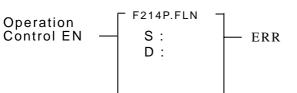
FUN 214 P FLN

FLOATING POINT NAPIERIAN LOGARITHM, log_ex or ln(x)

FUN 214 P



- S : Source data or register to be calculated Napierian logarithm value
- D : Register for storing the result
- S, D may combine with V, Z, P0~P9 to serve indirect address application

Range	HR	ROR	DR	K	XR
Ope-	R0	R5000	D0	Floating	V · Z
000				and the second	
Ope- rand	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0∼P9
rand \	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0∼P9

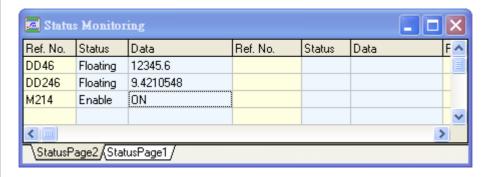
Description

- The format of floating point number of Fatek-PLC follows the IEEE-754 standard of 32-bit.
- When operation control "EN" = 1 or "EN↑" (instruction) from 0 to 1, take the Napierian logarithm of the data specified by the S value or S~S+1 register, and store the result into the register specified by D~D+1.
- If the value of S is negative or equal to $0 \cdot \text{invalid}$ indirect addressing $\cdot \text{or over range}$ of the result, the error flag "ERR" will be set to 1, and not update the value of D~D+1.
- All floating point instructions can't be executed in interrupt service routine.

Example



• When M214=1, calculate the Napierian logarithm value, it is DD246 = In (DD46)



Floating point instructions



FLOATING POINT NATURE POWER FUNCTION, ex

FUN 215 P FEXP



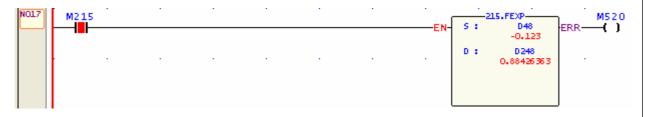
- S : Source data or register to be calculated power function of nature number
- D: Register for storing the result
- S, D may combine with V, Z, P0~P9 to serve indirect address application

Range	HR	ROR	DR	K	XR
Ope-	R0	R5000	D0	Floating	V·Z
- 1 -					
Ope- rand	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0∼P9
rand S	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0~P9 ○

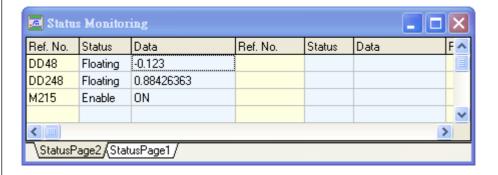
Description

- The format of floating point number of Fatek-PLC follows the IEEE-754 standard of 32-bit.
- When operation control "EN" = 1 or "EN↑" (instruction) from 0 to 1, calculate the nature power function of the data specified by the S value or S~S+1 register, and store the result into the register specified by D~D+1.
- If the value of S is out of range invalid indirect addressing or over range of the result, the error flag "ERR" will be set to 1, and not update the value of D~D+1.
- All floating point instructions can't be executed in interrupt service routine.

Example



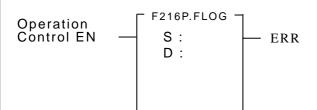
• When M215=1, calculate the nature power function, it is DD248 = e^{DD48}



FUN 216 P FLOG

FLOATING POINT LOGARITHM, $log_{10}x$ or log(x)

FUN 216 P



- S : Source data or register to be calculated logarithm value
- D: Register for storing the result
- S, D may combine with V, Z, P0~P9 to serve indirect address application

	HR	ROR	DR	K	XR
Range	R0	R5000	D0	Floating	V、Z
Ope- rand	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0∼P9
S	0	0	0	0	0

