# HITACHI PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER

# HIDICMICRO-EH

# **APPLICATION MANUAL**

NJI-350B (X)

### WARNING

To ensure that the equipment described by this manual. As well as all equipment connected to and used with it, operate satisfactorily and safely, all applicable local and national codes that apply to installing and operating the equipment must be followed. Since code can vary geographically and can change with time, it is the user's responsibility to determine which standard and codes apply, and to comply with them.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS CAN RESULT IN DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT AND/OR SERIOUS INJURY TO PERSONNEL. INSTALL EMERGENCY POWER STOP SWITCH WHICH OPERATES INDEPENDENTLY OF THE PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER TO PROTECT THE EQUIPMENT AND/OR PERSONNEL IN CASE OF THE CONTROLLER MALFUNCTION.

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If you have any questions regarding the installation and operation of the equipment, or if more information is desired, contact your local Authorized Distributor or Hitachi, Ltd.

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# Safety Precautions

Read this manual and attached documents thoroughly before installing and operating this unit, and performing maintenance or inspection of this unit in order to use the unit correctly. Be sure to use this unit after acquiring adequate knowledge of the unit, all safety information, and all precautionary information. Also, be sure to deliver this manual to the person in charge of maintenance.

Safety caution items are classified as "Danger" and "Caution" in this document.



Cases in which, if handled incorrectly, a dangerous situation may occur, resulting in possible death or severe injury.



Cases in which, if handled incorrectly, a dangerous situation may occur, resulting in possible minor to medium injury to the body, or only mechanical failure.

However, depending on the situation, items marked with



**CAUTION** may result in major accidents.

Both of these items contain important safety information, so be sure to follow them closely.

Icons for prohibited items and required items are shown below:



Indicates a prohibited item (item that cannot be performed). For example, when open flames are prohibited, is shown.



Indicates a required item (item that must be performed). For example, when grounding must be performed, is shown.

### 1. Installation

# ▲ CAUTION

- Use this product in an environment as described in the catalogue and this document. If this product is used in an environment subject to high temperature, high humidity, excessive dust, corrosive gases, vibration or shock, it may result in an electric shock, fire or malfunction.
- Installation this product according to the instructions in this manual. If installation is not performed correctly, it may result in falling, malfunction, or an operational error of the unit.
- Never allow foreign objects such as wire chips to enter the unit. They may cause a fire, malfunction, or failure.

### 2. Wiring

# REQUIRED

#### • Always perform grounding (FE terminal).

If grounding is not performed, there is a risk of an electric shock or malfunction.

# 

• Connect a power supply that meets the rating.

If a power supply that does not meet the rating is connected, it may result in a fire.

• Any wiring operation should only be performed by a qualified technician. If wiring is performed incorrectly, it may result in a fire, failure, or electric shock.

### 3. Precautions When Using the Unit

# DANGER

• Never touch the terminals while the power is on. There is a risk of an electric shock.

• Configure the emergency stop circuit, interlock circuit and other related circuits external to the programmable controller (referred to as the PLC in this document).

Otherwise, a failure in the PLC may damage the equipment or result in a serious accident.

Never interlock the unit with the external load via the relay drive power supply of the relay output module.

# 

• Before performing program change, forced output, run, stop and other operations while the unit is in operation, be sure to check the validity of the applicable operation and safety. An operation error may damage the equipment or result in a serious accident.

• Be sure to power on the unit according to the designated power-on sequence. Otherwise, an erroneous operation may damage the equipment or result in a serious accident.

### 4. Maintenance

# DANGER

• Never connect the  $\oplus$  and  $\Theta$  of the battery in reverse. Also, never charge, disassemble, heat, place in fire, or short circuit the battery.

There is a risk of an explosion or fire.

# S PROHIBITED

• Never disassemble or modify the unit. These actions may result in a fire, malfunction, or failure.

# 

• Be sure to turn off the power supply before removing or attaching the module/unit. Otherwise, it may result in an electric shock, malfunction, or failure.

### **Revision History**

No.	Description of Revision	Date of Revision	Manual Number
1	Appendix-1 Instruction Support	2000/11	NJI-350 (X)
	FUN92 to 96 of H-4010 O -> ×.		
	Appendix-2 Task code H28		
	Corrected explanation of Timer counter number.		
2	Postscript of battery error detection. (3.2 chapters item	2000/12	NJI-350A (X)
	number 26, 15 chapters (4) )		
	Correct a description of digital filter . (8.7 chapters)		
	Addition of appendix 3.		
3	28 points expansion units added.	2003/10	NJI-350B (X)
	Analog expansion module added.		
	Circuit diagram added in chapter 3		
	FUN 5, TRNS/RECV command added in chapter 5.		

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# **MEMO**

# Chapter 1 Features

#### 1. Multifunctional all-in-one type PLC

The MICRO-EH is a multifunctional all-in-one type PLC that contains all necessary parts—a power supply and CPU parts as well as I/O units--within one unit.

Three sizes of PLCs are available: 10, 14, and 28 points. A type with 23 points plus three points of analog I/O having the same size as the 28-point PLC is also available. Moreover, for PLCs with more than 14 points, it is possible to install additional 14 or 28 point expansion units up to four units. Thus, the MICRO-EH can control a wide range of systems from small to medium size.

#### 2. Simplified positioning by counter inputs and pulse train outputs

The function of inputs/outputs can be selected from four modes. By selecting a mode, inputs/outputs that are used as normal inputs/outputs can be set as counter inputs and pulse train outputs. Through a combination of these special inputs/outputs, it is possible to control positioning without using special modules.

#### 3. Simplified instrument system by analog integration

For the 23-point PLC, there are two points of analog input and one point of analog output for which both current and voltage can be selected. High performance analog channels, with a resolution of 12 bits and an overall accuracy of  $\pm 1$  % or less, can be used without requiring special settings of the channels; thus, a simplified instrument system can easily be implemented.

#### 4. Superior upward compatibility

The MICRO-EH has been developed as a part of the EH/H series family. Debugging and programming can be performed using the same concept as for the EH/H series. In addition, the MICRO-EH software property can effectively be applied to the EH/H series for future system expansion.

#### 5. Easy maintenance through removable terminal blocks and installation on a DIN rail

All models of the MICRO-EH series support the DIN rail so that the PLC can easily be mounted and dismounted. In addition, the I/O section of the 14-point PLC or more utilizes a removable terminal block. Thus, erroneous and faulty wiring that may occur when connecting to external devices can be reduced.

#### 6. Remote maintenance through modem connection

Communication with remote sites can be performed via dial-up line by connecting a modem to port 1 on the 14point PLC or more of the MICRO-EH series. It is possible to monitor and manage remote systems from an office or monitor room.

#### 7. Easily adjustable potentiometer

The 14-point PLC or more of the MICRO-EH series supports two potentiometers. By using these potentiometers, it is possible to rewrite internal output values in real-time by one driver without using peripheral devices. Since the resolution of the potentiometer is 10 bits, it is possible to set any value from 0 to 3FFH. To obtain stable analog values of the potentiometers, it is possible to sample 1 to 40 analog values of the potentiometers and average them.

#### 8. Maintaining programs without a battery

It is possible to retain user programs in case of out-of battery or no battery, since FLASH memory is used as the backup memory for the user programs. However, a battery is necessary for data memory backup. (See the Notes in Chapter 7.1 for a list of precautionary details.)

#### 9. Support for various programming languages

The MICRO-EH supports "Pro-H," the programming software that allows creating programs in five programming languages regulated in IEC1131-3. This means that customers who have learned languages other than Ladder can easily create programs with this programming software.

#### 10. Compliant with overseas specifications as standard

All types of MICRO-EH PLCs have obtained the CE mark, C-TICK and UL. Therefore, systems in which these PLCs are installed can be exported without requiring any modification.

# **MEMO**

# Chapter 2 System Overview

This chapter describes the system configuration of the MICRO-EH.

The MICRO-EH is an all-in-one type programmable controller, and has the following system configuration.

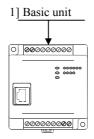


Figure 2.1 10-point type system configuration diagram

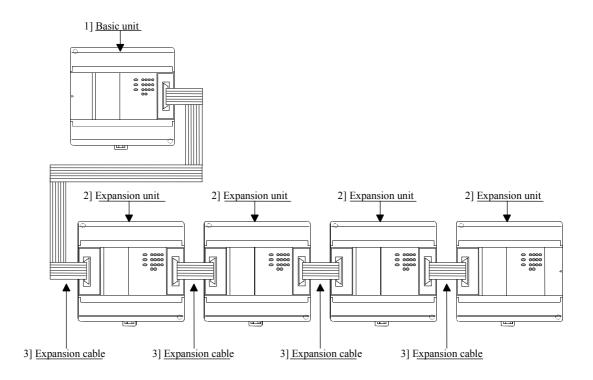


Figure 2.2 14-point type system configuration diagram

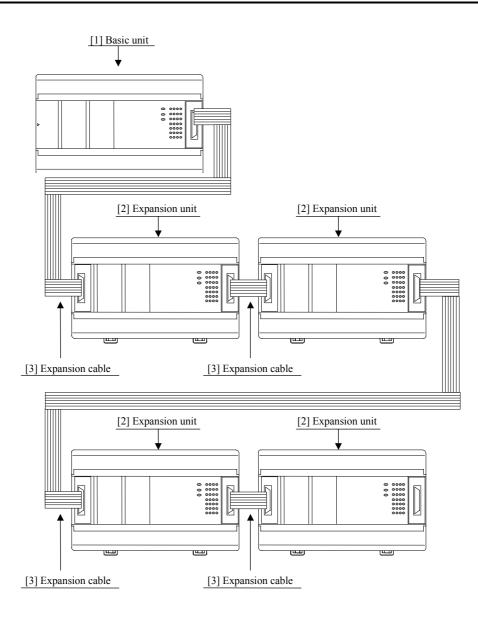


Figure 2.3 23,28-point type system configuration diagram

No restriction for combination of 14,23,28 points, and basic/expansion unit. 14 points basic unit can handle any type of expansion units, and 23/28 points basic unit as well.

No.	Device name	Description	
1]	1] Basic unit Calculates, imports inputs, and controls outputs according to the contents of user programs.		
2] Expansion unit 14 points digital unit, 4 in/2 out analog unit		14 points digital unit, 4 in/2 out analog unit	
3] Expansion cable Cable for connecting the basic unit and expansion unit, or between expansion units.		Cable for connecting the basic unit and expansion unit, or between expansion units.	

# Chapter 3 Function and Performance Specifications

# 3.1 General Specifications

Item	Spec	ification	
Power supply type	AC	DC	
Power voltage	100/110/120 V AC (50/60 Hz),	24 V DC	
	200/220/240 V AC (50/60 Hz)		
Power voltage fluctuation	85 to 264 V AC wide range	19.2 to 30 V DC	
range			
Current consumption	Please refer to 4.7, "Weights and Power Consu		
Allowable momentary power	85 to 100 V AC: For a momentary power	19.2 to 30 V DC: For a momentary power	
failure	failure of less than 10 ms,	failure of less than 10 ms,	
	operation continues	operation continues	
	100 to 264 V AC: For a momentary power		
	failure of less than 20 ms,		
	operation continues		
Operating ambient temp.		55 °C	
Storage ambient temp.	-10 to 75 °C		
Operating ambient humidity	5 to 95 % RH (no condensation)		
Storage ambient humidity	5 to 95 % RH (no condensation)		
Vibration proof	Conforms to JIS C 0911		
Noise resistance	O Noise voltage 1,500 Vpp Noise pulse wid		
		oplied across the power supply module's input	
	terminals. This is determined by our measure	uring method.)	
	O Based on NEMA ICS 3-304		
	O Static noise: 3,000 V at metal exposed area		
	O Conforms with EN50081-2 and EN50082-		
Supported standards		E markings and C-TICK	
Insulation resistance	20 M $\Omega$ or more between the AC external terminal and the protection earth (PE) terminal (based		
	on 500 V DC mega)		
Dielectric withstand voltage	1,500 V AC for one minute between the AC external terminal and the protection earth (PE)		
	terminal		
Grounding		ounded by a power supply module)	
Environment used	No corrosive gases and no excessive dirt		
Structure	Attached on an open wall		
Cooling	Natural	air cooling	

# 3.2 Function Specifications

The functions available in the MICRO-EH are described in the table below.

No.	Item	Description
1	Basic functions	The following functions can be executed when constructing a system using the PLC. 1] An input signal is received from the control object, operations are performed according to
		<ul><li>the contents of the program created by the user and the results are output as an output signal. Also, operation results and progress information can be retained in the internal output area.</li><li>2] Power is supplied to the main module, system starts to run, and the operation described</li></ul>
		<ul><li>above is performed continuously until the power is shut down or the system stops running.</li><li>The information retained internally can be extracted by a device connected externally or can</li></ul>
		be set in other information. Also, this information is initialized at the time the system starts running, but it can also be retained depending on the user settings.
		4] Operating status can be confirmed with the LED display of each unit or with an external device that has been connected.
2	Setting and display	The following have been provided for the user to set or confirm various types of operation status:
		<ol> <li>DIP switch (basic unit) This specifies the CPU communication function setting and operation mode, etc. (except for 10-point type)</li> </ol>
		2] RUN switch (basic unit) It can instruct to run and stop. (external input for 10-point type)
		<ol> <li>LED display (basic unit and expansion unit) Indicates the power system status, operating status and I/O operation status.</li> </ol>
		<ul> <li>4] Communication connector (basic unit) This can connect external devices using RS-232C, RS-485, RS-422. (only the 23-point and 28-point types with RS-485, RS-422)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>5] Expansion connector (basic unit and expansion unit) This allows installation of additional input/output. (except for 10-point type)</li> </ul>
		6] Terminal block (basic unit and expansion unit) This performs the connections for supplying power, and for handling signals with the control object.
3	Number of I/O points	The number of points that can be controlled with respect to the control object is as follows: 1] External inputs/outputs
		The number of points that can be use for external inputs/outputs differs depending on the basic unit. The 10-point type cannot expand the inputs/outputs. For the 14-point, 23-point and 28-point types, a maximum of 4 expansion units can be connected. The I/O numbers for inputs are indicated by X, WX, DX and outputs are indicated by Y, WY, DY.
		<ul><li>2] Internal outputs</li><li>These are areas for temporarily storing information. The I/O numbers include M, WM, DM,</li></ul>
		<ul><li>R, WR, DR.</li><li>3] A timer counter is provided internally.</li></ul>
		4] Array (corresponding to a substitution statement only) An array of I/O numbers can be expressed by enclosing by parentheses.
4	User program memory	The program in which the control contents have been described can be stored. This FLASH memory resides in the basic unit.
		<ol> <li>The contents of this memory will be maintained even if the power is shut off. Because of this, it is necessary to initialize the memory since it may have undefined after the unit is purchased.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Programming is done using peripheral units such as programming software (LADDER EDITOR) for the H-series programmable controllers.</li> </ol>
		<ul><li>3] The instructions that can be used are those designated by the H-series ladder. See the list of instructions for details.</li></ul>
		4] A battery is not required to retain the contents of the user program. Always save the created programs to a floppy disk just in case an unexpected problem occurs.

No.	Item	Description
5	Control method	With the PLC, the user programs are converted in batch at operation startup, and the programs
		after conversion will be executed in order as they are read one by one.
		1] The method used for data I/O is that after the I/O data (information) is scanned (execution
		from the head of the program to the end), it is updated in group. If refresh of external I/O is
		required during scanning (refresh method), use the refresh instruction.
		2] Apart from the program that will be normally executed, a periodic scan program which
		interrupts the normal program at a fixed time intervals and is executed, can be created. The
		time intervals are 10 ms, 20 ms and 40 ms.
		3] The user programs are executed from the head of the program to the end, and are once again
		repeated after performing the system processing that updates the lapsed timer value,
6	Dun/ston control	refreshes I/O, and performs communication with peripheral units. Running and stopping the PLC is normally performed by the user.
0	Run/stop control	1] Turn on the RUN switch to start operation for the 14-point type or higher. Turn this switch
		off to stop operation.
		For the 10-point type, turn on the RUN input terminal to start operation. Turn it off to stop
		operation.
		2] The start and stop operations can be performed with designated external inputs or internal
		outputs by designating the operation control inputs with a programming unit.
		3] Apart from the operation described above, if a malfunction is detected in the system while it
		is running, operation stops and the outputs are aborted (OFF).
		4] If the power is shut off and then turned back on while the system is running, operation starts.
		When the power shuts off, turn off the power to the PLC, then shut off the external input
		power. When turning the power back on, turn on the external input power before turning on
		the power to the PLC.
		5] When starting operation, do so after clearing internal information which is not designated
		for storage during power failure. When stopping operation, leave the internal information as
		is, turn off the outputs and then stop the operation.
		6] When the power has been cut off for longer than the time allowed for the momentary power
		failure, then depending on the system load status, either operation continues or the system
		perceives that a power shut off has occurred and restarts operation. To resume operation securely, have the power remain off for 1 minute or longer.
7	Operation parameters	Each type of condition for operating the PLC can be set. The possible settings for operation
,	operation parameters	when an error occurs are provided below.
		1] Operation may be continued when I/O information does not match.
		2] Overload check time can be set. The initial value is 100 ms and the module stops when the
		time for one scan takes longer than the set overload check time. (overload error)
		3] Operation may be continued when an overload error occurs.
		4] When a power failure (power shutoff) occurs, the internal output area for retaining
		information and the timer counter range can be designated.
		And, the setting below is possible.
		1] The name of the user program can be registered.
		2] A password can be set up so that the third party cannot reference the program.
		3] It is necessary to register the type of I/O module used as an I/O assignment table. In order to
0	G1 1.11	create this I/O assignment table, the types of I/O modules that are connected can be read.
8	Change while in	A part of a program can be modified during operation.
	operation	1] If a modification is made with a programming unit and a change is performed while in aparttion, the user program in the CPU is abanaed and the altered program is switched
		operation, the user program in the CPU is changed and the altered program is switched internally at the end of scanning, and operation continues with the new program.
		2] When a control instruction is included in the modification to the program, make the changes
		after first performing the control instruction change procedure in the programming unit to
		check for safety.
		3] Until operation starts to continue with the new program, a pause [halt period] occurs when
		the module does not run. External input information is not being received during this time,
		so leave a sufficient time for executing a change while in operation.

No.	Item	Description
9	Forced set/reset	Forced set and forced reset of the designated I/O can be performed from the programming unit
		connected to the CPU module.
10	Forced output	Output can be forced with respect to the designated I/O number from the programming unit
		connected to the CPU module. For I/O that is not designated, outputs are shut off.
11	Calendar clock	23-point and 28-point types have the calendar clock function.
	function	1] The year, month, date, day of the week, hour, minute and second can be set.
	(only for 23- and 28-	2] There is a function for making adjustments in 30-second units.
	point types)	3] When a battery is not installed, the calendar clock information is not retained when power
10	Dedicated mont	goes off. The calendar clock must be reset. (The battery is an optional. Purchase separately.)
12	Dedicated port	This is a communication port with dedicated protocol for the H-series. The communication command called the task code is defined in the port.
		1] A programming unit can be connected. (However, the command language programmer
		PGM-CHH and the portable graph programmer PGM-GPH cannot be used.)
		2] Port 1 and port 2 can be used as dedicated ports. Transmission speed, etc. can be switched
		using the DIP switch. (Port 2 is supported only by the 23-point and 28-point type models.)
13	General purpose port	General purpose port function is supported from software version H0130 (WRF051=H0130) or
		newer. This function enables serial communication to any standard devices like bar code reader
		by using TRNS/RECV command in user program.
14	Modem control	A modem can be used to connect externally. It becomes operable when data receives from the
		external media, and task code communication can afterward be performed.
		Port 1 can be assigned for this function by switching the DIP switch. (The 10-point type is not
15	Self-diagnosis	supported.) Self-diagnostic tests for the following items are performed:
15	Self-ulagilosis	1] Microcomputer check
		2] System program area check
		3] Memory check
		4] User program check
		5] Internal output area check
		6] Mounted I/O check
16	Abnormal handling	When a problem occurs, the error code that indicates the error description is output to special
		internal output WRF000 as a hexadecimal value. Also, errors are notified to the external devices
		through the OK LED. If the error level is high, the CPU stops operation, but depending on the
		error, the operation may be continued using the user settings. If multiple errors occur, the error code with higher error severity is set. The detailed information
		is also set to the special internal output. Also, this information is always recorded in the power
		failure memory, so the information can be referenced even after the power is cut off. (However,
		a battery is required.) The clearing of the error information can be conducted by turning on
		R7EC.
17	Task code	By combining individual task codes, the following functions can be achieved by the programs in
		the host computer:
		1] CPU control (RUN/STOP control of CPU, occupy/release, CPU status read, etc.)
		2] I/O control (various types of monitoring)
		<ul><li>3] Memory write (all clear, batch transfer, etc.)</li><li>4] Memory read (reading of programs, etc.)</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>[4] Memory read (reading of programs, etc.)</li> <li>[5] Response (various responses from CPU)</li> </ul>
18	Instruction	Programming can be performed for various purposes and usage by combining Ladder and the
		instruction language.
19	High-speed counter	The external input of the basic unit can be used as a high-speed counter by specifying it as a
		counter input. The following can be set.
		1] Single-phase counter, 2 channels
		2] Single-phase counter, 4 channels (For the 10-point type, it is single-phase, 3 channels.)
		3] Two-phase counter 1 channel, single-phase counter 1 channel (For the 10-point type, it is
		two-phase, 1 channel.)
		The functions include a count operation (up/down, leading/trailing), coincidence output control, preset by preloaded input, and count value reading by strobe input.
		preset by preloaded input, and count value reading by shope input.

No.	Item	Description		
20	Interrupt input	The external input of the basic unit can be specified for interrupt input. With the interrupt input, the corresponding interrupt program can be executed.		
21	PWM output	The external output of the basic unit can be executed. The external output of the basic unit can be specified for pulse width modulated output. In this case, pulses are output at the specified frequency with a duty between 0 and 100 %. A maximum of 4 points, including the pulse array output, can be set.		
22	Pulse train output	The external output of the basic unit can be specified for pulse output. In this case, pulses are output at the specified frequency with a duty between 30 and 70 %. A maximum of four points, including the pulse output, can be set.		
23	Analogue input	The analogue input function is available in the 23-point type and analog exp. unit. The resolution is 12 bits and it can be used by either selecting a current input between 0 and 20 mA or a voltage input between 0 and 10 V.		
24	Analogue output	The analogue output function is available in the 23-point type and analog exp. unit. The resolution is 12 bits and it can be used by either selecting a current output between 0 and 20 mA or a voltage output between 0 and 10 V.		
25	Potentiometer	14-point, 23-point, and 28-point types have two potentiometers, with which setting values etc. can be changed without using the programming units.		
26	Battery	A dedicated battery can be installed in the 23-point and 28-point types so that data in the data memory can be maintained even when the power supply to the main unit is shut off. In addition, the data of the calendar clock in the 23-point and 28-poins types can be maintained. The battery is an optional (model EH-MBAT). Please refer to Chapter 15 (4) Life of the battery.		

Note: There are functions supported by H series that are not supported by this PLC (debug, trace, force, and simulation functions).

# 3.3 Performance Specifications

### 3.3.1 Calculation Specifications

The calculation specifications of the PLC are described below.

Model	Name		10-point type	14-point type	23/28-p	oint type	
	Туре			EH-D10DT EH-D10DTP EH-D10DR	EH-D14DT EH-D14DTP EH-A14DR EH-D14DR EH-A14AS	EH-A23DRP EH-A23DRT EH-D23DRP	EH-D28DT EH-D28DTP EH-A28DRP EH-A28DRT EH-A28DR EH-D28DRP EH-D28DRT EH-D28DR
							EH-A28AS
Control	CPU				32-bit RISC		
specifications	Processing				Stored program		
	Processing speed				0.9 µs / in		
	•		n instructions		Several 10 µs		
	User progra				3 k steps max. (F		
Operation processing	Instruction language	Basic inst	ructions	39 types such as l	LD, LDI, AND, ANI MRD, M		ORB, OUT, MPS,
specifications			c instructions	62 types (arithmetic, application, control, FUN comman		command etc.)	
	Ladder	Basic inst		39 types, such as			
							$-\bigcirc -$
		Arithmetic instructions Application instructions		62 types (arithmetic, application, control, FUN command etc.)			
I/O	External	I/O proce	ssing system	Refresh processing			
processing specifications	I/O	Maximum points	number of	10 points	126 points	135 points	140 points
	Internal Bit			1,984 points (	R0 to R7BF)		
	output	Word			4,096 words (W		
		Special	Bit		64 points (R7		
		•	Word		512 words (WRF		
		Bit/word s	hared	16,384 poin	nts, 1,024 words (M0		to WM3FF)
	Timer	Number of	of points		256 points (T		
	counter	Timer set	value	0 to 65,535, timer	base 0.01 s, 0.1 s, 1	s (0.01s has maxin	num 64 points *2)
		Counter s	et value	1 to 65,535 times			
	Edge detect	tion		512 points (DIF0 to DIF511: Decimal)			
				+ 512 points (DFN0 to DFN511: Decimal)			
Peripheral	Program sy			Instruction language, ladder diagram			
equipment	Peripheral unit		Programming software (LADDER EDITOR DOS version/Windows® version, Pro-H)				
				Instruction language programmer and form graphic display programmer cannot be used.			
Maintenance functions	Self-diagnosis		PLC error (LED dis error, program error voltage low detection	splay): Microcompute r, system ROM/RAM	er error, watchdog t I error, scan time n	timer error, memory nonitoring, battery	

\*1: The same numbers cannot be used with the timer counter.

\*2: Only timers numbered 0 to 63 can use 0.01 s for their timer base.

### 3.3.2

**3.3.2** Input Specifications The input circuit consists of DC input and AC input, with the following specifications.

### (1) DC input

	Item	Specification	Circuit diagram
Input voltage		24 V DC	
Allowable in	put voltage range	0 to 30 V DC	
Input impeda	ince	Approx. 2.8 kΩ	
Input current	;	7.5 mA typical	
Operating	ON voltage	15 V DC (min) / 4.5 mA (max)	0
voltage	OFF voltage	5 V DC (max) / 1.5 mA (max)	
Input lag	OFF ON	Basic unit : 0.5 to 20 ms (configurable)	
	$OFF \rightarrow ON$	Exp. unit : 0.5 ms or less	
	$ON \rightarrow OFF$	Basic unit : 0.5 to 20 ms (configurable)	
		Exp. unit : 0.5 ms or less	
Number of input points		See Chapter 4	
Number of	common	See Chapter 4	
Polarity		None	-
Insulation system		Photocoupler insulation	
Input display		LED (green)	
External connection		10-point type: fixed type terminal block	
		14-, 23-, 28-point types: Removable type screw terminal block (M3)	

\*1: Common terminals are separated each other.

### (2) AC input

	Item	Specification	Circuit diagram
Input voltage		100 to 120 V AC	
Allowable in	put voltage range	85 to 132 V AC	
		50 -5 % to 60 +5 % Hz	
Input impeda	nce	Approx. 14.6 kΩ (60 Hz)	
		Approx. 17.6 kΩ (50 Hz)	0 6 7
Input current		Approx. 7 mA RMS (100 V AC/60 Hz)	
Operating	ON voltage	80 V AC (min.) 4.5 mA	
voltage	OFF voltage	30 V AC (max.) 2 mA	
Input lag	$OFF \rightarrow ON$	25 ms (max.) *1	║ ───    (♠¥ )╔
	$ON \rightarrow OFF$	30 ms (max.) *1	
Number of in	put points	See Chapter 4.	
Number of co	ommon	See Chapter 4.	
Polarity		None	***************************************
Insulation system		Photocoupler insulation	
Input display		LED (green)	
External conr	nection	14-, 28-point types: Removable type screw terminal block (M3)	

\*1: Delay by hardware only. Delay by digital filter (software filter) 0.5 to 20 ms is not included.
\*2: Common terminals are separated each other.

#### 3.3.3 **Output Specifications**

(1) DC output (Y100 of EH-\*23DRP/A23DRT/\*28DRP/\*28DRT)

lte	em	Specif	ication	Circuit diagram	
Туре		EH-A23DRT	EH-*23DRP	Sink type (23/28DRT)	
		EH-*28DRT	EH-*28DRP	0	
Y100 output s	pecifications	Transistor output	Transistor output		
		(sink type)	(source type)		
Rated load vol	tage	24 / 12 /	5 V DC	│ ╔┐ ╵ <u>└</u> ┍╯ │╇│ ───	
		24 V DC +2	20 %, -80 %		
Minimum swit	ching current	1 n	nA		
Leak current	-	0.1 mA	(max)		
Maximum	1 circuit	0.75 A 2	24 V DC		
load current		0.5 A 12	2 V DC		
		0.25 A 5 V DC		·	
	1 common	0.75 A		S ( (22/20DBD)	
Output	$OFF \rightarrow ON$	0.1 ms (max) 24 V DC 0.2 A		Source type (23/28DRP)	
response time	$ON \rightarrow OFF$	0.1 ms (max) 24 V DC 0.2 A		V0	
Number of out	put points	1			
Number of cor	nmon	1			
Surge removin	g circuit	None			
Fuse		No	one		
Insulation syst	em	Photocoupler insulation			
Output display		LED (green)			
External connection		Removable type screw terminal block (M3)			
External power supply *1		Not necessary	30 to 16 V DC		
to V terminal					
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)			
		500 V or more (external-external)			
Output voltage	e drop	0.3 V D	C (max)		

\*1: It is necessary to supply 16 to 30 V DC between the V and C terminals externally for the source type. The sink type operates by load power supply only. See "4.6 Terminal Layout and Wiring" for the details.

1 010-1 021	OT EH-D14ED		
lte	em	Specification	Circuit diagram
Output specification		Transistor output	Sink type (EH-D**DT)
Rated load vol	tage	24/12 V DC (+10 %, -15 %)	
Minimum swit	ching current	1 mA	
Leak current		0.1 mA (max)	
Maximum	1 circuit	0.75 A 24 V DC	
load current		0.5 A 12 V DC	
	1 common	3 A	
Output	$OFF \rightarrow ON$	0.1 ms (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	Internal circuit
response time $ON \rightarrow OFF$		0.1 ms (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
Number of out	put points	See Chapter 4.	
Number of cor	nmon	See Chapter 4.	Source type (EH-D**DTP)
Surge removin	g circuit	None	
Fuse		None	
Insulation syst	em	Photocoupler insulation	
Output display	r	LED (green)	
External connection		Removable type screw terminal block (M3)	
Externally supplied power *1		30 to 12 V DC	Internal circuit
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)	
		500 V or more (external-external)	
Output voltage	e drop	0.3 V DC (max)	

#### (2) DC output: LCDC-Low Current (All points of EH-D10DT/DTP, **Y102-Y105** of EH-D14DT/DTP, **Y102-Y109** of EH-D28DT/DTP, **Y\*018-Y\*021** of EH-D14EDT/D14EDTP)

\*1: It is necessary to supply 12 to 30 V DC between the V and C terminals externally. See "4.6 Terminal Layout and Wiring."

### (3) DC output: HCDC-High Current

(Y100, Y101 of EH-D14DT/DTP, Y100, Y101, Y110, and Y111 of EH-D28DT/DTP,

Y*016.	Y*017	of EH-D14EDT/D14EDTP)
--------	-------	-----------------------

lte	em	Specification	Circuit diagram
Output specification		Transistor output	Sink type (EH-D**DT)
Rated load vol	tage	24/12 V DC (+10 %, -15 %)	V0
Minimum swit	ching current	1 mA	
Leak current		0.1 mA (max)	
Maximum	1 circuit	1A 24 V DC	
load current	1 common	3 A	Internal circuit
Output	$OFF \rightarrow ON$	0.1 ms (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
response time	$ON \rightarrow OFF$	0.1 ms (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
Number of out	put points	See Chapter 4.	
Number of cor	nmon	See Chapter 4.	
Surge removin	g circuit	None	Source type (EH-D**DTP)
Fuse		None	
Insulation syst	em	Photocoupler insulation	
Output display	,	LED (green)	
External connection		Removable type screw terminal block (M3)	
Externally supplied power *1		30 to 12 V DC	
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)	
		500 V or more (external-external)	
Output voltage	e drop	0.3 V DC (max)	

\*1: It is necessary to supply 12 to 30 V DC between the V and C terminals externally. See "4.6 Terminal Layout and Wiring."

Y*016,Y*017 of EH-EDTPS,		, <b>Y*016-Y*019</b> of EH-D28EDTPS)	
Ite	em	Specification	Circuit diagram
Output specification		Transistor output	
Rated load vol	tage	24/12 V DC (+10 %, -15 %)	
Minimum swit	tching current	10 mA	
Leak current		0.1 mA (max)	
Maximum	1 circuit	1 A	Source type (EH-D**DTPS)
load current	1 common	3 A	V0
Output	$OFF \rightarrow ON$	0.05 ms (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
response time	$ON \rightarrow OFF$	0.05 ms (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
Number of out	put points	See Chapter 4.	
Number of cor	nmon	See Chapter 4.	
Surge removin	ng circuit	None	
Fuse		None	Ĩŧ l
Insulation syst	em	Photocoupler insulation	C0
Output display	7	LED (green)	<u>_</u>
External connection		Removable type screw terminal block (M3)	
Externally supplied power *1		30 to 12 V DC	
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)	
		500 V or more (external-external)	
Output voltage	e drop	0.3 V DC (max)	

#### (4) DC output (ESCP type): HCDC-High Current (Y100,Y101 of EH-D14DTPS, Y100-Y103 of D28DTPS) Y\*016.Y\*017 of EH-EDTPS, Y\*016-Y\*019 of EH-D28EDTPS)

\*1: It is necessary to supply 12 to 30 V DC between the V and C terminals externally. See "4.6 Terminal Layout and Wiring."

#### (5) DC output (ESCP type): LCDC-Low Current (Y102-Y105 of EH-D14DTPS, Y104-Y111 of EH-D28DTPS Y\*018-Y\*021 of EH-D14EDTPS, Y\*020-Y\*027 of EH-D28EDTPS)

Item		Specification	Circuit diagram
Output specification		Transistor output	
Rated load volt	tage	24/12 V DC (+10 %, -15 %)	
Minimum swit	ching current	10 mA	
Leak current		0.1 mA (max)	
Maximum	1 circuit	0.7 A	Source type (EH-D**DTPS)
load current	1 common	3 A	
Output	$OFF \rightarrow ON$	0.5 ms (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
response time	$ON \rightarrow OFF$	0.5 ms (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
Number of output points		See Chapter 4.	
Number of common		See Chapter 4.	
Surge removing circuit		None	
Fuse		None	
Insulation system		Photocoupler insulation	
Output display	ut display LED (green)		ii
External conne	al connection Removable type screw terminal block (M3)		
Externally supplied power *1		30 to 12 V DC	
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)	
		500 V or more (external-external)	
Output voltage drop		0.3 V DC (max)	

\*1: It is necessary to supply 12 to 30 V DC between the V and C terminals externally. See "4.6 Terminal Layout and Wiring."

### (6) Relay output

Item		Specification	Circuit diagram	
Rated load voltage		5 to 250 V AC, 5 to 30 V DC		
Minimum swit	ching current	1 mA		
Maximum	1 circuit	2 A (24 V DC, 240 V AC)		
load current	1 common	5 A		
Output	$OFF \rightarrow ON$	15 ms (max)		
response time	$ON \rightarrow OFF$	15 ms (max)		
Number of out	put points	See Chapter 4.		
Number of cor	nmon	See Chapter 4.		
Surge removing circuit		None	e Chapter 4.	
Fuse		None		
Insulation system		Relay insulation	circuit	
Output display		LED (green)		
External connection		Removable type screw terminal block (M3)		
Externally sup		Not necessary		
(for driving the relays)				
Contact life *1		20,000,000 times (mechanical)		
		200,000 times (electrical: 2 A)		
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)		
		500 V or more (external-external)		

\*1: Refer to the Life curve of relay contacts in Chapter 10 for the details.

### (7) AC output (SSR)

Item		Specification	Circuit diagram
Output specification		Triac output	
Rated voltage		100/240 V AC	]
Output voltag	e	100-15 % to 240+10 % V AC	]
		50 –5 % to 60 +5 % Hz	
Maximum	1 circuit	0.5 A 240 V AC	
load current	1 common	2 A	
Minimum load	d current	100 mA	<u>」</u>
Maximum lea	kage current	1.8 mA 115 V AC(max)	
		3.5 mA 230 V AC(max)	
Maximum inr	ush current	5 A (at 1 cycle or less)/point	
		10 A (at 1 cycle or less)/common	
Maximum	$Off \rightarrow On$	1 ms or less	
delay time	$On \rightarrow Off$	1  ms + 1/2  cycle or less	
Output comm	on	See Chapter 4.	
Polarity		See Chapter 4.	
Insulation sys	tem	Phototriac insulation	]
Fuse *2		Used	] '
Surge removing circuit		Sunabar circuit + varistor	]
External connection		Removable terminal block	
Voltage drop		1.5 V RMS (max)	
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)	
		500 V or more (external-external)	

\*2: It is necessary to repair the module if the load short-circuits and causes the fuse to melt. Note that the fuse cannot be replaced by users.

# 3.3.4 High-Speed Counter Specifications

		Single phase	Two phase	
Available input		X0, X2, X4, X6	X0 and X2 in pair	
Input voltage ON		15	15 V	
	OFF	5	V	
Count pulse width		100 μs		
Maximum count frequency		10 kHz each channel		
Count register		16 bits		
Coincidence output		Allowed		
On/Off-preset		Allowed		
Upper/lower limit setting		Not allowed		
Preload/strobe		Allowed		

Since 10 points type does not have input X6, counter channel is up to 3 ch.

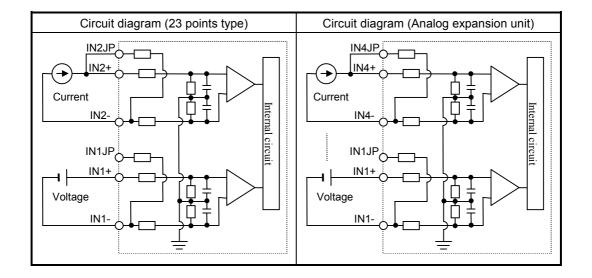
### 3.3.5 PWM Output/Pulse Train Output Specifications

	23-point and 28-point type	10/14/28-point
	Relay Output	Transistor Output
Available outputs	Y100 (optional)	Y100-Y103 (optional)
Load voltage	5/12/24 V	12/24 V
Minimum load current	1 mA	
PWM max. output frequency *1	2 kHz total channels	
Pulse train max. output frequency *1	5 kHz total channels	
Pulse acceleration/deceleration	By FUN 151.	

\*1: Relay outputs cannot keep up with high frequencies; these outputs should be used at the operating frequency upon confirmation.

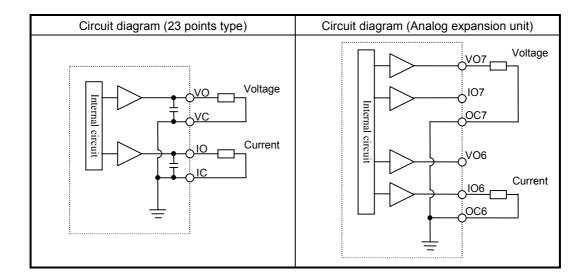
### 3.3.6 Analogue Input Specifications

Module type	23 points module	Analog exp. unit
Input channel	WX30, WX31	WX u01 - WX u04
		(u : unit number)
Input range	0-10 V (10.24V max.)	0-10V (10.24V max.)
		-10 to +10V (±10.24V max.)
	0-20 mA (20.48 mA max.)	0-20 mA (20.48 mA max.)
	-	4-20 mA (20.38 mA max.)
Resolution	12 bits	
Accuracy	±1 % of	f full scale
Linearity	Max. +/-3 units	
Current input impedance	Approx. 249 Ω	
Voltage input impedance	Approx. 100 kΩ	Approx. 200 kΩ
Input delay time	20 ms	
Channel to internal circuit insulation	Not insulated	Insulated
Channel-to-channel insulation	Not insulated	



# 3.3.7 Analogue Output Specifications

Module type	23 points type module	Analog exp. unit
Output channel	WY40	WY u06, WY u07
		(u : unit number)
Output range	0-10V (10.24V max.)	0-10V (10.24V max.)
	0-20mA (20.48mA max.)	0-20mA (20.48mA max.)
		4-20mA (20.38mA max.)
Resolution	121	pits
Accuracy	±1 % of 1	full scale
Current output		
Allowable load	10 to 5	500 Ω
Output allowable capacity	Maximum	n 2000 pF
Output allowable inductance	Maxim	um 1 H
Voltage output		
Allowable load	Maximu	m 10 kΩ
Output allowable impedance	Maximu	ım 1 μF



3.3.8	Potentiometer Analogue Input Specifications

Number of potentiometer inputs	2
Stored in	Ch.1: WRF03E, Ch.2 WRF03F
Input range	0-1023 (H0-H3FF)
Resolution	10 bits
Input filter	By user settings

### 3.3.9 Interrupt Input Specifications

Input that can be used		X1, X3, X5, X7 (by user settings)
Input voltage	ON	15 V
	OFF	5 V

### 3.3.10 Backup

#### (1) Battery

Data memory (retentive area) can be kept by EH-MBAT battery as below.

Battery life time (total power off time) [Hr] *			
Guaranteed value (Min.) @55°C Actual value (Max.) @25°C			
9,000	18,000		

\* Battery life time has been changed since Oct. 2002 production (MFG NO.02Jxx) due to hardware modification.

Battery can be mounted inside of front cover.

Battery is available only for 23-point and 28-point types.

If the calendar clock function is used with the 23-point or 28-point type, be sure to use the battery.

#### (2) Capacitor

14-point type: Data can be kept for 72 hours (at 25 °C) by the capacitor. 23 and 28-point types: Data can be kept for 24 hours (at 25 °C) by the capacitor.

Please note that data memory of 10 point type cannot be retained.

### 3.3.11 Expansion

- Up to 4 times of expansion units can be installed.
- 14 points and 28 points digital units, and 4ch. input / 2 ch. output analog expansion units available.
- A cable with a length of up to 1 m can be used to connect between units.
- The total extension cable length can be up to 2 m (from the basic unit to the expansion unit at the end).
- The 10-point type unit cannot be expanded.

### 3.3.12 Clock Function

23-point and 28-point types have calendar function. This can be operated either by internal output area or task code. \* 10-point and 14-point types do not have this function.

(1) Reading the clock data

By turning on the read request (R7F8), the clock data is read out in the reading value area (WRF01B to WRF01F).

(2) Writing the clock data

By turning on the write request (R7F9), the clock data stored in writing value area (WRF01B to WRF01F) is written to the current data area (WRF00B to WRF00F). If the data is wrong, error flag (R7BF) will turn on. If data is right, clock data will be written and writing flag R7FB will turn off.

(3) Adjusting the clock data  $\pm$  30 seconds

By turning on the  $\pm$  30 seconds adjustment request (R7FA), one of the following operations is performed depending on the second value:

- If the second digits are 00 to 29, the second digits are set to 00.
- If the second digits are 30 to 59, the minute is incremented by 1 and the second digits are set to 00.
- (4) Special internal output definitions

Operation bits

I/O number	Name	Description
R7F8	Request to read calendar and	Calendar and clock data is read out to
	clock data	WRF01B-F01F.
R7F9	Request to write calendar and clock data	Calendar and clock data in WRF01B-F01F is written to the current data in WRF00B-F00F.
R7FA	Clock ± 30 seconds adjustment request	Sets the second digits of the RTC to 00.
R7FB	Calendar and clock setting data	Turns on when the setting data is abnormal.
	error	

• Current data monitor area : Current data of the clock given always (all BCD data).

I/O number	Name	Description
WRF00B	Year	4-digit year [yyyy]
WRF00C	Month and date	[mmdd]
WRF00D	Day of the week	0 to 6 : Sunday to Saturday
WRF00E	Hour and minute	[hhmm] (24-hour system).
WRF00F	Second	[00ss]

• Reading/writing area : Clock data to be read or written. (All BCD data)

I/O number	Name	Description
WRF01B	Year	4-digit year [yyyy]
WRF01C	Month and date	[mmdd]
WRF01D	Day of the week	0 to 6 : Sunday to Saturday
WRF01E	Hour and minute	[hhmm] (24-hour system).
WRF01F	Second	[00ss]

Note 1: The day of the week data is expressed as follows.

0: Sunday, 1: Monday, 2: Tuesday, 3: Wednesday, 4: Thursday, 5: Friday, 6: Saturday

### 3.3.13 Power Supply for Sensor

The 24 V terminal at the input terminal part can supply current to external equipment (not for all units). If this terminal is used as the power supply for the input part of this unit, the remaining can be used as power supply for the sensors.

The following current (I) can be supplied as power supply for the sensors.

#### (1) EH-\*14\*\*\* (14-point type basic unit) EH-\*14E\*\*\* (14-point type extension unit)

I = 350 mA - (7.5 mA x number of input points that are turned on at the same time)

(2) EH-A28DR\* (28-point type basic unit) EH-A23DR\*\*\* (23-point type basic unit)

I = 280 mA - (7.5 mA x number of input points that are turned on at the same time)

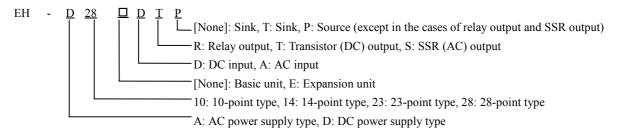
# Chapter 4 Product lineup and wiring

# 4.1 Product lineup

(1) Basic units

Table 4.1 Product lineup list			
Туре	Specifications	I/O assignment symbol	
EH-D10DT	DC power, DC input $\times$ 6, Transistor (sink) output $\times$ 4	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D10DTP	DC power, DC input $\times$ 6, Transistor (source) output $\times$ 4	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D10DR	DC power, DC input $\times$ 6, Relay output $\times$ 4	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D14DT	DC power, DC input $\times$ 8, Transistor (sink) output $\times$ 6	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D14DTP	DC power, DC input $\times$ 8, Transistor (source) output $\times$ 6	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-A14DR	AC power, DC input $\times$ 8, Relay output $\times$ 6	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D14DR	DC power, DC input $\times$ 8, Relay output $\times$ 6	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-A14AS	AC power, AC input × 8, SSR output × 6	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D23DRP	DC power, DC input $\times$ 13, Relay output $\times$ 9, Transistor output (source) $\times$ 1, Analog input $\times$ 2, Analog output $\times$ 1	X48/Y32/ empty16/WX4/WY4	
EH-A23DRT	AC power, DC input $\times$ 13, Relay output $\times$ 9, Transistor output (sink) $\times$ 1, Analog input $\times$ 2, Analog output $\times$ 1	X48/Y32/ empty16/WX4/WY4	
EH-A23DRP	AC power, DC input $\times$ 13, Relay output $\times$ 9, Transistor output (source) $\times$ 1, Analog input $\times$ 2, Analog output $\times$ 1	X48/Y32/ empty16/WX4/WY4	
EH-D28DT	DC power, DC input $\times$ 16, Transistor (sink) output $\times$ 12	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D28DTP	DC power, DC input $\times 16$ , Transistor (source) output $\times 12$	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D28DTPS	DC power, DC input $\times$ 16, Transistor (source) output (ESCP) $\times$ 12	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D28DRT	DC power, DC input $\times$ 16, Relay output $\times$ 11, Transistor output (sink) $\times$ 1	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D28DRP	DC power, DC input $\times$ 16, Relay output $\times$ 11, Transistor output (source) $\times$ 1	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-A28DRT	AC power, DC input $\times$ 16, Relay output $\times$ 11, Transistor output (sink) $\times$ 1	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-A28DRP	AC power, DC input $\times$ 16, Relay output $\times$ 11, Transistor output (source) $\times$ 1	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-A28DR	AC power, DC input $\times$ 16, Relay output $\times$ 12	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-A28AS	AC power, AC input × 16, SSR output × 12	X48/Y32/empty16	
EH-D14EDT	Expansion unit, DC power, DC input $\times$ 8, Transistor (sink) output $\times$ 6	B1/1	
EH-D14EDTP	Expansion unit, DC power, DC input $\times$ 8, Transistor (source) output $\times$ 6	B1/1	
EH-D14EDTPS	Expansion unit, DC power, DC input $\times$ 8, Transistor (source) output (ESCP) $\times$ 6	B1/1	
EH-D14EDR	Expansion unit, DC power, DC input $\times$ 8, Relay output $\times$ 6	B1/1	
EH-A14EDR	Expansion unit, AC power, DC input $\times$ 8, Relay output $\times$ 6	B1/1	
EH-D28EDT	Expansion unit, DC power, DC input $\times$ 16, Transistor (sink) output $\times$ 12	B1/1	
EH-D28EDTPS	Expansion unit, DC power, DC input × 16, Transistor (source) output (ESCP) × 12	B1/1	
EH-D28EDR	Expansion unit, DC power, DC input × 16, Relay output × 12	B1/1	
EH-A28EDR	Expansion unit, AC power, DC input $\times$ 16, Relay output $\times$ 12	B1/1	
EH-D6EAN	Expansion unit, DC power, Analog input $\times$ 4, Analog output $\times$ 2	FUN 0	
EH-A6EAN	Expansion unit, AC power, Analog input $\times$ 4, Analog output $\times$ 2	FUN 0	

Each digit in the type name has the following meaning:



#### (2) Peripheral Units

Product	Form	Specification	Remarks
Graphic input	HL-GPCL	Ladder diagram/Instruction language editor LADDER EDITOR (for GPCL)	
device support software	HL-PC3	Ladder diagram/Instruction language editor LADDER EDITOR (for PC98 series) with CPU connection cable	
	HL-AT3E	Ladder diagram/Instruction language editor LADDER EDITOR (for PC/AT compatible personal computer)	
	HLW-PC3	Ladder diagram/Instruction language editor LADDER EDITOR (for Windows® 95/NT 4.0)	
	HLW-PC3E	Ladder diagram/Instruction language editor LADDER EDITOR (for Windows® 95/98/NT 4.0)	
	Pro-H	HITACHI H-series PLC Programming Software According to IEC 61131-3 (for Windows® 95/98/NT 4.0)	

#### Table 4.2 List of peripheral units

Note: HI-LADDER (attached to the GPCL01H) may also be used.

However, HL-GPCL and HI-LADDER cannot be used for the 10-point type.

#### (3) Connection Cables

Table 4.3 I	ist of	connection cables	
	_131 01		

Product	Form	Specification	Remarks
Cable for connecting basic unit	EH-MCB10	Length: 1 m (basic unit–exp. unit, exp. unit - exp. unit)	Total 2 m
and expansion unit	EH-MCB05	Length: 0.5 m (basic unit–exp. unit, exp. unit - exp. unit)	Total 2 m
	EH-MCB01	Length: 0.1 m (basic unit–exp. unit, exp. unit - exp. unit)	Total 2 m
Conversion cable for connecting peripheral units	EH-RS05	Length: 0.5 m	*
Peripheral equipment	GPCB02H	Length: 2 m, between CPU and graphic input unit	
	GPCB05H	Length: 5 m, between CPU and graphic input unit	
	GPCB15H	Length: 15 m, between CPU and graphic input unit	
	CBPGB	Length: 2 m, between graphic input unit and printer	
	LP100	Length: 2 m, between graphic input unit and kanji printer	
	KBADPTH	Length: 15 m, between graphic input unit and JIS keyboard	
	РССВ02Н	Length: 2 m, between CPU and PC98 series	**
	WPCB02H	Length: 2 m, between CPU and PC98 series (25-pin)	**
	WVCB02H	Length: 2 m, between CPU and DOS/V (9-pin)	**
	EH-VCB02	Length: 2 m, between CPU (8P modular terminal) and DOS/V (9-pin)	

\*: Required when connecting the MICRO-EH with PC98, IBM PC/AT compatible PC or other system using one of the cables marked with \*\*.

#### (4) Others

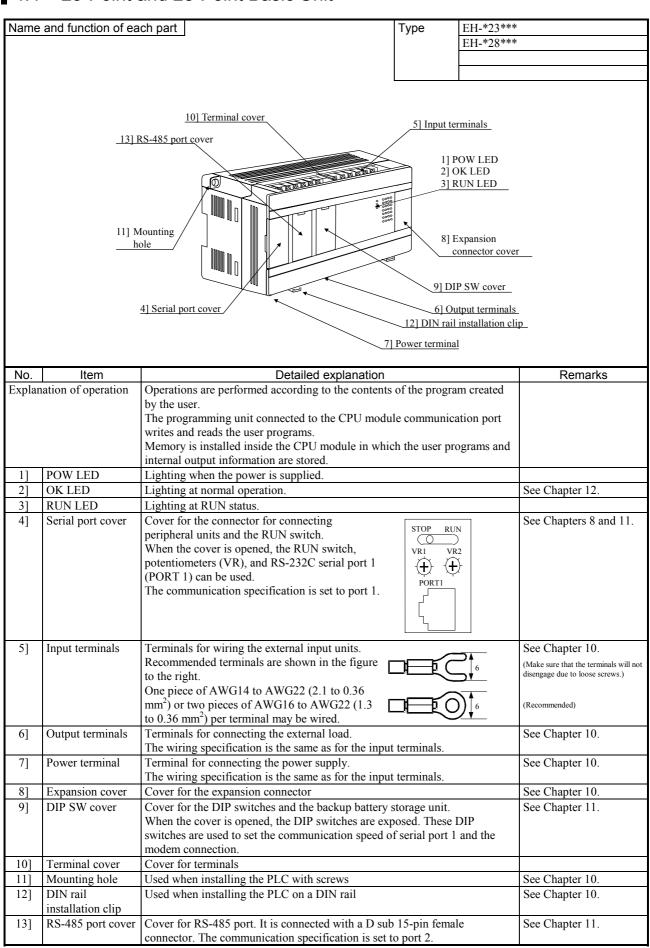
Model	Usage	Remarks
EH-MBAT	Lithium battery	

# 4.2 10-Point Basic Unit

Name	and function of ea	ach part	Туре	EH-D10E D10DR	DT, EH-D10DTP, EH-
		5] RUN input	6] Input terr	ninals	
		9] Mounting hole 4] Serial port 8] Power terminal 10]	2j C 3] R		
No.	Item	Detailed explanation			Remarks
	nation of operation	Operations are performed according to the contents by the user. The programming unit connected to the CPU modu writes and reads the user programs. Memory is installed inside the CPU module in whi internal output information are stored.	ile communicati	on port	
1]	POW LED	Lighting when the power is supplied.			Geo Oberten 12
2] 3]	OK LED RUN LED	Lighting at normal operation. Lighting at RUN status.			See Chapter 12.
4]	Serial port 1	Serial port for connecting the peripheral units. Con fixed as 4800 bps. The communication specification is set to port 1.	nmunication spe	ed is	See Chapter 11.
5]	RUN input	External input to control the PLC's RUN/STOP. When 24 V DC is loaded to the RUN terminal and the PLC is set to the RUN state.	common termin	al (C),	See Chapter 10.
5] 6]	Input terminals	When 24 V DC is loaded to the RUN terminal and the PLC is set to the RUN state. Terminals for wiring the external input units. One piece of AWG14 to AWG22 (2.1 to 0.36 mm <sup>2</sup> ) AWG16 to AWG22 (1.3 to 0.36 mm <sup>2</sup> ) per terminal	) or two pieces of may be wired.	of	See Chapter 10.
-		When 24 V DC is loaded to the RUN terminal and the PLC is set to the RUN state. Terminals for wiring the external input units. One piece of AWG14 to AWG22 (2.1 to 0.36 mm <sup>2</sup> AWG16 to AWG22 (1.3 to 0.36 mm <sup>2</sup> ) per terminal Terminals for connecting the external load. The wir same as for the input terminals.	) or two pieces of may be wired. ring specificatio	of n is the	
6] 7] 8]	Input terminals Output terminals Power terminal	<ul> <li>When 24 V DC is loaded to the RUN terminal and the PLC is set to the RUN state.</li> <li>Terminals for wiring the external input units.</li> <li>One piece of AWG14 to AWG22 (2.1 to 0.36 mm<sup>2</sup> AWG16 to AWG22 (1.3 to 0.36 mm<sup>2</sup>) per terminal</li> <li>Terminals for connecting the external load. The wir same as for the input terminals.</li> <li>Terminal for connecting the power supply. The wir same as for the input terminals.</li> </ul>	) or two pieces of may be wired. ring specification	of n is the	See Chapter 10. See Chapter 10. See Chapter 10.
6]	Input terminals Output terminals	<ul> <li>When 24 V DC is loaded to the RUN terminal and the PLC is set to the RUN state.</li> <li>Terminals for wiring the external input units.</li> <li>One piece of AWG14 to AWG22 (2.1 to 0.36 mm<sup>2</sup> AWG16 to AWG22 (1.3 to 0.36 mm<sup>2</sup>) per terminal</li> <li>Terminals for connecting the external load. The wir same as for the input terminals.</li> <li>Terminal for connecting the power supply. The wir</li> </ul>	) or two pieces of may be wired. ring specification	of n is the	See Chapter 10. See Chapter 10.

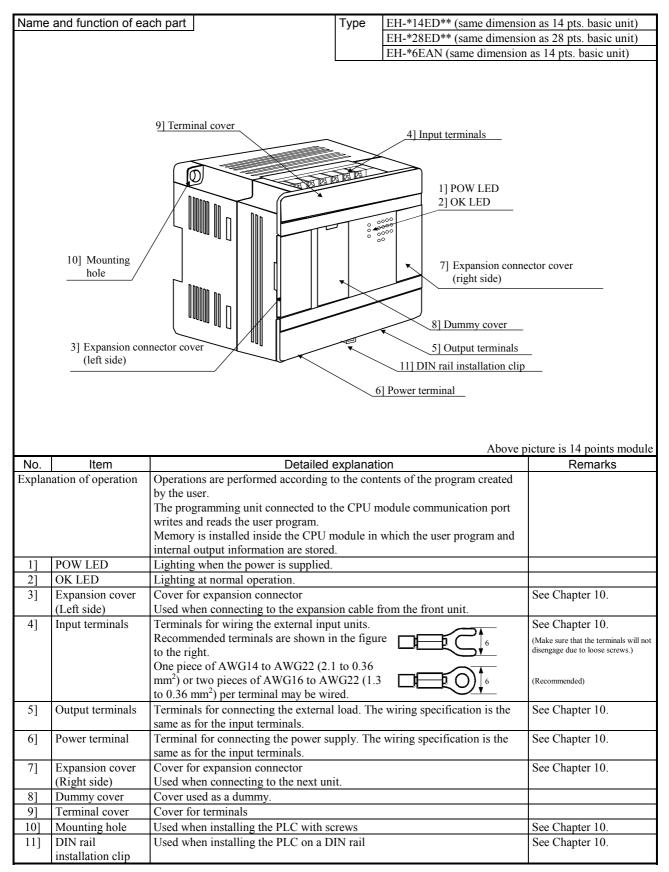
# 4.3 14-Point Basic Unit

Name	and function of ea	ch part Type EH-*14*	**
		10] Terminal cover	
		5] Input terminals	
		1] POW LED	
		2] OK LED 3] RUN LED	
	11] Moi	Inting hole 8] Expansion	
			over
		9] DIP SW cove	<u>er _</u>
		6] Output termin	als
		4] Serial port cover	
		7] Power terminal	
No.	Item	Detailed explanation	Remarks
-	nation of operation	Operations are performed according to the contents of the program created	i telliai 1/3
Lapin		by the user.	
		The programming unit connected to the CPU module communication port	
		writes and reads the user programs.	
		Memory is installed inside the CPU module in which the user programs and	
11	POW LED	internal output information are stored.	
1] 2]	OK LED	Lighting when the power is supplied. Lighting at normal operation.	See Chapter 12.
3]	RUN LED	Lighting at RUN status.	500 Chupter 12.
4]	Serial port cover	Cover for the connector for connecting	See Chapters 8 and 11.
		peripheral units and the RUN switch.	
		When the cover is opened, the RUN switch, VR1 VR2	
		potentiometers (VR), and RS-232C serial port 1 (PORT 1) can be used.	
		The communication specification is set to port 1.	
5]	Input terminals	Terminals for wiring the external input units.	See Chapter 10.
		Recommended terminals are shown in the $\Box = \Box = \Box = \Box_6$	(Make sure that the terminals will not disengage due to loose screws.)
		figure to the right. One piece of AWG14 to AWG22 (2.1 to	alsongage due to loose selews.)
		$0.36 \text{ mm}^2$ ) or two pieces of AWG16 to	(Recommended)
		AWG22 (1.3 to 0.36 mm <sup>2</sup> ) per terminal may	(
		be wired.	
6]	Output terminals	Terminals for connecting the external load.	See Chapter 10.
		The wiring specification is the same as for the input terminals.	
7]	Power terminal	Terminal for connecting the power supply.	See Chapter 10.
8]	Expansion cover	The wiring specification is the same as for the input terminals. Cover for the expansion connector	See Chapter 10.
<u> </u>	DIP SW cover	Cover for the DIP switches	See Chapter 11.
· 1		When the cover is opened, the DIP switches are exposed. These DIP	200 Chapter II.
		switches are used to set the communication speed of serial port 1 and the	
		modem connection.	
10]	Terminal cover	Cover for terminals	
11]	Mounting hole	Used when installing the PLC with screws	See Chapter 10.
12]	DIN rail	Used when installing the PLC on a DIN rail	See Chapter 10.
	installation clip		



# 4.4 23-Point and 28-Point Basic Unit

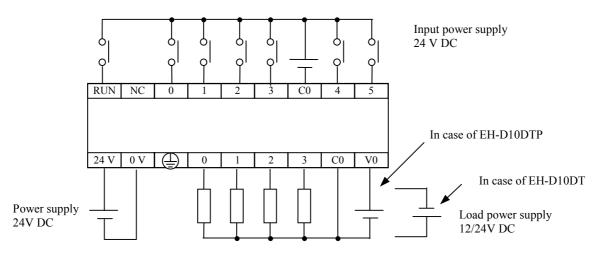
## 4.5 Expansion Unit



#### Terminal Layout and Wiring 4.6

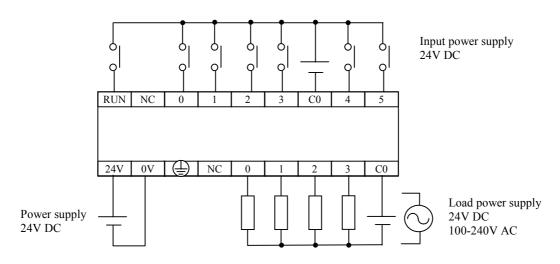
10-point type EH-D10DT, EH-D10DTP

Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.



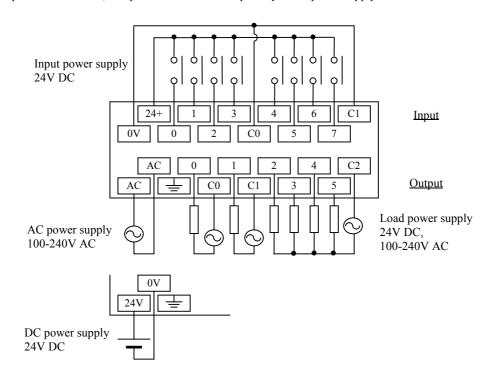
#### EH-D10DR

\* Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.



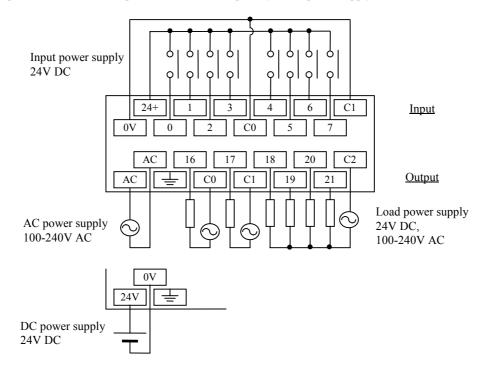
#### 14-point type EH-A14DR, EH-D14DR

\* Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.

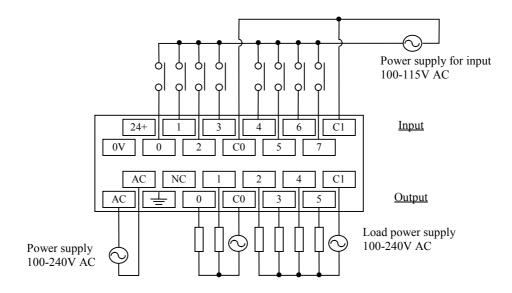


#### EH-A14EDR, EH-D14EDR

\* Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.

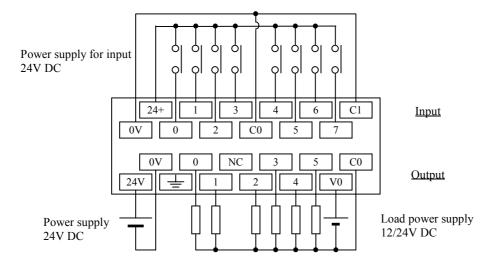


### EH-A14AS



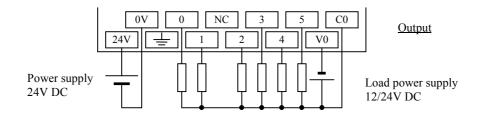
#### EH-D14DTP

\* Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.



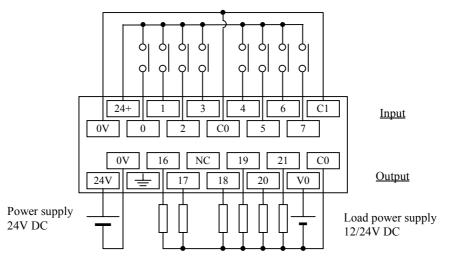
#### EH-D14DT

(The input wiring is the same as EH-D14DTP.)



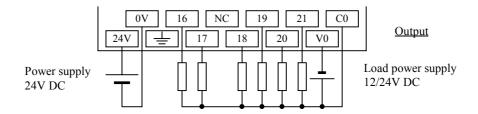
#### EH-D14EDTP

\* Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.



#### EH-D14EDT

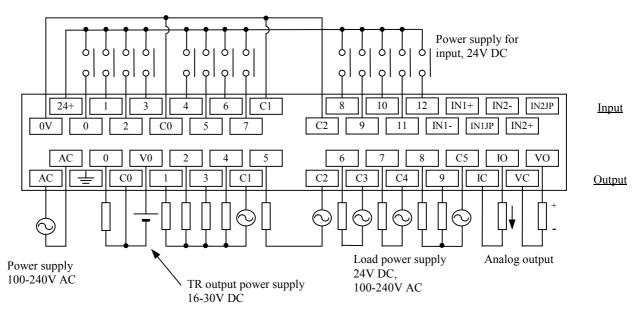
(The input wiring is the same as EH-D14EDTP.)



#### 23-point type

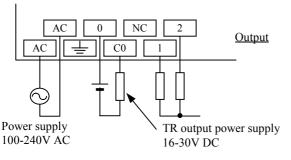
#### EH-A23DRP

\* Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.

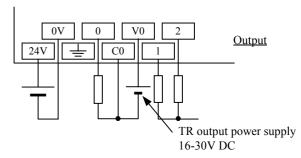


EH-A23DRT

(The input wiring is the same as EH-A23DRP.)



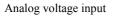
EH-D23DRP

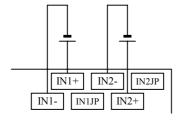


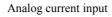
In case of analog current input, please set the following value in **WRF06E**.

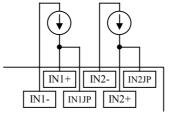
WRF06E	ch-0	ch-1
H0000	Voltage	Voltage
H4000	Voltage	Current
H8000	Current	Voltage
HC000	Current	Current

Please refer to Chapter 8-9.





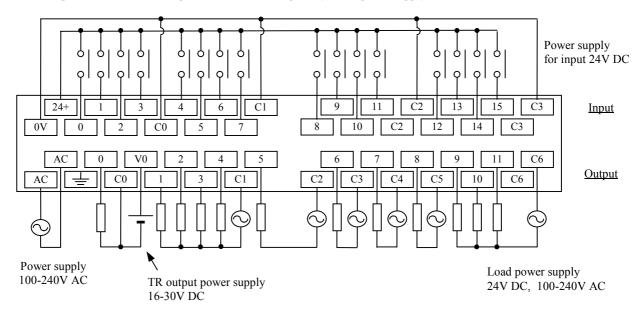


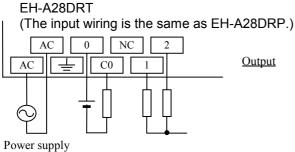


### 28-point type

#### EH-A28DRP

\* Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.

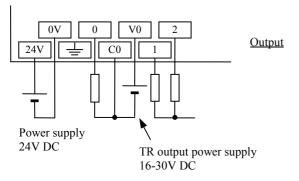




100-240V AC

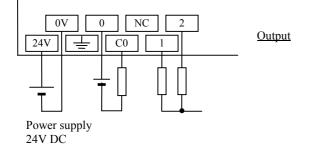
#### EH-D28DRP

(The input wiring is the same as EH-A28DRP.)



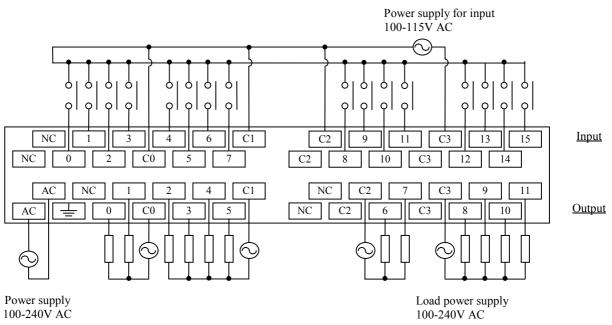
EH-D28DRT

(The input wiring is the same as EH-A28DRP.)



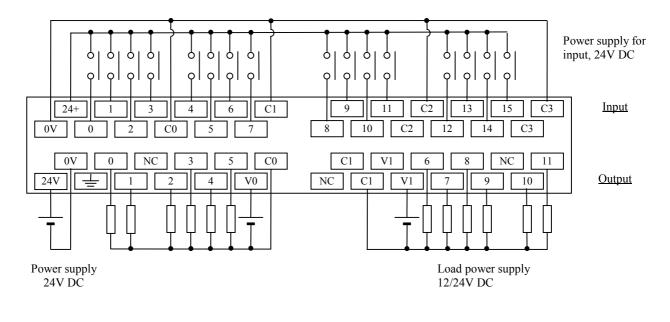
4-12

#### EH-A28AS

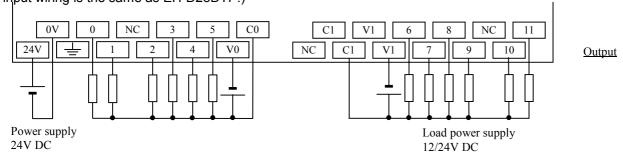


#### EH-D28DTP

\* Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.

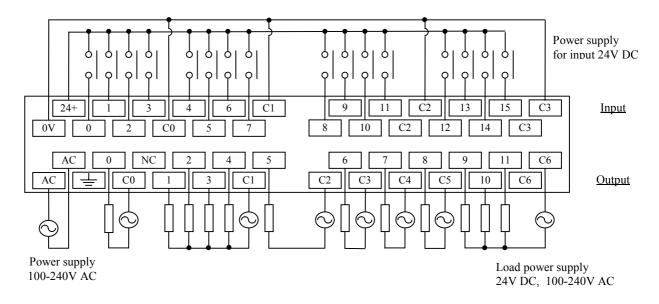


#### EH-D28DT (The input wiring is the same as EH-D28DTP.)



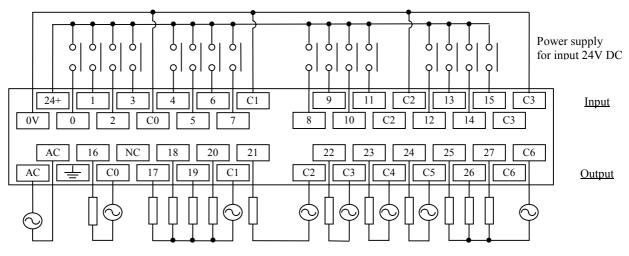
#### EH-A28DR

\* Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.



#### EH-A28EDR

\* Since the DC input is bidirectional, it is possible to reverse the polarity of the power supply.

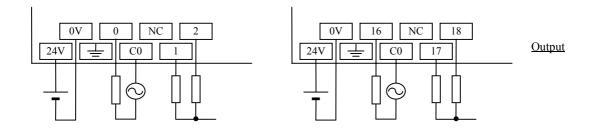


Power supply 100-240V AC

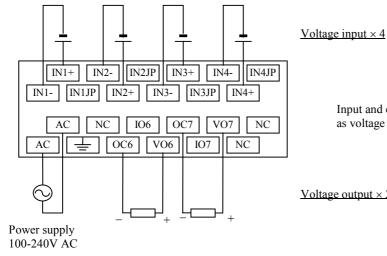
Load power supply 24V DC, 100-240V AC

#### EH-D28DR





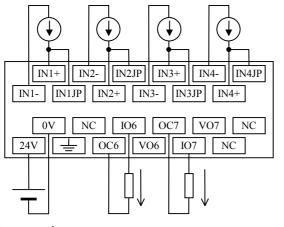
#### Analog expansion unit EH-A6EAN (Example of voltage input and voltage output)



Input and output can be configured as voltage or current independently.

<u>Voltage output  $\times 2$ </u>

EH-D6EAN (Example of current input and current output)



Current input × 4

Input and output can be configured as voltage or current independently.

<u>Current output  $\times 2$ </u>

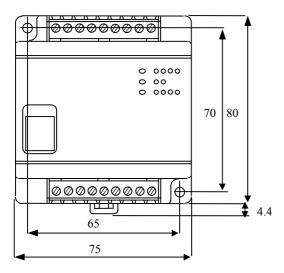
Power supply 24V DC

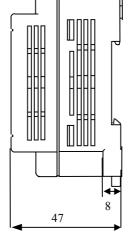
# 4.7 Weights and Power Consumption

Туре	10/2:2014		F	ower cons	umption (	A)		Remarks
	Weight (g)	100\	/ AC	264\	/ AC	24V		
	(9)	Normal	Rush	Normal	Rush	Normal	Rush	
EH-D10DT/DTP/DR	200	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.6	
EH-D14DT/DTP/DTPS	300	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.6	
EH-A14DR	400	0.1	15	0.06	40	-	-	
EH-D14DR	300	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.6	
EH-A14AS	380	0.1	15	0.06	40	-	-	
EH-A23DRP/DRT	600	0.2	15	0.06	40	-	-	
EH-D23DRP	500	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.6	
EH-D28DT/DTP/DTPS	500	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.6	
EH-A28DRP/DRT	600	0.1	15	0.06	40	-	-	
EH-A28DR	600	0.2	15	0.06	40	-	-	
EH-D28DRP/DRT	500	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.6	
EH-D28DR	500	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.6	
EH-A28AS	600	0.2	15	0.06	40	-	-	
EH-D14EDT/EDTP/EDTPS	300	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.6	
EH-A14EDR	400	0.1	15	0.06	40	-	-	
EH-D14EDR	300	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.6	
EH-D28EDT/EDTPS	500	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.6	
EH-A28EDR	600	0.2	15	0.06	40	-	-	
EH-D28EDR	500	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.6	
EH-A6EAN	400	0.1	15	0.06	40	-	-	
EH-D6EAN	300	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.6	

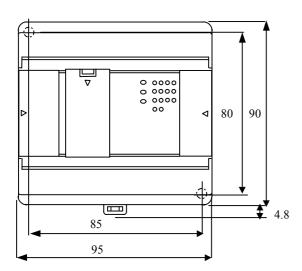
# 4.8 Exterior Dimensions

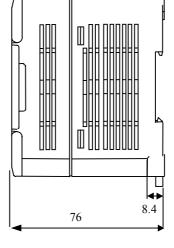
(1) 10-point type



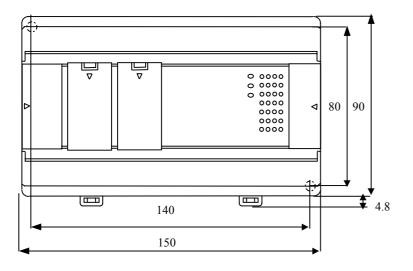


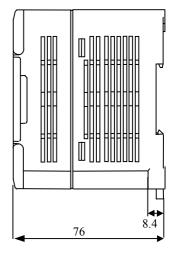
(2) 14-point type, 14-point expansion unit, Analog expansion unit





(3) 23-point, 28-point types and 28-point expansion





(Unit : mm)

# **MEMO**

### Chapter 5 **Instruction Specifications**

#### 5.1 Instruction Classifications

The instructions used with the MICRO-EH are classified as shown in the following table.

No.	Instruction classification	Description	Туре
1	Basic instructions	Sequence	21
		Timer/counter	6
		Relational box	8
2	Arithmetic instructions	Substitution (array variable)	1
		Mathematical operations	10
		Logical operations	3
		Relational expression	8
3	Application instructions	Bit operation	3
		Shift/rotate	8
		Transfer	3
		Negation/Two's complement/Sign	3
		Conversion	4
		Application: BCU, SWAP, UNIT, DIST	4
4	Control instructions	END, JMP, CAL, FOR, NEXT, RTS, RTI, LBL, SB,	12
		INT, CEND, CJMP	
5	Transfer instructions	TRNS 0, RECV 0	2
6	FUN instructions	Refresh, high-speed counter, PMW, pulse, comments	18

#### Table 5.1 Instruction classification table

#### 5.2 List of Instructions

#### [Legend] Con

Condition codes	
DER	Data error (special internal output R7F4)
	Set to "1" as a data error when the I/O number is exceeded or when the BCD was abnormal data, etc.
	When there is no data error, it is set to "0."
ERR	Error (special internal output R7F3)
	Set to "1" when an error is generated when a control instruction and a special instruction are executed.
	The error code is set in WRF015. When there are no errors, the previous status is maintained.
SD	Shift data (special internal output R7F2)
	Performs shift-in of the contents of SD by the SHR or SHL instruction.
V	Over flow (special internal output R7F1)
	Indicates that a digit overflow has occurred and the signed data range is exceeded as a result of signed
	data operations.
С	Carry (special internal output R7F0)
	Indicates the contents of digit increase due to addition, digit decrease due to subtraction, and shift-out
_	due to shifting.
•	Maintains the previous status.
1]	Set to "1" when there is an error in operation results. The previous status is maintained if there is no
	error.
€	Changes according to the operation result.
Processing time	This indicates the instruction processing time.
	The displayed value is an average. It varies depending on the parameter and data count with the instructions used.

The following lists the instructions.

1. Basic instructions (sequence instructions)

1.	1	sasic instructions (see	fuence	mstructions)										
Classification	Item number	Ladder symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	🖞 R7F2	< R7F1	ი R7F0	Process time (μs) MICRO-EH	Steps	Remarks
	1		LD	Logical operation start	Indicates the commencement of a- contact operation.	X, Y R0 to R7BF M0 to M3FFF	•	•	•	•	•	0.9	1	
Sequence instructions	2		LDI	Logical negation operation start	Indicates the commencement of b-contact operation.	TD, SS, CU, CT Timer: 0 to 255 Counter: 0 to 255								
Seque	3		AND	Logical AND	Indicates a-contact series connection.	DIF0 to DIF511 DFN0 to DFN511						0.8		
	4	$\rightarrow$	ANI	Logical NAND	Indicates b-contact series connection.									
	5		OR	Logical OR	Indicates a-contact parallel connection.		•	•	•	•	•	0.9	2	
	6		ORI	Logical NOR	Indicates b-contact parallel connection.									
	7	/	NOT	Logical NOT	Reverses all operation results up to that point.	None	•	•	•	•	•	0.8	2	
	8		AND DIF	Leading edge detection	Indicates detection of the input rise.	DIF0 to DIF511 (Decimal)	•	•	•	•	•	1.0		Number overlap not allowed
			OR DIF											
	9		AND DFN	Trailing edge detection	Indicates detection of the input fall.	DFN0 to DFN511 (Decimal)	•	•	•	•	•	1.2		Number overlap not allowed
			OR DFN											
	10		OUT	I/O output	Indicates an output coil.	X, Y R0 to R7BF M0 to M3FFF TD, SS, CU, CTU, CTD, CL Timer: 0 to 255 Counter: 0 to 255	•	•	•	•	•	1.0	1	
	11	SET	SET	I/O set	Indicates set output.	X, Y R0 to R7BF M0 to M3FFF	•	•	•	•	•	0.9	1	
	12	RES	RES	I/O reset	Indicates reset output.									
	13		MCS	Set master control	Indicates master control set operation.	MCS0 to MCS49	•	•	•	•	•	0.7	3	Number overlap allowed
	14		MCR	Reset master control	Indicates master control reset operation.	MCR0 to MCR49	•	•	•	•	•	0.7		Number overlap allowed
		IVICI		1							1			

Classification		Ladder symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	G R7F2	< R7F1	ი <b>R7F0</b>	Process time (μ s) MICRO-EH	Steps	Remarks
Sequence instructions	15		MPS	Operation result push	Stores the previous operation result.	None	•	•	•	•	•	_	0	
uence ins	16		MRD	Operation result read	Reads the stored operation result and continues operation.									
Sequ	17		MPP	Operation result pull	Reads the stored operation result, continues operation and clears the stored result.									
	18		ANB	Logical block serial connection	Indicates serial connection between two logical blocks.	None	•	•	•	•	•	_	0	
	19		ORB	Logical block parallel connection	Indicates parallel connection between two logical blocks.	None						0.7	1	
	20	-	[]	Processing box start and end	Indicates start and end of a process box.	None	•	•	•	•	•	0.6	3	
	21	-( )-	()	Relational box start and end	Indicates start and end of a comparison box.	None	•	•	•	•	•	0.8	0	

2.	В	Basic instructions (tim	ner, cou	unter)										
Classification	Item number	Ladder symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	🖞 R7F2	< R7F1	ი R7F0	Process time (μ s)	Steps	Remarks
Timer	22		OUT TD	On delay timer	Indicates an on delay timer operation.	TD0 to TD255 When 0.01 s, it is possible to use until 0 to 63.	•	•	•	•	•	1.4	-	Number overlap not allowed
	23		OUT SS	Single shot	Indicates a single shot operation.	SS0 to SS255 When 0.01 s, it is possible to use 0 to 63.	•	•	•	•	•	1.4	5	
Counter	24	——————————————————————————————————————	OUT CU	Counter	Indicates a counter operation.	CU0 to CU255	•	•	•	•	•	1.4	5	
	25	——————————————————————————————————————		Up of up/down counter	Indicates an up operation of up-down counter.	CTU0 to CTU255	•	•	•	•	•	1.4	5	
	26		OUT CTD	Down of up/down counter	Indicates a down operation of up-down counter.	CTD0 to CTD255	•	•	٠	•	•	1.4	3	
	27		OUT CL	Counter clear	Indicates a clear operation for CU, RCU, CTU, CTD and WDT.	CL0 to CL255	•	•	•	•	•	0.9	1	

		ructions (					4:	53	2-		0	Process	6					
em nun	Ladde	r symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F1	R7F0	time (μ s)	Steps	Remark				
ž 28	. –		LD	= Relational	When $s1 = s2$ : Continuity	[Word]	DER	ERR	SD	<ul> <li>∨</li> </ul>	С •	MICRO-EH 27	5	*1				
3 Item number		s1 == s2	(s1== s2)	box	When s1 ≠ s2: Noncontinuity	Word WX, WY, WR, WM, Timer Counter [Double word]				•		27	6 7	*2 Upper case: W				
		s1	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{AND} \\ (s1 == \\ s2) \end{array} $			DX, DY, DR, DM						35		Lower case: DV				
		s2 _				Constant												
		s1 == s2																
29		s1	LD (s1 S==	Signed = Relational	When $s1 = s2$ : Continuity When $s1 \neq s2$ :	DX, DY, DR, DM	•	•	•	•	•	35	5 6	*2				
		s==	s2)	box	Noncontinuity s1 and s2 are compared as signed 32-bit binary.	Constant							7 8					
		s1 S==	AND (s1 S==															
		s=	s2)															
		s1 S==	$\bigcirc OR \\ (s1) \\ S==$															
		s2	s2)					_					_					
30	$\left  - \right $	s1	LD (s1< >s2)	<> Relational box	When $s1 = s2$ : Noncontinuity When $s1 \neq s2$ : Continuity	[Word] WX, WY, WR, WM,	•	•	•	•	•	26.8	6 7	*1 *2 Upper				
		s2 _	AND			Timer Counter [Double word] DX, DY, DR,						34.5	8	case: W Lower				
		s1 <>	(s1< ->s2)			DM						51.5		case: DV				
		s2 _	OR			Constant												
		sı -	(s1< >s2)															
31		s2	LD	Signed <>	When $s1 = s2$ :	DX, DY, DR,	•	•	•	•	•	34.5	5	*2				
		$\begin{bmatrix} s1\\ S \Leftrightarrow \\ s2 \end{bmatrix}$	(s1 S<> s2)	Relational box	Noncontinuity When $s1 \neq s2$ : Continuity s1 and $s2$ are compared as	DM Constant							6 7 8					
	Γ	s1	AND (s1		signed 32-bit binary.													
		S⇔ s2	- S<>s2)															
		s1 S⇔																

\*1: In the case of word, it requires five steps for LD ( $s1\Box s2$ ) and AND ( $s1\Box s2$ ), and six steps for OR ( $s1\Box s2$ ).

\*2: In the case of double word, for LD ( $s1\square s2$ ) and AND ( $s1\square s2$ ), it requires five steps when the combination of s1 and s2 is I/O and I/O, six steps when the combination is either I/O and constant or constant and I/O, and seven steps when the combination is constant and constant. For OR ( $s1\square s2$ ), one step is added respectively.

Relational box Classification 25 Item number	Ladder symbol	LD < Relation	Process descriptions	I/O types used	● ad R7F4	● R7F3	• <sup>G</sup> R7F2	• < R7F1	● ∩ R7F0	Process time (µ s) MICRO-EH 26.8	Steps	Remarks
Relational bo		(s1< box s2)	When $s1 \ge s2$ : Noncontinuity	WX, WY, WR, WM, Timer Counter [Double word] DX, DY, DR,						37.5	6 7	*2 Upper case: W Lower
	s1 < s2	(s1< s2)		DM DM Constant						37.5		case: DW
33	$ \begin{array}{c c} & s1 \\ & < \\ & s2 \end{array} \right] $	LD Signed <	When s1 < s2: Continuity	DX, DY, DR,	•	•	•	•	•	37.5	5	*2
	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c } & s1 & & \\ & S^{<} & \\ & s2 & \\ \end{array} $	(s1 Relational S< box s2)		DA, DY, DK, DM Constant		-			-	51.5	5 6 7 8	2
	$ \begin{array}{c c} & s1 \\ S \\ s2 \end{array} \right] $	(s1 S< s2)										
24	$ \begin{array}{c c} & s1 \\ S \\ s2 \end{array} \right] $	(s1 S< s2)		DV7 11	•	•	•	•	•	26.9	~	*1
34	$ \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ <= \\ s_2 \end{bmatrix} $	(s1 Relationa <= box s2)	When $s1 \le s2$ : Noncontinuity When $s1 > s2$ : Continuity	[Word] WX, WY, WR, WM, Timer Counter [Double word]		•	•	•	•	26.8	6	*1 *2 Upper case: W
	$ \begin{array}{c c} & s1 \\ & <= \\ & s2 \end{array} \right] $	AND (s1 <= s2)		DX, DY, DR, DM Constant						42		Lower case: DW
	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c } & s1 & & \\ & <= & \\ & s2 & \\ \end{array} $	OR (s1 <= s2)										
35	$ \begin{bmatrix} s1 \\ S \le \\ s2 \end{bmatrix} $	LD Signed < (s1 Relationa S<= box s2)		DX, DY, DR, DM Constant	•	•	•	•	•	37.5	5 6 7 8	*2
	$ \begin{array}{c c} & s1 \\ S <= \\ s2 \end{array} \right] $	AND (s1 S<= s2)										
		OR (s1 S<= s2)										

\*1: In the case of word, it requires five steps for LD ( $s1\Box s2$ ) and AND ( $s1\Box s2$ ), and six steps for OR ( $s1\Box s2$ ).

\*2: In the case of double word, for LD ( $s1\square s2$ ) and AND ( $s1\square s2$ ), it requires five steps when the combination of s1 and s2 is I/O and I/O, six steps when the combination is either I/O and constant or constant and I/O, and seven steps when the combination is constant and constant. For OR ( $s1\square s2$ ), one step is added respectively.

Item number		Ladder symbol	Instruction , name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	g R7F2	< R7F1	R7F0	Process time (μ s)	Steps	Remarks
	_	d=s	Substitution	$d \leftarrow s$	[Bit]	DLN ‡		•	۰	•	32	3	I/O: I/O
			statement		d: Y, R, M	*					74		I/O: Array
					s: X, Y, R, M,						52		Array: I/O
					Constant						92	5	Array:
					[Word]	¢	•	•	•	•	27	3	Array I/O: I/O
					d: WY, WR,	¥					66		I/O: Array
2					WM, Timer ·								
					Counter s: WX, WY, WR,						53	4	Array: I/O
					WM, Timer ·						99	5	Array:
					Counter,							Ũ	Array
					Constant						25		
					[Double word]	\$	•	•	•	•	35 86		I/O: I/O
					d: DY, DR, DM						80	4	I/O: Array
					s: DX, DY, DR,						71	5	Array: I/O
					DM, Constant						100	-	
					* Array variables can be used.						120	5	Array: Array
2	2	d=s1+s2	Binary	$d \leftarrow s1+s2$	[Word]	•	•	•	\$	\$	45	4	
			addition		d: WY, WR, WM				ľ	•	61	6	case: W
5					s1, s2: WX, WY, WR, WM, Timer								Lower case: DW
3	3	d=s1 B+ s2	BCD	$d \leftarrow s1+s2$	Counter,	¢	•	•	•	\$	115	4	Upper
			addition		Constant	Ť				Ť			case: W
					[Double word] d: DY, DR, DM						177	6	Lower case: DW
4	1	d=s1 - s2	Binary	d ← s1 - s2	s1, s2: DX, DY,	•	•	•	\$	\$	41	4	
			subtraction		DR, DM,				*	*			case: W
					Constant						58	6	Lower case: DW
5	5	d=s2 B -	BCD	d ← s1 - s2	-	\$	•	•	•	\$	104	4	Upper
			subtraction			Ť				Ť	-		case: W
											163	6	Lower case: DW
6	5	d=s1 x s2	Binary	$d \leftarrow s1 \ge s2$	-	\$	•	•	•	•	43	4	Upper
			multiplication			*							case: W
											112	6	Lower case: DW
7	7	d=s1 B x s2	BCD	$d \leftarrow s1 \ge s2$	-	\$	•	•	•	•	164	4	Upper
			multiplication			*					-		case: W
											447	6	Lower case: DW
8	3	d=s1 S x s2	Signed binary	d ← s1 x s2	[Double word]	¢	•	•	•	•	143	6	case. Dw
			multiplication		d: DY, DR, DM	Ť							
					s1, s2: DX, DY, DR, DM,								
					Constant								
9	)	d=s1 / s2	Binary	[Word]	[Word]	\$	٠	٠	٠	٠	55	4	Upper
			division	$d \leftarrow s1 / s2$	d: WY, WR, WM						110	6	case: W Lower
				WRF016 $\leftarrow$ s1 mod s2	s1, s2: WX, WY, WR, WM,						110	0	case: DW
10	0	d=s1 B/ s2	BCD	[Double word]	Timer Counter,						152	4	Upper
			division	$d \leftarrow s1 / s2$	Constant								case: W
				$DRF016 \leftarrow s1 \mod s2$	[Double word] d: DY, DR,, DM						253	6	Lower
					s1, s2: DX, DY,								case: DW
					DR, DM,								
1	1	d=s1 S/ s2	Signed	ł	Constant [Double word]	Î	•	•	*	•	101	6	
1	1	u 31 5/ 52	binary		d: DY, DR, DM	¥			\$		101	0	
			division		s1, s2: DX, DY,								
1					DR, DM, Constant	1			1				

Classification	tem number	Ladder symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F1	R7F0	Process time (μ s)	Steps	Remarks
U U U		d=s1 OR s2		Logical OR	d ( a1+a2	[Bit]		ERR	SD	<ul> <li>∨</li> </ul>	C	MICRO-EH 62	1	Upper
atic	12	u-si OK sz		Logical OK	$u \leftarrow s_1 + s_2$	d: Y, R, M	•	•			•	02	4	case: B
Logic operation						s1, s2: X, Y, R, M						33	4	Middle case: W
Log						[Word] d: WY, WR,						86		Lower case: DW
	13	d=s1 AND s2		Logical	$d \leftarrow s1 \cdot s2$	WM,	•	•	•	•	•	46	4	Upper
				AND		Timer Counter s1, s2: WX, WY,						36	4	case: B Middle
						WR, WM, Timer Counter, Constant						49	6	case: W Lower
	14	d=s1 XOR s2		Exclusive	$d \leftarrow s1 \oplus s2$	[Double word] d: DY, DR, DM	•	•	•	•	•	42	4	case: DW Upper
				OR		s1, s2: DX, DY, DR, DM,						33	4	case: B Middle
						Constant						66	6	case: W Lower
u	15	d=s1 == s2		= Relational	When $s1 = s2$ , $d \leftarrow 1$	[Word]	•	•	•	•	•	60	4	case: DW Upper
Relational expression	15	u 31 32		expression	When $s1 \neq s2$ , $d \leftarrow 1$ When $s1 \neq s2$ , $d \leftarrow 0$	d: Y, R, M s1, s2: WX, WY, WR, WM, Timer	•				•	00	-	case: W
Relationa						Counter, Constant [Double word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: DX, DY, DR, DM,						48	6	Lower case: DW
	16	1 10 2		0. 1		Constant						100	6	
	16	d=s1 S== s2		Signed = Relational expression	When $s1 = s2$ , $d \leftarrow 1$ When $s1 \neq s2$ , $d \leftarrow 0$ s1 and s2 are compared as signed 32-bit binary.	[Double word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: DX, DY, DR, DM, Constant						108	6	
	17	d=s1⇔s2		<> Relational expression	When $s1 = s2$ , $d \leftarrow 0$ When $s1 \neq s2$ , $d \leftarrow 1$	[Word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: WX, WY,	•	•	•	•	•	60	4	Upper case: W
						WR, WM, Timer · Counter, Constant [Double word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: DX, DY, DR, DM, Constant						46	6	Lower case: DW
	18	d=s1 S<> s2		Signed <>	When $s1 = s2$ , $d \leftarrow 0$	[Double word]						48	6	
	10	u 01 5 - 52		Relational expression	When $s1 \neq s2$ , $d \leftarrow 1$ s1 and s2 are compared as signed 32-bit binary.	d: Y, R, M s1, s2: DX, DY, DR, DM, Constant						10	U	
	19	d=s1 <s2< td=""><td></td><td>&lt; Relational expression</td><td>When <math>s1 &lt; s2</math>, <math>d \leftarrow 1</math> When <math>s1 \ge s2</math>, <math>d \leftarrow 0</math></td><td>[Word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: WX, WY, WR WM Timer</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>40</td><td>4</td><td>Upper case: W</td></s2<>		< Relational expression	When $s1 < s2$ , $d \leftarrow 1$ When $s1 \ge s2$ , $d \leftarrow 0$	[Word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: WX, WY, WR WM Timer	•	•	•	•	•	40	4	Upper case: W
						WR, WM, Timer Counter, Constant [Double word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: DX, DY, DR, DM, Constant						70	6	Lower case: DW
	20	d=s1 S< s2		Signed < Relational expression	When $s1 < s2$ , $d \leftarrow 1$ When $s1 \ge s2$ , $d \leftarrow 0$ s1 and $s2$ are compared as signed 32-bit binary.	[Double word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: DX, DY, DR, DM, Constant						50	6	

Classification	Item number	Ladder symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	B R7F2	< R7F1	о <b>R7F0</b>	Process time (μ s) MICRO-EH	Steps	Remarks
Relational expression	21	d=s1 <= s2		≤ Relational expression	When $s1 < s2$ , $d \leftarrow 1$ When $s1 \ge s2$ , $d \leftarrow 0$	[Word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: WX, WY, WR, WM, Timer Counter, Constant [Double word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: DX, DY,	•	•	•	•	•	40	4 6	Upper case: W Lower case: DW
	22	d=s1 S<= s2		Signed ≤ Relational expression	When $s1 \le s2$ , $d \leftarrow 1$ When $s1 > s2$ , $d \leftarrow 0$ s1 and s2 are compared as signed 32-bit binary.	DR, DM, Constant [Double word] d: Y, R, M s1, s2: DX, DY, DR, DM, Constant						50	6	

Application instructions 5 Process Classification R7F2 R7F0 Item number Instruction symbol R7F4 R7F3 R7F1 time Instruction Steps Ladder symbol Process descriptions I/O types used Remarks (µ S) name SD v С MICRO-EH DERERR 1 BSET(d, n) [Word] operations Bit set • . • . 26 0 Upper 3 n d: WY, WR, case: W d 1 WM, TC 35 3 Lower n(0-15): WX, case: DW Sets 1 to bit n  $\frac{1}{2}$  BRES(d, n) Bit reset 0 WY, WR, WM, ٠ ٠ ٠ ٠ • 29 3 Upper n TC, case: W d 0 3 Constant 38 Lower Sets 0 to bit n case: DW [Double word] 3 BTS(d, n) Bit test 0 • • • . \$ 31 3 Upper n d: DY, DR, DM case: W d C n(0-31): WX, ŴY, ŴR, ŴM, 38 3 Lower case: DW Acquires the value in bit n TC, Constant to C (R7F0) 4 SHR(d, n) [Word] Shift/rotate Shift right 38 • . ۰ . \$ 3 Upper  $SD \rightarrow$ d C d: WY, WR, case: W WM, TC 46 3 Lower n: WX, WY, WR case: DW Shifts right by n bits 5 SHL(d, n) Shift left WM, TC, • ٠ ٠ ٠ \$ 38 3 Upper SD Constant C← d case: W 46 3 Lower case: DW Shifts left by n bits 6 ROR(d, n) Rotate right [Double word] ٠ • ٠ • \$ 47 3 Upper →C d: DY, DR, DM d case: W n: WX, WY, WR 75 3 Lower WM, TC, case: DW Rotates right by n bits. Constant 7 ROL(d, n) Rotate left \*C: R7F0 • • 46 3 Upper • • \$ C ← d SD: R7F2 case: W 54 3 Lower Rotates left by n bits case: DW 8 LSR(d, n) Logical • • ٠ • \$ 36 3 Upper d  $\rightarrow$  C  $0 \rightarrow$ shift right case: W Shifts right by n bits. 45 3 Lower case: DW 9 LSL(d, n) • 36 Logical • • • 3 Upper \$ C ← **←** 0 d shift left case: W Shifts left by n bits. 45 3 Lower case: DW

Shift/rotate Classification	tem number	Ladder symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F1	R7F0	Process time (μ s)	Steps	Remarks
otate CI		BSR(d, n)		BCD shift right	d	[Word] d: WY, WR, WM,	DER ●	ERR ●	SD ●	•	С •	MICRO-EH 32	3	Upper case: W
Shift/r				iigiit	$0 \rightarrow$ $\Box$	u. w F, WK, WM, TC n: WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant						40	3	Lower case: DW
	11	BSL(d, n)		BCD shift left	digits.	[Double word] d: DY, DR, DM n: WX, WY, WR,	•	•	•	•	•	32	3	Upper case: W Lower
					Shifts BCD to left by n digits. $\leftarrow 0$	WM, TC, constant						39	3	case: DW
Transfer	12	MOV(d, s, n)		Block transfer	Transfers (copies) n bits (or	[Bit] d, s: R, M n(0-255): WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant	\$	•	•	•	•	153	4	*3 Upper case: B
						[Word] d, s: WR, WM n(0-255):WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant						124	4	Lower case: W
	13	COPY(d, s, n)		Сору	Copies the bit (or word) data of I/O number s to the n bit (or word) range from I/O number d.	[Bit] d: R, M s: X, Y, R, M, Constant n(0-255): WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant	↔	•	•	•	•	80	4	*3 Upper case: B
						[Word] d: WR, WM s, n(0-255): WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant						73	4	Lower case: W
lement / Sign		XCG(d1, d2, n)		Block exchange		[Bit] d1, d2: R, M n(0-255): WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant	€	•	•	•	•	139	4	*3 Upper case: B
gation / Two's comp		NOT(d)				[Word] d: WR, WM n(0-255): WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant						120	4	Lower case: W
Neg	15	NOT(d)		Reverse	Reverses the bit for the I/O number d value.	[Bit] Y, R, M [Word]	•	•	•	•	•	27 22	2	Upper case: B Middle
						WY, WR, WM [Double word]						22		case: W Lower
	16	NEG(d)		Two's complement	Stores two's complement of the value stored in I/O number d, in d.	DY, DR, DM [Word] WY, WR, WM	•	•	•	•	•	22	2	case: DW Upper case: W
						[Double word] DY, DR, DM						29		Lower case: DW
	17	ABS(d, s)		Absolute value	Stores the absolute value of s in d, and the sign value of s in carry (R7F0).	[Word] d: WY, WR, WM s: WX, WY, WR,	•	•	•	•	\$	30	3	Upper case: W Lower
					(0: Positive, 1: Negative)	WM, TC, Constant [Double word] d: DY, DR, DM s: DX, DY, DR, DM, Constant						71	+	case: DW

Classification	Item number	Ladder symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	g R7F2	< R7F1		Process time (μ s) MICRO-EH	Steps	Remarks
Conversion	18	BCD(d, s)		Binary $\rightarrow$ BCD	Converts the value of s into BCD and stores it in I/O	[Word] d: WY, WR, WM	€	•	•	•	•	79		Upper case: W
Conv				conversion	number d. If the value of s is an error, DER (R 7F4) = 1 is set.	s: WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant						89		Lower case: DW
	19	BIN(d, s)		$BCD \rightarrow Binary$	Converts the value of s into binary and stores it in I/O	[Double word] d: DY, DR, DM	↕	•	•	•	•	49	3	Upper case: W
				conversion	number d. If the value of s is an error, DER (R 7F4) = 1 is set.	s: DX, DY, DR, DM, Constant						75	4	Lower case: DW
	20	DECO(d, s, n)		Decode	Decodes the value indicated by the least significant n bits of s, and sets the bit that corresponds to the decoding result of the bit row starting from I/O number d, to 1.	d: R, M s: WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant n: Constant(1-8)	€	•	•	•	•	105	4	*3
	21	ENCO(d, s, n)		Encode	,	d: WY, WR, WM s: R, M n: Constant(1-8)	€	•	•	•	↔	128	4	*3

\*3: Processing time when n=1.

