sub>тр4</sub>		
🏵	<b>★</b> 🕯		}			TB3	~240V	TB2 FG AC100 TB1		
II II i		1	TB8	TB4	NC	TB5	20	—— <sup>~240</sup> TB3		
	I	COMO	TB9	TB6	21		20	TB4 NC P20 TB5		
	I		TB10	TB8	23	TB7	22	TB6 P21 P22 TB7		
				100	23	TB9	COM0	TB8 P23		
	T	_	TB13	TB10	24	TB11	25	TB10 P24 TB9		
		COM1	TB14	TB12	26	TB13	27	TB12 P26 TB11		
			TB15	TB14	COM1	TB15	28	TB14 COM1 P28 TB15		
	;   <b>★</b> ♠ 🕄		TB18 Z	TB16	29	TB17	2A	TB16 P29 TB17		
		COM2	TB19	TB18	2B	TB1	COM2	TB18 P28 C0M2 TB19		
			TB20	TB20	2C	9 TB21	2D	TB20 P2C P2D TB21		
			TB23	TB22	2E	TB23	2F	TB24 COM3 TB23		
		COM3	TB24	TB24	COM3	TB25	30	TB26 P31 TB27		
		I	TB25	TB26	31	TB27	32	TB28 P33 P34 TB29		
				TB28	33	TB29	34	TB30 P35 TB31		
		COM4	TB32	TB30	35	TB31	36	TB32 P37 C0M4 TB33		
		TB34 COM4 TB36 TB36 TB36 TB36 TB36 TB36 TB36 TB36								
			TB35 39 TB37							
		COME	TB41	TB38	3C	TB37	3B	TB40 P3E P3F TB41		
COM5 TB42			1042	TB40	3E	TB39	3D	TB42 COM5 P3F 1B41		
	Terminal bloc				COM5	TB41	3F			
								_		

7.4 Digital Input Module Specification
7.4.1 16 point DC24V input module (Sink/Source type)

7.4.1 16 poil	4.1 16 point DC24V input module (Sink/Source type)  Model DC input module							
	Model			input mod				
Specification			XI	BE-DC16	A			
Input point		16 point						
Insulation met	hod	Photo coupler insula	tion					
Rated input vo	ltage	DC24V						
Rated input cu	rrent	About 4 mA						
Operation volta	age range	DC20.4~28.8V (rippl	e rate <	5%)				
On Voltage/Cu	ırrent	DC19V or higher / 3	mA or h	igher				
Off Voltage/Cu	ırrent	DC6V or less / 1 mA	or less					
Input resistance	e	About 5.6 kΩ						
Response	$Off \to On$	4 10 15 14 0 100 170 14 00 ==	/ t l	ODLL	one as a took Dis family 0 mg			
time	$On \to Off$	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 II	s (set d	у СРО ра	arameter) Default: 3 ms			
Insulation pres	sure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle	(altitud	e 2000m)				
Insulation resis	stance	10 MΩ or more by Me	ega ohm	meter				
Common meth	nod	16 point / COM						
Proper cable s	ize	Stranded cable 0.3~	Stranded cable 0.3~0.75 m² (External diameter 2.8 mm or less)					
Current consu	mption	40 mA (when all poin	t On)					
Operation indic	cator	Input On, LED On						
External conne	ection method	8 pin terminal block	connecto	or + 10 pi	n terminal block connector			
Weight		53 g						
	Circuit configur	ation	No.	Contact	Туре			
			TB1	0	TB1			
			TB2	1	TB2			
			TB3	2	TB3			
			TB4	3	TB4			
			TB5	4	TB5			
			TB6	5	TB6			
			TB7	6	TB7			
0	_	+ +	TB8	7	TB8			
CO TB1	R + +	Photo coupler	TB1	8	TB1			
	R 🛨	<b>★</b> 【!	TB2	9	TB2			
F TB8	Ţ <u>'</u> -	Internal	TB3	A	твз 🖳			
TB9		circuit	TB4	В	тв4			
СОМ		TB5	C	TB5				
DC24V		TB6	D	TB6				
	erminal block no.		TB7	Е	TB7			
			TB8	F	TB8			
			TB9	COM	TB9			
			TB10	COM	TB10			

# 7.4.2 32 point DC24V input module (Source/Sink type)

Model		D	C input n	nodule		
Specification			XBE-DC	32A		
Input point	32 point					
Insulation method	Photo coupler insul	lation				
Rated input voltage	DC24V					
Rated input current	About 4 mA					
Operation voltage range	DC20.4~28.8V (rip	nle rate	< 5%)			
Input Derating	Refer to Derating d		7 0 70)			
On Voltage/Current	DC 19V or higher /		r higher			
Off Voltage/Current	DC 6V or less / 1 m	<sup>A</sup> or les	S			
Input resistance	About 5.6 kΩ					
Response Off → On	1/3/5/10/20/70/100	ns (set k	ov CPU p	aramet	er) Defau	ılt:3 ms
time On $\rightarrow$ Off						
Insulation pressure	AC 560Vrms / 3 Cy	cle (alti	tude 200	0m)		
Insulation resistance	10 MΩ or more by N	/lega oh	mmeter			
Common method	32 point / COM					
Proper cable size	0.3 mm²					
Current consumption	50 mA (when all point On)					
Operation indicator	Input On, LED On					
External connection method	40 pin connector					
Weight	60g					
Circuit configu	ration	No.	Contact	No.	Contact	Туре
		B20	00	A20	10	7.
	₩ ↔	B19	01	A19	11	
Phot	o coupler	B18	02	A18	12	
		B17	03	A17	13	B20 A20
1F B03	Internal	B16	04	A16	14	B19 A19 A18
B02	circuit	B15	05	A15	15	B17 A17
COM		B14	06	A14	16	B16 A16 B15 A15
DC24V — Terminal block no.		B13	07	A13	17	B14 A14
Input Derating diagram		B12	80	A12	18	B13 A13 A12
	<u> </u>	B11	09	A11	19	B11
100		B10	0A	A10	1A	B10 A10 B09 A09
80	DC28.8V	B09	0B	A09	1B	B08 A08
§ 70	DC20.0V	B08	0C	A08	1C	B07 A07
00 rate 60 60 50 50		B07	0D	A07	1D	B05 A05
5 50 Figure 1		B06	0E	A06	1E	B04 A04 B03 A03
40		B05	0F	A05	1F	B02 A02
0 10 20 30 Ambient tempera	40 50 55 ℃	B04	NC	A04	NC	B01 A01
Ambient tempera	iiuie ( C )	B03	NC	A03	NC	
		B02	COM	A02	COM	
		B01	COM	A01	COM	

_	•	lle Specification				
5.1 16 pc	oint relay outp		ar artarit a	dl.		
		Rei	ay output n			
Specificatio			XBE-RY16	δA		
Output poin		16 point				
Insulation n	nethod	Relay insulation				
Rated load	voltage/ current	DC24V 2A (Resistive load	) / AC220V	2A (COSΨ	= 1), 5A/COM	
Min. load vo	oltage/current	DC5V / 1 mA				
Max. load v	oltage/current	AC250V, DC125V				
Off leakage	current	0.1 mA (AC220V, 60 Hz)				
Max. On/Of	f frequency	3,600 times/hr				
Surge abso	rber	None				
	Mechanical	20 millions times or more				
_		Rated load voltage / currer	nt 100,000	times or mo	re	
Service life	Flanking	AC200V / 1.5A, AC240V /	1A (COSΨ	= 0.7) 100,0	000 times or m	
IIIC	Electrical	AC200V / 1A, AC240V / 0.	5A (COSΨ	= 0.35) 100	,000 times or mo	
		DC24V / 1A, DC100V / 0.1A (L / R = 7 ms) 100,000 times or more				
Response	$Off \to On$	10 ms or less				
time	$On \to Off$	12 ms or less				
Common m	ethod	8 point / COM				
Proper cabl	e size	Twisted pair0.3~0.75 mm (External diameter 2.8 mm or less)				
Current cor	sumption	420 mA (when all point On)				
Operation in	ndicator	Output On, LED On				
External co	nnection method	9 point terminal block conr	nector x 2 e	a		
Weight		130g				
-	Circuit cor	nfiguration	No.	Contact	Туре	
		-	TB1	0		
			TB2	1	TB1	
	DC5V		TB3	2	TB2	
	)		TB4	3	TB4	
		TB1	TB5	4	TB5	
			TB6	5	TB6	
Inter circ	·   • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		TB8	6 7	TB8	
		TB8	TB9	COM	TB9	
		TB9	TB1	8	TD4	
		<u> </u>	TB2	9	TB1	
			TB3	Α	TB3	
		Terminal block no.	TB4	В	TB4	
				1	TDE TO	

TB5

TB6

TB7

TB8

TB9

С

D

Ε

F

COM

TB5

TB6

TB7

TB8

TB9

# 7.5.2 16 point transistor output module (Sink type)

	Model		Transist	or output m	odule					
Consideration		Transistor output module  XBE-TN16A								
Specification Output point										
Insulation meth	and	16 point								
		Photo coupler insulation								
Rated load volt			DC 12 / 24V DC 10.2 ~ 26.4V							
Load voltage ra										
Max. load volta			point, 2A / 1COM							
Off leakage cur		0.1 mA o								
Max. inrush cui			s or less							
Max. voltage di		DC 0.4V								
Surge absorbe		Zener Di								
Response	$Off \to On$	1 ms or l								
time	$On \to Off$		ess (Rated load, resi	stive load)						
Common meth	od	16 point								
Proper cable si	ze	Stranded pair 0.3~0.75 m² (External diameter 2.8 mm or less)								
Current consur	nption	60 mA (when all point On)								
External	Voltage	DC12/24V ± 10% (ripple voltage 4 Vp-p or less)								
power supply	Current	10 <sup>mA</sup> or less (DC24V connection)								
Operation indic	ator	Output On, LED On								
External conne	ction method	8 pin terminal block connector + 10 pin terminal block connector								
Weight		54 g								
	Circuit cor	nfiguration		No.	Contact	Туре				
				TB01	0	TB01				
			-	TB02	1	TB02				
♦ DC5\	./			TB03 TB04	3	TB03				
	v		TB10	TB05	4	TB04 TB05				
				TB06	5	TB06				
		<u> </u>		TB07	6	TB07				
Internal	<del>                                    </del>	· •		TB08	7	TB08 📴	3)			
circuit	1 <del>4 7</del> 1	<u> </u>	T000	TB01	8	TB01				
I		<u>,</u>	TB08	TB02	9	TB02	900			
			TDOO	TB03	A	TB03				
			TB09	TB04 TB05	B C	TB04				
			TB10	TB05	D	TB05				
			DC12/24V	TB07	E	TB06				
			Terminal block no.	TB08	F	TB07 E	68 I			
			2	TB09	DC12 /24V	TB09				
				TB10	COM	TB10 🛄	M.			

# 7.5.3 32 point transistor output module (Sink type)

	Model	Transistor output module							
Specification		XBE-TN32A							
Output point		32 point							
Insulation method		Photo coupler insulation	1						
Rated load voltag	e	DC 12 / 24V							
Load voltage rang		DC 10.2 ~ 26.4V							
Max. load voltage		0.2A / 1 point, 2A / 1CO	M						
Off leakage curre		0.1 mA or less							
Max. inrush curre		0.7A / 10 ms or less							
Max. voltage drop		DC 0.4V or less							
Surge absorber	,	Zener Diode							
31 1111111	$Off \to On$	1 ms or less							
Response time	$On \rightarrow Off$	1 ms or less (Rated load	l resis	tive load	۲)				
Common method	011 7 011	32 point / COM	1, 10010	1110 1001	<i>a)</i>				
Proper cable size		0.3 mm²							
Current consumpt	tion	120 mA (when all point 0	)n)						
	Voltage								
External power supply	Current	DC12/24V ± 10% (ripple voltage 4 Vp-p or less)  20 mA or less (DC24V connection)							
Operation indicate		Output On, LED On							
External connection									
	on method	40 pin connector							
Weight	Circuit configur	60g	No.	Contact	No.	Contact	Туре		
	Circuit cornigui	alion	B20	00	A20	10	Турс		
			B19	01	A19	11			
→ DC5V			B18	02	A18	12			
		B20	B17	03	A17	13	B20 A20 B19 A19		
			B16	04	A16	14	B18 A18		
			B15	05	A15	15	B17 A17 B16 A16		
Internal C			B14	06	A14	16	B15 • A15		
Internal circuit	<b>*</b> [ ]		B13	07	A13	17	B14 A14 B13 A13		
	<u> </u>	A05	B12	80	A12	18	B12 A12		
			B11	09	A11	19	B11		
		B01,B02	B10	0A	A10	1A	B09 A09		
		1	B09	0B	A09	1B	B08 A08 B07 A07		
		A01,A02	B08	0C	A08	1C	B06 A06		
		DC12/24V Terminal block no.	B07	0D	A07	1D	B05 A05 B04 A04		
		reminal block flo.	B06	0E	A06	1E	B03 A03		
			B05	0F	A05	1F	B02 A02 B01 A01		
			B04	NC	A04	NC			
			B03	NC	A03	NC			
			B02	DC12/	A02	СОМ			
			B01	24V	A01				

7.6 Combined Module Digital Input Specification

# 7.6.1 8 point DC24V input part (Source/Sink type)

	Model		C input n	nodule				
Specification	on	XBE-DR16A						
	Point	8 point						
Insulation	n method	Photo coupler insulation						
Rated inp	ut voltage	DC24V						
Rated inp	ut current	About 4 mA						
Used volta	age range	DC20.4~28.8V (Within rippl	e rate 5%	b)				
On voltage	On current	DC19V or above / 3 mA or a	bove					
Off voltage	/ Off current	DC6V or above / 1 mA or ab	ove					
Input r	esistor	About 5.6 kΩ						
Response	$Off \to On$	1/2/5/10/20/70/100 ms/Sat h	v CDII no	aramatar) i	nitial value: 2 ms			
time	$On \to Off$	1/3/3/10/20/70/100 IIIS(3et L	1/3/5/10/20/70/100 ms(Set by CPU parameter) initial value: 3 ms					
	n internal sure	AC560Vrms / 3Cycle (altitude 2000m)						
Insulation	n resistor	10 <sup>MΩ</sup> or above by insulation resistor meter						
Commor	n method	8 point / COM						
Proper ca	able Size	Stranded wire0.3~0.75 m² (External diameter 2.8 mm or less)						
Current co	nsumption	280 <sup>mA</sup> (when all point On)						
	indication	Output On, LED On						
	connection chod	9 pin connector						
We	ight	81g						
	Circuit co	onfiguration	No.	Contact	Туре			
			TB1	0				
		₩ ↔	TB2	1	TB1			
0 TB1		Photo coupler	TB3	2	TB2			
	  R		TB4	3	TB3			
7 TB8		Internal	TB5	4	TB5			
TB9 COM		circuit	TB6	5	тв6			
DC24V			TB7	6	TB7			
	-Terminal block no	0.	TB8	7	TB8			
			TB9	СОМ	.20			

## 7.7 Combined Module Digital Output Specification

# 7.7.1 8 point relay output part

	Model	Relay output module						
Specification		XBE-DR16A						
Outpu	ut point	8 point						
Insulation	n method	Relay insulation						
Rated load vo	oltage/current	DC24V 2A(resist	tive load 하) / AC	220V 2A(	COSΨ = 1	), 5A/COM		
Min. load vo	ltage/current	DC5V / 1 mA						
Max. loa	d voltage	AC250V, DC125	V					
Off leaka	ge current	0.1 mA (AC220V	, 60 Hz)					
Max. On of	f frequency	3,600 times / hou	ır					
Surge a	bsorber	None						
	Mechanical	200 million or ab	ove					
		Rated load volta	ge / current 1 mi	llion or abo	ove			
Life time	Electrical	AC200V / 1.5A,	AC240V / 1A (C	OSΨ = 0.7	) 1 million	or above		
	Electrical	AC200V / 1A, AC240V / 0.5A (COSΨ = 0.35) 1 million or above						
		DC24V / 1A, DC100V / 0.1A (L / R = 7 ms) 1 million or above						
Response	$Off \to On$	10 ms or less						
time	$On \to Off$	12 ms or less						
Commor	n method	8 점 / COM						
Proper c	able Size	Stranded wire 0.3~0.75 m² (External diameter 2.8 mm or less)						
Consumpt	ion current	280 mA (when all point On)						
Operation	indication	Output On, LED On						
	connection :hod	9 pin connector						
We	ight	81g						
	Circuit	configuration		No.	Contact	Туре		
				TB1	0			
<del></del>	DC5V			TB2	1			
	)			TB3	2	TB1		
		TB1		TB4	3	TB3		
	ernal RY Court	TB8		TB5	4	TB4		
		TB9		TB6	5	тве		
			Tamainal	TB7	6	тва 📆		
		_	Terminal block no.	TB8	7	TB9		
				TB9	СОМ			

# 7.8 IO Wiring by Using Smart Link Board

#### 7.8.1 Smart link board

Easy wiring is available by connecting the IO connector with smart link board. The available smart link and IO cable are as follows.

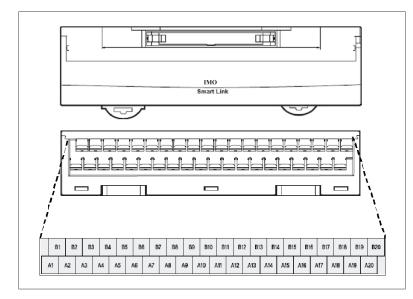
XGB		Smart link		Connection cable			
Classification	Model	Model	The no. of pin	Model	Length	Content	
	XBE-DC32A	SLP-T40P	40	SLT-CT101-XBE	1m	For extension module	
Extension		SLP-T40P	40	SLT-CT101-XBE	1m	connection (40Pin)	
Extension module	XBE-TN32A	SLP-RY4A	40	SLP-CT101-XBE	1m	For extension module connection (40Pin) Exclusive for relay built-in SLP type	

It describes wring of XGB, SLP-T40P and SLT-CT101-XBM.

For wring of other smart link boards or XGB extension module, refer to XGB user manual for hardware.

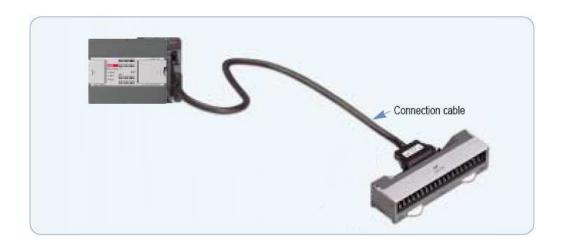
#### 1) SLT-T40P terminal array

Terminal array of SLP-T40P is as follows.

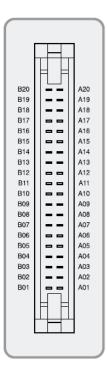


Item	Specification
Rated voltage	AC/DC 125[V]
Rated current	Max. 1[A]
Withstanding voltage	600V 1min
Insulation resistor	100 MΩ (DC500V)
Cable specification	1.25[mm] or below
Terminal/screw	M3 X 8L
Torque	6.2 kgf.cm or above
Terminal material	PBT, UL94V-0
Weight	186g

2) Wiring of SLT-T40P and XGB extension module Wiring of XGB extension module through SLP-T40P and SLT-CT101-XBE is as follows.



At this time, relationship of XGB IO signal and Smart link board terminal number is as follows. The following figure describes signal allocation when SLT-CT101-XBE is used as connection cable. When the user makes the cable, make sure that wring is done as figure below.

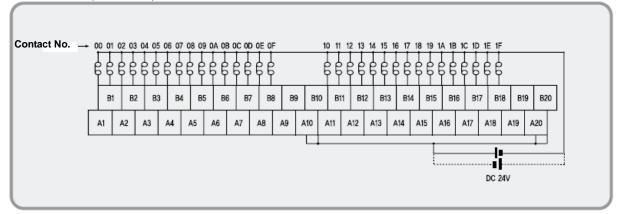


	PLC				Terminal b	lock Name	
Pin	No.	XBE-	XBE-DC32A		ΓN32A		lock board T40P)
B20	A20	00	10	00	10	A1	A11
B19	A19	01	11	01	11	B1	B11
B18	A18	02	12	02	12	A2	A12
B17	A17	03	13	03	13	B2	B12
B16	A16	04	14	04	14	A3	A13
B15	A15	05	15	05	15	B3	B13
B14	A14	06	16	06	16	A4	A14
B13	A13	07	17	07	17	B4	B14
B12	A12	08	18	08	18	A5	A15
B11	A11	09	19	09	19	B5	B15
B10	A10	0A	1A	0A	1A	A6	A16
B09	A09	0B	1B	0B	1B	В6	B16
B09	A08	0C	1C	0C	1C	A7	A17
B07	A07	0D	1D	0D	1D	B7	B17
B06	A06	0E	1E	0E	1E	A8	A18
B05	A05	0F	1F	0F	1F	B8	B18
B04	A04	NC	NC	NC	NC	A9	A19
B03	A03	NC	NC	NC	NC	В9	B19
B02	A02	СОМ	СОМ	DC12/24V	СОМ	A10	A20
B01	A01	COM	COM	DC12/24V	COW	B10	B20

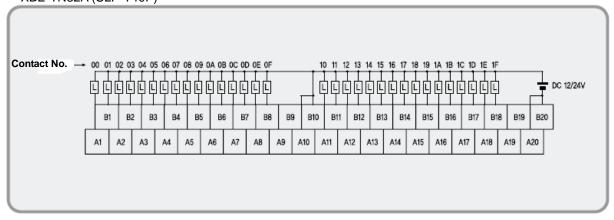
### **Chapter 7 Input/Output Specifications**

#### 3) I/O wiring

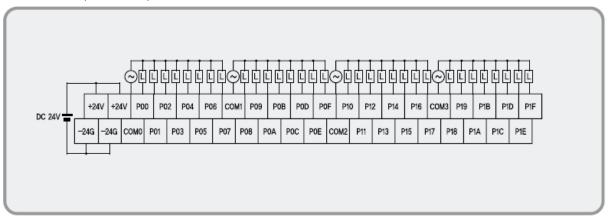
- XBE-DC32A (SLP-T40P)



- XBE-TN32A (SLP-T40P)



- XBE-TN32A (SLP-RY4A)



XGB series have built-in function of High-speed counter in main unit. This chapter describes specifications and usage of High-speed counter's function.

# 8.1 High-speed Counter Specifications

☐ It describes specifications, setting and usage of function, programming and wiring with external device of built-in main unit.

