(5)   If a directory is specified when using the DIR, COPY, or DELETE function, all the files contained in that directory will be subject to the specified operation. If a directory is specified for the RENAME or PROTECT function the message "directory" will be displayed on the console lines and the operation will be aborted because it is only possible to rename or protect one file at a time.

(6)   Meaning of the wild card "∗" under different functions

   DIR   :   Both "∗" and "∗.∗" specify all file names with and without extension names.
   DELETE   :   "∗" specifies file names without extension names and "∗.∗" specifies file names with extension names only.
   PROTECT: "∗" specifies file names without extension names and "∗.∗" specifies file names with extension names only.
   COPY   :   "∗" specifies file names without extension names and "∗.∗" specifies file names with extension names only.

2. OSP Format I/O Function

The OSP format I/O function makes input/output of the part programs using an OSP format 3.5-inch floppy disk.

2-1. Operation Overview

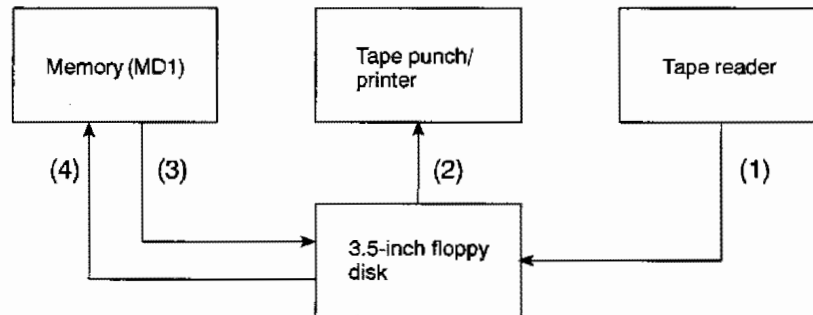The "OSP format I/O function" means operations (1) (2) (3) and (4) in the illustration below.

Fig. 3-2 Operation Overview

(1) A part program on paper tape can be read directly into a 3.5-inch floppy disk by using the READ command in the PIP (transfer) mode, which is accessed from the PROG OPERATION mode.

(2) A part program can be output from the 3.5-inch floppy disk to the tape punch or printer in the following manner:

 (a) A part program stored in a 3.5-inch floppy disk can be output directly to a tape punch to punch out a paper tape by using the PUNCH command in the PIP mode of the PROG OPERATION mode.

 (b) Similarly, a part program stored in a 3.5-inch floppy disk can be output directly to a printer to create a process sheet by using the LIST command.

 (c) The file names of part programs stored in a 3.5-inch floppy disk can be output directly to a printer to create a directory of file names by using the DIR command.

(3) Part programs stored in the memory of the NC can be copied to a 3.5-inch floppy disk by using the COPY command in the PIP mode of the PROG OPERATION mode.

(4) Part programs stored in a 3.5-inch floppy disk can be copied to the memory of the NC by using the COPY command in the PIP mode of the PROG OPERATION mode.

2-2. Operation Commands

(1) The table given below indicates which command can be used with which input/output devices.

Command \ Peripheral Device		Sector Device	Tape Reading Device	Tape Punching Device	Printing Device
F2 DIR		Input			Output
F3 PIP	F1 READ	Output	Input		
	F2 PUNCH	Input		Output	
	F3 VERIFY	Output Input	Input		
	F4 COPY	Input Output			
F5 FREE		Input			Output
F6 LIST		Input			Output
F2 INIT		Output			
F3 DELETE		Output			
F4 RENAME		Output			
F1 PROTECT		Output			

[Supplement] For the operation of the commands, refer to Section 2 "PROGRAM OPERATION".

(2) Peripheral Device Classification and Abbreviations

Sector devices

    MD1: → User memory
    FD0: → 3.5-inch floppy disk
    FD1: → 3.5-inch floppy disk

Tape reading devices

    TR: → Tape reader
    CN0: → Tape reader connected at RS232C channel 0
    CN1: → Tape reader connected at RS232C channel 1
    CN2: → Tape reader connected at RS232C channel 2
    CN3: → Tape reader connected at RS232C channel 3

Tape punching devices

    CN0: → Tape punch connected at RS232C channel 0
    CN1: → Tape punch connected at RS232C channel 1
    CN2: → Tape punch connected at RS232C channel 2
    CN3: → Tape punch connected at RS232C channel 3

Printing devices

CN:	→	Console
PN:	→	NC operation panel
CN0:	→	Printer connected at RS232C channel 0
CN1:	→	Printer connected at RS232C channel 1
CN2:	→	Printer connected at RS232C channel 2
CN3:	→	Printer connected at RS232C channel 3

(3) The default devices are indicated below.

For sector devices	MD1:	
Tape reading devices	TR:	(This automatic selection can be changed by setting NC optional parameter (word) No. 57.)
Tape punching devices	CN0	(This automatic selection can be changed by setting NC optional parameter (word) No. 45.)
Printing devices	PN:	

The default device for a tape reading device or tape punching device can be changed by changing the parameter settings.

(4) If the output NC program name is not specified, the input program name is assigned to the output program.

(5) If the input NC program name is not specified, the name assigned will be A.MIN unless an NC program name is specified on the tape, in which case that name will be used.

2-3. Types of Floppy Disk

(1) 3.5-inch Floppy Disks

Type	Recommended Maker	Format for OSP
2DD 80 track 135 TPI	TDK 3M Hitachi Maxell	9 sectors/track 512 bytes/sector
2HD 80 track 135 TPI		18 sectors/track 512 bytes/sector

(2) Supplement

(a) Since the NC creates files in the OSP format (a file management system exclusive to OSP), it cannot write to or read the 3.5-inch floppy disks containing files created in the format on another computer.

(b) New 3.5-inch floppy disks must be initialized before they can be used.

(c) The storage capacity of each type of 3.5-inch floppy disk, expressed in terms of the equivalent tape length, is indicated in the table below.

Floppy Disk Type	3.5-Inch	
	2DD	2HD/2HC
Storage Capacity (tape length) [m]	1840	3770