Classification	Item number	Ladder symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions		R7F4	R7F3	g R7F2	< R7F1	ი R7F0	Process time (μ s) MICRO-EH	Steps	Remarks
Application instruction	22	BCU(d, s)		Bit count	Among the contents of s (word, double-word), stores the number of bits that are set to 1 in I/O number d.	[Word] d: WY, WR, WM s: WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant	•	•	•	•	•	33	3	Upper case: W
						[Double word] d: WY, WR, WM s: DX, DY, DR, DM, Constant						42	4	Lower case: DW
	23	SWAP(d)		Swap	Swaps the upper 8 bits and the lower 8 bits of the value (word) for I/O number d.	d: WY, WR, WM	•	•	•	•	•	25	2	
	24	UNIT(d, s, n)		Unit	Stores the lower 4 bit values of the n words starting with s in the lower 4 bits each of d (word).	d: WY, WR, WM s: WR, WM n: Constant(0-4)	\$	•	•	•	•	100	4	*4
	25	DIST(d, s, n)		Distribute	Extracts the value of s (word) in 4 bit units from the least significant bits, and sets them in the lower 4 bits of each word starting with I/O number d (word). The upper bits are set to 0.	d: WR, WM s: WX, WY, WR, WM, TC, Constant n: Constant(0-4)	€	•	•	•	•	87	4	*4

\*4: Processing time when n = 1

<u>6</u> .	C	Control instructions												
Classification	Item number	Ladder symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	g R7F2	< R7F1	ი R7F0	Process time (μ s) MICRO-EH	Steps	Remarks
Control	1	END		Normal scan end	Indicates the end of a normal scan.	None	•	•	•	•	•	714	1	
Con	2	CEND(s)		Scan conditional end	Re-executes normal scan from the beginning of the normal scan when s=1,	s: X, Y, R, M	•	•	•	•	•	5	2 2	*5
					while the next instruction is executed when s=0.							707 32		*6
	3	JMP n		Unconditio- nal jump	Jumps to LBL n of the same No. n.	n: Constant(0- 255)	•	1]	•	٠	٠			
	4	CJMP n (s)		Conditional jump	LBL n of the same No.;	n: Constant(0- 255) s: X, Y, R, M	•	1]	•	•	•	3 32	3	*5 *6
	5	LBL n		Label		n: Constant(0- 255)	•	•	•	•	•	0.5	1	
	6	FOR n (s)		FOR	When s=0, jumps to the location after the NEXT n of the same No.; when s is not 0, executes the next instruction.	n: Constant(0-49) s: WY, WR, WM	•	1]	•	•	•	33	3	
	7	NEXT n		NEXT	Subtracts 1 from the s value of the FOR n of the same No. and jumps to FOR n.	n: Constant(0-49)	•	1]	•	•	•	38	2	
	8	CAL n		Call subroutine	Executes the SB n subroutine of the same No. n.	n: Constant(0-99)	●	1]	•	۲	●	24	2	
	9	SB n		Start subroutine	Indicates the start of No. n subroutine.	n: Constant(0-99)	•	1]	•	•	•	0.5	1	
	10	RTS		RETURN SUBROUTIN	Returns from subroutine.	None	•	•	•	•	•	25	1	
	11	INT n		Start interrupt scan	Indicates the start of No. n interrupt scan.	n: Constant(0-2, 16-19, 20-27)	•	•	•	•	•	0.5	1	
	12	RTI		RETURN INTERRUPT	Returns from interrupt scan.	None	•	•	•	•	•	0.5	1	

7.		Τ	ransfer instructions												
a official states		Item number	Ladder symbol	nstruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F1	R7F0	Process time (μ s)	Steps	Remarks
č	ין כ	Ĕ		_				DER	ERR	SD	V	С	MICRO-EH		
	L	1	TRNS 0		General	Data sending and receiving	d: WY10	\$	•	•	•	٠	80	3	
	INST.				purpose	(optional)	s: WR, WM								
	Ier				port		t: R, M								
	Iranster	2	RECV 0		communica	Data receiving and sending	d: WX0	\$	•	٠	•	٠	80	3	
E	II					(optional)	s: WR, WM	ľ							
					command		t: R, M								

#### 8. FUN instructions

8.	1	FUN instructions												
Claceification	Item number	Ladder symbol	Instruction symbol	Instruction name	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3		KRF1		Process time (μ s)	Steps	Remarks
-	_			<b>C</b> 1	D ( ) ( ) ( )		DER	ERR	SD	V	С	MICRO-EH	2	
inctructions		FUN 5 (s)			Port type switching from dedicated port to general purpose port	s: WR,WM	¢	•	•	•	•	114	3	
ET IN :		FUN 80 (s) (ALREF (s))			Refreshes all external I/O ranges.	s: WR,WM	€	•	•	•	•	432	3	
		FUN 81 (s) (IOREF (s))			Refreshes only the input range, output range or link range.	s: WR,WM	\$	•	•	•	•	244	3	

Classification	Item number	Ladder symbol	Instruction	Process descriptions	I/O types used	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F1	R7F0	Process time (μ s)	Steps	Remarks
		FUN 82 (s)	I/O refresh	Refreshes the I/O at the	s: WR, WM	DER ↓		SD •	<ul><li>∨</li><li>●</li></ul>	С ●	MICRO-EH 311	3	
ction		(SLREF (s))	(any slot)	designated slot.									
FUN instructions		FUN 140 (s)	High-speed counter operation control	Performs the starting and stopping of the count operation of the specified counter.	s: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	147	3	
	6	FUN 141 (s)	High-speed counter coincidence output control	Performs the enabling and disabling of the coincidence output of the specified counter.	s: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	138	3	
	7	FUN 142 (s)	High-speed counter up- count / down-count control	This controls the up- count/down-count of the specified counter. (Single- phase counters only)	s: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	156	3	
	8	FUN 143 (s)	High-speed counter current value replacement	The counter value of the specified counter number will be replaced by the data stored in the replacement value storage area.	s: WR, WM s+1: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	175	3	
	9	FUN 144 (s)	High-speed counter current value reading	This function reads the	s: WR, WM s+1: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	132	3	
	10	FUN 145 (s)	High-speed counter current value clear	Clears the count value of the specified counter number.	s: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	157	3	
	11	FUN 146 (s)	High-speed counter preset	The on-preset value and off-preset value will be set according to the preset specifications in respect to the specified counter number.	s: WR, WM s+1: WR, WM s+2: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	162	3	
	12	FUN 147 (s)	PWM operation control	Starts PWM output of the specified PWM output number.	s: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	135	3	
	13	FUN 148 (s)	PWM Frequency on-duty changes	Sets the frequency value and the on-duty value of the PWM output number specified by the on-duty value and the specified frequency value.	s: WR, WM s+1: WR, WM s+2: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	173	3	
	14	FUN 149 (s)	Pulse output control	Starts pulse output of the specified pulse number and the output is stopped when the specified number of pulses are output.	s: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	149	3	
	15	FUN 150 (s)	Pulse frequency output setting changes	Pulse output is commenced at the specified frequency. Output is stopped when the number of pulses specified have been output.	s: WR, WM s+1: WR, WM s+2: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	217	3	
	16	FUN 151 (s)	Pulse output with acceleration		s: WR, WM s+1: WR, WM s+2: WR, WM s+3: WR, WM s+4: WR, WM	\$	•	•	•	•	919	3	
		FUN 254 (s) (BOXC (s))	BOX comment	in the CPU.	s: WR, WM	•	•	•	•	•		3	
	18	FUN 255 (s) (MEMC (s))	Memo comment	No processing is performed in the CPU.		•	•	•	•	•	—	3	

5.3 Instruction Specification Details

(1)	Basic instructions	
(2)	Arithmetic instructions	
(3)	Application instructions	
(4)	Control instructions	
(5)	Transfer instructions	
(6)	FUN instructions	

Item number Ba	asic ins	tructio	ons-1,	2	1	Name	Lo	gical o	operat	ion sta	ırt (LI	D, LDI	[)	
Ladder form	at				Co	ndition	code			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
n			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7I	71 F	27F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
			D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	•	•	•		•	-				
Instruction for	mat		_			nber of	steps			0	.9	+		
	1			C	Conditio	n		Steps	;					
LDI 1	1				_			1						
				Bit				ord		Doi	uble v	vord	цт	
				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,		000		DR,	Constant	
Usable I/O		Х	Y	М	CU, C	T W	x wy	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
n I/O number		0	0	0	0									
Function		l						1	l					
$\square \square^n \square$ Starts the a-	contact	t logic	al ope	eration	1. Enters	the con	tinuitv	state v	vhen i	nput is	s on.			
LD n		- 0.0	P						1	r n				
			1	<i>.</i> .	Б (	4	,,			<i>,</i> .	<b>CC</b>			
$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ Starts the b-	contac	t logic	al ope	eratio	n. Enters	the con	tinuity	state v	when 1	nput is	5 011.			
Notes														
Notes														
• Edge detection (D)														
<ul> <li>Pay close attention output is set with t</li> </ul>				put is	to be m	onitored	when	counte	r inpu	t (coir	ncider	ice out	tput),	PWM output or pulse
Y100 DIF1		= WR0												
	WR0	= WR0	+1											
Y100 will not ch	ange v	while	moni	tored	. It will	remain	the sa	me va	lue p	reviou	ısly s	et usi	ng fu	nctions such as
set/reset. For example, if Y	Z100 i	s off	the V	Z100 -	status w	ill not	hange	while	- heir	o mo	nitore	ed and	1 WR	O will also remain
unchanged.	1001	5 011,	the i	100	status w	III HOU	mang	, willin		15 110	mon			
Program example														
X00000						Y0010	0			LD	X000	00		
										OUT	Y001			
X00001						Y0010	1			LDI	X000	01		
						O	-			OUT	Y001			
Program description														
• When input X0000														
• When input X0000	)1 is of	f, outp	out Y(	00101	is on; w	hen on,	the out	put is	off.					

Item number	Basic ins	truction	ns-3,	4	1	Name	Co	ntact	serial	conne	ction (	AND.	, ANI)	
Lado	der format				Cor	ndition				1		g time		Remark
	n		R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 F	<b>R</b> 7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	n		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
-				•	٠	•	•		•					
Instru	ction format				Num	nber of	steps			0	.8	÷	_	
AN	D n			С	ondition	ı		Steps	6					
AN	I n				—			1						
		1												
				Bit		9	W	ord	1	Doι	uble v		tant	
Usable	e I/O	v	v	R,	TD, S		ww	WR,		DV	DV	DR,	Constant	Other
		X	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	K WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	0	
n I/O number		0	0	0	0									
Function														
AND n	tains AND of th tains AND of th			-					-					
Notes														
output is s R0 YI Y100 wi set/reset.	set with the PI/C	) funct = WR0 when n	ion. +1 nonit	tored.	It will	remain	the sa	me va	alue p	orevio	usly s	set usi	ing fu	PWM output, or pulse nctions such as o remain unchanged.
Program ova	mplo													
						Y0010	0			LD AND OUT	X0000 R010 Y0010			
X00003 R	2011					Y0010	1			LD ANI OUT	X0000 R011 Y0010			
Program desc	ription													
	ut X00002 and ut X00003 is or													

Item number	Basic ins	tructio	ns-5,	6	I	Nam	е	Co	ntact j	paralle	el conr	nectio	n (OR	, ORI	)
Ladder for	nat				Co	nditio	on co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7	F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
			D	ER	ERR	S	D	V		С					
				•	•			•		•					
Instruction fo	ormat					nber	of st				0	.9	•	_	
OR	n			(	Condition	n			Steps						
ORI	n				—				2						
				Bit				\\//	ord		Doi	uble v	vord	÷	
				R,	TD, S	S,			WR,		000		DR,	Constant	
Usable I/O		Х	Y	M	CU, C		WX	WY	WM	ТС	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
n I/O number		0	0	0	0										
Function		-	-	-											
$ \begin{array}{c c} & n \\ & & \\ & OR n \end{array} \\ \hline & & \\ &$		-	-						-						
Notes															
Y100 will not c set/reset.	on if the the PI/C WR0	extern ) funct = WR0	al out tion. +1 monit	tored.	to be mo	onito rem	red v ain t	when c	me va	alue p	revio	usly s	set us	ing fu	PWM output, or pulse nctions such as o remain unchanged.
Program example				Y00105				LD OR ORI	X000 X000 X000	01 02					
x00002								OUT	Y001	05					
Program description     When X00000 is	on, X00	0001 is	on, c	or X00	0002 is o	off, th	ie ope	eration	n is "1	" and	Y001	05 tur	ns on.		

Item number	Basic	instructi	ons-7	7		Name	Ne	gation	(NO	Т)				
Lado	ler format				Co	ndition c		-		T T	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
	,		R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	7 —		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	•	•	•		•					
Instruc	ction format					nber of s	r			0	.8	-	_	
	NOT			С	onditio	n		Steps						
	NOT				—			2						
				Bit			\M/	ord		Doi	uble v	vord	L	
				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,		DO		DR,	Constant	
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	ТС	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
Function		<b>I</b> I		•		I				•				
• Poversos	he operation	rogult ob	toino	d un te	that no	int								
Reverses	ine operation	result ob	tame	a up u	o that po	onnt.								
Program exa	mple													
										LD	X000	00		
						R100	-			AND	X000			
										NOT OUT	R100			
Program desci	intion													
• When inp and R100	ut X00000 an	d input 3	K000	01 are	both on	, the ope	ration	is "1,"	' but d	lue to	/_	, th	e calc	ulation turns into "0"
	r cases, R100	turns on	l.											

	der format		ons-8 Name Leading edge de Condition code											
		77.4		1				-		ig time (μs) Maximum		Remark		
DIF n	$ \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{DIF n} \\ - \end{array} \right)$			7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F		R7F0	Aver	age	Maxi	mum	
DIF n	DIF n			ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
			_	•	•	•	•		•					
Instruc				nber of s	r			1	.0	+	_			
AN			C	Conditio	n	Steps								
OR	DIF n			A	ND DIF	n	3							
				0	OR DIF 1	n		4						
				Bit			Wo			Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
Llaabl				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	CT WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
n Number													0	0 to 511 (Decima
Function							11			I				× • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
DIF canno     Program exar	mple		oped.	(How	vever, no	error is g	LD	ed ev		overlap	pped r	umbe	rs are	used.)
							AND	DIF0						
Program descr	ription Time char	t												
Program descr		t					AND	DIF0						
		t					AND	DIF0						
X00000	Time char	t					AND	DIF0						
X00000		t					AND	DIF0						
x00000	Time char	on, R					AND OUT	DIF0 R123		FN ope	eration	n.		
x00000	Time char	on, R					AND OUT	DIF0 R123		FN ope	eration	n.		
x00000	Time char	on, R					AND OUT	DIF0 R123		FN ope	eration	n.		
x00000	Time char	on, R					AND OUT	DIF0 R123		FN ope	eration	n.		
x00000	Time char	on, R					AND OUT	DIF0 R123		FN ope	eration	n.		
x00000	Time char	on, R					AND OUT	DIF0 R123		FN ope	eration	n.		
x00000	Time char	on, R					AND OUT	DIF0 R123		FN ope	eration	n.		

AND DFN n OR DFN n

Item number	Tı	ailing	edge o	letecti	on (A	ND D	FN, C	OR DFN)						
Lado			Со	Condition coo			ode			g time (μs)		Remark		
DFN n	DFN n		R7	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7I	71 F	R7F0	Average		Maximum		
			D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	•	•	•		•					
Instruc	ction format				Nun	nber of	steps			1	.0	•		
AN	D DFN n			С	onditio	n		Steps						
OR	OR DFN n				ID DFN	n		3						
		1		0	R DFN	n		4						
				Bit			W	ord		Dou	ıble v		ant	
Usable	<u> </u>			R,	TD, S			WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
		Х	Y	М	CU, C	CT WY	K WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ŭ	Outer
n Number													0	0 to 511 (Decimal)
Function														
	te fall of an inputes the display w						result	only fo	or one	scan.				
Notes														
<ul> <li>DFN number may not be overlapped. (However, no error is generated even if overlapped numbers are used.)</li> <li>DFN cannot use the b contact.</li> </ul>														
Program exa	mple													
Program desc	ription													
X0	Time chart	time												
	ll of X00000, R ct is used for X						as the	a-cont	act DI	F oper	ration	-		

Item number	Basic in	1	Name Coil output (O					PUT)							
Ladder format					Cor	ndition	n co	ode			Processin		g time (μs)		Remark
	n		R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
			D	ER	ERR	SD	)	V		С					
				•	•	•		•		•					
Instruction format						nber o	of ste		~		1	.0	+	_	
				C	ondition	ndition			Steps			-			
OUT n									1						
			Bit				Wo	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	Ħ		
				R,	TD, S	S,		W					DR,	Constant	
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T W	X	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Cor	Other
n I/O number	r		0	0	0										
Function						•									
	on the coil whe														
Notes															
• L become															
Program exar	nple														
					******										
X00000					Y00100	0			LI		X00000				
					******		OUT Y00100								
X00001					Y0010	1			LI		X00001				
					V0010	_			OU OU		Y00101 Y00102				
					Y00102	2									
Program descri	intion														
	iption														
	ut X00000 is o ut X00001 is o									2 turn	on.				

Item number	ber Basic instructions-11, 12 Name Set/reset coil output (SET, RES)													
Ladd	er format			Cor	ndition c	ode	de			essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark	
n		R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Average		Maxi	mum		
n SET $SET$ SET $n$ SET				ER	ERR	SD	V		С			1		Upper case: SET
—Õ— re		• • •					•	0	.9	←		Lower case: RES		
Instruc	tion format			Num	ber of s	teps								
S	SET n			С	onditior	ı		Steps						
F	RES n			—			1		0.9		←			
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble w	vord	IJ	
				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	<b>0</b>
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Co	Other
n I/O number			0	0										
Function	Function													
	The dev RES Switche ( ) indic	sed on se.	t is some dev ne dis	witche vice w splay v	ed on will hen the vhen the er coil, i	operation operation Ladder I	switch n resul Editor	ed off t obtai is used	even ned uj 1. ghest	if the o	operat	ion re nt is " arbitra	sult is 1."	"0."
Program exar						R100 0 R100 0	SET RES		1	LD SET LD RES	X0000 R100 X0000 R100			
<ul> <li>When input</li> </ul>	ut X00000 turn: 1 X00001 turn:	s on, o	utput	R100	turns of	f.								ing takes a higher

Item number	1	Name Set (start)/reset				t (canc	el) m	aster c	contro	l (MCS, MCR)				
Lado			Со	Condition co		ode		Processin		g time (μs)		Remark		
MCS n	$\left  \begin{pmatrix} MCS n \\ \hline S \\ \hline \end{array} \right $		R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	'1 R	R7F0	Average		Maximum		
MCR n MCR n			D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: MCS
				•	•	•	•		•	0.7		$\leftarrow$		Lower case: MCR
Instru	ction format				Nun	hber of	steps	teps						
MCS n				C	Conditio	า		Steps	;	-				
MCR n					MCS n			3		0.7		←		
		-			MCR n			2						
				Bit	TDC	G	W	ord		Doι	ıble v		tant	
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	R, M	TD, S CU, C		WY	WR, WM	ТС	DX	DY	DR, DL, DM	Constant	Other
n Number													0	0 to 49 (Decimal)
Function									1			1	1	
<ul> <li>(An AND</li> <li>The master () indica</li> </ul>	(An AND operation is performed with respect to each input and MCS.)													
Notes														
Always use the master control MCS and MCR in pairs.														
Program example														
X00000 X00001	MCS1 V00100 MCR1	LI Ol	CS1 )	X000 X000 Y001	01		N N N N	ICS0 O ICS1 O ICS2 O ICR2 O ICR1 O ICR0 O	+ + + +	•		to eight allowed		
Program desc	ription													
														t Y00100 turns on/off. )1, and output Y00100

		esult (		-	a/ciedi	e/reat		ame		5,17	-15, 1	JUOHS	Basic instrue	tem number							
Remark	(μ <b>s</b> )	g time	essin	Proc			ode	lition co	Con				r format	Ladde							
	mum	Maxi	rage	Ave	.7F0	1 R	R7F	R7F2	R7F3	7F4	R		Save								
					С		V	SD	ERR	ER	D		Read								
					•		•	•	•	•			- Clear								
	_		_	_		•	teps	er of s	Num				on format	Instructi							
						Steps	5		ondition	С			Save	MPS							
						0							MRD Read								
													MPP Clear								
	ant	vord	uble w	Dou		ord	Wo			Bit											
Other	Constant	DR,				WR,			TD, SS	R,											
Other	ပိ	DM	DY	DX	TC	WM	WY	WX	CU, CI	М	Y	Х	Usable I/O								
														Function							
	00	<b>X001</b>	ID																		
	00		LD MP			0101	v				1	D00	<b>X00100</b>								
		S D R00	MP AN			00101	Y				1	R00	X00100								
	1	S D R00	MP AN MP			0				02	<b>T</b>	R00									
	1 101	S D R00 S T Y00 P	MP AN MP OU MP			0 00102 -O	Y			02	<b>T</b>	R00 ┝──┤									
	1 101 2	S D R00 S T Y00 P D R00	MP AN MP OU MP			00102	Y			02	<b>T</b>	R00									
	1 101 2	S D R00 S T Y00 P D R00 T Y00	MP AN MP OU MP AN OU			0 00102 0 00103 0	Y			02	<b>T</b>	 R003 									
	1 101 2 102	S D R00 S T Y00 P D R00 T Y00	MP AN MP OU MP AN OU MR			00102	Y			02	<b>T</b>	⊢-   -									
	1 101 2 102 3	S D R00 S T Y00 P D R00 T Y00 D R00 D R00 T Y00	MP AN OU MP AN OU MR AN OU			00102 00103 00103 00104	Y			02	<b>T</b>	 R003 									
	1 101 2 102 3 103	S D R00 S T Y00 P D R00 T Y00 D R00 D R00 T Y00	MP AN OU MP AN OU MR AN OU MP			00102 00103 00103 00104	Y			02	<b>T</b>	 R003 									

MPP reads the results stored by the MPS and continues operation, then clears the results after operation. (Pull)

Item number	В	Basic ins	structi	ons-1	8		Name	)	Lo	gical b	olock	serial	conne	ction (	ANB	)
Lado	der form	at				Со	nditio	n co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
				-	7F4	R7F3	R7F		R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	-
(See Fur	nction co	lumn)			ER	ERR	SE		V		С	-				
				_	•	•	•		•		•					
Instruc	ction for	mat				Nun onditio	nber o	of st		Stope		-		-	_	
	ANB				Ľ					Steps 0	)	-				
										Ū						
					Bit				W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	nt	
Usable	o. 1/O				R,	TD, S	S,			WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
USable	e 1/0		Х	Y	М	CU, C	CT V	VX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
Function	1															
		.	X00001	DO	10 1	10020 M	0021	Y00	100			ID	X0000	1		
		-					.0021	100	>			LD	R010	1		
												OR ANB				
													M0020 M002			
				R0	11	10022							M0022			
				Ц	μĽ								Y0010	0		
		I							I							
This instruction	on is use	d to per	form	AND	opera	tion with	1 respe	ect to	o the	ogica	l oper	ation	blocks	s (dotte	ed line	e area).

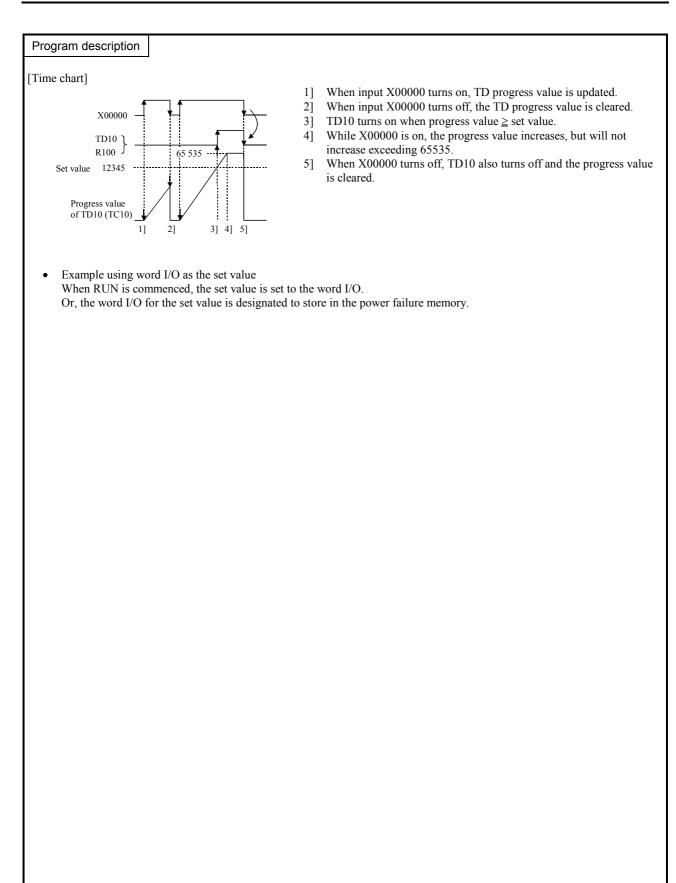
	Item number	Basic ins	structio	ons-1	9	I	Name	Lo	gical ł	olock	paralle	el com	nection	n (OR	B)
$(See Function column) \\ \hline DER ERR SD V C \\ \hline 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$	Lado	ler format				Co	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
Instruction formatNumber of steps0.7-ORB $\overline{Condition}$ StepsORB $\overline{-}$ 1Usable I/OXYR,TD, SS,XYMCU, CTWXWYMCU, CTWXWYMMTCDXFunctionIIIIIVordIIIIIIImage: ConditionImage: ConditionImage: ConditionImage: ConditionImage: ConditionUsable I/OXYMCU, CTWXWYMMImage: ConditionImage: ConditionImage: ConditionImage: ConditionImage: ConditionFunctionImage: ConditionImage: Condition				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	(See Fun	ction column)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
ORB     Condition     Steps       Usable I/O     Bit     Word     Double word     treated by the state of t					•	•	•	•		•					
ORB     Condition     Steps       Usable I/O     Bit     Word     Double word     trigger       Ward     Vord     Double word     trigger       Usable I/O     X     Y     M     CU, CT     WX     WY     WM     TC     DX     DY     DM     Other	Instruc	tion format				Nun	nber of s	steps			0	.7	_	_	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					C			т	Steps	;					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		ORB													
Usable I/O       R,       TD, SS,       WX,       WR,       DR,       rg       Other         Image: State of the state															
Usable I/O       R,       TD, SS,       WX,       WR,       DR,       rg       Other         Image: State of the state					Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	Ħ	
Function       X00000       R010       Y00105       LD X00000         K011       R011       R012       R011       R012         ORB       OR X00001       ANB       OUT Y00105       OUT Y00105						TD, S	S,							istar	
Function       X00000       R010       Y00105       LD X00000         K00000       R011       R011       R011       R011         K00001       K00001       K00001       K00001       K00001	Usable	e I/O	х	Y				WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
X00000     R010     Y00105     LD     X00000       LD     R010     LD     R010       LD     R011     R011     LD     R011       R011     R012     ORB     OR     X00001       X00001     ANB     OUT     Y00105														-	
X00000         R010         Y00105         LD         X00000           LD         R010         LD         R010         LD         R010           R011         R012         R011         AND         R012         ORB           X00001         ANB         OUT         Y00105         OUT         Y00105															
X00000     R010     Y00105     LD     X00000       LD     R010     LD     R010       LD     R011     R011     LD     R011       R011     R012     ORB     OR     X00001       X00001     ANB     OUT     Y00105	Eupotion														
R011         R012           R011         R012           R010         LD           R011         R012           ORB         OR           X00001         ANB           OUT         Y00105	FUNCTION														
R011         R012           R011         R012           R010         LD           R011         R012           ORB         OR           X00001         ANB           OUT         Y00105			<b>X00000</b>		POI	10	VO	105			LD	VOOD	0		
K011     K012       AND R012       ORB       X00001       ANB       OUT Y00105		-					100						0		
X00001     ORB       X00001     OR X00001       ANB     OUT Y00105					R011	R012									
ANB OUT Y00105					┨┝─	1						K012			
OUT Y00105					X00	001							1		
					1								5		
This instruction is used to perform OR operation with respect to the logical operation blocks (dotted line area).															

Item number	Basic in	struction	ns-2(	)	١	lame	Pro	cessii	ng box	start	and e	nd (PF	ROCE	SSING BOX)
Lado	der format				Cor	ndition	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
			-	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Aver	age	Maxi	mum	
				ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
			(	•	•	•	•		•					
Instruc	ction format					ber of	1	Chama		0	.6	-	_	
ſ	1			U	onditior	1		Steps 3	6					
[	J							5						
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	t	
				R,	TD, SS	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	<b>A</b>
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	ТС	DX	DY	DM	Co	Other
Function														
Indicates														
X00001														
				N 1	VY0010=V	VX0000								
1		I		L										
• In the abo	ve example, the	e operati	ion i	nside	the proc	essing b	ox will	be ex	ecuted	l wher	n inpu	t X000	001 is	on.
Parallel connecti	on of processing	o box or	r coil	l is no	t allowed	1								
	on or pro <b>ce</b> osing	500101	•••	. 15 110	· uno no									
										.				
						┤┝╌┌╴								
					>									
		$\neg \vdash$				┤┝╌┯╴				$\vdash$				
	Not all 1						A 11							
	Not allowed						Allo	wea						
										Ц				
				<										
				<i>\</i>					$\frown$					
		$\bigcirc$								,				
						1  '								
	Not allowed						Allo	wed						

Item number	Basic in	struction	ons-21		٢	lame	Re	ationa	al box	start a	ind en	d (RE	LATI	ONAL BOX)
Lado	der format				Cor	ndition c	ode			Proce	essin	g time	(μs)	Remark
			R71	F4 1	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Aver	rage	Maxi	mum	
			DE	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
, L_			•	•	•	•	•		•					
Instruc	ction format				Num	ber of s	teps			0.	8	_	_	
				Со	onditior	ı	;	Steps	;					
(	)				_			0						
				Bit			Wo	ord		Dou	ıble v	vord	ant	
				R,	TD, SS	5,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
Function						•	•					•		

• Indicates the start and end of the relational box.

	Ladder	format				0.0									
	(	$\sim$				00	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
	(	$\sim$		R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
				D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
		I			•	٠	•	٠		•					
	Instructio	on format				Nun	nber of s	teps			1.	.4	_	_	
					C	Conditio	n		Steps	;					
	OUT TI	Dnts							5						
					Bit			W	ord		Dou	uble v	/ord	nt	
		_			R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	<b>-</b>
	Usable I/	0	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Cor	Other
n T	imer number													0	0 to 255 (Decimal)
t T	Time base														.01s, .1s, 1s
s S	set value						0	0	0					0	1 to 65535 (Decima
	Function							1	1						
•	Notes The .01s time The .1 s and A maximum However, the	1 s time base of 256 point	es can	be us be use	ed for ed for	all times the times	r numbers rs TD, SS	s (0 to , CU,	255). CTU a	and C			nay no	t be o	verlapped.
Proş	gram exampl	e													
	00000     TD10 	TD10 ————————————————————————————————————		12345	5	LD OUT LD OUT	X00000 TD10 0 TD10 R100	0.015 12	2345						
• ,	An example	of a word I/C	) bein	g usec	l as th	e set val	ue for the	circui	t shov	vn abo	ove.				
	R7E3 000000 FD10	010=12345 TD10 R100	0.015	WR00	010	LD [ WR001 ] LD OUT LD OUT	R7E3 0=12345 X00000 TD10 0 TD10 R100	.015 W	R0010						



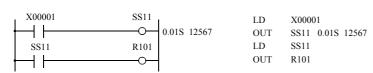
Iter	n number	Basic ins	structio	ons-23	3	Na	me	Sir	igle sh	ot (Sl	NGLE	E SHC	DT)		
	Lado	ler format				Cond	ition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
		00		R7	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
		SS n t x s		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
		Instruction format			•	•	•	•		•					
	Instruc				Numb	er of s	teps			1	.4	-	_		
					Co	ondition			Steps						
	OUT SS nts								5						
	OUT SS n t s														
					Bit			W	ord		Dou	ıble v	vord	Ħ	
	Usable	e I/O	X	Y	R, 7	TD, SS, WDT, MS FMR, CU RCU, CI	,	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
n	Timer num	ber												0	0 to 255 (Decimal)
t	Time base														.01s, .1s, 1s
s	Set value						0	0	0					0	1 to 65535 (Decimal)
	Function														

- Detects the leading edge of the startup condition, starts updating progress values, and turns on the coil.
- The coils turns off when the progress value is greater than or equal to the set value. If a leading edge is detected while the progress value is less than the set value, the progress value is set to 0 and the counter is reset.
- The progress value is set in TC n and does not exceed 65535 (decimal).
- If the progress value is updated during RUN, the operation will be performed using the new progress value at that point.
- If an I/O is set for the set value, the set value can be changed during operation by changing the I/O value, since the set values are updated during each scan.

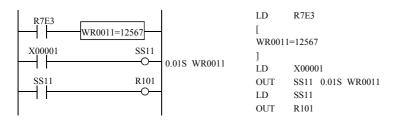
### Notes

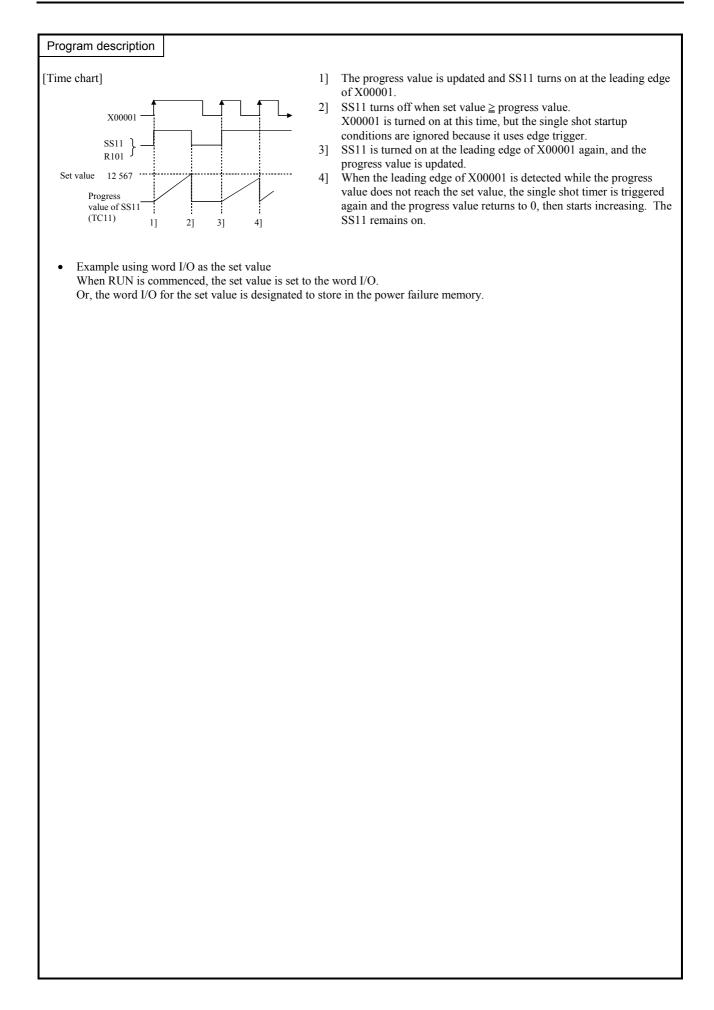
- The .01 s time base can only be used for timer numbers 0 to 63 (64 points).
- The .1 s and 1s time bases can be used for all timer numbers (0 to 255).
- A maximum of 256 points can be used for the timers TD, SS, CU, CTU and CTD in total.
- However, the same area as the counter is used. Timer number and counter number may not be overlapped.
- Since the startup condition of a single shot is edge detection, the condition for one scan cannot be detected during the first scan after RUN starts.

# Program example



• An example of a word I/O being used as the set value for the circuit shown above.





Iten	n number	Basic i	nstruct	ions-2	4	Ν	lame	Co	ounter	(COU	NTEF	R)			
	Ladd	ler format				Cor	dition of	code			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
		_		R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7I	71 H	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
		CU n s		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
		I			•	•	٠	•		•					
	Instruc	tion format				Num	ber of	steps			1	.4	_		
					C	Conditior	ı		Steps	5					
	OUT	CUns				—			5						
					Bit			W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	int	
		1/0			R,	TD, SS	5,		WR,				DR,	Constant	011
	Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
n	Counter nu	mber												0	0 to 255 (Decimal)
s	Set value						0	0	0					0	1 to 65535 (Decimal)
	Function		•			•				•					
•	when the p clear CL n The progra If the prog that point.	brogress value is switched c ess value is se gress value is u	is grea on, and t in TC updated	the pro- n and while	an or e ogress l does e the s	equal to t value is not excee ystem is	he set va cleared ed 6553 running	alue. 5 to 0. 5 (dec , the of	The co imal). peratic	il that	is swi	tched rform	on tui ed usi	ms off	I switches on the coil F when the counter new progress value at

• If an I/O is set for the set value, the set value can be changed during operation by changing the I/O value, since the set values are updated during each scan.

Notes

- A maximum of 256 points can be used for the timers and counters TD, SS, CU, CTU and CTD in total.
- The timer numbers and counter numbers can not be overlapped.
- While the counter clear CL n is on, the rise of startup condition is ignored.
- Since the startup condition of the counter is edge detection, the condition for one scan can not be detected during the first scan after RUN starts.

R7E3

X00005

X00006

CL15 CU15

R105

CU15 WR0015

• If the set value is set to 0, it is regarded as a coil that is always on and controlled by the CL n.

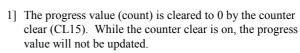
# Program example

X00005	CU15		
		LD	X00005
X00006	CL15	OUT	CU15 4
A00000	CLIS	LD	X00006
		OUT	CL15
CU15	R105	LD	CU15
· <del> </del> − −		OUT	R105

• An example of a word I/O being used as the set value for the circuit shown above.

R7E3			LD	R7
<u> </u>	WR0015=4		[ WR001	5-1
X00005	CU15		]	5-4
	0	WR0015	LD	X0
X00006	CL15		OUT	CU
	0		LD	X0
CU15	R105		OUT	CL
	0		LD	CU
			OUT	R1

# OUT CU n s



- 2] The progress value is updated at the leading edge of X00005.
- Counter coil (CU15) is turned on since the progress value ≥ set value.
- 4] The count value will not exceed 65535 (decimal).
- 5] The progress value and counter coil are cleared by counter clear (CL15).
- The clear is performed under the conditions set immediately prior to the execution of the counter coil instruction.
- Example using word I/O as the set value When RUN is commenced, the set value is set to the word I/O. Or, the word I/O for the set value is designated to store in the power failure memory.

4]

Ignored

65,535

5]

Program description

X00005

CL15

CU15

3

1]

2]

Set value 4

Progress value of CU15 (TC15) Ignored

3]

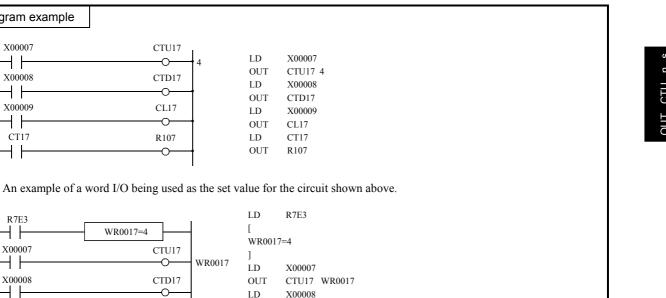
[Time chart]

Iten	n number	Basic ins	truction	ns-25,	26	1	Name		) (CTU P/DOV				ΓD n)	of up/	down counter
	Lado	der format				Со	ndition	code			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
		CTU n s		R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	CTD n				ER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: CTU
					•	•	•	•		•	1	.4	_	_	Lower case: CTD
	Instru	ction format				Nu	nber of	steps							
	OUT	CTU n s			(	Condition	ı		Steps						
	OUT	CTD n				CTU			5		1	.4	_	_	
						CTD			3						
					Bit			W	ord		Doi	uble v	vord	nt	
					R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
	Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Col	Other
n	Counter nu	mber												0	0 to 255 (Decimal)
s	Set value						0	0	0					0	1 to 65535 (Decimal)
	Function			•					•			•	•		

- For the UP counter, increments the progress value by 1 each time the leading edge of the startup condition is detected, while it decrements the progress value by 1 for the DOWN counter. The coil switches on when the progress value is greater than or equal to the set value and switches off when the progress value is less than the set value. When the counter clear CL n switches on, the progress value is cleared to 0 and the coil switches off.
- The progress value is set in TC n, and the value will be in the range of 0 to 65535 (decimal).
- If the progress value is updated during RUN, the operation will be performed using the new progress value at that point.
- If an I/O is set for the set value, the set value can be changed during operation by changing the I/O value, since the set values are updated during each scan.

# Notes

- A maximum of 256 points can be used for the timers and counters TD, SS, CU, CTU and CTD in total.
- The timer numbers and counter numbers cannot be overlapped.
- The numbers for the UP coil and DOWN coil must be the same.
- While the counter clear CL n is on, the rise of startup condition is ignored.
- Since the startup condition of the counter is edge detection, the condition for one scan may not be detected during the first scan after RUN starts.
- If the set value is set to "0", it is regarded as a coil that is always on and controlled by the CL n.





Program example

X00007

┥┝

X00008

┥┟

X00009

┥┝

CT17

- -

R7E3

- -

X00007

┥┝

X00008

- -

X00009

- -

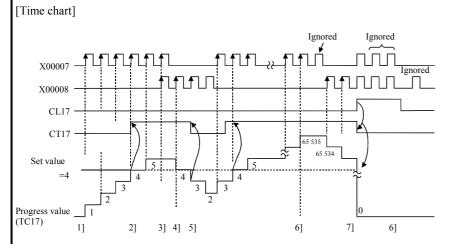
CT17

- -

WR0017=4

CL17

R107



- 1] The progress value (count value) is up-counted at the leading edge of X00007.
- 2] The counter coil (CT17) is turned on when the progress value  $\geq$  set value.
- 3] When the up-coil and down-coil startup conditions turn on simultaneously, the progress value does not change.
- The progress value is down-counted 4] at the leading edge of X00008.
- 5] The counter coil turns off when set value > progress value.
- 6] The progress value will not exceed 65535 (decimal). Also, it will not be below 0.
- When the counter clear (CL17) turns on, the progress value and the counter coil are cleared. The progress value is not 7] updated while the counter clear is on.
- The clear is performed under the conditions set immediately before execution of the counter coil instruction. ٠

OUT

OUT

LD

LD

OUT

CTD17

X00009

CL17

CT17

R107

Example using the word I/O as the set value When RUN is commenced, the set value is set to word I/O. Or, the word I/O for the set value is designated to store in the power failure memory.

Item	n number	В	asic ins	structi	ons-2	7	1	Name	Co	unter	clear (	(COUI	NTER	CLE	AR)	
	Lado	ler form	at				Cor	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
		CI.			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 F	<b>R</b> 7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
		CL n			D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
						•	•	•	٠		•					
	Instruc	tion for	mat				Num	nber of s	steps			0	.9	-	_	
				C	Condition	n		Steps	6							
	OUT	CL n	s				_			1						
						Bit			W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
		1/0				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	01
	Usable I/O X		Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other	
n	Counter nu	mber													0	0 to 255 (Decimal)
	Function															

• Clears the progress values of the integral timer and switches off the timer coil.

• In the case of WDT, the time monitor check is performed (see WDT for details).

- In the case of counters, the progress value is cleared and the counter coil is switched off.
- The clearing operation is conducted immediately before execution of the counter or timer coil instruction indicated by the clear coil.

Example:

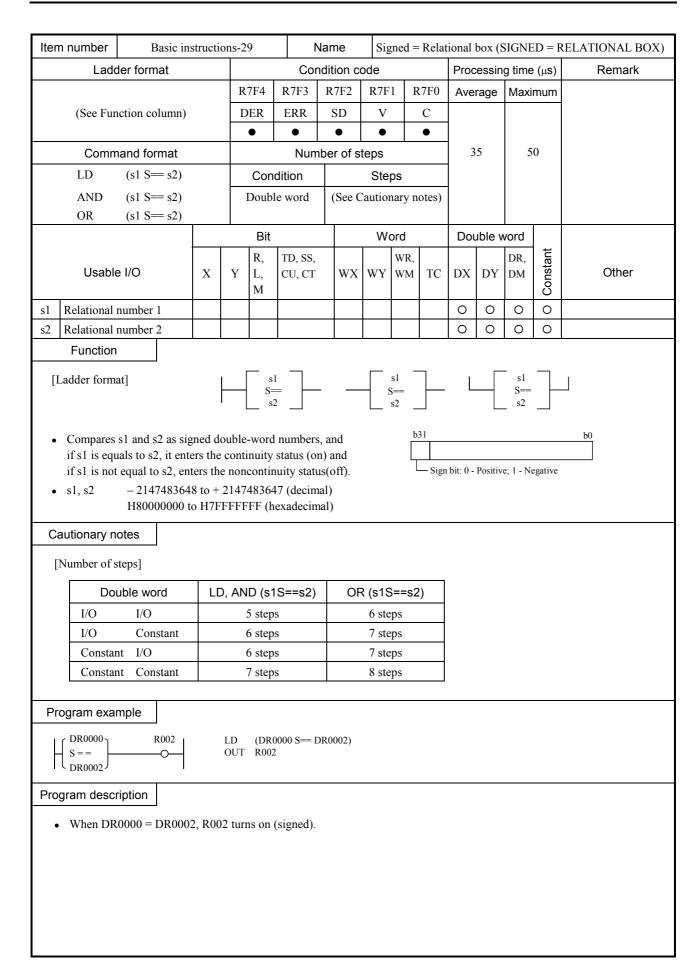
X00000	CL10
X00001	CU10
X00002	CL10

- 1) When X00000 is turned on, the CL10 immediately prior to CU10, and CU10 is cleared.
- 2) Even if X00002 turns on, if X00001 is off, the CL10 is turned off by the circuit before CU10 is executed. Thus, the CU10 will not be cleared.

Notes

• The same number should be used for the timer number and counter number.

Iten	n number	Basic	motruet		0		Vame		iutio	nui oc	ox (=R				
	Ladd	ler format				Cor	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>S</b> )	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F1	R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	(See Fun	ction colum	n)	D	DER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
					•	•	•	•		•	2	7	4	0	Lower case: DW
		tion format					ber of s								
	LD	(s1 == s2				dition		Step			_	_			
	AND	(s1 == s2	·	_		ord		(See No	,		3	5	5	0	
	OR	(s1 == s2)	2)			e word		(See No			Dei		(o. r.d.		
				T	Bit R,	TD, S	s	Wo	wR,		Dol	ıble v	DR,	tant	
	Usable	Х	Y	M	CU, C			-	тс	DX	DY	DN, DM	Constant	Other	
1	Relational number 1						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Relational r	number 2					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function														
Lado	der format]				s1 = 				s1 == s2	]	L		s1 == s2		
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1	s1 and s2 as uals to s2, it t equal to s2 1 and s2 are 1 and s2 are	enters th , enters t words:	e cont he nor	tinuity neontii 0 to	status (c nuity stat 65535 (	us (off). decimal)							F (he	xadecimal)
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1	uals to s2, it t equal to s2, l and s2 are l and s2 are	enters th , enters t words:	e cont he nor	tinuity neontii 0 to	status (c nuity stat 65535 (	us (off). decimal)							F (he	xadecimal)
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 When s1 Notes nber of steps	als to s2, it t equal to s2 l and s2 are l and s2 are	enters th , enters t words:	e cont he nor	tinuity neontii 0 to	status (c nuity stat 65535 (	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de			00000	000 to	HFFI	FFFFF		
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 When s1 Notes nber of steps	als to s2, it t equal to s2 and s2 are and s2 are	enters th , enters t words: double v	e cont he nor vords:	tinuity neontii 0 to	status (c nuity stat 65535 ( 429496	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double	cimal)		00000	AND	HFFI (s1==	FFFFF		DR (s1==s2)
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 Notes nber of steps LD (s1	uals to s2, it         t equal to s2,         t and s2 are         and s2 are         and s2 are	enters th , enters t words: double v	e cont he nor vords: eps	tinuity neontii 0 to	r status (c nuity stat o 65535 ( o 429496	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double	word I/O	or H0	00000	000 to AND 5 sto	HFFI (s1== eps	FFFFF		DR (s1==s2) 6 steps
•	if s1 is equif s1 is not When s1 When s1 Notes mber of steps UD (s1 AND (s1	anals to s2, it         t equal to s2,         1 and s2 are         1 and s2 are         1 and s2 are         1	enters th , enters t words: double v 5 st 5 st	e cont he nor vords: eps eps	tinuity neontii 0 to	status (c           nuity stat           65535 (           6429496	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double	cimal) word I/O Consta	or H0	00000	000 to AND 5 sto 6 sto	HFFI (s1== eps eps	FFFFF		DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 Notes nber of steps LD (s1 AND (s1	uals to s2, it         t equal to s2,         t and s2 are         and s2 are         and s2 are	enters th , enters t words: double v 5 st 5 st	e cont he nor vords: eps	tinuity neontii 0 to	status (c nuity stat 65535 ( 6429496	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant	word I/O I/O	nt	00000	000 to AND 5 stu 6 stu 6 stu	HFFI (s1== eps eps eps	FFFFF		DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps
•	if s1 is equif s1 is not When s1 When s1 Notes mber of steps UD (s1 AND (s1	anals to s2, it         t equal to s2,         1 and s2 are         1 and s2 are         1 and s2 are         1	enters th , enters t words: double v 5 st 5 st	e cont he nor vords: eps eps	tinuity neontii 0 to	status (c           nuity stat           65535 (           6429496	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant	cimal) word I/O Consta	nt	00000	000 to AND 5 sto 6 sto	HFFI (s1== eps eps eps	FFFFF		DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps
• Num	if s1 is equif s1 is not When s1 When s1 Notes mber of steps UD (s1 AND (s1	nals to s2, it t equal to s2 1 and s2 are 1 and 1 and 1 are 1 are 1	enters th , enters t words: double v 5 st 5 st	e cont he nor vords: eps eps		status (c nuity stat 65535 ( 6429496	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant tant	word I/O I/O	nt	00000	000 to AND 5 stu 6 stu 6 stu	HFFI (s1== eps eps eps	FFFFF		DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps
• Num	if s1 is equif s1 is not When s1 When s1 Notes mber of steps W LD (s1 AND (s1 OR (s1) rogram exar $\left( \begin{array}{c} WR0000 \\ = = \\ WR0002 \end{array} \right)$	nals to s2, it t equal to s2 1 and s2 are 1 and 1 and 1 are 1 are 1	enters th , enters t words: double v 5 st 5 st 6 st	e cont he nor vords: eps eps eps eps	(WR00 R001	visite       visite         visite       visite <td< td=""><td>us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant tant</td><td>word I/O I/O</td><td>nt</td><td>00000</td><td>000 to AND 5 stu 6 stu 6 stu</td><td>HFFI (s1== eps eps eps</td><td>FFFFF</td><td></td><td>DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps</td></td<>	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant tant	word I/O I/O	nt	00000	000 to AND 5 stu 6 stu 6 stu	HFFI (s1== eps eps eps	FFFFF		DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps
• Num Pr	if s1 is equif s1 is not When s1 When s1 Notes mber of steps W LD (s1 AND (s1 OR (s1) rogram exar $\left( \begin{array}{c} WR0000 \\ = = \\ WR0002 \end{array} \right)$	ription	enters th , enters t words: double v 5 st 5 st 6 st	e cont he nor vords: eps eps eps eps	(WR00 R001	visite       visite         visite       visite <td< td=""><td>us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant tant</td><td>word I/O I/O</td><td>nt</td><td>00000</td><td>000 to AND 5 stu 6 stu 6 stu</td><td>HFFI (s1== eps eps eps</td><td>FFFFF</td><td></td><td>DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps</td></td<>	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant tant	word I/O I/O	nt	00000	000 to AND 5 stu 6 stu 6 stu	HFFI (s1== eps eps eps	FFFFF		DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps
• Num Pr	if s1 is equif s1 is not When s1 When s1 Notes mber of steps W LD (s1 AND (s1 OR (s1) rogram exar $\left( \begin{array}{c} WR0000 \\ = = \\ WR0002 \end{array} \right)$	hals to s2, it t equal to s2 1 and s2 are 1 and 1 a	enters th , enters t words: double v 5 st 5 st 6 st	e cont he nor vords: eps eps eps eps	(WR00 R001	visite       visite         visite       visite <td< td=""><td>us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant tant</td><td>word I/O I/O</td><td>nt</td><td>00000</td><td>000 to AND 5 stu 6 stu 6 stu</td><td>HFFI (s1== eps eps eps</td><td>FFFFF</td><td></td><td>DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps</td></td<>	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant tant	word I/O I/O	nt	00000	000 to AND 5 stu 6 stu 6 stu	HFFI (s1== eps eps eps	FFFFF		DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps
• Num	if s1 is equif s1 is not When s1 When s1 Notes mber of steps W LD (s1 AND (s1 OR (s1) rogram exar $\left( \begin{array}{c} WR0000 \\ = = \\ WR0002 \end{array} \right)$	hals to s2, it t equal to s2 1 and s2 are 1 and 1 a	enters th , enters t words: double v 5 st 5 st 6 st	e cont he nor vords: eps eps eps eps	(WR00 R001	visite       visite         visite       visite <td< td=""><td>us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant tant</td><td>word I/O I/O</td><td>nt</td><td>00000</td><td>000 to AND 5 stu 6 stu 6 stu</td><td>HFFI (s1== eps eps eps</td><td>FFFFF</td><td></td><td>DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps</td></td<>	us (off). decimal) 7295 (de Double tant tant	word I/O I/O	nt	00000	000 to AND 5 stu 6 stu 6 stu	HFFI (s1== eps eps eps	FFFFF		DR (s1==s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps



tem	number	Basic ins			0	1					box (<				1
	Ladd	ler format				Со	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F1	R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	-
	(See Fun	ction column)			DER	ERR	SD	V		С	_				Upper case: W
					•	•	•	•		•	26	5.8	4	0	Lower case: DW
		ction format					hber of s								
	LD	(s1 ⇔ s2)				dition		Step			_				
	AND	(s1 ⇔ s2)				ord	-	(See No			34	.5	5	0	
	OR	(s1 ⇔ s2)				le word		(See No			_			1	
					Bit	TD, S	c	Wo	d VR,		Dou	uble v		tant	
	Usable	e I/O	х	Y	R, M	CU, C			WK, WM		DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
			Λ	I	IVI	C0, C								-	
-	Relational 1						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Relational 1 Function	number 2					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1 dilotion														
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 a	s1 and s2 as un uals to s2, it ent t equal to s2, en und s2 are word	ers th ters th s:	e none ne con	contin tinuit 0 to	uity statu y status ( o 65535 (	on). decimal)	or H00							
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 a	uals to s2, it ent t equal to s2, en and s2 are word and s2 are doub	ers th ters th s:	e none ne con	contin tinuit 0 to	uity statu y status ( o 65535 (	on). decimal)	or H00							xadecimal)
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 a When s1 a <b>Notes</b> ber of steps	uals to s2, it ent t equal to s2, en and s2 are word and s2 are doub	ers th ters th s:	e none ne con	contin tinuit 0 to	uity statu y status ( o 65535 (	on). decimal)	or H00 cimal) c		0000	000 to	HFFI	FFFF	FF (he	
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 a When s1 a <b>Notes</b> ber of steps	uals to s2, it ent t equal to s2, en und s2 are word and s2 are doub	ers th ters th s: le wor	e none ne con	contin tinuit 0 to	uity statu y status ( o 65535 (	on). (decimal) 7295 (de Double	or H00 cimal) c		0000	AND	HFFI	FFFF	FF (he	DR (s1<>s2)
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 a When s1 a Notes ber of steps	And the second s	ers th ters th s: le wor	e none re con	contin tinuit 0 to	uity statu y status ( o 65535 ( o 429496	on). (decimal) 7295 (de Double	or H00 cimal) c	or H0	0000	AND	HFFI (s1< æps	FFFF	FF (he	
•	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 a When s1 a Notes ber of steps	hals to s2, it ent t equal to s2, en and s2 are word and s2 are doub	ers th ters th s: le wor 5 s 5 s	e none reds: steps	contin tinuit 0 to	uity status ( 9 65535 ( 9 429496	on). decimal) 7295 (de Double	or H00 cimal) c word	or H0	0000	AND 5 st	HFFI (s1< eps eps	FFFF	FF (he	OR (s1<>s2) 6 steps
• Jum	if s1 is equ if s1 is not When s1 a When s1 a Notes ber of steps	hals to s2, it ent t equal to s2, en and s2 are word and s2 are doub	ers th ters th s: le wor 5 s 5 s	e none rds: steps steps	contin tinuit 0 to	uity status ( o 65535 ( o 429496	on). decimal) 7295 (de Double I/ Cotant I/	or H00 cimal) c word O	or H0	0000	000 to AND 5 st 6 st 6 st	HFFI (s1< eps eps	FFFF	FF (he	OR (s1<>s2) 6 steps 7 steps

	n number	Basic in	structi	ions-3	1		Name		DX)	<> Rel			(		
	Ladd	er format				Co	ndition	code			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	71	R7F0	Ave	rage	Max	imum	
	(See Fund	ction column)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
					•	•	•	•		•	-				
		and format					nber of				- 34	4.5	2	50	
	LD	$(s1 S \Leftrightarrow s2)$					(6	Ste		( )	_				
	AND OR	(s1 S⇔ s2) (s1 S⇔ s2)			Doub	le word	(See	Cautio	onary	notes)					
	-	(* ** * *)		<b>I</b>	Bit			W	'ord		Dou	uble v	vord		
					R,	TD, SS,	,		WR	,	1		DR,	ant	
	Usable	I/O	Х	Y	L, M	CU, CT	W	X WY	WN	1 TC	DX	DY	DM	Constant	Other
	Relational n									_	0	0	0	0	
2	Relational n Function	umber 2									0	0	0	0	
						_		_					_		
[I	adder forma.	t]			s S	1 ⇔ 2			s1 S<> s2				s1 S⇔		
				l	s	2			s2				s2		
	-	als to s2, it ento equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t	ters th 8 to +	e con 2147	tinuit <u>:</u> 48364	y status ( 47 (decin	on). nal)			Sign	n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
Са	if s1 is not s1, s2	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes	ters th 8 to +	e con 2147	tinuit <u>:</u> 48364	y status ( 47 (decin	on). nal)			Sign	n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
Са	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes	ters th 8 to + 0 H7I	e con 2147 FFFF	tinuit <u></u> 48364 FF (h	y status ( 47 (decin	on). nal) nal)	OR (s'	1S<>		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
Са	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps]	ters th 8 to + 0 H7I	e con 2147 FFFF FFFF	tinuit <u></u> 48364 FF (h	y status ( 47 (decin nexadecin 1S<>s2)	on). nal) nal)	OR (s'	1S<> steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
Са	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant	ters th 8 to + 0 H7I	E con 2147 FFFF D, AN	tinuit <u></u> 48364 FF (h D (s <sup>-1</sup> 5 step 6 step	y status ( 47 (deciri nexadeciri 1S<>s2) is	on). nal) nal)	OR (s <sup>2</sup> 6 s 7 s	steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
Са	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O Constan	equal to s2, em - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O	ters th 8 to + 0 H7I	2147 FFFF D, AN	tinuity 48364 FF (h D (s <sup>-1</sup> 5 step 6 step 6 step	y status ( 47 (decim exadecim 1S<>s2) is is	on). nal) nal)	OR (s <sup>2</sup> 6 s 7 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
Са	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O	equal to s2, em - 214748364 H80000000 t otes reps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O	ters th 8 to + 0 H7I	2147 FFFF D, AN	tinuit <u></u> 48364 FF (h D (s <sup>-1</sup> 5 step 6 step	y status ( 47 (decim exadecim 1S<>s2) is is	on). nal) nal)	OR (s <sup>2</sup> 6 s 7 s	steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
<b>C</b> a	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O Constan	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O t Constant	ters th 8 to + 0 H7I	2147 FFFF D, AN	tinuity 48364 FF (h D (s <sup>-1</sup> 5 step 6 step 6 step	y status ( 47 (decim exadecim 1S<>s2) is is	on). nal) nal)	OR (s <sup>2</sup> 6 s 7 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
<b>C</b> a	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O Constan Constan	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O t Constant	ters th 8 to + 0 H7I	2147 FFFF D, AN	tinuit 48364 FFF (h D (s <sup>-1</sup> ) 5 step 6 step 7 step	y status ( 47 (deciri nexadeciri 1S<>s2) 98 98 98 98 98 98	on). nal) nal)	OR (s <sup>-7</sup> 6 s 7 s 7 s 8 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
<b>C</b> a	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O I/O Constan Constan ogram exan	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O t Constant	ters th 8 to + 0 H7I	e con 2147 FFFFF D, AN	tinuit 48364 FFF (h D (s <sup>-1</sup> ) 5 step 6 step 7 step	y status ( 47 (decim nexadecim 1S<>s2) is is is is is is is is is is is is is	on). nal) nal)	OR (s <sup>-7</sup> 6 s 7 s 7 s 8 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
Ca [1	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O I/O Constan Constan ogram exan $\begin{pmatrix} DR0000\\ S < > \\ DR0002 \end{pmatrix}$	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O t Constant nple R004 O	ters th 8 to + 0 H7I	e con 2147 FFFFF D, AN	tinuit 48364 FF (h D (s <sup>2</sup> 5 step 6 step 6 step 7 step (DR	y status ( 47 (decim nexadecim 1S<>s2) is is is is is is is is is is is is is	on). nal) nal)	OR (s <sup>-7</sup> 6 s 7 s 7 s 8 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
Ca [] Pro	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O I/O Constan Constan ogram exan	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O t Constant nple R004 O	ters th 8 to + 0 H7I	e con 2147 FFFFF D, AN	tinuit 48364 FF (h D (s <sup>2</sup> 5 step 6 step 6 step 7 step (DR	y status ( 47 (decim nexadecim 1S<>s2) is is is is is is is is is is is is is	on). nal) nal)	OR (s <sup>-7</sup> 6 s 7 s 7 s 8 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O I/O Constan Constan ogram exan $\left( \frac{DR0000}{S < >} \right)$ DR0002	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O t Constant nple R004 O		LD OUT	tinuit 48364 FFF (h 5 step 6 step 7 step (DR R004	y status ( 47 (decim nexadecim 1S<>s2) 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	on). mal) mal)	OR (s <sup>-7</sup> 6 s 7 s 7 s 8 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O I/O Constan Constan ogram exan $\left( \frac{DR0000}{S < >} \right)$ DR0002	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O t Constant hple R004 O iption		LD OUT	tinuit 48364 FFF (h 5 step 6 step 7 step (DR R004	y status ( 47 (decim nexadecim 1S<>s2) 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	on). mal) mal)	OR (s <sup>-7</sup> 6 s 7 s 7 s 8 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O I/O Constan Constan ogram exan $\left( \frac{DR0000}{S < >} \right)$ DR0002	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O t Constant hple R004 O iption		LD OUT	tinuit 48364 FFF (h 5 step 6 step 7 step (DR R004	y status ( 47 (decim nexadecim 1S<>s2) 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	on). mal) mal)	OR (s <sup>-7</sup> 6 s 7 s 7 s 8 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O I/O Constan Constan ogram exan $\left( \frac{DR0000}{S < >} \right)$ DR0002	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O t Constant hple R004 O iption		LD OUT	tinuit 48364 FFF (h 5 step 6 step 7 step (DR R004	y status ( 47 (decim nexadecim 1S<>s2) 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	on). mal) mal)	OR (s <sup>-7</sup> 6 s 7 s 7 s 8 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	
	if s1 is not s1, s2 autionary no Number of st I/O I/O I/O Constan Constan ogram exan $\left( \frac{DR0000}{S < >} \right)$ DR0002	equal to s2, en - 214748364 H80000000 t otes eps] ble word I/O Constant t I/O t Constant hple R004 O iption		LD OUT	tinuit 48364 FFF (h 5 step 6 step 7 step (DR R004	y status ( 47 (decim nexadecim 1S<>s2) 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	on). mal) mal)	OR (s <sup>-7</sup> 6 s 7 s 7 s 8 s	steps steps steps		n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; 1 - N	egative	

em ı	number	Basic		1											
	Lac	lder format				Co	ndition c	ode					g time		Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F1	R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	(See Fu	inction column	1)	Γ	DER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
					•	•	•	٠		•	26	5.8	4	0	Lower case: DW
		uction format					nber of s								
	LD	(s1 < s2)				dition		Step	s						
	AND	(s1 < s2)				ord		(See No			37	.5	5	2	
	OR	(s1 < s2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			le word		(See No							
				1	Bit	TD C	0	Wo			Doι	uble v		tant	
	Usab	le I/O	37	3.7	R,	TD, S			WR,		DV	DV	DR,	Constant	Other
-			Х	Y	М	CU, C					DX	DY	DM		
		l number 1					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		l number 2					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Functio	n													
		es s1 and s2 as													
•	if s1 is le if s1 is g When s1 When s1 Notes	ess than s2, it e reater than or o and s2 are wo and s2 are do	enters the equal to ords:	e cont s2, en	tinuity nters th 0 to 6	status (c ne nonco 55535 (de	ntinuity s ecimal) o	r H0000 mal) or	) to F	00000		IFFFF	FFFF		decimal) OR (s1 <s2)< td=""></s2)<>
•	if s1 is le if s1 is g When s1 When s1 Notes	ess than s2, it e reater than or o and s2 are wo and s2 are do	enters the equal to ords:	e cont s2, en rds:	tinuity nters th 0 to 6	status (c ne nonco 55535 (de	ntinuity s ecimal) o 295 (deci Double	r H0000 mal) or	) to F	00000	00 to H	(s1<	FFFF		
•	if s1 is le if s1 is g When s1 When s1 Notes Der of step LD AND	ess than s2, it e reater than or o and s2 are wo and s2 are do bs]	enters the equal to ords: uble wor	e cont s2, en rds: eps	tinuity nters th 0 to 6	status (c ne nonco 55535 (de 12949672	ntinuity s ecimal) o 295 (deci Double	r H0000 mal) or word	) to H H00	00000	)0 to H	(s1<	FFFF		OR (s1 <s2)< td=""></s2)<>
•	if s1 is le if s1 is g When s1 When s1 Notes per of step LD	ess than s2, it ess than s2, it ess than s2 are word and s2 are word and s2 are do $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	enters the equal to ords: uble wor	e cont s2, en rds: eps eps	tinuity nters th 0 to 6	status (c ne nonco 55535 (du 12949672 I/O I/O I/O Cons	ntinuity s ecimal) o 295 (deci Double I C stant I	r H000( mal) or word O Constant	) to H H000	00000	00 to H , AND 5 st	(s1< eps eps	FFFF		OR (s1 <s2) 6 steps</s2) 
•	if s1 is le if s1 is g When s1 When s1 Notes Der of step LD AND	ess than s2, it ess than s2, it ess than s2, it ess reater than or of and s2 are we and s2 are we and s2 are do $[0, 1]$ [0, 1] [0, 2]	enters the equal to ords: uble wor 5 st 5 st	e cont s2, en rds: eps eps	tinuity nters th 0 to 6	status (c ne nonco 55535 (d. 12949672 1/0 1/0	ntinuity s ecimal) o 295 (deci Double I C stant I	r H000( mal) or word O	) to H H000	00000	00 to H , AND 5 st 6 st	(s1< eps eps eps	FFFF		OR (s1 <s2) 6 steps 7 steps</s2) 

					<u> </u>										
Item number	Basic in	struction	ns-33		٩	lame	е	Sig	ned<	Relati	onal b	ox (Sl	GNEI	D < R	ELATIONAL BOX)
Lado	der format				Cor	nditic	on co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
			R7F4	4	R7F3	R7	F2	R7F	1 1	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
(See Fur	nction column)		DER	ξ	ERR	SI	D	V		С					
			•		•	•		•		•					
Comn	nand format				Num	ıber	of st	eps			37	7.5	5	3	
LD	(s1 S< s2)		C	ondi	ition			Ste	ps						
AND	(s1 S< s2)		Do	uble	word	(S	See C	autior	nary i	notes)					
OR	(s1 S< s2)					$\bot_{\Gamma}$					_			r	
				Bit		_		Wo		1	Doι	uble v	-	Ħ	
Usabl	e I/O	х	Y L		TD, SS, CU, CT	,	wx	WY	WR, WM		DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
			M		00,01				** 101	10	DA	DI	Din	Cor	
s1 Relational	number 1										0	0	0	0	
s2 Relational	number 2										0	0	0	0	
Function															
[Ladder form	at]	I	Γ	s1					s1		I			Γ	1
				S< s2		_			S< s2		L		S< s2		
	s1 and s2 as sig								۱ ۲	531					b0
	s than s2, it ente			-					L		1: 0	<b>D</b> 1.1			
(off).	ater than or equ	al to s2	, enters	the	noncon	unui	ity sta	atus		— Sigr	n bit: 0 -	Positiv	e; I - N	egative	
• s1, s2	- 214748364	8  to  + 2	14748	3647	/ (decim	nal)									
·	H80000000 t														
Cautionary n	otes														
[Number of s															
[Number of s	stepsj					r									
Do	uble word	LD,	AND	(s1S	S <s2)< td=""><td></td><td>OR</td><td>(s1S·</td><td><s2)< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></s2)<></td></s2)<>		OR	(s1S·	<s2)< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></s2)<>						
I/O	I/O		5 ste	eps				6 step							
I/O	Constant		6 ste	<u> </u>				7 step							
Constan			6 ste	-				7 step							
Consta	nt Constant		7 ste	eps			8	8 step	S						
Program exa	mple														
	R006		LD (I DUT R		000 S< DH	R0002	2)								
$\left  \left  \left  \frac{S < }{DR0002} \right  \right  \right $		(	JUIK	.000											
Program desc	rintion														
Program desc	npuon														
• When DR	0000 < DR000	2, R006	turns o	on (s	igned).										

ιem	number	Basic in	structi	0115-3	-	1		_			-			AL B	
	Lado	ler format					ndition c	1					g time		Remark
					7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F1	R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	(See Fun	ction column)			DER	ERR	SD	V	_	С	-				Upper case: W
					•	•	•	•		•	26	5.8	4	0	Lower case: DW
		ction format			0		nber of s	•							
	LD	$(s1 \le s2)$				dition		Step			-	2	-	2	
	AND	$(s1 \le s2)$				ord e word		(See No	,		4	-2	5	2	
	OR	(s1 <= s2)			Bit	e word		(See No Woi			Dei	uble v	word		
					R,	TD, S	S.		WR,		DO		DR,	stan	
	Usable	e I/O	х	Y	M	CU, C					DX	DY	DM	Constant	Other
1 1	Relational	number 1					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Relational	number 2					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function														
•	if s1 is les if s1 is gre When s1 a	s1 and s2 as ur s than or equal eater than s2, it and s2 are word	to s2, enters s:	it ento the n	ers the oncon 0 to	e continu itinuity st 65535 (	tatus (off decimal)	). or H00	00 tc						
•	if s1 is les if s1 is gre When s1 a When s1 a Notes	s than or equal eater than s2, it and s2 are word and s2 are doub	to s2, enters s:	it ento the n	ers the oncon 0 to	e continu itinuity st 65535 (	tatus (off decimal)	). or H00	00 tc					F (he	xadecimal)
•	if s1 is les if s1 is gre When s1 a When s1 a Notes ber of steps	s than or equal eater than s2, it and s2 are word and s2 are doub	to s2, enters s:	it ento the n	ers the oncon 0 to	e continu tinuity st o 65535 ( o 429496	tatus (off (decimal) 7295 (de	). or H00 cimal) c	00 tc	00000	000 to	HFF	FFFFF		
•	if s1 is les if s1 is gre When s1 a When s1 a Notes ber of steps	s than or equal eater than s2, it and s2 are word and s2 are doub	to s2, enters s: le wor	it ento the n ds:	ers the oncon 0 to	e continu atinuity st 65535 ( 6429496	tatus (off (decimal) 7295 (de Double	). or H00 cimal) c	00 tc	00000	000 to	HFF)	FFFFF		OR (s1<=s2)
•	if s1 is les if s1 is gre When s1 a When s1 a Notes ber of steps LD	s than or equal eater than s2, it and s2 are word and s2 are doub	to s2, enters s: le wor	it ento the n rds:	ers the oncon 0 to	e continu ttinuity si 6 65535 ( 6 429496	tatus (off (decimal) 7295 (de Double	). or H00 cimal) c word	00 to or H0	00000	000 to , AND 5 s	HFF (s1< teps	FFFFF		OR (s1<=s2) 6 steps
•	if s1 is les if s1 is gre When s1 a When s1 a Notes ber of steps LD AND	s than or equal eater than s2, it and s2 are word and s2 are doub [] Word $(s1 \le s2)$ $(s1 \le s2)$	to s2, enters s: le wor	it ento the n ds: steps steps	ers the oncon 0 to	e continu ttinuity si 6 65535 ( 6 429496	tatus (off (decimal) 7295 (de Double	). or H00 cimal) c word O	00 to or H0	00000	000 to , AND 5 s 6 s	HFF (s1< teps teps	FFFFF		OR (s1<=s2) 6 steps 7 steps
•	if s1 is les if s1 is gre When s1 a When s1 a Notes ber of steps LD	s than or equal eater than s2, it and s2 are word and s2 are doub	to s2, enters s: le wor	it ento the n rds:	ers the oncon 0 to	e continu ttinuity st o 65535 ( o 429496	tatus (off (decimal) 7295 (de Double L C tant L	). or H00 cimal) c word O Constant	00 tc	00000	000 to , AND 5 s 6 s 6 s	HFF) (s1< teps teps teps	FFFFF		OR (s1<=s2) 6 steps 7 steps 7 steps 7 steps
•	if s1 is les if s1 is gre When s1 a When s1 a Notes ber of steps LD AND	s than or equal eater than s2, it and s2 are word and s2 are doub $(s1 \le s2)$ $(s1 \le s2)$ $(s1 \le s2)$	to s2, enters s: le wor	it ento the n ds: steps steps	ers the oncon 0 to	e continu ttinuity si 6 65535 ( 6 429496	tatus (off (decimal) 7295 (de Double L C tant L	). or H00 cimal) c word O	00 tc	00000	000 to , AND 5 s 6 s 6 s	HFF (s1< teps teps	FFFFF		OR (s1<=s2) 6 steps 7 steps

tem number	Basic in	Ladder format													
Lado	ler format				Co	nditi	ion c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μS)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R	7F2	R7F	1 I	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
(See Fur	ction column)		D	ER	ERR	S	SD	V		С	_				
				•	•		•	•		•	_				
	and format					nbei	r of s	-			37	.5	5	3	
LD	(s1 S<= s2)				dition			Ste	-		_				
AND OR	(s1 S<= s2) (s1 S<= s2)		]	Doub	le word	(	See C	Caution	nary r	notes)					
				Bit				W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord		
Usable	e I/O	х	Y	R, L, M	TD, SS, WDT, M TMR, C RCU, C	AS, CU,	WX	WY	WR, WL, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DL, DM	Constant	Other
Relational	number 1										0	0	0	0	
2 Relational	number 2										0	0	0	0	
				S2	1 <= 2				s2 _				s2		
if s1 is lest if s1 is gre • s1, s2 Cautionary n [Number of s		o s2, i enters 8 to + o H7F	ouble t ente the no 2147 FFFF	-word ers the oncon 48364 FF (h	l number continui tinuity st 17 (decin	s, an ity st atus nal) nal)	nd tatus ( s (off)	(on) a	t nd	31 Sign	1 bit: 0 -	Positivo		egative	
if s1 is lest if s1 is gre • s1, s2 Cautionary n [Number of s	s than or equal t ater than s2, it e - 214748364 H80000000 t otes teps]	o s2, i enters 8 to + o H7F	ouble t ente the no 2147 FFFF FFFF	-word ers the oncon 48364 FF (h	l number continui tinuity st 17 (decin exadecir	s, an ity st atus nal) nal)	nd tatus ( s (off)	(on) a	nd [	31 Sign		Positivo		egative	b0
if s1 is lest if s1 is gre • s1, s2 Cautionary n [Number of s Do	s than or equal t ater than s2, it e - 214748364 H80000000 t otes teps]	o s2, i enters 8 to + o H7F	ouble t ente the no 2147 FFFF D, AN	-word ers the oncon 48364 FF (h	l number continui tinuity st 47 (decin exadecir  S<=s2) s	s, an ity st atus nal) nal)	nd tatus ( s (off)	(on) an	nd [	31 Sign		Positivo		egative	b0
if s1 is lest if s1 is gre • s1, s2 Cautionary n [Number of s I/O	s than or equal t ater than s2, it e - 214748364 H80000000 t otes teps] uble word I/O Constant nt I/O	o s2, i enters 8 to + o H7F	ouble t ente 2147 FFFF D, AN	-word ers the oncon 48364 FF (h D (s1 5 step	l number continui tinuity st 47 (decin exadecin 1S<=s2) s s	s, an ity st atus nal) nal)	nd tatus ( s (off)	(on) an (s15) 6 stee 7 stee 7 stee	by the second se	31 Sign		Positive		egative	
if s1 is lest if s1 is gre s1, s2 Cautionary n [Number of s [Number of s [/O ]/O	s than or equal t ater than s2, it e - 214748364 H80000000 t otes teps] uble word I/O Constant nt I/O nt Constant	o s2, i enters 8 to + o H7F	ouble t ente 2147 FFFF D, AN	-word ers the oncon 48364 FF (h D (s1 5 step 6 step	l number continui tinuity st 47 (decin exadecir  S<=s2) s s s s	s, an ity st atus nal) nal)	nd tatus ( s (off)	(on) at	by the second se	31 Sign		Positive		egative	b0

LD (s1 S <= s AND (s1 S <= s OR (s1 S <= s

Iter	n number	Arithmetic	e instru	iction	s-1	N	lame	Su	bstitut	ion st	ateme	nt (AS	SSIGN	MEN	T STATEMENT)
	Lado	ler format				Con	dition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
		d = s		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
					€	•	•	•		•					
	Instruction format				ľ	Num	ber of s	teps			(See	follo	wing ta	able)	
					С	ondition	1		Steps	;					
		d = s			(S	ee Notes	)								
					Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	nt	
					R,	TD, SS	5,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
	Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	гWX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Col	Other
d	Substitutio	n destination		0	0			0	0	0		0	0		
s	Substitutio	n source	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
()	Index value	e					0	0	0						
	Function						·								
•		s the content of ble to use array			or d and	łs									

• It is possible to use array variables for d and s.

• When d is a word, the constant is

0 to 65535 or – 32768 to + 32767 (decimal)

When d is a double word, the constant is

H0000 to HFFFF or H8000 to H7FFF (hexadecimal)

0 to 4294967295 or -2147483648 to +2147483647 (decimal) H00000000 to HFFFFFFF or H80000000 to H7FFFFFFF

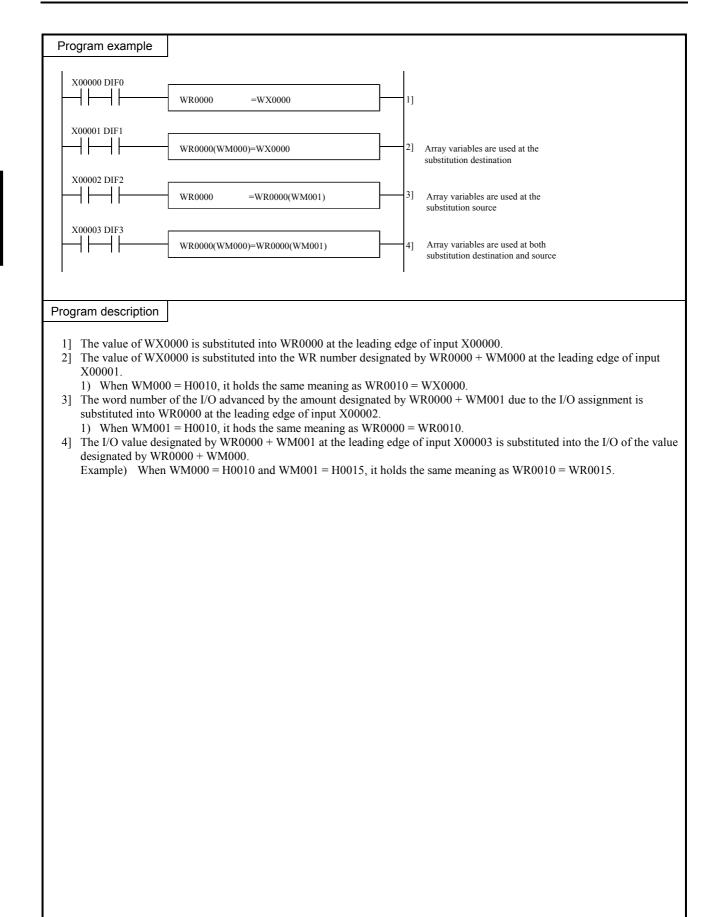
## Notes

- When using an array variable, DER is set to 1 if the usable I/O number exceeds the maximum value, and DER is reset to "0" if it is normal.
- The combinations of d and s are as follows:

d	S
Bit	Bit
Word	Word
Double word	Double word

• Step numbers and processing time are as follows:

d	c	Number of steps () indicates DW	Ρ	rocessing t	ime (μs)
u	S	Number of steps () indicates DW	Bit	Word	Double word
I/O	I/O	3 (4)	32	27	35
I/O	Array	4	74	66	86
Array	I/O	4 (5)	52	53	71
Array	Array	5	92	99	120



Itom	number	٨٣	ithmetic	instr	ution	. <b>)</b>	,	Name	г	Dino		Idition		IADV		ITIO	J)
liem		Ar ler forn		: instru	letion	S-2		ndition			ry ac	iannoi			ADD		Remark
	Lauu		nat		D'	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	-	7F1	D	7F0	Aver		g time Maxi		Remark
	d =	= s1 + s2	2		-	ER	ERR	SD	-	V	-	C	AVCI	aye	IVIAN	mum	Upper case: W
	u –	51 + 52	2			•	EKK	5D		• ≎		<u>¢</u>	4	5			Lower case: DW
	Instruc	tion fo	rmat			•	Nun	nber of		-		¥		5			Lower case. DW
			iniat			C	Condition				eps						
	d =	s1 + s2	2			-	Word				4		6	1	_	_	
						Do	ouble wo	rd			6						
						Bit			\	Nor	d		Doul	ole w	ord	Ħ	
	Usable I/O					R,	TD, S	S,		V	VR,				DR,	Constant	
					Y	М	CU, C	T W	K W	ΥV	VM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Cor	Other
d	Substitution destination								С	)	0	0		0	0		
s1	Substitution destination Augend							0	С	)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2	Augend Addend							0	С	)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function							•									
•	HFFFFFF C = s1m $\cdot$ The V flag	FF for a s2m +	double v s1m · dr	$\frac{vord}{n+s2}$	Other $m \cdot dr$	wise, n	It is set	to "1."	-								0000000 to ningful.
	s1		s2			d		V									
	Positiv	/e	Positi	ve		Posit	ive	0					— Mo	st signi	ficant b	it	
	Positiv	/e	Positi	ve		Negat	tive	1				s1m					0 s1
	Positiv	/e	Negati	ive	Posi	tive/N	legative	0		-	÷	s2m					0 s2
	Negativ		Positi		-		Positive	0		-							
	Negativ		Negati			Posit		1			С	dm					0 d
	Negativ	ve	Negati	ive		Negat	tive	0		V	— a1	l <b>m</b> . a	2m .		1m · s	<u></u>	dm
	Nataa									v	- 51	i III · S	2111 • 0	IIII <del>+</del> 5	1111 * 5	52111 * 0	um
	Notes																
٠	The combi	inations	s of d, s	l and s	s2 are	as fol	lows:										
	d			s1			s2										
	Wo	ord		Wor	d		Word	1									
	Double	e word	Do	ouble	word	]	Double v	word									
Pro	gram exar	nple															
	-		_														
X	00000 DIF0			W	R0002	= WR0	000 + WR	0001			┣			[	ND DI		000 + WR0001
Prog	ram descr	iption															
•	The sum o	of WR0	000 and	WR0	001va	lues is	s substitt	ited into	WR(	0002	2 at t	he lea	ading	edge o	of inpu	ıt X00	000.

Iter	n number	Arithmeti	c instru	action	s-3		Name	BC	'D add	lition	(BCD	ADD	DITION	J)	
1.0.		ler format	- 111001.		3-5		ndition c		Duu	nuon	<u> </u>		ig time		Remark
-					7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	.7F0		rage	- -	imum	
	d =	s1 B+ s2		-	ER	ERR	SD SD	V		С.	1	uge	111000		Upper case: W
	u	51 D + 52			¢	EKK	•	•	+	¢	<sub>1</sub> ,	15		_	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	ction format		+	¥	-	nber of s	-	<u> </u>	+		1.0		_	Lower case. D tt
<u> </u>				+	(	Condition			Steps		<u> </u>				
	d =	s1 B+ s2		$\vdash$		Word			4		1	77	_		
		51 2 . 52		-	Do	ouble wo	ord		6		-			_	
			Τ		Bit			W,	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	Ħ	
					R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
	Usable	÷ I/O	х	Y	М	CU, C		WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
d	Substitution	n destination	+					0	0	0		0	0	-	
s1	Augend	Iucotinution	++				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2	Addend		+	<sup> </sup>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			-	-	-	-			
<ul> <li>Adds s1 and s2 as the BCD data, and stores the result in d as the BCD data.</li> <li>The C flag is set to "1" if there is a digit increase, and "0" if not.</li> <li>The DER flag is set to "1" if the operation result s1 and s2 are invalid as the BCD data. If so, operation is not performed and the C flag retains the previous state without outputting to d. If the s1 and s2 are valid as the BCD data, the DER is set t "0."</li> <li>When s1, s2 are words: 0000 to 9999 (BCD)</li> <li>When s1, s2 are double words: 00000000 to 99999999 (BCD)</li> <li>Notes</li> <li>The combinations of d, s1 and s2 are as follows.</li> <li> <ul> <li>d s1 s2</li> <li>Word Word</li> <li>Word</li> <li>Double word</li> <li>Double word</li> <li>Double word</li> </ul> </li> <li>Program example</li> </ul>															
2	X00000 DIF0		W]	<u>R002</u> =	WR000	0  B + WR0	)01					A] [	ND DI	IF0	0 B+ WR001
Pro	gram descr	iption													
•	-	-	WR00	l valu	es is s	substitute	ed into W	/R002	as the	BCD	data a	It the I	leadin	g edge	e of input X00000.

Item	number	Aı	rithmetic	instru	ction	s-4	1	Name	В	inary s	ubtrac	tion (F	RINAI	RY SI	IBTR	ACTION)
item		er forr		motru	CHOIL	5 1		ndition		inury 5	uotiue			g time		Remark
	Luuu		nat		P.	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7	F1 F	R7F0	Ave		-	mum	Kennark
	d =	s1 – s	2			ER	ERR	SD	V		C	7.000	uge	Maxi	mann	Upper case: W
	u –	51 - 5	2			•	•	•	↓ ↓		¢	4	1	_	_	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	tion fc	ormat				Num	nber of			•	-				
						С	Condition			Steps	;					
	d =	s1 – s	2				Word			4		5	8	_	_	
						Do	ouble wo	rd		6						
						Bit			W	/ord		Dou	ıble v	vord	ц	
						R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	011
	Usable	e I/O		Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WY	X WY	WM	ТС	DX	DY	DM	Õ	Other
d S	Substitutior	n destir	nation						0	0	0		0	0		
s1 l	Minuend							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2 S	Subtrahend							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function															
•	• The C flag is set to "1" if there is a digit decrease, and "0" if not. C = $\overline{slm} \cdot s2m + \overline{slm} \cdot dm + s2m \cdot dm$ • The V flag is set to "1" if the operation result is a meaningless signed-binary data, and "0" if it has meaning. S1 S2 d V Positive Positive Positive/Negative 0															
	$C = \overline{slm} \cdot \underline{slm} \cdot \underline{slm} \cdot \underline{dm} + \underline{slm} \cdot \underline{dm}$ • The V flag is set to "1" if the operation result is a meaningless signed-binary data, and "0" if it has meaning. $\boxed{\begin{array}{c c} s1 & s2 & d & V \\ \hline Positive & Positive / Negative & 0 \\ \hline Negative & Negative & Positive / Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Positive / Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Positive / Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Positive / Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Positive / Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Positive / Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Positive / Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Positive / Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Positive / Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & Negative & Negative & Negative & 0 \\ \hline Positive & Negative & $															
	s1     s2     d     V       Positive     Positive/Negative     0       Negative     Negative     Positive/Negative     0															
	s1     s2     d     V       Positive     Positive/Negative     0       Negative     Negative     Positive/Negative     0       Negative     Negative     Positive/Negative     0															
	S1     S2     d     V       Positive     Positive/Negative     0       Negative     Negative     Positive/Negative     0       Positive     Negative     Positive/Negative     0       Positive     Negative     Positive     0       S1     S2     0     S2															
	Positive     Positive/Negative     0       Negative     Negative     Positive/Negative     0       Positive     Negative     Positive     0       Positive     Negative     Positive     0       Positive     Negative     Negative     0       Positive     Negative     1															
	Negativ	ve	Positi	ve		Positi	ive	1		С	dn	1				0 d
	Negativ	ve	Positi	ve		Negat	tive	0								
										$V = \overline{s1r}$	$\overline{n} \cdot s2r$	n•dm	+ s11	$\mathbf{n} \cdot \overline{\mathbf{s}2\mathbf{n}}$	m · dn	n
	Notes															
•	The combi	ination	s of d, s	l and s	2 are	as fol	lows:									
	d			s1			s2									
	Wo	ord		Word	[		Word	ł								
	Double	word	Do	ouble w	vord	]	Double v	word								
Pro	gram exar	nple														
			_										T T	V004	000	
X0	0000 			WI	R0002 :	= WR0	000 - WR0	001					[	O X000 R0002 =		000 - WR0001
Prog	ram descr	iption														
•		-	∟ 000 is or	1, the d	iffere	ence b	etween V	WR0000	value	and W	7R000	1 valu	e is su	ıbstitu	ted in	to WR0002.