#### 8.1.1 Performance specifications

(1) Performance specification

Clas	sification	Description						
Count input	Signal	A-phase, B-phase						
	Input type	Voltage input (Oper	Voltage input (Open collector)					
signal	Signal level	DC 24V	DC 24V					
Max. coefficient	speed	100kpps						
Number of	1 phase	8 channels 1	00kpps (ch0,1,2,3) / 20k	pps (ch4,5,6,7) ** 1				
	Onhoos		0kpps (ch0,2) / 10kpps (	ch4,6) **1				
channels	2 phase	4 channels	But, In case of 4 multiplication	ation: 50kpps (ch0,2) / 8kpps (ch4,6)				
Coefficient rang	е	Signed 32 Bit (-2,14	47,483,648 ~ 2,147,483,	647)				
Count mode		Linear count (if 32-l	bit range exceeded, Carr	y/Borrow occurs)				
(Program setting	n)	Counter max. and r	min. value is indicated					
(i rogiam setting	97	Ring count (repeate	ed count within setting ra	nge)				
Input mode		1-phase input						
(Program setting	a)	2-phase input						
(i logiam setting	9/	CW/CCW input						
Signal type	1	Voltage						
	1 phase input	Increasing/decreas	ing operation setting by I	B-phase input				
Up/Down	· prides input	Increasing/decreasing operation setting by program						
setting	2 phase input	Automatic setting by difference in phase						
coung	CW/CCW	A-phase input: increasing operation						
		B-phase input: deci	reasing operation					
Multiplication	1 phase input	1 multiplication						
function	2 phase input	4 multiplication						
- Tarrotton	CW/CCW	1 multiplication						
	Signal	Preset instruction in	nput					
Control input	Signal level	DC 24V input type						
	Signal type	Voltage						
		1 point/channel (for	each channel)	2 point/channel (for each channel)				
	Output points	:output contact poin	nt of main unit available	:output contact point of main unit available				
Fullament audieut								
External output		Salast single compared (> > < <) or costion compared subject final-ided or						
	Туре	Select single-compared (>, >=, =, <<) or section compared output (included or excluded) (program setting)						
Count Enable	Output type	Relay, Open-collector output (Sink)						
		To be set through program (count available only in enable status)						
Preset function	, \	To be set through terminal (contact) or program						
Auxiliary mode	(program setting)	Latch counter, Count per unit time (time setting value: 1~60,000ms)						

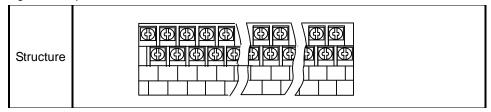
\*1: XEC-DR32(64)H/D1 unit supports 1-phase 10kpps, 2-phase 5kpps.

#### (2) Counter/Preset input specification

Olasa'f'aat'a	Specification					
Classification	XEC-DR32(64)H	XEC-DR32(64)H/DC-E				
Input voltage	24V DC (20.4V ~ 28.8V)	12V DC (9.5~30V)				
Input current	<b>4</b> mA	<b>4</b> mA				
On guranteed voltage (min.)	20.4V	9V				
Off guranteed voltage (max.)	6V	5V				

# 8.1.2 Designation of parts

# (1) Designation of parts



Terminal	Nar	nes	Usa	age
No.	1-phase	2-phase	1-phase	2-phase
IX0.0.0	Ch0 counter input	Ch0 A-phase input	Counter input terminal	A-phase input
IX0.0.1	Ch1 counter input	Ch0 B-phase input	Counter input terminal	B-phase input
IX0.0.2	Ch2 counter input	Ch2 A-phase input	Counter input terminal	A-phase input
IX0.0.3	Ch3 counter input	Ch2 B-phase input	Counter input terminal	B-phase input
IX0.0.4	Ch4 counter input	Ch4 A-phase input	Counter input terminal	A-phase input
IX0.0.5	Ch5 counter input	Ch4 B-phase input	Counter input terminal	B-phase input
IX0.0.6	Ch6 counter input	Ch6 A-phase input	Counter input terminal	A-phase input
IX0.0.7	Ch7 counter input	Ch6 B-phase input	Counter input terminal	B-phase input
IX0.0.8	ChO preset 24V	ChO preset 24V	Preset input terminal	Preset input terminal
IX0.0.9	Ch1 preset 24V	_	Preset input terminal	No use
IX0.0.10	Ch2 preset 24V	Ch2 preset 24V	Preset input terminal	Preset input terminal
IX0.0.11	Ch4 preset 24V	-	Preset input terminal	No use
IX0.0.12	Ch5 preset 24V	Ch4 preset 24V	Preset input terminal	Preset input terminal
IX0.0.13	Ch6 preset 24V	-	Preset input terminal	No use
IX0.0.14	Ch7 preset 24V	Ch6 preset 24V	Preset input terminal	Preset input terminal
IX0.0.15	Ch8 preset 24V	_	Preset input terminal	No use
COM0	Input common	Input common	Input common	Input common

#### (2) Interface with external devices

The following table shows list of interface with external device.

			Si	gnal	nc	On/Off
I/O	Internal circuit	Terminal No.	1-phase	2-phase	Operation	guaranteed voltage*2
		IX0.0.0	Ch 0	Ch 0	On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>≠</b> ₹ 2.7 kΩ	170.0.0	Pulse input	A-phase input	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.1	Ch 1	Ch 0	On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>4 ★ ♦</b> 2.7 kΩ	1/10.0.1	Pulse input	B-phase input	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.2	Ch 2	Ch 2	On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>4 ★ ♦</b> 2.7 kΩ	170.0.2	Pulse input	A-phase input	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.3	Ch 3	Ch 2	On	20.4~28.8V
	2.7 kΩ	170.0.3	Pulse input	B-phase input	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.4	Ch 4	Ch 4	On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>4 ★ ♦</b> 2.7 kΩ	170.0.4	Pulse input	A-phase input	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.5	Ch 5	Ch 4	On	20.4~28.8V
	2.7 kΩ	. 1/0.0.3	Pulse input	B-phase input	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.6	Ch 6	Ch 6	On	20.4~28.8V
	2.7 kΩ	1X0.0.6	Pulse input	A-phase input	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.7	Ch 7	Ch 6	On	20.4~28.8V
	2.7 kΩ	1/0.0.7	Pulse input	B-phase input	Off	6V or less
Input		IX0.0.8	Ch 0	Ch 0	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	1/0.0.6	Preset input	Preset input	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.9	Ch 1		On	20.4~28.8V
	<b>5.6 kΩ</b>	1/0.0.9	Preset input	-	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.10	Ch 2	Ch 2	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	1/0.0.10	Preset input	Preset input	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.11	Ch 3		On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	1/0.0.11	Preset input	•	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.12	Ch 4	Ch 4	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	1/0.0.12	Preset input	Preset input	Off	6V or less
	- ^^^	IX0.0.13	Ch 5		On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	1/0.0.13	Preset input	<u> </u>	Off	6V or less
		IX0.0.14	Ch 6	Ch 6	On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	1/0.0.14	Preset input	Preset input	Off	6V or less
		IV0.045	Ch 7		On	20.4~28.8V
	5.6 kΩ	IX0.0.15	Preset input	-	Off	6V or less
		COM0	COM (inp	out common)		
	paranteed voltage is 9V off guarante		->//	DD00/04\11/5		

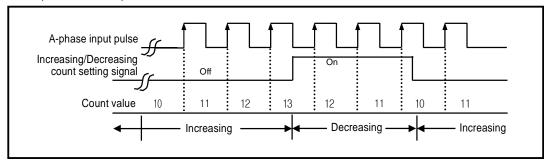
 $\ \square 2$  : on guaranteed voltage is 9V, off guaranteed voltage is 5V for XEC-DR32(64)H/D1 unit.

#### **8.1.3 Counter Function**

- (1) Counter mode
  - (a) High Speed counter module can count High Speed pulses which can not be processed by CPU module's counter Function Block (CTU, CTD, CTUD, etc.), up to binary value of 32 bits (-2,147,483,648 ~ 2,147,483,647).
  - (b) Available input is 1-phase input, 2-phase input and CW/ CCW input.
  - (c) Count increasing/decreasing methods are as follows;
    - 1) For 1-phase input: a) Increasing/decreasing count operation by program setting
      - b) Increasing/decreasing count operation by B-phase input signal
    - 2) For 2-phase input: setting by difference in phase between A-phase and B-phase
    - 3) For CW/CCW input: Increasing operation if B-phase is LOW with A-phase input, and Decreasing operation if A-phase is LOW with B-phase input.
  - (d) Auxiliary modes are as follows;
    - 1) Count Latch
    - 2) Count function about the number of revolution per unit time
  - (e) Pulse input mode
    - 1) 1 phase count mode
    - a) Increasing/decreasing count operation by program setting
      - 1-phase 1-input 1-multiplication operation mode
         A-phase input pulse counts at rising and increasing/decreasing will be decided by the applicable program.

Increasing/Decreasing classification	A-phase input pulse rising	A-phase input pulse falling
Increasing/decreasing count setting signal Off	Increasing count	-
Increasing/decreasing count setting signal On	Decreasing count	-

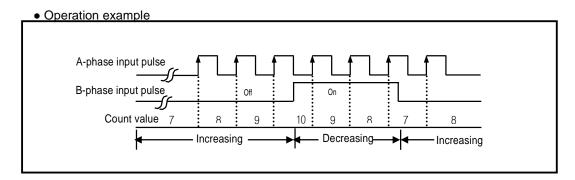
Operation example



- b) Increasing/decreasing count operation by B-phase input signal
- 1-phase 2-input 1-multiplication operation mode

A-phase input pulse counts at rising and increasing/decreasing will be decided by B-phase.

Increasing/Decreasing classification	A-phase input pulse rising	A-phase input pulse falling
B-phase input pulse Off	Increasing count	-
B-phase input pulse On	Decreasing count	-

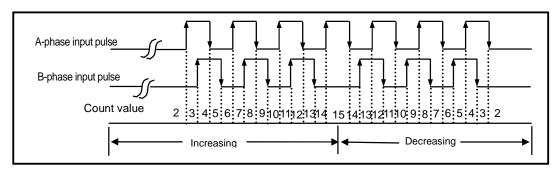


#### 2) 2-phase count mode

#### a) 2-phase 4-multiplication operation mode

A-phase input pulse and B-phase input pulse count at rising/falling respectively. If A-phase input is antecedent to B-phase input, increasing operation starts, and if B-phase input is antecedent to A-phase input, decreasing operation starts.

#### Operation example



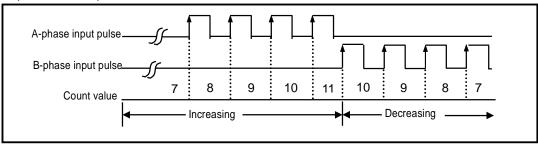
#### 3) CW(Clockwise)/CCW(Counter Clockwise) operation mode

A-phase input pulse counts at rising, or B-phase input pulse counts at rising.

Increasing operation executed when B-phase input pulse is Low with A-phase input pulse at rising, and Decreasing operation executed when A-phase input pulse is Low with B-phase input pulse at rising.

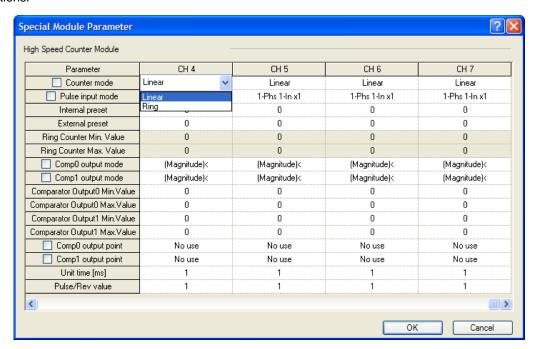
Increasing/Decreasing classification	A-phase input pulse High	A-phase input pulse Low
B-phase input pulse High	-	decreasing count
B-phase input pulse Low	Increasing count	-

#### Operation example



#### (2) Counter mode

2 types of count (Linear counter, Ring counter) can be selected for the applicable use based on functions.

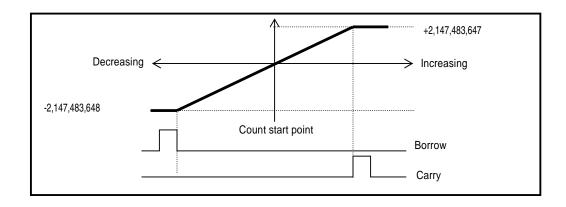


• Counter mode is saved at the following special K area.

Mode	Area per each channel (word)									
Mode	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Ref.	
Counter mode	%KW300	%KW330	%KW360	%KW390	%KW2220	%KW2250	%KW2280	%KW2310	0 : linear 1 : ring	

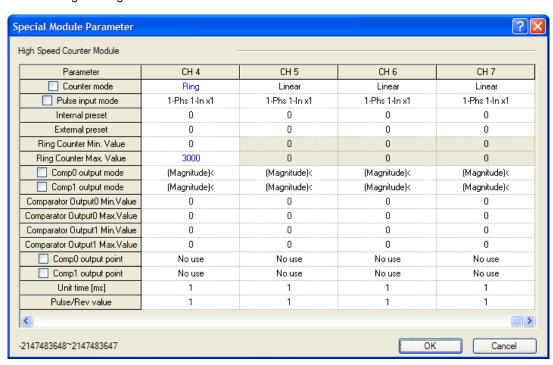
#### (a) Linear counter

- Linear Count range: -2,147,483,648 ~ 2,147,483,647
- If count value reaches the maximum value while increased, Carry will occur, and if count value reaches the minimum value while decreased, Borrow will occur.
- If Carry occurs, count stops and increasing is not available but decreasing is available.
- If Borrow occurs, count stops and decreasing is not available but increasing is available.



#### (b) Ring count

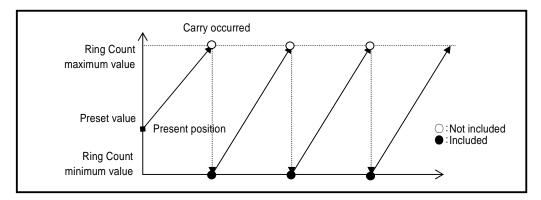
Set Ring Counter Min. Value and Max. value. Preset value and compared set value should be in range of ring counter min. value and max. value.



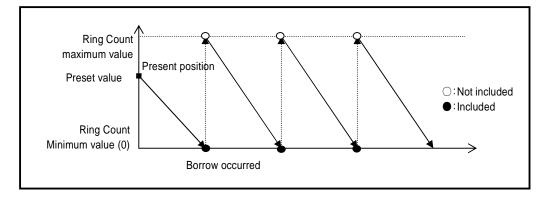
• Ring counter max. and min value is saved at the following special K area.

typo	Area per each channel (Double word)								
type	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Ref.
Ring counter min. value	%KD154	%KD169	%KD184	%KD199	%KD1114	%KD1129	%KD1144	%KD1159	-
Ring counter max. value	%KD155	%KD170	%KD185	%KD200	%KD1115	%KD1130	%KD1145	%KD1160	-

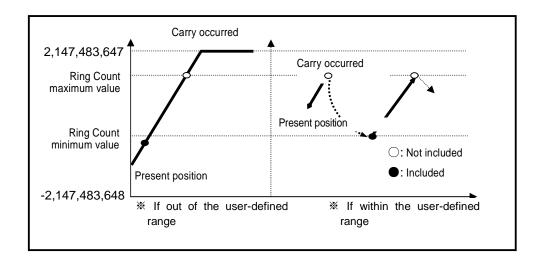
- Range of Ring counter: user defined min. value ~ user defined max. value
- Counter display: in case of using ring counter, user defined max. value is not displayed.
  - 1) During increasing count
    - Even if count value exceeds user-defined maximum value during increasing count, Carry only occurs and count does not stop differently to Linear Count.



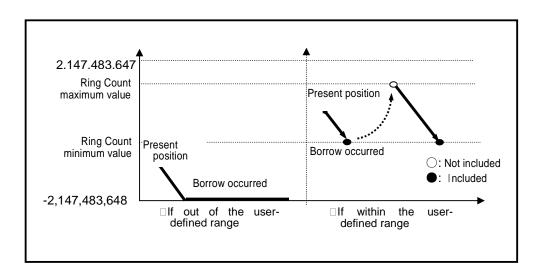
- 2) During decreasing count
  - Even if count value exceeds user-defined minimum value during decreasing count, Borrow only occurs and count does not stop differently to Linear Count.



- 3) Operation when setting Ring Count based on present count value (during increasing count)
  - If present count value exceeds user-defined range when setting Ring Count
    - Error (code no. 27) is occurred and it operates linear counter.
  - If present count value is within user-defined range when setting Ring Count
    - Present count value starts to increase up to the user-defined maximum value and down to the user-defined minimum value and keeps counting after Carry occurs.
    - Not the maximum but the minimum value only is displayed with count kept on as shown below.



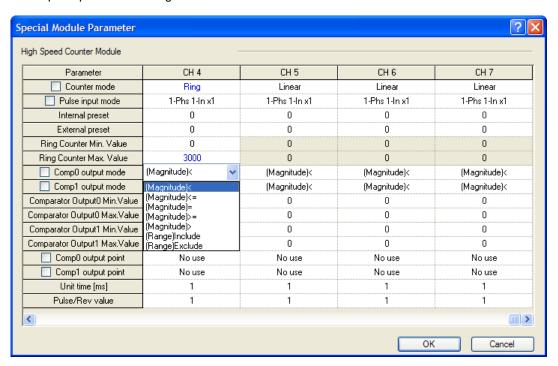
- 4) Operation when setting Ring Count based on present count value (during decreasing count)
  - If present count value exceeds user-defined range when setting Ring Count
    - Error (code no. 27) is occurred and it operates linear counter.
  - If present count value is within user-defined range when setting Ring Count
    - Present count value starts to decrease down to the user-defined minimum value and up to the user-defined maximum value and keeps counting after Borrow occurs.



#### Remark

- (1) Based on count value within or out of user-defined range, count will be decided to be within or out of the range when setting Ring Count.
- (2) Ring Count setting when count value is out of the range is regarded as user's mistake. The count is not available within the Ring Count range.
- (3) Use preset function or the like when using Ring Count so to surely position the count value within the range.

- (3) Compared output
  - (a) High Speed counter module has a compared output function used to compare present count value with compared value in size to output as compared.
  - (b) Available compared outputs are 2 for 1 channel, which can be used separately.
  - (c) Compared output conditions are 7 associated with >, =, < .
  - (d) Parameter setting
  - Comp. output mode setting



■ Upper setting value is saved in special K area.

Compared output condition	Memory address	Value <sup>*2)</sup>	
Compared output condition	Comp output 0	Comp output 1	value
Present Value < Compared Value			Set to "0"
Present Value ≤ Compared Value	CH0: %KW302	CH0: %KW303	Set to "1"
Present Value = Compared Value	CH1: %KW332 CH2: %KW362	CH1: %KW333 CH2: %KW363 CH3: %KW393 CH4: %KW2223 CH5: %KW2253	Set to "2"
Present Value ≥ Compared Value	CH3: %KW392 CH4: %KW2222		Set to "3"
Present Value > Compared Value	CH5: %KW2252		Set to "4"
Compared value 1 ≤ Count value ≤ Compared value 2	CH6: %KW2282 CH7: %KW2312	CH6: %KW2283 CH7: %KW2313	Set to "5"
Count value ≤ Compared value 1, Count value ≥ Compared value 2	J ,	3,a	Set to "6"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*2)</sup> If compared output mode set value is other than 0~6 at using counter, error code '23' occurs.

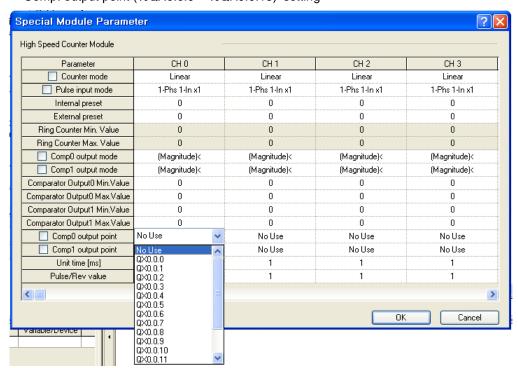
■ In order to output the compared output signal, compared output enable flag set to '1' after compared output condition set.

Classification		Area per channel										
Classification	Ch. 0	Ch. 1	Ch. 2	Ch. 3	Ch. 4	Ch. 5	Ch. 6	Ch. 7	Operation			
Count enable signal	%KX4160	%KX4320	%KX4480	%KX4640	%KX34880	%KX35040	%KX35200	%KX35360	0:disable, 1: enable			
Compared 0 enable signal	%KX4164	%KX4324	%KX4484	%KX4644	%KX34884	%KX35044	%KX35204	%KX35364	0: disable, 1: enable			
Compared 1 enable signal	%KX4167	%KX4327	%KX4487	%KX4687	%KX34887	%KX35047	%KX35207	%KX36367	0: disable, 1: enable			

■ In order to make external output, the compared coincidence output signal (P20~P2F) must be set. If Compared output contact is 'Off' at Special Module Parameter Setting of XG5000, Compared coincidence output signal (internal device) is only output.

Classification			Operation					
Classification	Ch. 0	Ch. 1	Ch. 2	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch. 6	Ch.7	Operation
Compared coincidence	0/I/V4170	0/1/V4000	0/I/V4400	%KX4658	%KX3489	%KX3505	WKY0E010	0: Compared output Off
output signal 0	%KX4178	%KX4338	%KX4498	%NX4038	8	8	%KX35218	1: Compared output On
Compared coincidence	%KX4179	%KX4339	%KX4499	%KX4659	%KX3489	%KX3505	%KX35219	0: Compared output Off
output signal 1	76NA4179	%NA4339	%NA4499	%NA4039	9	9	70NA33219	1: Compared output On

• Comp. output point (%QX0.0.0 ~ %QX0.0.15) setting

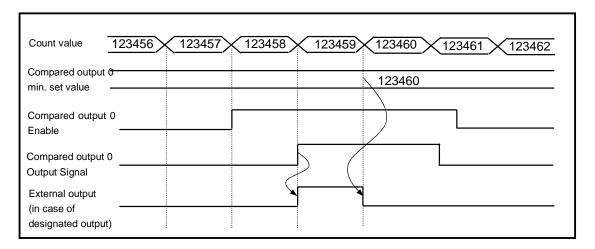


#### (e) Detail of comparator output

It describes detail of comparator output (based on comparator output 0)

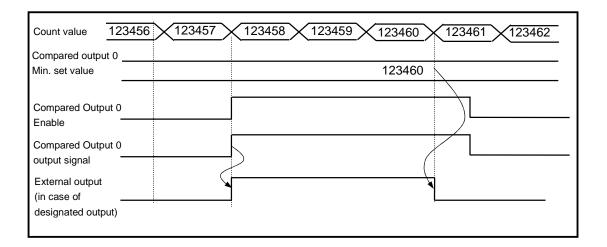
#### 1) Mode 0 (Present value < Compared value)

If counted present value is less than the minimum value of compared output 0, output is sent out, and if present value increases to be equal to or greater than the minimum value of compared output 0, output is not sent out.



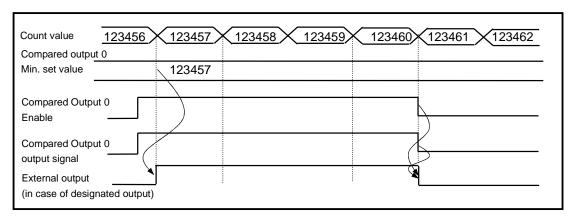
#### 2) Mode1 (Count value ≤ Compared value)

If present count value is less than or equal to the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is sent out, and if count value increases to be greater than the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is not sent out.



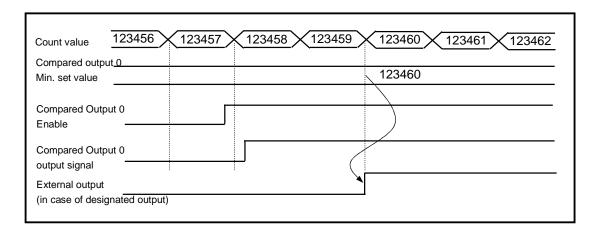
#### 3) Mode 2 (Count value = Compared value)

If present count value is equal to the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is sent out. In order to turn the output Off, Compared output Enable signal 0 or Compared Coincidence Output Enable signal 0 is to be Off.