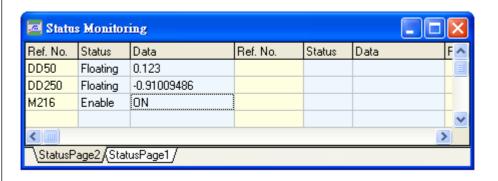
Description

- The format of floating point number of Fatek-PLC follows the IEEE-754 standard of 32-bit.
- When operation control "EN" = 1 or "EN↑" (instruction) from 0 to 1, calculate the logarithm value of the data specified by the S value or S~S+1 register, and store the result into the register specified by D~D+1.
- If the value of S is negative or equal to $0 \cdot \text{invalid}$ indirect addressing $\cdot \text{or over range}$ of the result, the error flag "ERR" will be set to 1, and not update the value of D~D+1.
- All floating point instructions can't be executed in interrupt service routine.

Example



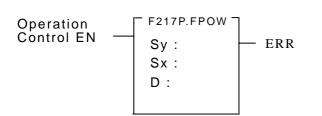
• When M216=1, calculate the logarithm value, it is DD250 = log (DD50)





FLOATING POINT POWER FUNCTION, x^y

FUN 217 P



Sy: Source data or register of exponential

SX: Source data or register of base •

D: Register for storing the result

Sy, Sx, D may combine with V, Z, P0~P9 to serve indirect address application

Range	HR	ROR	DR	K	XR
Ope-	R0	R5000	D0	Floating	V·Z
Ope- rand	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0∼P9
Sy	0	0	0	0	0
Sx	0	O*	0	0	0
D	0	0	0		0

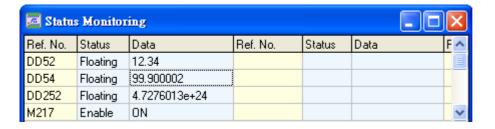
Description

- The format of floating point number of Fatek-PLC follows the IEEE-754 standard of 32-bit.
- When operation control "EN" = 1 or "EN↑" (instruction) from 0 to 1, calculate the power function of the exponential data specified by the Sy base data specified by the Sx, and store the result into the register specified by D~D+1.
- If it exists invalid indirect addressing or over range of the result , the error flag "ERR" will be set to 1, and not update the value of D~D+1.
- All floating point instructions can't be executed in interrupt service routine.

Example



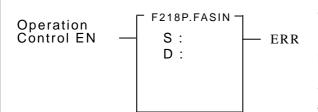
 \bullet When M217=1, calculate the power function, it is DD252 = DD54 $^{\rm DD52}$



FUN 218 P FASIN

FLOATING POINT ARC SINE FUNCTION, sin-1

FUN 218 P



- S : Source data or register to be calculated the arc sine value
- D: Register for storing the result
- S, D may combine with V, Z, P0~P9 to serve indirect address application

D :

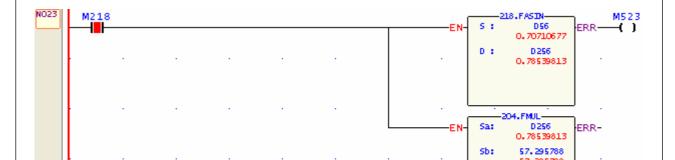
D356

Range	HR	ROR	DR	K	XR
Ope- rand	R0	R5000	D0	Floating	V·Z
rand \	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0∼P9
rand \	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0∼P9

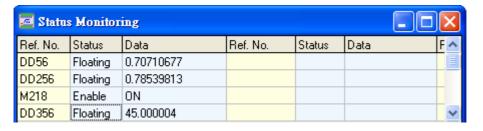
Description

Example

- The format of floating point number of Fatek-PLC follows the IEEE-754 standard of 32-bit.
- When operation control "EN" = 1 or "EN↑" (☐ instruction) from 0 to 1, calculate the arc sine value of the data specified by the S value or S~S+1 register, and store the result into the register specified by D~D+1.
- Range of S data: -1~ +1; range of D value: $-\pi/2 \sim \pi/2$ (Unit in radian)
- If the value of S is out of range \ or invalid indirect addressing, the error flag "ERR" will be set to 1, and not update the value of D\D+1.
- All floating point instructions can't be executed in interrupt service routine.