Item	number	Arith	metic	instr	uction	s-5	1	Nam	e	BC	D sub	tractio	on (BC	CD SU	JBTR	ACTI	ON)
	Ladd	er forma	t				Со	nditi	on co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μs)	Remark
					R	7F4	R7F3	R7	7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	d =	s1 B– s2			D	ER	ERR	S	D	V		С					Upper case: W
						\$	•		Ð	•		$\updownarrow$	10	)4	_	_	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	tion form	nat				Nun	nber	of st	teps							
						C	Conditio	n			Steps						
	d =	s1 B– s2					Word				4		16	53	-	-	
							ouble wo	ord			6		_				
						Bit	TD, S	S		W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
	Usable	1/0					WDT, N	MS,								Constant	Other
	OSabic			х	Y	R, M	TMR, O RCU, O		WX	WY	WR, WM	ТС	DX	DY	DR, DM	ŏ	Other
d	Substitution	destinati	ion				100,0	01	11 21	0	0	0	DA	0	0		
s1	Minuend								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2	Subtrahend								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function																
	previous s Notes	tate witho	out out	tputtin	ng to d	l. Iftl	he s1 and										e C flag retains the
•	The combi	nations o	t d, sl	and	s2 are	as fol	lows:										
	d			s1			s2										
	Wo	rd		Wor	d		Word	d									
	Double	word	Do	ouble	word	]	Double v	word									
Pro	ogram exar	nple															
I V(	00000										1			LI	O X000	000	
A	00000			W	R0003	= WR0	004 B- WF	R0005						[			004 B- WR0005
											1			]			
Prog	gram descr	iption															
•	When inpu data.	1t X00000	) is or	n, the	differe	ence b	etween V	WR0	004 ง	value :	and W	R000:	5 valu	e is sı	ıbstitu	ted in	to WR0003 as BCD

Item	number	Arit	hmetic	c instru	iction	s-6		Na	ame	Bi	nary m	ultipl	icatior	n (BIN	JARY	MUL	TIPLICATION)
	Lado	der forma	at					Cond	dition c	ode	-	-	Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
					R	7F4	R	7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	d =	$=$ s1 $\times$ s2			D	ER	E	RR	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
						€		•	٠	•		•	4	3	_	_	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	ction forr	nat					Numb	per of s	teps							
						C		dition			Steps						
	d =	$=$ s1 $\times$ s2						ord			4		11	12	-	_	
				<u> </u>			oubl	le word	1		6						
						Bit	Гт			W	ord		Dοι	ıble v		tant	
	Usable	e I/O		х	Y	R, M		TD, SS, CU, CT		WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
1 4		1		Λ	1	IVI		<i>.</i> 0, C1	WA.				DA			0	
	Substitutio		tion						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
· · · · ·	Multiplicar Multiplier	la					-		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
52 1	-								U	Ŭ	Ŭ	0	0	0	Ŭ	Ŭ	
	when it does not exceed. $ \begin{array}{c c} MSB & 0 \\ MSB & 0 \\ MSB & 0 \\ MSB & 0 \\ S2 \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\times \\ WR0011} \\ \end{array} $ Example: WR0014 = DR0010 × DR0012 $ \begin{array}{c c} WR0010 \\ WR0010 \\ DR0010 \\ WR0012 \\ $																
	Double	e word	Do	ouble	word		Dοι	ible wo	ord								
•	Since the the I/O of	operation others.	n result	ts are a	always	s subs	titu	ted into	o d and	d + 1,	note t	hat th	e word	l or de	ouble-	word	at d + 1 is not used as
Pro	gram exa	mple															
X0	0000 TF			W	R0002	= WR0	0000	* WR000	01					[	O X000 R0002 =		000 * WR0001
Prog	ram desci	ription															
•	When inp	ut X0000	)0 is oi	n, the j	produ	ct of V	WR	0000 v:	alue an	d WR(	)001 v	alue i	s subs	tituteo	l into	WR00	002.

Iter	n number	Arit	thmetic	instr	uction	s-7	I	Name	;	BC	D mu	ltiplic	ation (	BCD	MUL	TIPLI	CATION)
	Lado	der form	at				Co	nditior	n co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
					R	7F4	R7F3	R7F	52	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	age	Maxi	mum	
	d =	s1 B× s2	2		D	ER	ERR	SD	)	V		С					Upper case: W
						¢	٠	•		٠		•	16	64	_	_	Lower case: DW
	Instru	ction for	mat				Nun	nber c	of st	teps							
						C	Conditio	n			Steps						
	d =	s1 B× s2	2				Word				4		44	17	_	_	
				1			ouble wo	ord			6						
						Bit		9		W			Doι	ıble v		tant	
	Usable	e I/O		x	Y	R,	TD, S		uv	ww	WR,	тс	DV	DV	DR,	Constant	Other
				Λ	Y	М	CU, C	,1 W	VX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	0	
d	Substitutio		tion						~	0	0	0		0	0	0	
s1	Multiplica	nd							0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2	Multiplier Function								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			0 -	<b>D</b> (7)	<b>- 1</b> ·		1	.1		1	1,4	1	<b>1</b>	\ ·	1.4		
																	git) as the BCD data. ned. Also, if d+1
	exceeds th	he usable	I/O rat	nge, tl	ne DE	R flag	, is set to	"1" a	nd o	only tl	ne low	er dig					
	exceeds the usable I/O range, the DER flag is set to "1" and only the lower digit word is substituted. The DER flag is set to "0" if s1 and s2 are valid BCD data and d+1 is within the usable I/O range. $ \begin{array}{c}             MSB & 0 \\             MSB & 0 \\          $																
	"0" if s1 and s2 are valid BCD data and d+1 is within the usable I/O range. $\begin{array}{c c} MSB & 0 & Example: WR0016 = WR0014 Bx WR0015 & Example: DR0022 = DR0018 Bx DR0020 \\ \hline MSB & 0 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $																
	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $																
;	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $																
M	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$																
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$																
												D	R0024				DR0022
	Notoo																
	Notes																
•	The comb	oinations	of d, s	and	s2 are	as fol	lows:										
		d		s1			s2		٦								
		ord		Wor	d		Word	d									
	-	e word	Do	ouble			Double v										
•	Since the the I/O of		n result	ts are a	always	s subs	tituted ir	nto d a	und o	d + 1,	note t	hat th	e word	l or do	ouble-	word	at d + 1 is not used as
Pr	ogram exa	mple															
	09.011.010																
2	<u>x00000</u>			W	R0016	= WR0	014 B* W	R0015						LI [	O X000	000	
														W ]	R0016 =	= WR00	014 B * WR0015
Pro	gram desc	ription															
	When inn	out X0000	)0 is or	n, the	produ	ct of V	WR0014	value	and	I WR(	015 v	alue i	s subs	tituted	l into '	WR00	16 as the BCD data.
	p			, · · · ·													

Item number	Arithmetic	e instru	ction	s-8	1	Name				multip TION		on (SI	GNEI	) BINARY
Lado	ler format				Со	ndition c			-			g time	e (µS)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
d =	s1 S× s2		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				\$	•	•	•		•					
Comm	and format				Nun	nber of s	teps			14	43	-	_	
				C	Conditio	า		Steps	5					
d =	s1 S× s2			Do	ouble wo	rd		6						
				Bit			W	ord	-	Doι	uble v	vord		
Usable	e I/O	х	Y	R, L, M	TD, SS, CU, CT		WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
d Substitution	n destination										0	0		
s1 Multiplicar	ıd									0	0	0	0	
s2 Multiplier	1									0	0	0	0	
Function     Multiplies	al and al as ai	and h	inom	data	and aub	stitutos ti		lt into	d+1 (		di a;t)	andd	l (law	er digit) as signed
binary. • The DER does not. * 63 \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$	flag is 1 if d+1 [s] [s] [s] [s] [s] [s] [s] [s] [s] [s]	exceed 31 $\frac{1}{1}$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ntere	usabl	he most s	nge (in th 0 s1 0 s2 0 significar nal)	is case	Exar Fxar 7R0034	the lo	wer di	git wo	026 S R0027 DR( R0029	x DR0 WR00 0026 WR00 0028 WR00	(uted), and 0 when it 1028 126 s1 128 s2 128 s2
• The opera functions.	tion result is alv	ways as	ssign	ed to	d and d+	1. Be su	re not	to use	word	or dou	uble w	vord d	+1 as	the I/O of other
Program exa	nple													
		D	R0031	= DR	0026 S* D	R0028			-		[		X00000	) )026 S*DR0028
Program desci	iption													
• When inp binary dat		s on, tł	ne pro	oduct	of the va	lues in D	0R0026	o and 1	DR00	28 is s	ubstit	uted in	nto DI	R0031 as signed

Item num	oer Arit	hmetic	e instru	uction	s-9	1	Name	Bi	nary d	ivisio	n (BIN	ARY	DIVI	SION	)
	Ladder forma	at				Со	ndition	code			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	d = s1 / s2			D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
					\$	•	•	•		•	5	5	_	_	Lower case: DW
lr	struction form	nat				Nun	nber of	steps							
					C	Conditio	n		Steps	;					
	d = s1 / s2					Word			4		11	10	_	_	
					Do	ouble wo	ord		6						
				•	Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	nt	
l					R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
0	sable I/O		Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
d Subst	tution destinat	ion						0	0	0		0	0		
s1 Divid	end						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2 Divise	or						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fun	ction		1							1			1	1	I
outp • The "0" a Example: V WR004	• Divides s1 by s2 as the binary data and substitutes the quotient into d in binary. The remainder is set in the special internal output WRF016 (DRF016 in the case of double word).														
• The	combinations of	of d, sl	and a	s2 are	as fol	lows:									
	d		s1			s2									
	Word		Wor	d		Word	đ								
D	ouble word	Do	ouble	word	]	Double v	word								
Program	example		[w	R0042	= WR0	040 / WR0	0041					ſ	D X00 R0042		040 / WR0041
Drogram	logoristics														
• Whe	description n input X0000 inder is substit								value	of WI	R0041	, then	subst	ituted	into WR0042. The

Iten	n number	Arithmetic	instru	ctions	-10		Na	me	BC	D div	ision					
	Lado	der format					Cond	ition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>S</b> )	Remark
				R	7F4	R71	F3 I	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	age	Maxi	mum	
	d =	s1 B/ s2		D	ER	ER	R	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
					¢	•	,	•	•		•	15	52	-	_	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	ction format				1	Numb	er of s	teps							
					C	Cond	ition			Steps	;					
	d =	s1 B/ s2				Wo	rds			4		25	53	-	_	
			1		Do	ouble	word	-		6						
					Bit				W	ord		Dou	ıble v		ant	
	Usable	e I/O		••	R,		D, SS,			WR,	ma			DR,	Constant	Other
			Х	Y	М	CU	J, CT	WX		WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Ũ	
d	-	n destination							0	0	0		0	0		
s1	Dividend							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2	Divisor							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function															
•		1 by s2 as the B utput WRF016								d in t	he BC	D dat	a. Th	e rema	ainder	is set in the special
•	The DER	flag is set to "1	" if s1	or s2	is an	inval	id BC	D data	or wh							operation is not
	performed	I. If both s1 and	d s2 ar	e vali	d BCI	D dat	a and	s2 is no	ot set i	o "0,"	the o	peratio	on is p	perform	ned.	
Ex	kample: WR005	51 = WR0049 B/ W	R0050													
		N	VR0051	]	W	/RF01	6									
		WR0050	VR0049	]												
•		s2 are words: s2 are double v	vords.					(BCD) 999999	99 (R(	וחי						
	Notes		, or us.													
•	The comb	inations of d, s	1 and s	2 are	as fol	lows	:									
	(	k	s1				s2									
	We	ord	Word	1		V	Vord									
	Double	e word D	ouble v	vord		Douł	ole wo	rd								
Pr	ogram exa	mple														
	(00000									1			LI	O X000	000	
	1		W	R0051	= WR0	049 B	/ WR00	50		H			l W 1	R0051 =	= WR00	049 B/ WR0050
													1			
Pro	gram desci	ription														
•	BCD data	ut X00000 is or .der is substitut							by the	value	of WI	R0050	, then	substi	tuted	into WR0051 as the

Iter	n number	Arithmet	ic instru	ictions	5-11	1	Name	Sig	ned b	inary	divisio	on			
	Lado	ler format				Co	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	.7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	d =	s1 S/ s2		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
					\$	•	•	\$		•					
	Comm	and format				Nun	nber of s	teps			10	)1	-	_	
					C	Conditio	n	;	Steps	;					
	d =	s1 S/ s2			Do	ouble wo	ord		6						
					Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord		
					R,	TD, SS,			WR,				DR,	ant	
	Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	L, M	CU, CT		WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Constant	Other
d	Substitution	n destination										0	0	-	
s1	Dividend										0	0	0	0	
s2	Divisor										0	0	0	0	
	Function										1				
H	<ul> <li>Divides s1 by s2 as signed binary data, and substitutes the quotient into d in signed binary data. The remainder is set in the special internal output DRF016 signed binary data.</li> <li>The DER flag is 1 if s2 is 0, and the operation is not performed. As long as s2 is not 0, it is 0 and the operation is performed.</li> <li>The V flag is 1 when the quotient is a positive value and exceeds H7FFFFFFF. Otherwise, it is 0.</li> <li>Eexample) DR0060 = DR0056 S/ DR0058 </li> <li>WR0061 WR0060 + WRF017 WRF016 DR0060 + WRF017 WRF016 DR0059 WR0058 DR0056</li> <li>s1, s2 - 2147483648 to +2147483647 (decimal) H80000000 to H7FFFFFFF (hexadecimal)</li> </ul>														
		npie	[	DR0060	) = DR(	0056 S/ DI	R0058					[	.D X0 DR0060		056 S/ DR0058
		·													ed into DR0060 as data.

•     •     •     •     Midd	Remark er case: B ile case: W er case: DW Other
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	lle case: W er case: DW
Instruction format       Number of steps       33	lle case: W er case: DW
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Instruction format & Number of steps & 33 & \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	er case: DW
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Other
Image: bound	Other
BitDouble wordtriggedUsable I/OXYMTD, SS, CU, CTWXWYMMTCDX, DYDM, DR, ODR, ODR, ODR, ODR, ODR, 	Other
Usable I/O       R       TD, SS,       WR       WR,       DR,       DR, $\overline{00}$ d       Substitution destination       0	Other
dSubstitution destinationOOOOOOOOs1ComparandOOOOOOOOOOOs2Relational numberOOOOOOOOOOOOOFunction $s1$ $s2$ and s2, and substitutes the result into d. $s1$ $s2$ $d$ $O$ OO <td>Other</td>	Other
dSubstitution destinationOOOOOOOOs1ComparandOOOOOOOOOOOs2Relational numberOOOOOOOOOOOOOFunction $s1$ $s2$ and s2, and substitutes the result into d. $s1$ $s2$ $d$ $O$ OO <td></td>	
s1       Comparand       O <th< td=""><td></td></th<>	
s2       Relational number       O	
Function         • Obtains OR of s1 and s2, and substitutes the result into d. $s1$ $s2$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$	
• Obtains OR of s1 and s2, and substitutes the result into d. $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
0         1         1           1         0         1           1         1         1	
1         0         1           1         1         1	
Notes	
• The combinations of d, s1 and s2 are as follows:	
d s1 s2	
Bit Bit Bit	
Word Word Word	
Double word Double word	
Program example	
X00110         DIF110         LD         X00110           MR0102 = WR0100 OR WR0101         AND         DIF110	
WR0102 = WR0100 OR WR0101 AND DIF110	
WR0102=WR0100 OR WR0101	
· .	
Program description	
• At the leading edge of X00110, the OR of WR0100 and WR0101 is set in WR0102.	
$\frac{WR0100 = H1234}{WR0101 = H5678}  When \implies \frac{WR0100 = 0001001000110100}{WR0101 = 0101011001111000}$	
WR0102 = H567C WR0102 = 0101011001111100	

ltom n	number	A rithm	netic inst	mustia	ng 12		No	me	La	gical A						
lienn		er format		luctio	115-15			ition c		gical I	AND	Droo	occin	g time	(	Remark
	Lauu				R7F4	R7		R7F2	R7F	1 1	R7F0	Ave		Maxi		Reillaik
	4 – 1	AND -2		-						1 1			-	IVIAXI	mum	Linn on occor D
	$d = s_1$	AND s2		-	DER	ER		SD •	V		C	4	0	_	_	Upper case: B Middle case: W
	Instruc	tion forma	at		•			er of s	_		•	3	6			Lower case: DW
	Instituc		al				dition			Steps			0	_	_	Lower case. D w
	$d = e^{1}$	AND s2		-			word			4	)	4	0			
	u – 31	AND 32		-			e word			6		-	)		_	
					Bit		e word		W	ord		Doi	ıble v	vord	ц.	
					R,		D, SS,			WR,		000		DR,	stan	
	Usable	I/O	х	Y			U, CT	WX	WY		ТС	DX	DY	DM	Constant	Other
d Si	ubstitution	destinatio		С			- , -		0	0	0		0	0	•	
	Comparand		,	_				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	elational n					_		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function							0	Ŭ	Ŭ	U	Ŭ	0	U	Ŭ	
· · · · ·	Tunction															
• (	• Obtains AND of s1 and s2, and substitutes the result into d. $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$															
l r	s1         s2         d           0         0         0           0         1         0															
-	s1         s2         d           0         0         0															
-	s1         s2         d           0         0         0           0         1         0															
-	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$															
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$															
	1 0 0															
	Notes															
• 7	The combi	nations of	d, s1 an	d s2 a	re as fo	llows	s:									
I r	d			:1			s2									
	Bi			Bit			Bit									
	Wo			ord			Word									
	Double		Doubl		đ		ble wo	rd								
	Double	word	Doubl	0 1101	4	Dou	010 110	i u								
Prog	Iram exan	nple														
X00	111 DIF11	1	WR0	02 = W	R0100 A	ND W	/R0101	Ц		X00111 DIF11	1					
								- 1	[							
									WR01 ]	102=WF	R0100 A	ND WI	R0101			
Progra	am descri	iption														
• /	At the lead	ling edge o	of X0011	1 the	AND	of W	R0100	and W	7R010	1 is se	t in W	'R010'	2			
								und ()	1010	1 10 00		1010				
WR0	0100 = H1234 0101 = H5678	When	⇒ <u>w</u>	R0101	= 000100 = 010101	10011	11000	_								
WR0	0102 = H1230	)	W	R0102	= 000100	10001	10000									
I																

Iten	n number	Arithme	tic instru	ctions	-14	1	Vame	Ex	clusiv	e OR					
		er format				Cor	ndition				Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 F	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	d = s1	XOR s2		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С	4	2	_	_	Upper case: B
					•	•	•	•		•					Middle case: W
	Instruc	tion format				Num	ber of	steps			3	3	_	_	Lower case: DW
					С	onditior	า		Steps	6					
	d = s1	XOR s2			E	Bit, word			4		6	6	_	_	
					Do	uble wo	rd		6						
				•	Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	nt	
	l la abla	1/0			R,	TD, SS	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
	Usable	1/0	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T W2	K WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
d	Substitution	n destination		0	0			0	0	0		0	0		
s1	Comparand		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2	Relational r	number	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function														
Obtains exclusive OR (XOR) of s1 and s2, and substitutes the result into d.															
	s1 s2 d														
	s1         s2         d           0         0         0														
	1	0	1												
	1	1	0												
	L														
	Notes														
•	The combi	nations of d	, s1 and s	2 are	as foll	lows:									
	d		s1			s2									
	Bi	t	Bit			Bit									
	Wo	rd	Wor	1		Word	1								
	Double	word	Double	vord	Ι	Double v	vord								
Pr	ogram exar	nple													
2	K00112 DIF11	2	WR0102	= WR0	100 XO	R WR010	1		X00112 DIF112						
								[ WR0	102=WI	R0100 X	KOR WI	R0101			
								]							
Pro	gram descr	iption													
•		ling edge of	X00112,	the X	KOR of	f WR01(	00 and V	WR010	1 is se	t in W	R010	2.			
v	VR0100 = H1234	1	WR			00011010									
V	VR0101 = H5678	$\frac{When}{\Rightarrow}$	WR	101 = 0	0101011	00111100	0								
v	VR0102 = H4440	U	WR	102 = 0	0100010	00100110	0								

em number	Arithmetic	e instru	ctions	5-15		Name		Relatio	nal ex	-				
Lad	der format					ndition c						g time		Remark
				7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F		7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
d =	s1 == s2			ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	•	•	•		•	6	0	-	-	
Instru	ction format					nber of s								
					Conditio			Steps						
d =	s1 == s2				is a wor			4		4	8	-	-	
					double y	word	14/	6		Dei				
				Bit R,	TD, S	S	VV	ord WR,		DOL	uble v	DR,	Constant	
Usabl	e I/O	Х	Y	M	CU, C		wv	WM	ТС	DX	DY		Sons	Other
		Λ			00,0		** 1	VV IVI	IC	DA		DIVI	0	
	on destination	-	0	0										
Comparan		-				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2 Relational Function				<u> </u>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b></b>	pinations of d, s		52 are	as io										
	d	s1			s2									
E	Bit	Wor	d		Word	đ								
F	Bit D	ouble	word		Double v	word								
Program exa	mple	0000 = =	- WX00	001	]		[ M000 ]	0 = WX	0000 =	= WX0	001			
rogram desc	ription													
• When W	X0000 = WX00	001, M	0000	is set	to "1." (	Otherwise	e, M00	00 is r	reset t	o "0."				

Item number	Arithmetic	instruc	tions	5-16		ned =	Relat	ional	expres	ssion				
Lado	ler format				Со	ndition	code			Proc	essin	g time	e (μS)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
d = s	1 S== s2		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	•	•	•		•					
Comm	and format				Nur	nber of	steps			10	08	-	_	
				С	conditio	n		Steps	3					
d = s	1 S== s2			s is a	double	word		6						
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord		
Usable	e I/O	x	Y	R, L, M	TD, SS, CU, CT		X WY	WR, WM	ТС	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
d Substitution	n destination		0	0										
s1 Comparand										0	0	0	0	
s2 Relational										0	0	0	0	
Function														
<ul> <li>Substitutes 1 when s1 is equal to s2 and otherwise 0 into d, assuming s1 and s2 as signed binary data.</li> <li>s1 and s2 are both signed binary data. When the most significant bit is 0, the value is positive; when the most significant bit is 1, the value is negative.</li> <li>s1, s2 - 2147483648 to +2147483647 (decimal) H80000000 to H7FFFFFF (hexadecimal)</li> </ul>														
Program exar	mple										r			
		M	0000	= DR0(	000 S== I	DR0002					L N ]	/10000 =	= DR00	00 S== DR0002
Program descr	intion													
	values of DR0(	)00 and	1 DR(	0002 a	are equa	l, 1 is se	t in M0	000.	Otherv	wise, I	м0000	) is re:	set to (	0.

Iter	m number	Arithmet	ic instru	ictions	s-17	1	Name	$\diamond$	Relati	ional o	expres	sion			
	Lado	ler format				Co	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	.7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	d =	s1 <> s2		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
					•	•	•	•		•	6	0	_	_	
	Instruc	ction format				Nun	nber of s	steps							
					C	onditio	n		Steps						
	d =	s1 <> s2			S	is a wor	d		4		4	6	-	_	
					s is a	double	Word		6						
					Bit			W	ord		Dou	ıble v	vord	ant	
	Llaabl				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
	Usable	91/0	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
d	Substitutio	n destination		0	0										
s1	Comparance	1					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2	Relational	number					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function			_		•	<b>i</b>								-
	0.1.1.1.1	1 1 1		1.	2	1 (1		1		1	1.0	· ·	1		
•	Substitute	s 1 when s1 is	s not eq	ual to	s2 and	1 otherw	ise 0 into	d, ass	uming	sl ar	nd s2 a	s bina	ary dat	ta.	
	Notes														
•	The comb	inations of d,	sl and	s2 are	as fol	lows:									
	(	ł	s1			s2									
	В	it	Wor	d		Word	d								
	В	it I	Double	word	]	Double v	word								
Pi	rogram exa	mple													
								r							
		Y00000= W	R0000 <	> WR0	001	-		L Y000	00= WR	0000 <	> WR(	0001			
								]							
Pro	gram desci	ription													
•	When WF	R0000 ≠ WR0	001, "1	" is se	t in Y	00000.	Otherwis	e, Y00	000 is	reset	to "0.	"			
1															

Item number	Arithmetic	instruc	ctions	5-18	> Rel	ationa	l expr	ession						
Lado	ler format				Со	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μS)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
d = s	1 S s2		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	•	•	•		•					
Comm	and format				Nur	nber of s	steps			4	8	-	_	
				С	conditio	n		Steps	;					
d = s	1 S⇔ s2			s is a	double	word		6						
				Bit			W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord		
Usable	e I/O	x	Y	R, L, M	TD, SS, CU, CT		WY	WR, WM	ТС	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
d Substitution	n destination		0	0										
s1 Comparand	l									0	0	0	0	
s2 Relational	number									0	0	0	0	
Function														
<ul> <li>s1 and s2 are both signed binary data. When the most significant bit is 0, the value is positive; when the most significant bit is 1, the value is negative.</li> <li>s1, s2 - 2147483648 to +2147483647 (decimal) H80000000 to H7FFFFFF (hexadecimal)</li> </ul>														
Program exar	mple													
		Y	00100	= DR0	0000 S	DR0002			-		[ } ]	700100	= DR0	000 S <> DR0002
Program descr	intion													
-	values of DR0(	000 and	1 DR	0002 :	are not e	equal, Y0	0100 is	t turne	d on.	Other	rwise,	Y001	00 is 1	rurned off.

Iten	n number	Arithmetic	instru	ctions	-19	N	Vame	< F	Relatio	nal ex	nressi	on			
1101		ler format	motru		17		ndition c		cerutio		<u> </u>		g time	: (uS)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave		-	mum	
	d =	s1 < s2		-		ERR	SD	V		C			-	-	Upper case: W
					•	•	•	•		•	4	0	_	_	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	ction format				Num	ber of s	teps							
					Co	onditior			Steps	;					
	d =	s1 < s2			s i	s a word	1		4		7	0	_	_	
						louble v			6						
					Bit			W	ord		Dou	ıble v	vord	ŧ	
					R,	TD, SS	5,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
	Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Cor	Other
d	Substitution	n destination		0	0										
s1	Comparand						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2	Relational						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function		11					I							
•	Substitute	s "1" when s1	is less	than s	2 and c	otherwis	se "0" int	o d, as	sumin	ng s1 a	und s2	as bir	nary da	ata.	
	Notes														
•	• The combinations of d, s1 and s2 are as follows:														
	c	1	s1			s2									
	В	it	Word	1		Word	l								
	В	it D	ouble v	word	D	ouble w	vord								
Pr	ogram exai	mple													
						1		[							
		R0 = TC100 <	TC101					R0 = [	ГC100 <	< TC10	1				
Pro	gram descr	iption													
•		100 < TC101, I						set to	"0."						
	(TC n is th	ne progress val	ue of th	ne no.	n time	r or cou	inter.)								

Item number	Arithmetic	instruc	ctions	-20		ned <	Relat	ional	expres	ssion				
Lado	ler format				Co	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (µS)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
d =	s1 S< s2		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	•	•	•		•					
Comm	and format				Nun	nber of	steps			5	0	-	_	
				С	onditio	n		Steps	6					
d =	s1 S< s2			s is a	double	word		6						
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord		
Usable	e I/O	x	Y	R, L, M	TD, SS, CU, CT		WY	WR, WM	ТС	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
d Substitution	n destination		0	0										
s1 Comparand										0	0	0	0	
s2 Relational										0	0	0	0	
Function														
<ul> <li>Substitutes 1 when s1 is less than s2 and otherwise 0 into d, assuming s1 and s2 as signed binary data.</li> <li>s1 and s2 are both signed binary data. When the most significant bit is 0, the value is positive; when the most significant bit is 1, the value is negative.</li> <li>s1, s2 - 2147483648 to +2147483647 (decimal) H80000000 to H7FFFFFF (hexadecimal)</li> </ul>														
Program exa	mple													
		R	100 =	DM000	) S< DM0	02			-		[ F ]	R100 =	DM000	S< DM002
											1			
Program desci	iption													
• When the	value in DM00	0 is les	ss tha	n the v	value in	DM002,	1 is se	t in R	100. (	Otherv	vise, I	₹100 i	s reset	to 0.

Iter	n number	Arithmetic	instru	ctions	-21	1	Name	< F	Relatio	nal ex	pressi	on			
		ler format					ndition c				-		g time	e (μS)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave		Maxi		
	d =	s1 <= s2		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
					•	•	•	٠		•	4	0	_	_	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	tion format				Num	ber of s	teps							
					С	onditior	า		Steps						
	d =	s1 <= s2			S	is a wore	d		4		7	1	_	_	
					s is a	double v	word		6						
					Bit			W	ord		Doι	ıble v	vord	nt	
	Lleeble				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
	Usable	e 1/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
d	Substitution	n destination		0	0										
s1	Comparand	l					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
s2	Relational	number					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function														
•	• Substitutes "1" when s1 is less than or equal to s2 and otherwise "0" into d, assuming s1 and s2 as binary data.														
	Notes														
-															
•	• The combinations of d, s1 and s2 are as follows:														
	C	1	s1			s2									
	В		Wor	4		Word	1								
	B		ouble		т	Double v									
	Б		Judie	word	1		volu								
Pr	ogram exa	nple													
	0														
▎⊢		Y00001 = WR	10 <= W	/R100				[ Y0000	01 = WF	10 <=	WR100				
						1		]							
Pro	gram descr	iption													
•	When WF	$10 \leq WR100, T$	Y0000	1 is so	et to "	l." Othe	erwise, Y	00001	is res	et to "	0."				

Item number	Arithmetic	ctions	s-22		Si	gned ≤	Relat	ional	expres	ssion				
Lado	ler format				Co	ndition	code			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>S</b> )	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7I	1 F	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
d = s	1 S<= s2		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	•	•	•		•					
Comm	and format					nber of	steps			5	0	_	_	
					onditio			Steps	6	-				
d = s	1 S<= s2			s is a	double	word		6						
				Bit			W	ord		Doi	uble v	vord		
Usable	e I/O	х	Y	R, L, M	TD, SS CU, CT		K WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
d Substitution	n destination		0	0										
s1 Comparand										0	0	0	0	
s2 Relational										0	0	0	0	
Function														
s1, s2	H80000000 to H7FFFFFF (hexadecimal)													
		<b>.</b>							I		[	200100	- DR10	S<= DR100
		Ŷ	00100	= DR10	) S<= DR	100			]		]	00100	- DK10	5~- DK100
Program descr	iption													
		is less	than	or equ	al the v	alue in 1	DR100.	¥001	00 is t	urned	on. (	Otherw	vise, Y	700100 is turned off.

lter	em number Application instructions-1 Name Bit set															
nor		er format	i ilisti	uetion	15 1		ndition	cod		501		Proc	essin	g time	: (μ <b>S</b> )	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	2 F	R7F	1 R	.7F0	Ave		Maxi		
	BSI	ET (d, n)		D	ER	ERR	SD		V		С					Upper case: W
					•	•	•		٠		•	2	6	_	_	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	tion format				Nun	nber of	ste	ps							
					С	onditio	n		ç	Steps						
	BSI	ET (d, n)								3		3	5	_	_	
					Bit				Wo	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	Int	
	Usable	I/O	Х	Y	R, M	TD, S CU, C		x v	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
d	I/O to be se	t the bit							0	0	0		0	0		
n	Bit location	to be set					С		0	0	0				0	The constant is set in decimal.
	Function			I	l							L			L	deeman.
	`d is a word: `d is a double	Des WY The e word: Des WY	ignate , WR n (co ignate , WR	1" is se es the , WM nstant es the , WM	bit loc , TC). () can l bit loc , TC).	(Upper be set to	bits are 0 to 15 pendin bits are	e ign 5 (deo g on e ign	the the	l and o il). conter l and o	consid	ered at to 31)	is "0." of the	') e lowe		s (b3 to b0) of n (WX, s (b4 to b0) of n (WX,

Item number															
Lado	ler format				С	ondi	tion co	ode	1		Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R	.7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
BR	ES (d, n)			ER	ERR		SD	V		С					Upper case: W
lasta	tion format			•	•		•	•		•	2	9	_	-	Lower case: DW
Instruc	ction format			C	onditi		er of s	-	Steps						
BR	ES (d, n)								3	·	3	8	_	_	
			1	Bit				W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	nt	
Usable	e I/O	х	Y	R, M	TD, CU,		WX	WY	WR, WM	ТС	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
d I/O to be se	et the bit							0	0	0		0	0		
n Bit location	n to be reset						0	0	0	0				0	The constant is set in decimal.
Function															deelmar.
If d is a word: If d is a doubl	Des WY The e word: Des WY	ignates , WR, V n (con	WM, stant the l WM,	bit loc , TC). ) can t bit loc , TC).	(Uppe be set t ation c (Uppe	er bit: o 0 to lepen er bit:	s are ig o 15 (c iding c s are ig	gnored lecimation the gnored	l and o al). conter l and o	consid	ered a to 31)	is "0." of the	') e lowe		s (b3 to b0) of n (WX, s (b4 to b0) of n (WX,

Item number	A	mliantia	. inctr	nation	2		Name		Bit	tost						
	der forr	oplication	ii iiisti	uction	18-3		ndition			test		Droo	oooin	g time	(	Remark
Ld		llat		D	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	-	e 87F1		.7F0	Ave		Maxi		Remark
	3TS (d, n				ER	ERR	SD	ĸ	V		C	Ave	aye	IVIAXI	mum	Linner eege: W
1	\$15 (a, n	1)			€K ●	err	5D		•				1			Upper case: W
Instr	uction fo	rmot			•	-		otor			\$	3	1		_	Lower case: DW
1150		Jillat		_		onditio	nber of	Siep		Stone						
	) TC (1	.)			<u> </u>	onullo	1			Steps			0			
1	BTS (d, n	1)								3		3	0		_	
					Bit				Wc	vrd		Dei	ıble v	ford		
					R,	TD, S	S.			WR,		DOU		DR,	Constant	
Usat	le I/O		х	Y	M	CU, C		x w		WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Cons	Other
1 1/0 + 1 +	4 4 1		~			00,0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					DI			0	
d I/O to be									0	0	0		0	0		The constant is set in
n Bit locati	on to be t	tested					С		0	0	0				0	decimal.
Functio	n															
<ul> <li>Checks the contents of the nth bit of the I/O (word or double word) specified by d, and if the result is "1," '1' is set to C (R7F0). If the result is "0," C (R7F0) is reset to "0."</li> <li>The contents of d remains unaltered.</li> </ul>																
d																
	r	<u>n+1 n</u>	n-1			<u></u>	 	5		4	3	2 1	0			
			→	C	(R7F0)											
					()											
If d is a wor	d:					ation de (Upper									r 4 bit	ts (b3 to b0) of n (WX,
						be set to					Jonsia	leieu a	S U.	)		
If d is a dou	ole word														r 5 bit	ts (b4 to b0) of n (WX,
		The	, wĸ n (co	nstant	) can	(Upper be set to	0 to 31	(dec	cima	l).	consid	lered a	S U.	)		
Program ex	ample															
X00000 DI		_					— I	LI	D	X0000	00					
					), WR0( 2, WR0(				ND	DIF20	0					
					4, WR00			[ B	SET	(DR01	00, WF	R0001)				
		F	R000 =	R7F0							02, WF					
										= R7F	.04, WF 0	(0001)				
								]								

Program description When WR0001 = H1234 at the leading edge of X00000 (WR0001 = 0001001000110100) 20 (decimal) If DR0100 = H00000000, DR0102 = HFFFFFFF and DR0104 = H5555AAAA are set, the 20th bit of DR0100 is set to "1" by the BSET at the leading edge of X00000. b31 — — b20 — — b0 This bit is set to "1." Also, the 20th bit of DR0102 is reset to "0" by BRES. b31 -- b20 -— b0 This bit is set to "0." Also, the 20th bit of DR0104 is checked by BTS. b31 — - b20 -- b0 This bit is checked. Since the 20th bit is "1," C (R7F0) = "1" is set.

Iter	n number	Application	n instr	uctior	ns-4	1	Name	Sh	ift righ	nt					
	Ladd	er format				Cor	ndition c				Proc	essin	g time	e (µS)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	.7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	SH	R (d, n)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
					•	•	•	•		\$	3	8	_		Lower case: DW
	Instruc	tion format				Num	hber of s	teps							
					C	Condition	า		Steps						
	SH	R (d, n)							3		4	6	_	_	
														1	
					Bit		9	W	ord		Doι	uble v		ant	
	Usable	e I/O	V	37	R,	TD, S		11/17	WR,	то	DV	DV	DR,	Constant	Other
			Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX		WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	O	
d	I/O to be sh Number of							0	0	0		0	0		The constant is set in
n	shifted	bits to be					0	0	0	0				0	decimal.
	Function														
• B A	<ul> <li>Function</li> <li>Shifts the contents of d to the right (toward the lower digits) by n bits.</li> <li>Sets n bits of SD (R7F2) contents starting with the most significant bit.</li> </ul>														
•	If n is equ	al to "0," the sh	ifting	is not	t perfo	rmed. T	'he previ	ous sta	te is re	etaine	d in C	-			

Program example				
i rogram example				
	R7F2	X00000	Defective unit input To SD	LD         X00000           OUT         R7F2           LD         X00001           AND         DUEL
	HR (DR0000,1)	X00001	Conveyor movement	AND DIF1 [ SHR (DR0000,1)
R7F0	Y00100	Y00001	Defective unit output Carry	] LD R7F0 OUT Y00100
Program descriptic	n			
<ul><li>Each time the</li><li>There is a sense</li></ul>	conveyor that has 16 s conveyor moves one s or on the left end of th or input) and X00001	tand to the right the conveyor, and	t, a pulse input enters d when a defective un	nit is placed on the conveyor, X00000 turns on.
	or moves to the right, weyor), the (Y00100) s			me, and when data exits to the carry (on the right he defective unit.
end of the conservation $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$	veyor), the (Y00100) s         or (X00000)         xxxx   r ?   r ?   xxxx   r         01         Conveyor moveme         1       0         1       0	solenoid valve t ک))۲۹۰۱۲۹۰۱۲۹۰ - ((	urns on and rejects th b0 (Y0010 Solenoi	he defective unit.

Item number	Application	n instri	ection	18-5		lame	Sh	ift left						
	ler format	ii iiioti t				ndition				Proc	essin	g time	e (µS)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave		Maxi		
SH	IL (d, n)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
				•	•	•	•		\$	3	8	_	_	Lower case: DW
Instruc	ction format			I	Num	ber of	steps							
				С	onditior	I		Steps						
SF	IL (d, n)							3		4	6	_		
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	ıble v	vord	ц	
Lissbi				R,	TD, SS	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
d I/O to be sh	nifted						0	0	0		0	0		
n Number of shifted	bits to be					0	0	0	0				0	The constant is set in decimal.
	shifted     decimal.       Function													
<ul> <li>Sets n bits</li> <li>Sets the construction</li> <li>Before execution</li> <li>After execution</li> <li>If d is a word:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shifts the contents of d to the left (toward the upper digits) by n bits.</li> <li>Sets n bits of SD (R7F2) contents starting with the least significant bit.</li> </ul>													
	al to "0," the sh	ifting	is not	perfo	rmed. T	he prev	ous sta	te is r	etaine	d in C				
Program exa	mple													
X00000 X00001 DIF1 R7F0	X00001         DIF1         LD         X00001           I         I         SHL         (DR0000,1)         I           SHL         (DR0000,1)         SHL         (DR0000,1)													
Program desci	iption													
• The conte At this tin	value is determ nt of DR0000 is ne, the value of 00 turns on/off	s shifte R7F2 i	ed to t is set	he lef in b0	t by one and the v	bit whe value of	b31 (b	15 of '	WR1)			ne shif	t.	

Item number	Application	instr	vation	a 6		Name	Do	tate ri	aht					
I	er format	1 IIISti		15-0		ndition		tate II	giit	Droo	occin	g time	(	Remark
Lauu			D'	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 D	.7F0	Ave		Maxi		Remark
PO	$\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{d},\mathbf{n})$		-	ER	ERR	SD	K/r V	IK	C	Ave	laye	IVIAXI	mum	Unner eage: W
KO	R (d, n)			ek •	EKK	SD	v			-	7			Upper case: W
Instrus	tion format				Nium	- hor of	•		\$	4	1	_	_	Lower case: DW
Instruc	tion format		_			nber of :	1	Ctores						
DO	$\mathbf{D}(1,\mathbf{n})$			C	ondition	1		Steps 3			-			
KO	R (d, n)							3		7	3	_	_	
				Bit			10/	ord		Doi	uble v	word	÷	
				R,	TD, S	S.		WR,				DR,	Constant	
Usable	I/O	Х	Y	M	CU, C		WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
d I/O to be ro	tatad		-		,.		0	0	0		0	0	Ŭ	
Number of											0	0		The constant is set in
n rotated						0	0	0	0				0	decimal.
Function														
Rotates the	e contents of d	to the	right	towa	rd the lo	wer digi	s) by n	hite						
The conter	t of the least si								tent o	of C (R	.7F0)	is inpu	it to th	ne most significant bit.
	eated n times.	ia aat i	n tha	nth hi	t from th	a maat	ionifio	ant hit						
	t of C (R7F0) t of the nth bit													
				-			Ì							
Before execution	Before execution d n bits													
	Bn B3 B2 B1													
After execution	After execution C (R7F0)													
	After execution $\rightarrow$ Bn-1 B3 B2 B1 C $\rightarrow$ Bn													
	▲ n Most significar	bits – 1t bit (M	SB)	•		Least sig	nificant l	oit (LSB	)					
	-					-								
If d is a word:					mount, c , TC). (									oits (b3 to b0) of n
	The	n (coi	nstant	) can l	be set to	0 to 15	decim	al).						
If d is a double					mount, c , TC). (									oits (b4 to b0) of n
					be set to				a una	consic	lereu	us 0.	)	
Nistas														
Notes														
• If n is equa	al to "0," the ro	tation	is not	perfo	rmed. T	The prev	ous sta	te is r	etaine	d in C	•			
_														
Program exan	nple													
R000 DIF0								— ı			LI		000	
		R0	R (WR	.0000 ,	1)						[	ND DI		
1								I			R( ]	OR (W	/R0000	,1)
Program descri	ption													
• When R00	0 rises, WR000	00 is s	hifted	to the	e right hy	v one bit								
At this tim	e, the value of	the lea	ıst sig					), and	the va	lue of	R7F0	) imme	ediatel	ly prior to the shift is
set in the n	nost significant	t bit, b	15.											

Item number	Application	1 instr	uctior	ns-7		Name		tate le	ft					r
Lado	ler format					ndition c						g time		Remark
	- /			7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
RC	DL (d, n)			ER	ERR	SD	V		C					Upper case: W
	1 f			•	•	•	•		\$	4	6		_	Lower case: DW
Instruc	tion format					ber of s	•	240.00						
PC	DL (d, n)			<u> </u>	onditior	1		Steps		. 5	4			
	)L (u, li)	n				1		5		5	+		_	
				Bit			W			Doι	uble v		ant	
Usable	e I/O			R,	TD, S			WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
		Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ŏ	
d I/O to be ro							0	0	0		0	0		
n Number of rotated	bits to be					0	0	0	0				0	The constant is set in decimal.
		1		1	1	I	1			1				·
<ul> <li>The conte</li> <li>The conte</li> <li>Before execut</li> <li>After execution</li> <li>If d is a word:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Function</li> <li>Rotates the contents of d to the left (toward the upper digits) by n bits.</li> <li>The content of C (R7F0) is set in the nth bit from the least significant bit.</li> <li>The content of the nth bit from the least significant bit is set in C (R7F0).</li> <li>Before execution <ul> <li>a</li> <li>b</li> <li>b</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>a</li> <li>b</li> <li>b</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>c (R7F0)</li> <li>b</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>a</li> <li>b</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>c (R7F0)</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>a</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>c (R7F0)</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>c (R7F0)</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>c (R7F0)</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>a</li> <li>b</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>c (R7F0)</li> <li>c (R7F0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>After execution <ul> <li>c (R7F0)</li> <li>d is a word:</li> <li>Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 15) of the lower 4 bits (b3 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.")</li> <li>The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 15 (decimal).</li> </ul> </li> <li>If d is a double word: Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 31) of the lower 5 bits (b4 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.")</li> <li>The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 31 (decimal).</li> </ul>													
• If n is equ	al to "0," the ro	tation	is not	t perfo	rmed. T	'he previ	ous sta	te is re	etaine	d in C				

Program example	
X00001 DIF1 	R7F0= 0       LD       X00001         ROL(DR0000,1)       AND       DIF1         ROL(DR0002,1)       [       R7F0       = 0         ROL       (DR0000,1)       ROL       (DR0000,1)         ROL       (DR0000,1)       [       ]
Program description	
• When X00001 rises, the 64-bit dat The space after the shift is filled w	ta is shifted one bit at a time. /ith "0."
Overall movement	

Item number	Application	n instr	uction	20.8		Name	Lo	gical s	hift ri	aht				
	der format	ii iiistii		15-0		ndition c		gical s	11111 11	-	accin	g time	(	Remark
Laut			R'	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave		Maxi		Keinark
15	SR (d, n)			ER	ERR	SD SD	V		C	7.00	uge	Maxi	mann	Upper case: W
LC	JK (u, II)			• ER	•	•	•		¢	3	6			Lower case: DW
Instru	ction format			-		nber of s	-		¥		0			Lower case. D w
				C	Conditio			Steps						
LS	SR (d, n)							3		4	5		_	
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	ıble v	vord	Ħ	
				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Cor	Other
d I/O to be sl	nifted						0	0	0		0	0		
n Number of	bits to be					0	0	0	0				0	The constant is set in
<sup>II</sup> shifted Function						Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ				Ŭ	decimal.
Function														
	contents of d to						by n t	its.						
	• "0" is set from the most significant bit to the nth bit.													
• The conte	• The content of the nth bit from the least significant bit is set in C (R7F0).													
Before execut	Before execution d n bits													
	Image: Image													
Δ fter executio	After execution C (R7F0)													
The exceution														
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$													
	Most significant bit (MSB) Least significant bit (LSB)													
If d is a word:	If d is a word: Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 15) of the lower 4 bits (b3 to b0) of n													
	(W.	X, WY	, WR	, WM	, TC). (	Upper bi	ts are i	gnore						· · · ·
If d is a doubl						0 to 15 ( dependin			tents (	0 to 3	1) of t	he lov	ver 5 t	oits (b4 to b0) of n
	(W.	X, WY	, WR	, WM	, TC). (I	Jpper bit	s are ig	gnored						· · · ·
	Ine	e n (coi	nstant	) can l	be set to	0 to 31 (	decim	al).						
Notes														
	1				1 7					1. 0				
• If n is equ	al to "0," the sh	nifting	is not	perfo	rmed. I	he previ	ous sta	te is r	etaine	d in C	•			
Program exa	mple													
													0001	
X00001 DIF1		LS	R (	(WR000	0,1)							ND DI	00001 F1	
												SR (W	/R0000	,1)
											1			
Program desc	ription													
When VO	0001 rises, the	ont	+ cf 11	70000	)) is shift	tod to 41	minter	hu	. h:́+					
	ne, "0" is set in									t is set	in R7	7F0.		

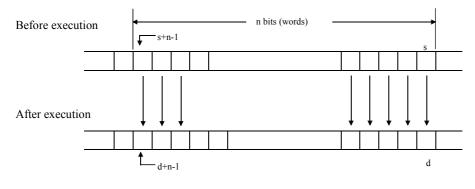
Iten	n number	Application	n instr	uctior	18-9	1	Name	L	ogical s	shift le	eft				
		ler format	ii iiibti				ndition		Biour	,	1	essin	g time	e (µS)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7	71 R	.7F0	Ave		Maxi		
	LS	L (d, n)			ER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
					•	•	٠	•		\$	3	6	_	_	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	tion format			1	Nun	nber of	steps							
					С	onditio	n		Steps	;					
	LS	L (d, n)							3		4	5	_		
					Bit		с.	N	ord	1	Doι	uble v		tant	
	Usable	e I/O	х	Y	R, M	TD, S CU, C		K WY	WR, WM	ТС	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
1	10, 1, 1	·0 1	Λ	1	IVI	C0, C	/1 W2	_	-		DA			0	
d	I/O to be sh Number of							0	0	0		0	0		The constant is set in
n	shifted						0	0	0	0				0	decimal.
	Function														
•	2														
	<ul> <li>"0" is set from the least significant bit to the nth bit.</li> <li>The content of the nth bit from the most significant bit is set in C (R7F0).</li> </ul>														
В	Before execution n bits														
А	C (R7F0)														
	Most significant bit (MSB)														
			-						0		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
If	d is a word:					: amount M, TC).									4 bits (b3 to b0) of n
If	d is a doubl	e word: D	he n (c esigna	onsta tes th	nt) ca e shift	n be set amount	to 0 to 1	5 (dec ling or	imal).	ontents	s (0 to	31) o	f the l	ower :	5 bits (b4 to b0) of n
						M, TC). n be set				ed and	d cons	iderec	l as ''0	.")	
	Natas		Ì						,						
	Notes														
•	If n is equ	al to "0," the sh	nifting	is not	perfo	rmed. T	The prev	ious st	ate is r	etaine	d in C				
Pr	ogram exar	mple													
	K00001 DIF1											LI		00001	
1			LS	L (	WR000	0 ,1 )						]	ND DI		
												]	SL (W	/R0000	,1)
Pro	gram descr	iption													
•	When X0(	0001 rises, the o	Ponten	t of W	/R 000	10 is shif	ted to t	e left i	w one	hit					
		ne, "0" is set in									t is set	in R7	7F0.		

Item number	Application	instru	iction	s-10		Nam	ie	BC	D shi	ft righ	t				
Lado	der format				Co	onditio	on co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7	7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
BS	SR (d, n)		D	ER	ERR	S	D	V		С					Upper case: W
				•	•		•	•		•	3	2	_	-	Lower case: DW
Instru	ction format					mber	of st		01						
B	SR (d, n)			<u> </u>	onditic	Dri			Steps 3		1	0			
D	JK (u, 11)								5		-	0		_	
				Bit				W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	ц	
				R,	TD, S	SS,			WR,				DR,	Constant	0.11
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, O	СТ	WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Ö	Other
d I/O to be sl	nifted							0	0	0		0	0		
n Number of shifted	digits to be						0	0	0	0				0	The constant is set in decimal.
Function		l						l			l		l	l	deeman.
						-									
	contents of d to from the most s						gits)	by n d	igits (	1 digi	t is eq	uivale	ent to 4	4 bits)	
	from least sign						liscar	ded.							
Before execut	ion						Ľ	•,							
Belore enecu					4		—n dig	gits							
	After execution Discarded														
Alter executio	After execution $0 \rightarrow 0000 \rightarrow 0000$ Discarded														
	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$														
	Most sign	ificant	bit (MS	B)				Least	significa	unt bit (1	LSB)				
If d is a word:														er 2 bi	ts (b1, b0) of n (WX,
					(Upper be set to					consid	ered a	ıs "0."	')		
If d is a doubl	e word: Des	ignate	s the	shift a	mount,	depei	nding	, on th	e cont						ts (b2 to b0) of n
					, TC). De set to					and	consic	lered	as "0."	)	
Nistaa															
Notes															
• If n is equ	al to "0," the sh	ifting	is not	perfo	rmed.										
Program exa	mple														
X00001 DIF1		BS	SR (	WR000	0,1)				H			LI Al	D X( ND DI	00001 F1	
												l BS	SR (W	/R0000	,1)
												]			
Program desc	ription														
	0001 rises, the one, the values in														
			5 W CI 4	TUILS (	05 10 0	J) ale		icu all	u 00	00 18	set III	ine u	pper fi	Jui Uli	(012 10 01 <i>3)</i> .
	e the shift $2 3 4$				Н	I	_ ۵	After the	e shift 2	3					
	010 0011 0100		Deleted		→ "		000	0001	0010	001	l				
							Set to	50.,							

Ladder format       Condition code       Processing time (us)       Remark         HSI. (d, n)       DFR       RFR       SD       0       32       -         Instruction format       Number of steps       32       -       Lower case: DW         Instruction format       Number of steps       32       -       Lower case: DW         Usable I/O       X       Y       M       COndition       Steps       33       -         Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CU, CT       WX       WW       WM       TC       DX       DY       DM       DW       DW <td< th=""><th>Item number</th><th>Application</th><th>instru</th><th>iction</th><th>s-11</th><th></th><th>Nan</th><th>ne</th><th>BC</th><th>D shi</th><th>ft left</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	Item number	Application	instru	iction	s-11		Nan	ne	BC	D shi	ft left					
BSL (d, n)       DER       ERR       SD       V       C         Instruction format       Number of steps       32        Hower case: DW         Instruction format       Number of steps       32        Hower case: DW         BSL (d, n)       Image: Condition       Steps       32          Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CU, CT       WX WY       TC       Dx       DV       DW       Other         Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CU, CT       WX WY       W       TC       Dx       DV       DM       O       O       O       O       O       Image: Condition       TC       DX       DX       V       M       CU, CT       WX WY       W       TC       DX       DX       DV       DN       DV       DX       DX <td< td=""><td>Lado</td><td>der format</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Co</td><td>nditi</td><td>ion co</td><td>ode</td><td></td><td></td><td>Proc</td><td>essin</td><td>g time</td><td>(μs)</td><td>Remark</td></td<>	Lado	der format				Co	nditi	ion co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μs)	Remark
Instruction format       Number of steps       32       Inver case: DW         Instruction format       Number of steps       32          BSL (d, n)       Image: Condition       Steps       39          Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CO. CI       WWR       Double word       Image: Condition       Image: Condition       Steps         Image: Condition       Steps       39        Image: Condition       Steps       Other         Image: Condition       Steps       39        Image: Condition       Steps       Other         Image: Condition       Steps       O       O       O       O       Image: Condition       Steps         Image: Condition       Steps       O       O       O       O       Image: Condition       Steps         Image: Condition       X       Y       M       CO. CI       Image: Condition       Image: Con				R	7F4	R7F3	R	7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
Instruction format       Number of sleps         BSI. (d, n)       Condition       Sleps         BSI. (d, n)       3       39         Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CU, CT       WWW       TC       DX       DV       DW       Other         d       100 to be shifted       0 <td< td=""><td>BS</td><td>SL (d, n)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>С</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>**</td></td<>	BS	SL (d, n)									С					**
BSL (d, n)       Condition       Steps       39         Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CU, CT       WX       WWR, TC       DX       DX       DX       M       Other         d       I/O to be shifted       I       O       O       O       O       O       I/O       The constant is set in decimat.         n       Number of digits to be       I       O       O       O       O       I/O       I/O       The constant is set in decimat.         * 0       0       O       O       O       O       I/O       I/O <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>Lower case: DW</td>				_	•			-			•	3	2	-	_	Lower case: DW
BSL (d, n)       Bit       Word       Double word       Image: Second secon	Instru	ction format						r of si		Cto						
Bit       Word       Double word       Egg         Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CU, CT       WX       WW       WR       LD       DX       DV       DM       Other         d       I/O to be shifted       I       I       I/O       O       O       O       O       O       I/O       I/O       The constant is set in in solution to be and index in the constant is set in in shifted         I/O to be shifted       I       I       I/O       O       O       O       O       I/O       I/O       The constant is set in in a significant bit to the nth digit.         *'O' is set from the least significant bit to the nth digit are discarded.       I/O	P	SL(d, n)			U	onaitio	n			-		2	0			
Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CU, CT       WX       WR       D       DR $\frac{8}{50}$ Other         d       I/O to be shifted       I       I       O	D	5L (u, II)								5		5	,		_	
d       I/O to be shifted       0				1	Bit				W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	nt	
d       I/O to be shifted       I/O       O					R,	TD, S	SS,			WR,				DR,	nsta	0.1
n       Number of digits to be       Image: Constant is set in decimal.         Function       • Shifts the contents of d to the left (toward the upper digits) by n digits (one digit is equivalent to 4 bits).       • "O" is set from the least significant bit to the nth digit.         • The digits from the most significant bit to the nth digit.       • The digits from the most significant bit to the nth digit are discarded.         Before execution <ul> <li>n digits</li> <li>Most significant bit (MSB)</li> <li>Least significant bit (LSB)</li> </ul> If d is a word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 3) of the lower 2 bits (b1, b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.")         The is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed.         Program example         Motes         Motes         Program description         • When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "00000" is set in the upper four bits.         H	Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	СТ	WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Co	Otner
n       shifted       0       0       0       0       decimal.         Function       • Shifts the contents of d to the left (toward the upper digits) by n digits (one digit is equivalent to 4 bits).       • "0" is set from the least significant bit to the nh digit.         • The digits from the most significant bit to the nh digit.       • The digits from the most significant bit to the nh digit are discarded.         Before execution									0	0	0		0	0		
<ul> <li>Function</li> <li>Shifts the contents of d to the left (toward the upper digits) by n digits (one digit is equivalent to 4 bits).</li> <li>"O" is set from the least significant bit to the nth digit.</li> <li>The digits from the most significant bit to the nth digit are discarded.</li> <li>Before execution <ul> <li>n digits</li> <li>n digits</li> <li>moti significant bit (MSB)</li> </ul> </li> <li>If d is a word: Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 3) of the lower 2 bits (b1, b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") <ul> <li>The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).</li> </ul> </li> <li>If d is a double word: Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") <ul> <li>The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).</li> </ul> </li> <li>If d is a double word: Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") <ul> <li>The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Notes <ul> <li>If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Program example <ul> <li>When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.</li> <li>After the shift</li> <li>More the shift</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		digits to be						0	0	0	0				0	
<ul> <li>"0" is set from the least significant bit to the nth digit.</li> <li>The digits from the most significant bit to the nth digit are discarded.</li> <li>Before execution <ul> <li>n digits</li> <li>Met significant bit (MSB)</li> <li>Least significant bit (LSB)</li> </ul> </li> <li>If d is a word: <ul> <li>Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 3) of the lower 2 bits (b1, b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WN, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.")</li> <li>The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).</li> </ul> </li> <li>If d is a double word: <ul> <li>Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 2 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.")</li> <li>The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).</li> </ul> </li> <li>If d is a double word: <ul> <li>Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.")</li> <li>The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Notes <ul> <li>If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Program description <ul> <li>When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.</li> <li>After the shift on the upper four bits.</li> </ul></li></ul>	I															deemini.
<ul> <li>"0" is set from the least significant bit to the nth digit.</li> <li>The digits from the most significant bit to the nth digit are discarded.</li> <li>Before execution</li></ul>	<b>611 1</b>			<b>0</b> (				.,		•. •		., .				、
<ul> <li>The digits from the most significant bit to the nth digit are discarded.</li> <li>Before execution</li></ul>								gits) b	y n dı	gits (o	ne dig	git is e	quival	lent to	4 bits	b).
After execution       Images in digits in the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 3) of the lower 2 bits (b1, b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).         If d is a double word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).         If d is a double word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal).         Notes       If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed.         Program example       Images in the shifting is not performed.         Program description       Images in the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.         H       2       3       4       0         Out of 001 0010 0001 1000       H       2       3       4       0																
After execution       Images in digits in the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 3) of the lower 2 bits (b1, b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).         If d is a double word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).         If d is a double word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal).         Notes       If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed.         Program example       Images in the shifting is not performed.         Program description       Images in the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.         H       2       3       4       0         Out of 001 0010 0001 1000       H       2       3       4       0	Defense and an	Refere execution														
After execution <u>oood</u> <u>oodd</u> <u>ood</u>	Belore execut	Before execution														
If d is a word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 3) of the lower 2 bits (b1, b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).         If d is a double word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal).         Notes	Discard	ed	$\geq$	$\geq$	$\geq$				_							
If d is a word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 3) of the lower 2 bits (b1, b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).         If d is a double word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal).         Notes	After execution	After execution														
If d is a word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 3) of the lower 2 bits (b1, b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.")         The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).         If d is a double word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.")         The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal).         Notes         • If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed.         Program example         Image: the shift mount of the lower four bits are deleted and "00000" is set in the upper four bits.         At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "00000" is set in the upper four bits.         H       2 3 4 4         H       2 3 4 0         Out 0010 0011 0100       Out 010 0000							00	00	n digi		0000	0				
WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal).         If d is a double word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal).         Notes       • If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed.         Program example       Image: Decimal to the shifting is not performed.         Program description       Image: Decimal to the shift to the left by four bits.         • When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.         Before the shift       Image: Decimal to the performance of the shift to the left by four bits.         H       2       3       4       0         Option 0010 0010 0010 0010 0010 0010 0010 00		Mos	t signific	ant bit	(MSB)			1	Least si	gnifican	t bit (L	SB)				
The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 3 (decimal). If d is a double word: Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal). Notes • If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed. Program example $\begin{bmatrix} X00001 & DIF1 \\ BSL & (WR0000, 1) \\ 1 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ BSL (WR0000, 1) $\begin{bmatrix} ID & X00001 \\ AND & DIF1 \\ BSL & (WR0000, 1) \\ 1 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ Program description • When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits. H C 2 3 4 H 2 3 4 C 0 0010 0011 0100 0000	If d is a word														er 2 bi	ts (b1, b0) of n (WX,
If d is a double word:       Designates the shift amount, depending on the contents (0 to 7) of the lower 3 bits (b2 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC). (Upper bits are ignored and considered as "0.") The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal).         Notes       • If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed.         Program example       ID X00001 AND DIF1 SSL (WR0000, 1)         BSL (WR0000, 1)       ID X00001 AND DIF1 SSL (WR0000, 1)         Program description       • When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "00000" is set in the upper four bits.         H       2       3       4       Q001 0010 0011 0100											consid	lered a	ıs "0."	")		
The n (constant) can be set to 0 to 7 (decimal). Notes • If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed. Program example $\begin{bmatrix} X00001 & D[F] & BSL & (WR0000 , 1 ) & AND & D[F] & BSL & (WR0000 , 1 ) & BSL & (WR0000 ) & STER A SECD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits. H O 2 3 4 A H 2 3 4 O 0010 0010 0000$	If d is a doub	le word: Des	ignate	s the	shift a	mount,	depe	ending	g on th	e cont						ts (b2 to b0) of n
Notes         • If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed.         Program example $\begin{bmatrix} X00001 & D[F1] & BSL & (WR0000, 1) & BSL & (WR0000) is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "00000" is set in the upper four bits.         H       0       2       3       4       0         H       2       3       4       0       0010 & 0011 & 0100   $											d and	consic	lered	as ''0.'	")	
<ul> <li>If n is equal to "0," the shifting is not performed.</li> <li>Program example</li></ul>			(		,					,						
Program example $X00001$ DIF1       BSL (WR0000,1)         BSL (WR0000,1) $AND$ DIF1         BSL (WR0000,1) $BSL$ (WR0000,1)         Program description       Image: Comparison of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.         Before the shift       After the shift         H       2       3       4         Deleted       0001 0010 0011 0100       H       2       3       4	Notes															
X00001 DIF1       BSL (WR0000,1)         BSL (WR0000,1) $\begin{bmatrix} LD & X00001 \\ AND & DIF1 \\ BSL & (WR0000,1) \end{bmatrix}$ Program description         • When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.         Before the shift       After the shift         H       2       3       4         Output d       H       2       3       4         Deleted       Output 0100       Output 0100       Output 0100       Output 0100	• If n is equ	al to "0," the sh	nifting	is not	perfo	rmed.										
AND DIF1         BSL (WR0000,1)         Program description         • When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.         Before the shift       After the shift         H       2       3       4         Out and out	Program exa	mple														
AND DIF1         BSL (WR0000,1)         Program description         • When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.         Before the shift       After the shift         H       2       3       4         Out and out															0001	
Program description         • When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.         Before the shift       After the shift         H       0       3       4         Out and 0001       0010       0011       0100	X00001 DIF1		BS	L (	WR000	0 ,1 )										
<ul> <li>When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.</li> <li>Before the shift</li> <li>H</li> <li>Q</li> <li>Q&lt;</li></ul>	ļ									ļ			Bs 1	SL (W	/R0000	,1)
<ul> <li>When X00001 rises, the content of WR0000 is regarded as BCD code and shifted to the left by four bits. At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits.</li> <li>Before the shift</li> <li>H</li> <li>Q</li> <li>Q&lt;</li></ul>													-			
At this time, the data of the lower four bits are deleted and "0000" is set in the upper four bits. Before the shift H $\bigcirc$ 2 3 4 $\bigcirc$ 0001 0010 0011 0100 $\longrightarrow$ H 2 3 4 $\bigcirc$ 0010 0011 0100 0000	Program desc	ription														
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$															our bi	its.
0001 0010 0011 0100 - 0010 0011 0100 0000	1	Before the shift						A	fter the	shift	_					
Deleted	/ -		)		_	→	Н									
								5010	5011			o "0"				

Iter	n number	Application	instru	ction	s-12	1	Name	Bl	ock tra	insfer	(MOV	/E)			
	Lado	ler format				Cor	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	MO	V (d, s, n)		D	DER	ERR	SD	V		С			•		
					\$	٠	•	•		•					
	Instruc	ction format				Num	hber of s	steps			А	s per 1	the tab	le	
					С	onditior	า		Steps				ow.		
	MOV (d, s, n)								4						
					Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	Int	
					R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	011
	Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	Μ	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	S	Other
d	Transfer dest	ination head I/O			0				0						
s				0				0							
n	n Number of bits (words) to be transferred						0	0	0	0				0	The constant is set in decimal.
	Function														
		-													

- Transfers n bits (words) between s and s + n 1 to d + n 1.
- The values between s and s + n 1 are retained. However, if the transfer source and transfer destination ranges overlap, the transferred values will be used.



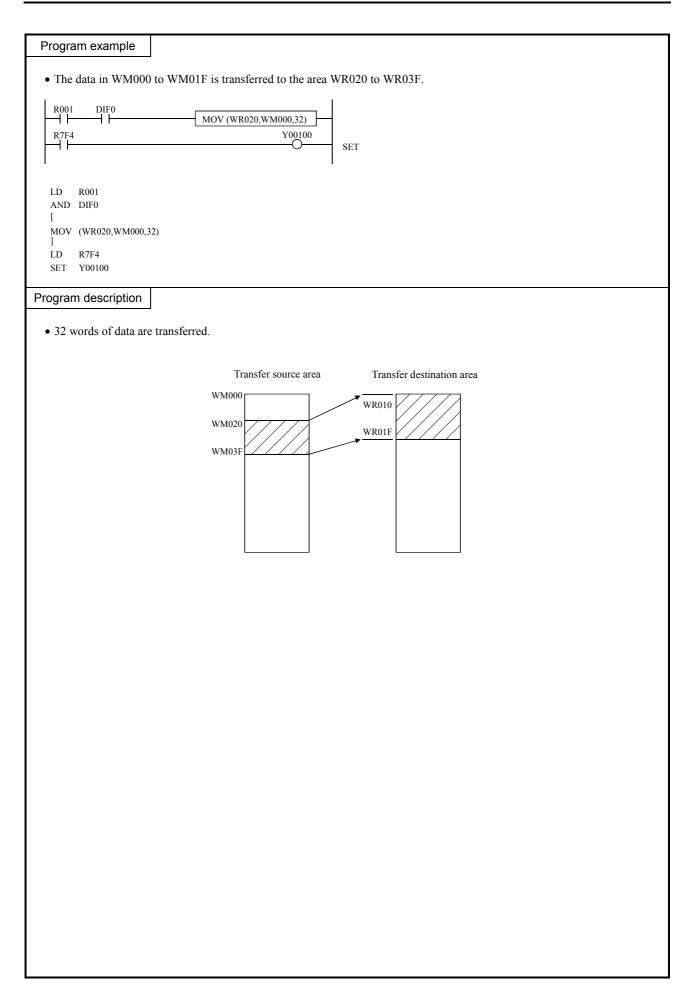
If n is a word:The contents (0 to 255) of the lower 8 bits (b7 to b0) of n (WX, WY, WR, WM, TC) are set to the<br/>number of bits (words) to be transferred.If n is a constant:0 to 255 (decimal) can be designated for the number of bits (words) to be transferred.

If n is a constant: 0 to 255 (decimal) can be designated for the number of bits (words) to be transferred.

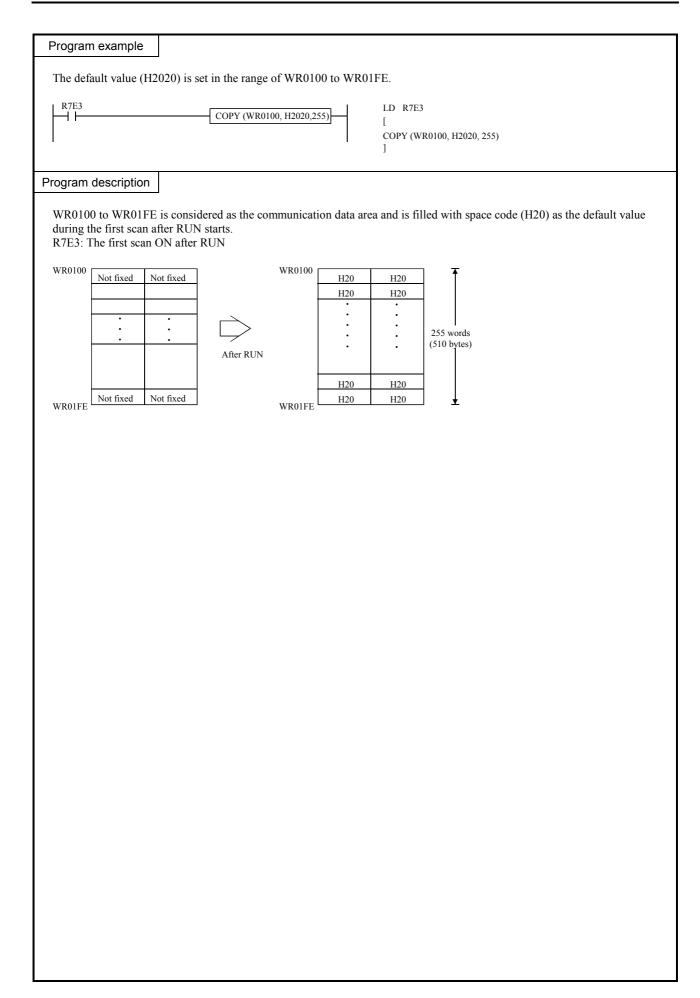
## Notes

- Use this instruction so that d + n 1 and s + n 1 do not exceed the I/O range (R7BF, M3FFF, WRFFF, and WM3FF). If the I/O range is exceeded, DER is equal to '1' and the transfer is performed to the maximum range.
- If n is equal to "0," the block transfer is not performed and DER (R7F4) will be set to "0."

n	Processing time	e (μs) (Average)
	Bit	Word
1	153	124
16	165	154
32	166	197
64	175	282
128	199	430
255	226	780



	Application	n instru	uction	s-13	٢	lame	Co	ру						
Lado	der format				Cor	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μs)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	.7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
COF	PY (d, s, n)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				\$	•	٠	•		•					
Instru	ction format				Num	ber of s	teps	I		A	s per	the tab	le	
				C	Conditior	ı		Steps				ow.		
COP	PY (d, s, n)							4						
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	nt	
				R,	TD, SS	5,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Cor	Other
d Copy destir	nation head I/O			0				0						
s Copy source		0	0	0		0	0	0	0				0	
× •	bits (words)					0	0	0	0				0	The constant is set in decimal.
Function														
s t	s s s d+n-1		n bits (v	vords)	S S	s s s	s d							
If n is a word:							bits (b	7 to b	0) of 1	ı (WX	, WY	, WR,	WM,	TC) are set to the
If n is a const	nui	nber o	f bits (	word	5) of the s) to be c n be desi	opied.								
If n is a consta Notes Use this in I/O range,	nur ant: 0 to	nber o o 255 ( at d + to '1' a	f bits ( decim n - 1 c nd tra	(word al) ca loes n	s) to be c n be desi	opied. gnated fo d the I/O aximum	range	numbe	er of b	its (wo	ords) WRFI	to be c	opied	
If n is a consta Notes Use this in I/O range,	nui ant: 0 to nstruction so th , DER is equal tal to "0," the b	nber o 255 ( at d + to '1' a lock co	f bits ( decim n - 1 c nd tra opy is	(word al) ca does n nsfers not b	s) to be c n be desi ot exceed to the m e perform	opied. gnated fo d the I/O aximum	range	numbe	er of b	its (wo	ords) WRFI	to be c	opied	
If n is a consta Notes Use this in I/O range,	nur ant: 0 to nstruction so th , DER is equal tal to "0," the b	at d + lock co	f bits ( decim n - 1 c nd tra opy is	(word al) ca loes n nsfers not b	s) to be c n be desi ot exceed to the m e perform erage)	opied. gnated fo d the I/O aximum	range	numbe	er of b	its (wo	ords) WRFI	to be c	opied	
If n is a consta Notes Use this in I/O range If n is equ	nur ant: 0 to nstruction so th , DER is equal ual to "0," the b Proces Bi	nber o 255 ( at d + to '1' a lock co ssing tir t )	f bits ( decim n - 1 c nd tra opy is	(word al) ca does n nsfers not b ) (Ave Wc 72	s) to be c n be desi to texceed to the m e perform erage) ord 3	opied. gnated fo d the I/O aximum	range	numbe	er of b	its (wo	ords) WRFI	to be c	opied	
If n is a constant Notes Use this in I/O range. If n is equ	nur ant: 0 to nstruction so th , DER is equal tal to "0," the b Process Bi Bi 8( 5 82	nber o 255 ( at d + to '1' a lock co sing tir t ) 3	f bits ( decim n - 1 c nd tra opy is	(word al) ca loes n nsfers not b ) (Ave Wc 7: 11	s) to be c n be desi not exceed to the m e perform erage) ord 3 4	opied. gnated fo d the I/O aximum	range	numbe	er of b	its (wo	ords) WRFI	to be c	opied	
If n is a constant Notes          Notes         • Use this in I/O range.         • If n is equivalent of the second s	nur ant: 0 to nstruction so th , DER is equal tal to "0," the b Process Bi Bi 80 5 82 83	mber o 255 ( at d + to '1' a lock co ssing tir t ) 3 3	f bits ( decim n - 1 c nd tra opy is	(word al) ca loes n nsfers not b ) (Ave Wc 7: 11 14	s) to be c n be desi not exceed to the m e perform erage) ord 3 4 8	opied. gnated fo d the I/O aximum	range	numbe	er of b	its (wo	ords) WRFI	to be c	opied	
If n is a constant Notes          Notes         • Use this in I/O range.         • If n is equivalent of the second s	nur ant: 0 to nstruction so th , DER is equal tal to "0," the b Process Bi Bi 80 83 83 83 84 85 85 85 85 85	mber o 255 ( at d + to '1' a lock co ssing tir t 3 3	f bits ( decim n - 1 c nd tra opy is	(word al) ca loes n nsfers not b ) (Ave Wc 7: 11	s) to be c n be desi not exceed to the m e perform erage) ord 3 4 8 24	opied. gnated fo d the I/O aximum	range	numbe	er of b	its (wo	ords) WRFI	to be c	opied	



Itor	n num	abor	Annliantia	. inctra	otion	- 14		Name	D1	a alt au	ahana	n (EV	CILA	NCE)		
iter	n nun		Application or format	1 Instru		8-14		ndition c		ock ex	cnang	· ·		g time	(	Remark
		Lauue	nonnat			7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 D	.7F0		rage	r –	mum	Remark
		VCC (	41 4 <b>2</b> m)			ER	ERR	SD	K/F V	IK	C	Ave	laye	IVIAXI	mum	-
		ACG (	d1, d2, n)				EKK	•	•		•					
		netructi	ion format			\$	-	nber of s	-		•					
		nstruct			_		Conditio			Steps		A	•	the tab ow.	ole	
		XCG	d1, d2, n)		-					4						
		Med (	ur, uz, n <i>j</i>							•						
						Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	Ħ	
						R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
	ι	Jsable	I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
	Exch	ange de	stination			~										
d1	head					0				0						
d2		-	urce head I/O			0				0						The constant is set in
n		exchan	its (words) ged					0	0	0	0				0	The constant is set in decimal.
	Fur	nction						•								
	г	1		6.4	1.	•	11 / 11	. 1	1.4		. 1 .		10	1 10	1	
		•	the contents of hanged with								its bet	ween	d2 and	1 d2 +	n - 1.	
		<b>I</b>	n bits (				 	5								
_		<b>↓</b> d1	+n-1 n bits (	words)			d1	_								
_								_								
		11	Ţ		Ţ	Î Î	Î Î									
_								_								
		⊤ <sub>d2</sub>	+n-1				d2									
If	n is a	word:								7 to b	0) of 1	n (WX	, WY	, WR,	WM,	TC) are set to the
If	n is a	constan						exchange		numbe	er of b	its (w	ords)	to be e	exchai	nged.
						,		0					,			
	N	otes														
•	Use	this inst	ruction so that	d1 + n -	- 1 and	1 d2 +	n - 1 do r	not exceed	the I/C	) range	(R7B	F. M3	FFF.	WRFI	FF, an	d WM3FF). If they
	exce	eds the l	/O range, DEF	t is equa	al to '1											to the smaller number of
			specified in d1 to "0," the b			ne is r	ot perfo	rmed and	DER	( <b>R7</b> E/	1) will	he ce	t to "ſ	"		
	11 11	is equal	100, 1100	IOCK CA	Cilang	ge 13 1	lot perio	inica and	DER	(17)-	r) wiii	be se				
Pr	ogran	n exam	ple													
	X0 <u>0</u> 001	DIF1								- I				X00001		
	-11			XC	G (WM	000, W	M100, 256	5)		ЪЧ		1	AND D		0 1104	100.050
										-		ĺ		(WIMOU	0, WM	100, 256)
Pro	gram	descrip	otion													
	0															
•	Wh	en X000	001 rises, the					M0FF are	excha	inged	with t	he con	tents	of WN	A100	to WM1FF.
		n		<u>ssing ti</u> it	<u>me (μ</u>		erage) ord									
		1	1.	39			20									
		16		38			59 07	_								
		32 64		28 18			07 84	-								
		128	18	99		4	49									
		255	36	95		7	79									

Item number	Application	instruc	tions-15		Name	NO	DT						
Lado	ler format			Co	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
			R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 I	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
Ň	OT (d)		DER	ERR	SD	V		С	2	7		_	Upper case: B
			•	•	•	•		•		/			
Instruc	ction format				nber of s	1			2	2	_	_	Middle case: W
			(	Conditio	n		Steps	S					
Ν	OT (d)						2		2	8	_	_	Lower case: DW
			Bit			W	ord		Doi	uble v	ford	÷	
			R,	TD, S	S,		WR,		000		DR,	Constant	
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y M	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
d I/O to be re	eversed		0 0			0	0			0	0		
Function		1 1						1				1	
Dorrest	the contents of o	4											
• Reverses	ine contents of o	1.											
Before execution													
	1 1 1	1 0	0 0 0	1 1	1 1	0 0	0	0					
After execution													
						1 1	• 1	•					
	0 0 0	0 1		0 0	0 0	1 1		1					
Notes													
• Use edge	trigger as the st	artup co	ndition fo	or this in	struction								
		artup ee											
Program exa	mple												
				LD	R000								
	F0	NOT (W	R0000)	ANI [	D DIF0								
		<u>()</u>	(0000)		WR0000	)							
Program desc	ription												
• When R0	00 rises, the cor	tent of	WR0000	is revers	ed.								
	If WR0000 is	H1234	, WR000	0 = HED	CB after	the ins	tructi	on is e	execute	ed;			
	WR0000 = H	1234 W	nen exect	ned again	1								

Item number	Appli	cation	instru	ction	s-16		Na	me	Тw	o's co	mpler	nent (	NEGA	ATE)		
Lado	ler forma	at					Condi	tion c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
				R	7F4	R		R7F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
Ν	EG (d)				ER	E		SD	V	_	C					Upper case: W
Instru	ction forn	nat			•		• Numbe	• or of s	• tons		•	2	2	_	_	Lower case: DW
11500		Παι			C	Cor	ndition			Steps	5					
Ν	EG (d)				-	-				2		2	9	_	_	
					Bit				W	ord	1	Dou	uble v		ant	
Usable	e I/O		х	Y	R, M		TD, SS, CU, CT	WX	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
d I/O to take	complem	ent							0	0			0	0		
Function					•											
Calculate: unchange		mplem	nents c	of d (F	Revers	es	each bit	contai	ned in	d and	adds	"1."	Howe	ver, C	(R7F)	0) remains
Before execution	1 1	0	0 1	1	0 0		0 0 0	1	1 0	1	0					
		<b>v</b>	<b>•</b> • 1 0	•	<b>* *</b> 1 1			0	• • 0 1	•	•					
		1	1 0	0	1 1			0	0 1		1					
<u>+</u>		1	1 0	0	1 1		1 1 1	0	0 1		0					
After execution	0 0	1	1 0	0	1 1		1 1 1	0	0 1	1	0					
Notes																
• Use edge	trigger as	the sta	artup o	condit	ion fo	or ti	his instru	iction.								
Program exa	mple															
		- N	EG (W	R0000)	)	-	LD   AND   [ NEG   ]		)							
Program desc	ription															
• When R0 Example)	00 rises, 2	000 is	H123	4, WI	R0000	) =	HEDCC					execut	ed;			

Iter	n number	Application	instru	iction	s-17	1	Name	Ab	solute	value	;				
	Ladd	er format				Cor	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	AE	BS (d, s)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
					•	•	•	•		€	3	0	-	_	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	tion format				Num	nber of s	teps							
					C	Condition	า		Steps	;					
	AE	BS (d, s)				Word			3		4	4	-	_	
					Do	ouble wo	rd		4						
					Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	ant	
	Usable				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Othor
	USable		Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
d	I/O after ab taken	solute value is						0	0			0	0		
s	I/O before a is taken	absolute value					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function												•		
E	wM0000 0110 s wR0000 0110	ith d and s as b R000 DIF0 T T T T T the value of WM i WM0000 = H4 d $\leftarrow$ s lol11100000011		ABS (W       ve or 0)       R7F0       0	/R0000.	WM0000 (V WM0000 s WR0000 d	) Vhen the va WM d 11101011 01011101		+CC1A s+1 s+1 		R7F0				
•	When s is When s is	a word: a double word:		-3270 0 to 2	58 to - 14748	-1(decim 33647 (d		spond orresp	to H8 ond to	000 to 000 H000	o HFF 00000	FF (he 0 to H	exadec 17FFF	cimal) FFFF	(hexadecimal). FF (hexadecimal).
	Notes														
•	Use edge t	rigger as the st	artup o	condit	ion fo	r this ins	struction.								

Item number	Application	ı instru	ctions	s-18		Name			nary →	→ BCL	1				1
Lad	der format				Co	nditio	on co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F	F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
В	CD (d, s)		D	ER	ERR	SE	D	V		С					Upper case: W
				\$	•	•	)	٠		•	7	9	_	_	Lower case: DW
Instru	ction format				Nur	nber (	of st	teps							
			-	C	Conditio			-	Steps						
в	CD (d, s)				Word				3		8	9	_		
D	CD (u, 3)				ouble wo	ord			4		0	,		_	
		1			Juble we	Ju		14/			Dec				
		<u> </u>		Bit		10		Wo			Dol	ıble v		tant	
Usab	e I/O			R,	TD, S				WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
	<b>•</b> •	X	Y	М	CU, C	CT V	WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Ŭ	•••••
d I/O after co	onversion (BCD)	$\llbracket \_$		[	Γ	Ĺ		0	0	_		0	0	[	
c	conversion						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(BIN)								-		-	-	-		-	
Functior	1														
If the cor be execution If s is a w If s is a d Before execution After execution Combination	ted. yord: ouble word: a = s d = 0 a	f s exce set s se set s se 0 1 1 0	eeds t to that	he nu H000 H000 - в - 0 1 - 9 - 0 0	$100 \le s \le 2000000 \le 10000000 \le 1000000000000000$	$\begin{array}{c} BCD \\ H27( \leq s \leq \\ \hline \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ \hline \\ 9 \end{array}$	0 data 20F (( H5F 0 (	a digits 0 to 99	s in d, 999).	DER	99999		y) =6991	' and	the instruction will not
Notes															
• If a data	error occurred, t	he prev	vious	conte	nts of d	are ret	taine	ed.							
Program exa	mple														
												LI		00000	
X00000		F	3CD (V	VM001	0, WR000	)						[			
												]	2D (W	/M0010	), WR000)
	[														
Program desc	ription														
• When X( WR0 WM0		4F			8000 is c		ted f	rom b	oinary (	to BC	D and	outp	ut to V	VM00	10.

ltor	n number	Application	instru	ction	10		Name		BCT		Binor	y conv	orgion	,		
liei		ler format	msuu		5-19		ndition	1		$J \rightarrow J$	Dillar			g time	(	Remark
	Laut			D'	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	-	<del>,</del> 7F1	р	7F0	Ave		Maxi		Remark
	П							-		-		Ave	laye	IVIAXI	mum	11
	BI	N (d, s)			ER	ERR	SD		V		C					Upper case: W
					\$	•	•		•		•	4	9	_	-	Lower case: DW
	Instruc	ction format				Nun	nber of	step	s							
					C	condition	า		S	teps						
	Bl	N (d, s)				Word				3		7	5	_	_	
					Do	ouble wo	rd			4						
					Bit			,	Wo	rd		Dou	ıble v	/ord	nt	
					R,	TD, S	S,		V	WR,				DR,	Constant	
	Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T W	x w	Y	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Cor	Other
d	I/O after co	nversion (BIN)						C	>	0			0	0		
	I/O before	· ,									~	_			_	
S	(BCD)						0	C	)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Function															
• • B	If the cont	e executed (d re	t BCD	data	(if A	through						DER (	R7F4)	) is set	to '1'	and the conversion
			0	1 0	9 0	1 1	0 0	1 0	0	0 0	1		(BCD)	I		
А	fter execution	d1	1	1 0	в 1	1 0	- 4 1 0	0 1	1	F -	1		(Bina	ry)		
С	ombinations	of d and s.														
		d	5	6												
	1	Word	Wo	ord												
	Dou	ble word	Doubl	e wor	d											
	Notes															
•	If a data e	rror occurred, th	he prev	vious	conte	nts of d a	are retai	ned.								
Р	rogram exan	nple														
>	200000 		— E	BIN (W	M0010	, WR000	)						]	0 X000 N (WM		VR000)
Pro	ogram descri	ption														
•	When X0 WR00 WM0		1		of WR conve		onverte	d fror	n B(	CD to	o bina	ry and	l outp	ut.		

nem nur	mber	App	lication	instru	uction	s-20		Name	De	code						
	Ladde	er form	nat				Со	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
					R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	DECO	O (d, s,	n)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
						¢	•	•	•		•					
	Instruct	tion foi	rmat				Nur	nber of s	teps			A	s per t	he tab	le	
						C	Conditio	n	;	Steps			bel	ow.		
	DECO	O (d, s,	n)							4						
						Bit			Wo	ord		Dou	ıble v	vord	nt	
	Usable	I/O		х	Y	R, M	TD, S CU, C		WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
d Deco	ode destir	nation he	ead I/O			0										
	rd I/O to					-		0	0	0	0				0	
Nun	nber of t										-				_	1 ( 0 (1 : 1)
n deco	oded		1												0	1 to 8 (decimal)
Fu	unction															
s b15		b	7		b0		d+2 <sup>n</sup> -1	ć	l+B			d				
3				0BH	/	_	0		1			0 0		- -		
۵ <u> </u>			n bits	0BH	/ to 8)	_							/	-		
	Notes		n bits		/ to 8)				1				/	-		
• Us equ	se this in	and the	on so tha	(n = 1)	2 <sup>n</sup> -1		0 0		1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range		F and	0 0 	FF). 1	f it ex	ceeds	the I/O range, DER is
<ul> <li>Us</li> <li>equ</li> <li>Us</li> </ul>	se this insulate to '1'	and the for n.	on so tha	(n = 1)	2 <sup>n</sup> -1		0 0	ed the I/C	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range		F and	0 0 	FF). 1	f it ex	ceeds	the I/O range, DER is
<ul> <li>Us</li> <li>equ</li> <li>Us</li> </ul>	e this in: ual to '1' se 1 to 8	and the for n.	on so that e decod	at d + ing is	2 <sup>n</sup> -1	rmed a	0 0	ed the I/C	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range ange st R100 DIF1	arting	F and	0 0 	FF). 1	f it ex	ceeds	the I/O range, DER is
<ul> <li>Us equ</li> <li>Us</li> <li>Progra</li> </ul>	e this in: ual to '1' se 1 to 8 m exan	and the for n.	on so that e decod	at d + ing is	2 <sup>n</sup> – 1 perfor	rmed a	0 0	ed the I/C aximum ra LD AND [ DECO	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range ange st R100 DIF1	arting	F and	0 0 	FF). 1	f it ex	ceeds	the I/O range, DER is
<ul> <li>Us equ</li> <li>Us</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Wh</li> </ul>	e this in: ual to 'l' se 1 to 8 m exam 00 DIFI	and the for n. nple	on so that e decod	(n = 1) at d + ing is	2 <sup>n</sup> - 1 perfor	ch is 1	0 o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	ed the I/C aximum ra LD AND [ DECO ]	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range ange st R100 DIF1 (R000, V	wx000	F and from	0 0				the I/O range, DER is
<ul> <li>Us equ</li> <li>Us</li> <li>Progra</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Wh</li> </ul>	e this in: ual to 'l' se 1 to 8 m exam 00 DIFI	and the for n. nple	on so tha e decod  	(n = 1) at d + ing is (R000 on lea	2 <sup>n</sup> – 1 perfor , wxoo F, whi ding o	ch is 1 000, 4) ch is (με	0 on the the matches of the formation of	ed the I/C aximum ra LD AND [ DECO ]	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range ange st R100 DIF1 (R000, V	wx000	F and from	0 0				
<ul> <li>Us equ</li> <li>Us</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Wh</li> </ul>	e this in: ual to 'l' e 1 to 8 m exam 00 DIFI hen WX X0000, i n	and the for n. nple	on so tha e decod	(n = 1) at d + ing is (R000 on lea cessii ge	2 <sup>n</sup> – 1 perfor , wxoo F, whi ding o	ch is the fall of the constant	0 on the the matches of the formation of	ed the I/C aximum ra LD AND [ DECO ]	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range ange st R100 DIF1 (R000, V	wx000	F and from	0 0				
<ul> <li>Us equ</li> <li>Us</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Wh</li> </ul>	e this in: ual to 'l' se 1 to 8 m exam 00 DIFI 	and the for n. nple	on so tha e decod  	(n = 1) at d + ing is (R000 on lea cessinge	2 <sup>n</sup> – 1 perfor , wxoo F, whi ding o	ch is 1 000, 4) ch is (με	0 on the the matches of the formation of	ed the I/C aximum ra LD AND [ DECO ]	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range ange st R100 DIF1 (R000, V	wx000	F and from	0 0				
<ul> <li>Us equ</li> <li>Us</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Wh</li> </ul>	e this in: ual to '1' se 1 to 8 m exam 00 DIF 1 1 b n descri hen WX X0000, i 1 2 3	and the for n. nple	Decco HO00F "H000F "1" up Proor Averag 105 115	(n = 1) at d + ing is (R000 on lea cessii ge	2 <sup>n</sup> – 1 perfor , wxoo F, whi ding o	ch is i 000, 4) ch is 10 ch is 10	0 on the the matches of the formation of	ed the I/C aximum ra LD AND [ DECO ]	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range ange st R100 DIF1 (R000, V	wx000	F and from	0 0				
<ul> <li>Us equ</li> <li>Us</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Wh</li> </ul>	e this in: ual to 'l' se 1 to 8 m exam 00 DIF 	and the for n. nple	Decco DECC H000F 0 "1" up Proo Averag 105 115 195	(n = 1) at d + ing is 0 (R000 0 (R000 0 (R000 0 cessii ge	2 <sup>n</sup> – 1 perfor , wxoo F, whi ding o	ch is f 000, 4) ch is f of R10 ne (µss Maxin - - - - - -	the 15th	ed the I/C aximum ra LD AND [ DECO ]	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range ange st R100 DIF1 (R000, V	wx000	F and from	0 0				
<ul> <li>Us equ</li> <li>Us</li> <li>Progra</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Wh</li> </ul>	the this in: ual to 'l' se 1 to 8 m exam 00  DIFF hen WXX X0000, i n 1 2 3 4 5	and the for n. nple	Decco DECC H000F o "1" up Proo Avera 105 115 195 317	(n = 1) at d + ing is 0 (R000 0 (R000 0 (R000 0 cessii ge	2 <sup>n</sup> – 1 perfor , wxoo F, whi ding o	rmed a 000, 4) ch is 1 of R1( ne (µss Maxin - - - - - - - -	the 15th	ed the I/C aximum ra LD AND [ DECO ]	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range ange st R100 DIF1 (R000, V	wx000	F and from	0 0				
<ul> <li>Us equ</li> <li>Us</li> <li>Progra</li> <li>Program</li> <li>Wh</li> </ul>	e this in: ual to 'l' se 1 to 8 m exam 00 DIF 	and the for n. nple	Decco DECC H000F "1" up Proo Averag 105 115 195	(n = 1) at d + ing is 0 (R000 c (R000) c (R000 c (R000) c (R00) c (R000) c (R00)	2 <sup>n</sup> – 1 perfor , wxoo F, whi ding o	ch is f 000, 4) ch is f of R10 ne (µss Maxin - - - - - -	the 15th	ed the I/C aximum ra LD AND [ DECO ]	1 2 <sup>n</sup> 9 range ange st R100 DIF1 (R000, V	wx000	F and from	0 0				

Item numb	ber	Application	instru	ction	s-21	1	Name	En	code						
l	Ladder	format				Со	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>S</b> )	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	27F0	Ave	age	Maxi	mum	
	ENCO	(d, s, n)		D	ER	ERR	SD	v		С		-			
	LIVEO	( <b>u</b> , 5, 11)			¢	•	•	•		\$					
	otructio	n format			¥	-	-	-		¥					
	Structio	on format		_			nber of s	- -	<u></u>		A	-	the tab ow.	ole	
					C	conditio	ו		Steps	5	-	001	ow.		
-	ENCO	(d, s, n)							4						
					Bit	1		W	ord	1	Dou	ıble v		ant	
Lie	sable I/				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
08		0	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
d Decode	e destinat	tion head I/O						0	0						
s Word	I/O to b	e encoded			0										
n Numbe	er of bit							1						0	1 to 8 (decimal)
n encode		1													
Func	ction														
• If n is • If the • If all $s+2^{n}-1$ 0 Not • Use ti set to	s "0," th re are n the bits tes his insti	s+B 1 2 <sup>n</sup> ruction so that the encoding	will r bits t $2^n - 2^n - 2^n$	$0$ to the behat are ' are ' $0$ $0$ $2^n - 1$	e set t 0', '0' <u>s</u> 0  does r	o "1" be is output d	tween s a to d, and b15	nd s + i C (R	$2^{n} - 1$ 7F0) i <u>b7</u>	s equa n bits (	upper 1 1 to '1 0BH 1 to 8)	bit loo ' In c /	cation other c	ases, (	the I/O range, DER is
Program															
	DIF1	ENCC	) (WR00	000, R0	00, 4)	⋺⊣	LD AND [ ENCC ]	X0000 DIF1 (WR00		00, 4)					
Program d	lescript	ion													
• Upon = 15	the lea bits), an ple) I	ding of X000 nd a four-bit f "1" is set in	binary	numt th and	per is l 6th b	set in the oits of R(	e word I/	O of d						of bit	ts R000 to R00F $(2^4 - 1)^{-1}$
	n		erage			iximum									
	1		28	$-\top$		-									
	2		28 28			_	_								
	4		87			_	$\neg$								
	5		26												
	6		26			_									
	7 8		26			-	_								
	Ŏ		26			_	]								

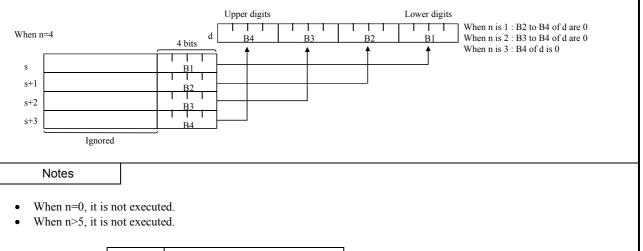
Item number	Application	instru	ction	s-22		Name	Bit	count	t					
Ladd	er format				Co	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μS)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
BC	U (d, s)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case: W
				•	•	•	٠		•	3	3	_	_	Lower case: DW
Instruc	tion format				Nun	nber of s	teps							
				C	Conditio	n		Steps	;					
BC	U (d, s)				Word			3		4	2	_	_	
				Do	ouble wo	rd		4						
				Bit				ord		Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
Usable				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
Usable	1/0	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
d Number of	bits set to 1						0	0						
s I/O that cou	nts the bits					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
set to 1 Function														
Program exar X00002 DIF X00002 DIF Program descr • At the leac WR0000. Example) In the case of	2 BCU	, J (WR00		R0020)	]-	]	X0000 DIF2 (WR00	hat are s 2 000, DR	0020)		input	to DF		is counted, and set to
	90011111000110		11111	0001	01101101	0111								

Item number	Application	instruc	tion	. 72		lame	Sw								
	ler format	mstruc	lions	5-23		ndition c		ap		Droo	oooin	g time	(	Remark	
Lauc			DO	F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 D	.7F0	Ave		- -	mum	Remark	
CT.	VAP (d)		-	ER	ERR	SD	K/F V	IK	C	Ave	laye	Ινιαλί	mum		
51	var (u)				EKK	•	•		•						
Instruk	ction format					ber of s	_		•	2	5				
Instruc					onditior		-	Steps			5	_	_		
ST	VAP (d)			0		I		2							
5.	vAI (u)							2							
				Bit			W	ord		Doi	uble v	vord	t		
				R,	TD, SS	5,		WR,		000		DR,	Constant		
Usable	e I/O	х	Y	М	CU, C		WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other	
d I/O to be	e exchanged				,		0	0					-		
Function							Ŭ	Ŭ							
• Swaps the															
(Before execution	(Before execution) d														
× ·															
(After execution)	(After execution) d														
(The execution)	(After execution) d $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$														
Notes	Notes														
• Use edge	• Use edge trigger as the startup condition for this instruction.														
Program exa	mple														
X00000 DIF0			WAP (	WR001	10)						LI Al	D X( ND DI	00000 F0		
					- /						[ SV	WAP (W	/R0010	)	
											J				
Program desci	ription														
• The upper WR00	and lower bits 10 H1234			are sv acutio		at the lead	ding e	dge of	X000	000, ar	nd are	stored	l in W	R0010.	
WR00	010 H3412	Afte	r exe	cution	1										
	a scan is execute scan is execute		n the	re is 1	no leadin	ig edge E	DIF0, t	he upp	er an	d lowe	er bits	of WI	R0010	are swapped every	
time a	scall is execute	u.													

						t	Un	ne	Na	s <b>-</b> 24	ictions	instru	Application	m number	Iter				
Remark	(μs)	g time	essin	Proc			ode	ion co	Condi				der format	Ladd					
	mum	Maxi	rage	Ave	7F0	R	R7F	7F2	R7F3 F	7F4 I	R								
					С		V	SD	ERR	ER 1	D		IT (d, s, n)	UNI					
					•		•	•	•	¢									
	le	he tab	s per t	A			teps	r of s	Numbe				ction format	Instruc					
		ow.	bel			Steps			ndition	Co									
						4							UNIT (d, s, n)						
	ant	/ord	ıble w	Dou		ord	W			Bit									
Other	Constant	DR, DM	DY	DX	ТС	WR, WM	WY	WX	TD, SS, CU, CT		Y	х	e I/O	Usable					
	0	2				0	0				-			Unity result destination	d				
						0							nation head I/O	Unity destin	s				
n=0 to 4	0											Numbers of words to be			n				
													Function						

- If n is 1 to 3, the bits not set in d will be "0."
- The data stored in s to s + n 1 will be retained even if UNIT is executed.