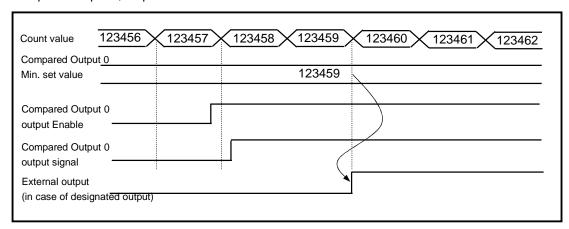
#### 4) Mode 3 (Count value ≥ Compared value)

If present count value is greater than or equal to the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is sent out, and if count value decreases to be less than the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is not sent out.



#### 5) Mode 4 (Count value > Compared Output value)

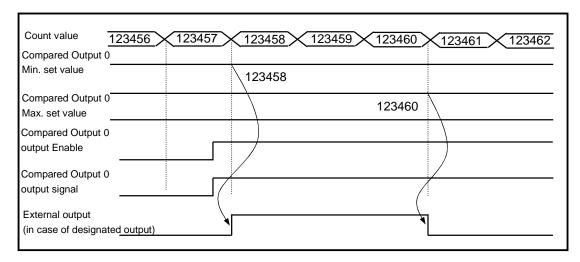
■ If present count value is greater than the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is sent out, and if count value decreases to be less than or equal to the minimum set value of compared output 0, output is not sent out.



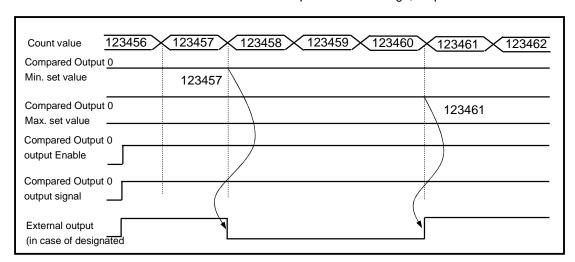
#### 6) Mode 5

(Section comparison: Min. set value of Compared Output  $0 \le$  Count value  $\le$  Max. set value of Compared Output 0)

If present count value is greater than or equal to the minimum set value of compared output 0 and less than or equal to the maximum set value of compared output 0, output is sent out, and if count value increases/decreases to exceed compared value's range, output is not sent out.



- 7) Mode 6 (Count value ≤ Min. set value of Compared Output 0 or Count value ≥ Max. set value of Compared Output 0)
  - If present count value is less than or equal to the minimum set value of compared 0 and greater than or equal to the maximum set value of compared 0, output is sent out, and if count value increases/decreases to exceed compared value's range, output is not sent out.



#### (4) Carry signal

- (a) Carry signal occurs
  - 1) When count range maximum value of 2,147,483,647 is reached during Linear Count.
- 2) When user-defined maximum value of Ring Count changed to the minimum value during Ring Count.
- (b) Count when Carry Signal occurs
  - 1) Count stops if Carry occurs during Linear Count.
  - 2) Count does not stop even if Carry occurs during Ring Count.
- (c) Carry reset
  - 1) The Carry generated can be cancelled by Carry/Borrow reset signal On.

Classification		Device area per channel									
	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7			
Carry signal	%KX4176	%KX4336	%KX4496	%KX4656	%KX34896	%KX35056	%KX35126	%KX35376			

#### (5) Borrow signal

- (a) Borrow signal occurs
  - 1) When count range minimum value of -2,147,483,648 is reached during Linear Count.
  - When user-defined minimum value of Ring Count changed to the maximum value during Ring Count.
- (b) Count when Borrow signal occurs
  - 1) Count stops if Borrow occurs during Linear Count.
  - 2) Count does not stop even if Borrow occurs during Ring Count.
- (c) Borrow reset
  - 1) The Borrow generated can be cancelled by Carry/Borrow reset signal On.

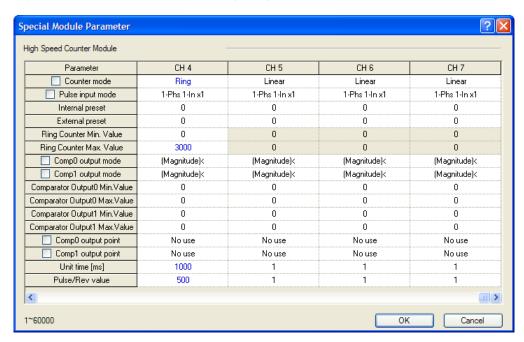
Classification		Device area per channel									
	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7			
Borrow signal	%KX4177	%KX4337	%KX4497	%KX4657	%KX34897	%KX35057	%KX35127	%KX35376			

#### (6) Revolution/Unit time

While the Flag about the number of revolution per unit time is On, it counts the number of input pulses for a specified time.

#### (a) Setting

1) Set the unit time and the number of pulse per 1 revolution.



Setting value is saved at the following special K area and user can designate directly.

Class			Device	per each	channel	(Word)			Setting
Class	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	range
Unit time	%KW322	%KW352	%KW382	%KW412	%KW2242	%KW2272	%KW2302	%KW2332	1~60000ms
Pulse/Rev value	%KW323	%KW353	%KW383	%KW413	%KW2243	%KW2273	%KW2303	%KW2333	1~60000

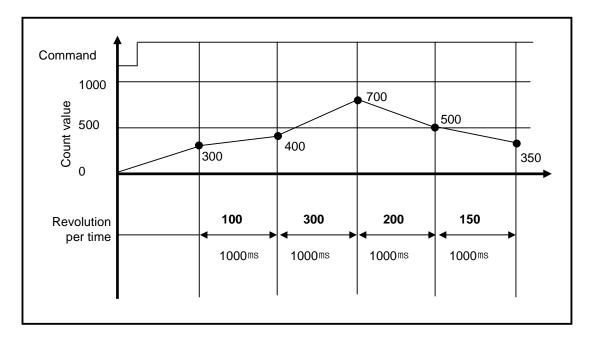
2) In case of using Rev/unit time function, enable the following special K area

Class		Device per each channel (Word)								
Class	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Operation	
Rev/unit time command	%KX4165	%KX4325	%KX4485	%KX4645	%KX34885	%KX35045	%KX35205	%KX35365	0: disable 1: enable	

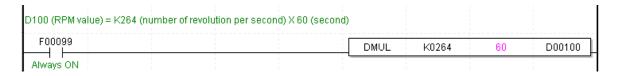
3) Rev/unit time value is saved at the following special K area.

Class		Device per each channel (Word)									
Class	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Ref.		
Rev/unit time	%KD132	%KD137	%KD142	%KD147	%KD1029	%KD1097	%KD1102	%KD1107	-		

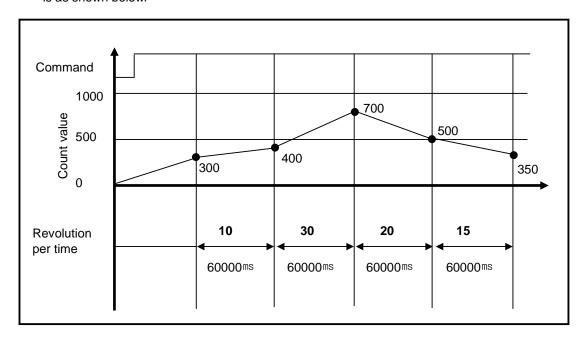
- (b) Count function of Revolution/Unit time is used to count the number of pulses for a specified time while auxiliary mode enable signal is On.
- (c) With the displayed number of pulses updated for a specified time and the number of pulses per revolution input, Revolution/Unit time can be counted.
- (d) Number of Revolution per 1 second is indicated after number of pulse per 1 revolution is set and time is set to 1 second (1000ms). In order to indicate by Revolutions per minute (RPM), the operation is executed in program.
- (e) The example that number of pulse per 1 revolution set to '1' and time is set to 1000 ms is as shown below. (Ch0)



(f) In order to indicate revolution per minute (RPM), the following program is necessary as shown below. Use MUL function block and save RPM value at revolution per minute (LINT type) as 64 bit. At this time, first, change revolution per second (DINT type) to LINT type.



(g) The example that number of pulse per 1 revolution set to '10' and time is set to 60,000 ms is as shown below.



#### (7) Count latch

When Count latch signal is On, present count value is latched.

Setting

If present counter value is to latch, Count Latch function is set 'Use'.

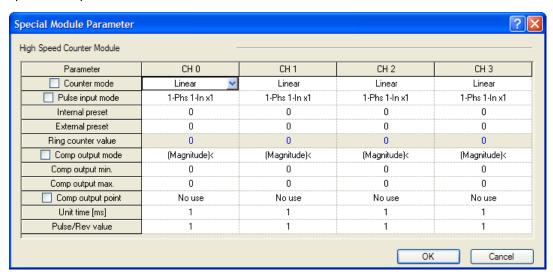
Class		Device area per channel									
<b>3</b> .a.33	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Operation		
Count latch		%KX4326	%KX4486	0/ <b>K</b> V 16 16	0/ <b>L</b> V24006	0/ <b>K</b> V2E046	0/ <b>K</b> V2E206	%KX35366	0: disable		
command %KX4166	70NA4320	%NX4480   %NX4040		70KA34660	70KA33U40	70KA33200		1: enable			

- Count latch function is operated when Count latch signal is On. Namely, counter value is not cleared when power supply Off =>On and mode change, it is counted from previous value.
- In latch counter function, internal or external preset function has to use for clearing present value.

#### (8) Preset function

It changes the current value into preset value.

There are two types of preset function, internal preset and external preset. External preset is fixed as input contact point.



• Preset setting value is saved at the following special K area.

Type	Area per each channel (Double word)									
Туре	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Ref.	
Internal preset value	%KD152	%KD167	%KD182	%KD197	%KD1112	%KD1127	%KD1142	%KD1157	-	
External preset value	%KD153	%KD168	%KD183	%KD198	%KD1113	%KD1128	%KD1143	%KD1158	-	

• Preset command is specified through the following special K area, external preset is used by executing the designated input contact point after allowance bit is on.

Tuno			Area	a per each	n channel	(Bit)			Ref.
Type	Ch.0	Ch.1	Ch.2	Ch.3	Ch.4	Ch.5	Ch.6	Ch.7	Kei.
Internal preset command	%KX4161	%KX4321	%KX4481	%KX4641	%KX34881	%KX35041	%KX35201	%KX35361	I
External preset allowance	%KX412	%KX4322	%KX4482	%KX4642	%KX34882	%KX35042	%KX35202	%KX35362	I
External preset command	%QX0.0.8	%QX0.0.9	%QX0.0.10	%QX0.0.11	%QX0.0.12	%QX0.0.13	%QX0.0.14	%QX0.0.15	_

# 8.2 Installation and Wiring

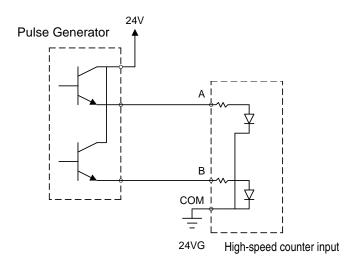
#### 8.2.1 Precaution for wiring

Pay attention to the counteractions against wiring noise especially for High-speed pulse input.

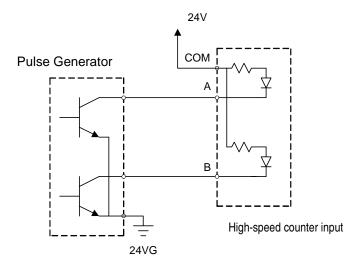
- (1) Surely use twisted pair shielded cable, grounded with 3 class applied.
- (2) Keep away from power cable or I/O line which may cause noise.
- (3) Stabilized power should be used for filter.
  - ☐ Connect A-phase only for 1-phase input.
  - ☐ Connect A-phase and B-phase for 2-phase input.

#### 8.2.2 Example of wiring

(1) In case of pulse generator (encoder) is voltage output type



(2) In case of pulse generator is open collector type



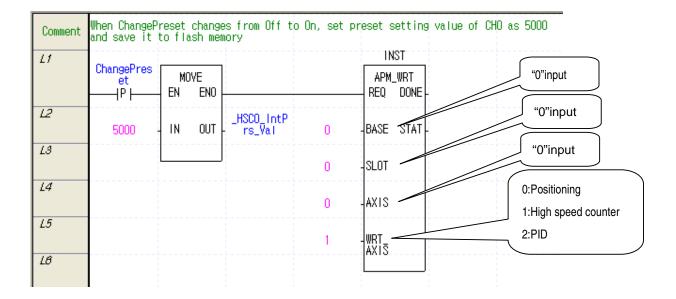
### 8.3 Internal Memory

#### 8.3.1 Special area for High-speed counter

Parameter and operation command area of built-in high-speed counter use a special K device.

If values set in parameter are changed, it works with the changed values. At the moment, makes sure to use APM\_WRT function to save the changed value to flash. If not saved in flash, the changed values with the power off => on and mode changed may not be maintained.

- The following example shows that the internal preset values of CH1 set in parameter are changed by program and saved in flash.
  - Receiving a command (Change Preset), it moves (MOV) the new internal preset value (5000) to the CH0 internal Preset area (%KD152) by using MOVE function.
  - To save the changed settings into flash, it uses APM\_WRT command. At the moment, slot information is set to '0' in case of built-in function.



# (1) Parameter setting area

		Description	De	vice area	per chan	nel	
Parameter	Malais	0.481.5	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Remark
	Value	Setting	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7	
Counter	h0000	Linear count	%KW300	%KW330	%KW360	%KW390	Mand
mode	h0001	Ring count	%KW2220	%KW2250	%KW2280	%KW2310	Word
	h0000	1 phase 1 input 1 multiplication					14/
Pulse input	h0001	1 phase 2 input 1 multiplication	%KW301	%KW331	%KW361	%KW391	Word
mode setting	h0002	CW / CCW	0/14110004	0/10110054	0/1/11/0004	0/1/04/00/14	14/
Setting	h0003	2 phase 4 multiplication	%KW2221	%KW2251	%KW2281	%KW2311	Word
	h0000	(Magnitude) <					
	h0001	(Magnitude) ≤	0/1/14/1000	0/1011000	0/1/14/000	0/1/14/000	
Comp.	h0002	(Magnitude) =	%KW302	%KW332	%KW362	%KW392	
Output 0 h0003 h0004 setting h0005	h0003	(Magnitude) ≥					Word
	h0004	(Magnitude) >					
	h0005	(Range) Include	%KW2222	%KW2252	%KW2282	%KW2312	
	h0006	(Range) Exclude					
	h0000	(Magnitude) <					
Comp.	h0001	(Magnitude) ≤	%KW303	%KW333	%KW363	%KW393	
Output 1	h0002	(Magnitude) =	70KW303	70KW000	/0KW303	/0 <b>1</b> ( <b>1</b> ( <b>1</b> )	
mode	h0003	(Magnitude) ≥					Word
setting	h0004	(Magnitude) >					
Journa	h0005	(Range) Include	%KW2223	%KW2253	%KW2283	%KW2313	
	h0006	(Range) Exclude					
Internal			%KD152	%KD167	%KD182	%KD197	Double
preset value	-2,147,483	3,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	%KD1112	%KD1127	%KD1142	%KD1157	word
setting			/0ND1112	/0ND112/	/0ND1142	/CIIU/	
External			%KD153	%KD168	%KD183	%KD198	Double
preset value	-2,147,483	3,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	%KD1113	%KD1128	%KD1143	%KD1158	word
setting							

		Description	De	vice area	per char	nnel	
Parameter	\/ala	Cotting	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Remark
	Value	Setting	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7	
Ring counter			%KD154	%KD169	%KD184	%KD199	
min. value	-2,147,483	,648 ~ 2,147,483,645	%KD1114	%KD1129	%KD1144	%KD1159	DWord
setting			76110 1111	74101120	761.01111	741.00	
Ring counter			%KD155	%KD170	%KD185	%KD200	
max. value setting	-2,147,483	3,646 2,147,483,647	%KD1115	%KD1130	%KD1145	%KD1160	DWord
Comp. output			%KD156	%KD171	%KD186	%KD201	
min. value setting	-2,147,483	,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	%KD1116	%KD1131	%KD1146	%KD1161	DWord
Comp. output			%KD157	%KD172	%KD187	%KD202	
max. value	-2,147,483	,648 ~ 2,147,483,647	0/I/D1117	WI/D1100	0/I/D1147	WI/D1160	DWord
setting			%KD1117	%KD1132	%KD1147	%KD1162	
	HFFFF	No use					
	h0000	%QX0.0.1					
	h0001	%QX0.0.2			%KW380		
	h0002	%QX0.0.3					
	h0003	%QX0.0.4	%KW320	%KW350		%KW410	
	h0004	%QX0.0.5					
	h0005	%QX0.0.6					
Comp. output 0	h0006	%QX0.0.7					
point	h0007	%QX0.0.8					Word
designation	h0008	%QX0.0.9					
	h0009	%QX0.0.10					
	h000A	%QX0.0.11					
	h000B	%QX0.0.12	%KW2240	%KW2270	%KW2300	%KW2330	
	h000C	%QX0.0.13	/VI \\11224U	MINICLIU	/VI W12000	791 <b>(11</b> 2000	
	h000D	%QX0.0.14					
	h000E	%QX0.0.15					
	h000F	%QX0.0.16					

		Description	De	vice area	per char	nnel	
Parameter	Value	Cattin a	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Remark
	Value	Setting	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7	
	HFFFF	No use					
	h0000	%QX0.0.1					
	h0001	%QX0.0.2		%KW351			
	h0002	%QX0.0.3					
	h0003	%QX0.0.4	%KW321		%KW381	%KW411	
	h0004	%QX0.0.5					
	h0005	%QX0.0.6					
Comp. output 1	h0006	%QX0.0.7					
point	h0007	%QX0.0.8					Word
designation	h0008	%QX0.0.9					
	h0009	%QX0.0.10					
	h000A	%QX0.0.11					
	h000B	%QX0.0.12	0/1/04/0044	0/1/04/0074		0/1/1/10004	
	h000C	%QX0.0.13	%KW2241	%KW2271	%KW2301	%KW2331	
	h000D	%QX0.0.14					
	h000E	%QX0.0.15					
	h000F	%QX0.0.16					
Unit time [ms]		1 ~ 60,000 ms	%KW322	%KW352	%KW382	%KW412	Word
		1 ~ 00,000 ms	%KW2242	%KW2272	%KW2302	%KW2332	vvoid
Pulse/Rev.value		1 ~ 60,000	%KW323	%KW353	%KW383	%KW413	Word
1 disc/1tcv.value		1 - 00,000	%KW2243	%KW2273	%KW2303	%KW2333	vvoid

# (2) Operation command

Doromotor			De	vice area	per char	nnel		
Parameter	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7
Counter enabling	%KX4160	%KX4320	%KX4480	%KX4640	%KX34880	%KX35040	%KX35200	%KX35360
Internal preset designation of counter	%KX4161	%KX4321	%KX4481	%KX4641	%KX34881	%KX35041	%KX35201	%KX35361
External preset enabling of counter	%KX4162	%KX4322	%KX4482	%KX4642	%KX34882	%KX35042	%KX35202	%KX35362
Designation of decremental counter	%KX4163	%KX4323	%KX4483	%KX4643	%KX34883	%KX35043	%KX35203	%KX35363
Comp. output 0 enabling	%KX4164	%KX4324	%KX4484	%KX4644	%KX34884	%KX35044	%KX35204	%KX35364
Comp. output 1 enabling	%KX4167	%KX4327	%KX4487	%KX4647	%KX34887	%KX35047	%KX35207	%KX35367
Enabling of revolution time per unit time	%KX4165	%KX4325	%KX4485	%KX4645	%KX34885	%KX35045	%KX35205	%KX35365
Designation of latch counter	%KX4166	%KX4326	%KX4486	%KX4646	%KX34886	%KX35046	%KX35206	%KX35366
Carry signal (Bit)	%KX4176	%KX4336	%KX4496	%KX4656	%KX34896	%KX35056	%KX35216	%KX35376
Borrow signal	%KX4177	%KX4337	%KX4497	%KX4657	%KX34897	%KX35057	%KX35217	%KX35377
Comp. output 0 signal	%KX4168	%KX4328	%KX4488	%KX4648	%KX34888	%KX35048	%KX35208	%KX35368
Comp. output 1 signal	%KX4169	%KX4329	%KX4489	%KX4649	%KX34889	%KX35049	%KX35209	%KX35369

# (3) Area of monitoring

Develop	Device area per channel								
Parameter	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7	
Current counter value	%KD131	%KD136	%KD141	%KD146	%KD1091	%KD1096	%KD1101	%KD1106	
Revolution per unit time	%KD132	%KD137	%KD142	%KD147	%KD1092	%KD1097	%KD1102	%KD1107	

#### 8.3.2 Error code

It describes errors of the built-in high-speed counter.

• Error occurred is saved in the following area.

Catagory	Device area per channel								Domork
Category	Ch0	Ch1	Ch2	Ch3	Ch4	Ch5	Ch6	Ch7	Remark
Error code	%KW266	%KW276	%KW286	%KW296	%KW2186	%KW2196	%KW2206	%KW2216	Word

• Error codes and descriptions

Error code	Description						
(Decimal)	Description						
20	Counter type is set out of range						
21	Pulse input type is set out of range						
22	Requesting #1(3,)channel Run during the operation of #0(2) channel 2 phase(						
22	* During #0(2) channel 2 phase inputting, using #1(3)channel is not possible.						
23	Compared output type setting is set out of range.						
25	Internal preset value is set out of counter range						
26	External present value is set out of counter range						
27	Ring counter setting is set out of range						
21	* Note ring counter setting should be 2 and more.						
28	Compared output min. value is set out of permissible max. input range						
29	Compared output max. value is set out of permissible max. input range						
30	Error of Compared output min. value>Compared output max. value						
31	Compared output is set out of the default output value						
34	Set value of Unit time is out of the range						
35	Pulse value per 1 revolution is set out of range						
36	Compared output min. value is set out of permissible max. input range (Compared output1)						
37	Compared output max. value is set out of permissible max. input range (Compared output1)						
38	Error of Compared output min. value>Compared output max. value (Compared output1)						
39	Compared output is set out of the default output value (Compared output1)						

#### Remark

• If two and more errors occur, the module saves the latter error code and removes the former one.

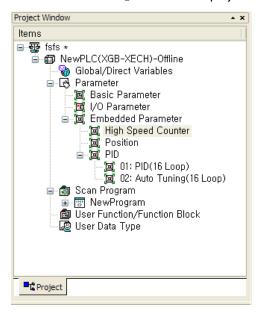
# 8.4 Examples: Using High-speed Counter

It describes examples of using high-speed counter.

(1) Setting high-speed counter parameter

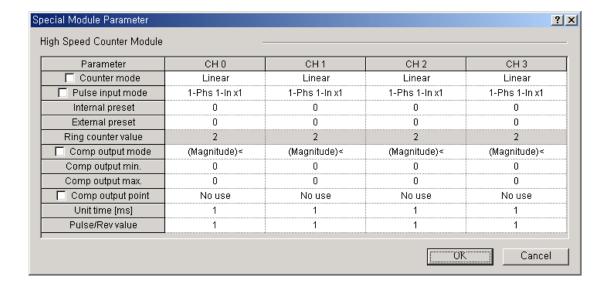
How to set types of parameters to operate a high-speed counter is described as follows.

(a) Set Internal Parameters in the basic project window.



(b) Selecting high-speed counter opens a window to set high-speed counter parameters as follows. For details regarding each parameter setting, refer to 8.1~8.3.