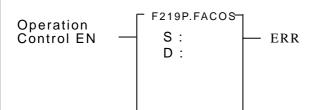
• When M218=1, calculate the arc sine value, it is DD256 = \sin^{-1} DD56; DD256(Unit in radian) × 57.295788(180/ π) to acquire the degree value





FLOATING POINT ARC COSINE FUNCTION, cos-1

FUN 219 P FACOS

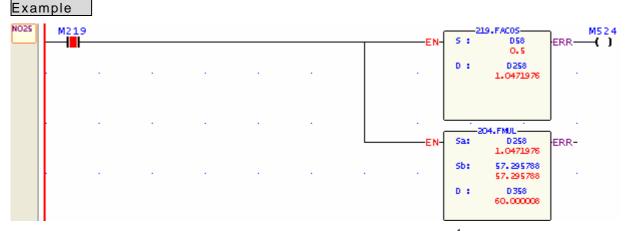


- S : Source data or register to be calculated the arc cosine value
- D: Register for storing the result
- S, D may combine with V, Z, P0~P9 to serve indirect address application

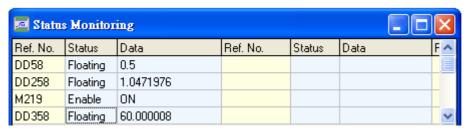
Range	HR	ROR	DR	K	XR
Ope- rand	R0	R5000	D0	Floating	V·Z
rand	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0∼P9
rand \	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0∼P9

Description

- The format of floating point number of Fatek-PLC follows the IEEE-754 standard of 32-bit.
- When operation control "EN" = 1 or "EN↑" (instruction) from 0 to 1, calculate the arc cosine value of the data specified by the S value or S~S+1 register, and store the result into the register specified by D~D+1.
- Range of S data: -1~ +1; range of D value: $0 \sim \pi$ (Unit in radian)
- If the value of S is out of range \ or invalid indirect addressing, the error flag "ERR" will be set to 1, and not update the value of D\D+1.
- All floating point instructions can't be executed in interrupt service routine.



• When M219=1, calculate the arc cosine value, it is DD258 = \cos^{-1} DD58; DD258(Unit in radian) x 57.295788(180/ π) to acquire the degree value



FUN 220 P FATAN

FLOATING POINT ARC TANGENT FUNCTION, tan-1

FUN 220 P



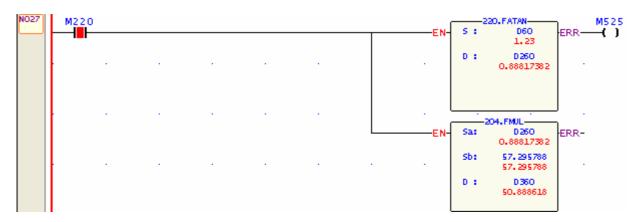
- S : Source data or register to be calculated the arc tangent value
- D : Register for storing the result
- S, D may combine with V, Z, P0~P9 to serve indirect address application

Range	HR	ROR	DR	K	XR
Ope- rand	R0	R5000	D0	Floating	V·Z
rand	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0∼P9
rand \	R3839	R8071	D3999	number	P0~P9

Description

- The format of floating point number of Fatek-PLC follows the IEEE-754 standard of 32-bit.
- When operation control "EN" = 1 or "EN ↑" (instruction) from 0 to 1, calculate the arc tangent value of the data specified by the S value or S~S+1 register, and store the result into the register specified by D~D+1.
- S data is any number; range of D value: $-\pi/2 \sim \pi/2$ (Unit in radian)
- If it exists invalid indirect addressing, the error flag "ERR" will be set to 1, and not update the value of D~D+1.
- All floating point instructions can't be executed in interrupt service routine.

Example



• When M220=1, calculate the arc tangent value, it is DD260 = \tan^{-1} DD60; DD260(Unit in radian) × 57.295788(180/ π) to acquire the degree value