• Use this instruction so that s + n - 1 does not exceed the I/O range (WRFFF and WM3FF). If it exceeds the I/O range, DER is equal to '1' and the lower four bits within the range between s and I/O will be set in d.



n	Processing	g time (μs)
	Average	Maximum
0	75	_
1	100	—
2	103	_
3	106	_
4	109	_

Program example	
	UNIT (WY0010, WR0000, 3)
LD X00001 AND DIF0	
[ UNIT (WY0010, WR0000, 3) ]	
Program description	
A 3-digit BCD input displa independently. (Only the l	by device is connected to the WY0010, and each digit displays WR0000 to WR0002 data ower four bits are considered the valid data for WR0000 to WR0002.)
Input	3-digit BCD input display device
28-point type	Line No. Conveyor No. Product No.
Output,	
	Y111 to Y108 Y107 to Y104 Y103 to Y100
WR0002 (Line No.)	Data "3"
WR0001 (Conveyor No.)	Data "2"
WR0000 (Product No.)	Data "7"
	Data /

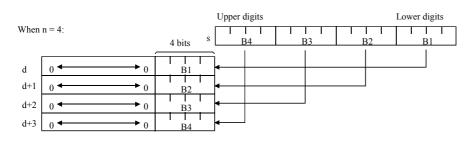
Item number	Application	n instru	ction	s-25	١	lame	Di	stribut	e					
Lado	der format				Cor	dition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	27F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
DIS	T (d, s, n)		D	DER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				\$	•	•	•		•					
Instrue	ction format			•	Num	ber of s	teps			A	s per t	he tab	le	
				С	onditior	ı		Steps	;	1		ow.		
DIS	DIST (d, s, n)							4						
	DIST (0, 5, 11)													
				Bit			W	ord		Dou	ıble v	vord	Int	
				R,	TD, SS	5,		WR,				DR,	Constant	011
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
d Distributio destination	n result write head I/O							0						
s I/O to be di	stributed					0	0	0	0				0	
n	Number of words to be distributed												0	n=0 to 4
Function														

• Distributes s into four bit sections and sets to the lower four bits of the n words starting from d.

• The upper 12 bits of the range d to d + n - 1 will be "0."

• The value of s will be retained even if DIST is executed.

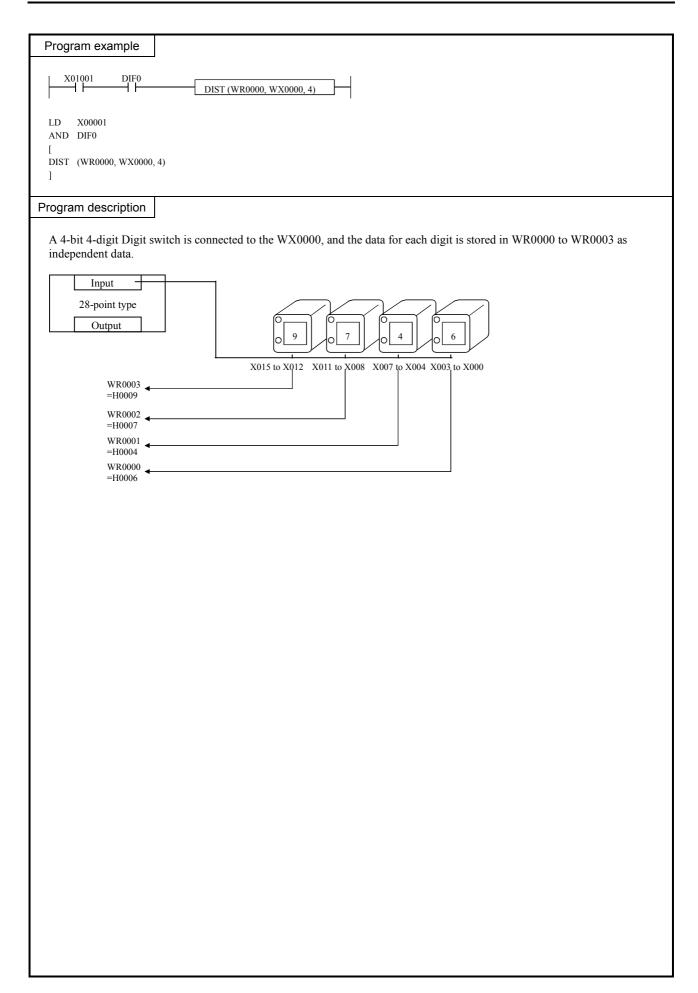
• Use this instruction so that d + n - 1 does not exceed the I/O range (WRFFF and WM3FF). If it exceeds the I/O range, DER is equal to '1' and the distribution data for s will be set in the lower four bits within the range between d and the I/O.



## Notes

• When n=0, it is not executed.

n	Processing	g time (μs)
11	Average	Maximum
0	62	_
1	87	-
2	90	_
3	92	-
4	94	_

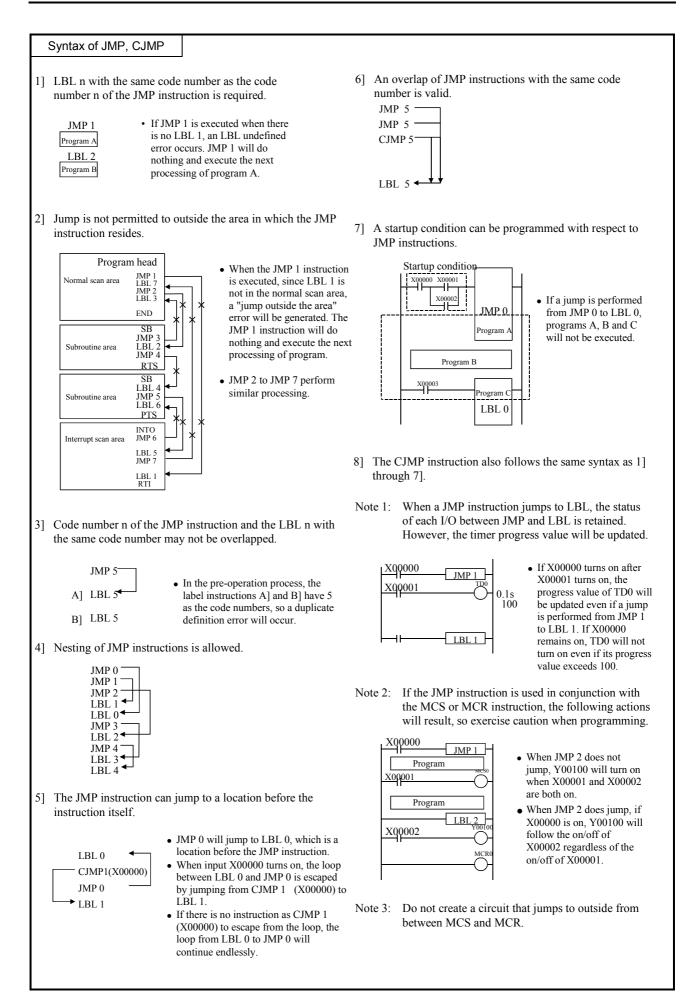


Item number	Control	instruc	tions-	1	1	Name	No	rmal s	scan e	nd					
Lado	ler format				Co	ndition	code			Proc	essin	g time	e (μS)	Remark	
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 F	R7F0		rage	Maxi			
	END		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С						
				•	٠	•	•		•						
Instruc	tion format				Nun	nber of	steps			7	14	-	_		
				C	Conditio	า		Steps	6						
	END							1							
		T													
				Bit		c	W	ord		Doi	uble v		tant		
Usable	e I/O	х	Y	R, M	TD, S		X WY	WR, WM	тс	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other	
		Λ	I	IVI	CU, C	1 W2	w r	W IVI	ic	DA	Di	DM	0		
Function															
Function															
<ul><li>This instru</li><li>If there is</li><li>This instru</li></ul>	can is executed action is not rea a subroutine pr action is used o	quired ogram	or int	terrup	ting prog	gram, w	ite this	instru	iction	at the	end o	f the n	ormal	scan program. n.	
Notes															
	instruction is c utput WRF001.													es are set in the spo	ecial
CPU err	or code S	oecial	interi	nal ou	utput	Error	code				Error	desc	riptio	n	
						HO	010	The	ere is a	no EN	D ins	tructio	n.		
34	4	٧	WRF0	01		HO	022							ructions.	
						H0	032		tartup tructic		ition i	s used	with t	the END	
Instruction for	use														
		I	1												
			No	rmal sc:	an program										
	O		110	inter see	an program	L									
	END	-  	* 			ND instru	tion								
	SB n		Sul	broutine	e program										
	INT n		Inte	errupt pi	rogram										

Item	number	С	ontrol i	nstruc	tions-	-2	1	Name	Sc	an coi	nditior	nal end	1			
	Ladd	ler form	nat				Со	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
					R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 I	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	CH	END (s)			D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					Upper case :
						•	•	•	•		•		5	_	_	Conditions
	Instruc	tion for	rmat				Nun	nber of s	steps			-				do not meet
						C	Conditio	า		Steps	s					Lower case :
	CH	END (s)								2		70	07	_		Conditions meet
						Bit			W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	nt	
						R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
	Usable	e I/O		Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	0 C	Other
s S	Scan end co	ondition	l	0	0	0										
	Function															
•	program. If (s) is of This instru	f, the ne action ca	ext instru an only	uction be use	is exe ed in r	ecuted	l. l scan pr	ograms,	and ca	n be u	ised as	s many	times	s as de	sired.	gram and executes the
	Notes															
	special int	or code		oecial		nal oı		or code ' Error H0	code	Th	_	D inst	Error	desc	riptio	
Inst	ruction for	use								IIIS						
mou		400														
	Program ho Iormal scan pr CEN	rogram ND (R000)		When R program When R( nstruction When R(	000 is con is ex	off, the recuted.		•								
1	CEN	ND (R001) rogram END	-	When R(	001 is c											
			. 1													

Item number	Control	instruc	tions-	-3	1	Name	Un	condi	tional	jump	(JUM	P)		
Ladd	er format				Co	ndition c						g time	e (μ <b>S</b> )	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
J	MP n		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	1]	•	٠		•					
Instruc	tion format				Nun	nber of s	teps			3	2	-	_	
				C	Conditio	า		Steps						
J	MP n							2						
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v		ant	
Usable	e I/O	x	Y	R, M	TD, S CU, C		WY	WR, WM	ТС	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
n Code numb	er												0	0 to 255 (Decimal)
Function														()
Nesting of     Notes     This instru	from a norma JMP n instru action is check action R7F3 a	etions is	r to th	sible, l	out note	nd if the	e is ar	error	, the f	ollowi	ng eri	ror coo		e set in the special be executed.
Speci	al internal ou	Itput	E	Error o	code				Er	ror de	scrip	tion		
R7F3=		F015		H00	15	There is	10 LBI	. n.						
				H00-	40 .	A jump i	s atterr	pted t	o a di	fferen	t prog	ram aı	ea.	
Instruction for Program Program	USE JMP n			•	If there but sinc		within ions a	n the p re not	orogra	m it ju	imped	l to, th	e prog	gress value is updated, urned on even if the

Iter	n number	C	Control i	nstruc	tions-	4		Name	;	Co	nditio	nal ju	mp				
	Lado	ler form	nat				Co	nditior	n cc	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
					R	7F4	R7F3	R7F	72	R7F	1 R	27F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	CJ	MP n (s	)		D	ER	ERR	SD	)	V		С					Upper case :
						•	1]	•		•		•	2	3	_	_	Conditions
	Instruc	ction for	rmat				Nun	nber c	of st	eps							do not meet
						C	conditio	n		ę	Steps	;					Lower case :
	CJ	MP n (s	)								3		3	2	-	_	Conditions meet
													_				
						Bit R,	TD, S	s		Wo	WR,		Dou	ıble v	vora DR,	stant	
	Usable	e I/O		Х	Y	M	CU, C		VX	WY	WM	ТС	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
_	Code numb			~	-		00,0		121			10	DA		DM	0	0 to 255 (Decimal)
n s	Jump cond			0	0	0										0	0 to 255 (Decimal)
	Function			U	0												
			J														
•	<ul> <li>because the jump takes place without performing the operations specified after the instruction.</li> <li>The CJMP n(s) instruction is valid only within the same scan program. (A jump to a subroutine or interrupt scan cannot be performed from a normal scan, nor vice versa.)</li> <li>Nesting of CJMP n(s) instructions is possible, but note so that an overload error does not occur.</li> </ul>																
	Notes																
•	This instr	uction is	s checke	d prio	r to th	ne exe	cution, a	und if t	there	e is an	error	, the f	ollowi	ng eri	or coc	les are	e set in the special
	internal of	utputs R	7F3 and	1 WRI	5015.	In th	is case, j	ump is	s no	t perfo	ormed	and t	he nex	t inst	ruction	n will	be executed.
	Spec	ial inter	nal out	put	E	irror c	ode					Er	ror de	scrip	tion		
	R7F3=		WRF	-		H00	15	There	is n	o LBI	. n.						
						H004	40	A jum	ıp is	attem	pted t	o a di	fferen	t prog	ram ar	ea.	
		•															
In	struction for	ruse															
	Program	LBL n		)			jumps to If there	o LBL is a tir e instr	n. ner ucti	withir ons ar	1 the p	orogra	m it ju	mped	to, th	e prog	it I/O are both on, it gress value is updated, urned on even if the



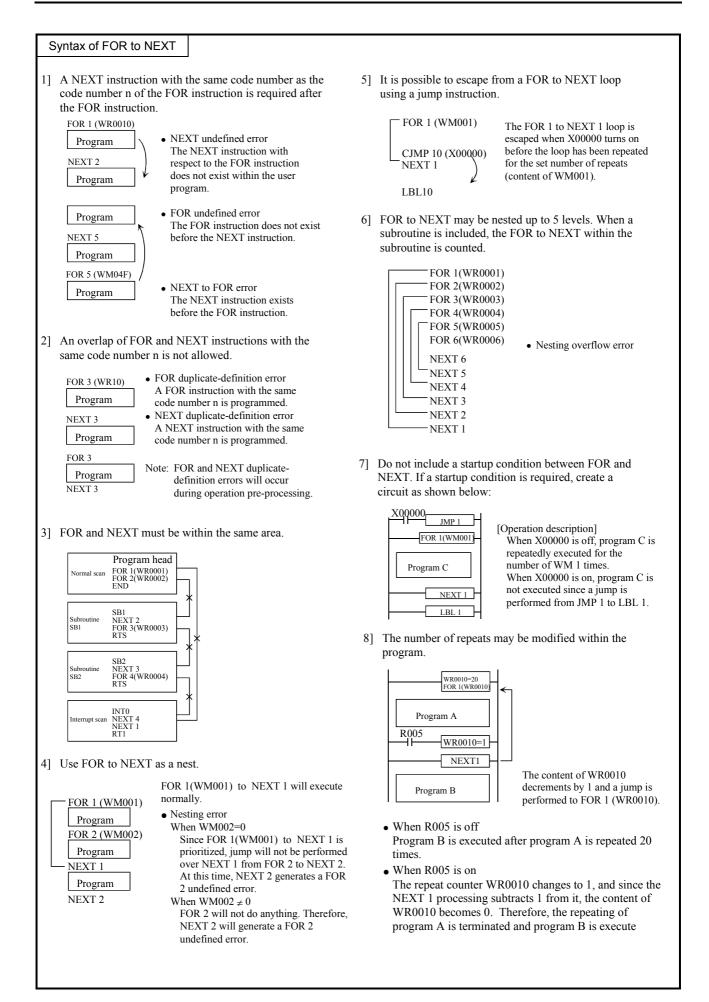
lt or		C start	·		-		1		T .1								
Iter	n number	Control ler format	instruc	tions-	.5		Name nditio		Lat	bel		Drog	aain	- 4:mo	(	Domark	
	Lado	ler format			7174		r	1			750			g time	,	Remark	
	т	DI "			7F4	R7F3	R7F		R7F V	I K	.7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	-	
	1	LBL n			€R ●	ERR	SD.	,	•	_	C •						
	Instruc	tion format			•	Nur	nber c	of of			•	0	5				
	Instruc	lion ionnai				Conditio		51 51	•	Steps		0		_	_		
	I	LBL n								1							
	1									1							
					Bit				Wo	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	Ħ		
					R,	TD, S	S,			WR,				DR,	Constant		
	Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T V	VX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other	
n	Code numb	er													0	0 to 255 (Decima	al)
	Function				l							I		l	I	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
•	pairs). The n in th This instru	ne LBL n cann action itself do startup condition	ot be u bes not j	sed m perfor	ultipl m any	e times in operation	n the s	same	e prog		CJWI					ted (n is always us	
	Notes																
•		action is check atput WRF001														set in the special	
	CPU err	or code S	special	inter	nal oi	utput	Err	or c	ode				Error	desc	riptio	n	
	34	4	١	VRF0	01		ŀ	1000	01	Dup	olicate	e defin	ition	of LBI	Ĺ		
	struction for	use	IM	P 0							(00001)	)					
			011														
			WI	R0000	= WR	- 0000	+ 1			H	(00002)	)					
			LB	L 0							(00003)	)					
-	R100		JM	P 1							(00004)	)					
			WI	20000	= WR	0000 -	· 1				(00005)	)					
			LB	L 1							(00006)	)					
•	Therefore, When R10	00 is on, JMP ( the content of 00 is off, JMP the content of	f WR00 0 will r	00 w ot be	ill dec execu	rement but .	oy one JMP 1	dur wil	ring ea ll be e	ich sca xecute	an. ed.						

Item n	umber	Control	instruc	ctions-	6		Name	FC	R						
	Ladder f	ormat				Со	ndition	code			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>S</b> )	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	FOR r	n (s)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
					•	1]	٠	•		•					
	Instructior	n format				Nun	nber of	steps			3	3	_	_	
					C	Conditio	n		Steps						
	FOR r	n (s)							3						
					Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	Ŧ	
					R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
	Usable I/C	)	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WY	K WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
n C	ode number													0	0 to 49 (Decimal)
s N	umber of times	s repeated						0	0						
	<ul><li>Function</li><li>Jumps from the NEXT n of the same code number to this instruction.</li></ul>														
• ] J • I	• Use the FOR n (s) and NEXT n in the same program area. (It is not allowed to include FOR n (s) in the normal scan and NEXT n in the subroutine area.)														
	Notes														
	This instruction nternal outpu														et in the special
	CPU error o	ode S	pecial	inter	nal ou	utput	Error	code				Error	desc	riptio	n
	34		1	WRF0	01		H0	001	Duj	plicate	e defin	ition	of FOI	R	
	f an error is g and WRF015,							on, an o	error c	ode w	rill be	set in	the sp	eciali	internal outputs R7F3
l l	Special in	nternal ou	utput	E	rror c	code				Er	ror de	scrip	tion		
					H00	17	NEXT u	indefin	ed						
					H004	43	FOR to	NEXT	error						
	R7F3=1	WR	F015		H004	44	Area err	or for N	JEXT						
					H004	45	FOR to	NEXT	nestin	g erro	r				
		1			H004	46	FOR ne	sting ov	erflov	v					

# Instruction for use

• For the instruction instruction, see NEXT n.

Item number 0	Control i	.7		Name	NE	ХT								
Ladder form	nat				Co	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
NEXT n			D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	1]	•	•		•					
Instruction fo	rmat				Nun	nber of s	steps			3	8	_	_	
				C	Conditio	n	:	Steps						
NEXT n								2						
				Bit	TDO	G	Wo			Doι	ıble v		ant	
Usable I/O		N	• 7	R,	TD, S			WR,	TO	DV	DV	DR,	Constant	Other
		Х	Y	М	CU, C	CT WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM		
n Code number													0	0 to 49 (Decimal)
Function														
• Subtracts 1 from FORn (s).	the num	ber of	times	repea	ated (s) f	for the FC	ORn (s)	instru	iction	of the	same	code	numb	er, then jumps to
Notes														
• This instruction is internal output W	RF001.	Âlso,	the C	CPU e	rror code	e '34' is s	et to sp							et in the special
CPU error code	e Sp	pecial	interi	nal oi	utput	Error	code					desc	•	n
34		V	VRF0	01		H0	)03	Duj	plicate	e defin	ition	of NE	XT	
and WRF015, and	d the fol	lowing	g prog	gram v	will be e		on, an e	rror c				-	eciali	internal outputs R7F3
Special inter		-	E	fror o					Er	ror de	scrip	tion		
R7F3=1	WRF	015		H00		FOR und								
				H004	46	FOR nes	ting ov	erflov	V					
When WR0000 > 0 When WR0000 = 0	WR0000) R0001) = 01 = WR00	0)01 + 1		•	When R cleared Once th FOR0 ( WR000 (WR000	2000 is tu with 0 fc e FOR to WR0000 0>0, sub 00). WR0000	rrned or r 512 p ) NEXT ) perfo: tracts "	n, the coints. Start rms in 1" fro	progress, the astruct m WF	instrue ions a 80000	ction l fter T at NE	keeps C0 (W EXT0,	execu R000 then j	timer or counter is ting until (s) is "0." 1) = 0 while jumps to FOR0 current box upon



Item number	C	ontrol i	nstructi	ions-	8		Nam	ne	Ca	l subr	outine	e				
	er form				-	Co	nditi	on co				r	essin	g time	e (μS)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	1	7F2	R7F	1 R	.7F0	Ave		r –	mum	
C	AL n			D	ER	ERR	S	D	V		С					
					•	1]		•	٠		•					
Instruct	ion for	mat			E	Nu	mber	r of st	teps			2	4	_		
					C	Conditic	n		;	Steps						
C	AL n									2						
					Bit				Wo	ord		Doι	ıble v	vord	Ħ	
					R,	TD, S	SS,			WR,				DR,	Constant	
Usable	I/O		Х	Y	М	CU, O	СТ	WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
n Code numbe	r														0	0 to 99 (Decimal)
Function																
<ul> <li>Up to 5 levels of It is possible to</li> <li>Notes</li> <li>If an error is ge WRF015, and t</li> </ul>	call a s	subrout	g the ex	n wi	thin a	n interro	upt so	can pr	ogran	1.				specia	l inter	mal outputs R7F3 and
Specia	al interr	nal out	out	F	irror o	ode					Fr	ror de	scrip	tion		
R7F3=1		WRF	-		H00		SB ı	ındefi	ined							
					H004	41	Nest	ing e	rror							
Instruction for a	CAL n END SB n		R000 turn DN	S	R000 OFF	turns	t ( • '	the ex CAL 1 When	ecution.	on, the	prog	ram is subrou	re-exe	ecuted	l from	cuted by CAL n. Afte the code following th ot executed, and the

Item number	Contro	ol instruc	tions-	.9	1	Name	Sta	art sub	routin	e prog	gram			
Lad	der format				Cor	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	'1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	SB n		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	1]	•	•		•					
Instru	ction format				Num	ber of	steps			0	.5	-	_	
				С	onditior	۱		Steps	6					
	SB n							1						
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	ant	
11				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Others
Usabl	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
n Cod	e number												0	0 to 99 (Decimal)
Functior	ı													

• This instruction indicates the start of a subroutine program (processing is not performed).

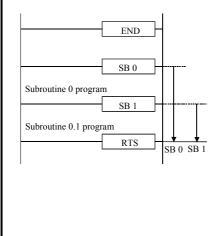
- The n in the SB n cannot be used more than once in the same program.
- Even if a startup condition is used for SB n, it will be ignored.
- Always use SB n and RTS in pairs.
- Code the SB n to RTS subroutine program after the END instruction.

### Notes

• This instruction is checked prior to execution, and when there is an error, the following error code is set in the special internal output WRF001. Also, the CPU error code '34' is set to special internal output WRF000.

(	CPU error code	Special internal output	Error code	Error description
	34	WRF001	H0004	Duplicate definition of SB
			H0013	SB undefined

# Instruction for use



- When CAL 0 is executed, SB 0 to RTS is executed as a subroutine.
- When CAL 1 is executed, SB 1 to RTS is executed as a subroutine.

SB n

Item number	Control in	nstruct	ions-	10	1	Name	En	d of s	ubrout	ine pr	ogran	n (RET	TURN	SUBROUTINE)
Lado	der format				Co	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 F	<b>R</b> 7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	RTS		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				•	•	•	•		•					
Instruc	ction format				Nun	nber of s	steps			2	5	-	_	
				С	onditio	۱		Steps	6					
	RTS							1						
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	ant	
l la ab l				R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
Function														

• This instruction declares the end of a subroutine program.

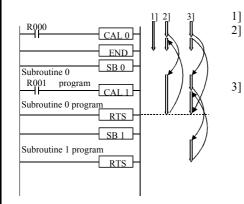
- When this instruction is executed, the program is resumed starting from the line following the CAL n instruction that called the subroutine.
- Do not set a startup condition with this instruction.

Notes

• This instruction is checked prior to execution, and when there is an error, the following error code is set in the special internal output WRF001. Also, the CPU error code '34' is set to special internal output WRF000.

CPU error code	Special internal output	Error code	Error description
		H0011	SB undefined
34	WRF001	H0020	SB area error
		H0030	RTS startup condition error

Instruction for use



- The program is executed when R000 and R001 are both off
- The program is executed when R000 is on and R001 is off CAL 0 is executed, then the subroutine 0 program is executed.
  - CAL 1 is not executed, the subroutine 0 program is terminated and the execution is returned to the code following the CAL 0.

The program is executed when R000 and R001 are both on CAL 0 is executed, then the subroutine 0 program is executed. CAL 1 is executed, then the subroutine 1 program is executed. The subroutine 1 program is completed and execution is returned to the code following the CAL 1.

The subroutine 0 program is completed and execution is returned to the code following the CAL 0.

Item r	number	Co	ontrol ir	nstruct	ions-	11	1	Name	S	tart in	terrupt	scan p	orogra	m (IN	TERR	RUPT)
	Ladd	ler form	nat				Co	ndition	code			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
					R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R	'F1	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	]	NT n			D	ER	ERR	SD	,	V	С					
						•	•	٠			•					
	Instruc	tion for	rmat				Nun	nber of	steps	;		0	.5	-	_	
						С	onditio	۱		Step	)S					
	]	NT n								1						
						Bit			١	Vord		Dou	uble v	vord	int	
						R,	TD, S	S,		WR	L,			DR,	Constant	0.1
	Usable	e 1/O		Х	Y	М	CU, C	T W2	K W	Y WN	1 TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
n Iı	Interrupt pr	iority													0	0 to 2 , 16 to 19, 20 to 27 (Decimal)
	Function							•		•	•	•	•	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

• This instruction declares the start of an interrupt scan program.

• n = 0 to 2 indicates a periodical interrupt scan. n = 16 to 19 indicates interrupt input. n = 20 to 27 indicates an interrupt scan when the counter input exceeds the preset value.

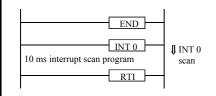
- It is set to the 10 ms periodic scan when n = 0, 20 ms periodic scan when n = 1, and 40 ms periodic interrupt scan when n = 2.
- The smaller the number n, the higher the interrupt priority.
- Always use INT n and RTI in pairs.
- Even if a startup condition is used for INT n, it will be ignored.
- Code the INT n to RTI subroutine program after the END instruction.
- The n in INT n cannot be used more than once within the same program.

## Notes

• This instruction is checked prior to execution, and when there is an error, the following error code is set in the special internal output WRF001. Also, the CPU error code '34' is set to special internal output WRF000.

CPU error code	Special internal output	Error code	Error description
34	WRF001	H0005	Duplicate definition of INT
		H0014	INT undefined

## Instruction for use



• The program between INT0 and RTI is started and executed every 10 ms.

Item r	number	Co	ontrol ii	nstruct	ions-	12		Name	е	En	d inter	rrupt s	can pi	rograr	n (RE	ΓURN	INTERRUPT)
	Lado	ler form	nat				Co	nditic	on co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
					R	7F4	R7F3	R71	F2	R7F	1 R	27F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
		RTI			D	ER	ERR	SI	D	V		С					
						•	•	•		٠		•					
	Instruc	ction for	rmat				Nur	nber	of st	eps			0	.5	_	_	
						C	Conditio	n			Steps	;					
		RTI									1						
																-	
						Bit				W	ord	-	Doι	uble v	vord	ant	
	Llaable					R,	TD, S	S,			WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
	Usable	÷ 1/O		Х	Y	М	CU, C	CT V	WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
	Function																

• This instruction declares the end of an interrupt scan program.

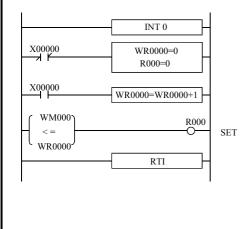
- When this program is executed, the processing is returned to the program that was executing before the interrupt scan was performed.
- Do not set a startup condition with this instruction.

Notes

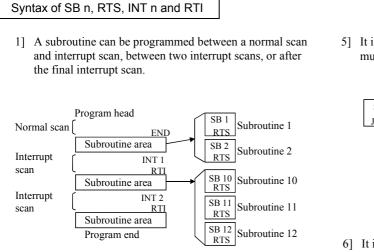
• This instruction is checked prior to execution, and when there is an error, the following error code is set in the special internal output WRF001. Also, the CPU error code '34' is set to special internal output WRF000.

CPU error code	Special internal output	Error code	Error description
		H0012	RTI undefined
34	WRF001	H0021	RTI area error
		H0031	RTI startup condition error

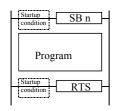
Instruction for use



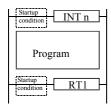
- A 0.01s timer is created using 10 ms interval interrupt.
- WM000, WR0000 and R000 are used for the set value, progress value and timer coil, respectively.
- When X00000 is off, the progress value and timer coil are cleared.
- When X00000 is on, the progress value increments by 1 every 10 ms.
- The timer coil is turned on upon WM000 is less than or equal to WR0000.



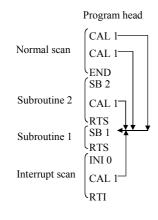
2] Program the subroutine start (SB n) and subroutine end (RTS) instructions without specifying startup conditions.



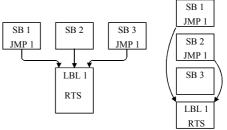
- The RTS startup condition error will occur during operation preprocessing.
- 3] Program the interrupt scan start (INT n) and scan complete (RTI) instructions without specifying startup conditions.



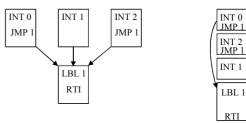
4] The same subroutine can be called from a normal scan, interrupt scan or subroutine.



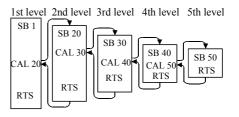
5] It is also possible to program a subroutine with multiple entry points and one exit.



6] It is also possible to program a interrupt scan with many entry points and one exit.



7] Nesting of subroutines is allowed up to 5 levels.



#### Program head

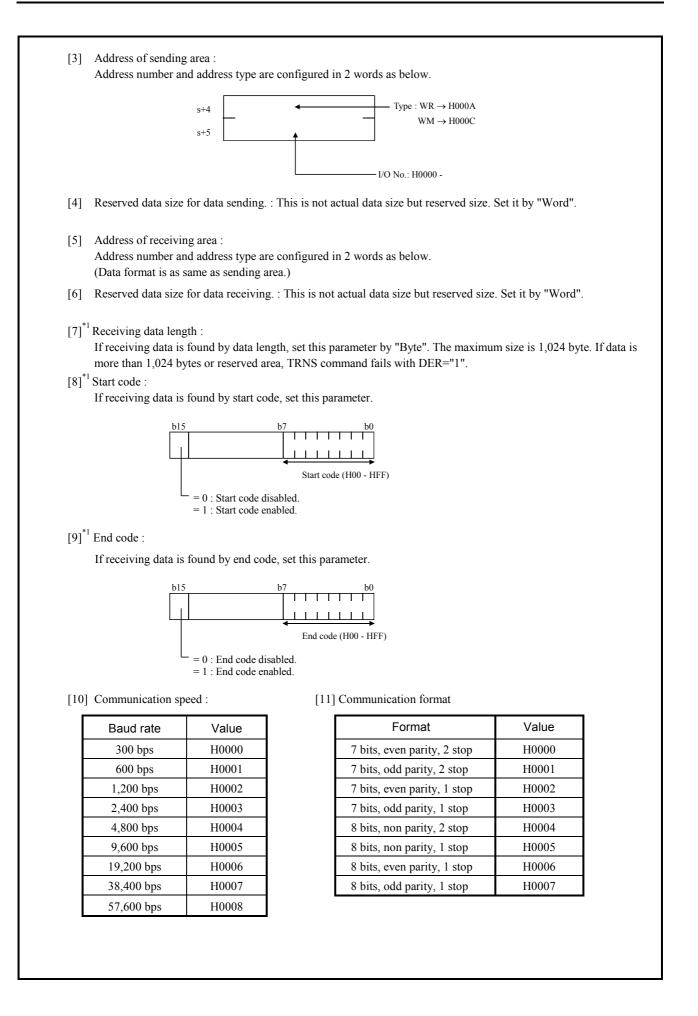


INT 0

 As shown to the left, the subroutine program order and nesting order have no relationship.

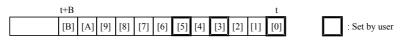


Item number	Transfer com	nand-	1		Name		Ge	neral	ourpos	se por	t com	nunic	ation o	comma	und
La	adder format				Cor	nditio					1		g time		Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7	F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Max	imum	
T	RNS 0 (d, s, t)		D	ER	ERR	S	D	V		С					
				\$	•			•		•					
Cor	mmand format				Nurr	nber	of s	teps			- 80	)	2,0	70	
				C	Conditior	า			Steps	;	00	J	2,0	/8	
T	RNS 0 (d, s, t)				-				5						
				Bit				W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord		
				R,	TD, S	SS,			WR,				DR,	tant	
Usa	able I/O	Х	Y	L,	CU, CT	- -	WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Constant	Others
				М				_						•	
d Dummy s Paramet								0	0						s to s+14
	nication control			0					0						t to t+11
Function	_			Ŭ											
	is a command to s	and de	ata vi		rol purpo		ort 1	it is al	<b>n n n n</b>	aible f		ivo de	to off	or data	conding
	meter "d" is dumm			•		•			•					er data	sending.
			•									lencec	.)		
	meter "s" is startin	-		-							ıg.				
	meter "t" is starting	g addr	ess of	bit ta	ble for co	omm	unic	ation c	contro	I.					
(5) "s" p	barameter				-								0.775		
s	[0] Return code				-	[0]		Return	code	:		Sesult		NS 0 0	command is set in
s+1	[1] System area (Do not use this are	a.)		-	-							Compl			0
s+3	[2] Timeout											rror			± 0
s+4	[3] Address of sending	area				[1]	!	Systen	1 area	:					y system (CPU) while
	<u> </u>			-									~	his are	<u>It is not allowed for</u>
s+6	[4] Reserve area for dat	a sendir	ng (wor	d)		_									
s+7	[5] Address of receiving	g area		-	-			f this a m erro		s writt	en, CF	PU mi	ght sto	op oper	ration due to
s+9	[6] Reserve area for dat	a receiv	ing (wo	ord)			-								
s+A	[7] Receiving data leng	th (byte	)			[2]	· ۱	Гimeo	ut ·		т	imeo	it setti	ng fro	m command executed
s+B	[8] Start code					[-]	I	1 111100	ut.				pleted	-	
s+C	[9] End code													disab	
s+D	[10] Communication sp	eed			_						¥		meout ax. Hl		ed [×10ms]
s+E	[11] Communication fo	rmat										141	an. 11		
Г	: Access forbidde	en													
	_														
l l	: User setting are	a													



(	a) Start code and data size $*^2$	Data length	
	s+A : Data length (Byte)		
	$s+B: H80\Box\Box$ ( $\Box\Box=Start code$ )		
	s+C : H0000	Start code	
(	b) Start and end code <sup>*2</sup>		
	s+A : H0000		
	$s+B: H80\square\square$ ( $\square\square=Start code$ )		
	$s+C: H80\square\square$ ( $\square\square=End code$ )	Start code	End code
(	e) End code		
	s+A : H0000		
	s+B : H0000		
	$s+C: H80\Box\Box$ ( $\Box\Box=End \ code$ )		End code
(	d) Data length	Data length	
	s+A : Data length (Byte)		
	s+B : H0000		
	s+C : H0000		

- \*2 In case of start code used, CPU can fail to receive due to buffer size full if data with wrong start code is sent.
- (6) "t" parameter



[0] Execution bit:

Set "1" by user program to send data. This bit is reset after communication completed.

[1] Communication completed :

This bit is set "1" when communication completed without error, and reset at communication starting.

[2] Communication failed :

This bit is set "1" when communication fails, and reset at communication starting.

[3] Initialize :

Set "1" by user program to initialize TRNS 0 command. If this bit is on while communication, the communication is forced to be stopped.

[4] Initialize completed :

This bit is set "1" when initializing completed without error. Initialize bit [3] is reset at this timing.

[5] Receive enabled :

Set "1" by user program if CPU needs to receive data after data sending. This bit is reset after communication completed.

[6] Parity error flag :

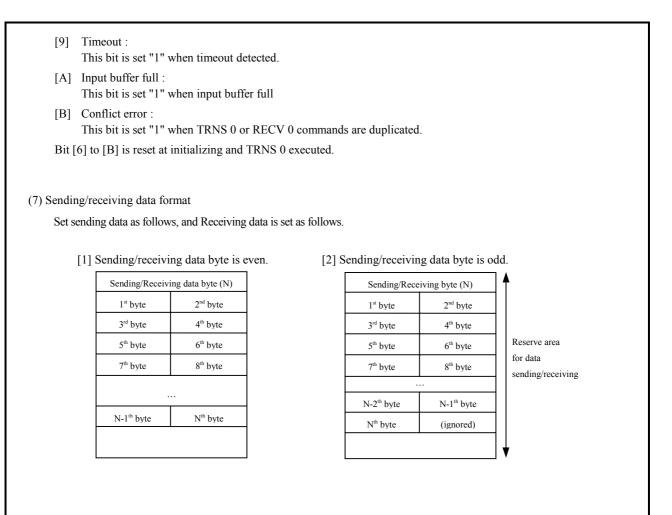
This bit is set "1" when parity error detected.

[7] Framing error :

This bit is set "1" when framing error detected.

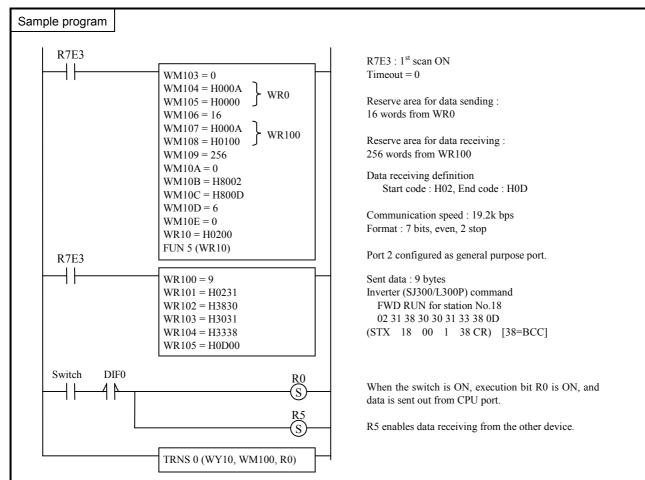
[8] Overrun error :

This bit is set "1" when overrun error detected.



### Caution

- Be sure to switch port type at first from dedicated port to general purpose port by FUN 5 command in user program.
- If CPU receives data by RECV command after data sending, received data could be failed depending on timing. In such a case, TRNS command with "receive enabled" is recommended.
- No contact nor condition is allowed to use with TRNS 0 command.
- Be sure to set [0] Execution bit high in 2<sup>nd</sup> scan or later. (Not in 1<sup>st</sup> scan)
- If parameter setting is wrong, error code H52 (TRNS/RECV command error) is set in WRF000 in some cases.
- ER signal is set on in the following condition. Communication executed properly.
- ER signal is set off in the following condition.
  - Initialized bit being set "1" while communication.
  - CPU status changed RUN→STOP→RUN while communication
  - Timeout while communication.
  - s, t parameters overwritten and range error while communication.



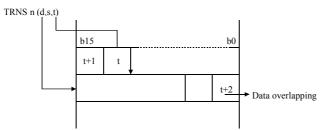
## **Description**

TRNS 0 parameter and sent data are configured at 1<sup>st</sup> scan by R7E3 contact.

When the switch is ON, execution bit R0 is ON, and data is sent out from CPU port.

Return code	Name	Description	Countermeasure
H00	Completed properly	Operation completed without error	-
H21	Range error	Parameter "s" and "t" is out of available I/O range.	
H22	Reserve area for sending setting error	Parameter setting is wrong.	
H23	Reserve area for sending range error	Parameter is out of available I/O range.	
H24	Reserve area for receiving setting error	Parameter setting is wrong.	Set right value.
H25	Reserve area for receiving range error	Parameter is out of available I/O range.	
H26	Sending data error	Configured sending data length is beyond reserve area	
H27	Receiving data error	Configured receiving data length is beyond reserve area	
H28	Area overlapping error *2	Parameter s, t, or reserve area is overlapped.	
H30	Timeout *1	Communication is not completed within configured time.	Set longer timeout or check the program.
H40	Receiving area over *3	Received data is beyond reserved area	Configure bigger size
H41	Parity error *4	Parity error detected	
H42	Framing error *4	Framing error detected	Check wiring and data format.
H43	Overrun error detected	Overrun error detected	
H44	Conflict error	TRNS 0/RECV 0 duplicated	Execute one by one
H45	Parameter error	Baud rate or format setting is wrong	Set right value.
H46	Port type error	Port type is not general purpose port.	Configure general purpose port.

\*2 Area overlapping error (H28) is not detected in the following case.



If starting area of "s" parameter and "t" parameter is overlapped, error code H21 can be set instead of H28.

- \*3 Received data is stored as long as reserved area. (1,024 bytes)
- \*4 Data is not guaranteed.

Item	n number	Transfer com	nand-	2		Name		Ge	eneral	ourpos	se por	t communication command					
	La	adder format				Cor	nditi	on c	ode			Proc	cessir	ig time	e (μs)	Remark	
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7	F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Max	imum		
	RI	ECV 0 (d, s, t)		D	ER	ERR	S	D	V		С						
					\$	•			•		•						
	Cor	nmand format				Num	nber	of s	teps				80		61		
					C	Condition	۱			Steps		00		2,064			
	RI	ECV 0 (d, s, t)				-				5							
					Bit				W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord			
	Usa	ble I/O	х	Y	R, L, M	TD, S CU, CI	SS,	WX	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Others	
d	Dummy							0									
s	Paramet	er area								0						s to s+14	
t	Commu	nication control			0											t to t+11	
	<ul> <li>(2) Para</li> <li>(3) Para</li> <li>(4) Para</li> <li>(5) "s" p</li> <li>s+1</li> <li>s+3</li> </ul>	is a command to s meter "d" is dumm meter "s" is startin meter "t" is starting arameter [0] Return code [1] System area (Do not use this are [2] Timeout [3] Address of sending [4] Reserve area for dat	y. Ass g addr g addr a.) area	sign W ress of	VX0. ( f paran `bit ta	Actual d	ata i le fo	n X0 r cor unic	)0 to X mmuni	15 is cation contro	not in 1 settir 1. :	fluenc ng. R la C F T F	ed.) Result ower 8 Compl Error This ar RECV	of RE 3 bits. eted rea is u 0 ope	CV 0 o ≠ ısed by	command is set in 0 = 0 / system (CPU) while <u>It is not allowed for</u>	
		[5] Address of receiving	g area		-				If this a em erro		writt	en, CF	PU mi	ght sto	op opei	ration due to	
	s+9	[6] Reserve area for dat	a receiv	ving (wo	ord)	_	-										
	s+A	[7] Receiving data leng	th (byte	)		4	[2]	] ′	Timeo	ut :		Т	imeo	ut setti	ing fro	m command executed	
	s+B	[8] Start code				4								pleted			
	F	[9] End code				_									disab		
		[10] Communication sp		-						¥		meout [ax. H]		ed [×10ms]			
	s+E	<ul> <li>[11] Communication fo</li> <li>: Access forbidde</li> <li>: User setting are</li> </ul>	_														

[3]	Address of sending area : Address number and address type are configured in 2 words as below.
	s+4 s+5 VO No.: H0000 -
[4]	Reserved data size for data sending. : This is not actual data size but reserved size. Set it by "Word".
[5]	Address of receiving area : Address number and address type are configured in 2 words as below. (Data format is as same as sending area.)
[6]	Reserved data size for data receiving. : This is not actual data size but reserved size. Set it by "Word".
	Receiving data length : If receiving data is found by data length, set this parameter by "Byte". The maximum size is 1,024 byte. If data is more than 1,024 bytes or reserved area, RECV command fails with DER="1". Start code : If receiving data is found by start code, set this parameter. (See TRNS command)
[9] <sup>*1</sup>	End code :
	If receiving data is found by end code, set this parameter. (See TRNS command)
[10]	Communication speed (See TRNS command)
[11]	Communication format (See TRNS command)
*1	Received data is defined by either of following 4 ways depending on setting in [7] s+A to [9] s+C.

\*2 In case of start code used, CPU can fail to receive due to buffer size full if data with wrong start code is sent.

(6) "t" parameter
t+B       t         [B]       [A]       [9]       [8]       [7]       [6]       [5]       [4]       [3]       [2]       [1]       [0]       : Set by user
<ul><li>[0] Execution bit: Set "1" by user program to send data. This bit is reset after communication completed.</li></ul>
<ol> <li>Communication completed : This bit is set "1" when communication completed without error, and reset at communication starting.</li> </ol>
<ul><li>[2] Communication failed : This bit is set "1" when communication fails, and reset at communication starting.</li></ul>
[3] Initialize : Set "1" by user program to initialize RECV 0 command. If this bit is on while communication, the communication is forced to be stopped.
[4] Initialize completed : This bit is set "1" when initializing completed without error. Initialize bit [3] is reset at this timing.
[5] Send enabled : Set "1" by user program if CPU needs to send data after data receiving. This bit is reset after communication completed.
[6] Parity error flag : This bit is set "1" when parity error detected.
[7] Framing error : This bit is set "1" when framing error detected.
[8] Overrun error : This bit is set "1" when overrun error detected.
<ul><li>[9] Timeout : This bit is set "1" when timeout detected.</li></ul>
[A] Input buffer full : This bit is set "1" when input buffer full
[B] Conflict error : This bit is set "1" when TRNS 0 or RECV 0 commands are duplicated.
Bit [6] to [B] is reset at initializing and RECV 0 executed.
(7) Sending/receiving data format (See TRNS 0 command)
Caution
<ul> <li>Be sure to switch port type at first from dedicated port to general purpose port by FUN 5 command in user program.</li> <li>If CPU receives data by RECV command after data sending, sent data could be failed depending on timing. In such a case, RECV command with "send enabled" is recommended.</li> <li>No contact nor condition is allowed to use with RECV 0 command.</li> <li>Be sure to set [0] Execution bit high in 2<sup>nd</sup> scan or later. (Not in 1<sup>st</sup> scan)</li> <li>If parameter setting is wrong, error code H52 (TRNS/RECV command error) is set in WRF000 in some cases.</li> <li>ER signal is set on in the following condition. Communication executed properly.</li> <li>ER signal is set off in the following condition.</li> <li>Initialized bit being set "1" while communication.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>CPU status changed RUN→STOP→RUN while communication</li> <li>Timeout while communication.</li> <li>s, t parameters overwritten and range error while communication.</li> </ul>

Item	n number	FUN in	structi	ons-1		1	Name	Ge	neral	ourpo	se por	t swite	ching		
	Ladd	er format				Cor	ndition				~		g time	Remark	
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0		rage	Maxi		
	FU	JN 5 (s)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С		-			
					\$	•	•	•		•					
	Instruc	tion format			1	Num	nber of	steps			1	14	-		
					С	onditior	า		Steps						
	FU	VN 5 (s)				_			3						
					D'1				1						
					Bit R,	TD, S	S	VV	ord WR,		DOL	uble v	DR,	tant	
	Usable	e I/O	х	Y	N, M	CU, C		x wy	WM	TC	DX	DY	DN, DM	Constant	Other
s	Arg	ument							0						
s+1	(syste	em area)							0						
s+2	(syste	em area)							0						
	Function														
	This command is to switch dedicated port (programming port) to general purpose port.														
	S Port number Current setting Port number H01 : Port 1														
	S+1 System						102 : Po		1	1					
2	S+2 System	i area				* E	rror wit	i the ot	ner va	lues					
						H H	rent set 100 : De 101 : Po 102 : Po	dicated rt 1 is g	general	purp	ose po	rt	rt)		
	Notes														
•	the other p General pu back to de It is impos	ort is ignored v	vith D nly wh ogram from g	ER=1 en CI iming genera	PU is i port). Il purp	in RUN	mode. V edicated	/hen C l port v	PU sta	tus is	in ST	OP, tł	ne port	î	r, FUN 5 command for omatically switched
Pro	ogram exar	nple													
	0 DIF0		WR01 FUN 5						-			[ WR01	X00000 DIF0 00 = H0 5 (WR01	)200	
Pro	gram descr	iption													
	-	l to general pur	pose p	ort at	rising	, edge of	X0000	input.							

Item number FUN instructions-2 Name I/O refresh (All points)														
	ler format					ndition c		Processing time						Remark
			R7	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	.7F0	Ave		Maxi		
FU	N 80 (s)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
* (A	LREF (s))			¢	•	•	٠		•					
Instruc	ction format				Num	nber of s	steps			432		—		
				С	onditior	n		Steps	;					
FU	N 80 (s)				—			3						
* (A	LREF (s))	r											1	
Bit         Word         Double word         ttp:           Usable I/O         R,         TD, SS,         WR,         DR,         ttp:														
Usable	e I/O	N/						-	TO	DV	DU		onst	Other
		Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY		TC	DX	DY	DM	Ö	
	Argument (dummy)     O													
Function														
	uction performs tes the display v						nal I/O	s (incl	uding	link a	rea) d	uring	scanni	ing.
Notes														
<ul><li>If refresh</li><li>If the arguments</li></ul>	action performs of certain area i ument s exceeds gument s as a or nple	s to be the ma	perfo ximu l dum	ormed, 1m I/O	use FU numbe: The I/O s (WR0)	N81 or F r, DER is	s set to for arg	"1" a						
Program desci														
I/O refresh → FUN	1 scan 1 scan 1 scan 1 scan 1 scan 1 scan 1 scan 1 scan		1 80 3 1	J/O	1 scan									

Item number FUN ir	structi	ons-3		Name I/O refresh (Input/output)										
Ladder format				Cor	ndition c			、 ,	Processing time (μs) Remark					
		R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave		Maxi			
FUN 81 (s)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С						
* (IOREF (s))			\$	•	•	•		•						
Instruction format				Num	nber of s	teps			24	14				
			C	Condition	า		Steps							
FUN 81 (s)				—			3							
* (IOREF (s))														
			Bit			W	ord		Double v			ant		
Usable I/O		Y	R,	TD, St CU, C		WY	WR,	-			DR,	Constant	Other	
							WM	WM TC		DY DM		ပိ	Other	
s Type							0							
Function														
	1													
s Input type	]	H00: 1	Input	refresh										
	]	H01: 0	Outpu	t refresh										
• Depending on the I/O type	oe of th	ne are:	a spec	ified by	s, refresh	is per	forme	d with	respe	ct to l	/O mc	odules	only, output modules	
only.														
Refresh is performed by each slot assignment according to the I/O assignment.														
<ul> <li>If the refresh processing is completed normally, DER is set to '0.'</li> <li>( ) indicates the display when the Ladder Editor is used.</li> </ul>														
Notes														
• If the I/O type is other th														
• If the argument s exceeds	the m	axim	um I/O	) numbe	r, DER is	set to	"1" ai	nd no	proce	ssing	will be	e perfo	ormed.	
Program example														
R000 DIF0	WI FL	R0004 =	0 WR0004	1)			Η			LI Al		R000 DIF0		
	<u></u>										R0004			
R001 DIF1	11/1	R0004 =	1							FU ] LI		(WR000 R001	<i>J</i> 4)	
	FU	$\frac{1}{N} \frac{81}{81}$ (	WR0004	+)								DIF1		
											R0004 JN 81	= 1 (WR000	04)	
										]		(		
Program description														
r rogram description														
• Upon leading of R000, th														
• Upon leading of R001, the	ie outp	out mo	odule	is refresh	led.									

	mber		structio	tions-4 Name I/O Refresh (slot											
	Ladde	er format		-	(		ndition c						g time		
					7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	.7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
		V 82 (s)			ER	ERR	SD	V		С	-				
	-	REF (s))		-	\$	•	•	•		•		1.1			
	Instruct	ion format		_			ber of s	•	Ctopo		311		-	_	
	FUN	V 82 (s)			C	Condition	1	Steps 3							
		REF (s))				_			3						
	(51	(5))			Bit			W	ord		Doi	uble v	vord	Ħ	
					R,	TD, SS	5,		WR,				DR,	Constant	
	Usable	I/O	х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Cor	Other
S	s Number of points								0						+
+1 and	Slot loca	tion number							0						Designate the slot
eyond Fi	unction														location.
• Re	efresh is p	efresh of the de performed by s	slot.	d in a	reas s	+1 and su		-	s speci		-	-			
<ul><li>Th</li><li>If</li></ul>	ne maxim refresh p	cation number um number of rocessing is co to the display w	points points	ed no	rmally	y, DER is	is 64 poi set to "0	nts. T							
• Th • If * (	ne maxim refresh p	um number of rocessing is co the display w	points points	ed no	rmally	y, DER is	is 64 poi set to "0	nts. T							
• Th • If * (	ne maxim refresh pi ) indicate am exam	um number of rocessing is co the display w	E points omplete when th WF WF WF	ed no: ne La 20000 = 20001 = 20002 =	rmally	y, DER is Editor is u 2 0 0	is 64 poi set to "0	nts. T				LI AI I W W W	points	are n R000 DIF0 = H000 = H000 = H001	0t refreshed.
• Th • If * ( Progra	ne maxim refresh pi ) indicate am exam	um number of rocessing is cc s the display v	E points omplete when th WF WF WF	ed no: ne La 20000 = 20001 = 20002 =	= H000 = H000 = H001	y, DER is Editor is u 2 0 0	is 64 poi set to "0	nts. T				LI AI I W W W	D ND R0000 R0001 R0002	are n R000 DIF0 = H000 = H000 = H001	0t refreshed.

### Notes

- Set the unit number (0 to 3) and slot number (0 to 1) after s+1. For other set values, DER is set to "1" and that slot will not be processed.
- If there is no I/O assignment to the designated slot, DER is set to "1" and that slot will not be processed.
- If the number of s+n points exceeds the maximum I/O number, DER is set to "1" and no processing will be performed.
- If the number of points exceeds 64, DER is set to "1" and the points exceeding 64 will not be processed (refresh will be performed for up to 64 points).

#### Slot location number

The slot locations are designated using the unit number and slot number. The unit number and slot number are set as follows in one word units:

b15	b12	b7	b3 b0
0 to 0	0 to 0	Unit number	Slot number

Item number         FUN instructions-5         Name         High-speed Counter Operation Control													1			
	La	dder format				Со	nditic	on co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7	F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	F	UN 140 (s)		D	ER	ERR	SI	D	V		С					
				_	\$	•	•		•		•					
	Instr	uction format				Nur Conditio	nber	of si		Steps		14	17	-	_	
	F	UN 140 (s)					11			3	)	-				
	1	011110(5)								5						
					Bit					ord		Doι	uble v	vord	nt	
	l la al				R,	TD, S	TD, SS,			WR,	WR,			DR,	Constant	Other
	Usat	ole I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	CT	WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	S	Other
s	Argumen number, o	t (Counter								0						
5	control va									Ŭ						
	Functio	n														
		15		87				0								
	S	Counter nu	nber	0	peratio	on instru	uction				umbe instri			l to H ) – Sto		
				Ŭ	porauti				opt	- arron				l – Sta		
•	<ul> <li>Performs the starting and stopping of the count operation for the specified counter.</li> </ul>															
	Nataa															
	Notes															
•																
•												extern	al I/O	count	ter (sii	ngle-phase counter,
•		se counter), DE											ED w	ill ba	set to '	"1" and no processing
•	will be p	performed.			-						-					· -
•		ecified counter i processing will b				o make a	an out	put (	PI/O	function	on set	ting re	sult b	y R7F	5), DI	ER will be set to "1"
•	This ins	truction is only	used to	start a	and sto											
•																the count operation is struction specifies the
	stop inst	ruction.		-								opped	omy			
		nter operation w										arting	the co	ount o	peratio	on, the progress value
	is cleare	d and then the o	peration	n star	ts.		-			-		-			-	
Pr	ogram ex	ample														
		1										LD 1	RO			
	R0	DIF0	Г	WR0	= H010	1						AND 1				
				FUN	140 (WI	R0)						UWR0 =				
								I				]		100)		
Dro	gram des	cription														
-10	grani ues	cription														
•		starting a counter and the PI/O fu													cted ir	the special internal
	For deta	ils on the specia	l intern	al out						ie me	CFU	15 0011	18 210	ppea.		
	Starts th	e counter No. 1	operati	on.												

Iter	n number	F	UN in	structio	ons-6		1	Name	•	Hig	gh-spe	ed Co	ounter Coincidence Output Control					
	Lac	lder forma	at				Сог	nditior	n co	ode			Processing time (µs)			e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark	
					R	7F4	R7F3	R7F	2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maximum			
	FU	JN 141 (s)	)		D	ER	ERR	SD	)	V		С						
						\$	•	•		•		•						
	Instru	uction forr	nat					nber c	of si				138					
	FI	TNT 1 41 (-)				C	ondition	n			Steps		_					
	FU	JN 141 (s)					_				3							
						Bit				W	ord		Doi	ıble v	vord	Ţ		
						R,	TD, S	S,			WR,				DR,	Constant		
	Usab	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T W	VX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Cor	Other			
	Argument																	
s	number, o instruction										0							
	Functio																	
		15			87			0	0	Cou	nter n	umbe	<b>r</b> .	HO	to H	04		
	S Counter number Operation instruction Output instruction: H00 – Coincidence output disable																	
	H01 – Coincidence output able														ence output able			
•	<ul> <li>Performs the enabling and disabling of the coincidence output for the specified counter.</li> <li>Output is turned off when the coincidence output disabling instruction is issued while coincidence output is being performed.</li> </ul>																	
•	• Output is turned off when the coincidence output disabling instruction is issued while coincidence output is being performed (while coincidence output is on).																	
	Notes																	
•	• If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified for the counter number and the output instruction is set to a value other than H00 or H01, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.																	
•													extern	al I/O	coun	ter (sii	ngle-phase counter,	
	two-phas	se counter)	, DER	will be	e set	to "1"	and no	proces	ssin	g will	be per	rforme	ed.					
•		erformed.	invalic	1 when	a 10	-point	CPU 1S	used,	if C	ounte	r 4 1s :	specif	ied, D	ER w	ill be s	set to	'1" and no processing	
•	If the spe	ecified cou					make a	n outp	out (	PI/O	function	on set	ting re	sult b	y R7F	5), DI	ER will be set to "1"	
•		rocessing ruction is					disable t	he coi	inci	dence	outpu	t. Oth	er cou	nter s	etting	s will	not be changed and it	
	will not a	affect the c	count o	peratic	n.						-				-		-	
•		ill be turn							nen	the c	oincia	ence	condit	ions a	re aire	eady es	stablished, coincidence	
•	The cont counter 1		ts of th	nis instr	uctio	on will	be refle	ected in	n th	e outp	ut coi	ntrol f	lag (R	7FC t	o R7F	F) of	the corresponding	
•	When th	e CPU is r						dence of	outp	out co	ntinue	s/stop	s acco	ording	to the	e settin	g of the special	
	internal	output (ou	tput se	lection	at R'	7DC s	top).											
Pr	ogram exa	ample																
	R1 ]	DIF1 <b>1</b>				= H010							LD I AND I	R1 DIF1				
	1 1	1 1			FUN	141 (WI	(1)						WR1 =		<b>(D1</b> )			
									I	I			FUN 1 ]	141 ( W	<b>л</b> т )			
		I																
Pro	gram deso	cription																
•	Sets the	coincidenc	e outp	ut valio	lity f	or the	counter	No. 1										
	Because	the counte	er coine	cidence						l in th	e ladd	er pro	gram	(inclu	ding t	he mo	nitor, etc.), do not use	
	it for the	coil such	as a co	mact.														

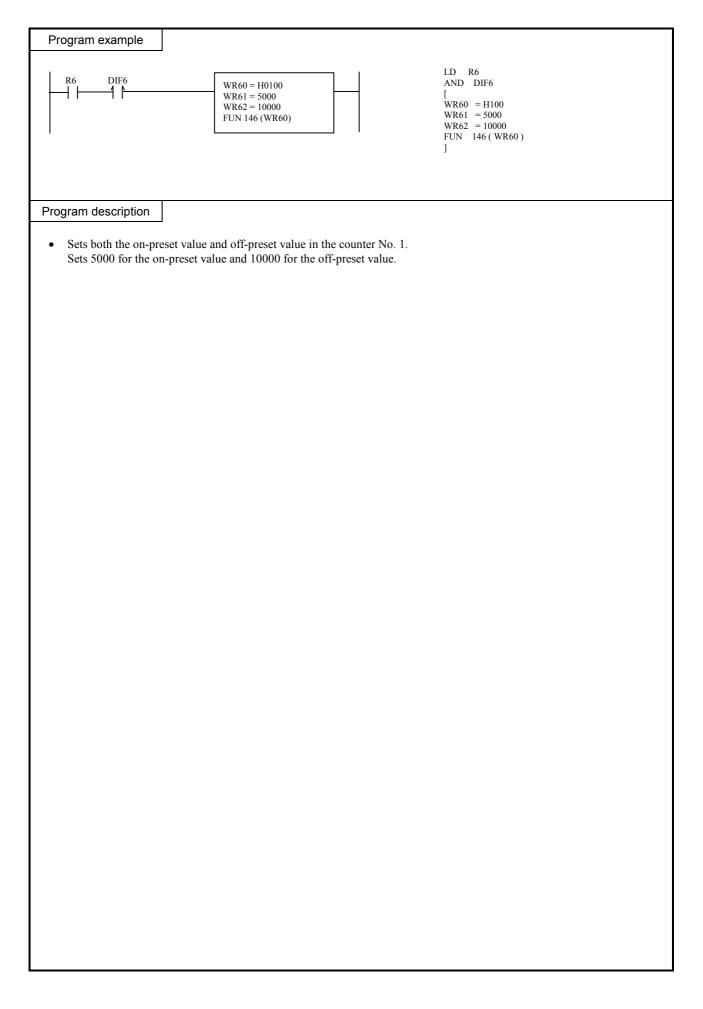
Iten	n number	FUN in	structio	ons-7	,	1	Name				ounter only)	Up-C	ount/I	Down-	count Control (Single
	Lado	ler format				Co	ndition			cunter		essin	g time	e (µS)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7	F1	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	FUI	N 142 (s)		D	ER	ERR	SD	1	7	С					
					\$	•	•	•	•	٠					
	Instruc	tion format				Nun	nber of	steps			1	56	-	_	
					С	onditio	n		Step	S					
	FUI	N 142 (s)				_			3						
					Bit			V	/ord		Do	uble v	vord	ant	
	Usable	e I/O	X	Y	R, M	TD, S CU, C		X WY	WR 7 WN	-	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
s	Argument ( number, Up instruction)	o/Down							0						
	Function														
15     8 7     0       S     Counter number     Up/Down instruction     Counter number:     H01 to H04       Up/down instruction     Up/down instruction:     H00 – Up-count, H01 – Down-count															
This controls the up-count/down-count of the specified counter.														ount	
•	<ul> <li>This controls the up-count/down-count of the specified counter.</li> <li>Up-count and down-count control can be performed during the count operation.</li> </ul>														
Up-count and down-count control can be performed during the count operation.														"1" and no processing "1" and no processing ER will be set to "1" be changed and it will	
P	ogram exar	npie													
		F2			= H0101 142 (WF						LD AND [ WR2 FUN ]	= H101	'R2)		
Pro	gram descr	iption													
•	Switches t	he counter ope edges (leading								pecial	interna	l outp	ut (W	RF07I	Ξ).

Iter	n number		FUN in	structi	ons-8			Name	ż	Hig	h-spe	ed Co	unter	Curre	nt Val	ue Re	placement
		ler forn		5442.				nditio	-		,	<b>u</b>			g time		Remark
					R	7F4	R7F3	R7F	F2	R7F	1 R	.7F0	Ave		Maxi	,	
	FUI	N 143 (s	5)		D	ER	ERR	SD	)	V		С					
						¢	٠	•	,	٠		•					
	Instruc	ction fo	rmat				Nur	nber o	of st	teps			17	75	_	_	
						С	onditio	n		:	Steps						
	FUI	N 143 (s	5)				—				3						
						Bit		10		Wo			Doι	ıble v		tant	
	Usable	e I/O		x	Y	R, M	TD, S CU, C		NХ	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
	A roumont (	acumtar		Λ	Y	М	CU, C	_1 V	WЛ	WY	WIVI	IC	DX	DY	DM	0	
s	Argument ( number)	counter									0						
s+1	Argument (Replaceme	ont volu	2								0						
5⊤1	storage area										0						
	Function		]														
	15 8 7 0 Counter number: H01 to H04																
	15870SCounter number**Counter number:H01 to H04**:Disable area																
	S Counter number ** **: Disable area																
	S + 1     Replacement value storage area																
	S + 1 Replacement value storage area																
•	<ul> <li>The counter value of the specified counter number will be replaced by the data stored in the replacement value storage area.</li> </ul>																
	Notes																
	10 1	a a	1101	. 110	<u>،</u> .	·	1.6 (1			1	DE	D '1	. 1				
•	If a value performed		an H01	to H04	4 1s sp	becifie	d for th	e coun	iter i	numbe	er, DE	K wil	be se	t to "	l and	no pr	ocessing will be
•														al I/O	count	ter (si	ngle-phase counter,
•	two-phase Since Cou													ER w	ill be s	set to '	"1" and no processing
	will be per				•	.1.1					·		•	. 1/ 1.	D 7 F	5) DI	<b>TD</b> 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
•	and no pro						make a	an outp	put (	PI/O	unctio	on sett	ing re	sult b	y R7F	5), DI	ER will be set to "1"
•	This instru	action is					count v	alue. C	Othe	r coun	ter set	ttings	will n	ot be	change	ed and	l will not affect the
•	count oper If the rang		exceeds	the va	alid ra	inge of	f the I/C	), DER	R wi	ll be s	et to "	1" an	d no p	rocess	sing w	ill be	performed.
_			1														
Pr	ogram exar	npie															
	R3 DI	IF3		Г	WP 20	= H010	0						LD I AND I	R3			
		<u> </u>			WR31	= 1000 = 1000 43 (WF							WR30 =				
					FUN	145 (WI	(30)					,	WR30 = WR31 = FUN	= 1000			
														145 (W	(30)		
Pro	gram descr	iption															
	Rewrite th	ne count	value c	of the c	counte	er No	1 to 10	00									
	ise write th	ount	, und C		Jun	10.	1.010										

Ladder format       Condition code       Processing time (µs)       Remark         FUN 144 (s)       DER       RTF3       RTF1       RTF1       RTF0       Average       Maximum         FUN 144 (s)       DER       ERR       SD       V       C       C       C       C       C         Instruction format       Number of steps       132       -       -       Condition       Steps       Steps       Condition       Steps       C	Item nun	nber															ing
FUN 144 (s)       DER       ERR       SD       V       C         1       Instruction format       Number of steps       132       -         FUN 144 (s)       -       3       -       132       -         FUN 144 (s)       -       3       -       -       3         Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CU, CT       WX       WR       Double word       E       E         Argument (counter       Argument storage       0		Ladd	ler form	nat				Со	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
Instruction format       Number of steps       132         FUN 144 (s)						R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
Instruction format       Number of steps       132         FUN 144 (s)		FUI	N 144 (s	5)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С	-				
FUN 144 (s)         FUN 144 (s)         Bit       Word       Double word       Tous         Usable I/O       X       Y       M       Output       Double word       Tous         S       Output       Double word       Tous         Argument (counter       Double word       Tous         Argument       O       Double word       Tous         Argument       O       Double word       Tous         Argument (counter       Double word       Tous         Argument (Counter number       Counter NUL       O       Counter Number:       Hol to H04         S       Counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase							\$	•	•	•		•					
FUN 144 (s)		Instruc	tion fo	rmat						steps			13	32	-	_	
Bit       Word       Double word       Egg         Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CU, CT       WX       WR       DX       DX       DV							C	Conditio	n		-	;	-				
Usable I/O       R, TD, SS, W WR, WR, WR, TC, DX, DY, DR, B, Cherron, Colspan="2">WR, WR, WR, TC, DX, DY, DN, DR, B, Cherron, Colspan="2">Other         s Argument (counter in umber)         Argument strugge       O		FUI	N 144 (s	5)				—			3						
Usable I/O       X       Y       M       CU, CT       WX       WR, WY       DR, DR, BY       BY       DR,							Bit			\٨/	ord		Doi		vord	Ţ	
s       Argument (counter number)       O       O       O         Argument       Argument       Argument       O							-	TD, S	S,	~~			000			stan	
s       number)       0       0       0         Argument       Argument       Argument       0       0       0         Argument       still       0       0       0       0       0         Function       15       8       7       0       0       0       0       0         S       Counter number       **       0       0       0       0       0       0         S       Counter number       **       0		Usable	e I/O		Х	Y				WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
Argument         s+1         (Current value storage area)         Function         Image: Second Structure in the storage area         S         Counter number         **:         Disable area         S+1         Current value storage area         • This function reads the count value of the specified counter number and writes it to the current value storage area.         Notes         • If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified for the counter number, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter, two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.         • The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).         • If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • The range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set t			counter								0						
s+1       (Current value storage area)       0         Function       15       8       7       0       Counter number: H01 to H04 Disable area         S       Counter number       **       Disable area         S + 1       Current value storage area       **:       Disable area         • This function reads the count value of the specified counter number and writes it to the current value storage area.       Notes         • If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified for the counter number, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.       If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter, two-phase counter, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.         • The excention of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).         • If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • ID R4       ID R4	num	,									Ŭ						
Function         15       8 7       0         Counter number       **         S       Counter number         **:       Disable area         **:       Disable area         • This function reads the count value of the specified counter number and writes it to the current value storage area.         • Notes         • If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified for the counter number, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter, two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.         • The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).         • If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • Program example       ID	s+1 (Cur	rent va	lue stor	age							0						
15       8 7       0       Counter number:       H01 to H04         S       Counter number       **       Disable area         S + 1       Current value storage area       **:       Disable area         • This function reads the count value of the specified counter number and writes it to the current value storage area.       Notes         • If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified for the counter number, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.       If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter, two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.         • The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).         • If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • Program example		, ,															
S       Counter number       **         S + 1       Current value storage area       **: Disable area         • This function reads the count value of the specified counter number and writes it to the current value storage area.       Notes         • If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified for the counter number, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.       If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter, two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.         • The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).         • If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • Program example		liouon		]													
S       Counter number       **       Disable area         S + 1       Current value storage area       **: Disable area         • This function reads the count value of the specified counter number and writes it to the current value storage area.         Notes         • If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified for the counter number, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter, two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.         • The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).         • If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.         • Program example       ID	**· Disable area																
<ul> <li>S+1 Current value storage area</li> <li>This function reads the count value of the specified counter number and writes it to the current value storage area.</li> <li>Notes</li> <li>If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified for the counter number, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter, two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.</li> <li>The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).</li> <li>If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> </ul>	touniter number. Hor to no4																
<ul> <li>This function reads the count value of the specified counter number and writes it to the current value storage area.</li> <li>Notes</li> <li>If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified for the counter number, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter, two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.</li> <li>The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).</li> <li>If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> </ul>	S Counter number **																
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<ul> <li>performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter, two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.</li> <li>The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).</li> <li>If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> </ul>	N	lotes															
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<ul> <li>two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1"and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.</li> <li>The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).</li> <li>If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> </ul>				an H01	to H0	4 1s sj	becifie	ed for the	e counter	numb	er, DE	K WI	l be se	t to	1" and	no pr	ocessing will be
<ul> <li>Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.</li> <li>The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).</li> <li>If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> </ul>														al I/O	coun	ter (si	ngle-phase counter,
<ul> <li>If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.</li> <li>The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).</li> <li>If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> </ul>														ER w	ill be s	set to '	"1" and no processing
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<ul> <li>This instruction is only used to read the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.</li> <li>The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).</li> <li>If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> </ul> Program example								о таке а	n output	(PI/O	runcti	on set	ting re	suit b	YK/F	5), DI	ER will be set to 1
<ul> <li>The execution of this instruction will not change WRF07A to WRF07D (strobe area) and WRF056 (strobe complete flag).</li> <li>If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> </ul> Program example ID R4				s only u	sed to	read t	he co	unt valu	e. Other	counter	settir	ıgs wi	ll not	be cha	anged	and it	will not affect the
Program example				this inst	ructio	n will	not c	hange W	RF07A	to WR	F07D	(strob	e area	) and	WRF0	)56 (st	robe complete flag).
	• <u>If t</u> l	he rang	e for S	exceeds	the v	alid ra	inge o	f the I/O	<u>, DER w</u>	ill be s	et to "	'1" an	d no p	roces	sing w	rill be	performed.
R4 DIF4 LD R4	Program	n exar	nple														
R4 DIF4 LD R4				J	F												
WR40 = H0100 $AND DIF4$ $FUN 144 (WR40)$	R4	D	IF4											4			
WR40 = H100						101	144 ( 11	((+0))							<b>a</b> )		
WR41         FUN         144 (WR40)         J		R41		<u>}</u>					R144			FUF ]	N 144	( WR4	0)		
2000 LD (WR41 < 2000)		00		ļ					$\bigcirc$						000)		
OUT R144	1									•		00	I K14	4			
Program description	Program	descr	iption														
• Load the count value of the counter No. 1 to WR41.	• Lor	ad the c	ount ve	lue of t	he cou	inter N	Jo 1	to WP/1									
If the count value of the counter No. 1 is less than 2000, R144 is turned on.										44 is ti	urned	on.					

Item number	FUN ins	struction	ns-1(	)		Nar	ne	Hig	gh-spe	ed co	unter o	curren	t valu	e clea	r
Lado	der format				Co	ndit	ion c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R	7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
FU	N 145 (s)			ER	ERR	1	SD	V		С					
				¢	•	Ļ	•	•		•					
Instruc	ction format				Nur onditio		r of s		Stope		1.	57	_	_	
FU	N 145 (s)					11			Steps	•					
10	(3)								5						
				Bit				W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	ъt	
Llaabl				R,	TD, S	S,			WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
Usable	91/0	Х	Y	М	CU, C	СТ	WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
s Argument number)	(counter								0						
Function		11					1	1			1		1	1	
1	-	0	7				0								
		8	/						inter n	umbe		01 to			
S	Counter num	ber			* *			**:			D	isable	area		
• The outpu	ut value will be	change	d acc	ording	y to the	outr	ut co	ndition	) (on-1	nreset	value	off-r	reset	value	settings) if the count
	he specified cou											, on p	10501	varae	settings) if the count
Notes															
<ul> <li>Notes</li> <li>If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified for the counter number, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>Since Counter 4 is invalid when a 10-point CPU is used, if Counter 4 is specified, DER will be set to "1" and no process will be performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is unable to make an output (PI/O function setting result by R7F5), DER will be set to "1 and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>This instruction is used only to clear the count value. Other counter settings will not be changed and it will not affect the count operation.</li> </ul>													ngle-phase counter, "1" and no processing ER will be set to "1"		
Program exa	mple														
Program example         LD         R5           R5         DIF5         WR5 = H0100         AND         DIF5           FUN 145 (WR5)         [         WR5 = H100         FUN         145 (WR5)         [           VR5         =         H100         FUN         145 (WR5)         ]         ]															
• The count	ription	ounter N	Jo. 1	is clea	ared.										

Item	n number	FUN ins	structio	ons-1	1		Nan	ne	Hi	gh-spe	ed co	unter j	oreset			
	Ladd	ler format				Cc	ondit	tion co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R	R7F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	FUI	N 146 (s)		D	DER	ERR	5	SD	V		С			[		
				$\perp$	\$	٠		•	•		•					
	Instruc	ction format		$\perp$				er of st				10	52	-	-	
					C	Conditic	ึงท		; 	Steps	;					
	FUI	N 146 (s)								3						
					Bit	<u> </u>			W	ord		Doι	uble v		ant	
	Usable	e I/O	X	Y	R, M	TD, S CU, O		WX	WY	WR, WM	тс	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
s	Argument ( number, pro specificatio	eset								0						
s+1	Argument									0						
	(on-preset v Argument	value)	$\left  - \right $		┼──			──	├──	_						
s+2	(off-preset			L						0						
	Function         S       15       8       7       0       Counter number: mumber: Preset specification       H01 to H04         S       Counter number       Preset specification       Preset specification: H00 – Specification of on-preset value H01 – Specification of on-preset value H01 – Specification of on-preset value only H02 – Specification of off-preset															
2	, + 1	O	n-prese	et spe	cifica	tion							H02	2 – Sp	pecific	cation of off-preset
S	5+2	Of	ff-pres	et spe	ecifica	tion								va	alue or	ıly
•	The coinci														speci	fied counter number.
•	<ul> <li>will be performed.</li> <li>If the specified counter number is set to a function other than a corresponding external I/O counter (single-phase counter, two-phase counter), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>The specified preset value will be checked using the criteria shown below. If an error occurs, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If there is no error, the bit respective to the setting error detail information WRF057 will be set to "0" and releases the operation disabled status.</li> <li>When the preset specification is 00H <pre>If S+1 (on-preset) and S+2 (off-preset) values are equal, and error is generated.</pre></li> <li>When the preset specification is 01H <pre>If S+1 (on-preset) and the off-preset value of WRF076 to WRF079 are equal, an error is generated.</pre></li> <li>When the preset specification is 02H <pre>If S+2 (on-preset) and the off-preset value of WRF072 to WRF075 are equal, an error is generated.</pre></li> </ul>															
•		. However, it is ge for S exceeds									'1" an	<u>d no p</u>	rocess	<u>sing w</u>	<u>ill be</u>	performed.



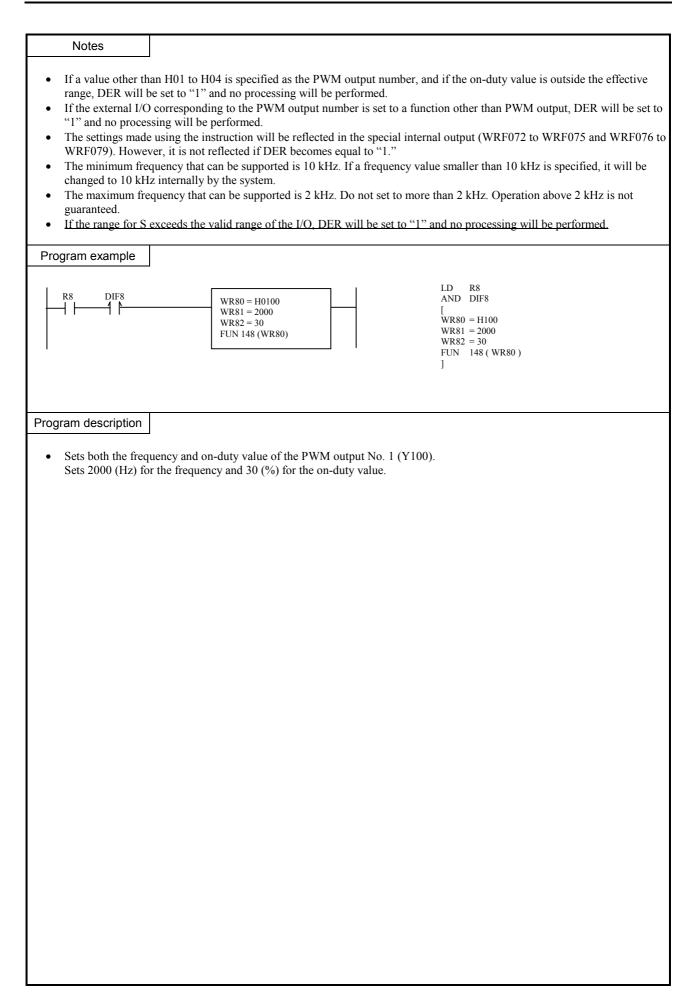
Iten	n number	]	FUN ins	structio	ns-12	2	1	Name	PV	VM op	eratio	n cont	trol			
	Lao	der forn	nat				Со	ndition	code			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
					R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	FU	UN 147 (	5)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
						\$	•	•	•		•					
	Instru	uction fo	rmat				Nun	hber of	steps			13	35	_	_	
						C	Conditio	า		Steps	6					
	FU	UN 147 (	s)							3						
					_	Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	Ŧ	
						R,	TD, S	S,	T	WR,				DR,	Constant	
	Usab	le I/O		х	Y	М	CU, C	T WY	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Con	Other
s	Argument number)	t (PWM o	output							0						
	Functio	n		1 1							1					
			L													
		15			8 7			0	PW	'M out	nut ni	umber	· H01	l to H	04	
	S	PWM o	output n	umber	0	perati	on instru	ction		eration			: H00		op,	
	Starts/st	ops the P	WM ou	tput of	the s	pecifi	ed PWM	output	numbe	r.						
	Starts/stops the PWM output of the specified PWM output number.  Notes															
	Notes															
•   •   •   •	<ul> <li>If a value other than H01 to H04 is specified as the PWM output number, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If the external I/O corresponding to the PWM output number is set to a function other than PWM output, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li> <li>If PWM output is activated with this instruction, the output control flag (R7FC to R7FF) corresponding to the specified PWM output number will turn on and off.</li> <li>The PWM output operation does not stop, even when CPU operation is stopped.</li> </ul>															
Pr	ogram ex	ample														
	R7	DIF7		[		= H010 147 (W			-			LD R AND [ WR7 FUN [ ]	DIF7 = H101			
Pro	gram des	cription														
•	Prior to special i For deta	starting a	utputs, a special	ind the interna	PI/O al out	funct put se	ion settings, so	ng flag (	R7F5)							reflected in the stopped.

Item number	FUN	ins	structio	ons-1	3	1	Name	Э	PW	/M Fi	requer	ncy on-	-duty	change	es	
Lac	lder format					Co	nditio	n co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R7F	F2	R7F	1 F	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
FU	JN 148 (s)			D	ER	ERR	SE	)	V		С					
					\$	•	•		•		•	_				
Instru	uction forma	t		_			nber (	of s	•			1′	73	-	_	
					(	Conditio	n			Steps	6	_				
FU	JN 148 (s)					_				3						
					Bit				W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	t	
Usab					R,	TD, S	S,			WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
			Х	Y	М	CU, C	CT V	WХ	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
s Argument number)	(PWM output	ıt								0						
+1 Argument value)	(Frequency									0						
+2 Argument value)	(On-duty									0						
Functio	n															
	15			8	7			0								
S			1			**					tput n ole are	umber	: H0	)1 to H	ł04	
~ .	PWM	nur	nber			**			Free	quenc	y: 10	to 200				
S + 1			Freq	iency	value	es										han 10 Hz, it is parameter is also
S + 2			On.	duty	value					rewri	tten.	c				
			011	uuty	vurue						value: auto c		ion –	Deper	nds on	the frequency used.
															o 100 (	(%) alue corresponding t
									the	CPU	model	l is spe	cified	in W	RF06E	3.
									Cau			e will t forme		ight ei	ror ev	en if correction setti
Cata the	fraguar 1			4-4		of the D	N 17 N #	o			î			n d4		and the area for 1
• Sets the frequence		ue a	and or	-auty	value	e or the P	W IVI	outp	out nu	nder	specif	ieu by	ine o	n-auty	value	and the specified
	frequency val			£ 1 1.	II	4 1000 /1	11200	)		a1 a4						
	: To set a fr on-duty value			91 I K	пz, se	n 1000 (I	пэва	) as	intern	ai out	put.					
Example	: To set an	on-c	duty o												-	following expression

When the on-duty is set to be auto-corrected, the effective range of the on-duty is calculated using the following expressions. On-duty lower limit value (%) = Hardware delay time ( $\mu$ s) x Frequency used (Hz) x 10<sup>-4</sup>

On-duty upper limit value (%) =  $100 - Hardware delay time (\mu s) x Frequency used (Hz) x <math>10^{-4}$ 

If the CPU model is EH-\*\*\*DRP and the PWM output is 2 kHz, On-duty lower limit value = 50 x 2000 x  $10^{-4}$  = 10 % On-duty upper limit value = 100 – (50 x 2000 x  $10^{-4}$ ) = 90 % Thus, the effective range of the on-duty will be 10 % to 90 %.



Item number	I	FUN ins	structio	ons-14	4		Nar	me	Pu	se ou	tput co	ontrol				
Lado	der form	nat				С	ondi	tion c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
				R	7F4	R7F3	R	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
FU	N 149 (s	5)		D	ER	ERR		SD	V		С					
lu stu					\$	•		•	•		•	1.	10			
Instruc	ction for	rmat			0	onditi		er of s	-	Steps		14	19	_	_	
FU	N 149 (s	5)		-			UII			3	•					
_		- )								-						
				1	Bit				W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	ant	
Usable	<u> </u>				R,	TD,				WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
			Х	Y	М	CU,	СТ	WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ö	Other
s Argument (number)	(Pulse o	utput								0						
Function			11													
	15	_						0								
s			1											to H		
S       Pulse output number       Operation instruction       Operation instruction:       H00 – Stop, H01 - Start         •       Starts pulse output of the specified pulse number and the output is stopped once the specified number of pulses are output.																
Starts pul	se outpu	t of the	specif	ied p	ulse nu	ımber	and t	he out	put is	stopp	ed onc	e the	specif	ied nu	mber	of pulses are output.
^	Starts pulse output of the specified pulse number and the output is stopped once the specified number of pulses are output.      Notes															
• If the pulse output number is set to a value other than H01 to H04 and the pulse output number is set to "0," DER will be set																
<ul><li>to "1" and no processing will be performed.</li><li>If the external I/O corresponding to the pulse output number is set to a function other than pulse output, DER will be set to</li></ul>																
"1" and no	process	sing wil	l be pe	rforn	ned.	-								-	-	ER will be set to "1"
If the spec and no pre-						таке	an o	utput (	(PI/O	uncu	on set	ing re	suit d	у к / г	5), Di	2K will be set to 1
																pulse having a duty y referring to Section
8.1.4.)				-	-					-			-			
When pul     output nu	se outpu mber wi	it is con	nmenco n while	ed wi	th this	instru	ction	t, the o	utput	contro f whe	ol flag n the s	(R7F)	C to R ed nu	.7FF) mber (	that co	orresponds to the pulse ses have been output.
• When the	CPU is	not ope	rating	the p												l internal output
<ul><li>(output se</li><li>This instr</li></ul>					elerati	on/deo	celera	ation f	unctio	n.						
Only puls											utting	a puls	se with	n the a	icceler	ration/deceleration
<ul><li>function.</li><li>If this inst</li></ul>	truction	is exect	ited w	nile tl	he bac	kup m	emor	y is be	ing w	ritten	(R7EF	F=1), I	DER v	vill be	set to	"1" and no
<ul><li>processing</li><li>The back</li></ul>				writt	en du	ing ni	ulse o	utnut	Be ex	treme	ly care	ful w	hen vo	ou cha	nge a	program during RUN.
Program exa	<u> </u>		1101 00	wille	ien du	ing pe	1150 0	uipui.	De ex	treme	iy cuiv	Jui wi	lien ye	Ju enu	iige u	
R9 D	0IF9	4	Г					7	I			LD	R9			
	119				= H010 149 (W)			-				AND [	DIF9			
			L									WR9 FUN		/R9)		
												]				
Program desc	ription															
Prior to st	arting a	pulse o	utput o	pera	tion, v	arious	setti	ngs red	quired	for th	e puls	e outr	out op	eratior	n are re	eflected in the special
internal o For more	utputs, a	ind the 1	PI/O fi	inctic	on setti	ng fla	g (R7	/F5) is	turne	d on w						
Starts the							ungs	, see C	ларие	0.						

Item number	FUN ins	struction	ons-1:	5		Name		lse fre	quenc			-	hanges	
Lade	der format				Cor	ndition c	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μs)	Remark
			R	7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	1 R	7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	imum	
FU	N 150 (s)		D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
				\$	•	•	•		•					
Instru	ction format					ber of s		01		21	17	-	_	
EL	$N_{150}$ (a)			C	onditior	1		Steps 3		-				
гU	N 150 (s)				_			3						
				Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	t	
Llaabi	- 1/O			R,	TD, SS	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Other
Usabl	e I/O	Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
s Argument number)	(Pulse							0						
+1 Argument value)	(Frequency							0						
	(Number of ses)							0						
Function														
15       0         S       Pulse output number         S + 1       Frequency value         S + 2       Number of pulse output         Prequency value       Number of pulse output         Frequency value       Sets the frequency value output         Frequency value       Number of pulse output         Frequency value       Sets the frequency value output         Frequency value       Sets the frequency value output         Frequency value       Sets the frequency value         Sets the frequency value       Sets the frequency value														

#### Notes If the pulse output number is set to a value other than H01 to H04, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be ٠ performed. If the external I/O corresponding to the pulse output number is set to a function other than pulse output, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed. The minimum frequency that can be supported is 10 kHz. If a frequency value smaller than 10 kHz is specified, it will be changed to 10 kHz internally by the system. If the specified frequency value is greater than 5 kHz, or even when it is 5 kHz or less, and if the total sum with other set pulse output frequencies becomes greater than 5 kHz, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed. If the specified frequency value is 5 kHz or less, and the total sum with other set pulse output frequencies is also 5 kHz or less, the bit corresponding to the setting error detail WRF057 will be set to "0" and the operation enable state becomes active. The settings by this instruction will be reflected in the special internal output (WRF072 to WRF075 and WRF07A to WRF07D). If the range for S exceeds the valid range of the I/O, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed. If the pulse output number is set to "0," pulse output will not be performed even when the pulse output start (R7FC to R7FF is set to "1" or FUN149) is set. If this instruction is executed for the I/O that is outputting a pulse with the acceleration/deceleration function, DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed. Program example LD R10 R10 DIF10 WR100 = H0100AND DIF10 4 F 4 1 WR101 = 219 WR100 = H100WR102 = 1000WR101 = 219 FUN 150 (WR100) WR102 = 1000 FUN 150 (WR100) 1

## Program description

• Sets both the frequency and pulse output count of the pulse output No. 1 (Y100). Sets 500 (Hz) for the frequency and 3,000 for the number of pulse outputs.

≯

T:S+4

lt a re			FINI		1.	~		Nar		D	1		54	1	(	1	
ner	n number		FUN ins	structio	ons-re	)		Nar			ise ou	ւքսւ տ	r		tion/d		
	Lad	der forr	nat		_			1	ion c						g time		Remark
					R	7F4	R7F3	R	7F2	R7F	1 R	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
	FU	N 151 (	(s)		D	ER	ERR	;	SD	V		С					
						\$	٠		•	•		•					
	Instru	ction fo	ormat				Nu	mbe	r of s	teps			9	19	-	_	
						C	Conditio	on			Steps	6					
	FU	N 151 (	(s)														
						Bit				W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord		
						-	TD,	SS,								tant	
	Usabl	e I/O				R,	WDT,	MS,								Constant	Other
				Х	Y	L, M	TMR, RCU,		WX	WY	WR, WM	ТС	DX	DY	DR, DM	Ŭ	
s	Pulse outp	ut No		Λ	1	IVI	KCU,	, 01	W A	** 1	0	IC	DA		DIVI		
	Total No.		ıt													-	
s+1	pulses	_									0						
s+2	Maximum (Hz)	frequen	icy								0						
s+3	Initial freq	uency (	Hz)								0						
s+4	Accelerati	on/dece	leration								0						
Function																	
s									outpu	t No.:					01 to		
S	+1 T	otal No. (	of output	pulses	N			**: Fotal	No o	foutn	ut pul	cec.			valid		FFF (0 to 65535)
S	+2 N	laximum	frequenc	y F (H	z)						ncy (F						(10 to 5000)
S	+3	Initial fre	equency I	F <sub>0</sub> (Hz)						iency		<i>,</i> -					(10 to 5000)
S	+4 Accele	ration/de	celeration	n time '	T (ms)		Ι	Accel	eratio	n/dece	elerati	on tim	ie (ms	): H	00001	to HF	FFF (0 to 65535)
	his instructi																
	outputs pul ith s+1 is re		n the pul	se out	put te	rmina	l set wi	th th	e puls	e outp	ut nur	nber s	until	the to	tal nui	mber o	of output pulses set
			ulses sta	rts fro	m the	one h	aving t	he fr	equen	cy set	with s	s+3, se	et the	param	eters s	so that	the stepping motor
aı	nd other dev	vices wil	ll not bed	come o	out of	tune.											
																	et with s+2 is reached. with s+1 is reached.
	he ratio of f													outpu	t puis	05 501	with 5 T is reaction.
	Dula	c	·· (II_)														
		frequency	y (HZ)														
	F:S	+2	•••••														
					T / 10	)	9				1						
					↔	_	8					2	_				
		_				7						3	L_				
		(F	-Fo) / 10			6							4				
					4								-	6			
				3											7	_	
			2	!											8		
	F0:S+2	3	1													9	1
			0													10	Time (sec)
				Accele	ration	time							Dece	leratio	n time		<b>↓ →</b> ` ´

►

T:S+4

## Notes

When this instruction is executed, the maximum frequency is stored in the special internal output's pulse output frequency (WRF072 to WFR075), and the number of output pulses is stored in the special internal output's number of output pulses (WRF07A to WRF07D) respectively.

This instruction will not be executed if the specified pulse output is generating pulse output.

If the output that corresponds to the specified pulse output number has not been set for pulse output, DER will be set to "1" and pulse output will not be generated.

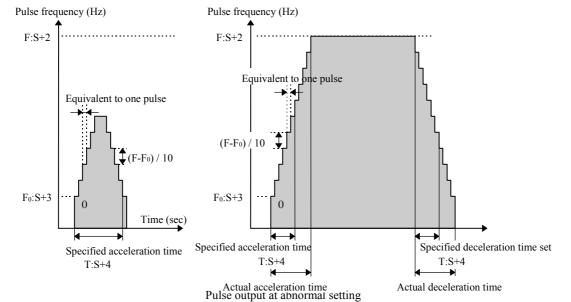
If the total of the frequency set with this instruction and the frequency set for another pulse output exceeds 5 kHz, DER will be set to "1" and pulse output will not be generated.

If the maximum frequency is larger than the initial frequency, DER will be set to "1" and pulse output will not be generated. If the same value is specified for the maximum frequency and initial frequency, pulses will be output for the number of pulses set with the maximum cycle without acceleration/deceleration.

If the maximum frequency and initial frequency are set to a value smaller than 10 Hz, the specified values will be changed to 10 Hz by the system.

If the total number of output pulses is small, deceleration will be performed without accelerating up to the maximum frequency. In this case, the specified acceleration/deceleration time will not be used as the acceleration/deceleration time; it will be accelerated (or decelerated) for each pulse.

For the acceleration/deceleration time, set a value equal to or larger than  $(1 / \text{maximum frequency} + 1 / \text{initial frequency}) \ge 5$ . If an acceleration/deceleration time smaller than this value is specified, the specified acceleration/deceleration will not be set. Acceleration and deceleration are performed in 10 steps, and at least one or more pulses are always output. Thus, if a small initial frequency value is specified, an error in the acceleration/deceleration time will become large.