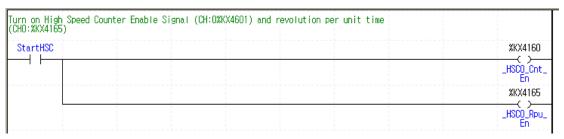
(Every parameter settings are saved in the special K device area.)



(c) Turn 'ON' the high-speed counter Enable signal (CH0:%KX4160) in the program.



- (d) To use additional functions of the high-speed counter, you needs to turn on the flag allowing an operation command.
  - \* Refer to 2. Operation Command, <8.3.1 Special K Area for High-speed Counter> For instance, turn on %KX4165 bit if among additional functions, rotation number function is used.



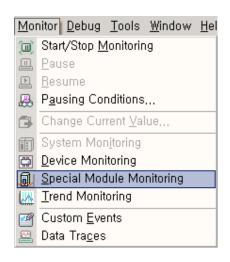
(e) Upon the setting, download program and parameter to PLC.



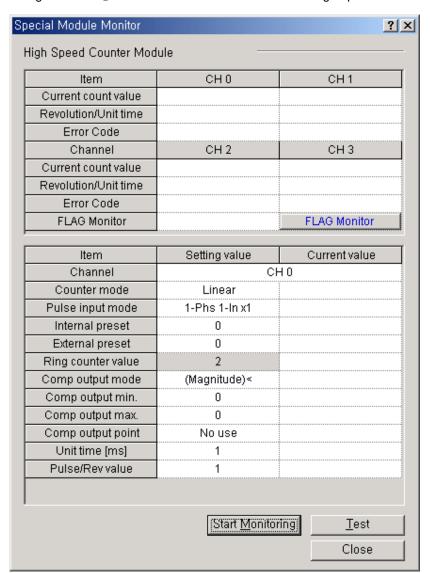
(2) Monitoring and setting command

Monitoring and command setting of high-speed counter are described as follows.

(a) If starting a monitor and clicking a Special Module Monitor, the following window is opened.

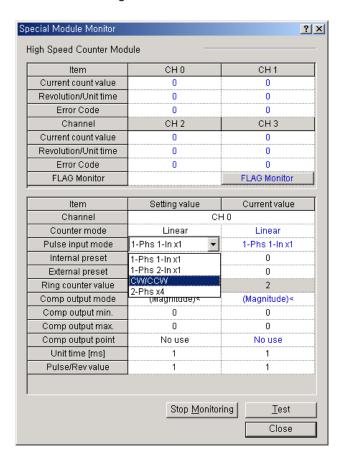


(b) Clicking Monitor shows monitor and test window of high-speed counter.

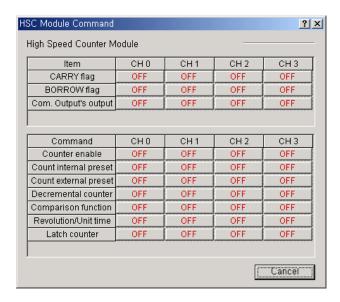


Item	Description
FLAG Monitor	Show flag monitoring and command window of high-speed counter
Start Monitoring	Start monitoring each item (special K device area monitor).
Test	Write each item setting to PLC. (Write the setting to special K device)
Close	Close monitor

(c) Clicking "Start Monitoring." shows the high-speed counter monitor display, in which you may set each parameter. At this moment, if any, changed values are not saved if power off=> on or mode is changed.



(d) Clicking "FLAG Monitor" shows the monitor of each flag in high-speed counter, in which you may direct operation commands by flags (clicking commands reverse turn).



# **Chapter 9 Installation and Wiring**

### 9.1 Safety Instruction

▶ Please design protection circuit at the external of PLC for entire system to operate safely because an abnormal output or an malfunction may cause accident when any error of external power or malfunction of PLC module.

Danger

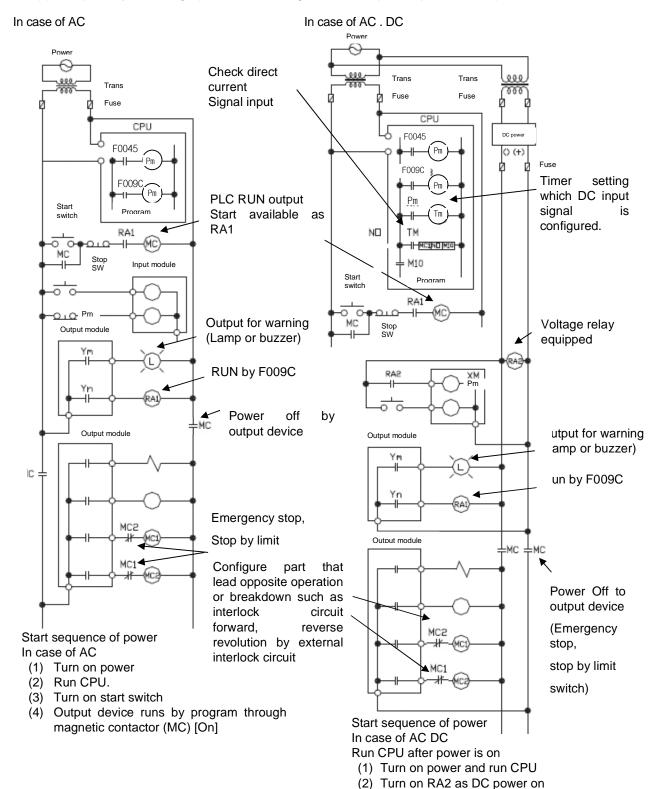
- (1) It should be installed at the external side of PLC to emergency stop circuit, protection circuit, interlock circuit of opposition action such as forward /reverse operation and interlock circuit for protecting machine damage such as upper/lower limit of positioning.
- (2) If PLC detects the following error, all operation stops and all output is off. (Available to hold output according to parameter setting)
  - (a) When over current protection equipment or over voltage protection operates
  - (b) When self diagnosis function error such as WDT error in PLC CPU occurs
- ▶ In case of error about IO control part that is not detected by PLC CPU, all output is off.
  Design Fail Safe circuit at the external of PLC for machine to operate safely. Refer to 10.2 Fail Safe circuit.
  - (1) Because of error of output device, Relay, TR, etc., output may not be normal. About output signal that may cause the heavy accident, design supervisory circuit to external.
- In case load current more than rating or over current by load short flows continuously, danger of heat, fire may occur so design safety circuit to external such as fuse.
- ▶ Design for external power supply to be done first after PLC power supply is done. If external power supply is done first, it may cause accident by misoutput, misoperation.
- In case communication error occurs, for operation status of each station, refer to each communication manual.
- In case of controlling the PLC while peripheral is connected to CPU module, configure the interlock circuit for system to operate safely. During operation, in case of executing program change, operation status change, familiarize the manual and check the safety status. Especially, in case of controlling long distance PLC, user may not response to error of PLC promptly because of communication error or etc. Limit how to take action in case of data communication error between PLC CPU and external device adding installing interlock circuit at the PLC program.

# Danger

- ▶ Don't close the control line or communication cable to main circuit or power line. Distance should be more than 100mm. It may cause malfunction by noise.
- In case of controlling lamp load, heater, solenoid valve, etc. in case of Off -> On, large current (10 times of normal current) may flows, so consider changing the module to module that has margin at rated current.
- ▶ Process output may not work properly according to difference of delay of PLC main power and external power for process (especially DC in case of PLC power On-Off and of start time.
- For example, in case of turning on PLC main power after supplying external power for process, DC output module may malfunction when PLC is on, so configure the circuit to turn on the PLC main power first Or in case of external power error or PLC error, it may cause the malfunction.
- ▶ Not to lead above error to entire system, part causing breakdown of machine or accident should be configured at the external of PLC

## 9.1.1 Fail safe circuit

(1) example of system design (In case of not using ERR contact point of power module)

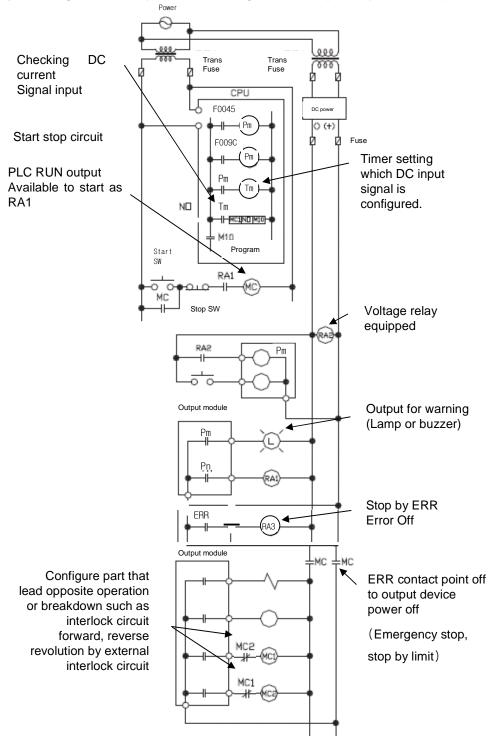


(3) Turn on timer after DC power is stable.

magnetic contactor (MC) [On]

(5) Output device runs by program through

(4) Turn on start switch



(2) System design circuit example (In case of using ERR contact point of power module)

Start sequence of power

In case of AC DC

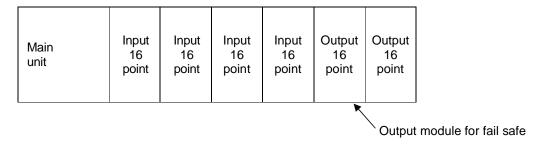
- (1) Run CPU after turning on power.
- (2) Turn on RA2 with DC power supplied
- (3) Turn on timer after DC power is stable
- (4) Turn on start switch Output device runs by program through magnetic contactor (MC) [On]

### **Chapter 9 Installation and Wiring**

#### (3) Fail safe countermeasure in case of PLC error

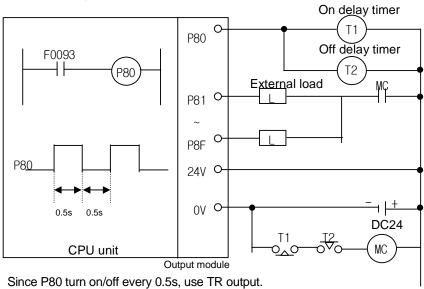
Error of PLC CPU and memory is detected by self diagnosis but in case error occurs in IO control part, etc., CPU can detect the error. At this case, though it is different according to status of error, all contact point is on or off, so safety may not be guaranteed. Though we do out best to our quality as producer, configure safety circuit preparing that error occurs in PLC and it lead to breakdown or accident.

#### System example



Equip output module for fail safe to last slot of system.

#### [Fail safe circuit example]



#### 9.1.2 PLC heat calculation

- (1) Power consumption of each part
  - (a) Power consumption of module

The power conversion efficiency of power module is about 70% and the other 30% is gone with heat; 3/7 of the output power is the pure power consumption. Therefore, the calculation is as follows.

•  $W_{pw} = 3/7 \{(I_{5} \lor X_{5}) + (I_{24} \lor X_{24})\} (W)$ 

15v: power consumption of each module DC5V circuit(internal current consumption)

 $\ensuremath{\text{I}_{\text{24V}}}$  the average current consumption of DC24V used for output module

(current consumption of simultaneous On point)

If DC24V is externally supplied or a power module without DC24V is used, it is not applicable.

(b) Sum of DC5V circuit current consumption

The DC5V output circuit power of the power module is the sum of power consumption used by each module.

• W5V = I5V X 5 (W)

(c) DC24V average power consumption(power consumption of simultaneous On point)

The DC24V output circuit's average power of the power module is the sum of power consumption used by each module.

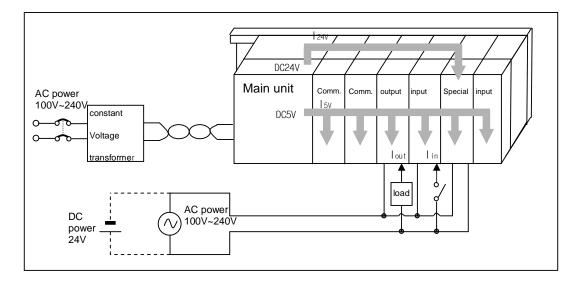
• W24V = I24V X 24 (W)

(d) Average power consumption by output voltage drop of the output module(power consumption of simultaneous On point)

• Wout = lout X Vdrop X output point X simultaneous On rate (W)

lout: output current (actually used current) (A)

Vdrop: voltage drop of each output module (V)



- (e) Input average power consumption of input module (power consumption of simultaneous On point)
  - Win = Iin X E X input point X simultaneous On rate (W) Iin: input current (root mean square value in case of AC) (A)
  - E: input voltage (actually used voltage) (V)
- (f) Power consumption of special module power assembly

• Ws =  $I_{5V}$  X 5 +  $I_{24V}$  X 24 +  $I_{100V}$  X 100 (W) The sum of power consumption calculated by each block is the power consumption of the entire PLC system.

• W = W<sub>PW</sub> + W<sub>5V</sub> + W<sub>24V</sub> + W<sub>out</sub> + W<sub>in</sub> + W<sub>s</sub> (W) Calculate the heats according to the entire power consumption(W) and review the temperature increase within the control panel.

The calculation of temperature rise within the control panel is displayed as follows.

 $T = W / UA [^{\circ}C]$ 

W: power consumption of the entire PLC system (the above calculated value)

A: surface area of control panel [m<sup>2</sup>]

 $\mbox{\bf U}$  : if equalizing the temperature of the control panel by using a fan and others - - - 6

If the air inside the panel is not ventilated - - - - - 4

If installing the PLC in an air-tight control panel, it needs heat-protective(control) design considering the heat from the PLC as well as other devices. If ventilating by vent or fan, inflow of dust or gas may affect the performance of the PLC system.

## 9.2 Attachment/Detachment of Modules

#### 9.2.1 Attachment/Detachment of modules

Caution in handling

Use PLC in the range of general specification specified by manual.

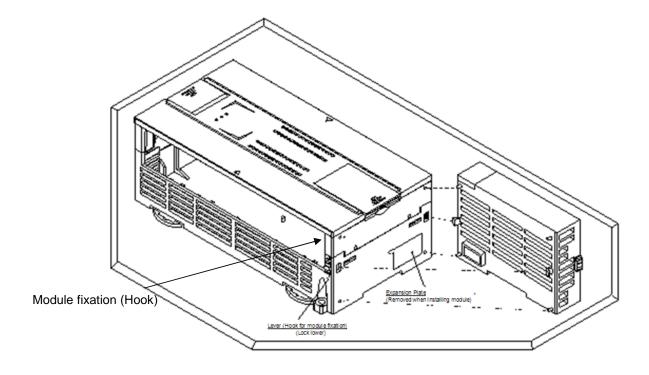
In case of using out of range, it may cause electric shock, fire, malfunction, damage of product.

# 🔔 Warning

- ▶ Module must be mounted to hook for fixation properly before its fixation. The module may be damaged from over-applied force. If module is not mounted properly, it may cause malfunction.
- ▶ Do not drop or impact the module case, terminal block connector.
- ▶ Do not separate the PCB from case.

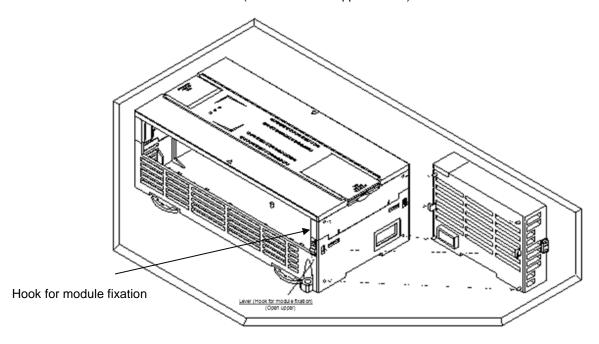
#### (1) Equipment of module

- Eliminate the extension cover at the upper of module.
- Push the module and connect it in agreement with hook for fixation of four edges and hook for connection at the bottom.
- After connection, get down the hook for fixation at the upper part and lower part and fix it completely.



## **Chapter 9 Installation and Wiring**

- (2) Detachment of module
  - Get up the hook for fixation of upper part and lower part and disconnect it.
  - Detach the module with two hands. (Don't force over-applied force.)



# 

▶ When separating module, don't force over-applied power. If so, hook may be damaged.

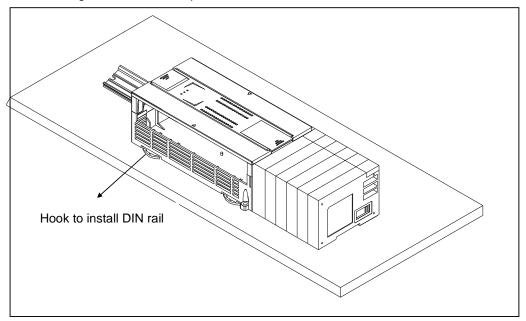
## **Chapter 9 Installation and Wiring**

### (3) Installation of module

Since XGB PLC equips Hook for DIN rail (width of rail: 35mm), so XGB can be installed at DIN rail.

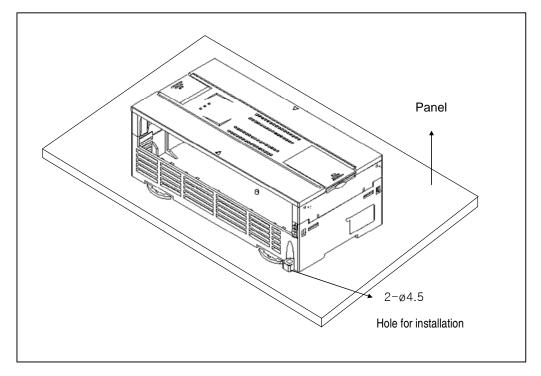
### (a) When installing module at DIN rail

- Pull Hook for DIN rail and install module at DIN rail
- After installing module at DIN rail, push Hook to fix the module.



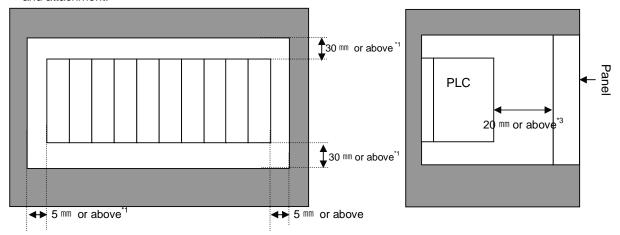
#### (b) When installing module at panel directly

- XGB compact type main unit can be installed at panel directly through screw hole.
- When installing module at panel, use M4 type screw.

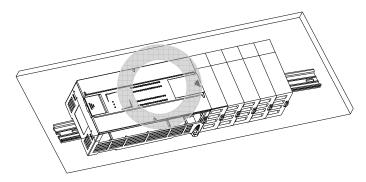


(4) Module equipment location

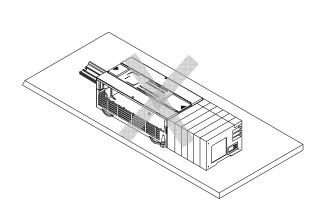
Keep the following distance between module and structure or part for well ventilation and easy detachment and attachment.

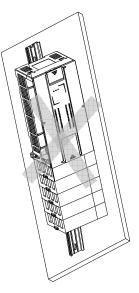


- \*1 : In case height of wiring duct is less than 50 mm (except this 40mm or above)
- \*2 : In case of equipping cable without removing near module, 20mm or above
- \*3: In case of connector type, 80mm or above
- (5) Module equipment direction
  - (a) For easy ventilation, install like the following figure.



(b) Don't install like the following figure



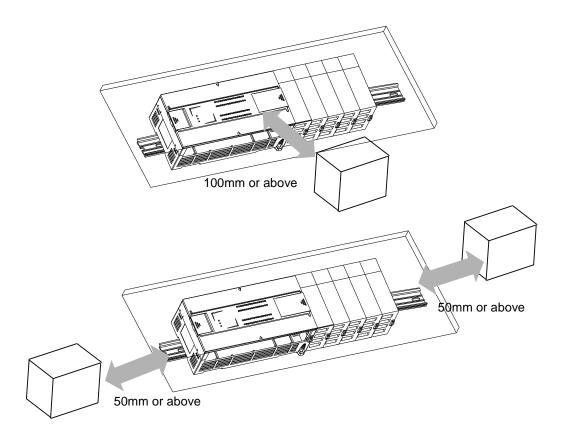


# **Chapter 9 Installation and Wiring**

### (6) Distance with other device

To avoid radiation noise or heat, keep the distance between PLC and device (connector and relay) as far as the following figure.

Device installed in front of PLC: 100 mm or above Device installed beside PLC: 50 mm or above



#### 9.2.2 Caution in handling

Here describes caution from open to install

- Don't drop or impact product.
- Don't disassemble the PCB from case. It may cause the error.
- In case of wiring, make sure foreign substance not to enter upper part of module. If it enters, eliminate it.

#### (1) Caution in handling IO module

It describes caution in handling IO module.

#### (a) Recheck of IO module specification

For input module, be cautious about input voltage, for output module, if voltage that exceeds the max. open/close voltage is induced, it may cause the malfunction, breakdown or fire.

#### (b) Used wire

When selecting wire, consider ambient temp, allowed current and minimum size of wire is AWG22(0.3mm<sup>2</sup>) or above.

#### (c) Environment

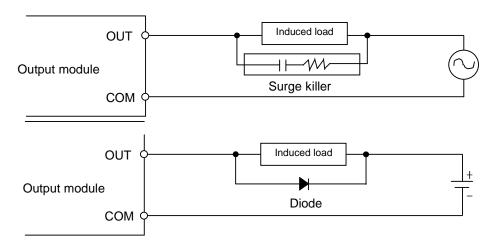
In case of wiring IO module, if device or material that induce high heat is too close or oil contacts wire too long time, it may cause short, malfunction or error.

### (d) Polarity

Before supplying power of module which has terminal block, check the polarity.

#### (e) Wiring

- In case of wiring IO with high voltage line or power line, induced obstacle may cause error.
- Let no cable pass the IO operation indication part (LED).
   (You can't discriminate the IO indication.)
- In case induced load is connected with output module, connect the surge killer or diode load to load in parallel. Connect cathode of diode to + side of power.



#### (f) Terminal block

Check close adhesion status. Let no foreign material of wire enter into PLC when wring terminal block or processing screw hole. At this case, it may cause malfunction.

(g) Don't impact to IO module or don't disassemble the PCB from case.

## 9.3 Wire

In case using system, it describes caution about wiring.



## **Danger**

- ▶ When wiring, cut off the external power.
- If all power is cut, it may cause electric shock or damage of product.
- ▶ In case of flowing electric or testing after wiring, equip terminal cover included in product. It not, it may cause electric shock.

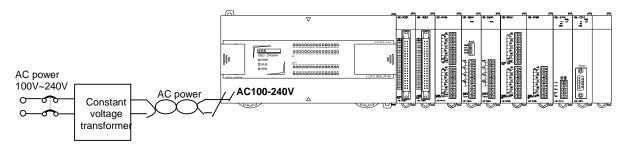
## <u>/!</u>\

## **Caution**

- ▶ Do D type ground (type 3 ground) or above dedicated for PLC for FG and LG terminal. It may cause electric shock or malfunction.
- ▶ When wiring module, check the rated voltage and terminal array and do properly. If rating is different, it may cause fire, malfunction.
- ► For external connecting connector, use designated device and solder. If connecting is not safe, it may cause short, fire, malfunction.
- ▶ For screwing, use designated torque range. If it is not fit, it may cause short, fire, malfunction.
- ▶ Let no foreign material enter such as garbage or disconnection part into module. It may cause fire, malfunction, error.