- If this instruction is executed while the backup memory is being written (R7EF=1), DER will be set to "1" and no processing will be performed.
- The backup memory will not be written during pulse output. Be extremely careful when you change a program during RUN.

Program example		
X00001 DIF0	WR0100 = H0200 WR0101 = H1000 WR0102 = 1000 WR0103 = 500 WR0104 = 300	LD R7E3 [ WR0100 = H0200 WR0101 = H1000 WR0102 = 1000 WR0103 = 500 WR0104 = 300 ] LD X00001 AND DIF0
		L FUN 151 (WR0100) ]
Program description		

Sets the required parameters in the special internal outputs at the first scan after RUN start. At the leading edge of X00001, pulses are output starting from Y101 using the following settings: acceleration/deceleration time

of 300 (Hz), initial frequency of 500 (Hz), maximum frequency of 1000 (Hz), and number of output pulses of 4,096 pulses.

Item number	FUN	instruc	tions	s-17		Nar	ne	BC	OX coi	nmen	t				
Lad	der format				С	ondit	ion co	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
				R7F4	R7F3	R	7F2	R7F	1 R	.7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
FU	JN 254 (s)		Γ	DER	ERR	5	SD	V		С					
* (I	BOXC (s) )		Γ	•	•		•	•		•					
Instru	ction format			Νι	umbe	r of s	teps			_	_	_	_		
					Conditi	on			Steps	;					
FU	JN 254 (s)		Γ						3						
* (I	BOXC (s) )														
				Bit				W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
l la alc				R,	TD,	SS,			WR,				DR,	Constant	Others
Usab	Usable I/O			Y M	CU,	СТ	WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	ပိ	Other
s Argument constant)	(dummy								0						
Function	ı														

• This instruction does not perform any operations. It is used to print comments on the right side of the calculation box in conjunction with the Ladder Editor.

• A comment can contain a maximum of 32 characters.

 $\ast~$  ( ) indicates the display when the Ladder Editor is used.

Item number	F	UN ins	truction	ons-18	3	1	Name	М	emo co	omme	nt				
Ladder format					Condition code						Processing time (µs)				Remark
						R7F3	R7F2	R7F	71 F	R7F0	Ave	rage	Maxi	mum	
FUN 255 (s)				D	ER	ERR	SD	V		С					
* (MEMC (s) )					•	•	٠	•		•					
Instruction format						Num	ber of	steps	•		_	_	_	_	
					Condition				Steps						
FU	N 255 (s	)						3							
* (M	EMC (s	))													
					Bit			Word			Double w		vord t		
l la abl					R,	TD, S	S,		WR,				DR,	Constant	Others
Usable I/O			Х	Y	М	CU, C	T WX	WY	WM	TC	DX	DY	DM	Co	Other
s Argument (dummy constant)								0							
Function															

Function

• This instruction does not perform any operations. It is used to print comments on the right side of the calculation box in conjunction with the Ladder Editor.

• A comment can contain a maximum of one screen (66 characters × 16 lines).

 $\ast~$  ( ) indicates the display when the Ladder Editor is used.

# Chapter 6 I/O Specifications

Table 6.1 lists the input/output classifications and input/output point types that can be used with the MICRO-EH

						5.1 Usable I/O classifications and							
			ō				10-point	14-point	23-point	28-point			
tem		Function	Symbol	Size	0/16	Name	type	type	type	type			
			Sy	S	10/		Number of	Number of points	Number of points	Number of points			
1		External I/O	Х	В	10	Bit external input	points 6 points	8 points	13 points	16 points			
			MX X	ы W	16	Word external input	1 word	1 word	13 points 1 word	2 words			
			DX	D	16	Double-word external input	1 word	1 word	1 word	2 words			
			Y	B	10	Bit external output	4 points	6 points	10 points	12 points			
			WY	W	16	Word external output	1 word	1 word	10 points	12 points			
	*		DY	D	16	Double-word external output	1 word	i woru	i wolu	i woru			
	External I/O*	Analog input	WX	W	16	Analog input	-		2 words				
	nal	Analog output	WA	W	16	Analog output	-	-	2 words 1 word	-			
	tter		X	B	10		- 2 nointa	-		-			
	Ey	Counter input	X	B	-	High-speed counter input	3 points	4 points	4 points	4 points			
		Interrupt input Counter	A Y	B	10 10	Interrupt input High-speed counter synchronized	total	total	total	total			
		output	r	в	10	output	3 points	4 points	4 points	4 points			
		Pulse/PWM	Y	В	10	Pulse output	3 point	4 points	4 point	4 points			
		output	I	Б	10	PWM output	5 point	4 points	4 point	4 points			
2		Bit	R	В	16	Bit internal output	1	1984 points					
-		R         B         10         Dif internal output           R         B         16         Bit special internal output					oints						
		Word	WR	W	16	Word internal output			words				
	I/O	moru	DR	D	16	Double-word internal output							
	lal		WR	W	16	Word special internal output	512 words						
	Internal I/O		DR	D	16	Dword special internal output	1	512 (					
	In	Sharing of	M	B	16	Bit internal output	1	16384	points				
1		bit / word	WM	W	16	Word internal output	1		words				
		one word	DM	D	16	Double-word internal output	1	1021					
3		Edge detection	DIF	B	10	Rising edge	1	512 r	ooints				
Ĩ			DFN	B	10	Falling edge	1		points				
		Master control	MCS	B	10	Master control set	1	A	oints				
1			MCR	B	10	Master control reset	1	20 p					
	~	Timer counter	TD	B	10	On delay timer		ints (0.01 s tim					
1	Others		SS	В	10	Single-shot timer		points (The san					
	Q		CU	В	10	Up counter	(The same tin than once.)	ner counter nur	nber cannot be	used more			
			CTU	В	10	Up-down counter up input							
			CTD	В	10	Up-down counter down input	-						
			CL	В	10	Clear progress value	-						
1		CL B 10 Clour progress value		1									

Table 6.1 Usable I/O classifications and point types

\*: The external I/O, counter I/O, interrupt input, pulse/PWM outputs use the same area by specifying the operation I/O operation mode (WRF070). See Chapter 8 for further information.

Note: The MICRO-EH does not support CPU link area (L/WL).

Note: B and W in the Size column represent bit and word (16 bits), respectively.

# 6.1 I/O Assignment

I/O assignment and I/O address are listed below.

Туре		I/O assignment	10-point type	14-point type	23-point type	28-point type					
		Slot 0 : X48	X0-5	X0-7	X0-12	X0-15					
	Digital	Slot 1 : Y32	Y100-103	Y100-105	Y100-109	Y100-111					
Basic		Slot 2 : Empty	-	-	-	-					
	Amelea	Slot 3 : X4W	-	-	WX30-31	-					
	Analog	Slot 4 : Y4W	-	-	-						
	Dividul	11.14 1 / 01.4 0 · D1/1	-	X1000-1007 / 10	015 (14 / 28 pts.)						
F 1	Digital	Unit 1 / Slot 0 : B1/1	-	Y1016-1021 / 1027 (14 / 28 pts.)							
Exp.1	Exp.1 Analog	$U_{2} \neq 1/S_{2} \neq 0$ , EUNO	-	WX101-104 (WX100 is for command function under development)							
		Unit 1 / Slot 0 : FUN0	-	WY106-107 (WY105 is for command function under development)							
	D: 11		-	X2000-2007 / 20	015 (14 / 28 pts.)						
	Digital	Unit 2 / Slot 0 : B1/1	-	Y2016-2021 / 2027 (14 / 28 pts.)							
Exp.2			-	WX201-204 (WX200 is for command function under development)							
	Analog	Unit 2 / Slot 0 : FUN0	-	WY206-207 (WY205 is for command function under development)							
			-	X3000-3007 / 3015 (14 / 28 pts.)							
_	Digital	Unit 3 / Slot 0 : B1/1	-	Y3016-3021 / 3027 (14 / 28 pts.)							
Exp.3			-	WX301-304 (W2	X300 is for command func	tion under development)					
	Analog	Unit 3 / Slot 0 : FUN0	-	WY306-307 (WY	Y305 is for command func	tion under development)					
			-	X4000-4007 / 40	15 (14 / 28 pts.)						
	Digital	Unit 4 / Slot 0 : B1/1	-	Y4016-4021 / 4027 (14 / 28 pts.)							
Exp.4			-		X400 is for command func	tion under development)					
	Analog	Unit 4 / Slot 0 : FUN0	-	WY406-407 (WY	Y405 is for command func	tion under development)					

Table 6.2 I/O assignment and I/O address

## 6.2 External I/O Numbers

When starting an operation of the MICRO-EH, a user program is executed (scanned) after the input refresh processing (receiving external input data) is performed. Operations are performed according to the contents of the user program, and the next input refresh processing and output refresh processing (operation results are reflected in the external output) are performed. After that, the next user program is executed (scanned). This series of operations is continually repeated until the operation is stopped or until a problem occurs in which the operation can no longer continue. When the operation is stopped or if a problem interrupting the operation occurs, the CPU performs output refresh

processing making all output data as off data and then stops the operation, regardless of the execution status of the user program.

Figure 6.1 shows a diagram outlining this series of operations.

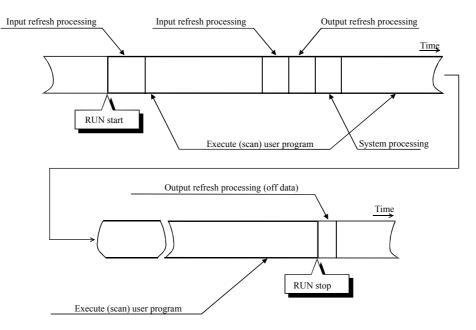


Figure 6.1 Overview of user program execution and refresh processing

The user programs are executed in sequence, normally beginning with the program in the beginning of the scan area till the last program, or until the END instruction. Then, I/O data is refreshed prior to the execution of the next user program. As shown above, external I/O data is updated in batch mode in the refresh processing after the user program is executed. If it is necessary to update (refresh) the I/O data while the user program is being executed, use the refresh instruction. When designing a system, take into account the above refresh operation from when the input data is received and operated until output data is obtained.

The following explains the external I/O assignment. The external I/O numbers for the MICRO-EH system are expressed with the following conventions.

Classification	I/O classification	Data type	Remarks				
Х	External input	Bit type	Corresponds to the signal of each terminal block.				
WX		Word type (16-bit)	Data in the range 0 to 15 is batch processed.				
			16-bit synchronicity guaranteed.				
DX		Double-word type (32-bit)	Two word data are batch expressed.				
			Lower 16-bit and upper 16-bit synchronicity ar				
			not guaranteed.				
Y	External output	Bit type	Corresponds to the signal of each terminal block.				
WY		Word type (16-bit)	Data in the range 0 to 15 is batch processed.				
			16-bit synchronicity guaranteed.				
DY		Double-word type (32-bit)	Two word data are expressed as one batch.				
			Lower 16-bit and upper 16-bit synchronicity are				
			not guaranteed.				

Table 6.6 List of external I/O classification and data type

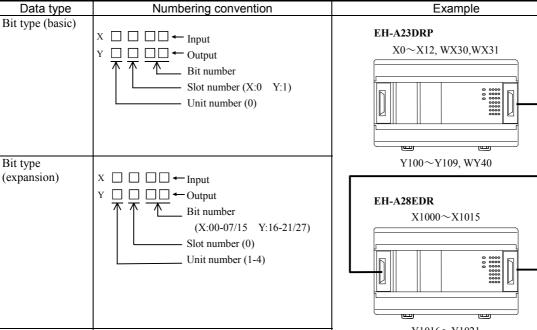
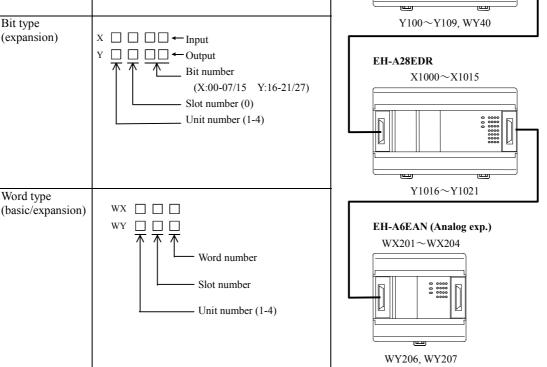


Table 6.7 List of I/O number conventions for external I/O



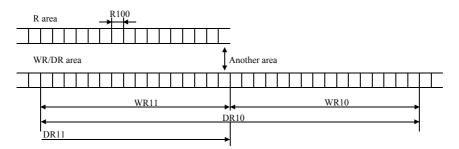
# 6.3 Internal Output Numbers

Memory is available as an internal output area in the CPU module. There are three areas: bit dedicated area (R), word dedicated area (WR), and bit/word shared area (M/WM).

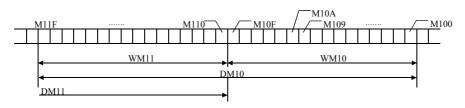
Data type		Numbering convention	Example
Bit-dedicated type			R0 R105
type		Normal area H000 to H7BF	R105 R23C
		Special area H7C0 to H7FF	R7E7
		Both are expressed as hexadecimals.	R()
Word dedicated	<word></word>		WR0
type	Word	<u></u>	WR11
c)pc		Normal area H0000 to	WR123
		Special area HF000 to	WRF004
		Both are expressed as hexadecimals.	
	<double word=""></double>		DR0
	Double word	<u>———</u>	DR11
		Normal area H0000 to	DR123
		Special area HF000 to	DRF004
		Both are expressed as hexadecimals.	
		Expresses WR for 2 words in continuation.	
Bit/word shared	<bit></bit>	м 🗆 🗆 🗆	M0
type			M11
		H0000~	M123
	<word></word>	WM	WM0
			WM11
		H000~	WM123
		M120F M1200	
	<double word=""></double>	WM120	DM0
			DM0 DM11
		H0000 to	DM11 DM234
		Expresses as hexadecimals.	12111221
		Expresses DM for 2 words in continuation.	

Tahle	68	l ist o	f I/O	number	conventions	for	external I/O
lable	0.0	_ເວເ ບ	11/0	number	COnventions	IUI	

• Internal outputs R, WR and DR are completely separate areas. Bit-based operations cannot be performed in the WR. (Example) Relationships among R100, WR10, and DR10



• Because internal outputs M, WM and DM share the same area, bit-based operations are allowed. (Example) Relationships among M100, WM10, and DM10



# Chapter 7 Programming

## 7.1 Memory Size and Memory Assignment

Table 7.1. Lists the programming specifications for the MICRO-EH.

No.	Item		10/14-point type	23/28-point type					
1	Program size		3 k steps (3072 steps)	3 k steps (3072 steps)					
2	Instruction size		32 bits/1 step						
3	Memory specification	SRAM	Backup with a battery is not possible since a battery cannot be installed.	Backup is possible by installing the battery.					
		FLASH	Backup using flash memory is possible.						
4	Programming language		H-series ladder/instruction language						
5	Program creation		Created with H-series programming devi	ces					
6	Program modification	During STOP	Can be done as desired from the programming devices.						
		During RUN	Can be done using the modify during RUN operation (except control instructions).						
			Control instructions can be changed with special operations. *1						
			(When a change is made during RUN, control operation stops while the program						
			is being modified.).						
7	Program protection		Programs can only be modified when wr automatically controlled by the program						
8	Password		A password can be set from the program	ming device (the program cannot be					
			displayed when setting the password. Th	e programs can be downloaded to the					
			programming device).						
9	Check function		A sum check function for the program is always executing. An address check with						
			the I/O assignment table is executed whe	n RUN operation starts.					
10	Program name		The program names are set from the programming device and stored along with						
			the programs.						

## Table 7.1 Programming specifications

\*1: Refer to the peripheral unit manual for details.

Notes:

• Comment data that has been created with the peripheral unit is not stored in the CPU.

• Save the user programs to a floppy disk or other media for backup.

• If a program exceeding 3072 steps is created by setting 4 K steps in the LADDER EDITOR, no error occurs in the LADDER EDITOR, but a "writing outside memory range" error will occur when writing the program to the CPU.

• Unlike the conventional H series, the MICRO-EH series backup user programs in the FLASH memory.

In order to shorten the program transfer time, the user programs are transferred once to the operation execution memory, at which point the transfer is completed. The backup to the FLASH memory is performed afterward; therefore, be sure to turn off the power to the main unit after approximately two minutes have passed since the program transfer. If the power is turned off within two minutes, a user memory error (31H) may occur. Note that the transfer completion to the FLASH memory can be confirmed by the special internal output (R7EF).

# 7.2 Programming Devices

The following methods are used to create the user programs.

	Table 7.2 Programming methods										
No.	Programming device used	Concept of operation		Remarks							
1	Personal computer software (LADDER EDITOR, etc.)	<ul> <li>[For off-line/on-line operation]</li> <li>[For off-line/on-line operation]</li> <li>Creates an I/O assignment table, inputs the program to be created, and transfers the program to the CPU in online mode.</li> <li>[For direct operation]</li> <li>As each program is entered one by one, it is directly written to the CPU.</li> <li>Change operation can be performed during RUN operation.</li> <li>Note: This mode is not available for Windows® version.</li> <li>[During on-direct operation]</li> <li>When programs are input one by one, the input programs are written into the CPU's memory and personal computer's memory.</li> <li>Change operation can be performed during RUN operation.</li> <li>Note: To enter the on-direct mode, match the contents in the CPU's memory and personal computer's memory.</li> </ul>		I/O assignment information can be read. Initialize the CPU when starting up for the first time after the unit is unpacked or when a battery error occurs.							
2	Dedicated programming console (GPCL01H, etc.)	<ul> <li>[For off-line/on-line operation]</li> <li>Creates an I/O assignment table, inputs the program to be created, and transfers the program to the CPU in online mode.</li> <li>[For direct operation]</li> <li>As each program is entered one by one, it is directly written to the CPU.</li> <li>Change operation can be performed during RUN operation.</li> <li>Note: This mode is not available for Windows® version.</li> <li>[During on-direct operation]</li> <li>On-direct operation cannot be performed.</li> </ul>									

Portable graphic programmers and instruction language programmers can not be used.

## 7.3 Programming Methods

The following shows the system configuration using a personal computer and the procedures for creating a user program using personal computer software. Please note that cables differ depending on the personal computer and software used.

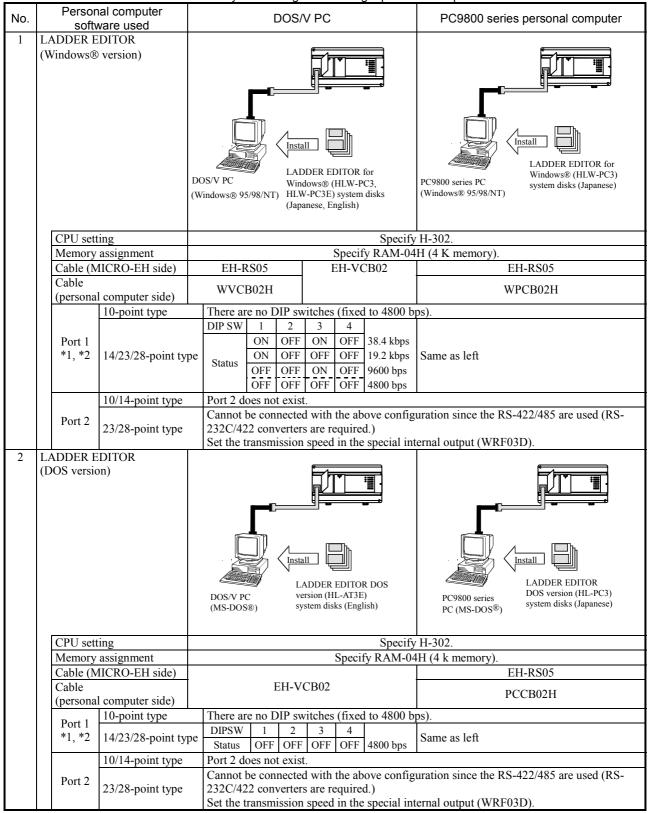
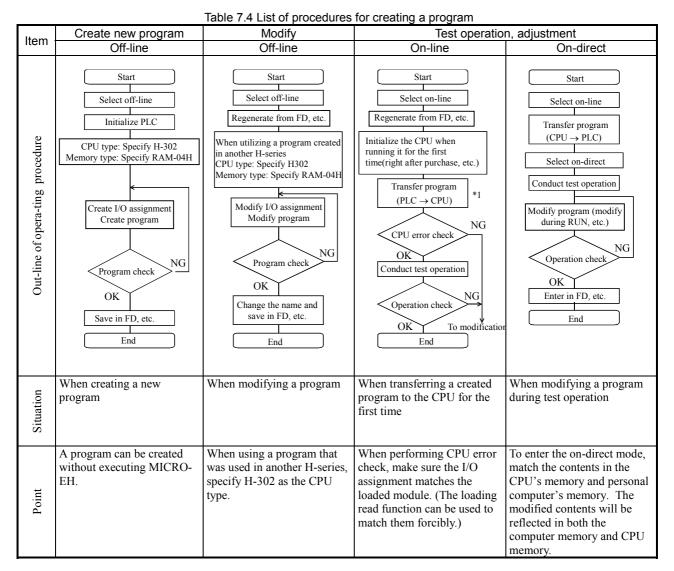


Table 7.3 System configuration using a personal computer

\*1: Settings of the port 1 can be changed when the DR signal is off. When the DR signal is on, the setting is fixed.

\*2: Set the port 1 to the transmission control procedure 1 by the special internal output (WRF01A). (The default is the transmission control procedure 1.)

Note: Refer to the manual of the applicable software on how to install and operate each software (LADDER EDITOR).



\*1: Set the flow size to 0 for memory assignment.

If a program transfer is performed by specifying the flow size, the message "Cannot execute: Operation error" is displayed, and a peripheral unit remain as WRITE occupied. In this case, either cancel the occupy state from LADDER EDITOR of the peripheral unit or by re-entering the CPU power.

The user program is managed in circuit units. One circuit can describe nine contact points (a-type contact point or b-type contact point) and seven coils as shown in the figure below.

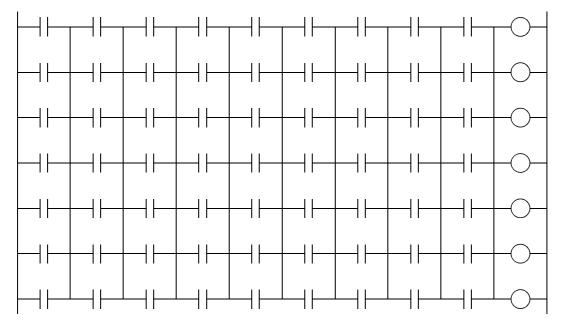


Figure 7.1 Size of one circuit

Or, one relational box can be described using the width of three contact points. The relational box can be considered as an a-type contact point that turns on when the conditions in the box are established (Figure 7.2).

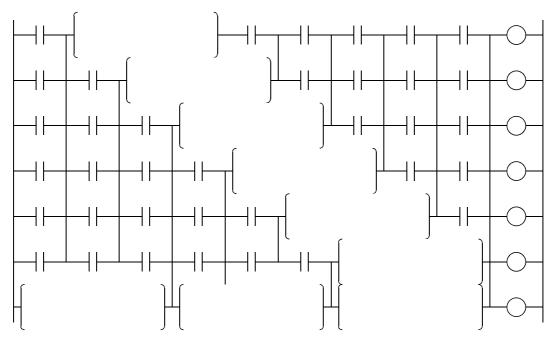


Figure 7.2 Example when using a relational box

In addition, if loop symbols are used, a circuit containing up to 57 contact points and one coil can be entered within seven lines.

However, an OR circuit cannot be input after a loop.

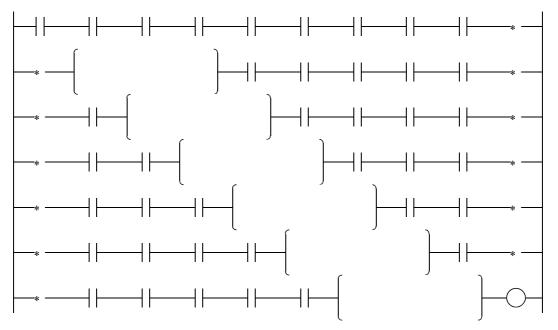
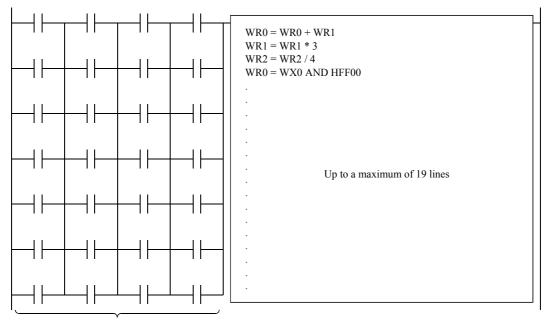
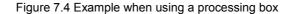


Figure 7.3 Example when using loop symbols

A processing box can be placed at the coil position. The processing instructions, application instructions, control instructions, transfer instruction and fun instructions can be described in a processing box. A maximum of 19 instructions can be described in one processing box. The processing box is executed when the conditions in the contact section to be connected directly in advance is established. The processing box is not executed if the condition is not established. See the chapter on the "Instruction Specifications" for details on each instruction.



A maximum of 4 lines can be described



Note: For the LADDER EDITOR for Windows®, a processing box can be displayed in one contact point width, so a circuit of nine contact points and one processing box can be entered. For more details, refer to the user's manual for the LADDER EDITOR for Windows®.

## 7.4 Program Transfer

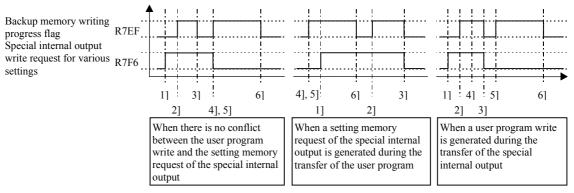
The MICRO-EH stores the user programs written from the peripheral units in the execution memory (RAM). Then, it transfers the user programs to the FLASH memory (backup memory) utilizing the idle time of the MPU in the internal area of the MICRO-EH. This is performed regardless of operation status of the CPU. Therefore, the programs may not be written into the backup memory (FLASH memory) even though the peripheral units display that program transfer has been completed. If the power is turned off before the programs are written to the FLASH memory, the customer's programs may be lost.

In order to prevent such crisis, it is necessary to monitor the Backup Memory Writing Progress Flag (R7EF) after the programs are transferred. When this bit special internal output is ON, it indicates that the data (programs, etc.) are being transferred to the backup memory. When is it OFF, it indicates that the data is not being written to the backup memory. Turning off the power after making sure that the Backup Memory Writing Progress Flag (R7EF) turns off after the program is transferred from the peripheral unit to the MICRO-EH will ensure that the program is backed up properly. (The transfer to the backup memory takes approximately two minutes.)

If a new program is written from a peripheral unit while a user program is being transferred to the backup memory (FLASH memory), the user program transfer to the backup memory will be stopped and the new program will be transferred to the backup memory. Therefore, the program that is stored in the backup memory will be the program that is written last.

In addition to the user programs, the settings to be stored in the special internal outputs can be transferred to the backup memory. The transfer of the special internal outputs for various settings (Note 1) can be executed by turning ON the Memory Request for Various Settings Flag (R7F6). As with the transfer of the user programs, the Backup Memory Writing Progress Flag (R7EF) will be turned ON during this transfer.

Figure 7.5 below shows the operation of the Backup Memory Writing Progress Flag (R7EF) during the backup of the special internal output for various settings and the backup of the user programs. Note that when one is being transferred, the next transfer will not start until the current transfer is complete.



- 1] R7F6 ON due to forced set or reset
- 2] Special internal output transfer start for various settings
- 3] Special internal output transfer end for various settings
- 4] Write from the peripheral unit is complete.
- 5] User program transfer start
- 6] User program transfer end

Figure 7.5 Operation of the bit special internal output when backup memory is being accessed

## Note:

- The backup memory cannot be written during pulse output. If a program is changed during RUN with respect to the CPU during pulse output, turn off the power supply approximately two minutes after pulse output stops.
- Pulses cannot be output while the backup memory is being written. Commence pulse output once again after the Backup Memory Writing Progress Flag turns off.

Note 1) The following lists the special internal outputs for various settings that can be transferred to the backup memory by the Memory Request for Various Settings Flag (R7F6).

No.	Special internal output that can be stored	F	unction						
1	WRF01A	Dedicated port 1	Communication settings						
2	WRF03C	Dedicated port 1	Modem timeout time						
3	WRF03D	Dedicated port 2	Communication settings						
4	WRF06B	Pulse/PWM automatic	correction settings						
5	WRF06C	Potentiometer 1 Filtering time							
6	WRF06D	Potentiometer 2	Filtering time						
7	WRF06E	Analog input type sele	ection						
8	WRF06F	Phase counting mode							
9	WRF070	I/O operation mode							
10	WRF071	I/O detailed function settings							
11	WRF072	Output frequency On-preset value							
12	WRF073	On-preset value							
13	WRF074								
14	WRF075								
15	WRF076	On-duty value							
16	WRF077	Off-preset value							
17	WRF078								
18	WRF079								
19	WRF07A	Pre-load value							
20	WRF07B	Pulse output value							
21	WRF07C								
22	WRF07D								
23	WRF07E	Input edge							
24	WRF07F	Input filtering time							

Table 7.5 List of special internal outputs that can be stored

# Chapter 8 High-speed counter, PWM / Pulse train output and Analogue I/O

The MICRO-EH operates in four operation modes. By selecting the proper operation mode, input/output points can be assigned to the counter input, interrupt input, pulse output, and PWM output functions, instead of the normal input/output function. The 14-point type model or higher are equipped with two potentiometers. The values of internal outputs can be changed externally using these potentiometers, without peripheral units.

The 23-point type model is equipped with two points of analogue input and one point of analogue output.

This chapter explains how to set various functions mentioned above, together with simple usage examples.

## 8.1 Input/Output Function

The normal input/output points can not only be used as they are, but can also be assigned special functions. In order to assign these special functions, it is necessary to select the right operation mode; the following briefly explains the procedure for selecting the operation modes. Refer to the section corresponding to each item for the details.

## 8.1.1 Initial Setting for Special Input/Output Function

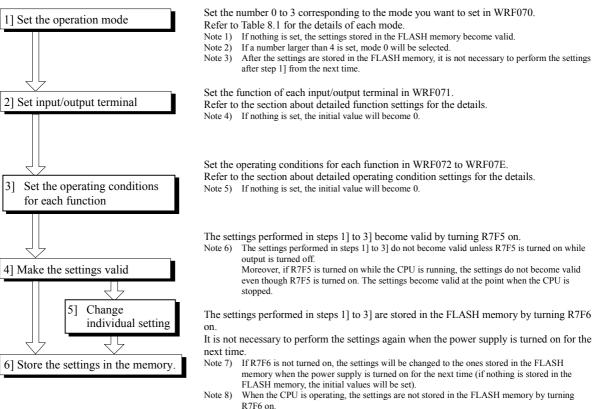
Figure 8.1 shows a flowchart for the setting procedures.

First, select an operation mode. There are 5 operation modes, mode 0 to 3 and 10. By selecting an operation mode the input number to be used for high-speed counter input and the type of counter is determined, along with the output number for the corresponding output.

Next, the desired input/output function for each point of input/output should be selected, because the function assigned to input/output varies depending on the operation mode selected.

Lastly, set the operating conditions for each input/output function selected.

Furthermore, performing the settings mentioned above does not in itself make the settings valid for the actual operation. The settings become valid only after turning on the special internal output for individual setting (R7F5). After making the settings valid, it is possible to make changes for each function using the special internal output for individual setting. Turning the special internal output (R7F6) on also stores the settings performed above in the FLASH memory. From the next time the power supply is turned on, the settings stored in the FLASH memory are automatically read; it is not necessary to perform the settings every time.



Note 9) R7EF turns on while the settings are transferred to the FLASH memory. If the power supply to the main unit is turned off while R7EF is on, the settings are not properly stored in the FLASH memory; there is a possibility that the parameter settings are initialized when the power supply is turned on for the next time.

#### Figure 8.1 Flow of operation mode setting procedure

## 8.1.2 Operation Mode

Select one mode from the 5 modes shown in Table 8.1 (mode 10 described in following pages.) and set the mode number in the special internal output WRF070 when the CPU is in STOP status.

- \*1: If parameter in WRF070 is not saved by R7F6, the value will be 0 at the next power on.
- \*2: The operation mode setting can be changed only when CPU is in STOP status.

Each input and output terminal setting is configured in WRF071.

	Mode 0	Mode 1	Мо	de 2	Мо	de 3			
	Standard	Single-phase counter $\times 2$	Single-phas	e counter ×4	<u>^</u>	ounter ×1, e counter ×1			
X0	Standard input	Counter input 1	Counter input	t 1	Counter input	1A			
	Standard input	Counter preload 1	Counter prelo	ad 1	Counter preloa	d 1			
X1	Interrupt input 1	Counter strobe 1	Counter strobe		Counter strobe 1				
		Standard input *6	Standard input	*6	Standard input *	6			
X2	Standard input	Counter input 2	Counter input	t 2	<b>Counter input</b>	Counter input 1B			
	Standard input	Counter preload 2	Counter prelo	ad 2	<b>Counter</b> input	Counter input (marker) 1Z			
X3	Interrupt input 2	Counter strobe 2	Counter strobe						
		Standard input *6	Standard input	*6					
X4	Standard input	Standard input	Counter input	t 3	Standard input				
	Standard input	Standard input	Counter prelo	ad 3	Standard input				
X5	Interrupt input 3	Interrupt input 3	Counter strobe	3	Interrupt input 3				
		Standard input *6	Standard input						
X6	Standard input *3	Standard input *3	Counter input	t 4 *3	Counter input	4 * <sup>3</sup>			
	Standard input *3	Standard input *3	Counter preload 4 *3		Counter preload 4 *3				
X7	Interrupt input 4 *3	Interrupt input 4 *3	Counter strobe	4 * <sup>3</sup>	Counter strobe 4 *3				
		Standard input *6	Standard input	*6	Standard input *	6			
	Standard output	Counter output 1	Counter outpu		Counter output				
Y100	PWM output 1	Standard output *6	Standard outp	ut *6	Standard outpu	t *6			
	Pulse output 1								
	Standard output	Counter output 2	Counter outpu		Standard output				
Y101	PWM output 2 *5	Standard output *6	Standard outp	ut *6	PWM output 2 *	5			
	Pulse output 2 *5				Pulse output 2				
	Standard output	Standard output	Counter output	it 3	Standard output				
Y102	PWM output 3 *5	PWM output 3 *5	Standard outp	ut *6	PWM output 3	5			
	Pulse output 3 *5	Pulse output 3 *5		r	Pulse output 3				
Y103	Standard output	Standard output	Counter output 4 *4	Standard output	Counter output 4 *4	Standard output			
¥ 103	PWM output 4 *5	PWM output 4 *5	Std. output *6	PWM out 4 *5	Std. output *6	PWM out 4 *5			
	Pulse output 4 *5	Pulse output 4 *5		Pulse out 4 *5		Pulse out 4 *5			

Table 8.1	Operation	mode list
-----------	-----------	-----------

\*3: Modes 0 to 3 can be set regardless of the type of CPU however, note that the 10-point type does not have X6 and X7.

\*4: It is only possible to select either Standard output, PWM output, or pulse output for the 10- point type CPU. (A counter corresponding output cannot be set because there is no counter input that can correspond to it.)

\*5: It is possible to set for the relay output type, but the expected output waveform cannot be obtained. Moreover, care must be taken because it may cause an relay error.

\*6: This assignment is supported by Ver.1.11 (WRF051=H0111) or newer.

#### 8.1.3 Input/Output Setting

Configure each I/O setting in the special internal output (WRF071) and make it effective by setting R7F5 ON in CPU STOP status. This information is normally reset at every power on, but this can be saved in the FLASH memory by setting R7F5 ON after that.

Bit:	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
WRF071:	a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0	р
Initial value:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

				Fi	gure 8.2 Special internal outp	ut fo	or setti	ng d	etaile	d fun	ction				
Mode 0						1	Mode 1								
Name	Bit	Value	Bit	Value	Function		Name	Bit	Value	Bit	Value				
X0	-	-	-	-	Standard input (Fixed)		X0	-	-	-	-				
371			,	0	Standard input	ſ			0		0				
X1	а	0	b	D	D	D	D	1	Interrupt input		X1	а	0	b	1
X2	-	-	-	-	Standard input (Fixed)				1		0				
W2		0		0	Standard input		X2	-	-	-	-				
X3	с	0	d	1	Interrupt input				0		0				
X4	-	-	-	-	Standard input (Fixed)		X3	с	0	d	1				
37.5			c	0	Standard input				1		0				
X5	e	0	I	1	Interrupt input		X4	-	-	-	-				
X6	-	-	-	-	Standard input (Fixed)		X5	е	0	f	0				
X7		0						0	Standard input		7.5	e	0	1	1
X/	g	0	h	1	Interrupt input		X6	-	-	-	-				

Name Bit Value Bit Value Function 0 Standard output 0 PWM output 1 Y100 i i 0 Pulse output 1 1 Standard output PWM output 0 0 1 Y101 k 1 Pulse output 0 1 1 0 Standard output 0 PWM output 1 Y102 m n Pulse output 0 1 1 Standard output 0 0 PWM output 1 Y103 0 p 0 Pulse output 1

/lode 1					
Name	Bit	Value	Bit	it Value Function	
X0	-	-	-	-	Counter input (Fixed)
		0		0	Counter preload
X1	а	0	b	1	Counter strobe
		1		0	Standard input *1
X2	-	-	-	-	Counter input (Fixed)
		0		0	Counter preload
X3	с	0	d	1	Counter strobe
		1		0	Standard input *1
X4	-	-	-	-	Standard input (Fixed)
X5	е	0	f	0	Standard input
лэ	e	0	1	1	Interrupt input
X6	-	-	-	-	Standard input (Fixed)
X7		0	h	0	Standard input
Λ/	g	0	п	1	Interrupt input

Name	Bit	Value	Bit	Value	Function
		0		0	Counter output
Y100	i	0	:	1	Standard output *1
1100	1	1	j	0	
		1		1	
		0		0	Counter output
Y101	k	0	1	1	Standard output *1
1101	ĸ	1	1	0	
				1	
	m	0	n	0	Standard output
Y102				1	PWM output
1102				0	Pulse output
	1		1	-	
		0		0	Standard output
Y103		0		1	PWM output
	0	1	р	0	Pulse output
				1	-

\*1 : Supported by software version.1.11 or newer.

Node 2					
Name	Bit	Value	Bit	Value	Function
X0	-	-	-	-	Counter input (Fixed)
		0		0	Counter preload
X1	a	0	b	1	Counter strobe
		1		0	Standard input *1
X2	-		I	-	Counter input (Fixed)
		0		0	Counter preload
X3	с	0	d	1	Counter strobe
		1		0	Standard input *1
X4	-	-		-	Counter input (Fixed)
		0		0	Counter preload
X5	e	0	f	1	Counter strobe
		1		0	Standard input *1
X6	_	-		—	Counter input (Fixed)
		0		0	Counter preload
X7	g	0	h	1	Counter strobe
		1		0	Standard input *1

Name	Bit	Value	Bit	Value	Function	
		0		0	Counter output	
Y100	i	0		1	Standard output *1	
1100	1	1	j	0		
		1		1		
		0		0	Counter output	
Y101	k	0	1	1	Standard output *1	
1101	ĸ	1	1	0		
		1		1		
		0		0	Counter output	
Y102	m	0	n	1	Standard output *1	
1102		1	п	0		
		1		1		
		0		0	Counter output	Std. output *2
Y103	0	v	р	1	Standard output *1	PWM output *2
1105	Ū	1	Р	0		Pulse output *2
		1		1		

Mode 3					
Name	Bit	Value	Bit	Value	Function
X0	-	-		-	2 phase Counter 1A (Fixed)
X1	а	0	b	0	Counter preload
				1	Counter strobe
		1		0	Standard input *1
X2	-	-	-	-	2 phase counter 1B (Fixed)
X3	с	0	d	0	Counter input 1Z (Fixed)
X4	-	-	-	-	Standard input (Fixed)
X5	e	0	f	0 Standard input	
				1	Interrupt input
X6	-	-	-	-	Counter input (Fixed)
X7	g	0	h	0	Counter preload
	-			1	Counter strobe
		1		0	Standard input *1

Name	Bit	Value	Bit	Value	Function		
		0		0	Counter output		
¥100	i	0	j	1			
1100	1	1	J	0	Standard output *1		
		1		1			
		0		0	Standard output		
¥101	k	0	1	1	PWM output		
1101	1101 к	1	1	0	Pulse output		
				1	-		
		0		0	Standard output		
Y102	m	0	n	1	PWM output		
1102	m	1	n	0	Pulse output		
	1			1	-		
		o 0 1		0	Counter output	Standard output *2	
Y103	0			1		PWM output *2	
1105	0		р	0	Standard output *1	Pulse output *2	
				1	-		

\*1 : Supported by software version 1.11 or newer.\*2 : Configuration of 10 point type.

\*1 : Supported by software version 1.11 or newer. \*2 : Configuration for 10 point type.

## 8.1.4 Input/Output Setting (Mode 10)

Mode 10 had been added since Ver. 01.13. I/O assignment of mode 10 is very flexible as follows.

Parameter setting is compatible with existing mode 0 to 3 except for WRF071. Operation of FUN command (FUN 140 - 150) is same for all the mode 0 to 10.

## Outline

Input and output are configured in every group as below.

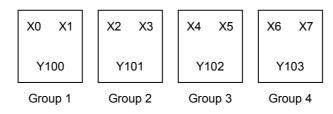


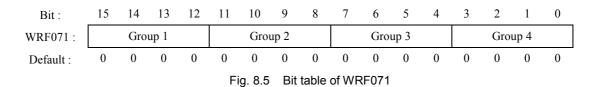
Fig. 8.4 Group of mode 10

### Mode setting

Set "H10" to the special internal output WRF070.

### In/output setting

Set parameter according to the following table to the special internal output WRF071.



Select one of below combinations and set in WRF071 for every group.

Fig. 8.2 Parameter for in/output setting

	-	-	-
Parameter	X0 / 2 / 4 / 6	X1 / 3 / 5 / 7	Y100/101/102/103
H 0	Standard input	Standard input	Standard output
H 1			PWM output
Н2			Pulse output
Н 3		Interrupt input	Standard output
H 4			PWM output
Н 5			Pulse output
Н6	Counter input	Standard input	Standard output
Н 7			Counter output
H 8		Preload input	Standard output
Н9			Counter output
ΗA		Strobe input	Standard output
НВ			Counter output
Others	Standard input	Standard input	Standard output

Since 10 points type does not have input X6 and X7, possible value for group 4 is 0 to 2.

#### Example

Group	Function					
1	X0 : Standard input	X1 : Standard input	Y100 : Pulse output 1	→ H2		
2	X2 : Counter 2	X3 :Preload input 2	Y101 : Standard output	→ H8		
3	X4 : Counter 3	X5 : Standard input	Y102 : Counter output 3	→ H7		
4	X6 : Standard input	X7 : Interrupt input 4	Y103 : Standard output	<b>→</b> H3		

→ WRF071 = H2873

## 8.1.5 Special Output Operation in CPU STOP Status

Generally the counter output, PWM output and pulse output are not generated if the CPU is in the STOP state. To output these outputs when the CPU is in the STOP state, turn on the special internal output R7DC. By turning on the special internal output R7DC for controlling the special outputs in the STOP state, the operation of the special outputs at the time of test operation can be checked, and the outputs that are independent of the RUN and STOP states of the CPU can be output. Note that the R7DC is set to 0 when the power is turned on. Also, if the output control flag (R7FC to R7FF) is turned on while the CPU is in the STOP state and the R7DC is off, the output flag is turned off by the system.

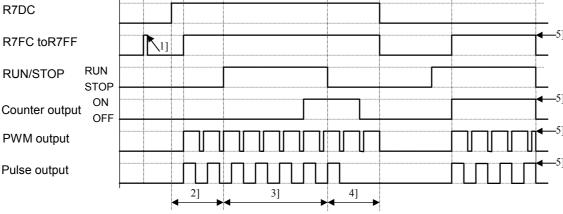


Figure 8.4 Operation of special outputs when the CPU is in the RUN/STOP states

- 1] When the R7DC is off, the output control flag is turned off by the system.
- 2] When the R7DC is on, the corresponding special output turns on by turning on the output control flag.
- \* The counter output of the counter turns on when the condition is satisfied.
- 3] The special outputs turn on and off according to the user program.
- 4] The special outputs are being output while the output condition is satisfied or the R7DC is on.
- 5] The special outputs turn on and off according to the RUN/STOP states of the CPU. The output control flag is turned off by the system when the CPU operation stops.
  - The special outputs continue to be output as long as the CPU operation continues, even if an error has occurred when the operation is set to be continued when I/O assignments do not match or when a congestion error occurs.

## 8.1.6 Pulse / PWM Output adjustment

The transistor output that generates the pulse output and PWM output contains a hardware delay time. This delay time affects the on-duty significantly as the frequency increases. In addition, this delay time is slightly different depending on the CPU model. By setting the value that corresponds to the CPU model in the special internal output WRF06B for setting the PWM/pulse output correction, both the PWM output and pulse output with no load in the system can be corrected.

Caution: There will be a slight error even if correction setting is performed.

These special internal outputs are stored in the FLASH memory by turning on the various setting write request (R7F6). Once the setting is stored in the FLASH memory, it is not necessary to make the setting again when the power is turned on next time.

WRF06B:	Setting value indicating the CPU model
---------	--

CPU model	Setting value	Remark
EH-***DTP	H0001	
EH-***DT	H0002	
EH-***DRP	H0003	
EH-***DRT	H0004	
Other than above	Other than above	No correction

Figure 8.3 Special internal outputs for setting PWM/pulse output correction

Note: \*\*\* changes depending on the CPU.

## 8.2 High-Speed Counter (Single-Phase)

The high-speed counter settings are stored in the special internal outputs (WRF070 to 7E). It is only possible to perform the setting through the special internal output (WRF071) when the CPU is stopped and the output is turned off. Once all the input/output settings are completed, the settings of each counter can be changed using the special internal outputs for individual setting (WRF058 to 5B), regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped. In addition, the settings can be changed by a program using the FUN instruction (FUN140 to 142, and 146). Refer to the chapter about the FUN instruction for information about how to use the FUN instruction for setting.

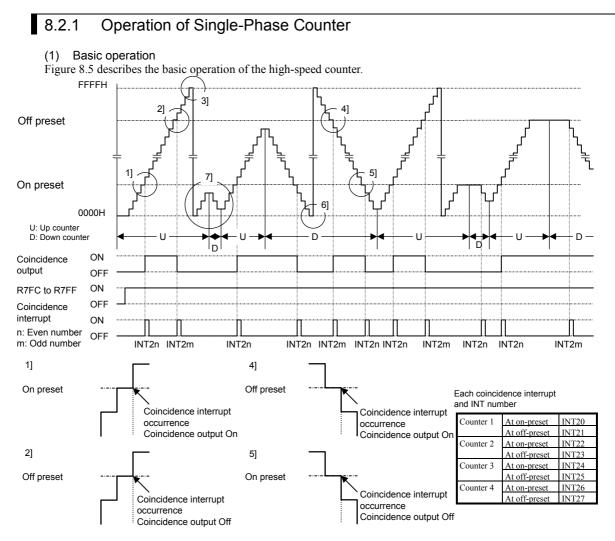


Figure 8.5 Basic operation of high-speed counter (single-phase)

#### Up counter

- 1] The counter output turns on\* when the current counter value becomes larger than the on-preset value. The interrupt process (INT2n) starts up if an interrupt program is used in the running user program.
- 2] The counter output turns off when the current counter value becomes larger than the off-preset value. The interrupt process (INT2m) starts up if an interrupt program is used in the running user program.
- 3] The counter values wrap around in a ring. That is, the current counter value goes back to 0h when one more pulse is counted after the maximum value (FFFFH) is reached.

### Down counter

- 4] The counter output turns on\* when the current counter value becomes smaller than the off-preset value. The interrupt process (INT2m) starts up if an interrupt program is used in the running user program.
- 5] The counter output turns off when the current counter value becomes smaller than the on-preset value. The interrupt process (INT2n) starts up if an interrupt program is used in the running user program.
- 6] The counter values wrap around in a ring. That is, the current counter value becomes FFFFH when one more pulse is counted after the minimum value (0H) is reached. Note also that the initial value of the counter is 0H, and the value reaches FFFFH after the first pulse is counted after the start of operation.

Others

- 7] The user program can switch from using a counter as an up counter to a down counter, as well as from a down counter to an up counter while the counter is operating (using FUN142).
- \* The counter output does not turn on unless the control output flag (R7FC to R7FF) is turned on.

### (2) Preload input operation

When a preload signal is entered, the current counter value is reset to the preload value.

The counter output is controlled only when the on-preset value or off-preset value is exceeded by the progress of the counter value. Because of this, the counter output maintains its status before the preload input when the on-preset or off-preset value is exceeded due to the preload value (when jumping from the Off area to the On area, or vice versa). Also, the status of the counter output is reflected in the data memory at the timing of the refresh process. Therefore, it should be noted that the status monitored by peripheral units, etc. and the actual output status may be different (by a delay of one scan).

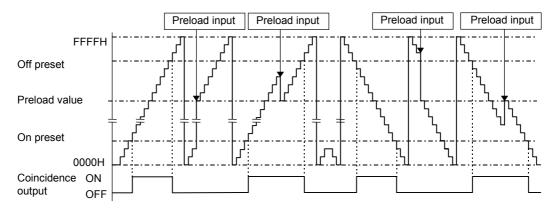


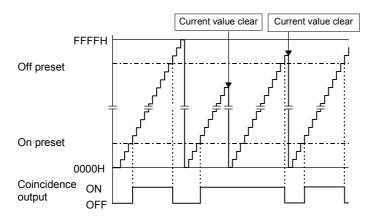
Figure 8.6 Preload input operation of high-speed counter (single-phase)

### (3) Strobe input operation

When a strobe signal is entered, the current counter progress value is stored in the strobe storage area (WRF07A to 7D) of the special internal output.

## (4) Current value clear instruction operation

When the current value clear instruction (FUN144) is executed, the current counter value is reset (cleared) to zero. The counter output is controlled only when the on-preset value or off-preset value is exceeded by the progress of the counter value. Because of this, the counter output maintains its status before the execution of the current value clear instruction when either the on-preset or off-preset value is exceeded due to the execution of the current value clear instruction (when jumping from the Off area to the On area, or vice versa).

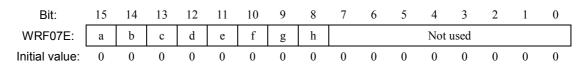


### Figure 8.7 Current value clear instruction operation of high-speed counter (single-phase)

## 8.2.2 Setting of Single-Phase Counter

If either one of operation modes 1, 2, or 3 is selected, the single-phase counter should be set using the special internal output (WRF072 to WRF07E). In order to make the contents of the various settings valid, it is necessary to turn on the special internal output R7F5. The settings can be changed using the FUN instruction during the CPU operation (some settings cannot be changed, however.)

(1) Setting the counter input



	Bit	Setting value	Count edge Bit Setting Count		Count operation	
Counter 1	а	0	Rising edge	e	0	Up count operation *1
		1	Falling edge		1	Down count operation *1
Counter 2	b	0	Rising edge	f	0	Up count operation *1
		1	Falling edge	Ī	1	Down count operation *1
Counter 3	с	0	Rising edge	g	0	Up count operation *1
		1	Falling edge	Ī	1	Down count operation *1
Counter 4	d	0	Rising edge	h	0	Up count operation *1
		1	Falling edge		1	Down count operation *1

\*1 Can also be made valid by executing FUN142.

In case of mode 1, the settings for counter 3 and 4 are ignored.

In case of mode 3, the settings for counter 1 to 3 are ignored.

## (2) Setting the on-preset value

Set the count value at which the counter output is turned on (the on-preset value) for every counter used. Any value in the range from 0 to FFFFH (0 to 65, 535) can be set. If the on-preset value is set to the same value as the off-preset value, the counter will not perform any counting operation (see (5)).

WRF072:	On-preset value for counter 1
WRF073:	On-preset value for counter 2
WRF074:	On-preset value for counter 3
WRF075:	On-preset value for counter 4 Figure 8.9 Special internal outputs for setting the on-preset

Figure 8.9 Special internal outputs for setting the on-preset values

In case of mode 1, WRF074 and WRF075 are used to set the frequency for the PWM/pulse outputs. In case of mode 3, WRF073 and WRF074 are used to set the frequency for the PWM/pulse outputs.

## (3) Setting the off-preset value

Set the count value at which the counter output is turned off (the off-preset value) for every counter used. Any value in the range from 0 to FFFFH (0 to 65, 535) can be set. If the off-preset value is set to the same value as the on-preset value, or larger than the on-preset value, the counter will not perform any counting (see (5).).

WRF076:	Off-preset value for counter 1
WRF077:	Off-preset value for counter 2
WRF078:	Off-preset value for counter 3
WRF079:	Off-preset value for counter 4 Figure 8.10 Special internal outputs for setting off-preset values

In case of mode 1, WRF078 and WRF079 are used to set the on-duty for the PWM/pulse outputs. In case of mode 4, WRF077 and WRF078 are used to set the on-duty for the PWM/pulse outputs.

### (4) Setting the counter preload

When preloading is used, the value to be preloaded should be set for each counter used. Any value in the range from 0 to FFFFH (0 to 65,535) can be set.

WRF07A:	Preload value for counter 1	
WRF07B:	Preload value for counter 2	
WRF07C:	Preload value for counter 3	
WRF07D:	Preload value for counter 4	
	Figure 8.11 Special internal outputs for setting the preload	values

This special internal output becomes valid immediately after the setting. In case of mode 1, WRF07C and WRF07D are used to set the number of pulse outputs. In case of mode 4, WRF07B and WRF07B are used to set the number of pulse outputs.

### (5) At abnormal setting

If the on-preset and off-preset settings contain the same values for one or more counters when the PI/O function setting flag (R7F5) is turned on, the corresponding bit in the error display special internal output turns on and the counters with error settings do not perform any counting. (It does not count even if a counter input is entered.) In addition, the setting abnormal flag (R7F7) turns on.

Bit:	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
WRF057:	а	Not used		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i					
											·					

Figure 8.12 Special internal output for setting error display

Bit	Description of abnormality	Related terminal
а	Total pulse frequency abnormality	Y100 to Y103
b	Pulse 4 frequency abnormality	Y103
с	Pulse 3 frequency abnormality	Y102
d	Pulse 2 frequency abnormality	Y101
e	Pulse 1 frequency abnormality	Y100
f	Counter 4 preset value abnormality	X6
g	Counter 3 preset value abnormality	X4
h	Counter 2 preset value abnormality	X2
i	Counter 1 preset value abnormality	X0

### (6) Individual counter setting

The on-preset and off-preset values can be changed for each counter by the special internal outputs for individual setting regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped. Turn on the corresponding bit in the following special internal outputs when only the on-preset or the off-preset value should be changed for a certain counter input. (To change both settings at the same time, set the "H3" in the corresponding special internal outputs for individual setting.) Moreover, when the specified on-preset and off-preset values are the same, the corresponding bit of the error display special internal output is turned on and operation is performed using the preset value before the setting. (The set value for the special internal output also returns to the preset value before the setting was made)

		15 2	1	0
WRF058:	Counter 1	Not used	а	b
WRF059:	Counter 2	Not used	а	b
WRF05A:	Counter 3	Not used	а	b
WRF05B:	Counter 4	Not used	а	b
		2. One shall intermed as the the fair individual assume and		

Figure 8.13 Special internal outputs for individual counter setting

Bit	Description
а	Off-preset change request
b	On-preset change request

In case of mode 1, WRF05A and WRF05B are used to set individual PWM/pulse outputs. In case of mode 4, WRF059 and WRF05A are used to set individual PWM/pulse outputs.

## 8.3 High-Speed Counter (Two-Phase Counter)

When operation mode 3 is selected, two-phase counters can be used. Four kinds of phase counting modes are available for two-phase counters.

The settings of the two-phase counters are stored in the special internal outputs (WRF06F to 72, 76, 7A, and 7E). It is only possible to perform the settings through the special internal output (WRF071) when the CPU is stopped and the output is turned off. Once all the input/output settings are completed, the setting of each counter can be changed using the special internal outputs for individual setting (WRF058), regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped. In addition, the setting can be changed by a program using the FUN instruction (FUN140 to 142, and 146). Refer to the chapter about the FUN instruction for information about how to use the FUN instruction for setting.

## 8.3.1 Operation of Two-Phase Counters

The phase counting mode settings are stored in the special internal output (WRF06F). The operation of the counter values is the same as for a single-phase counter and likewise wrap around from 0000H to FFFFH. In case of an up counter, the count value becomes 0000H if one more pulse is input while the current count value is FFFFH. In case of a down counter, the count value becomes FFFFH if one more pulse is input while the current count value is 0000H. Moreover, the preload input operation, strobe input operation, and executing operation of the current value clear instruction are run in the same manner as for a single-phase counter. The status of the counter output is stored in the data memory at the timing of the refresh process. Therefore, it should be noted that the status monitored by peripheral units, etc. and the actual output status may be different (by a delay of one scan).

## (1) Phase counting mode 0

The counter counts up when input 1A is ahead of input 1B, and down when input 1A is lagging behind input 1B.

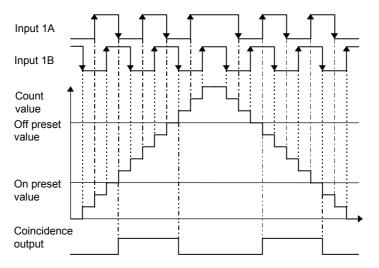
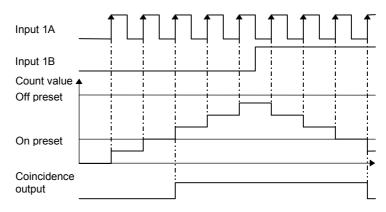


Figure 8.14 Counting operation of phase counting mode 0

Input 1A	Input 1B	Operation
1 (High)	$\uparrow$ (Rising edge)	Up count
0 (Low)	$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	
$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	1 (High)	
$\uparrow$ (Rising edge)	0 (Low)	
0 (Low)	$\uparrow$ (Rising edge)	Down count
1 (High)	$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	
$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	0 (Low)	
↑ (Rising edge)	1 (High)	

(2) Phase counting mode 1 In this mode the counter counts at the rising edge of input 1A. At this point, if input 1B is 0 (Low) it counts up, and if input 1B is 1 (High) it counts down.



## Figure 8.15 Counting operation of phase counting mode 1

Input 1A	Input 1B	Operation
1 (High)	↑ (Rising edge)	Do not count
0 (Low)	$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	
$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	1 (High)	
↑ (Rising edge)	0 (Low)	Up count
0 (Low)	↑ (Rising edge)	Do not count
1 (High)	$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	
$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	0 (Low)	
↑ (Rising edge)	1 (High)	Down count

## (3) Phase counting mode 2

In this mode, if input 1B is 0 (Low) at the rising edge of input 1A the counter counts up, and if input 1A is 0 (Low) at the rising edge of input 1B, the counter counts down.

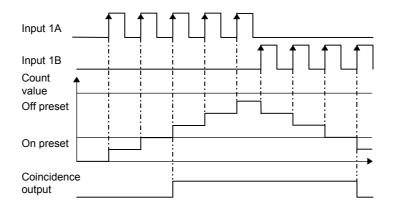


Figure 8.16 Counting operation of phase counting mode 2

Input 1A	Input 1B	Operation
1 (High)	$\uparrow$ (Rising edge)	Do not count
0 (Low)	$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	
$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	1 (High)	
↑ (Rising edge)	0 (Low)	Up count
0 (Low)	$\uparrow$ (Rising edge)	Down count
1 (High)	$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	Do not count
$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	0 (Low)	
$\uparrow$ (Rising edge)	1 (High)	

## (4) Phase counting mode 3

In this mode the counter counts at the rising and falling edge of input 1B. It counts up when input 1A is more ahead of input 1B, and down when input 1A is lagging behind input 1B.

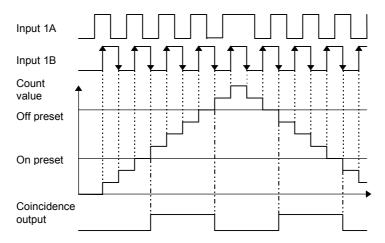


Figure 8.17 Counting operation of phase counting mode 3

Input 1A	Input 1B	Operation
1 (High)	↑ (Rising edge)	Up count
0 (Low)	$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	
$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	1 (High)	Do not count
↑ (Rising edge)	0 (Low)	
0 (Low)	↑ (Rising edge)	Down count
1 (High)	$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	
$\downarrow$ (Falling edge)	0 (Low)	Do not count
↑ (Rising edge)	1 (High)	

## (5) Clear input operation (common to all the phase counting modes)

The count value is cleared at the rising edge of input 1Z. As an example, the clear operation of phase counting mode 4 is shown in Figure 8.18. (The clear operation works identically for all four phase counting modes.)

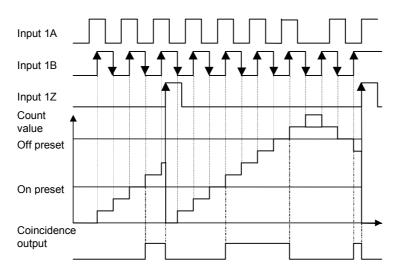


Figure 8.18 Count value clear operation (phase counting mode 4)

## 8.3.2 Setting of Two-Phase Counter

Phase counting mode

The setting of the two-phase counters are stored in the special internal outputs (WRF072 to WRF07E).

## (1) Phase counting mode

Set the phase counting mode (0-3) in WRF06E. Please see the chapter 8.3.1 about phase counting mode.

WRF06F:

Figure 8.19 Special internal output for phase counting mode

### (2) Setting the on-preset value

Set the count value (the on-preset value) at which the counter output is turned on (or off). Any value in the range from 0 to FFFFH (0 to 65, 535) can be set. If the on-preset value is set to the same value as the off-preset value, or smaller than the off-preset value, the counter will not perform any counting (see (4).).

|--|

Figure 8.20 Special internal output for setting the on-preset value

## (3) Setting the off-preset value

Set the count value (the off-preset value) at which the counter output is turned off (or on). Any value in the range from 0 to FFFFH (0 to 65, 535) can be set. If the off-preset value is set to the same value as the on-preset value, or larger than the on-preset value, the counter will not perform any counting (see (4).).

WRF076:

Off-preset value for two-phase counter

Figure 8.21 Special internal output for setting the off-preset value

## (4) Setting the counter preload

When preloading is used, the value to be preloaded should be set for each counter used. Any value in the range from 0 to FFFFH (0 to 65, 535) can be set.

WRF07A:

Preload value for two-phase counter Figure 8.22 Special internal output for setting the preload value

This special internal output becomes valid immediately after the setting.

## (5) Diagnostic error

If the on-preset and off-preset settings contain the same values for one or more counters when the PI/O function setting flag (R7F5) is turned on, the corresponding bit in the abnormality display special internal output turns on and the counters with abnormal settings do not perform any counting. (It does not count even if a counter input is entered.) In addition, the setting abnormal flag (R7F7) turns on.

Bit:	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
WRF057:	a			Ν	ot use	d			b	c	d	e	f	g	h	Ι

Figure 8.23 Special internal output for input/output function abnormality

Bit	Description of abnormality	Related terminal
а	Total pulse frequency abnormality	Y100 to Y103
b	Pulse 4 frequency abnormality	Y103
с	Pulse 3 frequency abnormality	Y102
d	Pulse 2 frequency abnormality	Y101
e	Pulse 1 frequency abnormality	Y100
f	Counter 4 preset value abnormality	X6
g	Counter 3 preset value abnormality	-
h	Counter 2 preset value abnormality	-
i	Two-phase counter 1 preset value abnormality	X0 to X3

## (5) Individual counter setting

The on-preset and off-preset values can be changed for each two-phase counter by the special internal output for individual setting (WRF058) regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped. Turn on the corresponding bit in the following special internal outputs when only the on-preset or the off-preset value should be changed for a two-phase counter. (To change both settings at the same time, set the "H3" in the corresponding special internal outputs for individual setting.)

Moreover, when the specified on-preset and off-preset values are the same, the corresponding bit of the error display special internal output is turned on and operation is performed using the preset value before the setting. (The set value for the special internal output also returns to the preset value before the setting was made)



Figure 8.24 Special internal output for individual setting of counter setting values

Bit	Description
а	Off-preset change request
b	On-preset change request

### 8.4 **PWM Output**

A PWM output can be set as an output by setting the operation mode and output terminal. By setting an output to a PWM output, a pulse with a duty ratio in the range that corresponds to the specified frequency can be output.

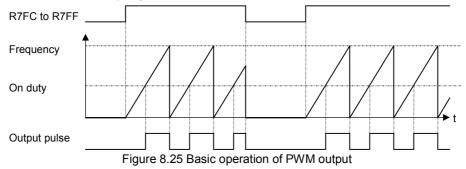
#### 8.4.1 **Operation of PWM Output**

The PWM output settings are stored in the special internal outputs. It is only possible to perform the settings through the special internal output when the CPU is stopped and the output is turned off. Once all the input/output settings are completed, the setting of each PWM output can be changed using the special internal outputs for individual setting, regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped. In addition, the settings can be changed by a program using the FUN instruction (FUN148). See the chapter about the FUN instruction for information about how to use the FUN instruction for setting.

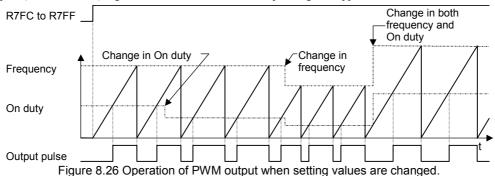
## (1) Basic operation

The special internal outputs R7FC to R7FF are used to control the output. When these special internal outputs are turned on, a pulse is output at the frequency and the on-duty set in the special internal outputs (WRF072 to 79). When the special internal output for output control is turned off, the PWM output is also turned off. The special internal outputs R7FC to R7FF correspond to PWM outputs 1 to 4 (Y100 to Y103); for example, if R7FD is turned on, a pulse train is output from PWM output 2 (Y101). The on/off status of the PWM outputs is not stored in the data memory. Therefore, the status of the terminals used for PWM output monitored by peripheral units, etc. may be different from the actual status of the PWM output terminals.

When a fatal or serious error occurs in the CPU, there will be no output. The output is also stopped if a fatal or serious error occurs in the CPU during output.

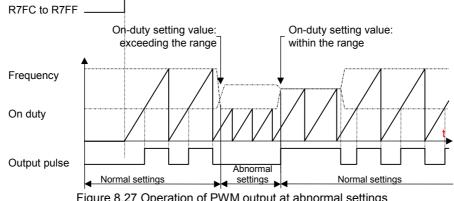


(2) Operation when setting values are changed The settings of each PWM output (frequency and on-duty) can be changed by the FUN instruction or the special internal outputs (WRF072 to 79) regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped.



### (3) Operation at abnormal settings

The PWM output is not output if the on-duty is set to a value other than the range in use. However, the FUN instruction does not execute setting change when the setting value is abnormal.



#### 8.4.2 Setting the PWM Output

The settings of the PWM output operation are stored in the special internal outputs (WRF072 to WRF079).

## (1) Setting the PWM output frequency

Set the frequency of output pulse for each PWM output to be used in special internal outputs. The setting values must be 10 to 2000 (HA to H7D0). If the frequency value is set to less than 10 Hz, it is changed to 10 Hz by the system. It should be noted that the maximum frequency of the PWM output is 2 kHz. Even if a value larger than the maximum frequency is set, an error flag, etc. will not be output, so be careful not to set a frequency that exceeds 2 kHz. (Example) If the output frequency is 1 kHz, set "1000" (H3E8) in the special internal outputs.

WRF072:	Output frequency for PWM output 1
WRF073:	Output frequency for PWM output 2
WRF074:	Output frequency for PWM output 3
WRF075:	Output frequency for PWM output 4

Figure 8.28 Special internal outputs for setting the PWM output frequency

In case of mode 1, WRF072 and WRF073 are used to set the on-preset value of a counter. In case of mode 4, WRF072 and WRF075 are used to set the on-preset value of a counter.

## (2) Setting the PWM output on-duty value

Set the on-duty value in the corresponding special internal output for each PWM output to be used. The setting values are 0 to 100 (H0 to H64) when the auto correction of on-duty values is not performed. If an on-duty value exceeding this range is specified, PWM outputs will not be generated. When performing auto correction, the range of on-duty values that can be set differs depending on the frequency and CPU mode to be set. For more details on the auto correction, see Section 8.1.5. When a function other than PWM is assigned, this setting is not necessary.

(Example) If the on-duty value is 70 %, set "70" (H46) in the special internal outputs.

WRF076:	On-duty value for PWM output 1
WRF077:	On-duty value for PWM output 2
WRF078:	On-duty value for PWM output 3
WRF079:	On-duty value for PWM output 4
-iauro 0 20 Cr	and internal outputs for acting DN/M output on duty

Figure 8.29 Special internal outputs for setting PWM output on-duty

In case of mode 1, WRF076 and WRF077 are used to set the off-preset value of a counter. In case of mode 4, WRF076 and WRF079 are used to set the off-preset value of a counter.

## (3) Effective range of PWM output on-duty values

When correcting on-duty values by setting the value that corresponds to the CPU model in the special internal output (WRF06B) for setting PWM/pulse output correction, the effective range of the on-duty values differs depending on the frequency and CPU model to be used. The effective range of the on-duty values is calculated from the following expressions. For the hardware delay time in the expressions, see Table 6.2. Caution: There will be a slight error even if correction setting is performed.

On-duty lower limit value (%) = Hardware delay time ( $\mu$ s) x Frequency used (Hz) x 10<sup>-4</sup> On-duty upper limit value (%) = 100 - Hardware delay time ( $\mu$ s) x Frequency used (Hz) x 10<sup>-4</sup>

Table 8.2 Transistor output delay time for each CPU model

CPU model	Hardware delay time (TYP)	Remark
EH-***DTP	50 µs	
EH-***DT	70 µs	
EH-***DRP	75 μs	
EH-***DRT	25 μs	

Example: If the CPU model is EH-\*\*\*DRP and the PWM output is 2 kHz,

On-duty lower limit value =  $50 \times 2000 \times 10^{-4} = 10 \%$ 

On-duty upper limit value =  $100 - (50 \times 2000 \times 10^4) = 90 \%$ Thus, the effective range of on-duty values will be 10 % to 90 %.

If correction is not performed (0 is set in WRF06B), on-duty values can be set in the range of 0 to 100 %. However, caution must be exercised since there will be an error for the period of transistor output delay time between the specified on-duty and the on-duty that is actually output.

## (4) Setting abnormality

When the PI/O function setting flag (R7F5) is turned on, and a value exceeding the effective range of on-duty values is set for the on-duty setting value of each PWM output (WFR076 to WRF079), PWM outputs will not be generated.

(Example of incorrect setting) PWM output 2 kHz

On-duty setting value (WRF076) - 95

## (5) Individual PWM output setting

The frequency and on-duty can be set for each PWM output by the special internal outputs regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped. By setting "H1" in the special internal outputs listed below, it is changed to the frequencies set in the special internal outputs (WRF072 to WFR075) and the on-duty values set in the special internal outputs (WRF076 to WFR079). When changing the setting, if any of the on-duty setting values (WRF076 to WRF079) for PWM outputs is set to a value exceeding the effective range, PWM outputs will not be generated.

		15 2	1	0
WRF058:	PWM output 1	Not used		a
WRF059:	PWM output 2	Not used		a
WRF05A:	PWM output 3	Not used		a
WRF05B:	PWM output 4	Not used		a
	Figure 8.30 Sp	ecial internal outputs for setting individual PWM ou	Itputs	

Bit	Description
а	PWM output: individual setting value change request

## 8.5 Pulse Train Output

A pulse output can be assigned to an output by setting an output terminal. By setting an output to pulse output, a specified number of consecutive pulses with a duty ratio of 30 to 70 % can be output. ((To output a pulse having a duty ratio of 50 %, set the value corresponding to the CPU model in the special internal output WRF06B, by referring to Section 8.1.4.) A minimum of 10 Hz to a maximum of 5 kHz can be specified as frequency values. (The maximum frequency of 5 kHz represents the total of all pulse output frequencies.)

## 8.5.1 Operation of Pulse Output

The settings of the pulse outputs are stored in the special internal outputs. It is only possible to perform the settings through the special internal output when the CPU is stopped and the output is turned off. Once all the input/output settings are completed, the setting of each chain output can be changed using the special internal outputs for individual setting, regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped. In addition, by using the FUN instruction, settings can be changed by a program (FUN150), or pulse outputs with the acceleration/deceleration function can be generated (FUN151). Refer to the chapter about the FUN instruction for information about how to use the FUN instruction for setting.

## (1) Basic operation

The special internal outputs R7FC to R7FF are used to control the output. When these special internal outputs are turned on, a pulse train is output at the frequency set in the special internal outputs (WRF072 to 7D) for the set number of pulses. After the set number of pulses is output, the special internal outputs R7FC to R7FF for output control are turned off by the system. The special internal outputs R7FC to R7FF correspond to pulse outputs 1 to 4 (Y100 to Y103); for example, if R7FD is turned on, a pulse is output from pulse output 2 (Y101). If peripheral units, etc. forcefully turn these special internal outputs off, the pulse output is turned off even if the set number of pulses has not yet been output. The on/off status of the PWM output is not stored in the data memory. Therefore, the status of the terminals used for pulse output monitored by peripheral units, etc. may be different from the actual status of the pulse output terminals. When a fatal or serious error occurs in the CPU, there will be no output. The output is also stopped if a fatal or serious error occurs to the CPU during output.

In addition, pulses are not output while the backup memory is being written (R7EF=1). Therefore, care should be taken when handling the pulse output immediately after a program transfer or after a program change while running.

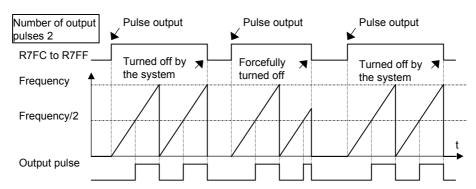


Figure 8.31 Basic operation of pulse output

## (2) Operation when setting values are changed

The settings of the pulse outputs (frequency and number of output pulses) can be changed by the FUN instruction or the special internal outputs (WRF072 to 7D) regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped. If the settings are made during the execution of a program in such way that the total frequency of all the pulse outputs exceeds 5 kHz, the frequency settings will not be changed. Also, the corresponding bit in the abnormality display special internal output is turned on, and the output will continue to operate at the previously set frequency. (The setting value of the special internal output also returns to the value set before the abnormal setting was made.)

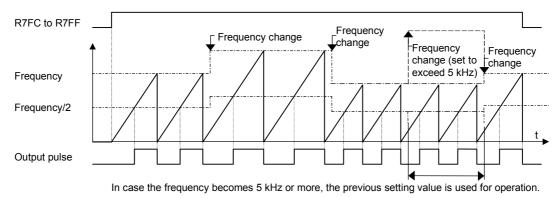
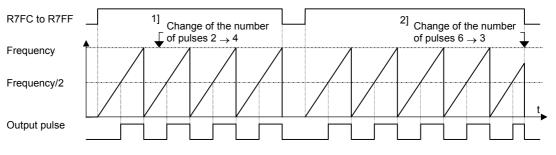


Figure 8.32 Operation when the pulse output frequency is changed

To change the number of output pulses, the following operation will be performed:

- 1] When the number of pulses is to be changed to a value larger than the number of pulses currently being output,
  - pulses will be output until the number of newly changed pulses is reached, and then the pulse output stops.
- 2] When the number of pulses is to be changed to a value smaller than the number of pulses currently being output, the pulse output stops when the current number of pulses is reached.





## 8.5.2 Setting of Pulse Output

The settings of the pulse outputs are stored in the special internal outputs (WRF072 to WRF07D).

### (1) Setting the pulse output frequency

Set the frequency of the output pulse for each pulse output to be used in all of the special internal outputs shown below. The setting values are 10 to 5000 (HA to H1388). If a value less than 10 Hz is set, it is internally changed to 10 Hz by the system. When setting the frequencies, make sure that the total value of all pulse output frequencies stays within 5 kHz.

(Example 1) Assuming there is one point of pulse output and the output frequency is 5 kHz:

Setting value = 5000 (H1388)

(Example 2) Assuming there are three points of pulse output and the output frequencies are 1 kHz, 1 kHz, and 3 kHz, respectively (the settings should be made so that the sum of the output frequencies set for each of the pulse outputs becomes 5 kHz or less.):

	Setting value = $1000 (H3E8)$
	Setting value = $1000 (H3E8)$
	Setting value = 3000 (HBB8)
WRF072:	Output frequency for pulse output 1
WRF073:	Output frequency for pulse output 2
WRF074:	Output frequency for pulse output 3
WRF075:	Output frequency for pulse output 4
	Figure 8.34 Special internal outputs for setting output frequencies

In case of mode 1, WRF072 and WRF073 are used for setting the on-preset value of a counter. In case of mode 4, WRF072 and WRF075 are used for setting the on-preset value of a counter.

## (3) Setting the number of output pulses

Set the number of output pulses for each pulse output used. The setting values are 0 to 65535 (H0 to HFFFF). If the number of output pulses is set to "0," no pulses will be output.

WRF07A:	Number of output pulses for pulse output 1
WRF07B:	Number of output pulses for pulse output 2
WRF07C:	Number of output pulses for pulse output 3
WRF07D:	Number of output pulses for pulse output 4
	Figure 8.35 Special internal outputs for setting number of output pulses

In case of mode 1, WRF07A and WRF07B are used for setting the preload strobe value. In case of mode 4, WRF07A and WRF07D are used for setting the preload strobe value.

## (4) At setting abnormality

If the sum of the frequencies of the pulse outputs is set to exceed 5 k when the PI/O function setting flag (R7F5) is turned on, the bit for the total pulse frequency abnormality in the error display special internal output turns on, and none of the pulse outputs are output. In addition, individual setting of pulse outputs cannot be performed when the bit for the total pulse frequency abnormality is turned on.

Bit:	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
WRF057:	а		Not used					b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	]	

Figure 8.36 Special internal output for input/output function abnormality

Bit	Description of abnormality	Related terminal
а	Total pulse frequency abnormality	Y100 to Y103
b	Pulse 4 frequency abnormality	Y103
с	Pulse 3 frequency abnormality	Y102
d	Pulse 2 frequency abnormality	Y101
e	Pulse 1 frequency abnormality	Y100
f	Counter 4 preset value abnormality	X6
g	Counter 3 preset value abnormality	X4
h	Counter 2 preset value abnormality	X2
i	Counter 1 preset value abnormality	X0

## (5) Individual setting of pulse outputs

It is possible to set the frequency and number of output pulses for each pulse output by the special internal outputs for individual setting, regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped. Turn on the corresponding bit in the following special internal outputs when only the pulse frequency or number of output pulses should be changed. If the total of frequencies exceeds 5 kHz as a result of performing individual setting of pulse outputs for pulse outputs that are working normally, the bit for the error display special internal output that corresponds to the changed pulse output will turn on, and that pulse output will work at the frequency before the setting change. (The value set in the special internal output also returns to the previous value before the setting was made.)

		15 2	1	0
WRF058:	Pulse output 1	Not used	а	b
WRF059:	Pulse output 2	Not used	а	b
	•		1	
WRF05A:	Pulse output 3	Not used	а	b
WRF05B:	Pulse output 4	Not used	a	b
		ial internal outputs for setting individual pulse outp		U

Bit	Description				
а	Number of output pulse change request				
b	Output pulse frequency change request				

## 8.6 Interrupt Input

When either operation mode 0, 1, or 3 is selected, it is possible to assign an interrupt input to X1, X3, X5, and X7 by the special internal output (WRF07F). (The 10-point type CPU does not have X7.) It is only possible to set them by the special internal output under the conditions where the CPU is stopped and the output is off.

When an interrupt input is entered, an interrupt process determined by a user program starts up. The INT numbers corresponding to the interrupt inputs are listed in Table 8.2. See the chapter about the instruction specifications for the interrupt input processing.

Table 8.3 Interrupt Input – correspondence table						
Interrupt input	Terminal	INT No.				
Interrupt input 1	X1	INT16				
Interrupt input 2	X3	INT17				
Interrupt input 3	X5	INT18				
Interrupt input 4	X7	INT19				

Table 8.3 Interrupt input – correspondence table

## 8.7 Digital Filter

The input can set digital filter functions (when assigned normal input functions in X0 to X7 with operation mode 0, 1, or 3, be set to the input too). The sampling number of the digital filter is stored in the special internal output (WRF07F). The sampling number is set in 0.5ms unit (0 to 40, i.e., 0 to 20ms). When the value 0 is set, there is no filter, and when 41 or more is set, it is treated as a sampling number of 40 (20ms). This special internal output is stored in the FLASH memory by turning on the various setting write requests (R7F6). Once the setting is stored in the FLASH memory, it is not necessary to make the setting again when the power is turned on next time.

The input status is maintained in the buffer for the maximum sampling number. When the input status is read, the status for the past set number of sampling numbers is looked up, and if there was no change, that status is read. If there were changes, the status before the change is read.

## WRF07F:

## Input sampling number

Figure 8.38 Special internal output for setting normal input sampling number

The above-mentioned setting is stored immediately upon the completion of the setting. Moreover, it is invalid for inputs assigned to counter input.

## 8.8 Potentiometers

CPUs other than of the 10-point type are equipped with two potentiometers. Through the use of these potentiometers, it becomes possible to change values in the special internal outputs from the outside using a tool that looks like a screwdriver. The resolution is 10 bits, so it is possible to adjust the values from 0 to 3FFH (1 to 1,023). The potentiometers are found under the cover on the left side of the main unit. The value becomes larger when the dial is turned clockwise and smaller when turned counterclockwise. In addition, this value is always stored in the special

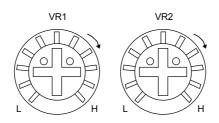


Figure 8.39 Potentiometers

### (1) Values of the potentiometers

The values entered by means of the potentiometers are stored in the following special internal outputs.

WRF03E:	Potentiometer 1 input value				
WRF03F:	Potentiometer 2 input value				
	Figure 8.40 Potentiometer input value storage special intern	al output			

internal output, regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped.

### (2) Setting a filter for the potentiometer

The input values of the potentiometers fluctuate depending on the operating environment of the main unit etc. If the ratio of fluctuation is to be reduced, a sampling number can be set in the following special internal output. Once the sampling number is set, the average of the data obtained in the time period determined by the sampling number calculated by internal processing is set in WRF03E and WRF03F.

The sampling number can be set between 0 and 40 (0 to 28H). If 0 is set, the data without average is stored in WRF03E and WRF03F. If a value greater than 41 is set, the sampling number is treated as 40.

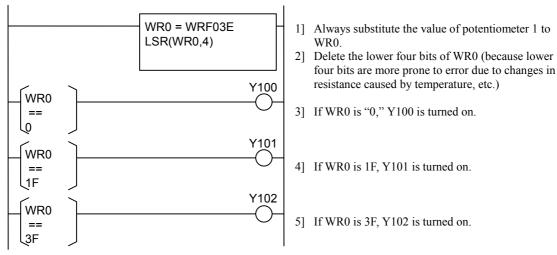
WRF06C:	Potentiometer 1 data sampling number					
WRF06D:	Potentiometer 2 data sampling number					
Figure 9.41 Special internal output for potting input data compliance						

Figure 8.41 Special internal output for setting input data sampling number

This special internal output is stored in the FLASH memory by turning on various setting write requests (R7F6). Once it is stored in the memory, it is not necessary to set the value again when the power is turned on for the next time.

### (3) Example

The following shows a simple ladder program using the potentiometers:



By turning potentiometer 1, one of flags Y100 to Y102 turns on.

## 8.9 Analogue Input

The 23-point type CPU is equipped with two points of analogue input. The input to these two points can be set to voltage input or current input individually. The setting of current or voltage input is made in the special internal output WRF06E. This special internal output is stored in the FLASH memory by turning on various setting write requests (R7F6). Once it is stored in the memory, it is not necessary to set the value again when the power is turned on for the next time.

Bit:	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
WRF06E:	а	b							Not	used						

Initial value:

0

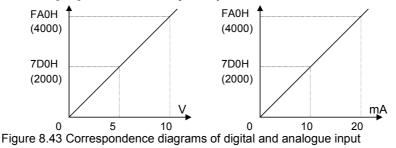
0

Figure 8.42 Special internal output for selecting the analogue type

WRF06E	Fund	ction
Setting value	Analogue CH0 (Bit a)	Analogue CH1 (Bit b)
C000H	Current input	Current input
8000H	Current input	Voltage input
4000H	Voltage input	Current input
0000H	Voltage input	Voltage input

Please note that the external wiring is different for voltage input and current input. See the section regarding analogue system wiring for the details.

Through the above-mentioned settings, the input data of channel 0 is stored in WX 30 and the input data of channel 1 is stored in WX31. The correspondence between analogue data and digital data is shown in the figure 8.40 (divide 0 to 10 V and 0 to 20 mA in 0 to 4000). The voltage data is converted to 0.0025 [V] per 1H and the current data is converted to 0.005 [mA] per 1H. Therefore, the value ranges that can be measured from the output channel are 0 to 10.2375 [V] for voltage data and 0 to 20.475 [mA] for current data, respectively.



### (Example)

If analogue input channel 0 is set to voltage input and the analogue input channel 1 is set to current input, and 3V and 14mA are applied respectively, 4B0H (1200) is stored in WX30 and AF0H (2800) is stored in WX31.

## 8.10 Analogue Output

The 23-point type CPU is equipped with one point of analogue output. In analogue output, digital values set at WY40 are converted to analogue output, and then output. Switching between voltage output/current output is performed by external wiring; analogue voltage outputs are output when connected to a voltage output terminal, and analogue current output when connected to a current output terminal.

The correspondence between analogue data and digital data is shown in the figure 8.41 (divide 0 to 10 V and 0 to 20 mA in 0 to 4000). The voltage data is converted to 0.0025 [V] per 1H and the current data is converted to 0.005 [mA] per 1H. Therefore, the values that can be output from the output channel are 0 to 10.2375 [V] for voltage data and 0 to 20.475 [mA] for current data, respectively.

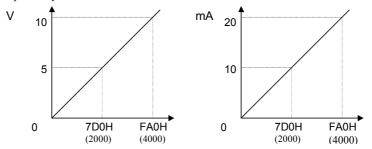


Figure 8.44 Correspondence diagrams of digital and analogue output

(Example)

If 5F0H (1520) is set in WY40, 3.8 V is output from the analogue voltage output terminal. When reconnected to the analogue current output terminal, 7.6 mA is output. Please note that if connected to both terminals by mistake, the correct output value will not be output.

## 8.11 Analogue Expansion unit

Analogue expansion module has 4 ch. of analog input and 2 ch. of analog output, which is configured by dip switches.

## Range setting

Analogue input range setting (Common for all input channels.)

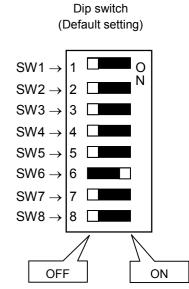
Sw1	Sw2	Range	Remarks
off	off	0 - 10V	Default setting
off	ON	0 - ±10V	
ON	off	0 - 20mA	
ON	ON	4 - 20mA	

Analogue output range setting (Common for all output channels.)

Sw3	Sw4	Range	Remarks			
off	off	0 101/	Default setting			
off	ON	0 - 10V				
ON	off	0 - 20mA				
ON	ON	4 - 20mA				

Conversino mode

Sw6	Conversion mode	Remarks				
off	4,096 (H0FFF)					
ON	4,000 (H0FA0)	Default setting				
Sant 7.9 · Sat aff alarman						



Caution : Set dip switch while power off.

Sw5,7,8 : Set off always.

## I/O assignment, data table

I/O	assignn	nent =	"FUN	0"
	_			

WX u00	System area	Do not use this area.
WX u01	Ch.1 Input data	Data in lower 12 bits.
WX u02	Ch.2 Input data	Always 0 in higher 4 bits.
WX u03	Ch.3 Input data	0000H - 0FFFH
WX u04	Ch.4 Input data	
WY u05	System area	Do not use this area.
WY u06	Ch.6 Output data	Data to be written in lower 12 bits.
WY u07	Ch.7 Output data	0000H -0FFFH

u : Unit number (1 - 4)

Example : Unit 1, Input ch.2  $\rightarrow$  WX102 Unit 4, Output ch.7  $\rightarrow$  WY407

## In/output data table

0 - 10V / 0 - 20mA / 4 - 20mA

	Mode 4000	Mode 4096
0V / 0mA / 4mA	0	0
5V / 10mA / 12mA	H07D0 (2000)	H07FF (2047)
10V / 20mA / 20mA	H0FA0 (4000)	H0FFF (4095)

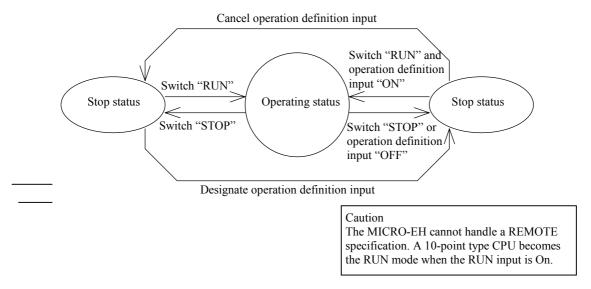
-10 - +10V (only for analog input)

	Mode 4000	Mode 4096
-10V	H0830 (-2000) *	H0800 (-2048) *
0V	0	0
+10V	H07D0 (2000)	H07FF (2047)

\* 2's complement

## **PLC** Operation Chapter 9

The operating status and stop status of the MICRO-EH can be switched through various types of operations. This feature is shown in Figure 9.1.



## Figure 9.1 Transitional diagram between operating and stop statuses

The MICRO-EH can be operated or stopped under the conditions as shown in Figure 9.1. If an error is detected during operation or stop, output is shut off, an error is displayed and the MICRO-EH stops. There are fatal error, serious error, minor error and warning. The operating status for each error is listed in Table 9.1.

Classification	Description	Run/Stop
Fatal error	This indicates there is a fatal and unrecoverable error, such as a power supply problem, microcomputer error, system ROM error, system RAM error and system path error.	Stops
Serious error	This indicates there is an error such as data memory problem, system program problem, user memory problem, user memory size error, syntax/assembler error, etc., which may cause a malfunction if operation is continued.	Stops
Minor error	These are errors such as I/O information verify error, remote problem, congestion error, excessively assigned I/O points, etc. The operation may be continued when a continue operation is set by the user programs.	Stops (continued operation is possible if specified)
Warning	These are problems such as a transfer error, backup memory write problem, etc. where it is possible to continue the operation.	Operation continues

Table 9.1 Description of each error and operating status

# 9.1 RUN Start

When the MICRO-EH switches to the operating state, the user program is executed in sequence from the beginning. The user programs consist of a normal scan program and periodical scan program. In addition to these programs, there is a subroutine area defined as a subroutine.

		Table 9.2 Program classification	
No.	Program classification	Description	Expression
1	Normal scan program	This is the program that is normally executed. When the program has been executed to the END instruction, execution starts again from the beginning. Congestion error is monitored according to the	Normal scan
		congestion check time set by the user. It is monitored from the beginning of the program to the END instruction. When it is specified to continue during congestion (R7C0), the operation continues even if a congestion error occurs.	program
2	Periodical scan program	This program is executed periodically at intervals of 10 ms, 20 ms, or 40 ms. INT0: Every 10 ms INT1: Every 20 ms INT2: Every 40 ms Each execution cycle time becomes a congestion error monitoring time. When it is specified to continue during congestion (R7C1), the periodical scan program is suspended during operation.	Described in the area after the END instruction. INTn Periodic scan program RTI n = 0, 1, 2
3	Interrupt scan program	When there is an input to the input terminal assigned to the interrupt input, the interrupt program (INT16 to INT19) corresponding to that input starts up. If another interrupt caused by the same factor occurs during the execution of the interrupt program, a congestion error occurs. When the operation continuation at a congestion error (R7C2) is specified, the same interrupt scan program is run from the beginning again. If the counter value exceeds the preset value, a corresponding interrupt program (INT20 to INT27) starts up according to the counter number.	Described in the area after the END instruction Interrupt scan program RTI n = 16 to 19 Described in the area after the END instruction
			Interrupt scan program RTI n = 20 to 27
4	Subroutine	This is a program called by the CALL instruction.	Described in the area after the END instruction  SBn Subroutine program RTS
			n = 0 to 99

Table 9.2 Program classification

Each program is executed in the order of the priority shown in Figure 9.2. Each program is executed while monitoring the execution time of each program area. If the monitored time exceeds the specified time, this causes a congestion error and operation stops. When continued operation has been specified, operation continues.

The timing for scan execution is shown in Figure 9.2. System processing is performed at set periods (every 5 ms), followed by communication system processing. \*1 The maximum execution time of communication system processing equals the duration of time until the next periodical system processing is started. If the communication system processing ends before the maximum execution time is up, execution of scan processing is started upon completion of the communication system processing. When the next periodical processing is executed, scanning is performed until the next periodical processing is executed.

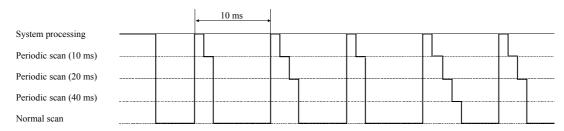
- \*1: Communication system processing is executed every 10 ms.
- \*2: The execution of scan processing starts after the communication system processing is completed.

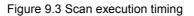
		5 ms				
Periodic system processing		1]	2]	1]	2]	
Terrodic system processing						
Communication system processing						
ср						
Scan processing	L	<u> </u>				

### Figure 9.2 Relationship between system processing and scanning

Note: Processing 1 takes extremely short period of time as compared with Processing 2. Therefore, in the following diagram Processing 1 is omitted in order to avoid complexity.

As shown in Figure 9.3, scan processing is done while periodical scanning is performed. Periodical scanning is processed at the point when switching to normal scan. Periodical scans are performed at intervals of every 10 ms, 20 ms, or 40 ms. In terms of priority of execution, 10 ms scans have the highest priority. Use the refresh instruction when you wish to perform data processing for the external I/O (X, Y) in the periodical scan. Update processing of timer progress value is performed as a part of system processing.





## 9.1.1 Normal Scan

## (1) Definition and operation

The normal scan refers to the calculations and execution of the ladder/instruction language program (excluding interrupt programs) until the END scan processing caused by the END instruction or the execution of programs written in Pro-H. The time required for one scan, from the beginning of a normal scan program to the END scan processing, is called the normal scan time.

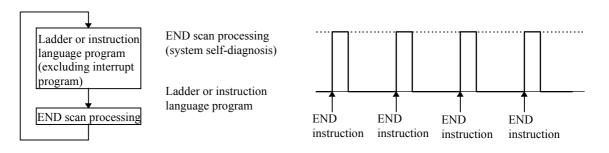


Figure 9.4 Operation of normal scan

## (2) Causes of congestion errors at normal scan

Congestion errors may occur at normal scan because of the following three possible reasons. In particular when using a periodical scan program and an interrupt scan program together, care must be taken to create the program in such a way that the total scan time does not exceed the congestion check time.

(a) When only a normal scan program is used

The scan time exceeded the congestion check time because the time required for one scan was too long.

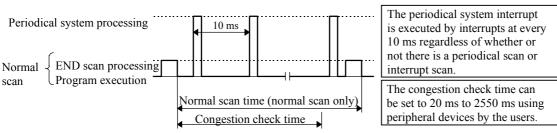


Figure 9.5 Congestion error at normal scan (a)

(b) When both a normal scan program and a periodical scan program are used The congestion check time was exceeded because the periodical scan program was executed and the normal scan time became longer.

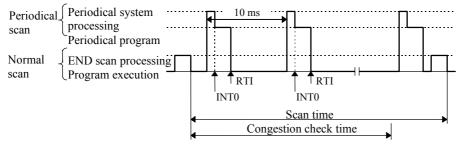


Figure 9.6 Congestion error at normal scan (b)

(c) When both a normal scan program and an interrupt scan program are used The congestion check time was exceeded because the interrupt scan program was executed due to an interrupt input and the normal scan time became longer.

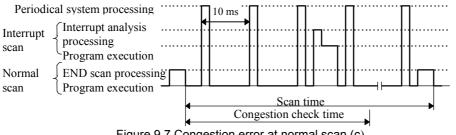


Figure 9.7 Congestion error at normal scan (c)

## (3) Continuation of operation after a congestion error occurred

When the special internal output bit R7C0, which specifies whether the operation should continue after a congestion error occurred, is turned on, the normal scan executes the scan until the end regardless of the congestion check time, and after executing the END scan processing, executes the normal scan from the beginning again.

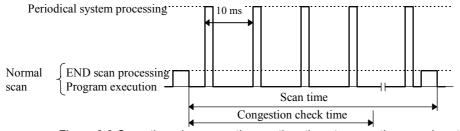


Figure 9.8 Operation when operation continuation at congestion error is set

However, note that this setting does not stop the execution of the scan when a congestion error occurred even when an infinite loop is formed within the normal scan by the JMP instruction.

## 9.1.2 Periodical Scan

(1) Definition and operation

This scan executes interrupt programs (periodical scan programs) while the CPU is operating with a fixed cycle time (10 ms, 20 ms, or 40 ms) specified by the users.

Enter the periodical scan program to be executed between instructions INT0 and RT1 if it should be started up with a 10 ms cycle time, and between INT1 and RT1 if it should be started up with a 20 ms cycle time.

The periodical system processing is executed every 10 ms regardless of whether or not there is a periodical scan program.

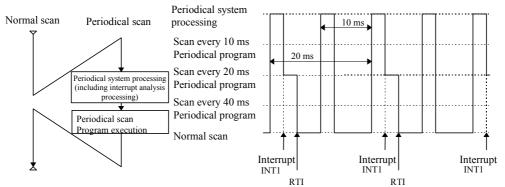


Figure 9.9 Operation of periodical scan (in case of INT1)

## (2) Causes of congestion errors at periodical scan

If there are periodical scans at every 10 ms as well as scans at every 20 ms or 40 ms, a congestion error occurs and the scan is stopped if the periodical scan at 10 ms is started up again before all the periodical scans are completed (i.e., the periodical system processing at INT0 to INT2 does not end within 10 ms).

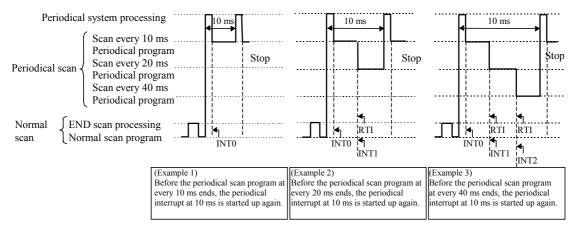


Figure 9.10 Congestion error at periodical scan (10 ms)

Similarly, when executing with a periodical scan at every 20 ms or with a combination of periodical scans at every 20 ms and 40 ms, a congestion error occurs if the periodical scan at 20 ms is started up again before all the periodical scans are completed (i.e., the periodical system processing at INT1 to INT2 does not end within 20 ms). Finally, when using a periodical scan at every 40 ms, a congestion error occurs if the periodical scan at 40 ms is started up again before all the periodical scans are periodical scans are completed (i.e., the periodical system processing at INT1 to INT2 does not end within 40 ms).

## (3) Continuation of operation after a congestion error

If a congestion error occurs when the special internal output bit R7C1, which specifies whether the operation should continue after a congestion error, is turned on, the execution of the periodical scan is stopped and the periodical scan is executed from the beginning again. If the operation continuation specification for the normal scan is Off when this happens, the scan stops as a congestion error at a normal scan. If the operation continuation specification specification for the normal scan is On, only the periodical scan continues to be executed in the event of a periodical congestion error. Care must be taken because the normal scan is not executed under this condition.

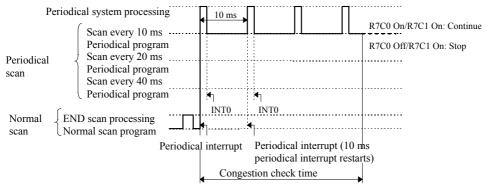


Figure 9.11 Operation when operation continuation at congestion error is set

## 9.1.3 Interrupt Scan

## (1) Definition and operation

If there is an input to an input terminal assigned to an interrupt input, or there is an input to an input terminal assigned to a counter input and the current counter value exceeds the preset value while the CPU is operating, interrupt programs (interrupt scan) corresponding to them are started up. An interrupt scan caused by an interrupt input executes interrupt programs from INT16 to19 to RTI instructions. An interrupt scan due to a corresponding interrupt caused by the counter current value executes the interrupt programs from INT20 to INT27 to RTI instruction.

If an interrupt caused by another factor is input during the execution of an interrupt scan, the next interrupt scan is started up at the point when the interrupt scan being executed is completed. Also, if two or more interrupts are input during the execution of an interrupt scan, the interrupt scans are started up in order from the smallest INT number at the point when the interrupt scan being executed is completed.

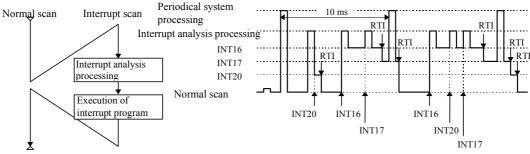


Figure 9.12 Operation of interrupt scan

## (2) Causes of congestion errors at interrupt scan

An interrupt scan congestion error occurs during the interrupt scan processing when an interrupt of the same number is entered again.

In addition, a normal scan congestion error occurs if interrupt inputs are frequently entered because a normal scan cannot be executed.

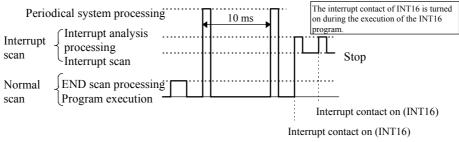


Figure 9.13 Operation of interrupt scan

## (3) Continuation of operation after a congestion error occurred

If an interrupt scan congestion error occurs when the special internal output bit R7C2, which specifies whether the operation should continue after a congestion error, is turned on, the interrupt scan is started anew and the scan is executed from the beginning again. Therefore, if the operation continuation specification of the normal scan is Off under the conditions where interrupt inputs are frequently entered from the external source, this scan is stopped as a normal scan congestion error. If the operation continuation specification of the normal scan is On, only interrupt scans are continuously executed depending on the condition of the interrupt congestion error. Care must be taken because normal scans are not executed under this condition.

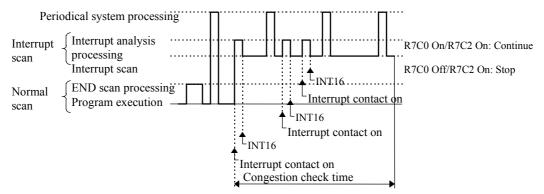


Figure 9.14 Operation when operation continuation at congestion error is set

## 9.1.4 Relationship of Each Scan Type

When three types of scan occur at the same time, scan is executed in the order of periodical scan, then interrupt scan, and then normal scan.

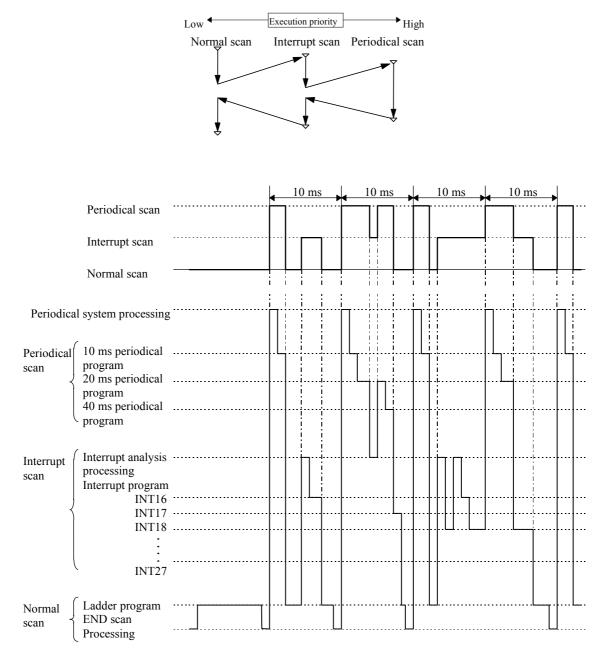


Figure 9.15 Relational diagram of scan operation

Interrupt label	Cause of startup	Interrupt label	Cause of startup
INT0	Interrupt every 10 ms	INT20	Counter 1 on-preset match
INT1	Interrupt every 20 ms	INT21	Counter 1 off-preset match
INT2	Interrupt every 40 ms	INT22	Counter 2 on-preset match
INT16	Interrupt of interrupt input 1	INT23	Counter 2 off-preset match
INT17	Interrupt of interrupt input 2	INT24	Counter 3 on-preset match
INT18	Interrupt of interrupt input 3	INT25	Counter 3 off-preset match
INT19	Interrupt of interrupt input 4	INT26	Counter 4 on-preset match
		INT27	Counter 4 off-preset match

Table 9.3 List of interrupt label

## 9.2 Online Change in RUN

The user programs can be modified during operation while retaining the output status as is. This is called the "program change while running" function. To modify the user programs, special programming software or programmer is required. Refer to the individual manuals on the operation.

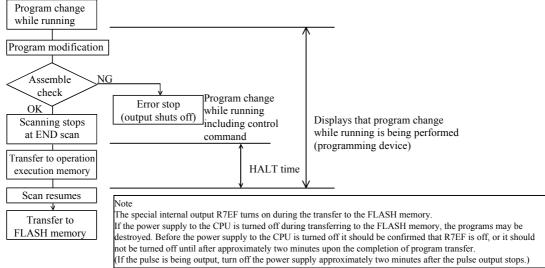
Program change while running cannot be executed in the following situations. Perform this operation after satisfying the conditions.

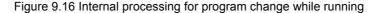
No	Conditions under which program change while running cannot be performed	Specific situation	How to satisfy the conditions
1	When READ-occupying	Other programming device is connected.	Change other programming devices to off-line.
2		When a personal computer or panel, etc. is connected and monitoring is being executed.	Change the personal computer or panel to off-line. (When monitoring, it is convenient to use the occupancy unnecessary task code.)
3	END instruction is not executed.	A program that runs in an infinite loop is being executed.	Correct the program so that it does not run in an infinite loop.
4	Attempted to modify a program that includes control instructions.	Performing program change while running for a circuit containing a control instruction may cause operation to stop depending on the type of the program modification error.	An explanation of how to perform program change while running for a circuit that contains a control instruction is given in the programming software manual.
5	A password has been set.	A program protected by a password cannot be modified.	Execute after having the system administrator remove the password.

### Table 9.4 Conditions for performing program change while running

(When the CPU is stopped, the update is executed without displaying a message confirming program change while running.)

The MICRO-EH operation when the user program is changed in RUN is shown below.





### Transfer to the FLASH memory

Unlike the conventional H/EH series, the MICRO-EH transfers its user program to the FLASH memory, the backup memory, during the idle time of the CPU processing. Because of this, when the transfer to the operation execution memory is completed, the peripheral unit displays that the transfer is complete. However, the transfer to the FLASH memory is not completed at this stage. If the power supply to the CPU (especially CPUs without battery or CPUs whose data maintenance guarantee time is over) is turned off at this status, a user memory error (31H) occurs when the power supply to the main unit is turned back on. Therefore, it should be confirmed that the FLASH memory writing flag (R7EF) is off before the power supply to the main unit is turned off, or it should not be turned off until after approximately two minutes upon the completion of program transfer. (During pulse output, programs are not transferred to the FLASH memory until the pulse output is stopped. If the pulse is being output, turn off the power supply approximately two minutes after the pulse output stops.)

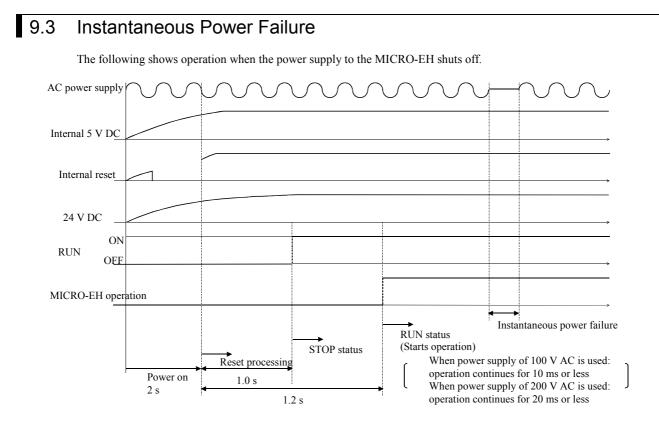
### CPU HALT time

When performing program change while running, the program to be written to the CPU is checked if there are no errors, then the CPU is halted temporarily (RUN  $\rightarrow$  HALT).

The program of the modified area is written to the CPU while it is halted, and the CPU is set to operate (HALT  $\rightarrow$  RUN) again.

At this time, the following equation shows the approximate time the CPU is halted (it is not necessarily the maximum value). HALT time (ms) =  $45 \times Program capacity (k steps) + 20$ 

An example of a calculation of the HALT time for the MICRO-EH using the above equation is 155 ms.



## (1) Powering on

The MICRO-EH starts operations after a maximum of 3.5 seconds have elapsed after power-up. If the power for input module is not completely started when the operation is commenced, the input that is supposed to be on will be received as Off and operation proceeds, so make sure that the power for I/O module is completely turned on before operation is commenced.

Note: When extending with a CPU larger than 14-point type, turn on the power supply for both base and extension sides at the same time.

## (2) Instantaneous power failure actions

- (a) When 100 VAC is supplied
  - Operation is continued during instantaneous power failures that last less than 10 ms.

## (b) When 200 VAC is supplied

Operation is continued during instantaneous power failure that last less than 20 ms.

Note: Make arrangement so that the power for input module is supplied while the CPU continues its operation. If the power is not supplied, the CPU will perform operation assuming the input data as Off. Exercise caution especially when performing operation that changes the contents of the power failure memory using input signals, since the contents of the power failure memory may have been altered unintentionally due to an instantaneous power failure.

## 9.4 Operation Parameter

The settings of "parameters," which are required to perform tasks such as creating programs, transferring programs to the CPU, are performed. The setting contents are explained below.

Item	Function	Description	When to use the function
1	Password CPU type	<ul> <li>Register a password to a program in the four-digit hexadecimal format. The program with a password will not allow program operation nor changes unless the correct password is entered, so please exercise caution. Note: The user will not be able to reset the password when it is forgotten, so exercise extreme caution when accessing a password. Password is not set at the time of shipment.</li> <li>Set the CPU name used to perform programming. Set the CPU type to "H-302" for MICRO-EH.</li> </ul>	Use to protect the confidentiality of the programs. Always perform these settings when programming.
3	Memory assignment	O Set the memory capacity. Set the memory type to "RAM-04H" for MICRO-EH.	Always perform these settings when programming. The number of program steps that can be input is 3072.
4	Operating parameters	<ul> <li>O Operation control Perform these settings when controlling the running and stopping of the operation using a specific I/O. If this is not set, operation will start automatically by setting the RUN switch (or the RUN terminal) to "RUN."</li> <li>O Congestion check time Set this when you wish to stop the CPU operation when the set maximum processing time for a normal scan is exceeded. When this setting is not made, this is automatically set to initial value 100 ms.</li> <li>O Operating mode at problem occurrence Set this when you wish to continue the CPU operation when the error generated by the CPU is minor.</li> </ul>	Set according to the user's operation purposes.
5	I/O assignment	<ul> <li>This sets the I/O assignment information of the CPU. It is convenient to use the MICRO-EH's I/O assignment copy function.</li> </ul>	Always perform these settings when programming.
6	Program name	Set the program name using a maximum of 16 alphanumeric characters. The set program names can be written into the CPU along with the program, which will facilitate the program verification and management.	Set this to facilitate program verification and management.
7	Power failure memory*	This sets the range in which the data in a specified area in the CPU is to be stored upon CPU power off or when commencing RUN. Settings for R, WR, WM, TD, DIF, DFN are possible.	Set this when there is data you wish to maintain when operation is stopped. The special internal output data is unconditionally saved for power failure by the I/O number.

\*: 10-point type CPU does not have the power failure memory function. Even though it is possible to set a power failure memory area from a peripheral unit, the values that are stored here will not be persistent; <u>do not set this function.</u>

Moreover, 14-point type CPU can maintain power failure memory only up to 72 hours. Note that non-persistent values will be stored if the power supply to the main unit is not turned on after these hours have passed. 23- and 28-point CPUs without a battery can maintain power failure memory for only up to 30 minutes. The data can be retained for approximately two months by installing a battery.

## 9.5 Test Operation

## (1) Verification of interlock

Verify performance of the interlock in case of unexpected incidents. Create ladders such as an emergency stop circuit, protective circuit and interlock circuit outside the program controller. For the relay output module, however, do not control the relay drive power supply to interlock with the external loads.

## (2) Operation without load

Before actually operating the loads in the system, test the program only and verify its operation. Always perform this if there may damage the other party's equipment due to unexpected operation caused by program errors or other problems.

(3) Operation using actual loads Supply power to the external input and external output to verify the actions.

## 9.6 Forced Set/Reset

It is possible to forcefully set/reset data to specified I/O points using peripheral units, regardless of whether the CPU is operating or stopped. Refer to the manuals for the peripheral units for how to set/reset forcefully. Please note that for the special internal outputs related to operation modes, forcefully setting/resetting only the corresponding special internal output does not enforce the change in the operation mode. For example, when the frequency of a pulse output should be changed, the frequency will not be changed by just setting the desirable frequency in WRF072, the special internal output for setting pulse frequency. See Chapter 8, where the setting of the PI/O function is explained in detail.

## 9.7 Forced Output

It is possible to use peripheral units to specify single outputs for forced output while the CPU is stopped. Refer to the manuals for the peripheral units for how to output forcefully.

Table 9.5 lists the differences between the forced set/reset and forced output.

Table 3.5 Differences between forced serves and forced butput				
	Forced set/reset	Forced output		
I/O types that can be used	X,Y,M,R,TD,SS,CU, CT,WX,WY,	Y,WY,DY		
	WM,WR, TC,DX,DY,DM,DR			
CPU status in which the	During RUN and being stopped	Being stopped		
function can be used				
Function	Changes the data in the area that stores	Turns only one specified external		
	the CPU calculation result to a	output (one point or one data) on/off		
	specified value.	while the CPU is being stopped.		
	_	All other outputs are turned off.		
Application	For checking when setting/changing	For checking the wiring for external		
	power failure memory area data at	output.		
	troubles.			

## Table 9.5 Differences between forced set/reset and forced output

Note:

- 1] The actual external output status and the external output information stored internally in the CPU may be different when the CPU is stopped. At this point, if a forced set/reset is performed to the external output, the external output information stored internally in the CPU is output from other external output. Thus, the forced output function can be used in order to check the wiring for the external output.
- 2] Only I/O points assigned by the I/O assignment written in the CPU can be set for external input and external output I/O numbers.

# Chapter 10 PLC Installation, Mounting, Wiring

## 10.1 Installation

- (1) Installation location and environment
  - (a) When installing the MICRO-EH, use the unit under the environment within the general specification.
  - (b) Mount the PLC onto a metal plate.
  - (c) Install the PLC in a suitable enclosure such as a cabinet that opens with a key, tool, etc.
- (2) Installing the unit
  - (a) Precautions when installing the unit
    - 1] When installing the base unit, fix it securely with screws in 2 places (M4, length 20 mm or more) or DIN rail.
    - 2] To use the unit within the ambient temperature range,
      - a) Allow ample space for air circulation. (50 mm or more at top and bottom, 10 mm or more to the left and right)
      - b) Avoid installing the unit directly above equipment that generates significant heat (heater, transformer, large-capacity resistance, etc.)
      - c) When the ambient temperature reaches more than 55 °C, install a fan or cooler to lower the temperature to below 55 °C.
    - 3] Avoid mounting inside a panel where high-voltage equipment is installed.
    - 4] Install 200 mm or more away from high-voltage lines or power lines.
    - 5] Avoid upside down, vertical or horizontal mounting.

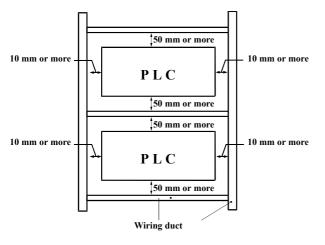
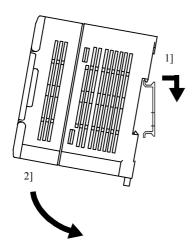


Figure 10.1 Mounting clearances

(b) Mounting to a DIN rail Attaching to a DIN rail



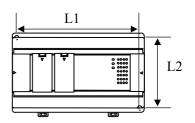


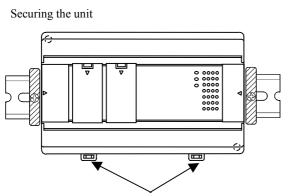
Figure 10.2 External dimensions

Dimensional table

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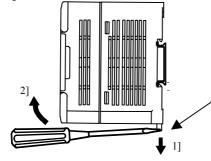
Unit: mm

- 1] Hook the claw (top side) attached to the back of the unit to the DIN rail.
- 2] Press the unit into the DIN rail until it clicks.
- Note: After installation, check to make sure the base unit is securely fixed.



DIN rail attachment mounting levers

Removing the unit from the DIN rail



Secure the unit by installing DIN rail fixing brackets from both sides. (The product may move out of place if not secured with the fixing brackets.)

While lowering the DIN rail attachment mounting lever 1], lift the unit upward to remove as shown by 2].

DIN rail attachment mounting levers

## 10.2 Wiring

(1) Separation of the power system

The power supplies include power for the MICRO-EH main unit/power for the I/O signals/power for general equipment. These power supplies should be wired from separate systems as much as possible. When these power supplies are supplied from one main power source, separate the wiring with a transformer or similar device, so that each power supply is a separate system.

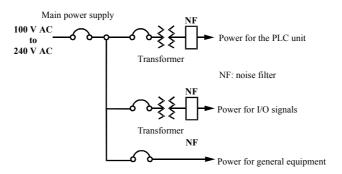


Figure 10.3 Example of power system diagram

- (2) Regarding fail safe
  - 1] Construct an interlock circuit external to the MICRO-EH.

When the MICRO-EH's power is turned on or off, the inputs/outputs of the MICRO-EH may not temporarily operate normally due to the time lag of the power supply of the MICRO-EH's main unit, the external power supply of the MICRO-EH's expansion unit, and the external power supply (especially DC power supply) for the MICRO-EH's I/O signals, as well as the difference in their startup times.

Thus, either turn on the power to the expansion unit first, or turn on the power to both the base unit and expansion unit simultaneously. Also, be sure to turn on the external power supply (especially DC power supply) for the MICRO-EH's I/O signals before turning on the MICRO-EH.

Additionally, a problem in the external power supply or a malfunction in the MICRO-EH's main unit may cause abnormal operations. To prevent such problems from causing abnormal operations of the entire system, and from the viewpoint of creating a fail-safe mechanism, construct such circuits as an emergency stop circuit, protective circuit and interlock circuit external to the MICRO-EH for the sections that may result in mechanical damage or accident if abnormal operations occur.

2] Install a lightning arrester

To prevent damage to the equipment as a result of being struck by lightning, it is recommended that a lightning arrester be installed for each MICRO-EH's power supply circuit.

The MICRO-EH detects a power failure from a voltage drop in the internal 5 VDC power supply. For this reason, when the load in the unit's internal 5 VDC system is light, 5 VDC is retained for a long period of time and operations may continue for more than 100 ms. Thus, when an AC input unit is used, an off-delay timer for coordinating with the internal 5 VDC system is required to avoid erroneous input since the AC input signal turns off more quickly than the internal 5 VDC system.

(3) Wiring to the power module

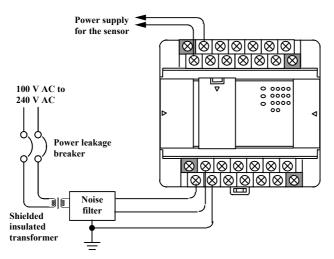


Figure 10.4 Power supply wiring diagram

- (a) For power supply wiring, use a cable of 2 mm<sup>2</sup> or more to prevent a voltage drop from occurring.
- (b) For the function ground terminal (PE terminal), use a cable of 2 mm<sup>2</sup> or more and provide Class D grounding (100  $\Omega$  or less). The appropriate length for the ground cable is within 20 m.
  - 1] Instrumentation panel and relay panel grounding may be shared.
  - 2] Avoid grounding shared with equipment that may generate noise such as highfrequency heating furnace, large-scaled power panel (several kW or more), thyristor exchanger, electric welders, etc.
  - 3] Connect a noise filter (NF) to the power cable.
- (c) Tighten the terminal screws within the torque range as shown below.

Unit	Screw	Clamping torque
10-point	M2.5	0.3 to 0.4 N·m
14, 23, 28-point, expansion	M3.0	0.5 to 0.6 N·m

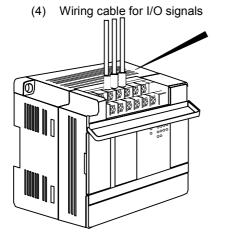
<sup>(</sup>d) Use the same power supply system for the basic and expansion units.

Tighten each terminal screw using a torque of the specified torque range.

When using a crimp terminal, use one with an outer diameter of 6 mm or less.

Use only up to two crimp terminals in the same terminal. Avoid clamping down more than three at the same time.

Only one piece of cable can be wired per terminal if the cable type is between AWG14 and AWG22 (cable thickness ranging between 2.1 mm<sup>2</sup> and 0.36 mm<sup>2</sup>), but two pieces can be wired if the cable type is between AWG16 and AWG22 (between  $1.3 \text{ mm}^2$  and  $0.36 \text{ mm}^2$ ).





## (5) Wiring to the input terminals

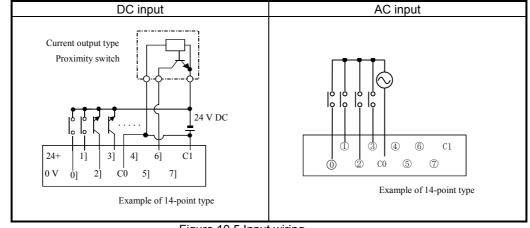
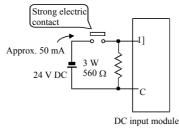


Figure 10.5 Input wiring

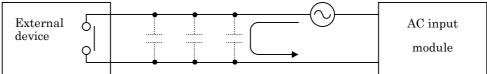
- (a) DC input
  - 1] When all input terminals (X0, X1, ...) and the common terminal (C) are loaded with 24 VDC, the input becomes ON status, and approximately 7.5 mA of current flows to the external input contacts.
  - 2] For sensors such as a proximity switch or photoelectric switch, current output type (transistor open collector) can be connected directly. For voltage-output-type sensors, connect them to the input terminal after first going through the transistor.
  - 3] Take measures to prevent faulty contact in a strong electric contact.



The current that flows to a contact when external contacts are closed is approximately 7.5 mA. If a strong electric contact must be used, add resistance as shown in the diagram at left and supply sufficient current to the contact to prevent a faulty contact.

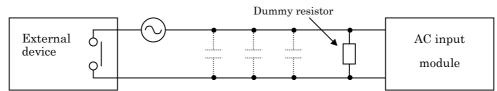
- 4] Limit the wiring length within 30 m.
- 5] Multiple number of common terminals located at each input section are not connected internally. Make the connections externally as needed.
- 6] There are no RUN and STOP switches for the 10-point type. Connect with the RUN input terminal according to the above connection procedure so that RUN and STOP can be performed. Operation cannot be performed unless this connection is done.
- (b) AC input

In case of AC input module, input voltage may exist if input wiring is long although no device drives. This phenomenon is caused from leakage current due to floating capacitance between lines.

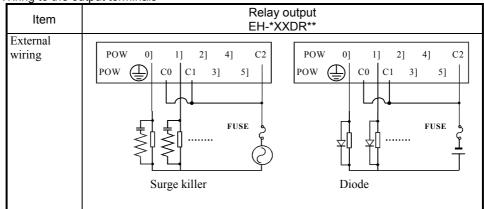


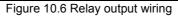
The countermeasures are [1] or [2] as follows. This voltage due to electrostatic coupling must be half of max. OFF voltage or less.

- [1] To install dummy resistor in parallel so that impedance of input module is lower.
- [2] To replace power supply at drive (external device) side.



(6) Wiring to the output terminals





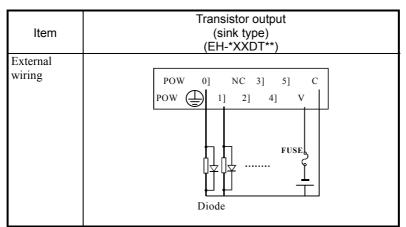


Figure 10.7 Transistor output wiring

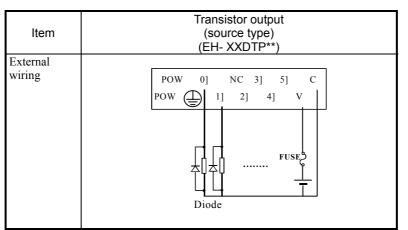
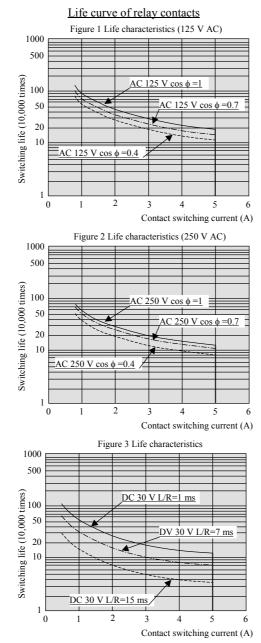


Figure 10.8 Transistor output wiring

# (a) Wiring to the relay output terminals1] Life of relay contacts



Life of the contact is almost in squared reverse proportion to the current, so be aware that interrupting rush current or directly driving the condenser load will drastically reduce the life of the relay. When switching is made with high frequency, use a transistor output module.

2] Surge killer

For inductive load, connect a surge killer (condenser 0.1  $\mu$ F, + resistance of approx. 100  $\Omega$ ) in parallel to the load. Also, for DC load, connect a flywheel diode.

3] Fuse

A built-in fuse is not used in this module. Install a 6 A fuse in the common to prevent the external wiring from burning out.

For the independent contact output section, install a 2A fuse per circuit.

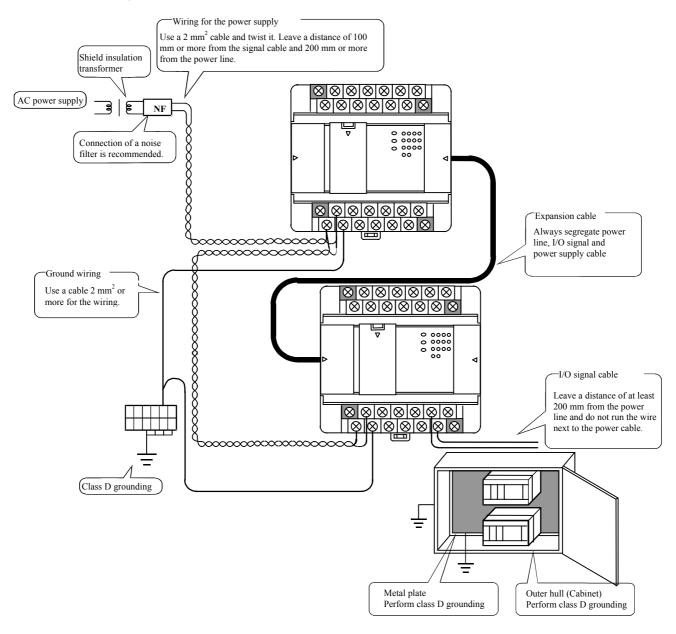
- (b) Wiring to the transistor output terminals
  - 4] Flywheel diode

For inductive load, connect a flywheel diode in parallel.

5] V and C terminals

Always connect a V terminal and C (common) terminal. If the module is used without connecting these terminals, the internal flywheel diode may not function and the module may malfunction or break down.6] Fuse

There is no built-in fuse to <u>prevent external wiring burning</u>. Therefore, it is recommended that a fuse be installed externally to prevent the external wiring from burning out. (This does not protect the internal transistor elements.) If the external load is short-circuited, please contact us for repair.



#### (7) Wiring to the unit terminals

Figure 10.9 Example of wiring

- (8) Wiring to the analog I/O terminals
  - Do not apply the voltage that exceeds the rated input voltage to the analog input terminals. In addition, do not allow the current that exceeds the rated input current to flow into the analog input terminals. If a power supply that is different from the specified power supply is connected, the product may be damaged or burned out.
  - For the channels that do not use the analog input terminals, be sure to short-circuit the analog input terminals before using such channels.
  - For the external wiring to the analog I/O terminals, use a shielded cable and make routing different from other power lines with different voltages and signal lines. In addition, ground one end of the shield cable. However, grounding both ends or open ends may have better effect than grounding one end of the shield cable, depending on the noise environment in which the equipment is used. Use the appropriate grounding method accordingly.
  - Place AC power supply lines, signal lines and data lines in separate pipes.
  - Wire signal lines and data lines as close as possible to a grounded surface such as a cabinet and metal bar.

# Chapter 11 Communication Specifications

## 11.1 Port function

Port function of MICRO-EH is shown in Table 11.1.

Table 11.1	Communication	port	specification
------------	---------------	------	---------------

		RS-232	2C			RS-422	2/485		
Port type		Dedicated port 👳 🖸				Dedicated p	port		p G
		T	Trans.	General port	Transmission pro	Transmission procedure 2		General port	
		Transmission procedure 1	proce- dure 2	purpose	Without St. No. (1:1)	With St. No. (1:N)	Without St. No. (1:1)	With St. No. (1:N)	purpose
Connected devices		Programming device, PC, modem, HMI	PC, etc.	PC, etc.	Programming device, PC, HMI	PC, etc.	PC, etc.	PC, etc.	PC, etc.
Port 1	All modules	~	$\checkmark$	√*	_	-	-	-	-
Port 2	23,28 pts. module	-	-	-	~	✓	✓	✓	√*

\* Supported by software version 1.30 (WRF051=H0130) or newer.

## 11.2 Port 1

Specification of port 1 is shown below.

Item		Specification						
Communication	Dedicated (programming) port	Modem mode	General purpose port					
speed*	4800, 9600, 19.2k, 38.4k bps	4800, 9600, 19.2k, 38.4k bps 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2 k, 38.4k, 57.6 k bps						
Communication system	Half duplex							
Synchronization	Asynchronous							
Startup system	One-sided startup using the ho							
Transmission system	Serial transmission (bit serial t	ransmission)						
Transmission code	ASCII		Configured by user					
Transmission code configuration	ASCII: 7-bit data, 1 start, 1 stor Start bit (1 bit) 2° 2' 2' 2' P Data (7 bits) (even parity)	Configured by user						
Data sending sequence	Sent out from the lowest bit							
Error control	Vertical parity check, checksur	n, overrun check, framing check	k					
Transmission unit	Message unit (variable length)							
Max. message length	1,024 bytes (including control	characters)						
Control procedure	H-series dedicated procedure ( Standard protocol (transmission Simplified protocol (transmission)	Configured by user						
Interface	RS-232C (maximum cable len	gth: 15 m)	•					
Connector	nector 8P modular connector (RJ45)							

\* : Handy programmers are not available with MICRO-EH.

\* : GPCL01H is not available with 10 points type as communication speed is fixed as 4,800 bps.

\* : If host sends NAK command, the next message must be sent after 10 ms interval.

#### (1) Port 1 settings

Port 1 is configured by combination of DIP switch and special register (WRF01A).

DIP switch can be set when cable is not connected (DR signal is off). Switch configuration is set at cable connected (DR is high).

Value in WRF01A is saved in FLASH memory when writing flag (R7F6) is turned on. If saved in FLASH memory, it is not necessary to set again at the next power up.

[ Caution ] If transmission procedure 2 is configured and saved in FLASH memory once, peripheral device/application which supports procedure 1 such as LADDER EDITOR can not be connected.



	Dort tripo		DIP switch					Remarks
,	Port type		1	2	3	4	WRF01A	Remarks
		38.4 kbps	ON	off	ON	off		
	Dedicated	19.2 kbps	ON	off	off	off	H0000 : Transmission procedure 1	
	port	9600 bps	off	off	ON	off	H8000 : Transmission procedure 2	
		4800 bps		off	off	off		Default
		4800 bps					H0000 : Prcd. 1 / H8000 : Prcd. 2	
	Dediented	9600 bps					H0100 : Prcd. 1 / H8100 : Prcd. 2	H0*** :
	Dedicated port via	19.2 k bps	off	ON	off	off	H0200 : Prcd. 1 / H8200 : Prcd. 2	Procedure 1
	modem	38.4 k bps	011	UN	011	011	H0300 : Prcd. 1 / H8300 : Prcd. 2	H8*** :
	modem	57.6 k bps	7.6 k bps				H0400 : Prcd. 1 / H8400 : Prcd. 2	Procedure 2
	2400 bps						H0500 : Prcd. 1 / H8500 : Prcd. 2	
	General purpose port		Port s	witchir	ng by F	UN5 c	ommand, Baud rate by TRNS/RECV of	command

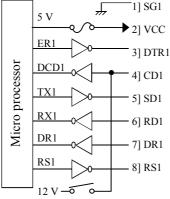
\* Due to no DIP switch equipped, 10 points type does not support modem function.

\* +12V is supplied from pin 4 if DIP switch is ON.

\* General purpose port is supported by software version 0130 (WRF051=H0130) or newer.

### (2) Port 1 hardware

The circuit diagram of port 1 and the signal list are shown in Figure 11.2 and Table 11.3 respectively.



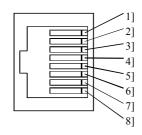


Figure 11.2 Circuit diagram and pin numbers for port 1

Table 11.3 List of port 1 sign
--------------------------------

Pin No.	Signal	Direction		Meaning
	abbreviation	CPU	Host	
1]	SG1	$\downarrow$	$\uparrow$	Signal ground
2]	VCC		$\uparrow$	5 V DC is supplied. (Protective fuse is connected.)
3]	DTR1 (ER)		$\rightarrow$	Communication enabled signal. When it is high, communication is possible.
4]	CD1 (DCD)		$\rightarrow$	12V is output when DIP switch 1 is on.
5]	SD1 (TXD)		$\uparrow$	Data sent by the CPU
6]	RD1 (RXD)	ł		Data received by the CPU
7]	DR1 (DSR)	←		Peripheral units connected signal. When it is high, peripheral device is connected.
8]	RS1 (RTS)		$\uparrow$	Transmission request signal. When it is high, CPU is ready to receive data.

## 11.3 Port 2

The specifications of port 2 are listed in Table 11.4. 1:n station communication by the high protocol is possible with port 2. By creating and including a control procedure based on the high protocol on the personal computer which will become the host, it becomes possible to control a maximum of 32 stations from one host. The systems can thus be configured in several ways.

Item	Specification						
	Dedicated (programming) port	General purpose port					
Communication speed	4800, 9600, 19.2 k, 38.4 k bps	300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2 k, 38.4 k, 57.6 k bps					
Communication system	Half duplex						
Synchronization	Asynchronous						
Startup system	One-sided startup using the host side command						
Transmission system	Serial transmission (bit serial transmission)						
Transmission code, configuration	ASCII: 7-bit data, 1 start, 1 stop, even parity	Configured by user					
Transmission code outgoing sequence	Sent out from the lowest bit in character units						
Error control	Vertical parity check, checksum, overrun check, framin	g check					
Transmission unit	Message unit (variable length)						
Maximum message length	503 bytes (including control characters) Note: 505 bytes when the station number is used.	1,024 bytes					
Control procedure	H-series dedicated procedure (h-protocol) Standard protocol (transmission control procedure 1), Simplified protocol (transmission control procedure 2)	Configured by user					
Interface	RS-422/485 (maximum cable length: 250 m)						
Connector	CPU side: 15-pin D-sub Cable side: a cable equivalent to 17JE-23150-02(D8B) (DDK Co., Ltd.) is recommended (D-SUB fitting screw M3 × 0.5)						

Table 11.4 Port 2	specifications
-------------------	----------------

#### (1) Setting port 2

Port 2 is configured by special register WRF03D. The settings can be changed even when port 2 is communicating. The highest bit (b15) of WRF03D is setting bit.

If station number mode is used, make sure to set the station number from 0 to 31 in BCD code. Value in WRF03D is saved in FLASH memory when writing flag (R7F6) is turned on. If saved in FLASH memory, it is not necessary to set again at the next power up.

(Example) Transmission control procedure 2, communication speed 19.2 kbps, and station number 28. → WRF03D = HE228 After the setting is completed, WRF03D is changed to H6228. (b15 cleared)

Bit:	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
WRF03D:	а	b	с	0		Ċ	1					e				
Initial value:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	igure	11.3	Speci	al inte	ernal o	output	for se	etting	port 2					

Field	Setting value	Content		Note	
а	0	Setting completed		After the setting is comp system changes this bit	
	1	Setting change request		Set this bit to 1 when ch setting.	anging the
b	0	Transmission control procedure 1			
	1	Transmission control procedure 2			
с	0	Without station number			
	1	With station number			
d	0	Transmission speed	4800 bps	Setting of bits 8 to 12	H0000
	1		9600 bps		H0001
	2		19.2 kbps		H0010
	3		38.4 kbps		H0011
	Other than above		4800 bps		
e	0~31	Station number *		Set by BCD.	

\* Communication speed of general purpose port is configured in TRNS/RECV command. Value in WRF03D is ignored.

### (2) 1:n station communication on RS-485

When station number mode is used on RS-485, termination command (NAK FF) from host/PC can conflict with reply from CPU, and CPU can fail to receive this command. Pay attention to this possibility at using this command.

#### (3) Port 2 hardware

The circuit diagram of port 2 and the signal list are shown in Figure 11.4 and Table 11.6 respectively.

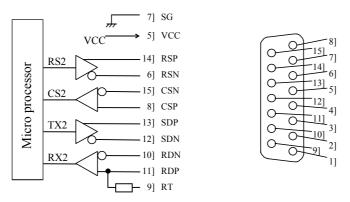


Figure 11.4 Circuit diagram and pin numbers for port 2

Pin No.	Signal	Direction	Meaning		
	abbreviation	CPU I Host			
1]	NC		Not used		
2]	NC		Not used		
3]	NC		Not used		
4]	NC	1	Not used		
5]	Vcc	>	5 V DC is supplied.		
6]	RSN		Transmission request signal. When it is high low, CPU is ready to receive data		
7]	SG		Signal ground		
8]	CSP	← <u>+</u> -	Receive enabled signal. When it is high, connected device is ready to receive data.		
9]	RT	i	Terminating resistor ( $120\Omega$ ). Connect to pin 10 if necessary.		
10]	RDN		Data received by the CPU -		
11]	RDP		Data received by the CPU +		
12]	SDN		Data sent by the CPU -		
13]	SDP	<b>→</b>	Data sent by the CPU +		
14]	RSP	$\rightarrow$	Transmission request signal. When it is high level, CPU is ready to receive data.		
15]	CSN	$\leftarrow$	Receive enabled signal. When it is low, connected device is ready to receive data.		

#### Table 11.6 List of port 2 signals

## 11.4 General purpose port (Port 1,2)

General purpose port can be configured either port 1 or port 2 by FUN 5 command in user program. General purpose port enables serial communication to devices like bar code reader by TRNS/RECV command in user program. Even if configured, the port works as general purpose port only CPU is in RUN status. Port is changed back to dedicated port when CPU is in STOP status.

\* General purpose port is supported by software version 1.30 (WRF051=H0130) or newer.



## 11.5 Modem Control Function

The 14-point or higher MICRO-EH is equipped with a modem control function. The modem control function can be operated using task codes. To use this function, it is necessary to set No.2 of the DIP SW.

For details on the communication specifications, see Table 11.1, "Specifications of port 1."

\* The 10-point type CPU does not have this function.

Connecting two operating modems may be difficult if there is a significant difference between them in terms of communication speeds. Thus, use the models having the same communication speed.

### 11.5.1 Configuration

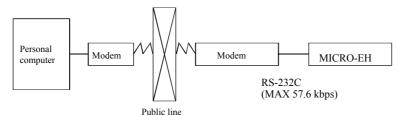


Figure 11.5 Modem connection configuration diagram

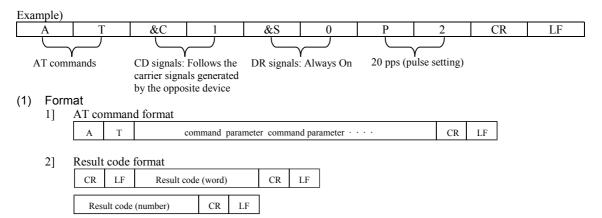
Pin No.	Signal	Dire	ction	Meaning
	abbreviation	CPU	Host	Meaning
1]	SG1			Signal ground
2]	CD1	<u> </u>		Carrier receive in-progress notification signal
				Connected to CD in the modem.
3]	ER1		$\rightarrow$	Communication enabled signal of the terminal
4]	ER2		$\rightarrow$	Not used
5]	SD1			Data sent by the CPU
				Connected to SD in the modem.
6]	RD1	/		Data received by the CPU
				Connected to RD in the modem.
7]	DR1	<		Communication enabled signal of the modem
				Connected to DR in the modem.
8]	RS1			Transmission request signal
			<b>&gt;</b>	Connected to RS in the modem.

### 11.5.2 AT Commands

The AT commands are used to make various modem settings, and are set from the host computer. The MICRO-EH issues the AT commands automatically for initial setting. Other than this, the AT commands are not used.

Refer to instruction manual or other documents furnished by modem manufacturers for details on the AT commands. In AT commands, an instruction sent to the modem from the host is called a "command," and the character string in response to the "command" returned to the host from the modem is called a "result code."

AT commands always begin with the character string "AT," and a return code is input at the end of the command. However, A/ is excluded. The command that follows the "AT" can have multiple inputs in a single line.



### (2) List of commands (extract)

LISI	or commanus (exit
1]	AT commands

AT command	lS	
Command	Function overview	Example
AT	Automatically recognizes data format	—
Α/	Re-executes the response directly preceding	
ATA	Forced reception	
ATDmm	Dial	ATD12345678
ATEn	Command echo (echo back a text string entered to modem) 0: No 1: Yes	ATE0
ATHn	Line ON/OFF 0: On hook (disconnect)	ATH0
	1: Off hook	ATH1
ATPn	Pulse (dial) setting 0, 1: 10 pps	ATP0, ATP1
	2 : 20 pps	ATP2
ATQn	Result code setting 0: Yes 1: No	ATQ0
ATT	Tone (push) setting	ATT
ATSn = X	Sets S register value.	ATS0 = 0
ATVn	Result code display format 0: Number	ATV0
	1: Word	ATV1
AT&Cn	CD signal control 0: Always on	AT&C0
	1: Depends on the carrier of counter-party modem	AT&C1
AT&Dn	ER signal control	AT&D0
	0: Always on	AT&D2
	2: Turning from on to off during communication disconnects line	AT&D3
	3: Turning from on to off resets the software	
AT&Sn	DR signal 0: Always on	AT&S0
	1: Depends on sequence	AT&S1
	2: Depends on CD signal	AT&S2
AT&Rn	RI(CI) signal control	AT&R0
	0: Turns on from calling start until communication begins	AT&R1
	1: Turns on from calling start until communication ends	AT&R2
	2: Turns on/off in synchronization with the call signal	

### 2] S register

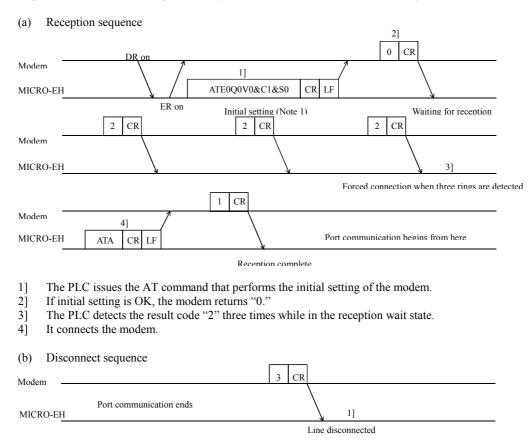
S register	Set value	Function
S0	0 no automatic reception 1 to 255	Setting for automatic reception/reception ring count
S2	0 to 127 (43 [+] )	Escape code setting
S3	0 to 127 (13 [CR] )	CR code setting
S4	0 to 127 (10 [LF] )	LF code setting

### 3] Result codes

Number format	Word format	Meaning
0	OK	Normal execution
1	CONNECT	Connection complete
2	RING	Reception detected
3	NO CARRIER	Line disconnected
4	ERROR	Command error
5	CONNECT 1200	1200 bps connection
6	NO DIAL TONE	Cannot hear dial tone
7	BUSY	Busy signal detected
8	NO ANSWER	No tone heard
10	CONNECT 2400	2400 bps connection
11	CONNECT 4800	4800 bps connection
12	CONNECT 9600	9600 bps connection
13	CONNECT 14400	14400 bps connection

#### (3) Sequence

An example of a communication sequence using the Omron-made modem ME3314A is given below.



- 1] The PLC disconnects the line when the result code "3" is returned from the modem.
- Note 1: Since the modem initial setup sets only minimal items from the MICRO-EH side, connect a personal computer and perform necessary settings before making the connection. (Set the DR signal to always on.) Moreover, do not change the following initial settings.

Contents of the initial settings

Command echo:	None
Result code:	Yes
Display format of result code:	Numerical format

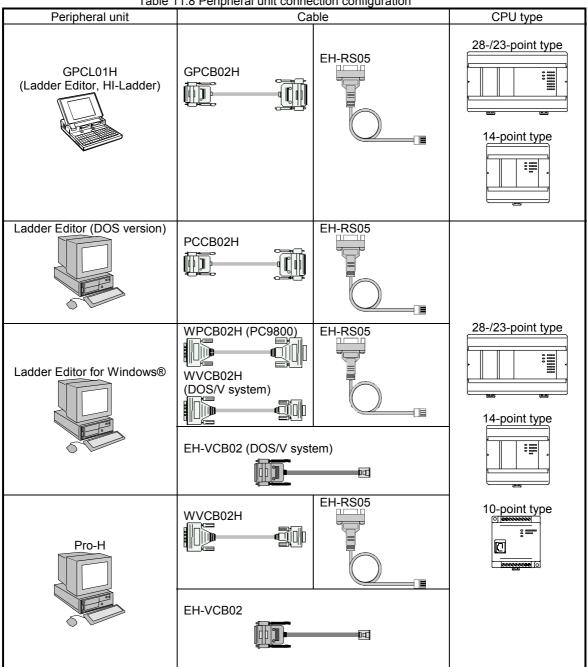
- Note 2: The modem timeout (WRF03C) stored in the special internal output refers to the time from data transmission from the MICRO-EH to the data reception from the opposite station (STX, ENQ, NAK). Normally, this special internal output should be set to "0000" (default) or "H8000" (no timeout). Set the timeout only when it is especially necessary to monitor the reception time from the opposite station. When a timeout is detected, the MICRO-EH cuts off the line. When setting the timeout, set the time in the \*\* part of H80. The unit is \* seconds (hexadecimal).
- Note 3: Before actually cutting off the line, issue the task code of the line cut off request (HIC--see Appendix 2, "Task code list" for details) from the host side.

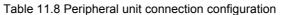
## 11.6 Connecting to the Ports

The following shows some examples of connections between port 1 and 2 and peripheral units. When creating a connection cable, check it thoroughly in advance according to what the purpose of its use is.

### 11.6.1 Port 1

Port 1 of the MICRO-EH is a communication port that uses the RS-232C protocol as interface. It is also a dedicated port with which to perform communication by the H series dedicated procedure (high protocol). Table 11.8 lists the types of peripheral units and cables that can be connected to port 1.





\*1: Set the DIP switches to 19.2 kbps when connecting to a GPCL01H.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Adjust the DIP switch settings to the speed with which to communicate when connecting a LADDER EDITOR or Pro-H. (The speed is fixed at 4800 bps for 10-point type CPU.)

### 11.6.2 Port 2

Port 2 of the MICRO-EH is a communication port that uses either the RS-422 or RS-485 protocol as interface. It is also a dedicated port with which to perform communication by the H series dedicated procedure (high protocol), which allows 1:n station communication. Figure 11.6 and 11.7 show examples of port 2 connections for 1:n station communication. Moreover, the connection for communicating 1:1 is performed by connecting only the first CPU in the figure below.

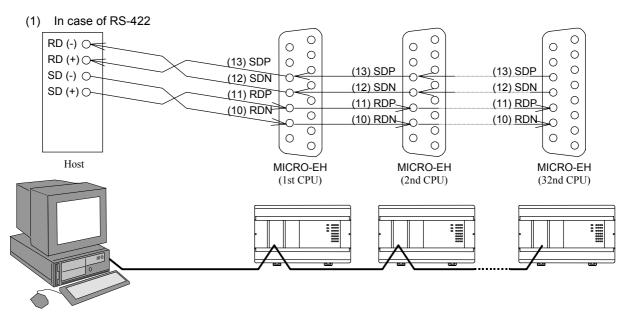
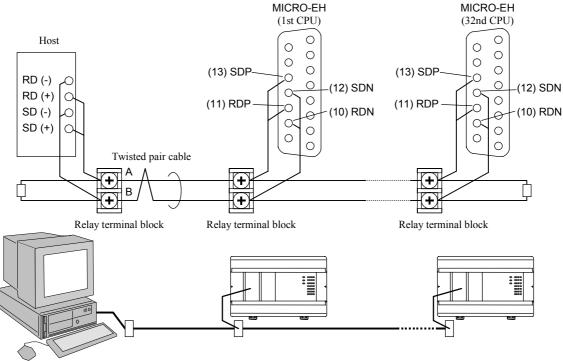


Figure 11.6 Connection for 1:n station communication by RS-422



(2) In case of RS-485

Figure 11.7 Connection for 1:n station communication by RS-485

# **MEMO**

# Chapter 12 Error Code List and Special Internal **Outputs**

## 12.1 Error Codes

The table below indicates the self-diagnostic error codes. (See Chapter 13, "Troubleshooting" about corrective actions.) Error codes are output as hexadecimal values to the special internal output WRF000. (This special internal output is saved during power failure, and is retained even when the causes of the error are eliminated. Also, when multiple errors occur, the most fatal error in the error classification is stored.)

Note: LED examples The occurrence of a flashing pattern other than the following means a micro computer error. However, an error code is not reflected in the special internal output in this case. · Flashing (1 s ON 1 s OFF) Flashing (500 ms ON 500 ms OFF) · Elashing (250 ms ON 250 ms OEE)

$\bigcirc$ : ON		g (1 s ON, 1 s	OFF) $\bigcirc$ : Flashing (500 ms ON, 500 ms O		· ·		50 ms ON, 2	50 ms OFF)
Error code	Error name [detection timing]	Classifi -cation	Description	RUN LED	OK LED	Ope- ration		d special Il output Word
11	System ROM error [at power ON]	Fatal error	The system ROM has a checksum error or cannot be read Error in built-in ROM/FLASH )			Stop		
12	System RAM error [at power ON]	Fatal error	The system RAM cannot be read and/or written properly			Stop		
13	Micro computer error [always checking]	Fatal error	Address error interrupt, undefined instruction interrupt occurred in the micro computer			Stop	R7C8	
_	Reset processing in progress [at power ON]	—	CPU is being reset.			Stop	—	_
1F	System program error [always checking]	Fatal error	System program in FLASH memory has a checksum error			Stop	_	_
23	Undefined instruction [at starting RUN]	Serious error	Error is detected when an attempt is made to execute a user program instruction that cannot be decoded (undefined instruction)			Stop	R7C9	
27	Data memory error [at power ON and initializing CPU]	Serious error	Data memory cannot be read/written properly.			Stop		
31	User memory error [at power ON and during RUN]	Serious error	A checksum error is detected in user memory.		$\bullet$	Stop	R7CA	
33	User memory size error [at starting RUN]	Serious error	User program capacity set by the parameter is other than 280 HEX.			Stop	R7CC	
34	Grammar/assemble error [at starting RUN and online change in RUN]	Serious error	There is a grammatical error in user program.			Stop	R7D4	WRF001
41	I/O configuration error [always checking]	Minor error	<ul> <li>I/O assignment information and actual loading of module do not match</li> <li>Assignment is made for expansion level 5 or greater.</li> <li>There exists assignment of 5 slots or greater.</li> </ul>	*1	•	Stop *2	R7CD	WRF002
44	Overload error (normal scan) [at END processing]	Minor error	Execution time for normal scan exceeded the overload check time set by the parameter.	*1		Stop *2	R7D1	
45	Overload error (periodical scan) [periodical processing]	Minor error	Execution time for periodical scan exceeded the execution period.	*1		Stop *2	R7D2	
46	Overload error (interrupt scan) [during interrupt processing]	Minor error	An interrupt of the same cause occurred during interrupt scan	*1	•	Stop *2	R7D3	_

Error	Error name	Classifi	Description	RUN	ОК	Ope-		special output
code	[detection timing]	-cation	Description	LED	D LED	ration	Bit	Word
5F	Backup memory error [at program downloading and special I/O function setting is requested]	Warning	memory.	*1	•	Run		
61	Port 1 transmission error (parity) [when transmitting]	Warning	Parity error was detected during transmission.	*1	$\bigcirc$	Run		_
62	Port 1 transmission error (framing/overrun) [when transmitting]	Warning	detected during transmission.	*1	$\bigcirc$	Run	_	_
63	Port 1 transmission error (time out) [when transmitting]	Warning	Time out error was detected during transmission.	*1	$\bigcirc$	Run		
64	Port 1 transmission error (protocol error) [when transmitting]	Warning	error was detected during transmission.	*1	$\bigcirc$	Runs		—
65	Port 1 transmission error (BCC error) [when transmitting]	Warning	Checksum error was detected during transmission.	*1	$\bigcirc$	Run		
67	Port 2 transmission error (parity) [when transmitting]	Warning	Parity error was detected during transmission.	*1	$\bigcirc$	Run	_	_
68	Port 2 transmission error (framing/overrun) [when transmitting]	Warning	Framing error or overrun error was detected during transmission.	*1	$\bigcirc$	Run		_
69	Port 2 transmission error (time out) [when transmitting]	Warning	Time out error was detected during transmission.	*1	$\bigcirc$	Run	_	_
6A	Port 2 transmission error (protocol error) [when transmitting]	Warning	Protocol (transmission procedure) error was detected during transmission.	*1	$\bigcirc$	Run	_	_
6B	Port 2 transmission error (BCC error) [when transmitting]	Warning	Checksum error was detected during transmission.	*1	$\bigcirc$	Run		
71 *3	Battery error (data memory) [always checking]	Warning	<ul><li>specified value</li><li>Battery not installed</li></ul>	*1		Run	R7D9	—
72 *4	Instantaneous power failure detection [always checking]	Warning	L	*1	•	Run	R7CF R7DA	
94	Port 1 No modem response [when modem is connected]	Warning	There is no response with the AT command.	*1		Run		

\*1: Depends on the CPU's operating state. The RUN LED is lit while the CPU is in operation; the RUN LED is unlit while the CPU is not in operation.

\*2: Depending on the settings of the operating parameters from the peripherals, the operation may be continued even when an error occurs.

\*3: Although batteries cannot be mounted on the 10- or 14-point type, battery errors are monitored by the system. Set R7EE to OFF prior to the use.

\*4: Supported by software version 1.11 (WRF051=H0111) or newer.

How to Clear the CPU Error Code: Set 1 to the Special Internal Output R7EC.

## 12.2 Syntax and Assembler Error Codes

The following describes the syntax and Assembler error codes. The error codes are output as hexadecimal values to the internal output WRF001. The syntax and Assembler error checks are performed at the time of RUN startup.

Error code	Error item	Description of error	Corrective action
H0001	Duplicate definition of	There are 2 or more LBL instructions with the	Limit the LBL instruction that has
	LBL	same number in the program	2 or more of the same number to 1.
H0002	Duplicate definition of	There are 2 or more FOR instructions with the	Limit the FOR instruction that has
	FOR	same number in the program	2 or more of the same number to 1.
H0003	Duplicate definition of	There are 2 or more NEXT instructions with the	Limit the NEXT instruction that
	NEXT	same number in the program	has 2 or more of the same number
			to 1.
H0004	Duplicate definition of	There are 2 or more SB instructions with the same	Limit the SB instruction that has 2
	SB	number in the program	or more of the same number to 1.
H0005	Duplicate definition of	There are 2 or more INT instructions with the	Limit the INT instruction that has
	INT	same number in the program	2 or more of the same number to 1.
H0010	END undefined	There is no END instruction prior to the INT or	Define the END instruction before
		SB instructions	the INT or SB instruction.
H0011	RTS undefined	There is no RTS instruction corresponding to the	Define the RTS instruction after
		SB instruction	the SB instruction.
H0012	RTI undefined	There is no RTI instruction corresponding to the	Define the RTI instruction after the
		INT instruction	INT instruction.
H0013	SB undefined	There is no SB instruction corresponding to the	Define the SB instruction before
		RTS instruction	the RTS instruction.
H0014	INT undefined	There is no INT instruction corresponding to the	Define the INT instruction before
		RTI instruction	the RTI instruction.
H0020	RTS area error	There is the RTS instruction in the normal scan	Define the RTS instruction within
		area or interrupt scan program area	the subroutine area.
H0021	RTI area error	There is the RTI instruction in the normal scan	Define the RTI instruction within
		area or subroutine program area	the interrupt scan area.
H0022	END area error	There is the END instruction in the interrupt scan	Define the END instruction at the
		program area or subroutine program area	end of the normal scan area.
H0023	CEND area error	There is the CEND instruction in the interrupt	Define the CEND instruction
		scan program area or subroutine program area	within the normal scan area.
H0030	RTS start condition error	There is a startup condition in the processing box	Delete the startup condition of the
		that includes the RTS instruction	processing box.
H0031	RTI start condition error	There is a startup condition in the processing box	Delete the startup condition of the
		that includes the RTI instruction	processing box.
H0032	END start condition error	There is a startup condition in the processing box	Delete the startup condition of the
		that includes the END instruction	processing box.

Syntax and Assembler error checks by the task code

The undefined contents of the syntax, Assembler and operation error codes will be checked. However, error codes will not be set in WRF001

## 12.3 Operation Error Codes

If an error occurs when a control instruction is executed, "1" is set in the operation error (ERR) special internal output "R7F3" and an error code (hexadecimal) indicating the description of the error is set in WRF015. To clear the operation errors to zeros, execute "R7F3=0" using a forced setting from a program or peripheral unit. To clear the error codes to zeros, execute "WRF015=0" using a forced setting from a program or peripheral unit.

Error code	Error name	Description of error	Originating instruction
H0013	SB undefined	SBn instruction corresponding to the instruction number n in the CALn instruction is not programmed	CAL
H0015	LBL undefined	LBLn instruction corresponding to the instruction number n in the JMPn and CJMPn instructions is not programmed	JMP CJMP
H0016	FOR undefined	FORn instruction corresponding to the instruction number n in the NEXTn instruction is not programmed	NEXT
H0017	NEXT undefined	NEXTn instruction corresponding to the instruction number n in the FORn instruction is not programmed	FOR
H0040	LBL area error	LBLn instruction corresponding to the instruction number n in the JMPn and CJMPn instructions is not programmed in the same program area	JMP CJMP
H0041	CAL nesting overflow	There are more than 6 levels of subroutine nesting	CAL
H0042	CAL undefined	RTS instruction was executed without executing the CAL instruction	RTS
H0043	FOR to NEXT error	There is a NEXTn with the same instruction number n prior to the FORn instruction	FOR
H0044	NEXT area error	There is no NEXTn instruction with the same instruction number n as the FORn instruction in the same program area	FOR
H0045	FOR to NEXT nesting overflow	The FORn and NEXTn instructions are not nested	FOR
H0046	FOR nesting overflow	There are more than 6 nesting levels of FOR to NEXT	FOR NEXT

## 12.4 Bit Special Internal Output Area

The MICRO-EH has a special internal output area for performing status display and various other settings. The special internal output area is constantly backed up in case of power failure. The following lists the definitions of the bit special internal output area (R7C0 to R7FF).

No.	Name	Meaning	Description	Setting condition	Resetting condition	
R7C0	Ignore scan time error (normal scan)	0: Stop operation 1: Continue operation	Designates continue/stop running when a normal scan overload error occurs	Condition	Cleared by user, Cleared	
R7C1 R7C2	Ignore scan time error (cyclic scan) Ignore scan time	<ul><li>0: Stop operation</li><li>1: Continue operation</li><li>0: Stop operation</li></ul>	Designates continue/stop running when a periodic-scan overload error occurs Designates continue/stop running when	Set by user	when retentive area is cleared, or	
	error (interrupt scan)	1: Continue operation	an interrupt-scan overload error occurs		the CPU is initialized.	
R7C3		Do not use.				
	Undefined	Do not use.				
	Undefined	Do not use.				
	Undefined	Do not use.				
R7C7	On line change in RUN	<ol> <li>On line changed not allowed.</li> <li>On line changed allowed.</li> </ol>	Designates whether online change in RUN is allowed in user program	Set by user	Cleared by	
R7C8		0: Normal 1: Abnormal	Indicates whether there is an abnormal in the microcomputer (Address error, undefined instruction)		user, Cleared when retentive area is cleared, or	
	Microcomputer error	0: Normal 1: Abnormal	Indicates whether there is an abnormal in the microcomputer (Computation error)	Set by the system	the CPU is initialized.	
R7CA		0: Normal 1: Abnormal	Indicates whether there is an abnormal in user memory			
	Undefined	Do not use.				
R7CC	5	0: Normal 1: Abnormal	Indicates whether the capacity set by the parameter exceeds loaded memory capacity	Set by the	Cleared by user, Cleared when	
R7CD	I/O configuration error	0: Normal 1: Unmatched	Indicates whether I/O assignment and loading are matched (Mismatched information output to WRF002)	system	retentive area is cleared, or the CPU is initialized.	
	Undefined	Do not use.				
R7CF *1	Operation mode for instantaneous power failure	0: Hold 1: Reset (same start up opera	ation as normal power on.)	Set by the system	Cleared by user, Cleared when retentive area is cleared, or the CPU is initialized.	
R7D0	Undefined	Do not use.				
R7D1	Scan time error (normal scan)	0: Normal 1: Scan time over	Indicates whether the normal scan execution time has exceeded the designated time		Cleared by	
R7D2	Scan time error (cyclic scan)	0: Normal 1: Scan time over	Indicates whether the periodic scan was completed within cycle time	Set by the	user, Cleared when	
R7D3	Scan time error (interrupt scan)	<ul><li>0: Normal</li><li>1: Scan time over</li></ul>	Indicates whether an interrupt of the same factor occurred during interrupt scan execution.	system	retentive area is cleared, or the CPU is	
R7D4	Grammar/assemble error	0: Normal 1: Error	Indicates whether there is a grammar error in user program (Detailed information output to WRF001)		initialized.	
R7D5	Blown fuse detection	0: Normal 1: Error	Indicates whether or not a fuse connected to the second pin (see Chapter 11) of serial port 1 has blown out.	Set by the system	Cleared by the system	
R7D6		Do not use.				

\*1: Supported by software version 1.11 (WRF051=H0111) or newer.

No.	Name	Meaning	Description	Setting condition	Resetting condition
R7D7	Undefined	Do not use.			
R7D8	Undefined	Do not use.			
R7D9	Battery error	0: Normal 1: Abnormal	1: Abnormal low		Cleared by the system *2
R7DA *1	Instantaneous power failure detection	<ul><li>0: Not detected</li><li>1: Instantaneous power failu</li></ul>	Set by the system	Cleared by user, Cleared	
R7DB	Self-diagnostic error	0: Normal 1: Error	Indicates whether there is a self- diagnostic error (Detailed information output to WRF000)	Set by the system	when retentive area is cleared, or
R7DC	Output mode	<ul><li>0: Stops output</li><li>1: Continues output</li></ul>	Operation mode at CPU stop for PWM output, pulse output and counter coincidence output.	Set by user	the CPU is initialized.
R7DD	Undefined	Do not use.			
R7DE	Undefined	Do not use.			
R7DF	Undefined	Do not use.			
R7E0	Key switch location (STOP)	0: at RUN position 1: at STOP position	1: at STOP position		
R7E1	Undefined	Do not use.			
R7E2	Key switch location (RUN)	0: at STOP position 1: at RUN position			Cleared by
R7E3	1 <sup>st</sup> scan ON after RUN	1: 1 <sup>st</sup> scan after RUN	ON only at the 1 <sup>st</sup> scan.		the system
R7E4	Always ON	1: Always	Always ON regardless of CPU status		Cannot be cleared.
R7E5	0.02 second clock	0: 0.01 seconds 1: 0.01 seconds			
R7E6	0.1 second clock	0: 0.05 seconds 1: 0.05 seconds		Set by the	
R7E7	1.0 second clock	0: 0.5 seconds 1: 0.5 seconds		system	Channe 11
R7E8	CPU Occupation	0: Unoccupied 1: Occupied	Indicates CPU occupation status from the peripheral unit		Cleared by the system
R7E9	RUN prohibited	0: Operation allowed 1: Operation prohibited	Indicates whether it is operation prohibited status		
R7EA	Executing a online change in RUN	1: Being executed	Indicates whether operation is temporarily stopped (output hold) due to online change in RUN		

\*1: Supported by software version 1.11 (WRF051=H0111) or newer.
\*2: The battery error (R7D9) will turn off when the error cause is eliminated by replacing the battery, etc.

No.	Name	Meaning	Description	Setting condition	Resetting condition
	Clear retentive area Clear error code	1: Clear retentive area 1: Clear error code in WRF	000 to F00A, R7C8 to 7DE	Set by user	Cleared by the system
R7ED	Undefined	Do not use.			-
R7EE	Battery error detection enable/disable	<ol> <li>Detection enabled</li> <li>Detection disabled</li> </ol>	Be sure to set if battery is used.	Set by user	Cleared by user, or when retentive area is cleared, or the CPU is initialized.
R7EF	Backup memory writing execution flag	1: Being written		Set by the	Cleared by
R7F0	Carry flag (CY)	0: No carry 1: Carry	Indicates whether there is a carryover from the operation result	system *3	the system
R7F1	Overflow flag (V)	0: No overflow 1: Overflow	Indicates whether there is overflow in the operation result		
R7F2	Shift data (SD)	0: Shift data "0" 1: Shift data "1"	Designates the shift data used in shift instructions, etc.	Set by user	Cleared by user
R7F3	Operation error (ERR)	0: Normal 1: Error	Indicates whether there is an operation error when operation is executed	Set by the	
R7F4	Data error (DER)	0: Normal 1: Error	Indicates whether there is a data error when operation is being executed.	system	
R7F5	Special I/O function setting flag	1: Request to set	For counter, PWM and pulse train		
R7F6	Special I/O parameters to write in FLASH *4	1: Request to write	For counter, PWM and pulse train	Set by user	
R7F7	Special I/O parameter error	0: Normal 1: Error	Indicates the results of the special I/O parameter settings.	Set by the system	Cleared by
R7F8	Calendar, clock read request	1: Request to read	Read the present values of calendar, clock and set in WRF01B to WRF01F		- the system
R7F9	Calendar, clock setting request	1: Request to write	Set the data set in WRF01B to WRF01F in the calendar and clock	Set by user	
R7FA	Clock ± 30 second adjustment request	1: Request adjustment	When second data (WRF00F) is 0 to 29, it becomes 0 seconds and when it is 30 to 59, +1 minute is added and second data becomes 0	Set by user	
R7FB	Calendar and clock set data error	0: Normal 1: Error	Indicates whether there is an error in calendar and clock set data	Set by the system	
R7FC	Output control 1	0: Output disabled	Sets the enabling and disabling when	,	Cleared by
	Output control 2	1: Output enabled	Y100 through Y103 is used as PWM		user
	Output control 3	*	output, pulse output, and counter	Set by user	(Cleared by
R7FF	Output control 4		coincidence output.	Set by user	the system in case of pulse output)

\*3: Cleared by system even when Set by user.\*4: The word special internal output that can be written using this function is shown in Table 12.1 on the following page.

No.	Special internal output that can be stored	Function
1	WRF01A	Dedicated port 1 Communication settings
2	WRF03C	Dedicated port 1 Modem timeout time
3	WRF03D	Dedicated port 2 Communication settings
4	WRF06B	Pulse and PWM auto correction setting
5	WRF06C	Potentiometer 1 Filtering time
6	WRF06D	Potentiometer 2 Filtering time
7	WRF06E	Analog input type selection
8	WRF06F	Phase counting mode
9	WRF070	I/O operation mode
10	WRF071	I/O detailed function settings
11	WRF072	Output frequency
12	WRF073	On-preset value
13	WRF074	
14	WRF075	
15	WRF076	On-duty value
16	WRF077	Off-preset value
17	WRF078	
18	WRF079	
19	WRF07A	Pre-load value
20	WRF07B	Pulse output value
21	WRF07C	
22	WRF07D	
23	WRF07E	Input edge
24	WRF07F	Input filtering time

Table 12.1 List of special internal outputs that can be stored

## 12.5 Word Special Internal Output Area

WRF001 Syr erro WRF002 Fur of J erro WRF002 Gul erro WRF003 Un -F00A Cal WRF006 Cal WRF006 WRF006 Cal WRF007 Sca (ma WRF001 Sca (ma WRF011 Sca (ma WRF011 Sca (ma WRF012 Sca (ma WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF014 Wc cap WRF015 Op WRF015 Op WRF018 Un F019 WRF01A Set	Calendar and clock oresent value 4 digit BCD) Gean time <u>maximum value</u> ) Gean time present value) Gean time	iagnosis error iagnosis error Error code (Hexadecimal) //Assembler syntax/Assembler error code (Hexadecimal) r information configuration ined Do not use. dar and clock t value t BCD) Day of the week Hour / minute Seconds ime num value) Mismatched slot number Vear Month / date Seconds ime num value) Current scan time × 10 ms	Description         Error code for user program         Syntax/Assembler error is stored         15       12       11       8       7       4       3       0         0       a       b       0       0       a       0       0         a:       Unit number (0 to 5)       b       Slot number (0 to F)       5       5       5         4 digit year [yyyy]       [mm dd]       [mm dd]       5       Sunday: 0000 to Saturday: 0006       [hh mm] (24-hour system)       [00 ss]	Set by the system	Resetting         condition         Cleared by         user         Always         displayed
WRF001 Syr erro WRF002 Fur of J erro WRF002 Fur of J erro WRF003 Un -F00A V WRF005 Cal WRF006 V WRF006 V WRF007 Sca (mi WRF010 Sca (mi WRF010 Sca (mi WRF011 Sca (mi WRF012 Sca (mi WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF014 WC cap WRF015 Op WRF015 Op WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 V	and a second and a second a se	(Hexadecimal)         k/Assembler       Syntax/Assembler error code (Hexadecimal)         r information configuration       Mismatched slot number         ined       Do not use.         lar and clock t value       Year         t value       Month / date         BCD)       Day of the week         Hour / minute       Seconds         ime num value)       Max. scan time × 10 ms	Syntax/Assembler error is stored         15       12       11       8       7       4       3       0         0       a       b       0       a       b       0         a:       Unit number (0 to 5)       b:       Slot number (0 to F)         4       digit year [yyyy]       [mm dd]         Sunday:       0000 to Saturday:       0006         [hh mm] (24-hour system)       [00 ss]	system Set by the	user Always displayed
WRF002 Fur of J erro WRF003 Un -F00A Un -F00A Cal WRF00E Cal WRF00E WRF00F Cal WRF00F Cal WRF007 Cal WRF007 Cal WRF007 Cal WRF010 Sca (mi WRF010 Sca (mi WRF011 Sca (mi WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF014 WC cap WRF015 Op WRF015 Op WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF018 Set	From details Further information of I/O configuration of I/O configuration From Undefined Calendar and clock oresent value 4 digit BCD) Scan time maximum value) Scan time present value) Scan time present value)	letails       code (Hexadecimal)         r information       Mismatched slot number         configuration       Mommatched slot number         ined       Do not use.         lar and clock       Year         t value       Month / date         t BCD)       Day of the week         Hour / minute       Seconds         ime       Max. scan time × 10 ms         num value)       Current scan time × 10 ms	Syntax/Assembler error is stored         15       12       11       8       7       4       3       0         0       a       b       0       a       b       0         a:       Unit number (0 to 5)       b:       Slot number (0 to F)         4       digit year [yyyy]       [mm dd]         Sunday:       0000 to Saturday:       0006         [hh mm] (24-hour system)       [00 ss]	system Set by the	user Always displayed
WRF003 Un -F00A Un -F00A Cal WRF00D Cal WRF00C pre WRF00F WRF00F WRF001 Sca (mi WRF011 Sca (mi WRF012 Sca (mi WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF014 WC cap WRF015 Op WRF015 Op WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set	of I/O configuration error Jndefined Calendar and clock oresent value 4 digit BCD) Scan time maximum value) Scan time present value) Scan time	configuration     Do not use.       ined     Do not use.       lar and clock     Year       t value     Month / date       t BCD)     Day of the week       Hour / minute     Seconds       ime     Max. scan time × 10 ms       num value)     Current scan time × 10 ms	a: Unit number (0 to 5) b: Slot number (0 to F) 4 digit year [yyyy] [mm dd] Sunday: 0000 to Saturday: 0006 [hh mm] (24-hour system) [00 ss]	system Set by the	user Always displayed
-F00A WRF00B WRF00C WRF00C WRF00F WRF00F WRF010 Sca (mi WRF011 Sca (mi WRF012 Sca (mi WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF014 WRF014 WC cap WRF015 Op WRF015 Op WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set	Calendar and clock oresent value 4 digit BCD) Gean time maximum value) Gean time present value) Gean time	dar and clock Year t value Month / date t BCD) Day of the week Hour / minute Seconds ime Max. scan time × 10 ms num value) Current scan time × 10 ms	4 digit year [yyyy] [mm dd] Sunday: 0000 to Saturday: 0006 [hh mm] (24-hour system) [00 ss]		displayed
WRF00C       pre         WRF00D       (4 d         WRF00F       (4 d         WRF00F       (4 d         WRF00F       (4 d         WRF00F       (5 d         WRF010       Sca         WRF011       Sca         WRF011       Sca         WRF012       Sca         WRF013       CP         WRF014       Wc         WRF015       Op         WRF016       Dix         WRF017       Dix         WRF018-       Un         WRF018-       Un         WRF014       Set	Scan time maximum value) Scan time present value) Scan time present value) Scan time	t value Month / date t BCD) Day of the week Hour / minute Seconds ime Max. scan time × 10 ms num value) Current scan time × 10 ms	[mm dd] Sunday: 0000 to Saturday: 0006 [hh mm] (24-hour system) [00 ss]		displayed
WRF00C WRF00Epre WRF00EWRF00F(4 dWRF00F(mather integration of the sector of the sec	Scan time maximum value) Scan time present value) Scan time present value) Scan time	t value Month / date t BCD) Day of the week Hour / minute Seconds ime Max. scan time × 10 ms num value) Current scan time × 10 ms	[mm dd] Sunday: 0000 to Saturday: 0006 [hh mm] (24-hour system) [00 ss]		displayed
WRF00D WRF00F WRF010 Sca (ma WRF011 Sca (pre WRF012 Sca (mi WRF013 WRF013 WRF013 WRF013 WRF014 WRF014 WRF015 Op WRF015 Op WRF016 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set	4 digit BCD) Gean time maximum value) Gean time present value) Gean time	t BCD) Day of the week Hour / minute Seconds ime Max. scan time × 10 ms num value) Current scan time × 10 ms nt value)	Sunday: 0000 to Saturday: 0006 [hh mm] (24-hour system) [00 ss]		displayed
WRF00E     (mathefamble)       WRF010     Sczate       WRF011     Sczate       WRF012     Sczate       WRF013     CP       WRF014     WC       WRF015     Op       WRF016     Diversity       WRF017     Diversity       WRF018-     Un       WRF019     WRF018-       WRF014     Set	Scan time maximum value) Scan time present value) Scan time	Hour / minute           Seconds           ime         Max. scan time × 10 ms           num value)         Current scan time × 10 ms	[hh mm] (24-hour system) [00 ss]	system	
WRF00F       Sca         WRF011       Sca         WRF012       Sca         WRF013       CP         WRF013       CP         WRF014       Wc         WRF015       Op         WRF016       Div         WRF017       Div         WRF018-       Un         WRF019       Set	maximum value) Scan time present value) Scan time	Seconds           ime         Max. scan time × 10 ms           num value)         Current scan time × 10 ms           ime         Current scan time × 10 ms	[00 ss]	-	
WRF010 Sca (ma WRF011 Sca (pro WRF012 Sca (mi WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF014 Wc cap WRF015 Op WRF016 Div reg WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019	maximum value) Scan time present value) Scan time	Ime     Max. scan time × 10 ms       num value)        ime     Current scan time × 10 ms       nt value)			
(mathefamily blackWRF011ScateWRF012ScateWRF013CPWRF013CPWRF014WcWRF015OpWRF016DiverseWRF017DiverseWRF018UnitedWRF019WRF018-WRF014Set	maximum value) Scan time present value) Scan time	num value) ime Current scan time × 10 ms nt value)			
(provide the second sec	present value) Scan time	nt value)			Cleared by
WRF012 Scc (mi WRF013 CP WRF013 CP WRF014 Wc cap WRF015 Op WRF016 Div reg WRF017 Div reg WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019	Scan time				the system (in
(mi WRF013 CP WRF014 Wc cap WRF015 Op WRF016 Div reg WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF018 Set		-			the RUN
(mi WRF013 CP WRF014 Wc cap WRF015 Op WRF016 Div reg WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF018 Set		ime Min. scan time $\times$ 10 ms.			starts)
WRF013 CP WRF014 Wc cap WRF015 Op WRF016 Div reg WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set	minimum value)	num value) (HFFFF at $1^{st}$ scan)			, í
WRF014 Wc cap WRF015 Op WRF016 Div reg WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set					
cap WRF015 Op WRF016 Div reg WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set		c: Not used, h: Halt (1=executing, 0=n	Unusedabcdefghia: CPU type (0011),b: Battery error (1=error, 0=no error),		
WRF016 Div reg WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set	Word internal output apacity	internal output Number of words for word	Number of words for word internal output (WR) = H1000		
RF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set	Operation error code	tion error code Operation error code			
WRF017 Div reg WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set	Division remainder egister (low word)		sion instruction executed		Cleared by
WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set	Division remainder	on remainder Remainder data when divi	sion instruction executed	1	user
WRF018- Un F019 WRF01A Set	egister (high word)	r (high word) (Used only at double word	operation)		
WRF01A Set	Jndefined	ined Do not use.	, <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> ), <b>(</b> , <b>(</b> ),		
	Setting of	g of			<u> </u>
	Com. port 1	nort 1	0 7		
	r	15 14 15 1Z	8 7 0		
		a b c d	Unused		
			l procedures (0- Standard, 1-Simplified)	Set by user	Cleared by
		b-c: Not used		-	user
		d: Baud rate during mo			
			00001: 9600 bps, = 00010: 19.2 kbps		
			00100: 57.6 kbps, = 00101: 2400 bps		
		= 4800 bps for other th			<b></b>
			4 digit year [yyyy]		
	Reading or writing		[mm dd]		
WRF01D and	egister for calendar			Set by system	Cleared by
	egister for calendar	Day of the week		or user	user
WRF01F Use	egister for calendar			1	
WRF020 Un to F03B	egister for calendar ind clock	t BCD) Hour / minute	[00 ss]	1	
WRF01D and WRF01E (4 d WRF01F Use R72			[mm_dd] Sunday: 0000 to Saturday: 0006 [hh mm] (24-hour system)		-

The following lists the definitions of the word special internal output area (WRF000 to WRF1FF).

No.	Name	Storage data		Description	Setting condition	Resetting condition
WRF03C	Port 1	-			condition	condition
	Modem timeout time					
		15	8	7 0		
		a Not used		Modem timeout time		
			•		Set by user	Cleared by
		a: Whether or not settings	are pro		Set by user	user
				1=Setting is present		
				increments (set with hexadecimal		
		valu		eout monitoring		
WRF03D	Port 2	0-1	NO tim	leout monitoring		
WIG 05D	Communication					
	settings	15 14 13 12	8	7 0		
		abc d		Station number		
				I		
		a: Setting bit 1=Set Set	to 0 b	y the system after setting is		
			nplete.			Cleared by
		b: Transmission control pr	rocedu	res 0=Standard, 1=Simplified	Set by user	user
				ers are present 0=No station		
		numbers, 1=Station nu	mbers	are present		
		d: Baud rate settings $= 00000; 4800 \text{ bps} = 0$	0001.	9600 bps, = 00010: 19.2 kbps		
				ps if other than the above		
		Station numbers: 2 digits f	rom 0	0 through 31 of BCD		
		Set to 31 for values outside				
WRF03E	Potentiometer input 1	0 - 1023	G et 1	Cleared by		
			Set by user	user		
WRF03F	Potentiometer input 2	0 - 1023			Set by user	Cleared by
					Set by user	user
WRF040	Occupied member	Occupied port number				
to F042	registration area 1	a: 0=Not occupied, 1=Rea				
1100 10			Jnit nu			
WRF043 to F045	Occupied member	d: Module number e: Port				
1011045	registration area 2	1.5	0	7	Cat has the	Classed has
WRF046	Occupied member	15	8	7 0	Set by the system	Cleared by the system
to F048	registration area 3	a		Fixed to 0	system	the system
	registration area 5	b		с		
WRF049	Occupied member	d		e		
to F04B	registration area 4			-		
WRF04C	Undefined	Do not use.				
to F04F	C / DOM :		• ,	1001		
WRF050	System ROM version	System software version in			Set by the	-
	System ROM version Undefined	System software version in	1 exter	nai FLASH memory	system	
	Undefined	Do not use.				
	Power on timer	Do not use. Power on time [sec.] (low	word		Set by the	
	Power on timer		1 word		system	-
	Detailed information	i ower on time [see.] (liigi	1 WUIU	1)	system	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	of counter setting	15 14	0	7 6 5 4 2 2 1 0		
	errors	15 14	8			
		a Not used		b c d e f g h i		
					Sat broth a	Cleared her
		a: Error in pulse frequenc	y total	l	Set by the	Cleared by the system
		b: Pulse 4 frequency	c:	Pulse 3 frequency	system	the system
		d: Pulse 2 frequency		Pulse 1 frequency		
		f: Counter 4 preset		Counter 3 preset		
		h: Counter 2 preset	i:	Counter 1 preset		
		0=Normal, 1=Error				

No.	Name	Stored data	Description	Setting condition	Resetting condition
WRF057	Detailed information of counter setting errors	15       14         a       Not used         a:       Error in pulse frequency         b:       Pulse 4 frequency         d:       Pulse 2 frequency         f:       Counter 4 preset         h:       Counter 2 preset         0=Normal, 1=Error	c: Pulse 3 frequency	Set by the system	Cleared by the system
WRF058	individual setting request 1 *	a: Output number (during Off-preset (during coun b: On-preset (during count	ter setting) ter setting) e setting), frequency, on-duty (during	Set by user	Cleared by the system
WRF059	PI/O function individual setting request 2 *	a: Output number (during Off-preset (during coun b: On-preset (during count	ter setting) ter setting) e setting), frequency, on-duty (during	Set by user	Cleared by the system
	PI/O function individual setting request 3 * PI/O function	a: Output number (during Off-preset (during count b: On-preset (during count	2 1 0 ot used a b pulse setting) ter setting) ter setting) e setting), frequency, on-duty (during	Set by user	Cleared by the system
	individual setting request 4 *	<ul> <li>a: Output number (during Off-preset (during count)</li> <li>b: On-preset (during count)</li> <li>Frequency (during pulse)</li> <li>PWM setting)</li> <li>0=No changes, 1=Change</li> </ul>	ter setting) ter setting) e setting), frequency, on-duty (during	Set by user	Cleared by the system
WRF05D to F06A	Undefined	Do not use.			

No.	Name	Stored data	Description	Setting condition	Resetting condition
WRF06B	Pulse and PWM output auto correction setting	01: For EH-***DTP 02: For EH-***DT 03: For EH-***DRP 04: For EH-***DRT	The output waveforms of the pulses and PWM are automatically corrected by setting the value corresponding to the CPU model.		
WRF06C	Potentiometer CH1	Sampling number: 0 to 40	l.		
WRF06D	Potentiometer CH2				
WRF06E	Analog input type selection	15 14 13 a b	0 Not used		
		a: Analog 1 selection 0	input is voltage or current. =Voltage 1=Current =Voltage 1=Current		
WRF06F	Counting mode of 2-phase counter	00: Mode 0 01: Mode 02: Mode 2 03: Mode	-	Set by user	Cleared by
WRF070	I/O operation mode	H00: Mode 0 H01: Mode 1 H02: Mode 2 H03: Mode 3 H10: Mode 10			user
WRF071	I/O detailed function settings	I/O assignment for counter	, PWM and pulse train output		
WRF072 to F075	Output frequency, On-preset value	Frequency setting value, or	n-preset setting value		
WRF076 to F079	On-duty value, Off-preset value	On-duty setting value, off-	preset setting value		
WRF07A to F07D	Pulse output value	Counter pre-load value or	pulse output value		
WRF07E	1	Counter input edge setting	value		
WRF07F	Input filtering time	Filter time ×0.5 ms, up to 4	40 (=20ms)		
WRF080 to F19F	Undefined	Do not use.			

\*: See Chapter 8 for more details.

# Chapter 13 Troubleshooting

## 13.1 Error Display and Actions

The display locations of errors detected by individual device in the MICRO-EH system are shown in Figure 13.1. When an error occurs, take an action according to the error code list.

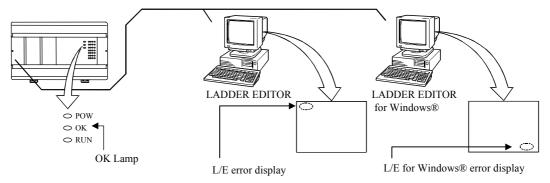


Figure 13.1 Error display locations of the MICRO-EH

- (1) Error display
  - (a) Error display on the main unit

The MICRO-EH will perform self-diagnostic tests using the microcomputer, and when there is an error the contents are indicated in the combination of lit/flashing/not lit of the OK and RUN lamps located in the front of the main unit. See the error code list and action in Chapter 12, for the detailed error codes and actions.

- (b) Programmer error display Error codes encountered during program device operation, such as duplicate definition error, undefined error, operation error, program over, etc., will be displayed on the programming device. For detailed error codes, refer to the error code list in the programming device manual.
- (c) GPCL error display The error detected by the CPU during the GPCL operation is displayed at the bottom left of the screen. For the details of error codes, see the list of error codes in the GPCL manual.
- (d) Setting in the special internal output

An error code is set in the special internal output area (such as WRF000). The smaller the error code value, the more serious the error is. When two or more errors occur, the smaller number is set. For example, if "71" (battery error) and "31" (user memory error) occur simultaneously, "31" is set. If the levels are the same, the cause code generated last will be displayed.

The clearing of error special internal output is performed by setting the special internal output R7EC to "1." The R7EC can be set to "1" either by connecting the programming device or by including a subprogram that sets the R7EC using external input within the program. (If turning R7EC on by the program, always set it on after the error cause has been verified. However, if R7EC is turned on by a program that would generate a congestion error, the system may clear the error cause and rerun after detecting a congestion error.)

Note: Error codes are set in hexadecimal values. Verify error codes by setting the monitor to hexadecimal display.

No. I	Bit special internal output	No.	Word special internal output
R7C8	Fatal error flag	WRF000	Self-diagnostic error code
9	Microcomputer error	1	Syntax/assembler error details
Α	User memory error	2	I/O verify mismatch details
В	(Undefined)		
С	Memory size over		
D	I/O verify mismatch		
Е	(Undefined)		
R7CF	(Undefined)		
R7D0	(Undefined)		
1	Congestion error (normal scan)		
2	Congestion error (periodical scan)		
3	Congestion error (interrupt scan)		
4	Syntax/assembler error		
5	(Undefined)		
6	(Undefined)		
7	(Undefined)		
8	(Undefined)		
9	Battery error		
Α	(Undefined)		
R7DB	Self-diagnostic error		

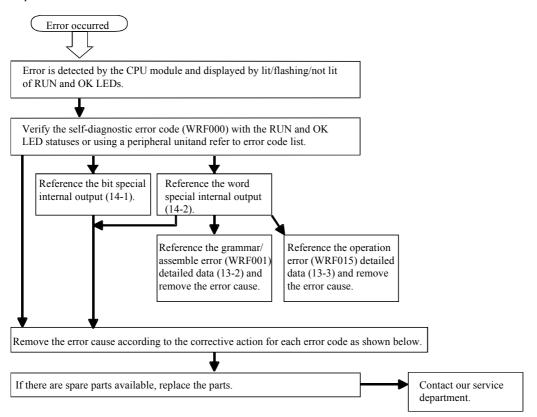
The following shows the range of the special internal output that is cleared when R7EC is set to "1."

When all of the special internal output data cannot be cleared during program execution, refer to the selfdiagnostic error code list and clear only the corresponding error flags by using forced set of the programmer or peripheral unit.

### Caution

If the internal output for a self-diagnostic error R7DB (WRF000) is used as a system error for the stop condition of CPU RUN, the R7DB may be turned on even with an error of the warning level (battery error, etc.), causing the CPU to stop. Therefore, do not use the internal output of the self-diagnostic error as a condition for stopping the CPU.

# (2) Corrective actions when an error occurred The process flow when an error occurred is shown below.



Error code	Error name	Corrective action
11	System ROM error	Restart the power.
12	System RAM error	If the same error occurs, it is a hardware error in the CPU module, so replace the CPU module
13	Microcomputer error	with a spare.
1F	System program error	Make sure that there are no machines, etc. that generate excessive noise near MCRO-EH.
23	Undefined instruction	Note: The 1x error cannot be verified since peripheral units cannot be connected until the
27	Data memory error	system starts up after powering on again.
—	Power shut-off, power supply error	Check the power supply voltage of the basic unit and expansion unit.
31	User memory error	The contents of the user program is destroyed. Perform initialization and transfer the program again. This is displayed when the machine is stored with a worn-out battery or without battery for a long period of time.
33	User memory size error	This may be displayed when the contents of the memory within the basic unit is unstable. If the same error occurs after initialization, replace the basic unit with a new one.
34	Syntax/assembler error	There is a syntax/assembler error in the user program. Verify the program and I/O assignment.
41	I/O information verification error	Check the I/O assignment. Check the expansion cable connection.
44	Congestion error (normal scan)	Change the program so that the scan time of the user program is less or change the congestion check time.
45	Congestion error (periodic scan)	Change the program so that the periodic interrupt program execution time is less.
46	Congestion error (interrupt scan)	Perform interlock externally to that the same interrupt will not occur during interrupt processing. Change the program so that the execution time of the interrupt program is short.
5F	Backup memory error	There is a possibility that the FLASH memory cannot be written to. Reset the power after the user program is read and saved to the peripheral units.

rror code	Error name	Corrective action
61	Port 1 transmission	Check the connection of the connector cable.
	error (parity)	Check the settings such as the transmission speed.
62	Port 1 transmission	Check to see if there are any sources of noise near the cable.
	error	
	(framing/overrun)	
63	Port 1 transmission	Check the connection of the connector cable.
	error (timeout)	Check to see if there are any sources of noise near the cable.
64	Port 1 transmission	Verify the protocol specification, examine the host computer processing and correct any
	error (protocol error)	errors.
65	Port 1 transmission	
	error (BCC error)	
67	Port 2 transmission	Check the connection of the connector cable.
	error (parity)	Check the settings such as the transmission speed.
68	Port 2 transmission	Check to see if there are any sources of noise near the cable.
	error	
	(framing/overrun)	
69	Port 2 transmission	Check the connection of the connector cable.
	error (timeout)	Check to see if there are any sources of noise near the cable.
6A	Port 2 transmission	Verify the protocol specification, examine the host computer processing and correct any
	error (protocol error)	errors.
6B	Port 2 transmission	
	error (BCC error)	
71	Battery error	Replace the battery with a new one.
	-	Verify the connection of the battery connector.
91	Port 1	Verify the connection with battery.
	Modem no response	Replace the modem with a new one.

Perform the following procedures to erase the error display.

#### (a) When the basic unit is being stopped

Turn the basic unit RUN switch (or RUN terminal) to "STOP," then to "RUN" again. If the cause of the error has been corrected, the OK lamp is lit. However, the error information remains in the error special internal output, which stores the CPU error types and details. (This makes it possible to analyze the error after recovery.) To reset the error information, perform the procedures shown in (b) or turn ON the special internal output (R7EB) of the power failure memory clear on the peripheral units.

(b) When the CPU is still running (RUN)Set the special internal output R7EC to "1" to clear the OK lamp indicator and the error internal output.

## 13.2 Checklist when Abnormality Occurred

If an error occurs in the MICRO-EH system, check the following items. If there are no problems in the following items, contact our service department.

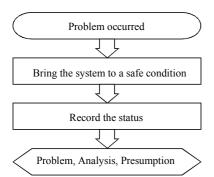
- (a) Power supply related items
  - Is the power voltage correct? (85 to 264 V AC)
  - Are there any warps in the power supply waveform?
  - Are there any excessive noises in the power supply?
  - Is power supplied for all basic and expansion units?
- (b) CPU related items
  - Are the initial settings (CPU initialization, I/O assignment, parameter settings, etc.) proper?
  - Are there any error codes that are output to the special internal output?
  - Is the RUN switch (or RUN terminal) in the proper location?
  - Are batteries mounted properly? Is the battery life still remaining? (23/28-point types only)
- (c) Input module related items
  - Is the input voltage within the specifications for the internal section?
  - Is there any noise or chattering in the input?
  - Do the I/O assignment numbers in the program match?
  - Is the wiring done properly?
- (d) Output module related items
  - Do the module and the load power supply type (DC/AC) match?
  - Do the load voltage and current match the specification of the output section?
  - Is there any noise or chattering in the output waveform?
  - Is the wiring done properly?
  - Do the I/O assignment numbers in the program match?
  - Are there any unintentional overlaps in the output numbers?
- (e) Wiring related items
  - Is the wiring between the expansions mixed up with other wires?
  - Are the power supply wiring and I/O cables separated?
  - Are there any foreign substances in the connector of the basic/expansion units?