#### 9.3.1Power wiring

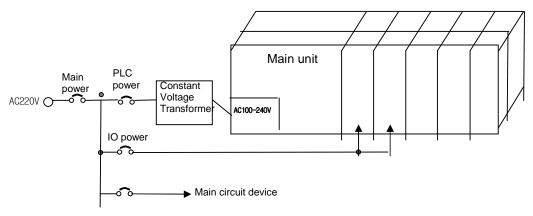
(1) In case voltage regulation is larger than specified, connect constant voltage transformer.



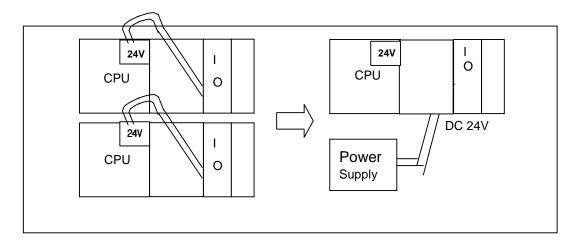
(2) Connect noise that include small noise between line and earth.

(When there are many noise, connect insulated transformer.)

(3) Isolate the PLC power, I/O devices and power devices as follows.

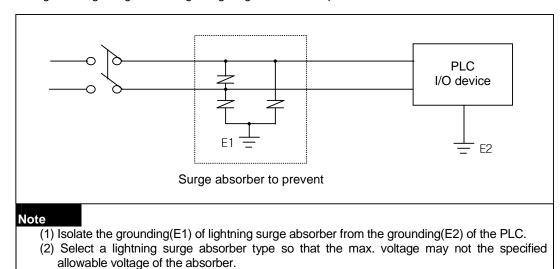


- (4) If using DC24V of the power module
  - (a) Do not connect DC24V of several power modules in parallel. It may cause the destruction of a module.
  - (b) If a power module can not meet the DC24V output capacity, supply DC24V externally as presented below.



- (5) AC110V/AC220V/DC24V cables should be compactly twisted and connected in the shortest distance.
- (6) AC110V/AC220V cable should be as thick as possible(2mm<sup>2</sup>) to reduce voltage drop.
- (7) AC110V/ DC24V cables should not be installed close to main circuit cable(high voltage/high current) and I/O signal cable. They should be 100mm away from such cables

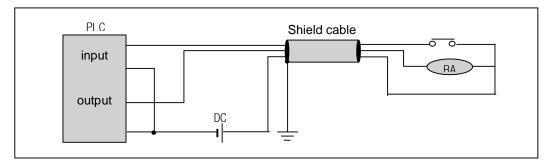
(8) To prevent surge from lightning, use the lightning surge absorber as presented below.



- (9) When noise may be intruded inside it, use an insulated shielding transformer or noise filter.
- (10) Wiring of each input power should be twisted as short as possible and the wiring of shielding transformer or noise filter should not be arranged via a duct.

#### 9.3.2 I/O Device wiring

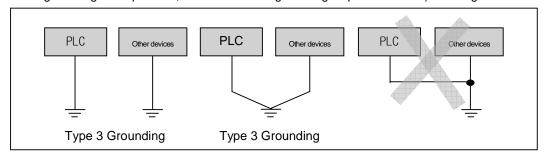
- (1) The size of I/O device cable is limited to 0.3~2 mm<sup>2</sup> but it is recommended to select a size(0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>) to use conveniently.
- (2) Please isolate input signal line from output signal line.
- (3) I/O signal lines should be wired 100mm and more away from high voltage/high current main circuit cable.
- (4) Batch shield cable should be used and the PLC side should be grounded unless the main circuit cable and power cable can not be isolated.



(5) When applying pipe-wiring, make sure to firmly ground the piping.

### 9.3.3 Grounding wiring

- (1) The PLC contains a proper noise measure, so it can be used without any separate grounding if there is a large noise. However, if grounding is required, please refer to the followings.
- (2) For grounding, please make sure to use the exclusive grounding. For grounding construction, apply type 3 grounding (grounding resistance lower than 100 Ω)
- (3) If the exclusive grounding is not possible, use the common grounding as presented in B) of the figure below.



- A) Exclusive grounding: best
- B) common grounding: good C) common grounding: defective
- (4) Use the grounding cable more than 2 mm<sup>2</sup>. To shorten the length of the grounding cable, place the grounding point as close to the PLC as possible.
- (5) If any malfunction from grounding is detected, separate the FG of the base from the grounding.

## 9.3.4 Specifications of wiring cable

The specifications of cable used for wiring are as follows.

Types of external	Cable specification (mm <sup>2</sup> )			
connection	Lower limit	Upper limit		
Digital input	0.18 (AWG24)	1.5 (AWG16)		
Digital output	0.18 (AWG24)	2.0 (AWG14)		
Analogue I/O	0.18 (AWG24)	1.5 (AWG16)		
Communication	0.18 (AWG24)	1.5 (AWG16)		
Main power	1.5 (AWG16)	2.5 (AWG12)		
Protective grounding	1.5 (AWG16)	2.5 (AWG12)		

# **Chapter 10 Maintenance**

Be sure to perform daily and periodic maintenance and inspection in order to maintain the PLC in the best conditions.

# 10.1 Maintenance and Inspection

The I/O module mainly consist of semiconductor devices and its service life is semi-permanent. However, periodic inspection is requested for ambient environment may cause damage to the devices. When inspecting one or two times per six months, check the following items.

Check Items		Judgment	Corrective Actions	
Change rate of input voltage		Within change rate of input voltage (Less than –15% to +20%)	Hold it with the allowable range.	
Power supply f	or input/output	Input/Output specification of each module	Hold it with the allowable range of each module.	
Ambient	Temperature	0 ~ + 55□	Adjust the operating temperature and humidity with the	
environment	Humidity	5 ~ 95%RH	defined range.	
	Vibration	No vibration	Use vibration resisting rubber or the vibration prevention method.	
Play of modules		No play allowed	Securely enrage the hook.	
Connecting conditions of terminal screws		No loose allowed	Retighten terminal screws.	
		Check the number of		
Spare parts		Spare parts and their	Cover the shortage and improve the conditions.	
		Store conditions		

# 10.2 Daily Inspection

The following table shows the inspection and items which are to be checked daily.

Check Items		Check Points	Judgment	Corrective Actions
Connection of base	conditions of	Check the screws.	Screws should not be loose.	Retighten Screws.
Connection of Input/Output	conditions of module	Check the connecting screws Check module cover.	Screws should not be loose.	Retighten Screws.
Connecting	Check for loose mounting screws.		Screws should not be loose.	Retighten Screws.
terminal blo	ck or extension	Check the distance between solderless terminals.	Proper clearance should be provided.	Correct.
Cable		Connecting of expansion cable. Connector should not be loose.		Correct.
	PWR LED	Check that the LED is On.	On(Off indicates an error)	See chapter 5.
	Run LED	Check that the LED is On during Run.	On (flickering indicates an error)	See chapter 5.
LED	ERR LED	Check that the LED is Off during Run.	Off(On indicates an error)	See chapter 5.
indicator	Input LED	Check that the LED turns On and Off.	On when input is On, Off when input is off.	See chapter 5.
	Output LED	Check that the LED turns On and Off	On when output is On, Off when output is off	See chapter 5.

# 10.3 Periodic Inspection

Check the following items once or twice every six months, and perform the needed corrective actions.

Che	eck Items	Checking Methods	Judgment	Corrective Actions	
	Ambient temperature	Measure with thermometer	0 ~ 55 °C	Adjust to general	
Ambient environment	Ambient Humidity	and hygrometer	5 ~ 95%RH	(Internal environmental	
on vironinion	Ambient pollution level	measure corrosive gas	There should be no corrosive gases	standard of control section)	
	Looseness,	The module should be move	The module should be		
PLC	Ingress	the unit	mounted securely.	Deficiency and the	
Conditions	dust or foreign material  Visual check		No dust or foreign material	Retighten screws	
	Loose terminal screws	Re-tighten screws	Screws should not be loose	Retighten	
Connecting conditions	Distance between terminals	Visual check	Proper clearance	Correct	
Conditions	Loose connectors	Visual check	Connectors should not be loose.	Retighten connector mounting screws	
Line voltage check		Measure voltage between input terminals	DC24V: DC20.4 ~ 28.8V	Change supply power	

## **Chapter 11 Troubleshooting**

The following explains contents, diagnosis and corrective actions for various errors that can occur during system operation.

## 11.1 Basic Procedure of Troubleshooting

System reliability not only depends on reliable equipment but also on short downtimes in the event of fault. The short discovery and corrective action is needed for speedy operation of system. The following shows the basic instructions for troubleshooting.

(1) Visual checks

Check the following points.

- Machine operating condition (in stop and operation status)
- Power On/Off
- Status of I/O devices
- Condition of wiring (I/O wires, extension and communications cables)
- Display states of various indicators (such as POWER LED, RUN LED, ERR LED and I/O LED)
   After checking them, connect peripheral devices and check the operation status of the PLC and I/O LED.

After checking them, connect peripheral devices and check the operation status of the PLC and the program contents.

(2) Trouble Check

Observe any change in the error conditions during the following.

- Switch to the STOP position, and then turn the power on and off.
- (3) Narrow down the possible causes of the trouble where the fault lies, i.e.:
  - Inside or outside of the PLC?
  - I/O module or another module?
  - PLC program?

## 11.2 Troubleshooting

**Symptoms** 

This section explains the procedure for determining the cause of troubles as well as the errors and corrective actions.

Is the power LED turned Off?

Is the ERR LED flickering?

Flowchart used when the ERR LED is flickering.

Flowchart used when the ERR LED is flickering.

Flowchart used when the RUN turned Off.

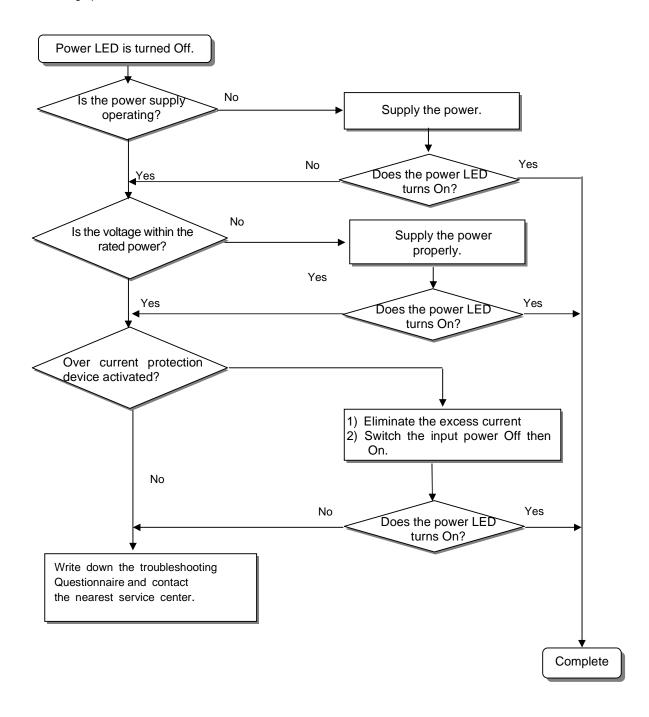
Flowchart used when the RUN turned Off.

Flowchart used when the output load of the output module doesn't turn on.

Flowchart used when a program can't be written to the PLC.

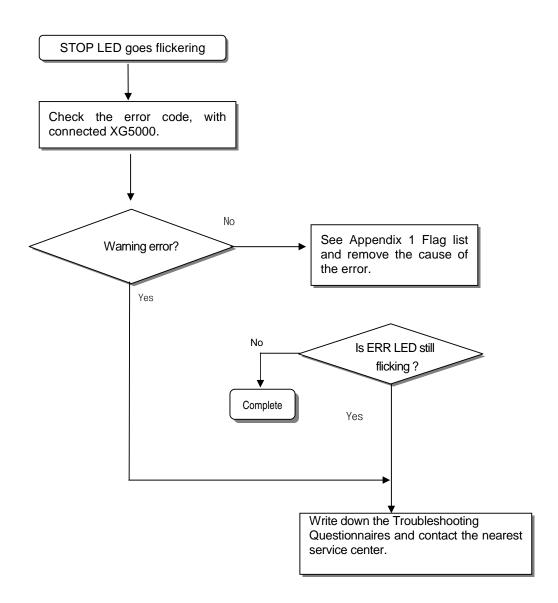
### 11.2.1 Troubleshooting flowchart used when the PWR (Power) LED turns Off.

The following flowchart explains corrective action procedure used when the power is supplied or the power LED turns Off during operation.



### 11.2.2 Troubleshooting flowchart used with when the ERR (Error) LED is flickering

The following flowchart explains corrective action procedure use when the power is supplied star ts or the ERR LED is flickering during operation.

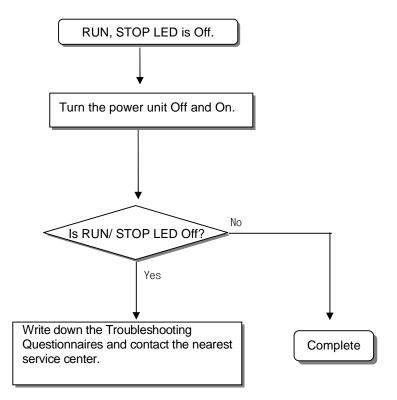


# 🗥 Warning

Though warning error appears, PLC system doesn't stop but corrective action is needed promptly. If not, it may cause the system failure.

## 11.2.3 Troubleshooting flowchart used with when the RUN, STOP LED turns Off.

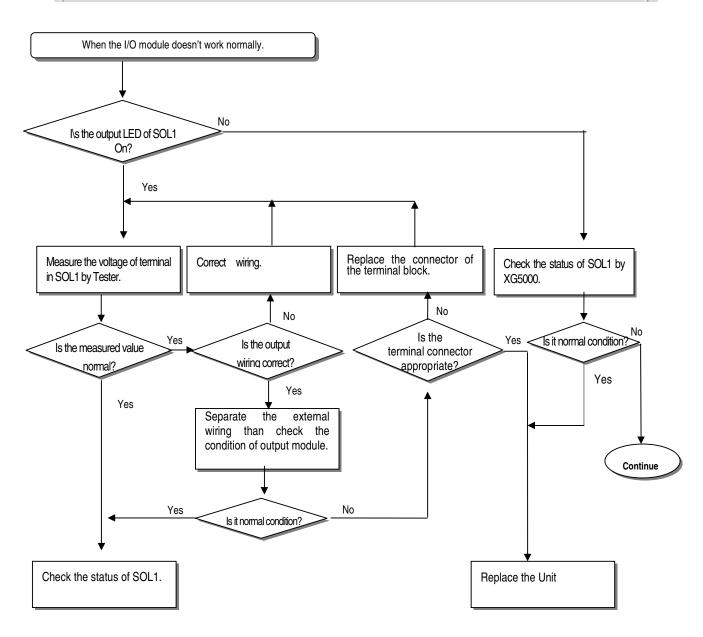
The following flowchart explains corrective action procedure to treat the lights-out of RUN LED when the power is supplied, operation starts or operation is in the process.

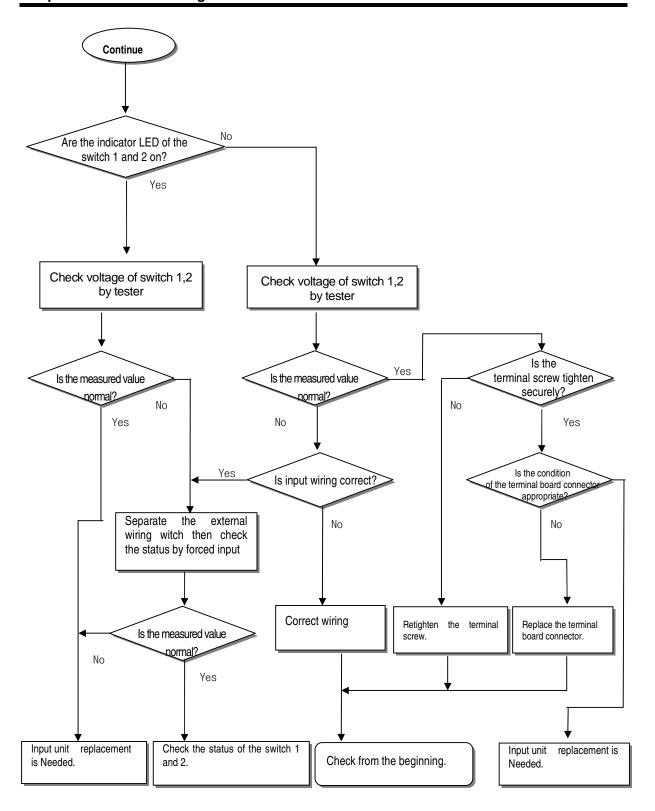


### 11.2.4 Troubleshooting flowchart used when the I/O part doesn't operate normally.

The following flowchart explains corrective action procedure used when the I/O module doesn't operate normally.







## 11.3 Troubleshooting Questionnaire

12. Configuration diagram for the applied system:

When problems have been met during operation of the XGC series, please write down this Questionnaires and contact the service center via telephone or facsimile.

• For errors relating to special or communication modules, use the questionnaire included in the User's manual of the unit.

```
1. Telephone & FAX No
                                                                FAX)
           Tell)
2. Using equipment model:
3. Details of using equipment
    CPU model: (
                                   OS version No.:(
                                                                     Serial No.(
    XG5000 (for program compile) version No.: (
4.General description of the device or system used as the control object:
5. The kind of the base unit:

    Operation by the mode setting switch (

                                                          ),
- Operation by the XG5000 or communications (
                                                          ),

    External memory module operation (

6. Is the ERR. LED of the CPU module turned On? Yes(
                                                             ), No(
                                                                       )
7. XG5000 error message:
8. History of corrective actions for the error message in the article 7:
9. Other tried corrective actions:
10. Characteristics of the error

    Repetitive( ): Periodic( ), Related to a particular sequence( ), Related to environment(

    Sometimes(

                 ): General error interval:
11. Detailed Description of error contents:
```

# 11.4 Troubleshooting Examples

Possible troubles with various circuits and their corrective actions are explained.

## 11.4.1 Input circuit troubles and corrective actions

The followings describe possible troubles with input circuits, as well as corrective actions.

Condition	Cause	Corrective Actions
Input signal doesn't turn off.	Leakage current of external device (Such as a drive by non-contact switch)  AC input  External device	Connect an appropriate register and capacity, which will make the voltage lower across the terminals of the input module.  AC input
Input signal doesn't turn off. (Neon lamp may be still on)	Leakage current of external device (Drive by a limit switch with neon lamp)  AC input  External device	• CR values are determined by the leakage current value.  - Recommended value C : 0.1 ~ 0.47 $\mu$ F  R: 47 ~ 120 $\Omega$ (1/2W)  Or make up another independent display circuit.
Input signal doesn't turn off.	Leakage current due to line capacity of wiring cable.  AC input  External device	Locate the power supply on the external device side as shown below.  AC input  External device
Input signal doesn't turn off.	Leakage current of external device (Drive by switch with LED indicator)  DC input  External device	Connect an appropriate register, which will make the voltage higher than the OFF voltage across the input module terminal and common terminal.      DC input
Input signal doesn't turn off.	Sneak current due to the use of two different power supplies.      DC input      E1 > E2, sneaked.	Use only one power supply.     Connect a sneak current prevention diode.  E1  DC input

### 11.4.2 Output circuit and corrective actions

The following describes possible troubles with output circuits, as well as their corrective actions.

The following describes possible troubles with output circuits, as well as their corrective actions.				
Condition	Cause	Corrective Action		
When the output is off, excessive voltage is applied to the load.	•Load is half-wave rectified inside (in some cases, it is true of a solenoid) •When the polarity of the power supply is as shown in □, C is charged. When the polarity is as shown in □, the voltage charged in C plus the line voltage are applied across D. Max. voltage is approx. 2√2.  *) If a resistor is used in this way, it does not pose a problem to the output element. But it may make the performance of the diode (D), which is built in the load, drop to cause problems.	• Connect registers of tens to hundreds $K\Omega$ across the load in parallel.		
The load doesn't turn off.	Leakage current by surge absorbing circuit, which is connected to output element in parallel.  Output  Load  Leakage current  Leakage current  Load  Leakage current  Load  Leakage current	• Connect C and R across the load, which are of registers of tens $K\Omega$ . When the wiring distance from the output module to the load is long, there may be a leakage current due to the line capacity.		
When the load is C-R type timer, time constant fluctuates.	Leakage current by surge absorbing circuit, which is connected to output element in parallel.  Output  Load  Leakage current  Load  Leakage current	Drive the relay using a contact and drive the C-R type timer using the since contact.      Use other timer than the C-R contact some timers have half-ware rectified internal circuits therefore, be cautious.  Timer  Output		
The load does not turn off.	Sneak current due to the use of two different power supplies.  Output  Load  E1 <e2, (e2="" e1="" is="" off="" on),="" sneaks.="" sneaks.<="" td=""><td>Use only one power supply.     Connect a sneak current prevention diode.  Output  Load  If the load is the relay, etc, connect a counter-electromotive voltage absorbing code as shown by the dot line.</td></e2,>	Use only one power supply.     Connect a sneak current prevention diode.  Output  Load  If the load is the relay, etc, connect a counter-electromotive voltage absorbing code as shown by the dot line.		

Output circuit troubles and corrective actions (continued).

Condition	Cause	Corrective actions
The load off response time is long.	Over current at off state [The large solenoid current fluidic load (L/R is large) such as is directly driven with the transistor output.  Outpu  Off current Loa  E	Insert a small L/R magnetic contact and drive the load using the same contact.  Outpu  Loa  Loa
Output transistor is destroyed.	The off response time can be delayed by one or more second as some loads make the current flow across the diode at the off time of the transistor output.  Surge current of the white lamp  Output  E1	To suppress the surge current make the dark current of 1/3 to 1/5 rated current flow.  Output  E
	A surge current of 10 times or more when turned on.	Sink type transistor output  Output  R  Source type transistor output

# 11.5 Error Code List

Error code	Error cause	Action (restart mode after taking an action)	Operation status	LED status	Diagnosis point
23	Program to execute is abnormal	Start after reloading the program	Warning	0.5 second Flicker	RUN mode
24	I/O parameter error	Start after reloading I/O parameter, Battery change if battery has a problem. Check the preservation status after I/O parameter reloading and if error occurs, change the unit.	Warning	0.5 second Flicker	Reset RUN mode switching
25	Basic parameter error	Start after reloading Basic parameter, Change battery if it has a problem. Check the preservation status after Basic parameter reloading and if error occurs, change the unit.	Warning	0.5 second Flicker	Reset RUN mode switching
30	Module set in parameter and the installed module does not match	modify the module or parameter and then restart.	Warning	0.5 second Flicker	RUN mode switching
31	Module falling during operation or additional setup	After checking the position of attachment/detachment of expansion module during Run mode	Warning	0.1 second Flicker	Every scan
33	Data of I/O module does not access normally during operation.	After checking the position of slot where the access error occurs by XG5000, change the module and restart (acc.to parameter.)	Heavy error	0.1 second Flicker	Scan end
34	Normal access of special/link module data during operation not available	After checking the position of slot that access error occurred by XG5000, change the module and restart (acc.to parameter).	Heavy error	0.1 second Flicker	Scan end
39	Abnormal stop of CPU or malfunction	Abnormal system end by noise or hard ware error.  1) If it occurs repeatedly when power reinput, request service center 2) Noise measures	Heavy error	0.1 second Flicker	Ordinary time
40	Scan time of program during operation exceeds the scan watchdog time designated by parameter.	After checking the scan watchdog time designated by parameter, modify the parameter or the program and then restart.	Warning	0.5 second Flicker	While running the program
41	Operation error occurs while running the user program.	Remove operation error $\rightarrow$ reload the program and restart.	Warning	0.5 second Flicker	While running the program
44	Timer index user error	After reloading a timer index program modification, start	Warning	0.5 second Flicker	Scan end
50	Heavy error of external device	Refer to Heavy error detection flag and modifies the device and restart. (Acc. Parameter)	Heavy error	1 second Flicker	Scan end
60	E_STOP function executed	After removing error causes which starts E_STOP function in program, power reinput	Heavy error	1 second Flicker	While running the program

## **Chapter 11 Troubleshooting**

Error code	Error cause	Action (restart mode after taking an action)	Operation status	LED status	Diagnosis point
500	Data memory backup not possible	If not error in battery, power reinput Remote mode is switched to STOP mode.	Warning	1 second Flicker	Reset
501	Abnormal clock data	Setting the time by XG5000 if there is no error	Warning	0.1 second Flicker	Ordinary time
502	Battery voltage falling	Battery change at power On status	Warning	0.1 second Flicker	Ordinary time

# **Appendix 1 Flag List**

# Appendix 1.1 Special Relay (F) List

Word	Bit	Variables	Function	Description
	%FD0	_SYS_STATE	Mode and state	Indicates PLC mode and operation State.
	%FX0	_RUN	Run	Run state.
	%FX1	_STOP	Stop	Stop state.
	%FX2	_ERROR	Error	Error state.
	%FX3	_DEBUG	Debug	Debug state.
	%FX4	_LOCAL_CON	Local control	Local control mode.
	%FX6	_REMOTE_CON	Remote mode	Remote control mode.
	%FX8	_RUN_EDIT_ST		Editing program download during RUN.
	%FX9	_RUN_EDIT_CHK	Online adition	Internal edit processing during RUN.
	%FX10	_RUN_EDIT_DONE	Online editing	Edit is done during RUN.
	%FX11	_RUN_EDIT_NG		Edit is ended abnormally during RUN.
	%FX12	_CMOD_KEY		Operation mode changed by key.
%FW0~1	%FX13	_CMOD_LPADT		Operation mode changed by local PADT.
/01 <b>VV</b> O~1	%FX14	_CMOD_RPADT	Change Operation Mode	Operation mode changed by Remote PADT.
	%FX15	_CMOD_RLINK		Operation mode changed by Remote communication module.
	%FX16	_FORCE_IN	Forced input	Forced input state.
	%FX17	_FORCE_OUT	Forced output	Forced output state.
	%FX20	_MON_On	Monitor	Monitor on execution.
	%FX21	_USTOP_On	Stop by STOP function	PLC stops by STOP function after finishing current scan
	%FX22	_ESTOP_On	Stop by Estop function	PLC stops by ESTOP function promptly
	%FX24	_INIT_RUN	Initialize	Initialization task on execution.
	%FX28	_PB1	Program Code 1	Program Code 1 selected.
	%FX29	_PB2	Program Code 2	Program Code 2 selected.
	%FX30	_CB1	Compile Code 1	Compile Code 1 selected.
	%FX31	_CB2	Compile Code2	Compile Code 2 selected.
	%FD1	_CNF_ER	System error	Reports heavy error state of system.
	%FX33	_IO_TYER	Module Type error	Module Type does not match.
0/ 51410 0	%FX34	_IO_DEER	Module detachment error	Module is detached.
%FW2~3	%FX36	_IO_RWER	Module I/O error	Module I/O error.
	%FX37	_IP_IFER	Module interface error	Special/communication module interface error.
	%FX38	_ANNUM_ER	External device error	Detected heavy error in external Device.

Word	Bit	Variable	Function	Description
	%FX40	_BPRM_ER	Basic parameter	Basic parameter error.
	%FX41	_IOPRM_ER	IO parameter	I/O configuration parameter error.
	%FX42	_SPPRM_ER	Special module parameter	Special module parameter is Abnormal.
%FW2~3	%FX43	_CPPRM_ER	Communication module parameter	Communication module parameter is abnormal.
	%FX44	_PGM_ER	Program error	There is error in Check Sum of user program
	%FX45	_CODE_ER	Program code error	Meets instruction can not be interpreted
	%FX46	_SWDT_ER	CPU abnormal stop Or malfunction	The saved program is damaged because of CPU abnormal end or program can not be executed.
	%FX48	_WDT_ER	Scan watchdog	Scan watchdog operated.
	%FD2	_CNF_WAR	System warning	Reports light error state of system.
	%FX64	_RTC_ER	RTC data error	RTC data Error occurred
	%FX65	_DBCK_ER	Backup error	Data backup error.
	%FX66	_HBCK_ER	Restart error	Hot Restart is not available
	%FX67	_ABSD_ER	Operation shutdown error	Stop by abnormal operation.
	%FX68	_TASK_ER	Task collision	Tasks are under collision
	%FX69 %FX70	_BAT_ER _ANNUM_WAR	Battery error  External device error	There is error in battery status  Detected light error of external device.
%FW4	%FX72	_HS_WAR1	High speed link 1	High speed link – parameter 1 error.
	%FX73	_HS_WAR2	High speed link 2	High speed link – parameter 2 error.
	%FX84	_P2P_WAR1	P2P parameter 1	P2P – parameter 1 error.
	%FX85	_P2P_WAR2	P2P parameter 2	P2P – parameter 2 error.
	%FX86	_P2P_WAR3	P2P parameter 3	P2P – parameter 3 error.
	%FX92	_CONSTANT_ER	Constant error	Constant error.
	%FW9	_USER_F	User contact	Timer used by user.
	%FX144	T20MS	20ms	As a clock signal available at user program, it
	%FX145	_T100MS	100ms	reverses On/Off every half period. Since clock signal is dealt with at the end of scan, there may
	%FX146	_T200MS	200ms	be delay or distortion according to scan time. So
	%FX147	_T1S	1s Clock	use clock that's longer than scan time. Clock signal is Off status at the start of scan program
	%FX148	_T2S	2 s Clock	and task programT100ms clock
	%FX149	_T10S	10 s Clock	50ms 50ms
%FW9	%FX150	_T20S	20 s Clock	
	%FX151	_T60S	60 s Clock	
	%FX153	_On	Ordinary time On	Always On state Bit.
	%FX154	_Off	Ordinary time Off	Always Off state Bit.
	%FX155	_10n	1scan On	First scan On Bit.
	%FX156	_10ff	1scan Off	First scan OFF bit.
	%FX157	_STOG	Reversal	Reversal every scan.

Word	Bit	Variable	Function	Description
	%FW10	_USER_CLK	User Clock	Clock available for user setting.
	%FX160	_USR_CLK0	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 0.
	%FX161	_USR_CLK1	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 1.
	%FX162	_USR_CLK2	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 2.
%FW10	%FX163	_USR_CLK3	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 3.
	%FX164	_USR_CLK4	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 4.
	%FX165	_USR_CLK5	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 5.
	%FX166	_USR_CLK6	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 6.
	%FX167	_USR_CLK7	Setting scan repeat	On/Off as much as set scan Clock 7.
	%FW11	_LOGIC_RESULT	Logic result	Indicates logic results.
%FW11	%FX176	_ERR	operation error	On during 1 scan in case of operation error.
	%FX181	_LER	Operation error latch	Continuously On in case of operation error
%FW14	-	_FALS_NUM	FALS no.	Indicates FALS no.
%FW15	-	_PUTGET_ERR0	PUT/GET error 0	Main base Put / Get error.
%FW23	-	_PUTGET_NDR0	PUT/GET end 0	Main base Put/Get end.
%FW44	-	_CPU_TYPE	CPU Type	Indicates information for CPU Type.
%FW45	-	_CPU_VER	CPU version	Indicates CPU version.
%FD23	-	_OS_VER	OS version	Indicates OS version.
%FD24	-	_OS_DATE	OS date	Indicates OS distribution date.
%FW50	-	_SCAN_MAX	Max. scan time	Indicates max. scan time.
%FW51	-	_SCAN_MIN	Min. scan time	Indicates min. scan time.
%FW52	-	_SCAN_CUR	Current scan time	Current scan time.
%FW53	-	_MON_YEAR	Month/year	Clock data (month/year)
%FW54	-	_TIME_DAY	Hour/date	Clock data (hour/date)
%FW55	-	_SEC_MIN	Second/minute	Clock data (Second/minute)
%FW56	-	_HUND_WK	Hundred year/week	Clock data (Hundred year/week)
%FD30	-	_REF_COUNT	Refresh count	Increase when module Refresh.
%FD31	-	_REF_OK_CNT	Refresh OK	Increase when module Refresh is normal.
%FD32	-	_REF_NG_CNT	Refresh NG	Increase when module Refresh is Abnormal.
%FD33	-	_REF_LIM_CNT	Refresh Limit	Increase when module Refresh is abnormal (Time Out).
%FD34	-	_REF_ERR_CNT	Refresh Error	Increase when module Refresh is Abnormal.
%FD40	-	_BUF_FULL_CNT	Buffer Full	Increase when CPU internal buffer is full.
%FD41	-	_PUT_CNT	Put count	Increase when Put count.
%FD42	-	_GET_CNT	Get count	Increase when Get count.
%FD43	-	_KEY	Current key	indicates the current state of local key.
%FD44	-	_KEY_PREV	Previous key	indicates the previous state of local key

Word	Bit	Variable	Function	Description	
%FW90	-	_IO_TYER_N	Mismatch slot	Module Type mismatched slot no.	
%FW91	-	_IO_DEER_N	Detach slot	Module detached slot no.	
%FW93	-	_IO_RWER_N	RW error slot	Module read/write error slot no.	
%FW95	-	_IP_IFER_N	IF error slot	Module interface error slot no.	
%FW96	-	_IO_TYER0	Module Type 0 error	Main base module Type error.	
%FW104	-	_IO_DEER0	Module Detach 0 error	Main base module Detach error.	
%FW120	-	_IO_RWER0	Module RW 0 error	Main base module read/write error.	
%FW128	-	_IO_IFER_0	Module IF 0 error	Main base module interface error.	
%FD69		_RTC_TOD	Current time of RTC (unit: ms)	As time data based on 00:00:00 within one day, unit is ms	
%FD70	-	_AC_FAIL_CNT	Power shutdown times	Saves the times of power shutdown.	
%FD71	-	_ERR_HIS_CNT	Error occur times	Saves the times of error occur.	
%FD72	-	_MOD_HIS_CNT	Mode conversion times	Saves the times of mode conversion.	
%FD73	-	_SYS_HIS_CNT	History occur times	Saves the times of system history.	
%FD74	-	_LOG_ROTATE	Log Rotate	Saves log rotate information.	
%FW150	-	_BASE_INFO0	Slot information 0	Main base slot information.	
%FW158		_RBANK_NUM	Currently used block No.	Indicates currently used block no.	
%FW159		_RBLOCK_STATE	Currently used block status	Indicates Currently used block status (Read/Write/Error)	
%FD80		_RBLOCK_RD_FLAG	Read flash N block	When reading data of flash N block, Nth bit is on.	
%FD81		_RBLOCK_WR_FLAG	Write flash N block	When writing data of flash N block, Nth bit is on.	
%FD82		_RBLOCK_ER_FLAG	Flash N block error	When error occurs during flash N block service, Nth bit is on.	
	-	_USER_WRITE_F	Available contact point	Contact point available in program.	
	%FX3200	_RTC_WR	RTC RW	Data write and read in RTC.	
	%FX3201	_SCAN_WR	Scan WR	Initializing the value of scan.	
%FW200	%FX3202	_CHK_ANC_ERR	Request detection of external serious error	Request detection of external error.	
	%FX3216	_CHK_ANC_WAR	Request detection of external slight error (warning)	Request detection of external slight error (warning).	
0/ EW201	-	_USER_STAUS_F	User contact point	User contact point.	
%FW201	%FX3216	_INIT_DONE	Initialization completed	Initialization complete displayed.	
%FW202	-	_ANC_ERR	Display information of external serious error	Display information of external serious error	
%FW203	-	_ANC_WAR	Display information of external slight error (warning)	Display information of external slight error (warning)	
%FW210	-	_MON_YEAR_DT	Month/year	Clock data (month/year)	
%FW211	-	_TIME_DAY_DT	Hour/date	Clock data (hour/date)	
%FW212	-	_SEC_MIN_DT	Second/minute	Clock data (Second/minute)	
%FW213	-	_HUND_WK_DT	Hundred year/week	Clock data (Hundred year/week)	
%FW272	%FX4352	_ARY_IDX_ERR	Array –index- range exceeded- error flag	Error flag is indicated when exceeding the no. of array	
%FW274	%FX4384	_ARY_IDX_LER	Array –index- range exceeded- latch-error flag	Error latch flag is indicated when exceeding the no. of array	

# Appendix 1.2 Communication Relay (L) List

Here describes data link communication relay(L).

## (1) High-speed Link 1

Device	Keyword	Туре	Description
		Bit	High speed link parameter 1 normal operation of all station
%LX0	_HS1_RLINK		Indicates normal operation of all station according to parameter set in High speed link, and On under the condition as below.  1. In case that all station set in parameter is RUN mode and no error,  2. All data block set in parameter is communicated normally, and  3. The parameter set in each station itself is communicated normally.  Once RUN_LINK is On, it keeps On unless stopped by LINK_DISABLE.
			Abnormal state after _HS1RLINK On
%LX1	_HS1_LTRBL	Bit	In the state of _HSmRLINK flag On, if communication state of the station set in the parameter and data block is as follows, this flag shall be On.  1. In case that the station set in the parameter is not RUN mode, or  2. There is an error in the station set in the parameter, or  3. The communication state of data block set in the parameter is not good.  LINK TROUBLE shall be On if the above 1, 2 & 3 conditions occur, and if the condition return to the normal state, it shall be OFF again.
%LX32 ~ %LX95		Bit Array	Indicates total status of High Speed Link no.1 ***th block
	_HS1_STATE*** (*** = 000~063)		Indicates total status of communication information about each data block of parameter _HS1_STATE*** = HS1MOD*** &_HS1TRX*** &(~_HS1_ERR***)
%LX96 ~	_HS1_MOD***	Bit Array	RUN operation mode of High Speed Link parameter no.1 ***th block station
%LX159	(*** = 000~063)		Indicates operation mode of station set in *** data block of parameter
%LX160 ~ %LX223	_HS1_TRX*** (*** = 000~063)	Bit Array	Indicates normal communication with High Speed Link no.1 ***th block station  Indicates whether communication status of *** data block of parameter is normal or not.
%LX224 ~ %LX287	_HS1_ERR*** (*** = 000~063)	Bit Array	Operation error mode of High Speed Link parameter no.1 ***th block station  Indicates whether there is error at communication status of *** data block of parameter
%LX288 ~	LIC4 CETPLOCK***	Bit Array	Indicates High Speed Link parameter no.1 ***th block setting
%LX767	_HS1_SETBLOCK***		Indicates whether *** data block of parameter is set or not.

## (2) High-speed Link2

Device	Keyword	Туре	Description
			High-speed link parameter 2 normal operation of all station.
%LX416	6LX416 _HS2_RLINK		Indicates normal operation of all station according to parameter set in High-speed link and On under the condition as below.  1. In case that all station set in parameter is Run mode and no error  2. All data block set in parameter is communicated and  3.The parameter set in each station itself is communicated normally.  Once RUN_LINK is On, it keeps On unless stopped by LINK_DISABLE.
%LX417	_HS2_LTRBL	Bit	Abnormal state after _HS2RLINK On.  In the state of _HSmRLINK flag On, if communication state of the station set in the parameter and data block is as follows, this flag shall be On.  1. In case that the station set in the parameter is not RUN mode, or  2. There is an error in the station set in the parameter, or  3. The communication state of data block set in the parameter is not good.  LINK TROUBLE shall be On if the above 1, 2 & 3 conditions occur, and if the condition return to the normal state, it shall be OFF again.
		Bit Array	Indicates total status of High Speed Link no.1 ***th block
%LX448 ~ %LX511	_HS2_STATE*** (*** = 000~063)		Indicates total status of communication information about each data block of parameter _HS2_STATE*** = HS2MOD***&_HS2TRX***&(~_HS2_ERR***)
%LX512 ~	_HS2_MOD***	Bit Array	RUN operation mode of High Speed Link parameter no.1 ***th block station
%LX575	(*** = 000~063)		Indicates operation mode of station set in *** data block of parameter
	HS2 TRX***	Bit Array	Indicates normal communication with High Speed Link no.1 ***th block station
	(*** = 000~063)		Indicates whether communication status of *** data block of parameter is normal or not.
%LX640 ~	HS2_ERR***	Bit Array	Operation error mode of High Speed Link parameter no.1 ***th block station
%LX703	(*** = 000~063)		Indicates whether there is error at communication status of *** data block of parameter
%LX704 ~	HS2 SETBLOCK***	Bit Array	Indicates High Speed Link parameter no.1 ***th block setting
%LX767	_N32_3E IDLUUK		Indicates whether *** data block of parameter is set or not.

#### (3) Common area

Communication flag list according to P2P service setting. P2P parameter:  $1\sim3$ , P2P block:  $0\sim31$ 

Device	Keyword	Туре	Description
%LX8192	_P2P1_NDR00	Bit	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 0 Block service normal end.
%LX8193	_P2P1_ERR00	Bit	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 0 Block service abnormal end.
%LW513	_P2P1_STATUS00	Word	Indicates error code in case of P2P parameter 1, 0 Block service abnormal end.
%LD257	_P2P1_SVCCNT00	DWord	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 0 Block service normal count.
%LD261	_P2P1_ERRCNT00	DWord	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 0 Block service abnormal count.
%LX8288	_P2P1_NDR01	Bit	P2P parameter 1, 1 Block service normal end.
%LX8289	_P2P1_ERR01	Bit	P2P parameter 1, 1 Block service abnormal end.
%LW519	_P2P1_STATUS01	Word	Indicates error code in case of P2P parameter 1, 1 Block service abnormal end.
%LD260	_P2P1_SVCCNT01	DWord	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 1 Block service normal count.
%LD264	_P2P1_ERRCNT01	DWord	Indicates P2P parameter 1, 1 Block service abnormal count.
%LW524~%LW529	-	Word	P2P parameter 1,2 Block service total.
%LW530~%LW535	-	Word	P2P parameter 1,3 Block service total.
%LW536~%LW697	-	Word	P2P parameter 1,4~30 Block service total.
%LW698~%LW703	-	Word	P2P parameter 1,31 Block service total.

# Appendix 1.3 Network Register (N) List

Here describes Network Register for communication (N). P2P parameter: 1~3, P2P block: 0~31

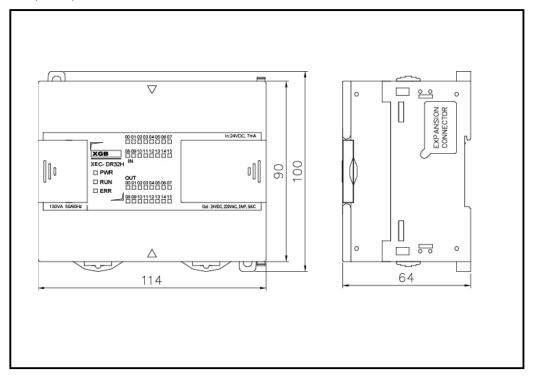
Device	Keyword	Туре	Description
%NW000	_P1B00SN	Word	Saves another station no. of P2P parameter 1, 00 block.
%NW0000~0004	_P1B00RD1	Word	Saves area device 1 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW005	_P1B00RS1	Word	Saves area size 1 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW0006~0009	_P1B00RD2	Word	Saves area device 2 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW010	_P1B00RS2	Word	Saves area size 2 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW0011~0014	_P1B00RD3	Word	Saves area device 3 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW015	_P1B00RS3	Word	Saves area size 3 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW0016~0019	_P1B00RD4	Word	Saves area device 4 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW020	_P1B00RS4	Word	Saves area size 4 to read P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW0021~0024	_P1B00WD1	Word	Saves area device 1 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW025	_P1B00WS1	Word	Saves area size 1 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW0026~0029	_P1B00WD2	Word	Saves area device 2 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW030	_P1B00WS2	Word	Saves area size 2 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW0031~0034	_P1B00WD3	Word	Saves area device 3 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW035	_P1B00WS3	Word	Saves area size 3 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW0036~0039	_P1B00WD4	Word	Saves area device 4 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW040	_P1B00WS4	Word	Saves area size 4 to save P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW0041~0081	-	Word	Saving area of P2P parameter 1, 01 block.
%NW0082~0122	-	Word	Saving area of P2P parameter 1, 02 block. P2P
%NW0123~1311	-	Word	Saving area of P2P parameter 1, 03~31 block.
%NW1312~2623	-	Word	Saving area of P2P parameter 2.
%NW2624~3935	-	Word	Saving area of P2P parameter 3.