#### Cautions

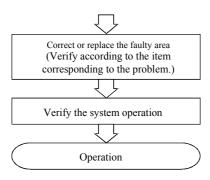
- (a) When returning the unit for repair, please notify us of the malfunctioning conditions in as much detail as possible (including error codes, malfunctioning I/O bit number, will not turn on or off, etc.).
- (b) The tools and devices necessary for troubleshooting are briefly as follows: Phillips/flathead drivers, digital multimeter, tester, oscilloscope (necessary depending on the case) etc.

## 13.3 Procedures to Solve Abnormality

The following shows the processing flow when a problem has occurred:

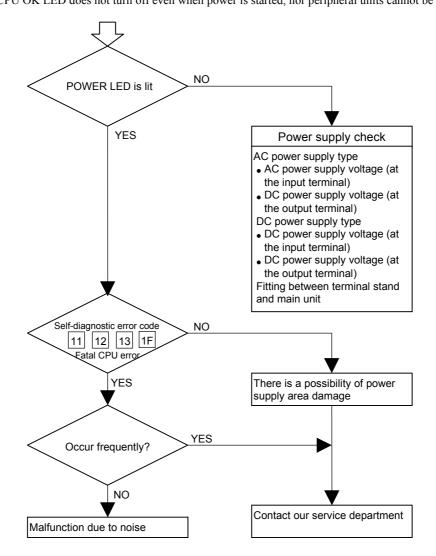


Major problems	Verification points	Typical causes of problem	Reference item
PLC will not start	Power LED, CPU error code	Power supply problem, power shut-off, insufficient power supply capacity, fatal CPU error	(a)
Will not operate (will not RUN)	CPU error code, CPU LED, Internal output of error	I/O assignment problem, incorrect parameter settings, incorrect user program, syntax error, operating conditions not established, write- occupied status	(b)
Operation stopped (RUN stopped)	Power LED, CPU LED, CPU error code	Power supply problem, expansion power supply problem/shut-off, CPU problem, memory problem	(c)
Erroneous input, no input (abnormal operation)	CPU LED, I/O LED Monitoring by peripheral units	User program timings, input power supply, bad connection, problem in input area, I/O inductive noise	(d)
Counter input does not operate	Input LED, special internal output setting	Input power supply, bad connection, problem in input area, I/O inductive noise, operating mode setting error	(e)
Output error, no output (abnormal operation)	CPU LED, I/O LED, Monitoring by peripheral units, Forced setting	User programming, bad connection, problem in output area, I/O inductive noise	(f)
PWM pulse output does not operate	Output LED, special internal output setting	Bad connection, problem in output area, I/O inductive noise, operating mode setting error	(g)
Peripheral unit problem	CPU error code, fuse, peripheral units	Fatal CPU error, peripheral unit problem, peripheral unit setting error, cable problem, broken fuse	(h)



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(a) PLC will not start [The CPU OK LED does not turn off even when power is started, nor peripheral units cannot be connected on-line.

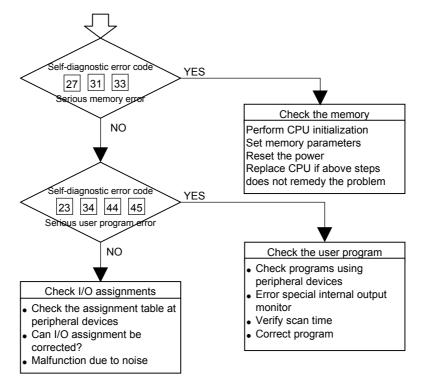


(b) Will not operate (will not run)

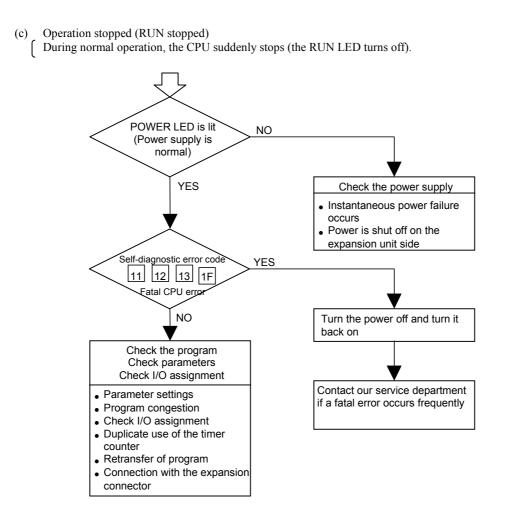
Even if the PLC operation conditions are met, the CPU does not operate (the RUN LED does not turn on) and remains stopped. However, the peripheral units go on-line.

#### Caution

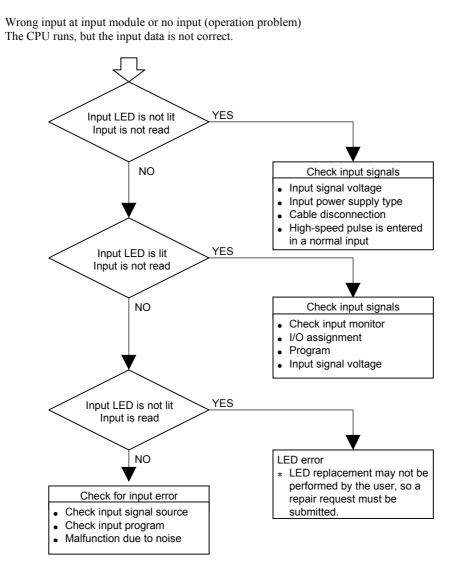
If the CPU is WRITE-occupied, the CPU will not run even if the RUN switch is switched from "STOP" to "RUN." The CPU starts running by pressing the GRS key after peripheral units are connected.



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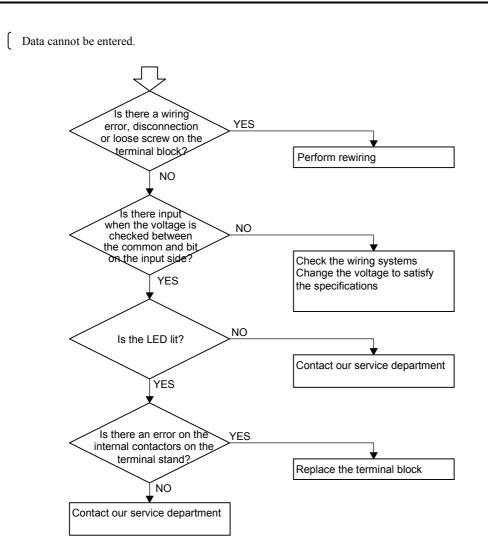


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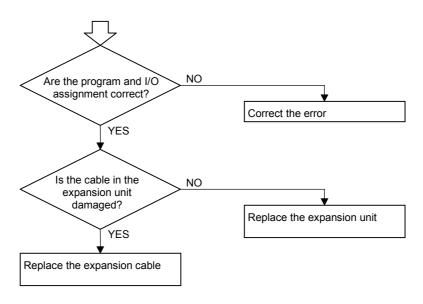


(d)

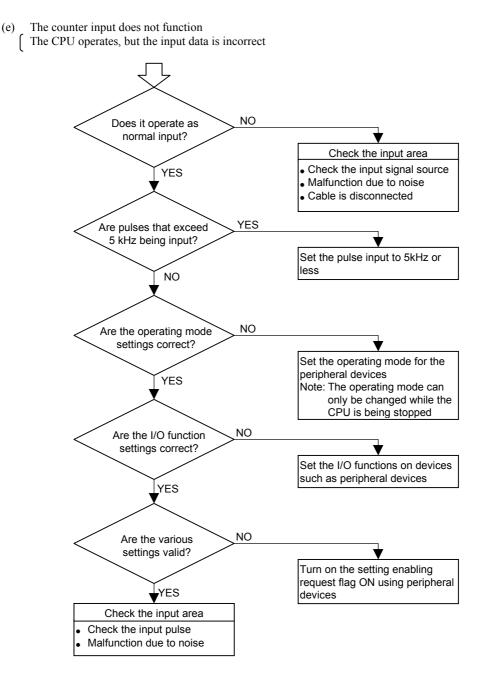
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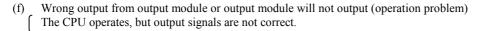
[ I/O assignment error is generated, but data is read.

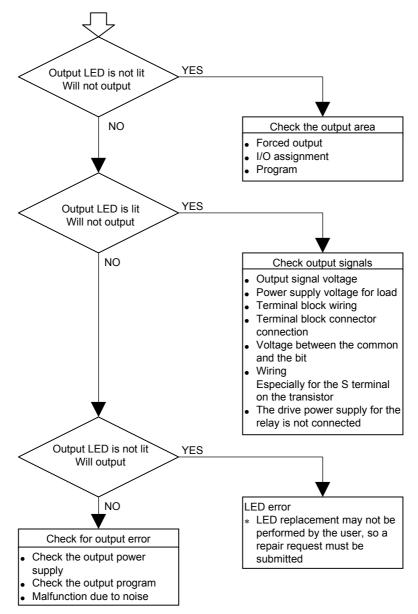


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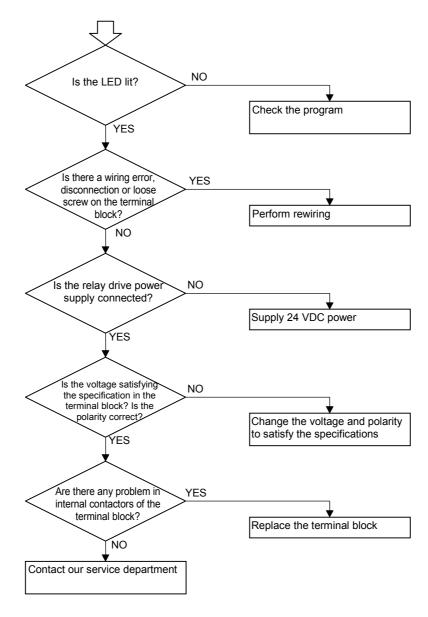
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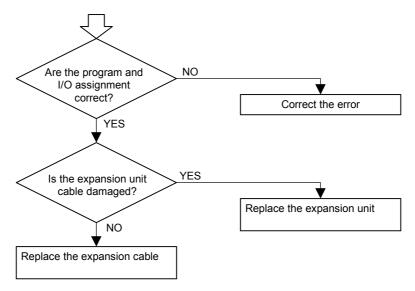


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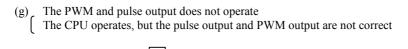
The CPU operates, but output signals are not detected.

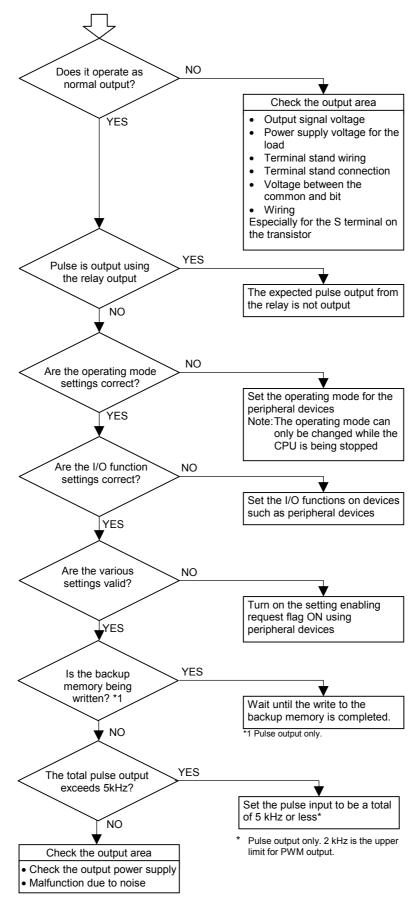


[ I/O assignment error occurred, but output is normal.



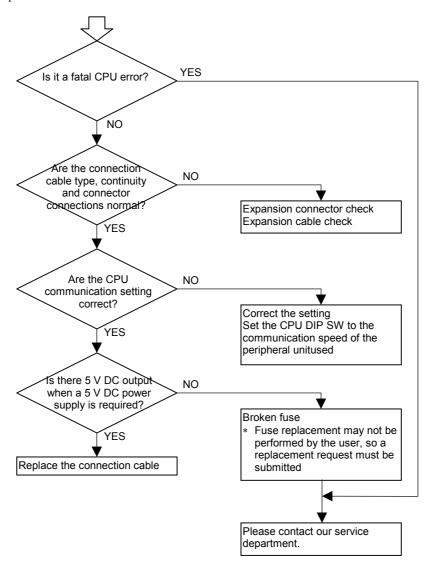
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(h) Peripheral units problem Peripheral units cannot be connected.



# Chapter 14 Operation Examples

To understand the basic operation of the MICRO-EH, this chapter explains samples of operations such as inputting simple programs and verifying operations.

The following programming devices can be used:

-		
	Peripheral unit name	Form
1	H series ladder diagram	HL-PC3
	instruction language software	HL-AT3E
	LADDER EDITOR	
2	H series ladder diagram	HLW-PC3
	instruction language software	HLW-PC3E
	LADDER EDITOR for Windows® version	

\* Graphic input device (format: GPCL01H) can be used except on-direct mode.

#### (1) Operation verification procedures

An operation is verified according to the following procedures:

Start		
Start the LADDER EDITOR for Windows®	]	STEP 1
Perform initial settings	]	STEP 2
Input program	]	STEP 3
Check program errors	]	STEP 4
Save program	]	STEP 5
Transfer program to the CPU	]	STEP 6
Monitor (verify the operation)	]	STEP 7
End		

A personal computer and LADDER EDITOR for Windows® are used as the peripheral units in the example. For details, refer to the user's manual for each peripheral unit.

#### (2) Detailed operation example

The following explains an operation example using the module and sample program from step 1.

CPU: 14-point type Slot 0: Bit point X48	R7E3	R0 = 1		(00001)
Slot 1: Bit point Y32 Slot 2: 16 vacant points Input/output operating mode: Mode 0	R0 TD1		-D0	(00002) . 1S 10
(WRF070 = 0, default value) Operation of program Turn Y100 and Y 102 on and		Y100 = 1 Y101 = 0 Y102 = 1 Y103 = 0		(00003)
Y101 and Y103 off and vice versa, alternating at one second intervals.			-O	(00004) . 1S 10
intervais.	TD0	Y100 = 0 Y101 = 1 Y102 = 0 Y103 = 1		(00005)

# **STEP** 1 Starting the LADDER EDITOR for Windows®

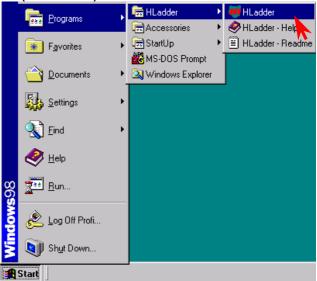
#### 1. Start the personal computer.

Start the personal computer.

#### 2. Start the LADDER EDITOR for Windows® system (GRS screen).

From the Start menu of Windows<sup>®</sup>, click **[Program]**  $\rightarrow$  **[Hladder]**  $\rightarrow$  **[Hladder].** As LADDER EDITOR for Windows<sup>®</sup> is started, the GRS screen is displayed.

Startup



#### 3. Switching to Offline mode.

Click [Offline] in the Menu bar.



The Read/Edit screen is displayed.

	N
Mode switching	

🗰 Ladder editor for Windows
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### STEP) 2 Initialization

Settings for the CPU type, memory type and I/O assignment are performed.

#### 1. Setting the CPU type

Click [Utility]  $\rightarrow$  [Environment Settings] in the Menu bar.

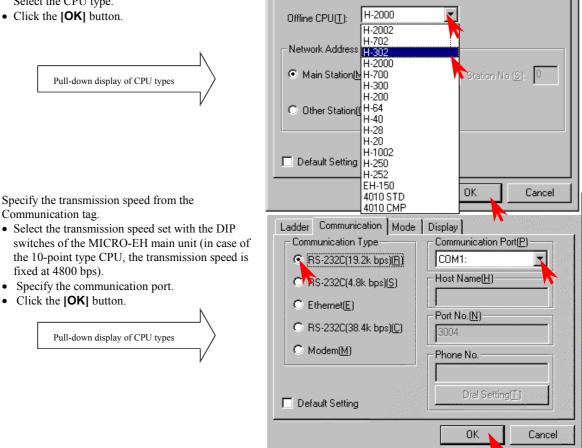


The Environment Setting dialogue box is displayed.

Ladder editor for Windows - [Ladder1] ➡ File(E) Edit(E) View(V) Build(B) Mode(G) Utility(U) Window(W) Help Print(P)..  $\simeq$ Printer Set(R).. ı Print Title Set(H)... Print Layout Set(M) Environment Set(C ı Keyboard(K)... CPU Set(U).. Status Table(<u>A)</u>.. Cross Reference(X) Check(E).. Initialize(I) Program Name(0) Data Memory Edit(D) IC Card(E)...

Specify the CPU type from the Ladder tag.

- Click the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  of the Offline CPU field to show the available CPU types in the pull-down display. Select the CPU type.

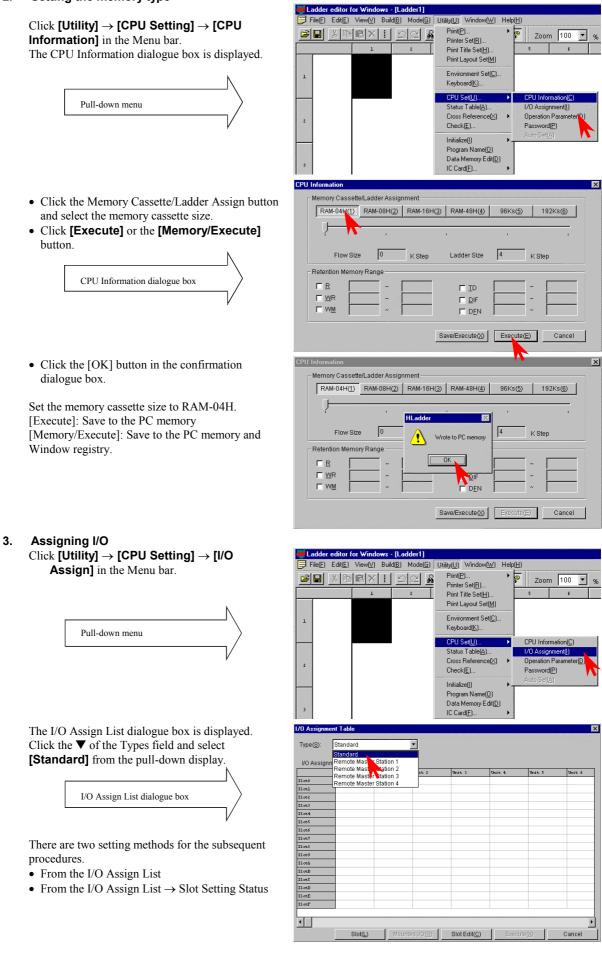


Environment setting

Ladder Communication Mode Display

Select "H-302" for the CPU type setting.

#### 2. Setting the memory type

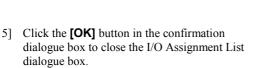


#### [Setting from the I/O Assign List] × Double-click the cell for the unit number and Standard • 1] Type(S) slot number to be set. I/O Assignment Table The Assignment Setting dialogue box is displayed. lot0 51ot3 51ot4 51ot5 51ot5 х Oł The Assignment Setting dialogue box 31ot7 31ot8 31ot9 31ot8 31ot8 Data(D) Cancel Slot Slot Slot Slot • Slot(L Slot Edit(C 1/0 Assig Click the $\mathbf{\nabla}$ of the data and select I/O type X 2] from the pull-down display. Type(S): Standard • Click the **[OK]** button to close the Assignment 3] I/O Assignment Table Unit 0 Setting dialogue box. SlotJ Setting of I/O type Data(D) mpty Empty 16 Empty 32 Empty 48 Empty 64 Empty 128 In the same way, repeat steps 1] to 3] to assign X48 lotI and 16 vacant points to Slot 1 and 2 respectively. Bit Y 16 • Slot(L) Mounted $WO(\mathbb{R})$ Slot Edit(C) Cancel If a wrong value has been entered, the slot is left blank by assigning [Vacant 0] and is treated as though nothing is

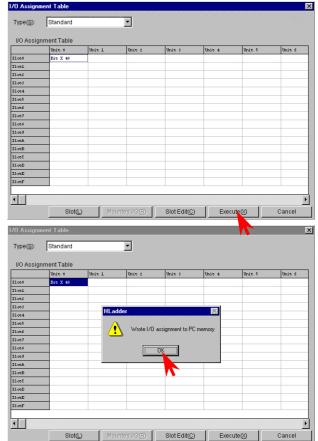
assigned to it.

4] Click the [Execute] button.

The information assigned to the PC memory is written.







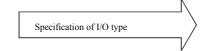
#### [Setting from the Slot Setting Status]

Click the **[Slot]** button to display the Slot Setting Status dialogue box.

- Click the ▼ of the unit and select the unit number from the pull-down display.
- 2] Click the button of the slot number to be set.

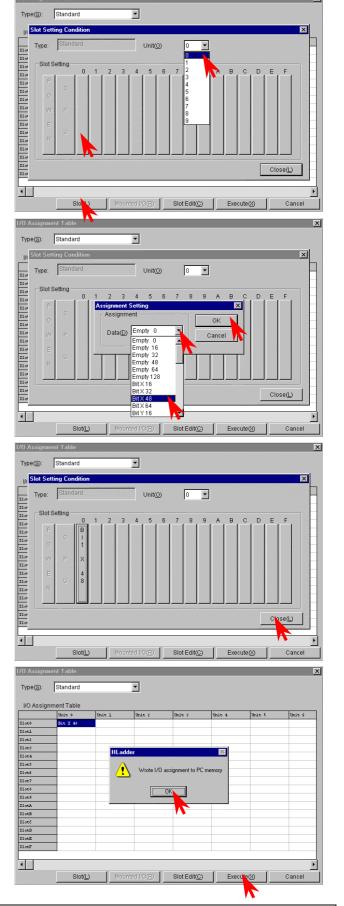


- 3] Click the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  of the data and select the I/O type from the pull-down display.
- 4] Click the **[OK]** button and close the Assignment Setting dialogue box.

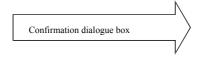


In the same way, repeat the steps 1] and 2] to 4] to set other unit and slot numbers in order to perform I/O assignment according to the unit to be used. In this example, X48 and 16 vacant points are assigned to slots 1 and 2 respectively.

 5] Click the [Close] button to close the Slot Setting Status dialogue box.
 Enter the I/O assignment set in the Slot Setting Status into the I/O Assignment List.



- 6] Click the **[Execute]** button to write the assigned information to the PC memory.
- 7] Click the **[OK]** button in the confirmation dialogue box to close the I/O Assignment List dialogue box.



For online mode, it is possible to read the I/O mounted on the CPU by the "Mount" button. For details, refer to the "Reading Mounted I/O" of the programming device.

Window(W) Help(H

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7 🛣

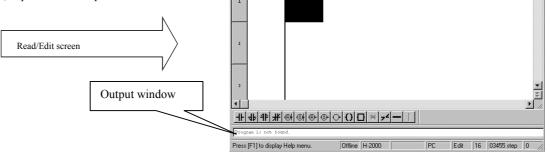
Zoom 100 🔻

### **STEP** 3 Program Input

#### 1. Input a program.

At first, the output window displays "there is no program" in the bottom left of the Read/Edit screen.

The cursor  $\blacksquare$ , which indicates the program input position, is placed at the top left of the screen.



File(E)

Edit(E)

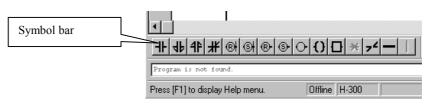
Model

Utility(U)

[Input procedure of ladder program]

Repeat steps 1] to 4] to proceed with symbol input. The usual operations found in other Windows applications, such as cut, copy, paste, and move, can be performed on already input symbols.

- 1] Specify the input position. (Move the cursor by clicking the mouse or the arrow keys.)
- 2] Click symbols in the Symbol bar.



- 3] Input the desired function (I/O, comparison expression, arithmetic expression) in the dialogue box for the symbol displayed.
- 4] Click the **[OK]** button in the dialogue box.

[Example of entering a contact]

- 1] Begin from the cursor position at the top left.
- 2] Click the symbol for contact A. The dialogue box for contacts is displayed.

Symbol selection

Enter "R7E3" as the I/O No. in the Input field.
 (I/O No. (half-width alpha-numeric input) can be entered by the keyboard only, or by selecting the initial letter(s) from the pull-down menu of ▼ and by typing the rest.)
 Enter a proper comment.

	N
Contact property	$\rangle$

4] Click the **[OK]** button. The dialogue closes.

<u>+</u> ++##®®®®©0 <b>⊡</b> ×,□
Pro A contact point <sup>1d</sup>
A contact point Offline H-300
Contact Point Property
Symbol Position: Row 1. Column 1 A contact
Input(): R7E3
Comment(C): A Contact Point
Contact Point
<u>₩ ₩</u>
OK Cancel

When the dialogue box closes, the symbol is displayed in the Read/Edit screen and the cursor shifts.

	\
Display of symbol	$\rangle$
	/

The comment is displayed under the symbol.

[Example of entering a Processing Box]

- 1] The specification of the input position can be omitted when entering symbols into the same circuit as the contact above.
- 2] Click the symbol for Processing Box.



The cursor moves to the far-right portion of the screen automatically.

The dialogue box for the processing box symbol is displayed.

3] Input arithmetic expressions in the Expression in Processing Box text field.

Multiple lines (a maximum of 19) can be input by including line breaks



The comment for the I/O No. written to the Processing Box is displayed by clicking the Comment column.

If there are no comments, only the I/O No. is displayed.

👼 Ladder editor f	or Windows -	[Ladder1]		
File(E) Edit(E)	View(⊻) Build	d( <u>B)</u> Mode( <u>G</u> )	Utility( <u>U)</u> \	Window( <u>₩)</u> Help
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1 2	R7E3 A Contac t Point			
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++ ++ ++	8888	<u>ାତା (</u>	) <mark>[]</mark> ×	<b>7<sup>4</sup> —</b> []
Program is not fo	und.		Proc	essing box
Processing box		Off	line H-300	

Processing Box	Property
Symbol Positi	on: Row 1. Column 10
Expression of	Processing Box (P):
R0 = 1	Maximum 19 lines
Comment( <u>C</u> ):	
I/O No.	Comment
	OK Cancel Help

Always enter a space before and after "=".

- The Comment Input dialogue box is displayed by double-clicking the I/O No. displayed in the Comment column.
- Input a comment and click the **[OK]** button.



Comment Input		
I/O No.([):	R0	ОК
Comment( <u>C</u> ):		Cancel

4] Click the **[OK]** button in the Processing Box.

The input of the horizontal line symbol, which connects between symbols, may be omitted. (Symbols are connected by horizontal lines by the automatic wiring function at circuit write.)

[Example of entering a timer]

- 1] Specify the input position, or omit the
- specification if entering it in the same circuit.2] Click the symbol for coil.

When the specification of the input position is omitted, the cursor automatically moves to the far-right portion of the screen.



3] Input I/O No., time base, and the first setting value.



The following initials of various I/O numbers can be selected from the pull-down display of the Input field:

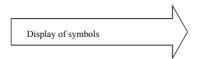
R, L, M, Y, TD, SS, WDT, MS, TMR, CU, RCU, CTU, CTD, CL

Input values in the necessary items, such as the time base, the first setting value, and second setting value, according to the I/O No. (Example) Coil

It is only necessary to enter values in the Input and Comment items.

4] Click the **[OK]** button to display the symbol at the cursor at the far-right portion of the circuit.

Symbols whose input positions for coils, arithmetic expressions, etc. are determined are automatically flushed to the right.

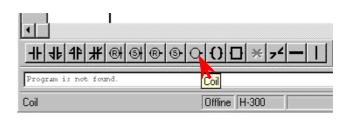


After displaying the coil, the cursor moves to the top of the next circuit.

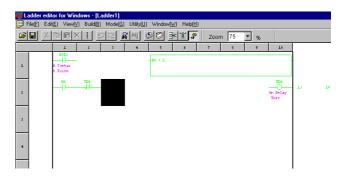
[Example of entering a Comparison Box]

- 1] Specify the input position
- 2] Click the symbol for Comparison Box.

Symbol selection



Coil Property	×
Symbol Position: Row 2. Column 10	
Input(): TD0	•
Input Comment (©): On Delay Tmer	
Time Base(B): 0.1s	Z
1st Set Value(1): 10	
2nd Set Value(2):	
1st Set Value Comment(E):	
2nd Set Value Comment(§):	
OK Car	ncel





3] Input comparison expression and comment.4] Click the **[OK]** button.



The comment input is valid only for I/O numbers. In this example, entering a comment for the value on the right side of the expression will not generate a comment.

omparing Box Property	
Symbol Position: Row 2.	. Column 3
Comparing Operation( <u>S</u> ):	
WY10 == 0	
.eft-side Comment(L):	
Left-side Comment	
Right-side Comment( <u>R</u> ):	
Comparing Operator —	
== S== <	S< <> S<> <= S<=
	OK Cancel

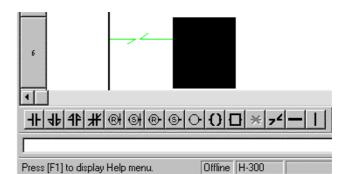
Always enter a space between an I/O number and comparison operator (in this case, between "WY10" and "=="), as well as between a comparison operator and comparison data ("==" and "0").

[Example of entering a Knot]

- 1] Specify the input position.
- 2] Click the symbol for Knot.

The symbol is displayed and the cursor moves to the right.





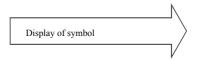
[Example of entering a Vertical Line]

1] Specify the input position.

2] Click the symbol for Vertical Line.

The symbol is displayed on the right side of the cursor.

The cursor does not move.

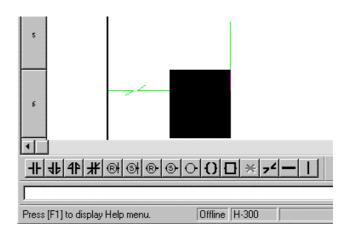


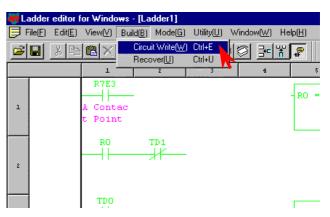
In case of the Horizontal Line symbol, the cursor does move to the right after displaying the symbol, in the same way as in the Knot symbol.

#### 2. Writing to the program memory

- Perform a "circuit write" operation by either of the following methods in order to write the circuit to the program memory.
- Click [Build] → [Circuit write] in the Menu bar.
- 2] Click the **[circuit write]** icon in the tool bar.







Help

ΟK

Close

All(A)

OK

Remote Check

a : Time-Out Error

c : System Bus Error

d : SubST I/O Error

e : Duplicated STNo.

a : I/O Unmatched

h : Point No, Error

a : Time-Out Error

c : CPU-Link Error

b : Flame Error

T.

-Link Check

f: Connect Unmatched

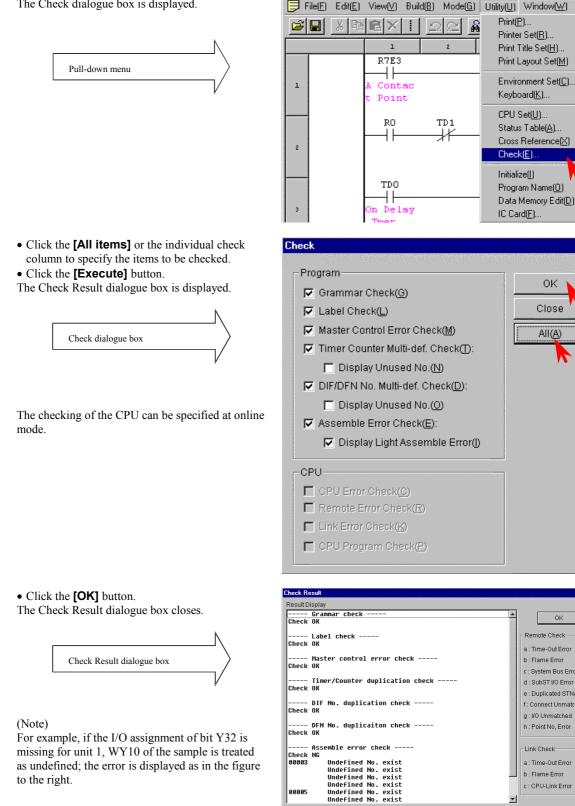
b : Flame Error

Ladder editor for Windows - [Ladder1]

### (STEP) 4 Checking Program Errors

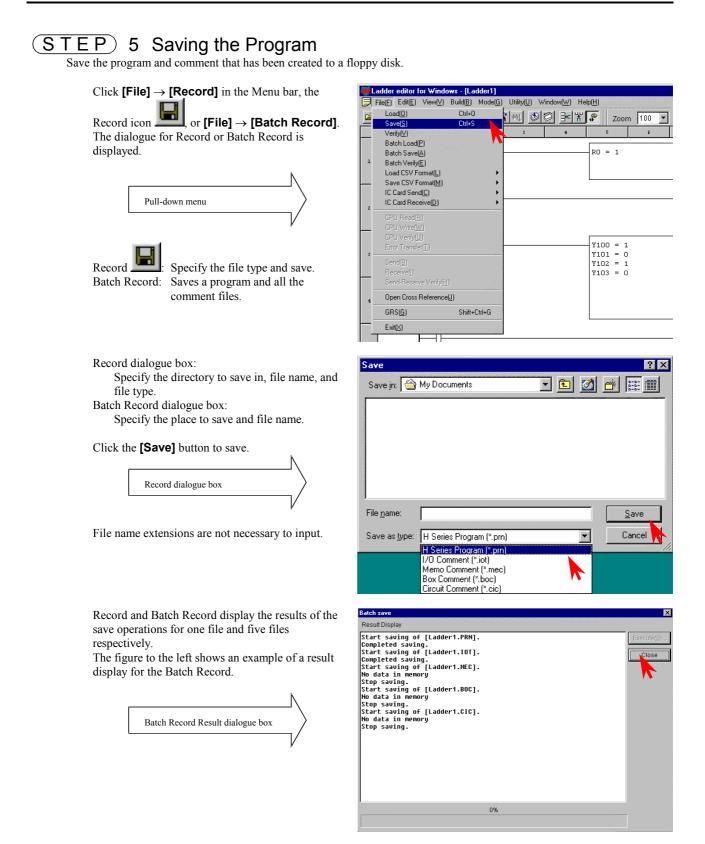
Check to see if the program in the memory is correct.

#### Click **[Utility]** $\rightarrow$ **[Check]** in the Menu bar. The Check dialogue box is displayed.



If there are any errors, correct the errors of the program before check the program again.

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## **STEP** 6 Program Transfer to CPU

Write the program that has been input, to the CPU. However, verify the following:

• The CPU and the personal computer connection cable are properly connected.

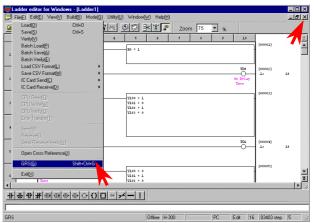
- The CPU power is on.
- CPU mode switch is set to "STOP."

#### 1. Switching to online mode.

Move to the GRS screen from the offline mode. This can be done in two ways.

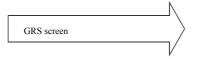
- 1] Click **[File]**  $\rightarrow$  **[GRS]** in the Menu bar.
- 2] Click (lower button) on the upper right of the screen.

	N
GRS screen	$\rangle$
	/



In the GRS screen, click the **[Online]** item in the Menu bar.

The Read/Edit screen of the online mode is displayed.



Note: Verify again that the DIP switches are set to the transmission speed selected in the Environment Setting in step 2. (For the 10point type, it is fixed to 4800 bps.)

15	Offine H-300	PC	Edit 16	03403 step	5 //
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Ladder editor for Windows ile(F) Offline(D) Onling(N) On-Direct	<u>(C)</u> Help( <u>H</u> )				_ 🗆 ×
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ess [F1] to display Help menu.			16		

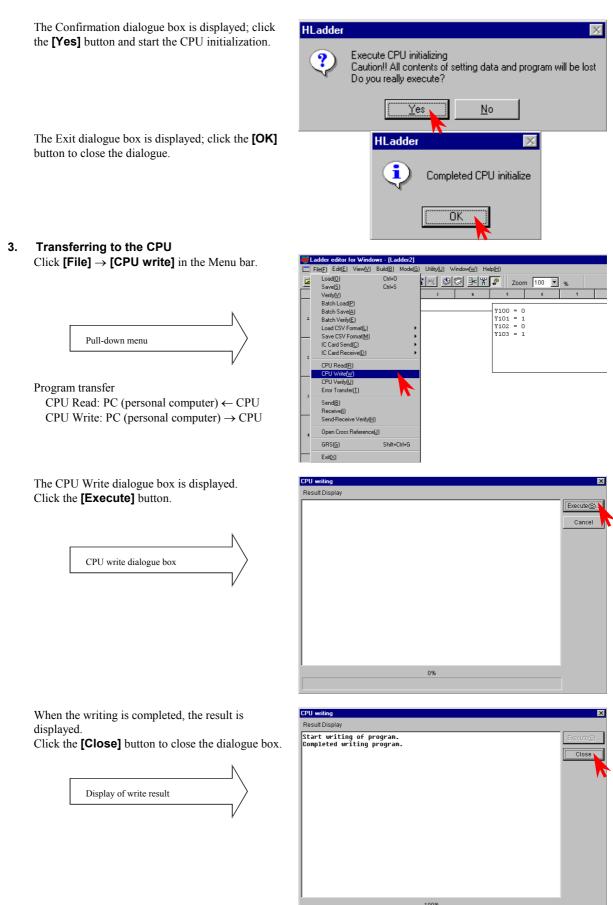
#### 2. Initializing the CPU

Click [Utility]  $\rightarrow$  [Initialize]  $\rightarrow$  [CPU initialize] in the Menu bar.



Note: Please note that programs etc. in the personal computer will be erased if [PC initialize] is selected.

🐻 Ladder editor f	for Windows	[Ladder2]		
File(F) Edit(E)	View(⊻) Buil	d( <u>B)</u> Mode( <u>G</u> )	Utility(U) Window(W)	Help( <u>H</u> )
🖻 🖬 👗 🖻	BXI	<u> </u>	Print( <u>P</u> ) Printer Set( <u>R</u> )	🕨 🛛 Zoom 100 💌 %
	l	٤	Print Title Set( <u>H</u> )	5 6
	TDO		Print Layout Set( <u>M</u> )	
ı	— <del>]/</del> —		Environment Set( <u>C</u> ) Keyboard( <u>K</u> )	¥100 = 0 ¥101 = 1 ¥102 = 0
ž			CPU Set(U) Status Table(A) Cross Reference(⊠) Check(E)	¥103 = 1
3			Initialize() Program Name(D) Data Memory Edit(D IC Card(F)	PC Initialize(£)     CPU Initialize(£)     Flow Initialize(E)     Occupation Release(())



### **STEP** 7 Monitoring (Verifying the Operation)

Monitor the program execution status in the CPU.

[Circuit monitor]

Click [Mode]  $\rightarrow$  [Monitor] in the Menu bar.



 Ladder editor for Windows - [Ladder2]

 File[F] Edit[E] View[V] Build[B] Mode(G] Utility[U] Window[W] Help[H]

 Image: Set View[V] Build[B] Robits

 Image: Set View[V] Build[B] Robits
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The Confirmation dialogue box for the program match check between PC and the CPU is displayed. Click the **[Yes]** button.



Set the CPU's RUN switch to "RUN" to begin the CPU operation.

The on/off status of the contact, timer, and current counter value are displayed.



To monitor and display the current value and progress value, select comparison expression, arithmetic box, and coil (timer, counter, etc.) with the mouse arrow.

[I/O monitor]

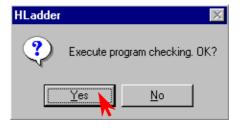
The I/O monitor can be operated while in monitor mode.

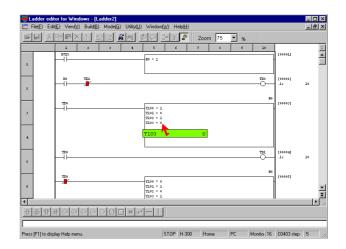
Click **[Window]**  $\rightarrow$  **[I/O Monitor]** in the Menu bar.

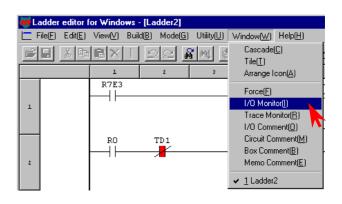
The I/O Monitor dialogue box is displayed.

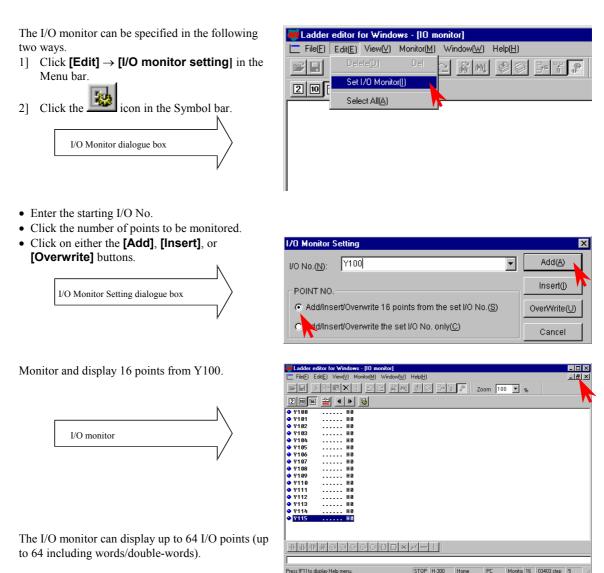


The I/O Monitor dialogue box is displayed on the Read/Edit screen at its maximum size.







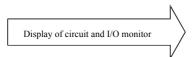


Click the I/O No. being I/O monitored and click **[Edit]**  $\rightarrow$  **[Delete]** to delete it from the monitor.

The display size of the I/O Monitor dialogue box

can be changed by clicking

Both the circuit monitor in the Read/Edit screen and the I/O Monitor can be displayed by making their display sizes smaller to check the operation.



File(E) Edit(E) View(			u/) Help(H)							_ 🗆 ×
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Ladder2										- 🗆 🗵
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87	E2			B0 = 1					[00001]	<u> </u>
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				¥102 = 1						<b>₹</b>
10 monitor										
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♦ ¥188	HØ 🤇	¥186		18 🔷 Y112		. HØ				
• Y181		Y107		10 O Y113		. HØ				
♦ Y102 ♦ Y103		Y108 Y109		18 🗢 Y114 18 🗢 Y115						
● Y184		Y110		10						
♥ Y105	HØ 🤇	¥111		10						
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<u>北北北制</u> ®	000		] <b>*</b> 7⁴ '							
	_									
Press [F1] to display Hel	o menu.			ST	OP H-300	Home	PC	Monitor 18	6 03403 step	5

# Chapter 15 Daily and Periodic Inspections

In order to use the functions of the MICRO-EH in the optimal conditions and maintain the system to operate normally, it is essential to conduct daily and periodic inspections.

#### (1) Daily inspection

Verify the following items while the system is running.

Item	LED display	Normal status	Main cause of error
Unit LED display	POW	Lighting	Power supply error, etc.
*1	RUN	Lighting	When not lit:
		(in RUN	Microcomputer malfunction, memory error, etc.
		status)	When flashing:
			Syntax error, congestion error, etc.
	OK	Lighting	When not lit:
			Microcomputer malfunction, memory error, etc.
			When flashing:
			Battery error *2

Table 15.1 Items for daily inspectio	n
--------------------------------------	---

\*1: The MICRO-EH indicates the error contents using the combination of lit/flashing/not lit status of OK and RUN lamps. For details, see the error code list in Chapter 12.

\*2: If the power supply for the basic unit is left turned off without replacing the battery after the OK lamp was flashing, the memory contents may be destroyed. Exercise caution when the system power is turned off for a long period of time, since this error may not have been detected and the memory contents may have already been destroyed.

#### (2) Periodic inspection

Turn off the power for the external I/O circuit and check the following items once every six months.

Part	Item	Check criteria	Remarks
Programming device to CPU	Check operation of programming device	Must be able to be connected online. All switches and display lamps work normally.	
Power supply	Check for voltage fluctuations	85 to 264 V AC	Tester
I/O module	Output relay life	Electrical life 200,000 times Mechanical life 20 million times	See the relay contact life curve (Chapter 10).
	LED	Turns on/off correctly	
	External power voltage	Within the specification for each I/O	See the I/O specifications (Chapter 6).
Battery (Lithium battery)	Check voltage and life	Is the OK lamp flashing? Check to see if it has been less than 2 months since the last exchange.	
Installation and connecting areas	<ol> <li>All modules are securely fixed</li> <li>All connectors fit snugly</li> <li>All screws are tightened</li> <li>Damage and deterioration of each cable</li> </ol>	There should be no problem.	Tighten Check insertion Tighten Visual check
Ambient environment	<ul><li>(1) Temperature</li><li>(2) Humidity</li><li>(3) Other</li></ul>	0 to 55 °C 5 to 95 % RH (no condensation) No dust, foreign matter, vibration	-
Spare parts	Check number of parts, storage condition	There should be no problem.	-
Program	Check program contents	Compare the contents of the latest program saved and CPU contents, and make sure they match.	Check both master and backup.

Table 15.2 Items for periodic inspection

#### (3) Life of the power module

Numbers of electrolytic condensers are used in the power module. Electrolytic condensers have a lifetime and it is believed that the life is reduced by half when the ambient temperature rises 10 °C.

When stocking spare parts, the standard for consideration is that the power module has a life of approximately five years when used at the rated ambient temperature (30 °C). Also, to extend the life of the module, consider the air circulation around the module and ambient temperature when installing it.

(4) Life of the battery

•	• The battery life time is shown below.								
	Battery life time (total	power off time) [Hr] *							
	Guaranteed value (Min.) @55°C	Actual value (Max.) @25°C							
	9,000	18,000							

\* Battery life time has been changed since Oct. 2002 production (MFG NO.02Jxx) due to hardware modification.

- The battery life can be determined by checking for the flashing of the OK lamp.
- The battery life time flag is in the bit special internal output "R7D9." An example of a circuit using "R7D9" is shown below.

R7D9 Y00100	Y00100	The battery error can be output to external output Y00100 by using the ladder shown to the left.
	ľ	* R7EE is a bit to enable battery error detection. Be sure to set R7EE
		if battery is used.

Figure 15.1 Battery error detection circuit

- The self-diagnostic error code "71" indicates that the battery is not loaded or that it has reached its life.
- Exchange the battery every two years even if it is still functional.
- Use the battery within one year after purchase.
- (5) How to replace the battery

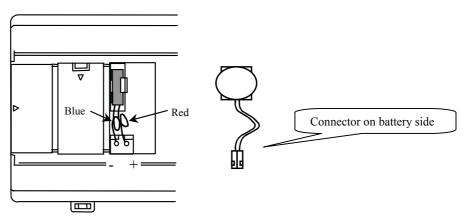


Figure 15.2 Replacing battery

- 1] Prepare a new battery (EH-MBAT).
- 2] Replace the battery while the power supply to the basic base is turned on.
- 3] Remove the old lithium battery from the battery case.
- 4] Insert the new battery and connect the cable to the CPU module.
- Insert it so that the red lead is  $\oplus$ , and the black lead is  $\bigcirc$ .
- 5] Fold the excess lead and store it in the lead storage space.
  - (If excess lead is not stored properly, the wire may get caught on the front cover and be severed.)
- \* When exchanging while the basic unit power turned off, perform steps 4], 5] and 6], in less than 30 minute.

Caution on handling the battery

Be careful when replacing the battery, since incorrect replacement may cause the battery to explode. Use EH-MBAT for new batteries.

Batteries that have been replaced should be individually placed in a suitable plastic bag (to prevent shorting) and a disposal company should be requested to dispose of them.

At this time, do not short the batteries, throw them in a fire, dismantle them, exert external force, expose them to water, charge them or cut the lead wires since doing so leads to the risk that the batteries will ignite, explode or burn up.

# Appendix 1 H-Series Instruction Support Comparison Chart

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
1	LD	Start logical operation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	LDI	Start logical NOT operation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	AND	Logical AND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	ANI	Logical AND not	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	OR	Logical OR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	ORI	Logical OR not	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	NOT	Logical NOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	AND DIF	Detect rising edge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	OR DIF	Detect rising edge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	AND DFN	Detect falling edge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	OR DFN	Detect falling edge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	OUT	Output I/O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	SET	Set I/O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	RES	Reset I/O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MCS	Start master control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MCR	Cancel master control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MPS	Push operation result	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	MRD	Read operation result	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	MPP	Pull operation result	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	ANB	Connect logical block in serial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	ORB	Connect logical block in parallel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	[]	Start and end processing box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	()	Start and end relational box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### [Basic instructions and sequence instructions]

#### [Basic instructions and timers/counters]

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
1	OUT TD	On-delay timer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	OUT SS	Single shot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	OUT MS	Mono stable timer	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
4	OUT TMR	Integral timer	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
5	OUT WDT	Watchdog timer	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
6	OUT CU	Counter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	OUT RCU	Ring counter	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
8	OUT CTU	Up-down counter up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	OUT CTD	Up-down counter down	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	OUT CL	Clear counter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
1	LD (s1 == s2)	= comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	AND $(s1 == s2)$	= comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	OR(s1 == s2)	= comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	LD (s1 S== s2)	Signed = comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
5	AND (s1 S== s2)	Signed = comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
6	OR (s1 S== s2)	Signed = comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
7	LD (s1 <> s2)	<> comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	AND $(s1 <> s2)$	< > comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	OR $(s1 <> s2)$	<> comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	LD (s1 S<>s2)	Signed <> comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
11	AND (s1 S<>s2)	Signed <> comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
12	OR (s1 S<>s2)	Signed <> comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
13	LD (s1 < s2)	< comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	AND (s1 < s2)	< comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	OR (s1 < s2)	< comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	LD (s1 S< s2)	Signed < comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
17	AND (s1 S< s2)	Signed < comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
18	OR (s1 S< s2)	Signed < comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
19	LD (s1 <= s2)	<= comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	AND (s1 <= s2)	<= comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	OR (s1 <= s2)	<= comparison box	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	LD (s1 S<= s2)	Signed <= comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
23	AND (s1 S<= s2)	Signed <= comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
24	OR (s1 S<= s2)	Signed <= comparison box	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0

[Basic instructions and comparison boxes]

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
1	d = s	Assignment statement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	d = s1 + s2	Binary addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	d = s1 B + s2	BCD addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	d = s1 - s2	Binary subtraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	d = s1 B– s2	BCD subtraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	$d = s1 \times s2$	Binary multiplication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	$d = s1 B \times s2$	BCD multiplication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	$d = s1 S \times s2$	Signed binary multiplication	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
9	d = s1 / s2	Binary division	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	d = s1 B/s2	BCD division	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	d = s1 S/s2	Signed binary division	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
12	d = s1  OR  s2	Logical OR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	d = s1 AND s2	Logical AND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	d = s1 XOR s2	Exclusive OR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	d = s1 == s2	= comparison expression	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	d = s1 S == s2	Signed = comparison expression	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
17	d = s1 <> s2	≠ comparison expression	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	d = s1 S <> s2	Signed ≠ comparison expression	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
19	d = s1 < s2	< comparison expression	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	$d = s1 S \le s2$	Signed < comparison expression	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
21	$d = s1 \le s2$	≤ comparison expression	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	$d = s1 S \le s2$	Signed $\leq$ comparison expression	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0

#### [Arithmetic instructions]

#### [Application instructions] (1/2)

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
1	BSET (d, n)	Bit set	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	BRES (d, n)	Bit reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	BTS (d, n)	Bit test	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	SHR (d, n)	Shift right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	SHL (d, n)	Shift left	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	ROR (d, n)	Rotate right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	ROL (d, n)	Rotate left	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	LSR (d, n)	Logical shift right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	LSL (d, n)	Logical shift left	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	BSR (d, n)	BCD shift right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	BSL (d, n)	BCD shift left	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	WSHR (d, n)	Batch shift right	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
13	WSHL (d, n)	Batch shift left	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
14	WBSR (d, n)	Batch BCD shift right	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
15	WBSL (d, n)	Batch BCD shift left	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
16	MOV (d, s, n)	Block transfer	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
17	COPY (d, s, n)	Сору	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702	H-4010
					11-20				11-300	H-302	
18	XCG (d, d2, n)	Block exchange	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
19	NOT (d)	Reverse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	NEG (d)	Two's complement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	ABS (d, s)	Absolute value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SGET (d, s)	Sign addition	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
23	EXT (d, s)	Sign expansion	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
24	BCD (d, s)	Binary $\rightarrow$ BCD conversion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	BIN (d, s)	$BCD \rightarrow Binary conversion$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	DECO (d, s, n)	Decode	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	ENCO (d, s, n)	Encode	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	SEG (d, s)	7 segment decode	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
29	SQR (d, s)	Square root	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
30	BCU (d, s)	Bit count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	SWAP (d)	Swap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	FIFIT (P, n)	Initialize FIFO	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
33	FIFWR (P, s)	Write FIFO	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
34	FIFRD (P, d)	Read FIFO	×	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
35	UNIT (d, s, n)	Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	DIST (d, s, n)	Distribute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	ADRIO (d, s)	Convert I/O address	×	0	×	×	×	0	0	0	0

#### [Application instructions] (2/2)

#### [Control instructions]

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
1	END	End normal scan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	CEND (s)	End scan condition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	JMP n	Unconditional jump	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	CJMP n (s)	Conditional jump	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	RSRV n	Reserve	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0	0
6	FREE	Free reserve	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0	0
7	LBL n	Label	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	FOR n (s)	For	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
9	NEXT n	Next	0	0	×	×	0	0	0	0	0
10	CAL n	Call subroutine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	SB n	Start subroutine program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	RTS	Return subroutine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	START n	Start basic task	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0	0
14	INT n	Start interrupt scan program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	RTI	Return interrupt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH		H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
1	TRNS 0 (d, s, t)	General-purpose port transmission instruction	0*	0	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
2	RECV 0 (d, s, t)	General-purpose port reception instruction	0*	0	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
3	TRNS 1 (d, s, t)	Data transmission/reception instruction for SIO, CLOCK	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
4	QTRNS1 (d, s, t)	High-speed data transmission/reception instruction for SIO, CLOCK	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
5	TRNS 2 (d, s, t)	Data transmission/reception instruction for ASCII	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
6	QTRNS2 (d, s, t)	High-speed data transmission/reception instruction for ASCII	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
7	TRNS 3 (d, s, t)	Data transmission instruction for POSIT-H	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
8	QTRNS3 (d, s, t)	High-speed data transmission instruction for POSIT-H	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
9	RECV 3 (d, s, t)	Data reception instruction for POSIT- H	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
10	TRNS 4 (d, s, t)	Data transmission/reception instruction for POSIT-2H, POSITA2H	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
11	QTRNS 4 (d, s, t)	High-speed data transmission/reception instruction for POSIT-2H, POSITA2H	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
12	TRNS 5 (d, s, t)	Data transmission/reception instruction for XCU-001H	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0
13	TRNS 6 (d, s, t)	Data transmission/reception instruction for XCU-232H	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0	0

#### [High-function module transfer instructions]

\* Supported by software version 1.30 (WRF051=H0130) or newer.

#### [FUN instructions] (1/5)

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
1	FUN 0 (s) (PIDIT (s))	PID operation initialization	×	0	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
2	FUN 1 (s) (PIDOP (s))	PID operation execution control	×	0	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
3	FUN 2 (s) (PIDCL (s))	PID operation execution	×	0	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
4	FUN 4 (s) (IFR (s))	Process stepping	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
5	FUN 5 (s)	General purpose port switching	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
6	FUN 10 (s) (SIN (s))	SIN function calculation	×	0	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
7	FUN 11 (s) (COS (s))	COS function calculation	×	0	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
8	FUN 12 (s) (TAN (s))	TAN function calculation	×	0	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
9	FUN 13 (s) (ASIN (s))	ARC SIN function calculation	×	0	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
10	FUN 14 (s) (ACOS (s))	ARC COS function calculation	×	0	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
11	FUN 15 (s) (ATAN (s))	ARC TAN function calculation	×	0	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
12	FUN 20 (s) (DSRCH (s))	Data search	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
13	FUN 21 (s) (TSRCH (s))	Table search	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
14	FUN 30 (s) (BINDA (s))	Binary $\rightarrow$ decimal ASCII conversion (16 bits)	×	×	х	×	×	0	×	0	0
15	FUN 31 (s) (DBINDA (s))	Binary $\rightarrow$ decimal ASCII conversion (32 bits)	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name		EH-150	, H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
16	FUN 32 (s) (BINHA (s))	Binary $\rightarrow$ hexadecimal ASCII conversion (16 bits)	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
17	FUN 33 (s) (DBINHA (s))	Binary $\rightarrow$ hexadecimal ASCII conversion (32 bits)	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
18	FUN 34 (s) (BCDDA (s))	$BCD \rightarrow decimal ASCII conversion$ (16 bits)	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
19	FUN 35 (s) (DBCDDA (s))	BCD $\rightarrow$ decimal ASCII conversion (32 bits)	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
20	FUN 36 (s) (DABIN (s))	Unsigned 5 digit Decimal ASCII $\rightarrow$ binary conversion	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
21	FUN 37 (s) (DDABIN (s))	Signed 10 digit Decimal ASCII $\rightarrow$ binary conversion	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
22	FUN 38 (s) (HABIN (s))	4-digit hexadecimal ASCII $\rightarrow$ binary conversion	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
23	FUN 39 (s) (DHABIN (s))	8-digit hexadecimal ASCII $\rightarrow$ binary conversion	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
24	FUN 40 (s) (DABCD (s))	4-digit decimal ASCII $\rightarrow$ BCD conversion	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
25	FUN 41 (s) (DDABCD (s))	8-digit decimal ASCII $\rightarrow$ BCD conversion	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
26	FUN 42 (s) (ASC (s))	Hexadecimal binary $\rightarrow$ ASCII conversion (digit designation)	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
27	FUN 43 (s) (HEX (s))	Hexadecimal ASCII $\rightarrow$ binary conversion (digit designation)	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
28	FUN 44 (s) (ASDD (s))	Unit character strings	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
29	FUN 45 (s) (SCMP (s))	Compare character strings	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
30	FUN 46 (s) (WTOB (s))	Word $\rightarrow$ byte conversion	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
31	FUN 47 (s) (WTOW (s))	Byte $\rightarrow$ word conversion	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
32	FUN 48 (s) (BSHR (s))	Shift byte unit to right	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
33	FUN 49 (s) (BSHL (s))	Shift byte unit to left	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
34	FUN 50 (s) (TRSET (s))	Set sampling trace	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
35	FUN 51 (s) (TRACE (s))	Execute sampling trace	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
36	FUN 52 (s) (TRRES (s))	Reset sampling trace	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
37	FUN 60 (s) (BSQR (s))	Binary square root	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
38	FUN 61 (s) (PGEN (s))	Dynamic scan pulse	×	×	×	×	×	0	×	0	0
39	FUN 70 (s)	Set high-speed counter mode	×	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×
40	FUN 71 (s)	Read high-speed counter progress value	×	×	0 0	×	×	×	×	×	×
41	FUN 72 (s)	Write high-speed counter progress value	×	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×
42	FUN 73 (s)	Read high-speed counter set value	×	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×
43	FUN 74 (s)	Write high-speed counter set value	×	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×
44	FUN 80 (s) (ALREF (s))	Refresh I/O (all points)	0	0	×	×	×	0	×	×	0

#### [FUN instructions] (2/5)

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	, H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
45	FUN 81 (s) (IORREF (s))	Refresh I/O (input/output designation)	0	0	×	×	×	0	×	×	0
46	FUN 82 (s) (SLREL (s))	Refresh I/O refresh (any slot)	0	0	×	×	×	0	×	×	0
47	FUN 90 (ETDIT)	Expansion timer initial setting	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
48	FUN 91 (ETD)	Expansion timer execution	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
49	FUN 92 (ECUIT)	Expansion counter/up-down counter initial setting	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
50	FUN 93 (ECU)	Expansion counter execution	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
51	FUN 94 (ECTU)	Expansion up-down counter up execution	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
52	FUN 95 (ECTD)	Expansion up-down counter down execution	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
53	FUN 96 (ECL)	Clear expansion counter	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
54	FUN 97 (WNRED)	Read expansion link area	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
55	FUN 98 (WNWRT)	Write expansion link area	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
56	FUN 100 (INT)	Floating decimal point operation (real number → integer (word ) conversion)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
57	FUN 101 (INTD)	Floating decimal point operation (real number → integer (double word) conversion)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
58	FUN 102 (FLOAT)	Floating decimal point operation (integer (word) $\rightarrow$ real number conversion)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
59	FUN 103 (FLOATD)	Floating decimal point operation (integer (double word) $\rightarrow$ real number conversion)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
60	FUN 104 (FADD)	Floating decimal point operation (addition)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
61	FUN 105 (FSUB)	Floating decimal point operation (subtraction)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
62	FUN 106 (FMUL)	Floating decimal point operation (multiplication)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
63	FUN 107 (FDIV)	Floating decimal point operation (division)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
64	FUN 108 (FRAD)	Floating decimal point operation (angle $\rightarrow$ radian conversion)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
65	FUN 109 (FDEG)	Floating decimal point operation (radian $\rightarrow$ angle conversion)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
66	FUN 110 (FSIN)	Floating decimal point operation (SIN)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
67	FUN 111 (FCOS)	Floating decimal point operation (COS)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
68	FUN 112 (FTAN)	Floating decimal point operation (TAN)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
69	FUN 113 (FASIN)	Floating decimal point operation (ARC SIN)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
70	FUN 114 (FACOS)	Floating decimal point operation (ARC COS)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0

#### [FUN instructions] (3/5)

No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
71	FUN 115 (FATAN)	Floating decimal point operation (ARC TAN)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
72	FUN 116 (FSQR)	Floating decimal point operation (square root)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
73	FUN 117 (FEXP)	Floating decimal point operation (exponent)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
74	FUN 118 (FLOG)	Floating decimal point operation (natural logarithm)	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
75	FUN 120 (INDXD)	Index setting (argument d)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
76	FUN 121 (INDXS)	Index setting (argument s)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
77	FUN 122 (INDXC)	Cancel index	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
78	FUN 123 (INC)	Increment (INC)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
79	FUN 124 (INCD)	Double word increment (DINC)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
80	FUN 125 (DEC)	Decrement (DEC)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
81	FUN 126 (DECD)	Double word decrement (DECD)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
82	FUN 127 (BITTOW)	Expand bit data to word data	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
83	FUN 128 (WTOBIT)	Expand word data to bit data	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
84	FUN 130 (FBINI)	Set file memory block	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
85	FUN 131 (FBMOV)	Transfer file memory block	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
86	FUN 132 (FBCHG)	Exchange file memory block	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
87	FUN 133 (FWRED)	Read file memory word unit	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
88	FUN 134 (FWWRT)	Write file memory word unit	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
89	FUN 135 (FRED)	Read file memory byte unit	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
90	FUN 136 (FWRT)	Write file memory byte unit	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	0
91	FUN 140 (s)	High-speed counter operation control	0	×	х	×	×	×	×	×	×
92	FUN 141 (s)	High-speed counter coincident output control		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
93	FUN 142 (s)	High-speed counter up/down control	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
94	FUN 143 (s)	Rewrite current high-speed counter value	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
95	FUN 144 (s)	Read current high-speed counter value	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
96	FUN 145 (s)	Clear current high-speed counter value	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

#### [FUN instructions] (4/5)

		L -	1011 00110	-1(	,						
No.	Instruction format	Instruction name	MICRO- EH	EH-150	H-64 ~ H-20	H-200	H-250	H-252	H-2000 H-700 H-300	H-2002 H-1002 H-702 H-302	H-4010
97	FUN 146 (s)	Preset high-speed counter	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
98	FUN 147 (s)	PWM operation control	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
99	FUN 148 (s)	Change PWM frequency on-duty	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
100	FUN 149 (s)	Pulse output control	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
101	FUN 150 (s)	Change number of pulse frequency output setting	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
102	FUN 151 (s)	Pulse output with acceleration/deceleration	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
103	FUN 210 (s) (LOGIT (s))	Initial setting for data logging	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
104	FUN 211 (s) (LOGWRT (s))	Write log data	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
105	FUN 212 (s) (LOGCLR (s))	Clear log data	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
106	FUN 213 (s) (LOGRED (s))	Read log data	×	0	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
107	FUN 254 (s) (BOXC (s))	BOX comment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	FUN 255 (s) (MEMC (s))	Memo comment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[FUN instructions] (5/5)

Supported command for EH-150 depends on CPU types. Please read EH-150 application manual for further information.

# Appendix 2 Standards

MICRO-EH products are global products designed and manufactured for use throughout the world. They should be installed and used in conformance with product-specific guidelines as well as the following agency approvals and standards.

Item		Standards
Industrial Control	UL 508	Certification by Underwriters Laboratories for
Equipment[Safety]	CSA C22.2 no 142-M1987	selected modules
Hazardous Locations[Safety]	UL 1604	Certification by Underwriters Laboratories for
Class I, Div II, A,B,C,D	CSA C22.2 No142-M1987	selected modules
European EMC Directive	IEC 61131-2 (2003)	Emission, Immunity
European Low Voltage Directive	IEC 61131-2 (1994)	
Australia C-tick mark	AS/AZN CISPR11 (2002)	

Warning:

Explosion hazard – substitution of componets may impair suitability for class I, division 2"

Do not replace modules unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous. Do not disconnect equipment unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

# HITACHI PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER

# MICRO-EH

# **BASIC UNIT**

# (20-point, 40-point, 64-point type)

# **APPLICATION MANUAL**

NJI-465A (X)

#### WARNING

To ensure that the equipment described by this manual. As well as all equipment connected to and used with it, operate satisfactorily and safely, all applicable local and national codes that apply to installing and operating the equipment must be followed. Since codes can vary geographically and can change with time, it is the user's responsibility to determine which standard and codes apply, and to comply with them.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS CAN RESULT IN DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT AND/OR SERIOUS INJURY TO PERSONNEL. INSTALL EMERGENCY POWER STOP SWITCH WHICH OPERATES INDEPENDENTLY OF THE PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER TO PROTECT THE EQUIPMENT AND/OR PERSONNEL IN CASE OF THE CONTROLLER MALFUNCTION.

Personnel who are to install and operate the equipment should carefully study this manual and any others referred to by it prior to installation and / or operation of the equipment. Hitachi, Ltd. constantly strives to improve its products, and the equipment and the manual(s) that describe it may be different from those already in your possession.

If you have any questions regarding the installation and operation of the equipment, or if more information is desired, contact your local Authorized Distributor or Hitachi, Ltd.

#### IMPORTANT

THIS EQUIPMENT GENERATES, USES, AND CAN RADIATE RADIO FREQUENCY ENERGY AND, IF NOT INSTALLED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL, MAY CAUSE INTERFERENCE TO RADIO COMMUNICATIONS. AS TEMPORARILY PERMITTED BY REGULATION, IT HAS NOT BEEN TESTED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE LIMITS FOR CLASS A COMPUTING DEVICES PURSUANT TO SUBPART J OF PART 15 OF FCC RULES, WHICH ARE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE REASONABLE PROTECTION AGAINST SUCH INTERFERENCE.

OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL AREA IS LIKELY TO CAUSE INTERFERENCE IN WHICH CASE THE USER, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED TO CORRECT THE INTERFERENCE.

### LIMITED WARRANTY AND IMITATION OF LIABILITY

Hitachi, Ltd. (Hitachi) warrants to the original purchaser that the programmable controller (PLC) manufactured by Hitachi is free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service. The obligation of Hitachi under this warranty shall be limited to the repair or exchange of any part or parts which may prove defective under normal use and service within eighteen (18) months from the date of manufacture or twelve (12) months from the date of installation by the original purchaser which ever occurs first, such defect to be disclosed to the satisfaction of Hitachi after examination by Hitachi of the allegedly defective part or parts. This warranty in expressly in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied including the warranties of merchantability and fitness for use and of all other obligations or liabilities and Hitachi neither assumes, nor authorizes any other person to assume for Hitachi, any other liability in connection with the sale of this PLC. This warranty shall not apply to this PLC or any part hereof which has been subject to accident, negligence, alteration, abuse, or misuse. Hitachi makes no warranty whatsoever in respect to accessories or parts not supplied by Hitachi. The term "original purchaser", as used in this warranty, shall be deemed to mean that person for whom the PLC in originally installed.

In no event, whether as a result of breach of contract, warranty, tort (including negligence) or otherwise, shall Hitachi or its suppliers be liable for any special, consequential, incidental or penal damages Including, but not limited to, loss of profit or revenues, loss of use of the products or any associated equipment, damage to associated equipment, cost of capital, cost of substitute products, facilities, services or replacement power, down time costs, or claims of original purchaser's customers for such damages.

To obtain warranty service, return the product to your distributor, or send it with a description of the problem, proof of purchase, post paid, insured, and in a suitable package to:

Quality Assurance Dep. Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems Co., Ltd. 46-1, Ooaza-Tomioka Nakajo-machi Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata-ken 959-2608 JAPAN

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The specifications and descriptions contained in this manual were accurate at the time they were approved for printing. Since Hitachi, Ltd. Incorporated constantly strives to improve all its products, we reserve the right to make changes to equipment and/or manuals at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation other than as noted in this manual.

Hitachi, Ltd. assumes no responsibility for errors that may appear in this manual.

As the product works with user program and Hitachi, Ltd. cannot test all combination of user program components, it is assumed that a bug or bugs may happen unintentionally. If it is happened: please inform the fact to Hitachi, Ltd. or its representative. Hitachi will try to find the reason as much as possible and inform the countermeasure when obtained.

Nevertheless Hitachi, Ltd. intends to make products with enough reliability, the product has possibility to be damaged at any time. Therefore personnel who are to install and operate the equipment has to prepare with the counter-measure such as power off switch can be operated independently of the controller. Otherwise, it can result in damage to equipment and/or serious injury to personnel.

# Safety Precautions

Read this manual and attached documents thoroughly before installing and operating this unit, and performing maintenance or inspection of this unit in order to use the unit correctly. Be sure to use this unit after acquiring adequate knowledge of the unit, all safety information, and all precautionary information. Also, be sure to deliver this manual to the person in charge of maintenance.

Safety caution items are classified as "Danger" and "Caution" in this document.



Cases in which, if handled incorrectly, a dangerous situation may occur, resulting in possible death or severe injury.



Cases in which, if handled incorrectly, a dangerous situation may occur, resulting in possible minor to medium injury to the body, or only mechanical failure.

However, depending on the situation, items marked with



**CAUTION** may result in major accidents.

Both of these items contain important safety information, so be sure to follow them closely.

Icons for prohibited items and required items are shown below:



Indicates a prohibited item (item that cannot be performed). For example, when open flames are prohibited, is shown.



Indicates a required item (item that must be performed). For example, when grounding must be performed, is shown.

### 1. Installation

# 

- Use this product in an environment as described in the catalogue and this document. If this product is used in an environment subject to high temperature, high humidity, excessive dust, corrosive gases, vibration or shock, it may result in an electric shock, fire or malfunction.
- Installation this product according to the instructions in this manual. If installation is not performed correctly, it may result in falling, malfunction, or an operational error of the unit.
- Never allow foreign objects such as wire chips to enter the unit. They may cause a fire, malfunction, or failure.

## 2. Wiring

# REQUIRED

• Always perform grounding (FE terminal).

If grounding is not performed, there is a risk of an electric shock or malfunction.

# 

• Connect a power supply that meets the rating.

If a power supply that does not meet the rating is connected, it may result in a fire.

• Any wiring operation should only be performed by a qualified technician. If wiring is performed incorrectly, it may result in a fire, failure, or electric shock.

## 3. Precautions When Using the Unit

# DANGER Never touch the terminals while the power is on. There is a risk of an electric shock. Configure the emergency stop circuit, interlock circuit and other related circuits external to the programmable controller (referred to as the PLC in this document). Otherwise, a failure in the PLC may damage the equipment or result in a serious accident. Never interlock the unit with the external load via the relay drive power supply of the relay output module.

# 

- Before performing program change, forced output, run, stop and other operations while the unit is in operation, be sure to check the validity of the applicable operation and safety. An operation error may damage the equipment or result in a serious accident.
- Be sure to power on the unit according to the designated power-on sequence. Otherwise, an erroneous operation may damage the equipment or result in a serious accident.

## 4. Maintenance

# DANGER

• Never connect the  $\oplus$  and  $\bigcirc$  of the battery in reverse. Also, never charge, disassemble, heat, place in fire, or short circuit the battery.

There is a risk of an explosion or fire.

# S PROHIBITED

• Never disassemble or modify the unit. These actions may result in a fire, malfunction, or failure.

# 

• Be sure to turn off the power supply before removing or attaching the module/unit. Otherwise, it may result in an electric shock, malfunction, or failure.

# Revision History

No.	Description of Revision	Date of Revision	Manual Numer
1	<ul> <li>Adds 20-point and 40-point types.</li> <li>Corrects mistakes in Chapter 2 Output Specifications.</li> </ul>	2006.08	NJI-465A (X)
	- Revises Chapter 9 Option board.		

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# **Chapter 1 Introduction**

Thank you for using the Hitachi MICRO-EH Programmable Controller series (hereinafter called PLC).

This manual describes how to use the MICRO-EH 20-point, 40-point, and 64-point type basic unit (hereinafter called MICRO20/40/64). Please refer to the MICRO-EH application manual (NJI-349\*) about common contents with MICRO-EH series other than description in this book.

The MICRO-EH application manual has the following contents.

	Chapter	Contents
Chapter 1	Features	About the features of MICRO-EH series.
Chapter 2	System overview	The example of a system overview of MICRO-EH series
Chapter 3	Function and Performance Specifications	About various specifications (general specification, functional specification etc.)
Chapter 4	Product lineup and wiring	The name and function of each part of a unit.
Chapter 5	Instruction Specifications	The function of various ladder commands, the example of programming
Chapter 6	I/O Specifications	About an external I/O number and an internal output number
Chapter 7	Programming	About programming device and the programming method
Chapter 8	High speed counter, PWM/Pulse train output and Analogue I/O	The setting method and directions of High speed counter / PWM, Pulse output.
Chapter 9	PLC Operation	About the processing method of a program. (From an operation start to under operation)
Chapter 10	PLC Installation, Mounting, Wiring	About installation of MICRO-EH, and wiring
Chapter 11	Communication Specifications	The specification of a communication port, the setting method, etc.
Chapter 12	Error Code List and Special Internal Outputs	About error code details and the special internal outputs.
Chapter 13 Troubleshooting The management flow at the time of tr		The management flow at the time of trouble generating
Chapter 14	Operation Examples	An easy example explains even from creation of a program to transmission and operation.
Chapter 15	Daily and Periodic Inspections	About the item checked every day or periodically

Table 1 1	Contents of application manual
	Contents of application manual

## 1.1 Before use

Great care has been taken in the manufacture of this product, but it is advised that the following points are checked immediately after purchase.

- 1. Is the model the same one that you ordered?
- 2. Is not the product damaged?
- 3. Is not any of the accessories listed in table 1.2 missing?

Contact your dealer in the event of any defects being discovered.

No.	Products name	Model name	Outlook	Q'ty	Remarks
1	PLC	EH-A64DR EH-D64DR EH-D64DT EH-D64DTPS EH-A40DR EH-D40DR EH-D40DT EH-D40DTPS EH-A20DR EH-D20DR EH-D20DT EH-D20DTS		1	
2	Instruction manual	NJI-463		1	

Table 1.2 List of accessories supplied with the MICRO20/40/64

## 1.2 Features

MICRO20/40/64 is all-in-one compact type PLC which has the following features in addition to existing MICRO-EH series (10, 14, 23, and 28-point type).

### Increase in I/O points

The 64-point type has 40 inputs and 24 outputs. The number of I/O points is expandable to 176 points with 4 expansion units.

The 40-point type has 24 inputs and 16 outputs. The number of I/O points is expandable to 152 points with 4 expansion units.

The 20-point type has 12 inputs and 8 outputs. The number of I/O points is expandable to 132 points with 4 expansion units.

#### Increase in programming memory and data memory (WR)

Program capacity is extended to 16k steps, and data memory capacity is extended to 32k words, which enables MICRO64 to support middle range applications.

#### New FUN commands

53 kinds of FUN commands and one application command are added. The added FUN commands are a data conversion command, a floating point arithmetic, etc. (they are the command currently supported by EH-150 series.)

## 32 bits counter

The counter of MICRO20/40/64 can support up to 100kHz(single phase) or 60kHz (2-phase ) pulses. The 16-bit counter is extended to the 32-bit counter.

## Pulse train output

A pulse output with an output frequency of 65kHz is possible for MICRO20/40/64. Moreover, the number of output pulses can be set up by 32 bits. (32bit pulse is supported by software ver. 1.01 or later.)

## PWM output

A pwm output with an output frequency of 65kHz is possible for MICRO20/40/64.

#### Compatibility with current MICRO-EH series

The command system of MICRO20/40/64 does not change with current MICRO-EH. Ladder program for the current MICRO-EH works on MICRO64 also. In addition, it is possible to connect existing expansion unit.

## Selectable option boards

- A function is expandable by attaching an option board in a basic unit. The following option boards will be released.
- RS-422/485 communication board
  - ... RS-422/485 Interface. It can be used as an programming port or a general-purpose port.
  - 10 bits analog inputs (2ch) are attached.
- RS-232C communication board
  - ... RS-232C Interface. It can be used as an programming port or a general-purpose port.
  - 10 bits analog inputs (2ch) are attached.
- Memory board
  - ... It can be used for backup of a user program etc.

### Caution

Since above option boards have not been released yet, the first version of MICRO64 may not support all the option boards.

## LED indication for FLASH memory writing of user program

If a power supply is turned off during FLASH memory writing, "user memory error (error code 31)" may occur at the next time of a power supply ON.

In the current MICRO-EH, it was monitored in special internal output(R7EF). In MICRO20/40/64, this can be visually checked in OK LED.

# Chapter 2 MICRO20/40/64 Unit

# 2.1 List of System Equipment

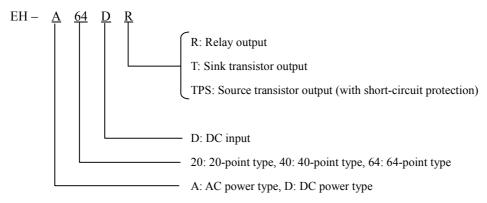
## (1) Basic equipment

Basic unit

## Table2.1 List of system equipment (20-point/40-point/60-point basic unit)

Model name	Specifications	I/O assignment symbol
EH-A64DR	AC power supply, DC input 40 points, Relay output 24 points	
EH-D64DR	DC power supply, DC input 40 points, Relay output 24 points	X48 / Y32 /
EH-D64DT	DC power supply, DC input 40 points, Transistor output 24 points (sink)	Vacant 16 points
EH-D64DTPS	EH-D64DTPS DC power supply, DC input 40 points, Transistor output 24 points (source) (20 points with short-circuit protection)	
EH-A40DR	AC power supply, DC input 24 points, Relay output 16 points	
EH-D40DR	DC power supply, DC input 24 points, Relay input 16 points	X48 / Y32 /
EH-D40DT	DC power supply, DC input 24 points, Transistor output 16 points (sink)	Vacant 16 points
EH-D40DTPS	S DC power supply, DC input 24 points, Transistor output 16 points (source) (12 points with short-circuit protection)	
EH-A20DR	AC power supply, DC input 12 points, Relay output 8 points	
EH-D20DR	DC power supply, DC input 12 points, Relay output 8 points	X48 / Y32 /
EH-D20DT	DC power supply, DC input 12 points, Transistor output 8 points (sink)	Vacant 16 points
EH-D20DTPS	DC power supply, DC input 12 points, Transistor output 8 points (source) (4 points with short-circuit protection)	

Each digit in the model name has the following meaning.



## (2) Others

Model name	Usage	Remarks
EH-MBATL	Lithium battery	For 20-point/40-point/60-point

Note that the lithium battery [Model: EH-MBAT] for the 23-point/28-point types cannot be used for the 20-point/40-point/64-point type.

# 2.2 Name and function of each part

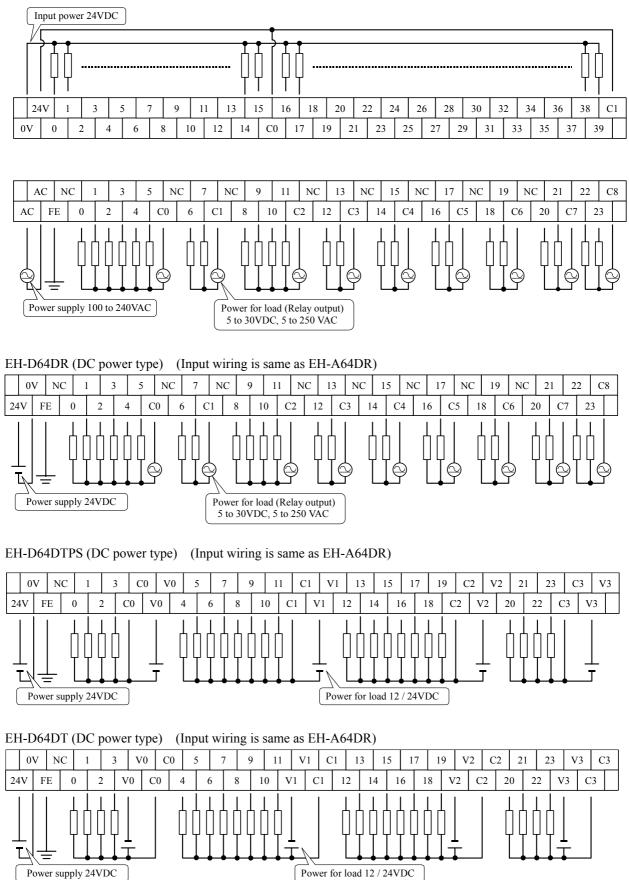
64-point Basic unit       Type       EH-A64DR, EH-D64DR, EH-D64DT, EH-D64DT, EH-D64DTPS         Weight       EH-A64DR : 0.72 kg       EH-D64DT : 0.64 kg         11] Terminal cover       13] DIN rail installation clip (behind the unit)       5] Input terminals         12] Mounting hole       13] DIN rail installation clip (behind the unit)       19 powt terminals         12] Mounting hole       13] DIN rail installation clip (behind the unit)       19 powt terminals         12] Mounting hole       13] POW LED       19 (DW LED         10] Option board cover       6] Output terminals         10] Option board cover       7] Power terminal         11] POW LED       Lighting when the power is supplied.         12] OK LED       Lighting at normal operation.         11] POW LED       Lighting at normal operation.         11] POW LED       Lighting at RUN status.         2]       OK LED       Lighting at RUN status.         4]       Serial port cover       Cover for the connector for connecting peripheral units, the RUN switch and the DIP switch.         4]       Serial port cover       Cover for the connector for connecting peripheral units, the RUN switch and the DIP switch.         4]       Serial port cover       Cover for the connector for connecting peripheral units, the RUN switch and the DIP switch.         4]       Serial port cover </th	
EH-D64DT: 0.64 kg         EH-D64DT: 0.64 kg         EH-D64DTPS: 0.64 kg         11] Terminal cover         13] DIN rail installation clip (behind the unit)         5] Input terminals         13] DIN rail installation clip (behind the unit)         10 Not LED         12] Mounting hole         13] DIN rail installation clip (behind the unit)         10 Output terminals         10 Output terminals         10 Output terminals         10 POW LED         Lighting at normal operation.         (The 20)/40/64 pts. type displays under FLASH memory backup in OK LED.         10 POW LED	
12] Mounting hole       1) POW LED         13] RUN LED       1) POW LED         10] Option board cover       6) Output terminals         11] POW LED       Lighting when the power is supplied.         12] OK LED       Lighting at normal operation.         (The 20/40/64 pis. type displays under FLASH memory backup in OK LED.         Please refer to "Chapter 3 Programming" for details. )         3] RUN LED       Lighting at RUN status.         4] Serial port cover       Cover for the connector for connecting peripheral units, the RUN switch and the DIP switch.         When the cover is opened, the RUN switch, RS-232C serial port 1 (PORT 1) and DIP switch can be used.       Image: Runseropering the set open 1.         5]       Input terminals       Terminals for wiring the external input units.         Recommended terminals are shown in the figure to the right. One piece of AWGI4 to AWG22 (2.1 to 0.36 mm <sup>2</sup> ) or two       Image: Runseropering the set open 2.	
12] Mounting hole       1) POW LED         13] RUN LED       1) POW LED         10] Option board cover       6) Output terminals         11] POW LED       Lighting when the power is supplied.         12] OK LED       Lighting at normal operation.         (The 20/40/64 pis. type displays under FLASH memory backup in OK LED.         Please refer to "Chapter 3 Programming" for details. )         3] RUN LED       Lighting at RUN status.         4] Serial port cover       Cover for the connector for connecting peripheral units, the RUN switch and the DIP switch.         When the cover is opened, the RUN switch, RS-232C serial port 1 (PORT 1) and DIP switch can be used.       Image: Runseropering the set open 1.         5]       Input terminals       Terminals for wiring the external input units.         Recommended terminals are shown in the figure to the right. One piece of AWGI4 to AWG22 (2.1 to 0.36 mm <sup>2</sup> ) or two       Image: Runseropering the set open 2.	
12] Mounting hole       2] OK LED         12] Mounting hole       8] Expansion cover         4] Serial port cover       8] Expansion cover         9] Battery cover       6] Output terminals         10] Option board cover       7] Power terminal         11] POW LED       Lighting when the power is supplied.         2]       OK LED         2]       OK LED         11       POW LED         12] MUN LED       Lighting at normal operation.         (The 20/40/64 pts. type displays under FLASH memory backup in OK LED.         Please refer to "Chapter 3 Programming" for details.)         3]       RUN LED         Lighting at RUN status.         4]       Serial port cover         Switch and the DIP switch.         When the cover is opened, the RUN switch, RS-232C serial port         1       (PORT 1) and DIP switch can be used.         The communication specification is set to port 1.       (Recommended)         5]       Input terminals         Terminals for wiring the external input units.       (Recommended)         Recommended terminals are shown in the figure to the right.         One piece of AWG14 to AWG22 (2.1 to 0.36 mm <sup>3</sup> ) or two	
12] Mounting hole       3] RUN LED         4] Serial port cover       8] Expansion cover         9] Battery cover       6] Output terminals         10] Option board cover       7] Power terminal         No.       Item         Detailed explanation         1]       POW LED         Lighting at normal operation.         (The 20/40/64 pts. type displays under FLASH memory backup in OK LED.         Please refer to "Chapter 3 Programming" for details.)         3]       RUN LED         Lighting at RUN status.         4]       Serial port cover         Cover for the connector for connecting peripheral units, the RUN switch and the DIP switch.         When the cover is opened, the RUN switch, RS-232C serial port 1 (PORT 1) and DIP switch can be used.         The communication specification is set to port 1.         5]       Input terminals         Terminals for wiring the external input units.         Recommended terminals are shown in the figure to the right. One piece of AWG14 to AWG22 (2.1 to 0.36 mm <sup>2</sup> ) or two	
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Simple	
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One piece of AWG14 to AWG22 (2.1 to 0.36 mm <sup>2</sup> ) or two	
pieces of AWG16 to AWG22 (1.3 to 0.36 mm <sup>-</sup> ) per terminal $\Box \mu = 0.01^{\circ}$	
Image betwired.       (Make sure that the terminals will not disengage due to loose screws.)	
6] Output terminals Terminals for connecting the external load.	
The wiring specification is the same as for the input terminals.	
7] Power terminal Terminal for connecting the power supply.	
The wiring specification is the same as for the input terminals.	
8] Expansion cover       Cover for the expansion connector         9] Battery cover       Cover for the backup battery storage unit.	
101 Option hoard cover. Cover for the option hoard attachment part	
This cover is removed in attaching the option board.	
Screws for	
Image: Second	
11]     Terminal cover     Cover for terminals	
11] Terminal cover     Cover for terminals       12] Mounting hole     Used when installing the PLC with screws	
13] DIN rail     Used when installing the PLC on a DIN rail	
installation clip	

20	at and 10 paint De-	o unit		EH-DAUDD EIT	D40DT, EH-D40DTPS
20-poir	nt and 40-point Basi	c unit Type	EH-A40DR, EH-A20DR,	· · · · ·	D40D1, EH-D40D1PS D20DT, EH-D20DTPS
		Weigh	-		EH-D40DR : 0.48 kg
		trongin	EH-D40DT :	-	EH-D40DTPS : 0.45 kg
			EH-A20DR :	-	EH-D20DR : 0.47 kg
			EH-D20DT :	_	EH-D20DTPS : 0.45 kg
	11] Termina	al cover	EII D20D1.		
			/	5] Input terminal 1] POW LED	
				2] OK LED	
			ARABAR	3] RUN LED	_
			0000000		
			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
12] M	ounting hole			8] Expansion	connection cover_
				×	
				10] Option boar	d cover
4]	Serial port cover			6] Output termi	nal
		_ /	$\langle \rangle$	13] DIN rail installatio	<u>n clip (</u> behind the unit)
	9] Battery cover		7] P	ower terminal	
No.	Item			Detailed explana	ation
1]	POW LED	Lighting when the	1 1	plied.	
2]	OK LED	Lighting at normal operation.			
		· ·	(The 20/40/64 pts. type displays under FLASH memory backup in OK LED.		
21	DIDULED	Please refer to "Chapter 3 Programming" for details. )			
3]	RUN LED	Lighting at RUN status.			
4]	Serial port cover	Cover for the connector for connecting peripheral units, the RUN switch, and the DIP switch.			
		When opening the cover, the RUN switch, RS-232C serial port			
		1 (PORT 1), and			RS-232C Serial
		The communicat	ion specificatio	on is set to the port	1. C Communication port
5]	Input terminals	Terminals for w			(Recommended)
-	1	Recommended t	erminals are sho	own in the figure to	the right. $\Box \blacksquare \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$
				$22 (2.1 \text{ to } 0.36 \text{ mm}^2)$ 1.3 to 0.36 mm <sup>2</sup> ) pe	
		may be wired.	0 10 A W 022 (	1.5 to 0.56 mm ) pe	
		-			(Make sure that the terminals will not disengage due to loose screws.)
6]	Output terminals	Terminals for connecting the external load. The wiring specification is the same as for the input terminals.			
7]	Power terminal	Terminal for connecting the power supply. The wiring specification is the same as for the			
۲,		input terminals.			
8]	Expansion cover	Cover for the expansion connector.			
9]	Battery cover	Cover for the backup battery storage unit.			
10]	Option board cover	Cover for the op			Connector for option board
		This cover is ren	noved in attachi	ing the option board	d. Screws for
	option board				
111	Terminal cover	Cover for termin	ale		The state which removed the cover
11]		Used when insta		vith screws	
12]	Mounting hole DIN rail	Used when insta	-		
13]		Used when hista	ining the FLC 0		
<u> </u>	installation clip				

## ■ Terminal layout and wiring [64-point type]

EH-A64DR (AC power type)

\* For the DC input, both sink and source types are available. It is possible to reverse the polarity of 24VDC.



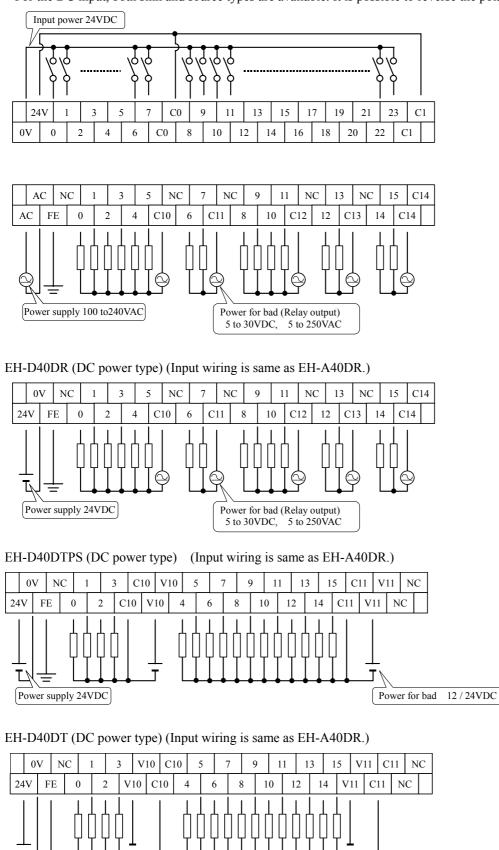
■ Terminal layout and wiring [40-point type]

EH-A40DR (AC power type)

Ľ

Power supply 24VDC

\* For the DC input, both sink and source types are available. It is possible to reverse the polarity of 24 VDC.

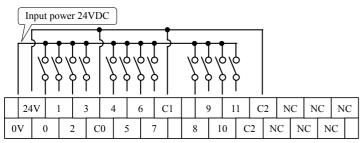


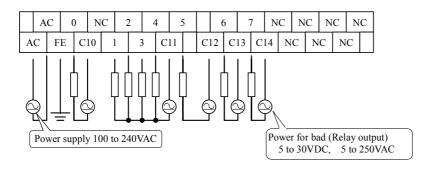
Power for bad 12 / 24VDC

## ■ Terminal layout and wiring [20-point type]

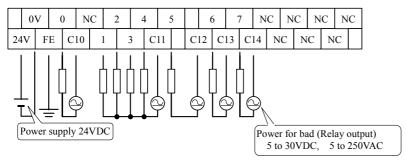
EH-A20DR (AC power type)

\* For the DC input, both sink and source types are available. It is possible to reverse the polarity of 24 VDC.

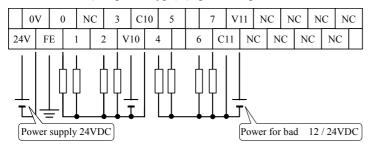




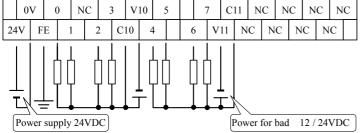
EH-D20DR (DC power type) (Input wiring is same as EH-A20DR.)



EH-D20DTPS (DC power type) (Input wiring is same as EH-A20DR.)



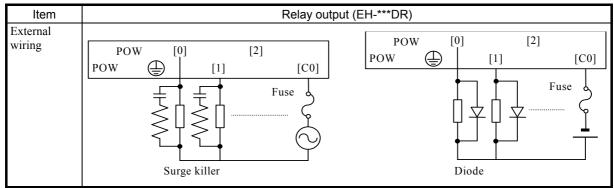
## EH-D20DT (DC power type) (Input wiring is same as EH-A20DR.)