#### Remark

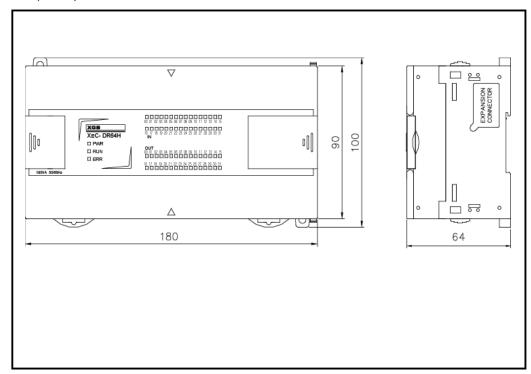
☐ In XGB series, Network register is available only monitoring. (Read Only)

# **Appendix 2 Dimension (Unit: mm)**

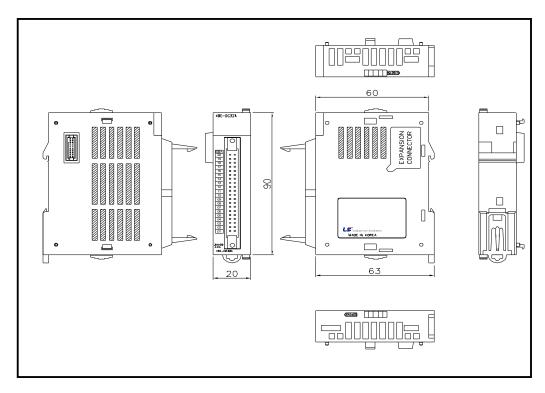
- (1) Compact type main unit (IEC language)
- -. XEC-DR32H(/DC-E)



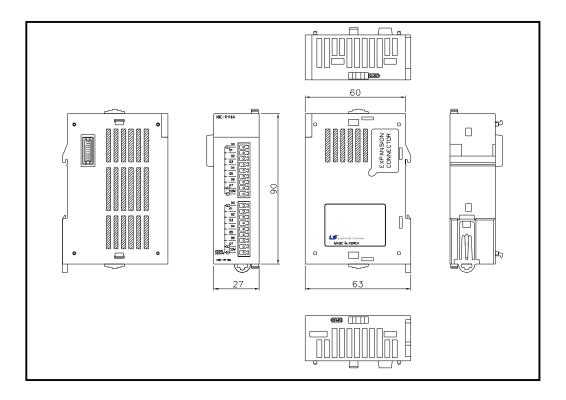
#### -. XEC-DR64H(/DC-E)



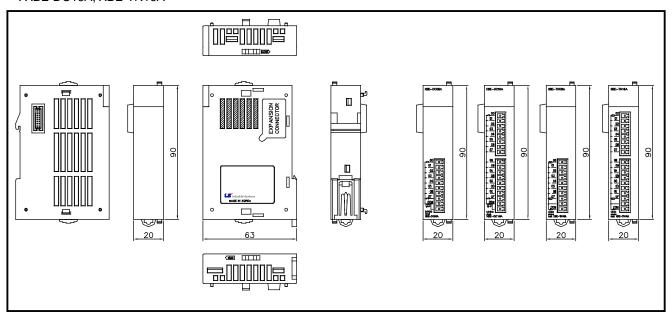
- (2) Extension I/O module
- -. XBE-DC32A, XBE-TN32A



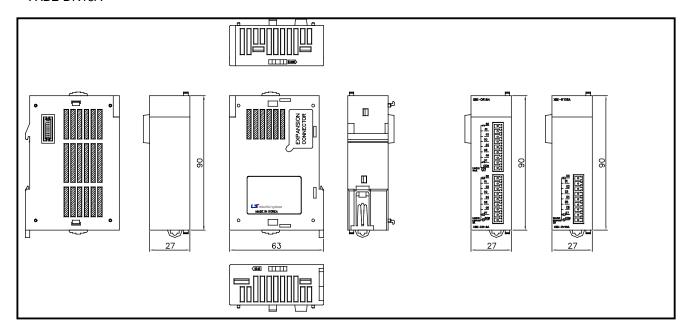
#### -. XBE-RY16A



#### -. XBE-DC16A, XBE-TN16A



#### -. XBE-DR16A



# **Appendix 3 Compatibility with G-Series**

# Appendix 3.1 Compatibility of Flag

Classification	GM7	XEC	Туре	Contents	Description
User Flag	_LER	_LER	BOOL	Operation error Latch flag	Operation error latch flag which is on the basis of program block (PB), the error indication which occurs while program block running keeps until the program ends. It is available to delete by a program.
	_ERR	_ERR	BOOL	Operation error flag	Operation error flag which is on the basis of operation function(FN) or function block(FB), it is renewed every time operation works.
	_T20MS	_T20MS	BOOL	20ms clock	Clock signal used in user program reverses On/Off per a half cycle Please use more enough long clock signal than PLC scan time. Clock signal starts from Off condition when initialization program starts or scan program starts.
	_T100MS	_T100MS	BOOL	100ms clock	
	_T200MS	_T200MS	BOOL	200ms clock	As a clock signal available at user program, it reverses
	_T1S	_T1S	BOOL	1second clock	On/Off every half period. Since clock signal is dealt with
	_T2S	_T2S	BOOL	2second clock	at the end of scan, there may be delay or distortion according to scan time. So use clock that's longer than
	_T10S	_T10S	BOOL	10second clock	scan time. Clock signal is Off status at the start of scan
	_T20S	_T20S	BOOL	20second clock	program and task program.
	_T60S	_T60S	BOOL	60second clock	
	_ON	_ON	BOOL	Ordinary time On	Always On state flag, used when writing a user program.
	_OFF	_OFF	BOOL	Ordinary time Off	Always Off state flag, used when writing a user program.
	_10N	_10N	BOOL	1'st scan On	First scan On flag, operated after starting the operation.
	_10FF	_10FF	BOOL	1'st scan Off	First scan Off flag, operated after starting the operation.
	_STOG	_STOG	BOOL	Reversal every scan (scan toggle)	On/Off reversed per scan when user program is working. (On state for first scan)
	_INIT_DONE	_INIT_DONE	BOOL	Complete of initial program	When this flag is set by user-written initialization program, scan program starts operation after initialization program ends.
	_RTC_DATE	_RTC_DATE	DATE	Current date of RTC	Indicates day data on the basis of 1.Jan.1984.
	_RTC_TOD	_RTC_TOD	TOD	Current time of RTC	Indicates a data for the time of the day on the basis of 00:00:00 (unit: ms)
	_RTC_WEEK	_RTC_WEEK	UINT	Current a day of the week of RTC	XGT - 0:Sun, 1:Mon, 2:Tue, 3:Wed, 4:Thu, 5:Fri, 6:Sat GLOFA - 0:Mon, 1:Tue, 2:Wed, 3:Thu, 4:Fri, 5:Sat, 6:Sun

Classification	GM7	XEC	Туре	Contents	Description
	_CNF_ER	-	WORD	System error (heavy fault)	Handles error flags about fault of operation stop as below.
	_CPU_ER		BOOL	CPU Configuration error	Error flag occurred when normal operation cannot be done due to diagnosis error of CPU Module. (Refer to "_SYS_ERR" for more error contents)
	_IO_TYER	_IO_TYER	BOOL	Mismatched module type error	Representative flag displayed when I/O configuration parameter for each slot is not matched with practical module configuration or a specific module is applied in the wrong location. (Refer to "_IO_TYER_N, _IO_TYER[n]")
	_IO_DEER	_IO_DEER	BOOL	Module detachment error	Representative flag displayed when the module configuration for each slot is changed while running. (Refer to "_IO_DEER_N, _IO_DEER[n]")
	_FUSE_ER	-	BOOL	Fuse error	Representative flag displayed when the fuse of module is cut off. (Refer to "_FUSE_ER_N, _FUSE_ER[n]")
System Error Rep.	_IO_RWER	_IO_RWER	BOOL	I/O module reading/writing error(fault)	Representative flag displayed when it cannot normally read and write I/O module of each slot module. (Refer to "_IP_RWER_N, _IO_RWER[n]")
flag	_SP_IFER	_IP_IFER	BOOL	Special/communication module interface error(fault)	Representative flag displayed when it is impossible to interface normally due to failure to initialize special/communication module or abnormal operation of these modules.  (Refer to "_IP_IFER_N, _IP_IFER[n]")
	_ANNUN_ER	-	BOOL	Heavy fault detection error in external device	Representative flag displayed when heavy error detected by user program is recorded in "_ANC_ERR[n]".
	_WD_ER	_WDT_ER	BOOL	Scan watchdog error	Indicates that the program scan time exceeds the scan watchdog time specified by a parameter.
	_CODE_ER	_CODE_ER	BOOL	Program code error	Indicates that while user program is running, the program code can't be interpreted.
	_STACK_ER	-	BOOL	Stack overflow error	Indicates that while program running, stack of program exceeds normal limits.
	_P_BCK_ER		BOOL	Program error	Indicates that program memory is destroyed or program cannot operate normally.  ( Refer to "_DOMAIN_ST")
Fault Mask	_CNF_ER_M	-	ВҮТЕ	System error clear (heavy fault)	Handles error flags about error clear as below.
flag	_ANNLN_ER_M	-	BOOL	Error clear	Detects heavy fault of external device. When "_ANNLN_ER" occurs, if it is operated to ignore it, this flag is set

Classification	GM7	XEC	Туре	Contents	Description
	_CNF_WAR	_CNF_WAR	WORD	System warning (light fault)	Handles warning flag about continuation operation as below
	_RTC_ERR	_RTC_ERR	BOOL	RTC data error	Indicates that RTC data is abnormal.
	_D_BCK_ER	_D_BCK_ER	BOOL	Data backup error	Indicates that cold restart starts operation instead of hot or warm restart program, since data memory is destroyed by backup error.  It is possible to use in the initialization program and it is reset automatically after completing the initialization program.
	_H_BCK_ER	_H_BCK_ER	BOOL	Hot restart disabled error	Indicates that restart operation(warm or cold) is done according to a parameter, instead of hot restart operation, since it exceeds hot restart time during power recovery or the operation data (required for hot restart operation) is not backup normally. It is possible to use in the initialization program and it is reset automatically after completing the initialization program.
System warning Rep. Flag	_AB_SD_ER	_AB_SD_ER	BOOL	Abnormal Shutdown	This flag is used by initial program, and is reset automatically after initial program completion It is included to program stopping by 'ESTOP' function
	_TASK_ERR	_TASK_ERR	BOOL	Task collision (Fixed cycle, external task)	Indicates that an identical task operates in duplicate. ( please refer to "_TC_BMAP[n]", "_TC_CNT[n]")
	_BAT_ERR	_BAT_ERR	BOOL	Battery error	Indicates that when battery voltage for backup of user program and data memory is below the standard.
	_ANNUN_WR _A	_ANNUN_WR	BOOL	Light fault detection of external device	Representative flag displayed when light fault detected by user program is recorded in "_ANC_WB[n]"
	_HSPMT1_ER	-	BOOL	High speed link- parameter 1 error	
	_HSPMT2_ER	-	BOOL	High speed link- parameter 2 error	When high speed link enables, if it is abnormal to high speed link parameter, Indicates that high speed link can't be executed.
	_HSPMT3_ER	-	BOOL	High speed link- parameter 3 error	This flag is reset when high speed link disables.
	_HSPMT4_ER	-	BOOL	High speed link- parameter 4 error	

Classification	GM7	XEC	Туре	Contents	Description
	_IO_TYER_N	_IO_TYER_N	UINT	Mismatched module type slot number	When I/O configuration parameter for each slot is not matched with practical module configuration or a specific module is applied in the wrong location, it is displayed as the lowest slot number after detecting these mismatch error in slot locations.
	_IO_TYERR[n]	_IO_TYER0	BYTE	Mismatched module type location	When I/O configuration parameter for each slot is not matched with practical module configuration or a specific module is applied in the wrong location, it displays the detected slot location on Bit-map.
	_IO_DEER_N	_IO_DEER_N	UINT	Module detachment slot number	When slot module configuration is changed while PLC running, it is displayed as the lowest slot number after detecting these detachment error in slot locations.
	_IO_DEERR[n]	_IO_DEER0	BYTE	Module detachment location	When slot module configuration is changed while PLC running, it displays the detected slot location on bit-map.
Curto	_IO_RWER_N	_IO_RWER_N	UINT	I/O module reading / writing error slot number	When it is not possible to read/write the I/O module each slot modules, it is displayed as the lowest slot number after detecting this error in slot locations.
System error and warning detailed flag	_IO_RWERR[n]	_IO_RWER0	BYTE	I/O module reading / writing error slot location	When it is not possible to read/write the I/O module each slot modules, it displays the detected slot location on bit-map.
	_SP_IFER_N	_IP_IFER_N	UINT	Special / link module interface error slot number	When it is not possible to initialize special/link module of each slot module or to interface normally due to module malfunction, it is displayed as the lowest slot number after detecting this error in slot locations.
	_SP_IFERR[n]	_IP_IFER_0	ВҮТЕ	Special / link module interface error slot location	When it is not possible to initialize special/link module of each slot module or to interface normally due to module malfunction, it displays the detected slot location on bit-map.
	_ANC_ERR[n]	-	UINT	Heavy fault detection of external device	Heavy fault of external device is detected by user program, and that error is saved at this zone as numbers which can identify 16 error types.  ("0"value is not available.)
	_ANC_WAR[n]	-	UINT	Light fault detection of external device	When detecting "_ANC_WB[n]" warning by user program, the bit location of the occurred error from "_ANC_WAR[0]" is displayed as an integer in occurrence order.

## Appendix 3 Compatibility with

Classification	GM7	XEC	Туре	Contents	Description
	_ANC_WB[n]	•	BIT	Light fault detection bit-map of external device	Light fault of external device (detected by user program) is saved on bit-map. ("0"value is not available.)
	_TC_BMAP[n]	•	BIT	Task Collision Bit- map	Displayed on bit-map when same task is operating or is ready for operation.
	_TC_CNT[n]	٠	UINT	Task Collision Counter	Displays task collision counter when task collision occurs while user program execution
System error and warning	_BAT_ER_TM		DATE & TIME	Battery voltage drop time	Displays first battery voltage drop time. It is reset when it returns to normal condition.
detailed flag	_AC_F_CNT	_AC_FAIL_CNT	UINT	Instant power cutoff count occurred	Indicates the instant power cutoff count which occurred while RUN mode operation.
	_AC_F_TM[n]	-	DATE & TIME	Instant power cutoff history	Saves instant power cutoff date/time, which can be saved up to 16 from the most recent event.
	_ERR_HIS[n] - Error occurrence history 16 from the most recent event Stop-time : DATE&TIME (8 By		. Stop-time : DATE&TIME (8 Byte)		
	_MODE_HIS[n]	-		Change history of RUN mode	Run mode change time, run mode and restart mode are saved up to 16 from the most recent event.  Change time: DATE&TIME (8 Byte)  Run mode: UINT (2 Byte)  Restart: UINT (2 Byte)

# Appendix 3 Compatibility with

Classification	GM7	XEC	Туре	Contents	Description
	_CPU_TYPE	_CPU_TYPE	UINT	CPU type information	Indicates the type information of PLC CPU
	_VER_NUM	_OS_VER	UINT	OS Version Number	OS version number of PLC CPU
	_MEM_TYPE	-	UINT	Memory module type	Program memory module type (0:unmounted, 1~5:Type)
		-		PLC mode and running state	Indicates operation mode and operation state of the system.
		_LOCAL_CON		Local control	Indicates that operation mode can be changed by mode key or PADT only
i		_STOP		STOP	
		_RUN		RUN	Indicates running state of CDI I module
		_PAUSE-		PAUSE	Indicates running state of CPU module.
		_DEBUG		DEBUG	
System		_CMOD_KEY		Running mode change factor	Change the running mode by key
operation state flag		_CMOD_LPADT		Running mode change factor	Change the running mode by PADT
	_SYS_STATE	_CMOD_RPADT	WORD	Running mode change factor	Change the running mode by remote PADT
		_CMOD_RLINK		Running mode change factor	Change the running mode by communication
		_USTOP_ON		Stopped by STOP function	While RUN mode operation, stopped after scan completion by STOP function
		_FORCE_IN		Forced input	Indicates that a forced On/Off for the input contact is running.
		_FORCE_OUT		Forced output	Indicates that a forced On/Off for the output contact is running.
		_ESTOP_ON		Stopped by ESTOP function	While RUN mode operation, stopped immediately by ESTOP function
		_REMOTE_CON		Remote mode On	Indicates that it is operated by remote mode.

# Appendix 3 Compatibility with

Classification	GM7	XEC	Туре	Contents	Description
		-		GMWIN connection state	Indicates the connection state of CPU module and PADT
		-		Local GMWIN connection	Bit indicated connection state of local PADT
	_PADT_CNF	•	BYTE	Remote GMWIN connection	Bit indicated connection state of remote PADT
		-		Remote communication connection	Bit indicated connection state of remote communication
		-		Restart mode information	
	_RST_TY	-	BYTE	Cold restart	-
		-		Warm restart	
		-		Hot restart	
System	_INIT_RUN	_INIT_RUN	BOOL	Initialization is running	Indicates that user-written initialization program is running.
operation	_SCAN_MAX	_SCAN_MAX	UINT	Max. Scan Time (ms)	Indicates Max. scan time while running.
state flag	_SCAN_MIN	_SCAN_MIN	UINT	Min. Scan Time(ms)	Indicates Min. scan time while running.
	_SCAN_CUR	_SCAN_CUR	UINT	Current Scan Time(ms)	Indicates current scan time data which is being renewed.
	_RTC_TIME[n]	_RTC_DATE _RTC_WEEK _RTC_TOD	ВҮТЕ	Current time	The current BCD data of RTC (1.Jan.1984 ~ 31.Dec.2083)  _RTC_TIME[0]: year,RTC_TIME[1]: month, _RTC_TIME[2]: day,RTC_TIME[3]: time, _RTC_TIME[4]: minute, _RTC_TIME[5]: second _RTC_TIME[6]: day of the week, _RTC_TIME[7]: not used day of the week XGT - 0:Sun, 1:Mon, 2:Tue, 3:Wed, _4:Thu, 5:Fri, 6:Sat GLOFA - 0:Mon, 1:Tue, 2:Wed, 3:Thu, _4:Fri, 5:Sat, 6:Sun
	_SYS_ERR	-	UINT	Error type	-

# **Appendix 4 Instruction List**

It's a list of function and function block. For each function and function block, please refer to XEC Instruction user manual.

## **Appendix 4.1 Basic Function**

#### **Appendix 4.1.1 Type Conversion Function**

It converts each input data type into an output data type.

Function Group	Function	Input data type	Output data type	Remarks
ARY_ASC_TO_***	ARY_ASC_TO_BYTE	WORD(ASCII)	BYTE	
	ARY_ASC_TO_BCD	WORD(ASCII)	BYTE(BCD)	
ARY_BYTE_TO_* **	ARY_BYTE_TO_ASC	BYTE	WORD(ASCII)	
ARY_BCD_TO_***	ARY_BCD_TO_ ASC	BYTE(BCD)	WORD(ASCII)	
ASC_TO_***	ASC_TO_BCD	BYTE(BCD)	USINT	
A00_10_	ASC_TO_BYTE	WORD(BCD)	UINT	
	BYTE_BCD_TO_SINT	BYTE(BCD)	SINT	
	WORD_BCD_TO_INT	WORD(BCD)	INT	
	DWORD_BCD_TO_DINT	DWORD(BCD)	DINT	
BCD TO ***	LWORD_BCD_TO_LINT	LWORD(BCD)	LINT	
BCD_TO_***	BYTE_BCD_TO_USINT	BYTE(BCD)	USINT	
	WORD_BCD_TO_UINT	WORD(BCD)	UINT	
	DWORD_BCD_TO_UDINT	DWORD(BCD)	UDINT	
	LWORD_BCD_TO_ULINT	LWORD(BCD)	ULINT	
BCD_TO_ASC	BCD_TO_ASC	BYTE(BCD)	WORD	
BYTE_TO_ASC	BYTE_TO_ASC	BYTE	ASC(BYTE)	
TRUNC	TRUNC_REAL	REAL	DINT	
IRUNG	TRUNC_LREAL	LREAL	LINT	
	REAL_TO_SINT	REAL	SINT	
	REAL_TO_INT	REAL	INT	
	REAL_TO_DINT	REAL	DINT	
	REAL_TO_LINT	REAL	LINT	
	REAL_TO_USINT	REAL	USINT	
REAL_TO_***	REAL_TO_UINT	REAL	UINT	
	REAL_TO_UDINT	REAL	UDINT	
	REAL_TO_ULINT	REAL	ULINT	
	REAL_TO_DWORD	REAL	DWORD	
	REAL_TO_LREAL	REAL	LREAL	
	REAL_TO_STRING	REAL	STRING	
	LREAL_TO_SINT	LREAL	SINT	
	LREAL_TO_INT	LREAL	INT	
LREAL_TO_***	LREAL_TO_DINT	LREAL	DINT	
	LREAL_TO_LINT	LREAL	LINT	
	LREAL TO USINT	LREAL	USINT	
	LREAL_TO_UINT	LREAL	UINT	
	LREAL TO UDINT	LREAL	UDINT	
1DEAL TO ***	LREAL_TO_ULINT	LREAL	ULINT	
LREAL_TO_***	LREAL_TO_LWORD	LREAL	LWORD	
	LREAL_TO_REAL	LREAL	REAL	
	LREAL_TO_STRING	LREAL	STRING	
	SINT_TO_INT	SINT	INT	
	SINT_TO_DINT	SINT	DINT	
SINT_TO_***	SINT_TO_LINT	SINT	LINT	
	SINT_TO_USINT	SINT	USINT	
<b> </b>	SINT_TO_UINT	SINT	UINT	1

Function Group	Function	Input data type	Output data type	Remarks
	SINT_TO_UDINT	SINT	UDINT	
	SINT_TO_ULINT	SINT	ULINT	
	SINT_TO_BOOL	SINT	BOOL	
	SINT_TO_BYTE	SINT	BYTE	
	SINT_TO_WORD	SINT	WORD	
	SINT_TO_DWORD	SINT	DWORD	
	SINT_TO_LWORD	SINT	LWORD	
	SINT_TO_REAL	SINT	REAL	
	SINT_TO_LREAL	SINT	LREAL	
	SINT_TO_STRING	SINT	STRING	
	INT_TO_SINT	INT	SINT	
	INT_TO_DINT	INT	DINT	
	INT_TO_LINT	INT	LINT	
	INT_TO_USINT	INT	USINT	
	INT_TO_UINT	INT	UINT	
	INT_TO_UDINT INT TO ULINT	INT	UDINT	
INIT TO ***		INT	ULINT	
INT_TO_***	INT_TO_BOOL	INT	BOOL	
	INT_TO_BYTE	INT	BYTE	
	INT_TO_WORD INT_TO_DWORD	INT	WORD	
		INT INT	DWORD LWORD	
	INT_TO_LWORD INT_TO_REAL	INT	REAL	
	INT_TO_REAL INT TO LREAL	INT	LREAL	
	INT_TO_LREAL INT_TO_STRING	INT	STRING	
	DINT_TO_SINT		SINT	
	DINT_TO_SINT	DINT DINT	INT	
	DINT_TO_INT	DINT	LINT	
	DINT_TO_LINT DINT_TO_USINT	DINT	USINT	
	DINT_TO_USINT	DINT	UINT	
DINT_TO_***	DINT_TO_UDINT	DINT	UDINT	
	DINT_TO_ULINT	DINT	ULINT	
	DINT_TO_BOOL	DINT	BOOL	
	DINT TO BYTE	DINT	BYTE	
	DINT_TO_DITE	DINT	WORD	
	DINT_TO_DWORD	DINT	DWORD	
	DINT TO LWORD	DINT	LWORD	
DINT_TO_***	DINT_TO_REAL	DINT	REAL	
	DINT_TO_LREAL	DINT	LREAL	
	DINT_TO_STRING	DINT	STRING	
	LINT_TO_SINT	LINT	SINT	
	LINT_TO_INT	LINT	INT	
	LINT_TO_DINT	LINT	DINT	
	LINT_TO_USINT	LINT	USINT	
	LINT_TO_UINT	LINT	UINT	
	LINT_TO_UDINT	LINT	UDINT	
	LINT_TO_ULINT	LINT	ULINT	
LINT_TO_***	LINT_TO_BOOL	LINT	BOOL	
	LINT_TO_BYTE	LINT	BYTE	
	LINT_TO_WORD	LINT	WORD	
	LINT_TO_DWORD	LINT	DWORD	
	LINT_TO_LWORD	LINT	LWORD	
	LINT_TO_REAL	LINT	REAL	
	LINT_TO_LREAL	LINT	LREAL	
	LINT_TO_STRING	LINT	STRING	
	USINT_TO_SINT	USINT	SINT	
USINT_TO_***	USINT_TO_INT	USINT	INT	
001111_10_	USINT_TO_DINT	USINT	DINT	
	USINT_TO_LINT	USINT	LINT	

Function Croup	Function	Input data type	Output data type	Domorko
Function Group	Function	Input data type	Output data type	Remarks
	USINT_TO_UINT	USINT	UINT	
	USINT_TO_UDINT USINT_TO_ULINT	USINT	UDINT ULINT	
	USINT_TO_BOOL	USINT USINT	BOOL	
	USINT_TO_BYTE	USINT	BYTE	
	USINT_TO_WORD	USINT	WORD	
	USINT_TO_WORD	USINT	DWORD	
	USINT TO LWORD	USINT	LWORD	
	USINT TO REAL	USINT	REAL	
	USINT_TO_LREAL	USINT	LREAL	
	USINT_TO_STRING	USINT	STRING	
	UINT_TO_SINT	UINT	SINT	
	UINT_TO_INT	UINT	INT	
	UINT_TO_DINT	UINT	DINT	
	UINT_TO_LINT	UINT	LINT	
	UINT_TO_USINT	UINT	USINT	
UINT_TO_***	UINT_TO_UDINT	UINT	UDINT	
	UINT_TO_ULINT	UINT	ULINT	
	UINT_TO_BOOL	UINT	BOOL	
	UINT_TO_BYTE	UINT	BYTE	
	UINT_TO_WORD	UINT	WORD	
	UINT_TO_DWORD	UINT	DWORD	
	UINT_TO_LWORD	UINT	LWORD	
	UINT_TO_REAL	UINT	REAL	
UINT_TO_***	UINT_TO_STRING	UINT	STRING	
	UINT_TO_LREAL	UINT	LREAL	
	UINT_TO_DATE	UINT UDINT	DATE SINT	
	UDINT_TO_SINT UDINT_TO_INT	UDINT	INT	
	UDINT_TO_INT	UDINT	DINT	
	UDINT_TO_LINT	UDINT	LINT	
	UDINT_TO_LINT	UDINT	USINT	
	UDINT_TO_UINT	UDINT	UINT	
	UDINT_TO_ULINT	UDINT	ULINT	
	UDINT_TO_BOOL	UDINT	BOOL	
UDINT_TO_***	UDINT_TO_BYTE	UDINT	BYTE	
020_	UDINT_TO_WORD	UDINT	WORD	
	UDINT_TO_DWORD	UDINT	DWORD	
	UDINT_TO_LWORD	UDINT	LWORD	
	UDINT_TO_REAL	UDINT	REAL	
	UDINT_TO_LREAL	UDINT	LREAL	-
	UDINT_TO_TOD	UDINT	TOD	-
	UDINT_TO_TIME	UDINT	TIME	-
	UDINT_TO_STRING	UDINT	STRING	-
	ULINT_TO_SINT	ULINT	SINT	-
	ULINT_TO_INT	ULINT	INT	-
	ULINT_TO_DINT	ULINT	DINT	-
	ULINT_TO_LINT	ULINT	LINT	-
	ULINT_TO_USINT	ULINT	USINT	-
	ULINT_TO_UINT	ULINT	UINT	-
1 II IN T TO ***	ULINT_TO_UDINT	ULINT	UDINT	-
ULINT_TO_***	ULINT_TO_BOOL	ULINT	BOOL	-
	ULINT_TO_BYTE	ULINT	BYTE	-
	ULINT_TO_WORD	ULINT	WORD	-
	ULINT_TO_DWORD	ULINT	DWORD	-
	ULINT_TO_LWORD	ULINT	LWORD	-
	ULINT_TO_REAL	ULINT	REAL	-
	ULINT_TO_LREAL	ULINT	LREAL	-
	ULINT_TO_STRING	ULINT	STRING	-

Function Group	Function	Input data type	Output data type	Remarks
	BOOL_TO_SINT	BOOL	SINT	-
	BOOL_TO_INT	BOOL	INT	-
	BOOL_TO_DINT	BOOL	DINT	-
	BOOL_TO_LINT	BOOL	LINT	-
BOOL_TO_***	BOOL_TO_USINT	BOOL	USINT	-
	BOOL TO UINT	BOOL	UINT	-
	BOOL_TO_UDINT	BOOL	UDINT	-
	BOOL_TO_ULINT	BOOL	ULINT	-
	BOOL_TO_BYTE	BOOL	BYTE	-
	BOOL_TO_WORD	BOOL	WORD	_
	BOOL TO DWORD	BOOL	DWORD	_
BOOL_TO_***	BOOL_TO_LWORD	BOOL	LWORD	_
	BOOL TO STRING	BOOL	STRING	_
	BYTE TO SINT	BYTE	SINT	_
	BYTE TO INT	BYTE	INT	_
	BYTE TO DINT	BYTE	DINT	L
	BYTE_TO_LINT	BYTE	LINT	
	BYTE_TO_LINT	BYTE	USINT	
	BYTE_TO_USINT			<u>-</u>
DVTC TO ***		BYTE	UINT	-
BYTE_TO_***	BYTE_TO_UDINT	BYTE	UDINT	-
	BYTE_TO_ULINT	BYTE	ULINT	-
	BYTE_TO_BOOL	BYTE	BOOL	-
	BYTE_TO_WORD	BYTE	WORD	-
	BYTE_TO_DWORD	BYTE	DWORD	-
	BYTE_TO_LWORD	BYTE	LWORD	-
	BYTE_TO_STRING	BYTE	STRING	-
	WORD_TO_SINT	WORD	SINT	-
	WORD_TO_INT	WORD	INT	-
	WORD_TO_DINT	WORD	DINT	-
	WORD TO LINT	WORD	LINT	-
	WORD_TO_USINT	WORD	USINT	-
	WORD_TO_UINT	WORD	UINT	-
	WORD TO UDINT	WORD	UDINT	_
WORD_TO_***	WORD TO ULINT	WORD	ULINT	
	WORD_TO_BOOL	WORD	BOOL	
	WORD TO BYTE	WORD	BYTE	
	WORD TO DWORD	WORD	DWORD	
	WORD_TO_LWORD	WORD	LWORD	
	WORD TO DATE	WORD	DATE	
	WORD_TO_STRING	WORD	STRING	
	DWORD_TO_SINT	DWORD	SINT	
	DWORD_TO_SINT	DWORD	INT	<u> </u>
	DWORD_TO_INT	DWORD	DINT	
	DWORD_TO_LINT	DWORD	LINT	<del> </del>
			USINT	<del> </del>
	DWORD_TO_USINT	DWORD		-
	DWORD_TO_UINT	DWORD	UINT	1
DWODD TO ***	DWORD_TO_UDINT	DWORD	UDINT	<u> </u>
DWORD_TO_***	DWORD_TO_ULINT	DWORD	ULINT	<u> </u>
	DWORD_TO_BOOL	DWORD	BOOL	<u> </u>
	DWORD_TO_BYTE	DWORD	BYTE	<u> </u>
	DWORD_TO_WORD	DWORD	WORD	ļ
	DWORD_TO_LWORD	DWORD	LWORD	<u> </u>
	DWORD_TO_REAL	DWORD	REAL	ļ
	DWORD_TO_TIME	DWORD	TIME	<u> </u>
	DWORD_TO_TOD	DWORD	TOD	
DWORD_TO_***	DWORD_TO_STRING	DWORD	STRING	
<del></del>	LWORD TO SINT	LWORD	SINT	
LWORD_TO_***	LWORD_TO_INT	LWORD	INT	

Function Group	Function	Input data type	Output data type	Remarks
	LWORD_TO_LINT	LWORD	LINT	
	LWORD_TO_USINT	LWORD	USINT	
	LWORD_TO_UINT	LWORD	UINT	
	LWORD_TO_UDINT	LWORD	UDINT	
	LWORD_TO_ULINT	LWORD	ULINT	
	LWORD_TO_BOOL	LWORD	BOOL	
	LWORD_TO_BYTE	LWORD	BYTE	
	LWORD_TO_WORD	LWORD	WORD	
	LWORD_TO_DWORD	LWORD	DWORD	
	LWORD TO LREAL	LWORD	LREAL	
	LWORD TO DT	LWORD	DT	
	LWORD_TO_STRING	LWORD	STRING	
	STRING _TO_SINT	STRING	SINT	
	STRING _TO_INT	STRING	INT	
	STRING _TO_DINT	STRING	DINT	
	STRING _TO_LINT	STRING	LINT	
	STRING _TO_USINT	STRING	USINT	
	STRING _TO_UINT	STRING	UINT	
	STRING _TO_UDINT	STRING	UDINT	
	STRING _TO_ULINT	STRING	ULINT	
	STRING _TO_BOOL	STRING	BOOL	
STRING TO ***	STRING TO BYTE	STRING	BYTE	
0111110_10_	STRING _TO_WORD	STRING	WORD	
	STRING_TO_DWORD	STRING	DWORD	
	STRING _TO_LWORD	STRING	LWORD	
	STRING _TO_REAL	STRING	REAL	
	STRING _TO_LREAL	STRING	LREAL	
	STRING _TO_DT	STRING	DT	
	STRING TO DATE	STRING	DATE	
	STRING_TO_DATE	STRING	TOD	
	STRING _TO_TIME	STRING	TIME	
	TIME_TO_UDINT	TIME	UDINT	
TIME_TO_***	TIME TO DWORD	TIME	DWORD	
THVIL_TO_	TIME_TO_STRING	TIME	STRING	
	DATE_TO_UINT	DATE	UINT	
DATE_TO_***	DATE TO WORD	DATE	WORD	
D/(12_10_	DATE_TO_WORD  DATE_TO_STRING	DATE	STRING	
	TOD_TO_UDINT	TOD	UDINT	
TOD_TO_***	TOD_TO_DWORD	TOD	DWORD	
105_10_	TOD TO STRING	TOD	STRING	
	DT_TO_LWORD	DT	LWORD	
	DT_TO_EWORD  DT_TO_DATE	DT	DATE	
DT_TO_***	DT_TO_D/TO	DT	TOD	
	DT_TO_STRING	DT	STRING	
	SINT_TO_BCD_BYTE	SINT	BYTE(BCD)	
	INT_TO_BCD_WORD	INT	WORD(BCD)	
	DINT_TO_BCD_DWORD	DINT	DWORD(BCD)	
	LINT_TO_BCD_LWORD	LINT	LWORD(BCD)	
***_TO_BCD	USINT_TO_BCD_BYTE	USINT	BYTE(BCD)	1
	UINT_TO_BCD_WORD	UINT	WORD(BCD)	
	UDINT_TO_BCD_WORD	UDINT	DWORD(BCD)	
	ULINT_TO_BCD_LWORD	ULINT	LWORD(BCD)	
	OLINI_IO_BCD_LWORD	JLIIVI	LVVOIND(DCD)	1

# Appendix 4.1.2 Numerical Operation Function (1) Numerical Operation Function with One Input

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks		
	General Function				
1	ABS	Absolute value operation			
2	SQRT	Square root operation			
		Log function			
3	LN	Natural logarithm operation			
4	LOG	Common logarithm Base to 10 operation			
5	EXP	Natural exponential operation			
		Trigonometric function			
6	SIN	Sine operation			
7	COS	Cosine operation			
8	TAN	Tangent operation			
9	ASIN	Arc sine operation			
10	ACOS	Arc Cosine operation			
11	ATAN	Arc Tangent operation			
		Angle function			
12	RAD_REAL	Comment de mana internadion			
13	RAD_LREAL	Convert degree into radian			
14	DEG_REAL	Operation into de succ			
15	DEG_LREAL	Convert radian into degree			

#### (2) Basic Arithmetic Function

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks	
	Operation fu	unction of which input number (n) can be extended up to 8.		
1	ADD	Addition (OUT <= IN1 + IN2 + + INn)		
2	MUL	Multiplication (OUT <= IN1 * IN2 * * INn)		
	0	peration function of which input number is fixed.		
3	SUB	Subtraction (OUT <= IN1 - IN2)		
4	DIV	Division (OUT <= IN1 / IN2)		
5	MOD	Calculate remainder (OUT <= IN1 Modulo IN2)		
6	EXPT	Exponential operation (OUT <= IN1 <sup>IN2</sup> )		
7	MOVE	Copy data (OUT <= IN)		
	Input data exchange			
8	XCHG_***	Exchanges two input data		

# Appendix 4.1.3 Bit Arrary Function (1) Bit-shift Function

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks
1	SHL	Shift input to the left of N bit(the right is filled with 0)	
2	SHR	Shift input to the right of N bit (the left is filled with 0)	
3	SHIFT_C_***	Shift input to the designated direction as much as N bit (carry)	
4	ROL	Rotate input to the left of N bit	
5	ROR	Rotate input to the right of N bit	
6	ROTATE_C_***	Rotate input to the direction as much as N bit (carry)	

#### (2) Bit Operation Function

No.	Function name	Description (n can be extended up to 8)	Remarks
1	AND	Logical AND (OUT <= IN1 AND IN2 AND AND INn)	
2	OR	Logical OR (OUT <= IN1 OR IN2 OR OR INn)	
3	XOR	Exclusive OR (OUT <= IN1 XOR IN2 XOR XOR INn)	
4	NOT	Reverse logic (OUT <= NOT IN1)	
5	XNR	Exclusive logic AND (OUT <= IN1 XNR IN2 XNR XNR INn)	

## **Appendix 4.1.4 Selection Function**

No.	Function name	Description(n can be extended up to 8)	Remarks
1	SEL	Selects from two inputs (IN0 or IN1)	
2	MAX	Produces the maximum value among input IN1,INn	
3	MIN	Produces the minimum value among input IN1,INn	
4	LIMIT	Limits upper and lower boundaries	
5	MUX	Outputs the K-th input among input IN1,INn	

#### **Appendix 4.1.5 Data Exchange Function**

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks
	SWAP_BYTE	Swaps upper NIBBLE for lower NIBBLE data of BYTE.	
	SWAP_WORD	Swaps upper BYTE for lower BYTE data of WORD.	
1	SWAP_DWORD	Swaps upper WORD for lower WORD data DWORD.	
	SWAP_LWORD	Swaps upper DWORD for lower DWORD data of LWORD.	
	ARY_SWAP_BYTE	Swaps upper/lower NIBBLE of BYTE elements in array.	
	ARY_SWAP_WORD	Swaps upper/lower BYTE of WORD elements in array.	
2	ARY_SWAP_DWORD	Swaps upper/lower WORD of DWORD elements in array.	
	ARY_SWAP_LWORD	Swaps upper/lower DWORD of LWORD elements in array.	

## **Appendix 4.1.6 Comparison Function**

No.	Function name	Description (n can be extended up to 8)	Remarks
1	GT	'Greater than' comparison OUT <= (IN1>IN2) & (IN2>IN3) & & (INn-1 > INn)	
2	GE	'Greater than or equal to' comparison OUT <= (IN1>=IN2) & (IN2>=IN3) & & (INn-1 >= INn)	
3	EQ	'Equal to' comparison OUT <= (IN1=IN2) & (IN2=IN3) & & (INn-1 = INn)	
4	LE	'Less than or equal to' comparison OUT <= (IN1<=IN2) & (IN2<=IN3) & & (INn-1 <= INn)	
5	LT	'Less than' comparison OUT <= (IN1 <in2) &="" (in2<in3)="" (inn-1="" <="" inn)<="" td=""><td></td></in2)>	
6	NE	'Not equal to' comparison OUT <= (IN1<>IN2) & (IN2<>IN3) & & (INn-1 <> INn)	

## **Appendix 4.1.7 Character String Function**

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks
1	LEN	Find a length of a character string	
2	LEFT	Take a left side of a string (size of L) and output it	
3	RIGHT	Take a right side of a string (size of L) and output it	
4	MID	Take a middle side of a string (size of L from the P-th character)	
5	CONCAT	Concatenate the input character string in order	
6	INSERT	Insert the second string after the P-th character of the first string	
7	DELETE	Delete a string (size of L from the P-th character)	
8	REPLACE	Replace a size of L from the P-th character of the first string by the second string	-
9	FIND	Find a starting point of the first string which has a same pattern of the second string.	

## **Appendix 4.1.8 Date and Time of Day Function**

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks
1	ADD_TIME	Add time (Time/time of day/date and time addition)	
2	SUB_TIME	Subtract time (Time/time of day/date and time	
		subtraction)	
	SUB_DATE	Calculate time by subtracting date from date	
	SUB_TOD	Calculate time by subtracting TOD from TOD	
	SUB_DT	Calculate time by subtracting DT from DT	
3	MUL_TIME	Multiply number to time	
4	DIV_TIME	Divide time by number	
5	CONCAT_TIME	Concatenate date to make TOD	

## **Appendix 4.1.9 System Control Function**

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks
1	DI	Invalidates interrupt (Not to permit task program starting)	
2	El	Permits running for a task program	
3	STOP	Stop running by a task program	
4	ESTOP	Emergency running stop by a program	
5	DIREC_IN	Update input data	
6	DIREC_O	Updates output data	
7	WDT_RST	Initialize a timer of watchdog	
8	MCS	Master Control	
9	MCSCLR	Master Control Clear	
10	FALS	Self check(error display)	
11	OUTOFF	Output Off	

## **Appendix 4.1.10 File Function**

No.	Function block name	Description	Remarks
1	RSET	Setting file register block number	
2	EBCMP	Block comparison	
3	EMOV	Reading data from the preset flash area	
4	EERRST	Flash memory related error flag clear	

## **Appendix 4.1.11 Data Manipulation Function**

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks
1	MEQ_***	Compare whether two inputs are equal after masking	
2	DIS_***	Data distribution	
3	UNI_***	Unite data	
4	BIT_BYTE	Combine 8 bits into one BYTE	
5	BYTE_BIT	Divide one BYTE into 8 bits	
6	BYTE_WORD	Combine two bytes into one WORD	
7	WORD_BYTE	Divide one WORD into two bytes	
8	WORD_DWORD	Combine two WORD data into DWORD	
9	DWORD_WORD	Divide DWORD into 2 WORD data	
10	DWORD_LWORD	Combine two DWORD data into LWORD	
11	LWORD_DWORD	Divide LWORD into two DWORD data	
12	GET_CHAR	Get one character from a character string	
13	PUT_CHAR	Puts a character in a string	
14	STRING_BYTE	Convert a string into a byte array	
15	BYTE_STRING	Convert a byte array into a string	

## **Appendix 4 Instruction List**

## **Appendix 4.1.12 Stack Operation Function**

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks
1	FIFO_***	First In First Out	
2	LIFO ***	Last In First Out	

# Appendix 4.2 MK(MASTER-K) Function

No.	Function name	Description(n can be extended up to 8)	Remarks
1	ENCO_B,W,D,L	Output a position of On bit by number	
2	DECO_B,W,D,L	Turn a selected bit on	
3	BSUM_B,W,D,L	Output a number of On bit	
4	SEG_WORD	Convert BCD/HEX into 7-segment code	
5	BMOV_B,W,D,L	Move part of a bit string	
6	INC_B,W,D,L	Increase IN data	
7	DEC_B,W,D,L	Decrease IN data	

# **Appendix 4.3 Array Operation Function**

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks
1	ARY_MOVE	Copy array-typed data (OUT <= IN)	
2	ARY_CMP_***	Array comparison	
3	ARY_SCH_***	Array search	
4	ARY_FLL_***	Filling an array with data	
5	ARY_AVE_***	Find an average of an array	
6	ARY_SFT_C_***	Array bit shift left with carry	
7	ARY_ROT_C_***	Bit rotation of array with carry	
8	SHIFT_A_***	Shift array elements	
9	ROTATE_A_***	Rotates array elements	

## **Appendix 4.4 Basic Function Block**

## **Appendix 4.4.1 Bistable Function Block**

No.	Function block name	Description	Remarks
1	SR	Set preference bistable	
2	RS	Reset preference bistable	
3	SEMA	Semaphore	

#### **Appendix 4.4.2 Edge Detection Function Block**

No.	Function block name	Description	Remarks
1	R_TRIG	Rising edge detector	
2	F_TRIG	Falling edge detector	
3	FF	Reverse output if input condition rises	

#### **Appendix 4.4.3 Counter**

No.	Function block name	Description	Remarks
1	CTU_***	Up Counter INT,DINT,LINT,UINT,UDINT,ULINT	
2	CTD_***	Down Counter INT,DINT,LINT,UINT,UDINT,ULINT	
3	CTUD_***	Up Down Counter INT,DINT,LINT,UINT,UDINT,ULINT	
4	CTR	Ring Counter	

## **Appendix 4.4.4 Timer**

No.	Function block name	Description	Remarks
1	TP	Pulse Timer	
2	TON	On-Delay Timer	
3	TOF	Off-Delay Timer	
4	TMR	Integrating Timer	
5	TP_RST	TP with reset	
6	TRTG	Retriggerable Timer	
7	TOF_RST	TOF with reset	
8	TON_UINT	TON with integer setting	
9	TOF_UINT	TOF with integer setting	
10	TP_UINT	TP with integer setting	
11	TMR_UINT	TMR with integer setting	
12	TMR_FLK	Blink timer	
13	TRTG_UINT	Integer setting retriggerable timer	

## **Appendix 4.4.5 File Function Block**

No.	Function block name	Description	Remarks
1	EBREAD	Read R area data from flash area	
2	EBWRITE	Write R area data to flash area	

## **Appendix 4.4.6 Other Function Block**

No.	Function block name	Description	Remarks
1	SCON	Step Controller	
2	DUTY	Scan setting On/Off	
3	RTC_SET	Write time data	

## **Appendix 4.4.7 Special Function Block**

No.	Function block name	Description	Remarks
1	GET	Read special module data	
2	PUT	Write special module data	
3	ARY_GET	Read special module data(array)	
4	ARY_PUT	Write special module data(array)	

## **Appendix 4.4.10 Positioning Function Block**

No.	Function block name	Description	Remarks
1	APM_ORG	Return to original point run	
2	APM_FLT	Floating original point setting	
3	APM_DST	Direct run	
4	APM_IST	Indirect run	
5	APM_LIN	Linear interpolation run	
6	APM_SST	Simultaneous run	
7	APM_VTP	Speed/position control conversion	
8	APM_PTV	Position/speed control conversion	
9	APM_STP	Decelerating stop	
10	APM_SSP	Position synchronization	
11	APM_SSS	Speed synchronization	
12	APM_POR	Position override	
13	APM_SOR	Speed override	
14	APM_PSO	Positioning speed override	
15	APM_INC	Inching run	
16	APM_SNS	Run step no. change	
17	APM_MOF	M code cancel	
18	APM_PRS	Present position preset	
19	APM_SIP	Input signal parameter setting	
20	APM_EMG	Emergency stop	
21	APM_RST	Error reset/output prohibition cancel	
22	APM_WRT	Saving parameter/run data	

# **Appendix 4.5 Expanded Function**

No.	Function name	Description	Remarks
1	FOR	Repeat a block of FOR ~ NEXT n times	
2	NEXT		
3	BREAK	Escape a block of FOR ~ NEXT	
4	CALL	Call a SBRT routine	
5	SBRT	Assign a routine to be called by the CALL function	
6	RET	RETURN	
7	JMP	Jump to a LABEL	
8	INIT_DONE	Terminate an initial task	
9	END	Terminate a program	

#### Warranty

1. Warranty Period

The product you purchased will be guaranteed for 36 months from the date of purchase.

2. Scope of Warranty

Any trouble or defect occurring for the above-mentioned period will be partially replaced or repaired. However, please note the following cases will be excluded from the scope of warranty.

- (1) Any trouble attributable to unreasonable condition, environment or handling otherwise specified in the manual,
- (2) Any trouble attributable to others' products,
- (3) If the product is modified or repaired in any other place not designated by the company,
- (4) Due to unintended purposes
- (5) Owing to the reasons unexpected at the level of the contemporary science and technology when delivered.
- (6) Not attributable to the company; for instance, natural disasters or fire
- 3. Since the above warranty is limited to PLC unit only, make sure to use the product considering the safety for system configuration or applications.

#### **Environmental Policy**

IMO Precision Controls Ltd supports environmental policy according to the details on the website.



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