## Wiring to the input terminals

Item	DC input	DC input (High Speed Counter)
External wiring	Current output type Proximity switch 24V DC 0V [1] [3] [5] 24V [0] [2] [4] [6] [C0]	Rotary encoder $1k\Omega, 3W$ 24V DC $1k\Omega, 3W$ 24V DC $1k\Omega, 3W$ 24V DC $1k\Omega, 3W$ 24V DC $1k\Omega, 3W$ 24V DC $1k\Omega, 3W$ 24V DC 1 1 24V [0] [2] 1 1 24V [0] [2] 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

## Wiring to the output terminals



## Wiring to the output terminals

Item	Transistor output (sink type) (EH-***DT)	Transistor output (source type) (EH-***TPS)
External wiring	POW [0] [2] [C0] POW (1] [V0] Fuse Diode	POW [0] [2] [C0] POW (1] [V0] Fuse Diode

# 2.3 General Specifications

Item	Specification			
Power supply type	AC	DC		
Power voltage	100/110/120 V AC (50/60 Hz),	24 V DC		
	200/220/240 V AC (50/60 Hz)			
Power voltage fluctuation	85 to 264 V AC wide range	19.2 to 30 V DC		
range				
Current consumption	Refer to Chapter 2.9 "	Current Consumption".		
Allowable momentary power	85 to 100 V AC:	19.2 to 30 V DC:		
failure	For a momentary power failure of less than	For a momentary power failure of less than		
	10 ms, operation continues	10 ms, operation continues		
	100 to 264 V AC:			
	For a momentary power failure of less than			
	20 ms, operation continues			
Operating ambient temp.	0 to 55 °C			
Storage ambient temp.	-10 to 75 °C			
Operating ambient humidity	5 to 95 % RH (no condensation)			
Storage ambient humidity	5 to 95 % RH (no condensation)	5 to 95 % RH (no condensation)		
Vibration proof	Conforms to JIS C 0911	Conforms to JIS C 0911		
Noise resistance	O Noise voltage 1,500 Vpp Noise pulse widt	h 100 ns, 1 μs		
	(Noise created by the noise simulator is appli			
	terminals. This is determined by our measur	ring method.)		
	O Based on NEMA ICS 3-304			
	O Static noise: 3,000 V at metal exposed area			
	O Conforms with EN50081-2 and EN50082-2			
Supported standards	Conforms with UL, CE markings and C-TICK			
Insulation resistance	$20 \text{ M}\Omega$ or more between the AC external termin	nal and the protection earth (PE) terminal		
	(based on 500 V DC megger)			
Dielectric withstand voltage	1,500 V AC for one minute between the AC external terminal and the protection earth (PE)			
	terminal			
Grounding	Class D dedicated grounding (grounded by a power supply module)			
Environment used	No corrosive gases and no excessive dirt			
Structure	Attached on an open wall			
Cooling	Natural air cooling	Natural air cooling		

# 2.4 Performance Specifications

Spec.	Item		64-pts type	40-pts type	20-pts type	[Reference] 2	8 pts. type	
Control	CPU			32-bit RISC				
Spec.	Processing s	ocessing system		Stored program cyclic system				
Processing		ng Basic		0.9 µs / instr	uction			
	Speed	Application		Several 10 µ	Several 10 µs / instruction			
	User program	gram memory		16 ksteps ma			3 ksteps max.	
		1		(FLASH me			(FLASH memory	/)
Operation Spec.	Ladder	Basic		39 types such	h as	-  - /		
		Arithmetic		132 types		arithmetic,	78 types such as	
		Application			control, FUN, e	etc.	application, contra	rol, FUN, etc
I/O	External	I/O processi	ng system	Refresh proc	essing			
processing	I/O	Max. numbe	er of points	176 pts.	152 pts.	132 pts.	140 pts.	
Spec.	Internal	Bit		1,984 pts. (R	to R7BF)			
	output	Word		32,768 words	s (WR0 to <b>WR7</b>	(FFF)	4,096 words WRFFF)	(WR0 t
		Special	Bit	64 pts. (R7C	0 to R7FF)		with 11 j	
		~ P • • • • •	Word		WRF000 to WF	RF1FF)		
		Bit/Word shared		16,384 pts. 1,024 words (M0 to M3FFF, WM0 to WM3FF)				
	Timer /	Number of points			512 pts. (TD+CU) However, TD is up to 256 pts. * <sup>1</sup>			
	counter	Timer set va	alue		0 to 65,535, timer base 0.01 s, 0.1 s, 1 s			
				(64 pts. are maximum for 0.01 s $*^2$ )				
		Counter set	value	1 to 65,535 t	times			
	Edge detecti	ge detection		512 pts. (DIF0 to DIF511:decimal)				
				+ 512 pts. (DFN0 to DFN511:decimal)				
Peripheral		Program system Command language, ladder program						
equipment	equipment Peripheral uni			Programmin	•			
					(LADDER EDITOR DOS version / Windows® version, Pro-H) Command language programmer, portable graphic programmer cannot be			
					inguage program	nmer, portable	e graphic programi	ner cannot b
				used.	TD is 0 to 255			

\*1 The same numbers cannot be shared by the timer and the counter. TD is 0 to 255.

\*2 Only timers numbered 0 to 63 can use 0.01s for their time base.

# 2.5 Input specifications

	tem	Specif	ication	Internal Circuit	
item		X0, X2, X4, X6	Except the following	Internal Circuit	
Input volta	ge	24V	DC		
Allowable inp	out voltage range	0 to 30	OV DC		
Input impe	dance	Approximately 2.7 kΩ	Approximately 4.7 kΩ		
Input curre	ent	8 mA typical	4.8 mA typical		
Operating	ON voltage	18 VDC (min) / 4.5mA (max)	18 VDC (min) / 3.3mA (max)		
voltage	OFF voltage	5 VDC (min) / 1.8mA (max)	5 VDC (max) / 1.6mA (max)		
Input lag	OFF → ON	2 to 20 ms (user s	etup is possible.) *		
	ON → OFF	2 to 20 ms (user s	etup is possible.) *		
		64-point typ	e : 40 points		
Number of	input points	40-point typ	e : 24 points		
		20-point typ	e : 12 points		
Number of o	common points	Refer to Chapter 2 Tern	ninal layout and wiring.		
Polarity		No	ne		
Insulation	Insulation system Photocoupler insulation		er insulation		
Input display		LED (	Green)		
External co	onnection	Removable type screv	v terminal block (M3)		

• The digital filter of MICRO20/40/64 is 2 - 20ms (WRF07F setting values 4-40). If 0-3 are set up, it will become a setup for 2ms.

• There is 2ms delay by hardware. If set up the filter time at 2ms, actual delay is from 2ms to 4ms.

## High speed counter

Item		Single	2-phase
Choices for counter input channels		X0, X2, X4, X6	Use X0 and X2 in pair / Use X4 and X6 in pair
Input voltage	ON		18 V
	OFF		5 V
Width of count p	ulse	10 µs 17 µs	
Maximum count	Maximum count frequency 100 kHz 60 kHz		60 kHz
Count register		16 bits / 32 bits (depend on operation mode)	
Coincidence output		Possible (or assigned as standard output)	
ON / OFF preset Possible (or assigned as standard outp		(or assigned as standard output)	
Upper / lower limit setting		Impossible (16 bits counter : ring counter 0 to 65,535) (32 bits counter : ring counter 0 to 4,294,967,295)	
Pre-load / Strobe		Possible (or assigned as standard input)	

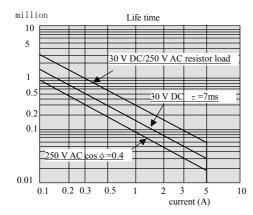
# 2.6 Output specifications

Ite	m	Specification	Internal Circuit
Rated load volta	ige	5 to 250V AC, 5 to 30V DC	
Minimum switch	ing current	10 mA (5V DC)	
Maximum	1 circuit	2A (24V DC, 240V AC)	
load current	1 common	5A	·
Output	OFF → ON	15 ms (max)	Y100
response time	ON → OFF	15 ms (max)	
		64-point type : 24 points	
Number of outp	ut points	40-point type : 16 points	
		20-point type : 8 points	
Number of com	mon points	Refer to Chapter 2 Terminal layout and wiring.	
Surge removal circuit		None	di la
Fuse		None	
Insulation system		Relay insulation	
Output display		LED (Green)	₽ G
External connect	tion	Removable type screw terminal block (M3)	ll
Externally supplied power (For driving relays)		Not used	
Contact life <sup>*1</sup>		20,000,000 times (mechanical) 200,000 times (electrical : 2A)	
Insulation		1500V or more (external - internal) 500V or more (external - external)	

(1) Relay output (All output of EH-\*64DR, EH-\*40DR, EH-\*20DR)

\*1 : Please refer to the following figure.

### ■ Life of relay contacts



Since the lifetime of relay contact is in inverse proportion to squared current, be aware that interrupting rush current or directly driving the condenser load will drastically reduce the life of the relay.

If switching frequency is very high, transistor output is recommended to use.

## (2) DC output (Y100 - Y103 of EH-D64DT, EH-D40DT, EH-D20DT)

			1
Item		Specification	Circuit diagram
Output specification		Transistor output	
Rated load volta	ge	24/12 V DC (+10 %, -15 %)	
Minimum switch	ing current	10 mA	
Leak current		0.1 mA (max)	
Maximum	1 circuit	0.5 A 24 V DC / 0.3 A 12 V DC	
load current	1 common	2.0 A	
Output	OFF → ON	5 µs (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
response time	ON → OFF	5 µs (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
Number of outpu	ut points	4 points	
Number of comr	non *1	1 points	
Surge removing	circuit	None	
Fuse		None	
Insulation syster	n	Photocoupler insulation	
Output display		LED (green)	
External connec	tion	Removable type screw terminal block (M3)	
Externally supplied power *2		12 to 30 V DC	]
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)	
		500 V or more (external-external)	
Output voltage d	Irop	0.3 V DC (max)	

\*1: V and C terminals are separated each output terminal. Refer to "Chapter 2 Terminal layout and wiring" for more information.

\*2: It is necessary to supply 12 to 30 V DC between the V and C terminals externally.

## (3) DC output (Y104 - Y123 of EH-D64DT, EH-D40DT, EH-D20DT)

Ite	em	Specification	Circuit diagram
Output specific	ation	Transistor output	
Rated load volt	age	24/12 V DC (+10 %, -15 %)	
Minimum switc	hing current	10 mA	
Leak current		0.1 mA (max)	
Maximum	1 circuit	0.5 A	
load current	1 common	64-point type : 3.0 A	
		40-point type : 5.0 A	
		20-point type : 2.0 A	
Output	OFF 🗲 ON	0.1 ms (max) 24 V DC	
response time	ON → OFF	0.1 ms (max) 24 V DC	
Number of outp	out points	64-point type : 20 points	
		40-point type : 12 points	
		20-point type : 4 points	
Number of common *1		Refer to Chapter 2 Terminal layout and	
		wiring.	
Surge removin	g circuit	None	
Fuse		None	
Insulation syste	em	Photocoupler insulation	j
Output display		LED (green)	
External connection		Removable type screw terminal block (M3)	
Externally supplied power *2		12 to 30 V DC	
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)	
		500 V or more (external-external)	
Output voltage	drop	0.3 V DC (max)	

\*1: V and C terminals are separated each output terminal. Refer to Chapter 2 Terminal layout and wiring for more information.

\*2: It is necessary to supply 12 to 30 V DC between the V and C terminals externally.

Iter	m	Specification	Circuit diagram
Output specific	ation	Transistor output	
Rated load volt	age	24/12 V DC (+10 %, -15 %)	
Minimum switc	hing current	10 mA	
Leak current		0.1 mA (max)	
Maximum	1 circuit	0.5 A 24 V DC / 0.3 A 12 V DC	
load current	1 common	2.0 A	V
Output	OFF → ON	5 µs (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
response time	ON → OFF	5 µs (max) 24 V DC 0.2A	
Number of outp	out points	4 points	
Number of com	nmon *1	1 points	
Surge removing	g circuit	None	
Fuse		None	
Insulation syste	em	Photocoupler insulation	
Output display		LED (green)	
External conne	ction	Removable type screw terminal block (M3)	
Externally supp	blied power *2	12 to 30 V DC	<u> </u>
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)	
		500 V or more (external-external)	
Output voltage	drop	0.3 V DC (max)	

\*1: V and C terminals are separated each output terminal. Refer to Chapter 2 Terminal layout and wiring for more information.

\*2: It is necessary to supply 12 to 30 V DC between the V and C terminals externally.

## (5) DC output (Y104-Y119 of EH-D64DTPS, Y104-Y115 of EH-D40DTPS, Y104-Y107 of EH-D20DTPS)

Item	Specification	Circuit diagram
Output specification	Transistor output (with short-circuit protection)	
Rated load voltage	24/12 V DC (+10 %, -15 %)	
Minimum switching current	10 mA	
Leak current	0.1 mA (max)	
Maximum 1 circuit	0.7 A	
load current 1 common	64-point type : 3.0 A	
*2	40-point type : 5.0 A	
	20-point type : 2.8 A	V
Output OFF → ON	0.5 ms (max) 24 V DC	
response time ON → OFF	0.5 ms (max) 24 V DC	
Number of output points	64-point type : 16 points	
	40-point type : 12 points	Internal
	20-point type : 4 points	
Number of common *1	Refer to Chapter 2 Terminal layout and wiring.	
Surge removing circuit	None	uit
Fuse	None	
Insulation system	Photocoupler insulation	
Output display	LED (green)	
External connection	Removable type screw terminal block (M3)	
Externally supplied power *2	12 to 30 V DC	
Insulation	1500 V or more (external-internal)	
	500 V or more (external-external)	
Output voltage drop	0.3 V DC (max)	

\*1: V and C terminals are separated each output terminal. Refer to Chapter 2 Terminal layout and wiring for more information.

\*2: It is necessary to supply 12 to 30 V DC between the V and C terminals externally.

## (6) DC output (Y120-Y123 of EH-D64DTPS)

Ite	m	Specification	Circuit diagram	
Output specific	ation	Transistor output (with short-circuit protection)		
Rated load volt	tage	24/12 V DC (+10 %, -15 %)		
Minimum switc	hing current	10 mA		
Leak current		0.1 mA (max)		
Maximum	1 circuit	1.0 A		
load current	1 common	3.0 A	V	
Output	OFF → ON	0.5 ms (max) 24 V DC	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
response time	ON → OFF	0.5 ms (max) 24 V DC		
Number of outp	out points	4 points		
Number of com	nmon *1	1 points		
Surge removin	g circuit	None		
Fuse		None		
Insulation syste	em	Photocoupler insulation	Lit	
Output display		LED (green)		
External conne	ection	Removable type screw terminal block (M3)		
Externally supp	blied power *2	12 to 30 V DC	цУ	
Insulation		1500 V or more (external-internal)		
		500 V or more (external-external)		
Output voltage	drop	0.3 V DC (max)		

\*1: V and C terminals are separated each output terminal. Refer to Chapter 2 Terminal layout and wiring for more information.

\*2: It is necessary to supply 12 to 30 V DC between the V and C terminals externally.

### Pulse train output / PWM output

Item	20-point/40-point/64-point. type	Transistor output
Available outputs	Y100-Y103 (optional)	
Load voltage	12 / 24 V	
Minimum load current	1 mA	
PWM max. output frequency	65,535 Hz	
Pulse train max. output frequency	65,535 Hz	

\* : Please do not use a relay output type as a pulse output.

## 2.7 Power Supply for Sensor

MICRO20/40/64 can supply current from the 24 V terminal at the input terminal part to the external equipment.

If this terminal is used as the power supply for the input part of this unit, the remaining can be used as power supply for the sensors.

The following current (I) can be supplied as power supply for the sensors.

#### (1) EH-A64DR / EH-D64DR / EH-D64DT / EH-D64DTPS (64-point type basic unit)

EH-A40DR / EH-D40DR / EH-D40DT / EH-D40DTPS (40-point type basic unit)

EH-A20DR / EH-D20DR / EH-D20DT / EH-D20DTPS (20-point type basic unit)

 $I = 430 \text{ mA} - (5 \text{ mA}^* \times \text{number of input points that are turned on at the same time)}$ 

 $-(5 \text{ mA} \times \text{number of output points that are turned on at the same time})$ 

\* Calculate X0, X2, X4, and X6 using 10mA.

## 2.8 Backup

## (1) Lithium battery

The content of the data memory and the clock data can be held with EH-MBATL.

Refer to the following time for the life of battery.

Life of battery (Total power failure time) [Hr] *			
Guaranteed value (MIN) @55°C	Actual value MAX) @25°C		
18,000	36,000		

The lithium battery can be replace from the front of the PLC.

Please use always EH-MBATL when using the calendar clock.

## (2) Condenser

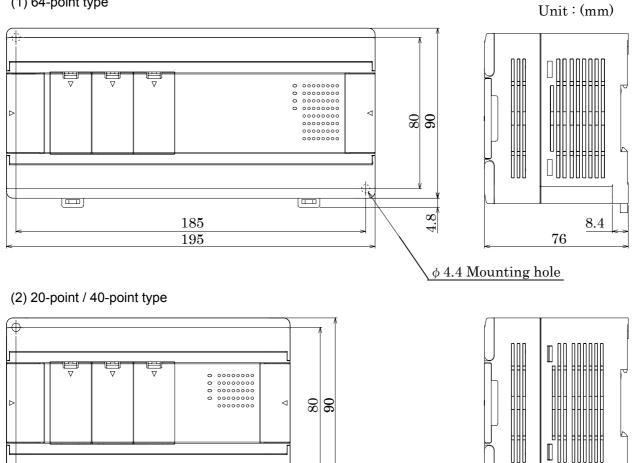
The content of the data memory and the clock data can be held for 24 hours ( $25^{\circ}$ C) with the condenser in the PLC.

# 2.9 Current Consumption

		Current consumption (A)						
Model name	100 \	100 V AC 264		V AC 24 V		/ DC	Remarks	
	Normal	Rush	Normal	Rush	Normal	Rush		
EH-A64DR	0.4	15	0.2	40	—	_		
EH-D64DR	—	—	—	—	0.5	2		
EH-D64DT	—	—	—	—	0.4	2		
EH-D64DTPS	_	-	—	_	0.4	2		
EH-A40DR	0.15	15	0.08	40	—	_		
EH-D40DR	_	_	—	_	0.32	2		
EH-D40DT	—	—	—	—	0.24	2		
EH-D40DTPS	—	—	—	—	0.24	2		
EH-A20DR	0.12	15	0.06	40	_	_		
EH-D20DR	_	_	—	_	0.22	2		
EH-D20DT	—	—	—	—	0.18	2		
EH-D20DTPS	_	_	_	_	0.18	2		

#### 2.10 Dimension

(1) 64-point type



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150

80

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 $\frac{\dot{4}}{4.4 \text{ Mounting hole}}$ 

8.4

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# **Chapter 3 Programming**

## 3.1 Memory size and Memory assignment

Table 3.1 lists the programming specifications for the MICRO20/40/64.

Table 3.1 Programming specifications

No.	ITEM		20-point/40-point/64-point type	[Reference] 28-point type	
1	Program size		16k steps	3 k steps (3,072 steps)	
2	Memory assignment		RAM-16H	RAM-04H	
3	Instruction size		32 bits / 1step		
4	Memory specification SRAM		Backup with optional battery.		
	FLASH		Backup without battery.		
5	Program language		H-series ladder/instruction language		
6	Program creation	_	Created with H-series programming devices		
7	Program modification	in STOP status	Possible by programming software.		
		in RUN status	<ul> <li>Possible (Online change in RUN) by programming software. (except for control commands.)*<sup>1</sup></li> <li>(While online change in RUN, PLC operation momentarily stops.).</li> </ul>		
7	Off line CPU type		H-302 or MICROEH* <sup>2</sup>	H-302 or MICROEH	

\*1 : Refer to the peripheral unit manual for details.

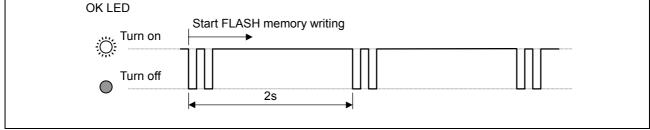
\*2 : If the off-line CPU type is set as "MICROEH" in LADDER EDITOR for Windows ® before Ver.3.05, it becomes impossible to choose RAM-16H. In this case, the off-line CPU type should choose H-302.

### Caution

The MICRO20/40/64 backup user programs in the FLASH memory.

In order to shorten the program transfer time, user program is transferred once to the operation execution memory (SRAM), and transfer operation is completed seen from programming software. Then backup copying to FLASH memory starts afterwards. Do not turn off the power to the PLC within approximately two minutes after program downloading. If the power is turned off within two minutes, a user memory error (31H) may occur. Note that the transfer completion to the FLASH memory can be confirmed by the special internal output (R7EF).

In MICRO64, this can be visually checked in OK LED. While FLASH memory is being written, OK LED blinks as follows.



# 3.2 I/O assignment

Unit		Assignment	20-point/40-point/64-point type	[Reference] 28-point type		
		Slot 0 : X48	X0-39	X0-15		
Basic	Digital	Slot 1 : Y32	Y100-123	Y100-111		
	Slot 2 : Empty		Empty16	Empty16		
	Digital	Unit 1 / Slot 0 : B1/1	X1000-1003 / 1007 / 1015 (8 / 1	4 /16 / 28 pts)		
Exp.1	Digital		Y1016-1019 / 1021 // 1023 / 1027	/ 1031 (8 / 14 / 16 / 28 pts)		
Exp.1	Analog	Unit 1 / Slot 0 : FUN0	WX101-104 (WX100 is used by	the system.)		
	Analog Unit 1 / Slot 0 : FUN0		WY106-107 (WY105 is used by	the system.)		
	Digital	Unit 2 / Slot 0 : B1/1	X2000-2003 / 2007 / 2015 (8 / 14 / 16 / 28 pts)			
Euro 2	Digital	Unit 27 Slot 0 . B1/1	Y2016-2019 / 2021 / 2023 / 2027 / 2031 (8 / 14 / 16 / 28 pts)			
Exp.2	Analog	Unit 2 / Slot 0 : FUN0	WX201-204 (WX200 is used by the system.)			
		Unit 27 Slot 0 . FUNO	WY206-207 (WY205 is used by the system.)			
	Disital	Unit 3 / Slot 0 : B1/1	X3000-3003 / 3007 / 3015 (8 / 14 / 16 / 28 pts)			
Evp 2	Digital	Unit 3 / Slot 0 : B1/1	Y3016-3019 / 3021 // 3023 / 3027	/ 3031 (8 / 14 / 16 / 28 pts)		
Exp.3	Analog	Unit 3 / Slot 0 · EUNO	WX301-304 (WX300 is used by the system.)			
	Analog	ualog Unit 3 / Slot 0 : FUN0	WY306-307 (WY305 is used by the system.)			
	Digital	Unit $4/Slot 0 \cdot D1/1$	X4000-4003 / 4007 / 4015 (8 / 1	4 / 16 / 28 pts)		
Evn 4	Digital	igital Unit 4 / Slot 0 : B1/1	Y4016-4019 / 4021 // 4023/ 4027 /	/4031 (8 / 14 / 16 / 28 pts)		
Exp.4	Analog	Unit 4 / Slot 0 · EUNO	WX401-404 (WX400 is used by the system.)			
	Analog	Unit 4 / Slot 0 : FUN0	WY406-407 (WY405 is used by	the system.)		

The I/O assignment and the I/O address of each unit are shown below.

Table 3.2	I/O assignment and I/O address of each unit
-----------	---

# 3.3 Internal output, Edge, Timer

The capacity of an internal output and the number of edge, timers is shown below.

Table 3.3	List of Internal	output.	Edge.	Timer
1 4010 0.0	LIOU OF INICOTION	output,	Lugo,	1 11 11 01

	Function		Size		Name	20-point/40-point/ 64-point type	Ref. 28-point type	
		bol			Number of points	Number of points		
	Bit	R	В	16	Bit internal output	1,984	points	
		R	В	16	Bit special internal output	64 p	oints	
	Word	WR	W	16	Word internal output	32,768 words	4,096 words	
I/O		DR	D	16	Double word internal output			
Internal I/O		WR	W	16	Word special internal output	512 v	words	
Inte		DR	D	16	Double word special internal output			
	Sharing of	М	В	16	Bit internal output	16,384 points		
	bit / word	WM	W	16	Word internal output	1,024	words	
		DM	D	16	Double internal output			
	Edge detection	DIF	В	10	Leading edge	512 words		
		DFN	В	10	Trailing edge	512 words		
	Master control	MCS	В	10	Master control set	50 points		
		MCR	В	10	Master control reset			
Others	Timer, Counter	TD	В	10	On delay timer	Timer + Counter	Timer + Counter	
Oth		SS	В	B 10 Single shot timer		Total 512 points*	Total 256 points*	
		CU B 10 Up counter		(Timer is to 256 pts)				
	CTU B 10 Up-down counter up input							
		CTD	В	10	Up-down counter down input			
		CL	В	10	Clear progress value			

\* The same timer counter number cannot be used more than once.

# Chapter 4 Special I/O

# 4.1 Introduction

Standard I/O of MICRO-EH can be used as counter input, interruption input, pulse output and a PWM output. In order to use those functions, "operation mode" must be configured at first. In addition to existing mode for the current MICRO-EH, MICRO20/40/64 has new mode of 32-bit counter.

This chapter describes this new additional mode only. (Please refer to a MICRO-EH application manual about other operation modes.)

## 4.2 Setting of Special I/O

The procedure to switch from standard I/O to either counter input or pulse output is shown below.

## [ Step 1 ] Setting of each parameter

- 1) Set operation mode No. to WRF070. (MICRO20/40/64 addition mode: H20 to 23)
  - $\rightarrow$  Please refer to "4.3 Operation mode" about operation mode.
- 2) Set the function of each I/O to WRF071.
  - → Please refer to "4.4 Function setting of I/O terminal" about function of I/O terminal.
- 3) Set parameters or conditions to WRF1B0 WRF1C7.
  - → Please refer to "(1) Parameter setting" of each function about detail of condition.

### [ Step 2 ] Enable configuration

Set R7F5 to high to enable above configuration.

## [Step 3] Control of special I/O

If no error is found in Step2, configuration is completed. Special I/O function is available on user program.

→ Please refer to "(4) Errors in mode setting" of each function about detail of setting errors.

## [ Step 4 ] Save configuration parameters

If necessary, set R7F6 to high to save configuration parameters in FLASH memory. Once parameters are saved in FLASH memory, above configuration is not necessary in the next power ON time.

## 4.3 Operation mode

In operation modes 20 - 23, each I/O is divided into 4 groups as below, and configured per every group. Both single phase counters and 2-phase counters can be used as 32-bit counter.

X0 X1	X2 X3	X4 X5	X6 X7
Y100	Y101	Y102	Y103
Group1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4

Figure 4.1 Overview of special I/O group

Table 4.1 Special I/O operation mode

Mode No.		Input	Out	tput	
(WRF070)	Single-phase counter	2-phase counter	Interrupt	Pulse	PWM
20 H	4 ch	0 ch	4 ch	4 ch	4 ch
21 H	2 ch	1 ch	2 ch	3 ch	3 ch
22 H	2 ch	1 ch	2 ch	3 ch	3 ch
23 H	0 ch	2 ch	0 ch	2 ch	2 ch

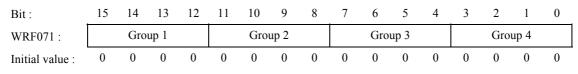
\* Channel number shown in above table is the maximum number. Channel number that can be used decreases by combination of I/O function.

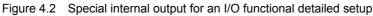
Example) 2ch. of 2-phase counter : WRF070 → H0023

## 4.4 Function setting of special I/O

Each I/O function is configured in WRF071 for every group.

WRF071 is divided to 4 groups, and every 4 bits are assigned to every group.





#### Mode 20

Groups 1-4 choose a function from special I/O(A).

X0 X1	X2 X3	X4 X5	X6 X7	
Y100	Y101	Y102	Y103	
Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	

## Mode 21

Groups 1 choose a function from special I/O(B). Groups 2 choose a function from special I/O(C).

Groups 3,4 choose a function from special I/O(A).

X0 X1 Y100	X2 X3 Y101	X4 X5 Y102	X6 X7 Y103	used as a 2-phase counter.
Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	

### Mode 22

Groups 1,2 choose a function from special I/O(A).

Groups 3 choose a function from special I/O(B). Groups 4 choose a function from special I/O(C).

X0 X1	X2 X3	X4 X5	X6 X7	used as a 2-phase counter.
Y100	Y101	Y102	Y103	
Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	

#### Mode 23

Groups 1,3 choose a function from special I/O(B). Groups 2,4 choose a function from special I/O(C).

X0 X1 Y100	X2 X3 Y101	X4 X5 Y102	X6 X7 Y103	used as a 2-phase counter.
Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	

Refer to the table (Table 4.2 to 4.4) for the setting value of special I/O(A)(B)(C). It inputs into WRF071 combining the setting value of a table. Refer to the next page for Tables 4.2-4.4.

## < Note >

Even if the software of Ver.0100 sets up PWM or pulse output in the modes 20-23, it does not operate.

Setting Value	Xn	Xn+1	Ym
0 H	Standard input	Standard input	Standard output
1 H			PWM output "n"
2 H			Pulse output "n"
3 H		Interrupt input	Standard output
4 H			PWM output "n"
5 H			Pulse output "n"
6 H	Counter input	Standard input	Standard output
7 H	"n"		Counter output
8 H		Pre-load input "n"	Standard output
9 H		_	Counter output
ΑH		Pre-strobe input "n"	Standard output
ВH			Counter output
Except the above	Standard input	Standard input	Standard output

Table 4.2 The function which can be set up,	and its setting value in mode 20 - 22
---	---------------------------------------

n : Group No.

Table 4.3	Function and setting value of group 1,3 in mode 21 - 23

Setting Value	Xn	Xn+1	Ym
0 H	Counter xA	Standard input	Standard output
1 H			Counter output
2 H		Pre-load input x	Standard output
3 H			Counter output
4 H		Pre-strobe input x	Standard output
5 H			Counter output
Except the above	Counter xA	Standard input	Standard output

 Table 4.4
 Function and setting value of group 2,4 in mode 21 - 23

Setting Value	Xn+2	Xn+3	Ym+1
0 H	Counter xB	Counter xZ	Standard output
1 H			PWM output
2 H			Pulse output
3 H		Standard input	Standard output
4 H			PWM output
5 H			Pulse output
Except the above	Counter xB	Counter xZ	Standard output

■ Setting example 1 (Mode 20)

Group	Function			Table	Value
1	X0 : Standard input	X1 : Standard input	Y100 : Standard output	4.2	→ 0H
2	X2 : Counter input 2	X3 : Pre-load input 2	Y101 : Standard output	4.2	→ 8H
3	X4 : Counter input 3	X5 : Standard input	Y102 : Coincidence output	4.2	→ 7H
4	X6 : Standard input	X7 : Interrupt input	Y103 : Pulse output	4.2	<b>→</b> 5H

WRF071 **→** 0875H

## ■ Setting example 1 (Mode 21)

Group	Function			Table	Value
1	X0 : Counter 1A	X1 : Pre-strobe input	Y100 : Standard output	4.3	→ 4H
2	X2 : Counter 1B	X3 : Counter input 1Z	Y101 : Standard output	4.4	→ 0H
3	X4 : Standard input	X5 : Standard input	Y102 Pulse output	4.2	→ 2H
4	X6 : Standard input	X7 : Interrupt input	Y103 PWM output	4.2	→ 4H

WRF071 **→** 4024H

## 4.5 High Speed Counter (HSC)

### (1) High speed counter specification

Table 4.5 High speed counter specification

ITEM	Single	2-phase	
Number of Channels	Max. 4ch	Max. 2ch	
Choice for counter input channels	X0, X2, X4, X6	Use X0 and X2 in pair / Use X4 and X6 in pair	
Maximum count frequency	100 kHz	60 kHz	
Coincidence output	Able (The disable setting is possible)		
On / Off preset	Able (The disable setting is possible)		
Upper / Lower limit setting	Disable		
Preload / strobe	Able (The disable setting is possible)		

#### (2) Parameter setting

#### Setting of on-preset

If counter output is used, set counter value that counter output is turned on (the on-preset value). Possible range is from 0 to FFFFFFFFH (0 to 4,294,967,295). If the on-preset value is set as same value as the off-preset value, the counter will not perform any counting operation.

On-preset value of Counter 1 :	WRF1B1 (High word)	WRF1B0 (Low word)
On-preset value of Counter 2 :	WRF1B3 (High word)	WRF1B2 (Low word)
On-preset value of Counter 3 :	WRF1B5 (High word)	WRF1B4 (Low word)
On-preset value of Counter 4 :	WRF1B7 (High word)	WRF1B6 (Low word)

#### Figure 4.3 Special internal outputs for setting the on-preset values

When counter is not configured, the above special internal outputs are used for other purpose.

#### Setting of off-preset

If counter output is used, set counter value that counter output is turned off (the off-preset value). Possible range is from 0 to FFFFFFFH (0 to 4,294,967,295). If the off-preset value is set as same value as the on-preset value, the counter will not perform any counting operation.

Off-preset value of Counter 1 :	WRF1B9 (High word)	WRF1B8 (Low word)
Off-preset value of Counter 2 :	WRF1BB (High word)	WRF1BA (Low word)
Off-preset value of Counter 3 :	WRF1BD (High word)	WRF1BC (Low word)
Off-preset value of Counter 4 :	WRF1BF (High word)	WRF1BE (Low word)

Figure 4.4 Special internal outputs for setting the off-preset values

When counter is not configured, the above special internal outputs are used for other purpose.

#### ■ Setting of counter pre-load

If pre-load value is used, set pre-load value. Possible range is from 0 to FFFFFFFH (0 to 4,294,967,295).

Pre-load value of Counter 1 :	WRF1C1 (High word)	WRF1C0 (Low word)
Pre-load value of Counter 2 :	WRF1C3 (High word)	WRF1C2 (Low word)
Pre-load value of Counter 3 :	WRF1C5 (High word)	WRF1C4 (Low word)
Pre-load value of Counter 4 :	WRF1C7 (High word)	WRF1C6 (Low word)

Figure 4.5 Special internal outputs for setting the pre-load values

When counter is not configured, the above special internal outputs are used for other purpose.

### (2) Errors in mode setting

If the on-preset and off-preset values are the same, and flag (R7F5) is activated, error bit shown below will be on, and counter does not work. In addition, the setting error flag (R7F7) turns on.

Bit :	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
WRF057 :	а		Not used			b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i			

Figure 4.6 Special internal output for setting error indication

Bit	Description of error	Related I/O
а	(Total pulse frequency error)	Y100 to Y103
b	(Pulse 4 frequency error)	Y103
с	(Pulse 3 frequency error)	Y102
d	(Pulse 2 frequency error)	Y101
e	(Pulse 1 frequency error)	Y100
f	Counter 4 preset value error	X6
g	Counter 3 preset value error	X4
h	Counter 2 preset value error	X2
i	Counter 1 preset value error	X0

#### (3) Control of the counter input by the ladder program

Operation of a counter input is controllable by the ladder program with a FUN command. Moreover, each parameter can be changed.

FUN140	HSC operation control	Start / stop
FUN141	Counter output control	Enable / disable counter output
FUN142	Up / down count setting	Up counter / down counter
FUN143	Write counter value	Write current counter value
FUN144	Read counter value	Read current counter value
FUN145	Clear counter value	Clear counter value
FUN146	Change preset value	Change preset value

\* Please refer to "Chapter 8 Additional commands" in the end of this book about the details of the FUN command.

#### (4) Notes at the time of counter input use

If the pulse of the frequency exceeding specification is inputted, a counter may incorrect-count. When MICRO64 watches a counter value periodically and a counter value changes a lot, it displays that errors occurred on special internal output WRF06A.

Bit :	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
WRF06A :	:	Not used								а	b	c	d			
	Fig	Figure 4.7 Special internal output For an incorrect count display in counter														
	В	it			De	script	ion of	abnoi	mality	/		Re	elated	termi	nal	
	а		C	ounter	4 co	unting	error						Х	36		
	b	)	C	ounter	3 co	unting	error						Х	(4		
	с		C	ounter	2 co	unting	error						Х	12		
	d	l	C	ounter	1 co	unting	error						Х	0		

\* The above error flag is cleared by setting error clear bit (R7EC) manually or in user program.

## 4.6 PWM output

## (1) PWM output specification

ITEM	20 / 40 / 64 pts. type Transistor output		
Number of channels	Max. 4ch (Y100-Y103, by user setting)		
Load voltage	12 / 24 V		
Minimum load current	1 mA		
Maximum output frequency	65,535Hz		

Table 4.6 PWM output specification

(2) Parameter setting

#### Setting of output frequency

The output frequency (Hz) of a PWM output is set up. The values which can be set up are 0-FFFFH (0-65,535).

\*Please be sure to set H0000 to High-WORD.

Figure 4.8

Output frequency of PWM output 1 : Output frequency of PWM output 2 : Output frequency of PWM output 3 : Output frequency of PWM output 4 :

WRF1B1(Not used H0000)	WRF1B0 (Output frequency)				
WRF1B3(Not used H0000)	WRF1B2 (Output frequency)				
WRF1B5(Not used H0000)	WRF1B4 (Output frequency)				
WRF1B7(Not used H0000)	WRF1B6 (Output frequency)				
Special Internal output for an output frequency setup					

The above-mentioned special internal output is used as a parameter of another purpose by setup of those other than a PWM output.

### Setting of ON-duty

ON-duty (The rate of ON time: %) of a PWM output is set up. The values which can be set up are 0-64H (0-100). If the value more than 64H (100) is set up, it will operate by 100.

ON-duty of PWM output 1 :	WRF1B9 (Not used H0000)	WRF1B8 (ON-duty)		
ON-duty of PWM output 2 :	WRF1BB (Not used H0000)	WRF1BA (ON-duty)		
ON-duty of PWM output 3 :	WRF1BD (Not used H0000)	WRF1BC (ON-duty)		
		, <b>,</b>		
ON-duty of PWM output 4 : Figure 4.9	WRF1BF (Not used H0000)       WRF1BE (ON-duty)         Special Internal output for an ON-duty setup			

The above-mentioned special internal output is used as a parameter of another purpose by setup of those other than a PWM output.

#### (3) Errors in mode setting

PWM output does not have the abnormalities in a parameter.

When output frequency is set as 0Hz, a system sets output frequency as 10Hz.

(4) Control of the PWM output by the ladder program

Operation of a PWM output is controllable by FUN command. Moreover, each parameter can be changed.

FUN147 PWM operation control A start/stop of a PWM output are executed.

FUN148 Frequency/ON-duty changes The parameter of the specified PWM output is changed.

The FUN command about a PWM output is not to change / addition. For details, please refer to a MICRO-EH application manual.

## 4.7 Pulse train output

In operation modes 20 - 23, the output pulse-number can be set up by 32 bits (0~4,294,967,295). Moreover, a maximum output frequency is 65,535Hz.

(1) Pulse train output specification

Table 4.7 Pulse output specification

ITEM	20 / 40 / 64 pts. type Transistor output				
Number of channels	Max. 4ch (Y100-Y103, by user setting)				
Load voltage	12 / 24 V				
Minimum load current	1 mA				
Maximum output frequency	65,535Hz				
Maximum number of pulse output	4,294,967,295				

## (2) Parameter setting

#### Setting of output frequency

Output frequency is set as the pulse output to be used. The values which can be set up are 0-FFFFH(0-65,535).

\*Please be sure to set H0000 to high word in operation modes 20 - 23.

Output frequency of Pulse output 1 :	WRF1B1(Not used H0000)	WRF1B0 (Output frequency)
Output frequency of Pulse output 2 :	WRF1B3(Not used H0000)	WRF1B2 (Output frequency)
Output frequency of Pulse output 3 :	WRF1B5(Not used H0000)	WRF1B4 (Output frequency)
	t	
Output frequency of Pulse output 4 :	WRF1B7(Not used H0000)	WRF1B6 (Output frequency)
Figure 4.10 S	pecial Internal output for an Ou	Itput frequency setup

The above-mentioned special internal output is used as a parameter of another purpose by setup of those other than a pulse train output.

#### Setting of Pulse output

Output pulse-number is set as the pulse output to be used. The values which can be set up are 0-FFFFFFFH(0-4,294,967,295).

Output pulse-number of Pulse output 1 :	WRF1C1 (high data)	WRF1C0 (low data)			
Output pulse-number of Pulse output 2 :	WRF1C3 (high data)	WRF1C2 (low data)			
Output pulse-number of Pulse output 3 :	WRF1C5 (high data)	WRF1C4 (low data)			
Output pulse-number of Pulse output 4 :	WRF1C7 (high data)	WRF1C6 (low data)			
Figure 4 11	Special Internal output for an	Pulse output setup			

Figure 4.11 Special Internal output for an Pulse output setup

The above-mentioned special internal output is used as a parameter of another purpose by setup of those other than a pulse train output.

#### (3) Errors in mode setting

Pulse output does not have the abnormalities in a parameter.

When output frequency is set as OHz, a system sets output frequency as 10Hz..

## (3) Control of the pulse output by the ladder program

Operation of a pulse output is con	ntrollable by FUN command. Moreover,	each parameter can be changed.
------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------

FUN149Pulse output controlPulse output controlFUN150Pulse frequency setting changesPulse frequency output setting changesFUN151Pulse output with acceleration/decelerationFrequency is changed by a start and stop of a pulse<br/>output.FUN153Pulse output with sequence parameter changeThe frequency of a pulse output is changed arbitrarily.

\* Please refer to "Chapter 8 Additional commands" in the end of this book about the details of the FUN command.

### (4) Notes at the time of pulse output use

A pulse output requires load for system processing. Therefore, while outputting the pulse, command processing time

is extended 1.4 times at the maximum. ( It is large effect, so that output frequency is high. )

Example) 4ch All pulse outputs are outputted by 65kHz. Scan time 20ms → 28ms

# **Chapter 5 Communication port**

MICRO20/40/64 has one RS-232C port. This port can be used as a dedicated port or a general-purpose port. In addition, it has modem control function which communicates from a remote place through a modem.

## 5.1 Dedicated port

The specification of communication port is shown in table 5.1.

The communication port can be connected with the peripheral unit that supports a H-Protocol. (Portable diagram programming tool and instruction language programming tool cannot be used.) By connecting this port with a peripheral unit, created user programs can be transferred, user programs stored in the CPU can be read/verified, and the CPU operating status can be monitored. In addition, remote monitoring system can be built up by HMI ,etc.

Modem function is available in this port also. Please refer to the application manual of MICRO-EH for further information.

Item	Specification						
Transmission speed	W	hen perip	oheral units are connected	Modem mode			
	4800 bps	s, 9600 bj	os, 19.2 kbps,	2400 bps, 4800 bps, 9600 bps, 19.2 kbps,			
	38.4 kbp	s		38.4 kbps, 57.6 kbps			
	SW1	SW3	Transmission speed setting	Set the transmission speed when connected via			
	ON	ON	38.4 kbps	modem in the special internal output (WRF01A).			
	ON	OFF	19.2 kbps				
	OFF	ON	9600 bps				
	OFF	OFF	4800 bps				
Communication system	Half dup	lex					
Synchronization system	Start-stop synchronization						
Startup system	One-side	d startup	using the host side command				
Transmission system	Serial tra	insmissio	n (bit serial transmission)				
Transmission code	ASCII						
Transmission code			Start bit (1bit)				
configuration			Parity bit (1bit				
			Stop bit (1bit)				
	$2^{\circ} 2$	$1 2^2 2^3 2$	$2^{4}   2^{5}   2^{6}   P$				
	Data	7 bits, Eve	en party)				
Transmission code	Sent out	from the	lowest bit in character units				
outgoing sequence							
Error control	Vertical	parity ch	eck, checksum, overrun check, f	framing check			
Transmission unit	Message	unit (var	iable length)				
Maximum message length	503 byte	s (includi	ing control characters)				
Interface	Conform	is to RS-2	232C (maximum cable length: 1:	5 m)			
Control procedure			d procedure (H-Protocol)				
			re (transmission control proced	ure 1), Simplified procedure (transmission control			
	procedu						
Connector used	CPU sid	e: 8-pin n	nodular connector (RJ-45)				

Table 5.1	Communication	port specification
-----------	---------------	--------------------

## Note

- Portable diagram programming tool and instruction language programming tool cannot be used.
- Please note that if DIP switch 1 is set to On, +12V is output from pin 4.
- If the negative acknowledge command (NAK) is sent from the host using the transmission control procedure 1 or 2, wait at least 10 ms before sending the next text.
- Specify a value of 20 ms or higher for the response TM of the H-protocol. (When the response TM is set to 0, the default value of 20 ms will be used.)

## (1) Port settings

Port can be set when the DR signal of port is off. The setting becomes valid when the DR signal is turned on.

## 1] Setting the DIP switches

Remove the serial port cover on the front case and set the DIP switches according to the below table.

NO
2
ω
4

1	Table 5.2 Setting of DIP SW					
SW No.	1	2	3	4	Setting	Remarks
	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	38.4 kbps	
DI	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	19.2 kbps	Default
DIPS	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	9600 bps	
W	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	4800 bps	
	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Connection via modem	

(do not set SW4 to ON; it is fixed to OFF.)

### 2] Setting the special internal output

If necessary, set the transmission control procedure and transmission speed in case of modem mode in special internal output WRF01A.

Values in this special internal output is stored in the FLASH memory by setting various setting write request (R7F6) On. Once stored in the FLASH memory, it is not necessary to make the setting again when the power supply is turned on next time.

#### Note

If transmission control procedure 2 is set for port 1 and the special internal output setting is stored in the FLASH memory by R7F6, port 1 starts up with transmission control procedure 2 when the power is turned on next time. Thus, note that the peripheral units that only support transmission control procedure 1 will not be connected.

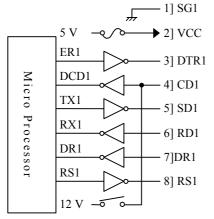
Bit :	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
WRF01A :	а	Not	used			b						Not	used			
Initial value :	0			0	0	0	0	0								

Figure 5.1 Special internal output for setting port

Area	Setting Value	Content		Remarks	
а	0	Transmission control procedure 1			H0***
	1	Transmission control procedure 2			H8***
b	0	Transmission speed	4800 bps	Setting of bits 8 to 12	00000 (H*0**)
	1	when connecting via modem	9600 bps		00001 (H*1**)
	2		19.2 kbps		00010 (H*2**)
	3		38.4 kbps		00011 (H*3**)
	4		57.6 kbps		00100 (H*4**)
	5		2400 bps		00101 (H*5**)
	Other than above		4800 bps		

## (2) Port hardware

The circuit diagram of port and the signal list are shown in Figure 5.2 and Table 5.3 respectively.



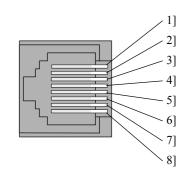


Figure 5.2 Circuit diagram and pin numbers for port

Table 5.3 List of port 1 signals

Pin	Signal	Dire	ction	Meaning
No.	abbreviation	CPU	HOST	Wearing
1]	SG1	$\leftarrow$	$\stackrel{!}{\mapsto}$	Ground for signals
2 ]	VCC			5 V DC is supplied. (Protective fuse is connected.)
3 ]	DTR1(ER)			Communication enabled signal When this signal is high level, communication is possible.
4 ]	CD1(DCD)		$\rightarrow$	12V is output when DIP switch 1 is turned On.
5 ]	SD1(TXD)	-		Data sent by the CPU
6]	RD1(RXD)			Data received by the CPU
7]	DR1(DSR)	$\leftarrow$	 	Peripheral units connected signal When this signal is high level, indicates that dedicated peripherals are connected.
8 ]	RS1(RTS)	$\leftarrow$	   	Transmission request signal When this signal is high level, indicates that the CPU can receive data.

# 5.2 General-purpose port

The communication port can be switched to general-purpose port by command. (General-purpose port works only in RUN status.)

General purpose port is switched by special FUN command (FUN 5) in user program. Communication on the general-purpose port is operated by communication command (TRNS 0) in user program.

Table 5.4	Communication port specifications (general-purpose port)
-----------	--

Item	Specification					
Transmission speed	cifies by TRNS 0 / RECV 0 : 4800 bps, 9600 bps, 19.2 kbps, 38.4 kbps, 57.6 kbps					
Communication system	Half duplex					
Synchronization system	Start-stop synchronization					
Transmission system	Serial transmission (bit serial transmission)					
Transmission code	Specifies by TRNS 0 / RECV 0					
configuration	Transmission data (7 or 8)					
	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					
	b : Parity bit (Even / Odd / None) c : Stop bit ( 1 or 2 )					
Error control	Vertical parity check, overrun check, framing check					
Transmission format	1 ] Start character & Receiving data length					
	2 ] Start character & Stop character					
	3 ] Stop character					
	4] Receiving data length					
	pecification by the format of 1] - 4] is possible.					
Sending buffer	1,024 bytes					
Receiving buffer	1,024 bytes					

### Note

In order to use a communication port as a general-purpose port (TRNS 0 / RECV 0 is performed), it is necessary to execute FUN 5 (general-purpose port change command) first.

Please refer to a MICRO-EH application manual about the details of TRNS 0 / RECV 0 / FUN 5.

# Chapter 6 Special internal output

# 6.1 Special internal output (bit)

New added or changed special internal output (bit) for MICRO20/40/64 is shown in the following table.

\* The other special internal output is the same as existing MICRO-EH.

No.	Name	Meaning Description		Setting condition	Resetting condition
R7CA	Retentive area error	0: Normal 1: Error	When retentive area is undefined status, this bit is activated.	Set by the	Cleared by
R7CB	Processor error	0: Normal 1: Error	When micro processor is in error, this bit is activated.	system	user
R7D8	Clock error	0: Normal 1: Error	When clock IC is in error, this bit is activated.		
R7DF	Option board error	0: Supported 1: Not supported	When unsupported option board is mounted, this bit is activated.		

## Table 6.1 Special internal output (Bit) list (add / change)

■Reference Special internal output (bit) list

No.	Name	No.	Name
R7C0	Ignore scan time error (normal scan)	R7E0	Key switch location (STOP)
R7C1	Ignore scan time error (periodic scan)	R7E1	Undefined
R7C2	Ignore scan time error (interrupt scan)	R7E2	Key switch location (RUN)
R7C3	Undefined	R7E3	1 scan ON after RUN
R7C4	Undefined	R7E4	Always ON
R7C5	Undefined	R7E5	0.02 second clock
R7C6	Undefined	R7E6	0.1 second clock
R7C7	Online change in RUN allowed	R7E7	1.0 second clock
R7C8	Serious error flag	R7E8	Occupied flag
R7C9	Microcomputer error	R7E9	RUN prohibited
R7CA	User memory error	R7EA	Executing a online change in RUN
R7CB	Processor error	R7EB	Power off memory
R7CC	Memory size over	R7EC	Clear error special internal output
R7CD	I/O configuration error	R7ED	Undefined
R7CE	Undefined	R7EE	Battery error display selection
R7CF	Undefined	R7EF	Backup memory writing execution flag
R7D0	Undefined	R7F0	Carry flag (CY)
R7D1	Scan time error (normal scan)	R7F1	Overflow flag (V)
R7D2	Scan time error (periodic scan)	R7F2	Shift data (SD)
R7D3	Scan time error (interrupt scan)	R7F3	Operation error (ERR)
R7D4	Grammar/assemble error	R7F4	Data error (DER)
R7D5	Blown fuse detection	R7F5	PI/O function setting flag
R7D6	Undefined	R7F6	Individual setting write request
R7D7	Undefined	R7F7	PI/O function setting error
R7D8	Clock IC error	R7F8	Calendar, clock read request
R7D9	Battery error	R7F9	Calendar, clock setting request
R7DA	Undefined	R7FA	Clock $\pm$ 30 second adjustment request
R7DB	Self-diagnostic error	R7FB	Calendar and clock set data error
R7DC	Output selection at stop	R7FC	Output control 1
R7DD	Undefined	R7FD	Output control 2
R7DE	Undefined	R7FE	Output control 3
R7DF	Option board error	R7FF	Output control 4

# 6.2 Special internal output (word)

The special internal output (word) added or changed from MICRO20/40/64 is shown in the following table.

\* About the special internal output of except the following table, it is the same.

No.	Name	Meaning		Description	Setting	Resetting
WRF061	Memory board	Ç.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	condition Set by	condition Reset by
WKFU01	Write-protect setting	The memory board (opt	Value	Display after setting	user	user
		Setting	(set by user)	( set by system)		
		Write-protected	H8001	H0001		
		Write-protected cancel	H8000	H0000		
WRF062	Memory board	The state of a memory l	ooard (option bo	ard) is displayed.	Set by	_
	Status	15 14 13 12 11	8 7	0	the system	
		a b c d Not use	d Erro	r code		
		a : 1 - Under writing to	memory board [	write]		
		b : 1 - Write failure to a				
		c : Not used				
		d : 1 - Read failure from				
NIDEOCA	1100	* Please refer to Chapte		or code. et count occurs in a counter	Turned an	Turned off
WRF06A	HSC count failure	input turns on.	ids II an incorrec	et count occurs in a counter	by the	by user
	Display	15	8 7	4 3 2 1 0	system	by user
			Not used.		5	
		a:1 Counter No.1 i	ncorrect count of			
			ncorrect count of			
			ncorrect count of			
		d:1 Counter No.4 i	ncorrect count o	ccurred		
WRF06F	Phase coefficient mode	15	8 7	0	Turned on	Turned off
		Phase coefficient mod	le (Ch3) Phase	e coefficient mode (Ch1)	by user	by user
		00 : Mode 1	-			
		01 : Mode 2 02 : Mode 3				
		03 : Mode 4			]	
WRF1B0	Output frequency,		reset value (0 to			
~	On-preset value	Pulse output : Outp PWM output : Not u	ut frequency (Hz	s)		
WRF1B7	(32bit operation mode)	1			4	
WRF1B8	On duty,	HSC : Off-p Pulse output : Not u	reset value (0 to	4,294,967,295)		
~	On-preset value		uty (%, 0 to 100	)		
WRF1BF	(32bit operation mode)	•			4	
WRF1C0	Pre-load value,		bad value (0 to 4	,294,967,295) 0 4,294,967,295)		
~	Pulse output value	PWM output : Not u	· ·	,2,2,7,707,273)		
WRF1C7	(32bit operation mode)					

 Table 6.2
 Special internal output (Word) list (add / change)

■Reference Special internal output (word) list

No.	Name
WRF000	Self-diagnosis error code
WRF000	Syntax/Assembler error details
WRF001 WRF002	I/O verify mismatch details
WRF002	Undefined
	Ondermed
~ FOOA	
WRF00B	Calendar and clock present value
WRF00C	(4 digit BCD)
WRF00D	
WRF00E	
WRF00F	
WRF010	Scan time (maximum value)
WRF011	Scan time (present value)
WRF012	Scan time (minimum value)
WRF013	CPU status
WRF014	Word internal output capacity
WRF015	Operation error code
WRF016	Division remainder register (lower)
WRF017	Division remainder register (upper)
WRF018	Undefined
WRF019	Undefined
WRF01A	Communication port 1 Setting
WRF01B	Read and set values
WRF01C	for calendar and clock
WRF01D	(4 digit BCD)
WRF01E	
WRF01F	
WRF020	Undefined
$\sim F03B$	
WRF03C	Dedicated port 1 Modem timeout time
WRF03D	Dedicated port 2 Communication settings
WRF03E	Potentiometer input 1
WRF03F	Potentiometer input 2
WRF040	Occupied member registration area 1
$\sim F042$	
WRF043	Occupied member registration area 2
~ F045	
WRF046	Occupied member registration area 3
~ F048	
WRF049	Occupied member registration area 4
$\sim F04B$	
WRF04C	Undefined
	Undefined

No.	Name
WRF050	System use area
WRF051	System use area
WRF052	Undefined
WRF053	Undefined
WRF054	Power on timer
WRF055	Power on timer
WRF056	Strobe complete flag
WRF057	Detailed information of counter setting errors
WRF058	PI/O function individual setting request 1
WRF059	PI/O function individual setting request 2
WRF05A	PI/O function individual setting request 3
WRF05B	PI/O function individual setting request 4
WRF05D	Undefined
~ F060	
WRF061	Memory board write-protect setting
WRF062	Memory board status
WRF063	Undefined
~ F069	
WRF06A	HSC count failure display
WRF06B	Pulse and PWM output auto correction setting
WRF06C	Potentiometer CH1
WRF06D	Potentiometer CH2
WRF06E	Analog input type selection
WRF06F	Phase coefficient mode
WRF070	I/O operation mode
WRF071	I/O detailed function settings
WRF072	Output frequency, On-preset value
~ F075	
WRF076	On-duty value, Off-preset value
~ F079	
WRF07A	Pre-load value, Pulse output value
~ F07D	
WRF07E	Input edge
WRF07F	Input filtering time
WRF080	Undefined
~ F1AF	
WRF1B0	Output frequency, On-preset value
~ F1B7	( 32bit operation mode )
WRF1B8	On-duty, On-preset value
~ F1BF	(32bit operation mode)
WRF1C0	Pre-load value, Pulse output value
~ F1CF	(32bit operation mode)

# Chapter 7 Error code

The error code added by MICRO20/40/64 is shown in the following table.

Error Code	Error name [detection timing]	Classifi- cation	Description	RUN LED	OK LED	Ope- ration	Related specia internal output	
Couc		cation		LLD		Tation	Bit	Word
2B	Processor error [when power is turned on]	Serious error	The abnormalities of the processor for I/O control were detected.			Stops	R7CB	-
5E	Option board error [Always checking]	Warning	Unsupported option board is mounted.	-	$\bigcirc$	Runs	R7DF	-
75	Memory board error [when power is turned on]	Warning	Data failure in memory board.	-	$\bigcirc$	Runs	-	WRF062
76	Power failure memory area error [when power is turned on]	Warning	The area specified to be power failure memory is unfixed by the low battery.	-		Runs	R7CA	-

 $\bigcirc$  : ON  $\blacksquare$  : OFF  $\boxdot$  : Flashing (1 s ON, 1 s OFF)  $\bigcirc$  : Flashing (500 ms ON, 500 ms OFF)

● : Flashing (250 ms ON, 250 ms OFF)

- : Depends on the CPU's operating state. The RUN LED is lit while the CPU is in operation; the RUN LED is unlit while the CPU is not in operation.

# Error code list

Table 7.2 Error code list (1/2)

Error	Error name	Classifi-	Description
Code	[detection timing]	cation	2000.19.1011
11	System ROM error	Fatal	The system ROM has a checksum error or cannot be read
11	[when power is turned on]	error	Error in built-in ROM/FLASH )
10	System RAM error	Fatal	The system RAM cannot be read and/or written properly
12	[when power is turned on]	error	
13	Micro computer error	Fatal	Address error interrupt, undefined instruction interrupt occurred
15	[always checking]	error	in the micro computer
1F	System program error	Fatal	System program in FLASH memory has a checksum error
11	[always checking]	error	
	Undefined instruction	Serious	Error is detected when an attempt is made to execute a user
23	[when starting RUN]	error	program instruction that cannot be decoded
			(undefined instruction)
27	Data memory error	Serious	Data memory cannot be read/written properly.
27	[when power ON, when initializing CPU]	error	
	User memory error	Serious	A checksum error is detected in user memory.
31	[when power is turned on, when RUN	error	
	starts, during RUN]		
33	User memory size error	Serious	User program capacity set by the parameter is other than 280
55	[when RUN starts]	error	HEX.
	Grammar/assemble error	Serious	There is a grammatical error in the user program.
34	[when RUN starts, when changing during	error	
	RUN]		
41	I/O information verification error	Minor	I/O assignment information and actual loading of module do not
	[always checking]	error	match
	Overload error	Minor	Execution time for normal scan exceeded the overload check
44	(normal scan)	error	time set by the parameter.
	[during END processing]		
<i>i</i> –	Overload error	Minor	Execution time for periodical scan exceeded the execution
45	(periodical scan)	error	period.
	[periodical processing]		
	Overload error	Minor	An interrupt of the same cause occurred during interrupt scan
46	(interrupt scan)	error	
	[during interrupt processing]		
<b>6</b> D	Backup memory error	Warning	Data cannot be written to the backup memory.
5F	[when program writing is executed, when		
	PI/O function setting is requested]		

			ror code list (2/2)						
Error	Error name	Classifi-	Description						
Code	[detection timing]	cation							
	Port 1 transmission error	Warning	A parity error was detected during transmission.						
61	(parity)								
	[when transmitting]								
	Port 1 transmission error	Warning	A framing error or overrun error was detected during						
62	(framing/overrun)		transmission.						
	[when transmitting]								
	Port 1 transmission error	Warning	A time out error was detected during transmission.						
63	(time out)								
	[when transmitting]								
	Port 1 transmission error	Warning	A protocol (transmission procedure) error was detected during						
64	(protocol error)	-	transmission.						
	[when transmitting]								
	Port 1 transmission error	Warning	A checksum error was detected during transmission.						
65	(BCC error)								
	[when transmitting]								
	Port 2 transmission error	Warning	A parity error was detected during transmission.						
67	(parity)	_							
	[when transmitting]								
	Port 2 transmission error	Warning	A framing error or overrun error was detected during						
68	(framing/overrun)	-	transmission.						
	[when transmitting]								
	Port 2 transmission error	Warning	A time out error was detected during transmission.						
69	(time out)	-							
	[when transmitting]								
	Port 2 transmission error	Warning	A protocol (transmission procedure) error was detected during						
6A	(protocol error)	-	transmission.						
	[when transmitting]								
	Port 2 transmission error	Warning	A checksum error was detected during transmission.						
6B	(BCC error)	_							
	[when transmitting]								
	Battery error	Warning	Battery voltage dropped below the specified value						
71	(data memory)		Battery not installed						
	[always checking]								
	Port 1	Warning	There is no response with the AT command.						
94	No modem response	5							
	[when modem is connected]								

Table 7.3 Error code list (2/2)

# **Chapter 8 Additional commands**

One application command and 53 FUN commands have been added to MICRO20/40/64. In addition, since the counter input and number of output pulse is extended to 32-bit, the counter input control and pulse output control command is applied to 32-bit.

This chapter describes the specification of a command added / changed.

# 8.1 Additional command list

### (1) Application command

	Table 8.1 Additional command list (Application command)										
No.	No. Ladder symbol Command name Process descriptions										
1	ADRIO(d, s)	I/O address conversion	Stores the actual address of the I/O designated by s in d.								

#### (2) FUN command

#### Table 8.2 Additional command list (FUN command) 1/2

No.	Ladder syr	nbol		Process descriptions
1	FUN 0(s)	[PIDIT(s)]	PID operation initialization	Initializes the area for PID operation.
2	FUN 1(s)	[PIDOP(s)]	PID operation execution control	Performs control for PID operation execution.
3	FUN 2(s)	[PIDCL(s)]	PID operation calculation	Executes PID operation.
4	FUN 4 (s)	[IFR (s)]	Process stepping	Performs the process stepping processing.
5	FUN 10 (s)	[SIN (s)]	SIN function	Calculates the SIN of the value designated by s and stores the result in s+1, s+2.
6	FUN 11 (s)	[COS (s)]	COS function	Calculates the COS of the value designated by s and stores the result in s+1, s+2.
7	FUN 12 (s)	[TAN (s)]	TAN function	Calculates the TAN of the value designated by s and stores the result in s+1, s+2.
8	FUN 13 (s)	[ASIN (s)]	ARC SIN function	Calculates the ARC SIN of the value designated by s (fractional portion) and s+1 (integer portion), and stores the result in s+2.
9	FUN 14 (s)	[ACOS (s)]	ARC COS function	Calculates the ARC COS of the value designated by s (fractional portion) and s+1 (integer portion), and stores the results in s+2.
10	FUN 15 (s)	[ATAN (s)]	ARC TAN function	Calculates the ARC TAN of the value designated by s (fractional portion) and s+1 (integer portion), and stores the results in s+2.
11	FUN22 (s)		Check code calculation	Check code for sending serial communication message is calculated and created.
12	FUN23 (s)		Check code verifying	Check code for receiving serial communication message is verified.
13	FUN 30 (s)	[BINDA (s)]	BIN $\rightarrow$ ASCII conversion (16 bits)	Converts 16-bit unsigned binary data to a decimal ASCII code, then stores it.
14	FUN 31 (s)	[DBINDA (s)]	BIN $\rightarrow$ ASCII conversion (32 bits)	Converts 32-bit unsigned binary data to a decimal ASCII code, then stores it.
15	FUN 32 (s)	[BINHA (s)]	BIN $\rightarrow$ ASCII conversion (16 bits)	Converts 16-bit unsigned binary data to an ASCII code, then stores it.
16	FUN 33 (s)	[DBINHA (s)]	BIN $\rightarrow$ ASCII conversion (32 bits)	Converts 32-bit unsigned binary data to an ASCII code, then stores it.
17	FUN 34 (s)	[BCDDA (s)]	BIN $\rightarrow$ ASCII conversion (16 bits)	Converts 16-bit BCD (BCD 4-digit) data to an ASCII code, then stores it.
18	FUN 35 (s)	[DBCDDA (s)]	BIN $\rightarrow$ ASCII conversion (32 bits)	Converts 32-bit BCD (BCD 8-digit) data to an ASCII code, then stores it.
19	FUN 36 (s)	[DABIN (s)]	ASCII $\rightarrow$ BIN conversion (16 bits)	Converts unsigned BCD 5-digit data to an ASCII code, then stores it.
20	FUN 37 (s)	[DDABIN (s)]	ASCII $\rightarrow$ BIN conversion (32 bits)	Converts signed BCD 10-digit data to an ASCII code, then stores it.
21	FUN 38 (s)	[HABIN (s)]	ASCII $\rightarrow$ BIN conversion (16 bits)	Converts a 4-digit hexadecimal ASCII code to 16-bit binary data, then stores it.
22	FUN 39 (s)	[DHABIN (s)]	ASCII $\rightarrow$ BIN conversion (32 bits)	Converts a 8-digit hexadecimal ASCII code to 32-bit binary data, then stores it.
23	FUN 40 (s)	[DABCD (s)]	ASCII $\rightarrow$ BIN conversion (16 bits)	Converts a 4-digit ASCII code to 4-digit BCD data, then stores it.
24	FUN 41 (s)	[DDABCD (s)]	ASCII $\rightarrow$ BIN conversion (32 bits)	Converts a 8-digit ASCII code to 8-digit BCD data, then stores it.
25	FUN 42 (s)	[ASC (s)]	BIN $\rightarrow$ ASCII conversion (designated)	Converts binary data to an ASCII code of the designated number of characters, then stores it.
-	FUN 43 (s)	[HEX (s)]	ASCII $\rightarrow$ BIN conversion (designated)	Converts an ASCII code of the designated number of characters to binary data, then stores it.
27	FUN 44 (s)	[SADD (s)]	Merge character strings	Merges the designated character stings (up to NULL), then stores it in the I/O at the designated position.
28	FUN 45 (s)	[SCMP (s)]	Compare character strings	Compares the designated character stings (up to NULL), then stores the comparison result.
29	FUN 46 (s)	[WTOB (s)]	Word $\rightarrow$ byte conversion	Divides 16-bit word data, converts it to 8-bit byte data, then stores it.
30	FUN 47 (s)	[BTOW (s)]	Byte $\rightarrow$ word conversion	Divides 8-bit byte data, merges it into 16-bit word data, then stores it.
31	FUN 48 (s)	[BSHR (s)]	Right-shift byte unit	Shifts the designated data string to the right for the number of the designated bytes (8 bits*n).
32	FUN 49 (s)	[BSHL (s)]	Left-shift byte unit	Shifts the designated data string to the left for the number of the designated bytes (8 bits*n).

No.	Ladder symbol	Command name	Process descriptions
33	FUN 100(s) [INTW(s)]	Floating point operation (Real number to integer)	Real number to integer (Word) conversion.
34	FUN 101(s) [INTD(s)]	Floating point operation (Real number to integer)	Real number to integer (Double word) conversion.
35	FUN 102(s) [FLOAT(s)]	Floating point operation (Integer to real number)	Integer (word) to real number conversion.
36	FUN 103(s) [FLOATD(s)]	Floating point operation (Integer to real number)	Integer (Double word) to real number conversion.
37	FUN 104(s) [FADD(s)]	Floating point operation (Addition)	The addition of the real number.
38	FUN 105(s) [FSUB(s)]	Floating point operation (Subtraction)	The subtraction of the real number.
39	FUN 106(s) [FMUL(s)]	Floating point operation (Multiplication)	The multiplication of the real number.
40	FUN 107(s) [FDIV(s)]	Floating point operation (Division)	The division of the real number.
41	FUN 108(s) [FRAD(s)]	Floating point operation (Radian conversion)	Angle to radian conversion.
42	FUN 109(s) [FDEG(s)]	Floating point operation (Angle conversion)	Radian to angle conversion.
43	FUN 110(s) [FSIN(s)]	Floating point operation (SIN)	Calculates the SIN of the floating point number.
44	FUN 111(s) [FCOS(s)]	Floating point operation (COS)	Calculates the COS of the floating point number.
45	FUN 112(s) [FTAN(s)]	Floating point operation (TAN)	Calculates the TAN of the floating point number.
46	FUN 113(s) [FASIN(s)]	Floating point operation (ARC SIN)	Calculates the ARC SIN of the floating point number.
47	FUN 114(s) [FACOS(s)]	Floating point operation (ARC COS)	Calculates the ARC COS of the floating point number.
48	FUN 115(s) [FATAN(s)]	Floating point operation (ARC TAN)	Calculates the ARC TAN of the floating point number.
49	FUN 116(s) [FSQR(s)]	Floating point operation (Square root)	Calculates the square root of the floating point number.
50	FUN 117(s) [FEXP(s)]	Floating point operation (Exponent)	Calculates the exponent of the floating point number.
51	FUN 118(s) [FLOG(s)]	Floating point operation (Logarithm)	Calculates the logarithm of the floating point number.
52	FUN 119(s)	Floating point operation (Common logarithm)	Calculates the common logarithm of the floating point number.
53	FUN 153(s)	Pulse output with sequence parameter change	Pulse output according to the parameter beforehand registered into the table.

Table 8.3 Additional command list (	FUN command) 2/2	2
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: Supported by software ver. 1.01 or later

# 8.2 Changed command list

#### Table 8.4 Changed command list

No.	Ladder symbol	Command name	Process descriptions
1	FUN 143 (s)	HSC Counter value rewrite	The count value of the specified counter is rewritten.
2	FUN 144 (s)	HSC Counter value re	The present value of the specified counter is read.
3	FUN 146 (s)	HSC Preset value change	The preset value of the specified counter is changed.
4	FUN 150 (s)	Pulse frequency output setting changes	The frequency / number of output pulse of the specified counter is changed.
5	FUN 151 (s)	Pulse output with acceleration / deceleration	A pulse is outputted increasing / decreasing frequency.

: Changed by software ver. 1.01 or later

# 8.3 Command specifications

Please refer to the command specification from the following page about the details of a command added or changed.

Ν	lame	I/O address conve	ersion												
	L	adder format				Cor	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
				F	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7	F1 F	R7F0	A	ve	M	ax	
	A	ADRIO ( d, s )			DER	ERR	SD	V	'	С					
				$\perp$	•	•	•	• •						Upper case: B	
	Command format					Number of steps						5.5	÷	<u>,</u>	Lower case: W
	ADRIO ( d, s )					Conditior	I		Step	S	-				
	- ( - ) - )					_			3						
					Bit			Word				uble v	vord	ant	
	Usa	able I/O	Х	Y	R,	TD, SS,	WX	WY	-		FC DX E			Constant	Other
					М	CU, CT			WM				DM	0	
d		sion address	_	<u> </u>				0	0						
S		e converted	0	0	0		0	0	0						
	Functi	on													
0	btains the	e actual address of	the I/	O des	ignate	d by s, an	d sets th	e resu	lt in d	•					
Pr	ogram e	xample													
	X20	DIF0													
	-+	4 🛌 🚽		ADR	DRIO (WR100, WR0)						X200 DIF0				
								-		[ ADRI0	) ( WR1	100, WF	R0)		
										]					
Pro	gram de	scription													
		020 rise, the actual					00) is set	in W	R0100	).					
A	fter comr	nand execution, W	R0100	) beco	omes l	H3C00.									

N	ame	PID In	itialization													
Ladder format						Condition code							essin	g time	(μs)	Remark
FUN 0 (s) * [ PIDIT (s) ]					F	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7I	F1 F	R7F0	A	Ave Max		ax	
					I	DER	ERR	SD	V	'	С					
						•	•	•	•	•	•					
	Command format						Num	ber of s	steps			4,115 6,502				
		FUN 0	(s)			(	Conditior	า	Steps							
	3	* [ PIDI'	T (s) ]				_		3							
						Bit			W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
	Usable I/O		)	Х	Y	R,	TD, SS,	WX	WY	WR,	TC	DX	DY	DR,	Constant	Other
						М	CU, CT			WM				DM	ŏ	
S	s PID cont		le							0						WR only
	Eurotia	2														

Function

• The FUN 0 (s) initializes the area in which the initialization set data required for PID operation is stored.

• The (s) in the FUN 0 (s) is used to specify the head number of WR of the PID management table.

• If there is an error in the contents specified in the PID control table, an error code will be set in error code 0 of the PID control table and initialization will not be performed.

• Once initialization is successfully completed (FUN 0 normal completion ("1") in the PID management table), re-executing the FUN 0 will generate an error.

### Cautionary notes

If difficulty arises when the area used by the PID operation is cleared upon operation start or recovering from a power failure, please specify the power failure memory.

\* [] indicates the display when the LADDER EDITOR is used.

N	lame	PID operation con	ntrol													
	L	adder format		Condition code							essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark		
	FUN 1 (s)				R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7F	-1 F	R7F0	A۱	/e.	Max.			
	* [ PIDOP (s) ]			I	DER	ERR	SD	V		С						
					•	•	•	•		•						
	Command format					Number of steps						18	195			
		FUN 1 (s)			(	Conditior	ו	Steps								
	*	[PIDOP(s)]				_		3								
					Bit			Word			Double word			ant		
	Usa	able I/O	Х	Y	R,	TD, SS,	WX	WY	WR,	TC	DX	DY	DR,	Constant	Other	
					М	CU, CT			WM				DM	ŭ		
s PID control table		ntrol table							0						WR only	
	E															

Function

• The FUN 1 (s) determines the loop in which the operation is performed after reading the PID Execution flag from the bit table area of the loop and the PID Constant Change flag.

• Set (s) in the FUN 1 (s) as the head number of the PID control table. If set differently, an error will be generated and an error code will be set to error codes 0 and 1 of the PID control table, resulting in the FUN 1 not being executed.

• Program the FUN 1 (s) so that it is executed once during the 20 ms periodic scanning.

١	Name	PID c	alculation p	roces	s											
	L	adder i	format				ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark		
		FUN 2	(8)			R7F4 R7F3 F		R7F2	R7	F1 F	R7F0	Ave.		Max.		
	k					DER	ERR	SD	V	,	С					
	* [ PIDCL (s) ]					•	•	•	•	)	•					
	Command format						Num	nber of s	steps			14	47	€		
						(	Conditior	l		Steps	s					
	* [ PIDCL (s) ]						_		3							
						Bit			W	ord		Double v		vord te		
	Us	able I/C	)	Х	Y	R, M	TD, SS, CU, CT	WX	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
s	Word ta	able					0,01			0				2		WR only
	Functio	n														
	<ul> <li>The sampling time set in the word table for each loop determines whether or not PID calculation is performed.</li> <li>The FUN 2 (s) turns ON the PID Calculation In Progress flag of the loop that is being calculated.</li> <li>The FUN 2 (s) will check for the output upper limit and low limit values, set value bit pattern, and range of the output value bit pattern for each loop. If an error is generated, the FUN 2 Error flag of the loop bit table will turn ON and an error code is set to error code 2 of the PID control table. The FUN 2 will be executed even if an error is generated.</li> </ul>															

### Cautionary notes

• Set all of the head number of WR of the word table for each PID loop of the FUN 2 (s).

• Program the FUN 2 (s) so that it is executed during the 20 ms periodic scanning.

# (1) PID control table (In the case of FUN 0 (WRxxxx))

# (a) Structure of PID management table (1)

Sets the header number of the WR used as the PID control table in s of FUN 0 (s). The PID control table is comprised of 2], 3], 4] and 5], and the size of the table increases by the number of loops 3]. Make sure that the maximum number of the WR is not exceeded. Otherwise, error code H0004 will be written in error code 0 2].

Address	Contents	Details	Remarks
XXXX	Error code 0 *1 (Read)	<ul> <li>Sets the error code generated by FUN 0 processing or some part of FUN 1 processing.</li> <li>If no error is present, the prior status is maintained.</li> </ul>	2]
$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x} + 1$	Error code 1 *1 (Read)	<ul><li>Sets the error code generated by FUN 1 processing.</li><li>If no error is present, the prior status is maintained.</li></ul>	
xxxx + 2	Error code 2 *1 (Read)	<ul><li>Sets the error code generated by FUN 2 processing.</li><li>If no error is present, the prior status is maintained.</li></ul>	
xxxx + 3	FUN 0 Normal completion 1 (Read)	<ul> <li>Sets H0001 when FUN 0 (PID initialization) is executed normally.</li> <li>If an error is generated, the value will be H0000, and an error code will be set in error code 0.</li> </ul>	5]
xxxx + 4	Number of loops (Write) *2	<ul> <li>Sets the number of loops used in a range between 1 and 64.</li> <li>If the value is 0, H0002 is written in error code 0, and the PID will not be processed. (Even if the FUN 1 and FUN 2 are programmed, PID will not be processed.)</li> </ul>	3]
xxxx + 5	Head address of the WR of the word table for loop 1 (Write) *2	<ul> <li>48 words are used per loop for PID constant input and for PID internal calculations.</li> <li>If the maximum WR number is exceeded, error code XX05 will be written in error code 0.</li> </ul>	4]
xxxx + 6	Head address of the WR of the word table for loop 2 (Write) *2	<ul> <li>48 words are used per loop for PID constant input and for PID internal calculations.</li> <li>If the maximum WR number is exceeded, error code XX05 will be written in error code 0.</li> </ul>	
xxxx + 7	Head address of the WR of the word table for loop 3 (Write) *2	<ul> <li>48 words are used per loop for PID constant input and for PID internal calculations.</li> <li>If the maximum WR number is exceeded, error code XX05 will be written in error code 0.</li> </ul>	
•••	• • •	•••	
xxxx + 44	Head address of the WR of the word table for loop 64 (Write)*2	<ul> <li>48 words are used per loop for PID constant input and for PID internal calculations.</li> <li>If the maximum WR number is exceeded, error code XX05 will be written in error code 0.</li> </ul>	

\*1 Error codes are expressed as a four-digit hexadecimal value. For more information, see the Error Code Details.

\*2 The (Write) in the above table indicates the areas where the user enters data using a program. (It is also possible to read data.)

# (b) Word table and bit table for each loop

[ If the content of xxxx+5 in (a) is ADRIO (xxxx+5, yyyy) ]

Address	Contents	Specifications	Notes	Remarks
уууу	ADRIO (yyyy, zzzz) zzzz is the header number of the bit internal output.	Sets the header address of the bit table.	Uses 16 bits per loop. Set the actual address of the header number using the ADRIO command so the last suffix of the bit internal output is not exceeded.	11]
уууу + 1	Sampling time TZ	When 1 to 200 (× 20 ms) analog I/O is installed in a basic base or extended base.	<ul> <li>Set a multiple of the minimum set value.</li> <li>The minimum set value is the value set to the number of loops 3].</li> </ul>	12]
yyyy + 2	Proportional gain KP	- 1,000 to +1,000	Corresponds to -10.00 to +10.00.	13]
yyyy + 3	Integral content Ti/TZ	1 to 32,767	Value is set to Ti/(Sampling time x 20 ms)	14]
yyyy + 4	Derivative constant TD/TZ	1 to 32,767	Value is set to Ti/(Sampling time x 20 ms)	15]
yyyy + 5	Derivative delay constant Tn/TZ	1 to 32,767	Value is set to Ti/(Sampling time x 20 ms)	16]
yyyy + 6	Output upper limit value UL	- 32,767 to 32,767	The following condition must be met.	17]
yyyy + 7	Output low limit value LL	- 32,767 to 32,767	$LL \leq INIT \leq UL$	18]
yyyy + 8	Initial value INIT	- 32,767 to 32,767		19]
yyyy + 9	Set value I/O number (Write)	Set the actual address of the word number of the I/O for which the set value is set.		20]
yyyy + A	Measured Value I/O number (Write)	Set the actual address of the word number of the I/O for which the measured value is set.		21]
yyyy + B	Output value I/O Number (Write)	Set the actual address of the word number of the I/O that outputs the PID calculation results.		22]
yyyy + C	Set value bit pattern (Write)	Determine the method that is used to convert the set value to the 16-bit data in which the PID operation is performed. See *3 below and use a value between H0001 and H0004.		23]
yyyy + D	Measured value bit pattern (Write)	Determine the method that is used to convert the data read from the measured value I/O number 21] to the 16-bit data. (See the set value bit pattern 23].)		24]
уууу + Е	Output value bit pattern (Write)	<ul> <li>Write to the output value I/O number 22] after converting the results of the FUN 2 process or PID calculation according to the output value bit pattern 25].</li> <li>Use a value between H0001 and H0004 in *4 depending on the type of output I/O.</li> </ul>		25]
$yyyy + F  \downarrow  yyyy + 2F$	PID calculation area (Cannot be used by the user)	Do not use this in user programs because this is used by FUN 0, FUN 1, and FUN 2 processing.		26]

\*3 \*4

Refer to the following page (set value bit pattern ) for details. Refer to the following page (output value bit pattern ) for details.

■ Set value b	it pattern													
H0001 : 8-bit	→ 16-bit													
Before	$b_{15}$ $b_{14}$ $b_{13}$ $b_{12}$ $b_{11}$ $b_{10}$ $b_{9}$ $b_{8}$ $b_{7}$ $b_{6}$ $b_{5}$ $b_{4}$ $b_{3}$ $b_{2}$ $b_{1}$ $b_{0}$													
After	$0 \ \ \ \ \ 0 \ \ \ \ \ 0 \ \ \ \ \ 0 \ \ \ \ \ \ 0 \$													
	Set 0. Move $b_7$ through $b_0$ to $b_{11}$ through $b_4$ Set 0.													
H0002 : 12-bit	t unsigned → 16-bit													
Before	$\begin{bmatrix} b_{15} & b_{14} & b_{13} & b_{12} \\ b_{11} & b_{10} & b_{9} & b_{8} & b_{7} & b_{6} & b_{5} & b_{4} & b_{3} & b_{2} & b_{1} & b_{0} \end{bmatrix}$													
After	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$													
	Set 0. $b_0$ through $b_{11}$ are left as they are.													
H0003 : 12-bit	H0003 : 12-bit signed → expand the sign to 16-bit													
Before	b15         b14         b13         b12         b11         b10         b9         b8         b7         b6         b5         b4         b3         b2         b1         b0													
After	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$													
	Copy $b_{11}$ to $b_{12}$ and $b_{15}$ . Move $b_0$ through $b_{10}$ to $b_1$ through $b_{11}$ Set 0.													
H0004 : Do no	10004 : Do not convert													
	<ul> <li>■ Output value bit pattern</li> <li>H0001 : 16-bit → 8-bit</li> </ul>													
Before	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$													
After	$0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  b_{11}  b_{10}  b_9  b_8  b_7  b_6  b_5  b_4$													
	$Move b_{11} through b_0 to b_7 through b_0$													
	Set 0. If values are H0FFF through H7FFF before conversion, the values are converted to H00FF.													
	If values are H8000 through HFFFF before conversion, the values are converted to H0000.													
H0002 : 16-bit														
Before	$\begin{bmatrix} b_{15} & b_{14} & b_{13} & b_{12} & b_{11} & b_{10} & b_9 & b_8 & b_7 & b_6 & b_5 & b_4 & b_3 & b_2 & b_1 & b_0 \end{bmatrix}$													
After	$0 \ \ \ 0 \ \ \ 0 \ \ \ 0 \ \ \ b_{11} \ \ \ b_{10} \ \ \ b_{9} \ \ \ \ b_{8} \ \ \ \ b_{7} \ \ \ \ b_{6} \ \ \ \ \ b_{5} \ \ \ \ \ b_{4} \ \ \ \ \ b_{3} \ \ \ \ \ b_{2} \ \ \ \ \ b_{1} \ \ \ \ b_{0}$													
	Set 0. $b_{11}$ through $b_0$ are left as they are.													
	If values are H0FFF through H7FFF before conversion, the values are converted to H00FF.													
	If values are H8000 through HFFFF before conversion, the values are converted to H0000.													
	t signed → 12-bit signed													
Before	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$													
After	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$													
	Set 0. Move $b_1$ through $b_{12}$ to $b_0$ through $b_{11}$													
	If values are H0FFF through H7FFF before conversion, the values are converted to H07FF.													
	If values are H8000 through HF000 before conversion, the values are converted to H0800.													

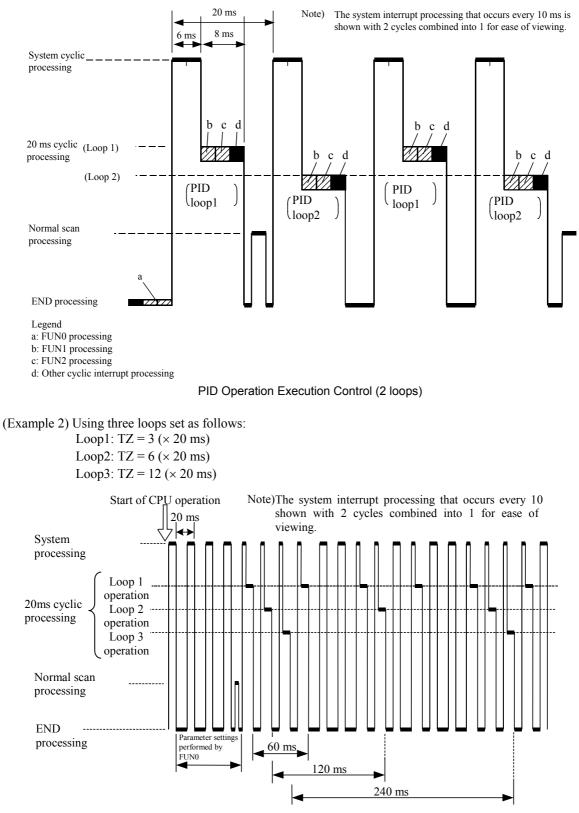
H0004 : Do not convert

Address	PID management table	Details	Remarks
ZZZZ	Execution flag (Write)	<ul> <li>When the Execution flag starts up (0 → 1), the PID constant at that time is checked and the PID calculation value is initialized. If successful, the PID RUN flag 58] is set to "1." If there is an error, the PID RUN flag 58] is set to "0" and PID calculation will not be performed.</li> <li>PID calculation is performed while the Execution flag = 1.</li> <li>When the Execution flag = 0, the PID calculation will end and the output will become "0."</li> </ul>	50]
zzzz + 1	Non-bumpless flag (Write)	0 : Perform Bumpless processing 1 : Perform non-bumpless processing	51]
zzzz + 2	PID constant change flag (Write)	<ul> <li>When the PID Constant Change flag is turned from OFF → ON, the PID constant that is used for the PID calculation is read again, and this value is used to perform calculations.</li> <li>After the PID constant change is complete, this flag must be turned OFF by the user.</li> <li>If there is an error in the PID constant (PID Constant OK = 0), the PID calculation value based on the previous PID constant will be used and the operation will continue.</li> </ul>	52]
zzzz + 3	S flag (Write)	When the S flag is set to "1", it reverts the output value to its initial value. It performs the following output depending on the relationship between Output Upper Limit Value 17], Output Lower Limit Value 18], and Initial Values 19]. Output Lower Limit Value 18] > Output Upper Limit Value17] No output Output Lower Limit Value 18] $\leq$ Initial Value 19] $\leq$ Output Upper Limit Value 17] No output Lower Limit Value 18] $\leq$ Initial Values 19] Output Lower Limit Value 18] $\leq$ Initial Value 19] $\leq$ Output Upper Limit Value 17] No output Lower Limit Value 18] $\leq$ Output Upper Limit Value 17] $\leq$ Initial Values 19] $\leq$ Output Upper Limit Value 17] $\leq$ Initial Values 19] $\leq$ Outputs Output Upper Limit Value 17] Initial Values 19] $\leq$ Output Lower Limit Value 18] $\leq$ Output Upper Limit Value 17] Initial Values 19] $\leq$ Output Lower Limit Value 18] $\leq$ Output Upper Limit Value 17] Initial Values 19] $\leq$ Output Lower Limit Value 18] $\leq$ Output Upper Limit Value 18] $\leq$ Output Lower Limit Value 18] $\langle$ O	53]
zzzz + 4	R flag (Write)	When the R flag is set to "1", it clears the output value to 0.	54]
zzzz + 5 zzzz + 6	D-FREI flag (Write) Unused	0 : Calculate PID without performing integrals or derivatives. 1 : Calculate PID using integrals or derivatives.	55]
zzzz + 0 zzzz + 7	Unused		
ZZZZ + 8	PID RUN flag (Read)	<ul> <li>When the FUN 1 detects the startup of the Execution flag 50], 12] through 16] and 20] through 22] will be checked for logical validity and the result will be set to the PID RUN flag 58].</li> <li>1 : Valid</li> <li>0 : Invalid</li> <li>If the Execution flag 50] startup is detected by the FUN 1 when the PID RUN flag 58] = 1, PID RUN 58] becomes 0 and the PID process will end.</li> </ul>	58]
zzzz + 9	PID calculation in progress flag (Read)	• Sets the PID Calculation in Progress flag 59] in the loop in which the FUN 2 calculates the PID to "1," and sets all PID Calculation in Progress flags in other loops to "0."	59]
zzzz + A	PID constant OK flag (Read)	• When the FUN 1 detects the startup of the PID Constant Change flag 52], the PID constants 12] through 16] will be checked for logical validity and the result will be set in the PID Constant OK Flag 60].	60]
zzzz + B	Upper limit over flag (Read)	• If the PID output value calculated by the FUN 2 is greater than the output upper limit UL 17], the Upper Limit Over flag 61] will be set to "1."	61]
zzzz + C	Lower limit over flag (Read)	• If the PID output value calculated by the FUN 2 is greater than the output lower limit LL 18], the Lower Limit Over flag 62] will be set to "1."	62]
zzzz + D zzzz + E	FUN 2 error flag (Read) Unused	When there is an error in the output upper limit value 17], output lower limit value 18], or in any of the bit patterns 23] through 25] during FUN 2 processing, the FUN 2 Error 63] will be set to "1." The cause of the error is set in error code 2 2]. PID calculation will still be executed even if an error is generated. If there is no error, the FUN 2 Error flag 63] = 0. Nothing will be set to error code 2 2].	63]
zzzz + E zzzz + F	Unused		

# (c) Details of word tables used for each loop

#### (2) PID operation execution format

(Example 1) Using two loops with both loops set as  $TZ = 2 (\times 20 \text{ ms})$ 

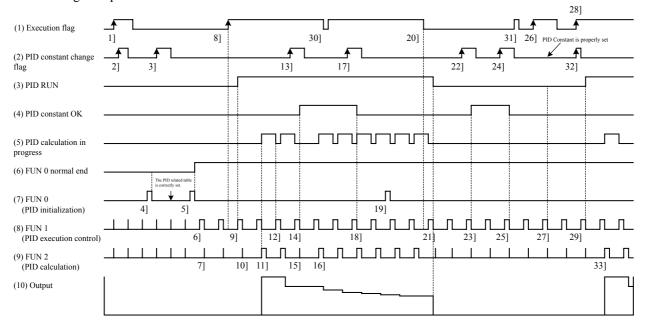


PID Operation Execution Control (3 loops)

#### (3) PID operation timing chart

#### (a) Timing chart example 1

The following timing chart shows the operation of the PID RUN flag, PID constant OK flag, PID calculation in progress flag, FUN 0, FUN 1, and FUN 2 when the execution flag and PID constant change flag is turned from ON to OFF in a single loop.



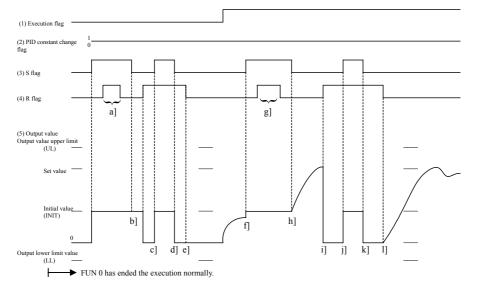
Description of timing chart example 1

- 1] This is ignored since FUN 0 is not executed properly even when the execution flag, 2] and 3] of the PID constant change flag are turned on.
- 4] No process will be performed even if FUN 1 is executed because there was an error in the PID related table during FUN 0 processing.
- 5] 6] FUN 1 processing will be started because the FUN 0 processing ended normally.
- 7] FUN2 will not perform PID calculations because the execution flag is off.
- 8] 9] FUN 1 will detect turning on of the execution flag and will check the PID constant. Since it is normal, the PID constant will be calculated and the PIDRUN flag will be turned on.
- 10] The PID calculation of FUN 2 will not be performed on the first scan, so it will start with 11] FUN 2.
- 11] FUN 2 will turn the PID calculation in progress flag before calculating the PID.
- 12] FUN 1 will turn off the PID calculation in progress flag.
- 13] 14] FUN 1 checks the PID constant when the PID constant change flag is turned on. Since it is normal, the PID constant OK flag is turned on and the PID constant will be changed.
- 15] Since PID calculations are not performed in FUN 2, PID calculations will be performed from 16] FUN 2 according to the PID constant after it has been changed.
- 17] When the PID constant change flag was turned on, 18] FUN 1 checked the PID constant. An error was detected, so the PID constant OK flag is turned off. The PID constant flag will not be changed.
- 19] FUN 0 will be ignored when re-executed during PID operation.
- 20] Since 21] FUN 1 detected turning off of the execution flag, the PIDRUN flag will be turned off and the output will be set to 0.
- 21] Since 23] FUN 1 detected turning on of the PID constant change flag when the execution flag was off, the PID constant will be checked. Since it is valid, the PID constant will be changed and the PID constant OK flag will be turned on.
- 24] Since 25] FUN 1 detected turning on of the PID constant change flag when the execution flag was off, the PID constant will be checked. Since there was an error, the PID constant OK flag will be turned OFF.
- 26] 27] FUN 1 will detect turning on of the execution flag and check the PID constant. Since an error was detected, the PIDRUN flag will be turned off.
- 28] Since 29] FUN 1 detected turning on of both the execution flag and the 32] PID constant change flag simultaneously, turning on of the 32] PID constant change flag will be ignored. 29] FUN 1 checks the PID constant, and since it is normal, the PIDRUN flag will be turned on. PID calculation will be started from 33] FUN 2.
- 30] 31] If the execution flag turns from on to off in a timing such that the cyclic interrupt cannot detect it, it will be ignored.

#### (b) Timing chart example 2

The following is an operation timing chart in respect to the S flag and R flag (bumpless).

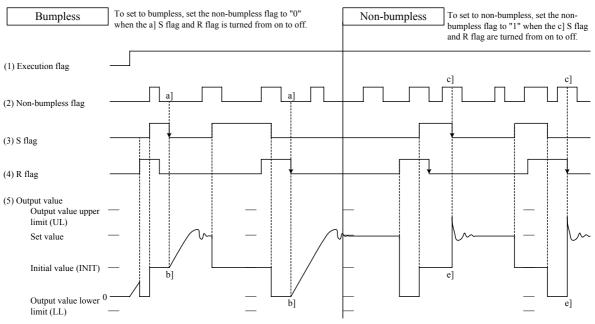
- S flag.....Sets the output value to the initial value.
- R flag.....Sets the output value to 0.



- a] g] The output value is still INIT because the S flag takes priority.
- b] e] The output value is retained since the execution flag is off.
- c] j] The output value is set to INIT because the S flag takes priority.
- d] k] The output value will be 0 wince the R flag is on when the S flag turns off.
- f] The output value will be INTT.
- h] l] The output value will continuously move toward the target value since the execution flag is on and bumpless.
- i] The output value will be 0.

#### (c) Timing chart example 3

#### Bumpless and non-bumpless

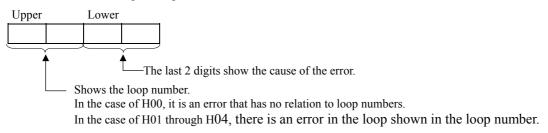


b] When the S flag and R flag turn from on to off, the output value will continuously change to move toward the set value.

e] When the S flag and R flag turn from on to off, the output value will abruptly change to move toward the set value.

## (4) PID command error code details

Error codes are shown using a 4-digit hexadecimal value.



(a) Error code 0

The error codes generated in FUN 0 processing and some parts of FUN 1 processing are set in error code 0.

If there is no error, the previous status will be maintained.

Error	Contents and cause	Corrective action	Remarks
code 0001	The FUN 0 was executed again after the FUN 0 had been successfully completed.	Do not execute the FUN 0 after it has been executed successfully.	"FUN 0 normal completion 5]" maintains the previous value.
0002	The number of loops 3] is 0.	Set the number of loops 3] to a value between the range of 1 to 64.	
0003	The number of loops 3] exceeds 65.	Set the number of loops 3] to a value between the range of 1 to 64.	
0004	The PID control table exceeds the maximum number of WR.	Change the head of PID management table or the number of loops 3] so that the maximum number of WR is not exceeded.	The size of the PID management table will change. If the number of loops 3] exceeds the suffix of the I/O, "FUN 0 normal completion 5]" will maintain the previous value.
××05	The word table of loop $\times$ exceeds the maximum number of WR.	Set the number in the WR for the loop 4] again.	The size of the bit table is 16 bits per loop.
××06	The bit table of loop $\times$ exceeds the maximum number of R.	Set the bit number for R 11] again.	The size of the bit table is 16 bits per loop.
××07	The output upper limit value 17] in loop $\times \times$ is outside of range.	Set the output upper limit value 17] to a value between $-32,767$ and $32,767$ .	
××08	The output lower limit value 18] in loop $\times \times$ is outside of range.	Set the output lower limit value 18] to a value between –32,767 and 32,767.	
××09	The initial value 19] in loop $\times\times$ is outside of range.	Set the initial value 19] to a value between –32,767 and 32,767.	
××0A	There is an error in the size relationship between the output upper limit value 17], output lower limit value 18], and initial value 19].	Perform settings so that the output lower limit value $18] \leq$ initial value $19] \leq$ output upper limit value 17] is met.	
××0B	The set value bit pattern 23] in loop $\times\times$ is outside of range.	Set the set value bit pattern 23] to a value between 1 to 4.	
××0C	The measured value bit pattern 24] in loop $\times\times$ is outside of range.	Set the measured value bit pattern 24] to a value between 1 to 4.	
××0D	The output value bit pattern 25] in loop $\times \times$ is outside of range.	Set the output value bit pattern 25] to a value between 1 to 4.	
0020 (Note)	The FUN 1 is being executed when the FUN 0 is not successfully completed.	Do not run the FUN 1 until the FUN 0 is successfully executed.	Set to the error code 0 specified by the (S) in the FUN 1 (S).
0021 (Note)	The S in the FUN 1 (S) is different from the S in the FUN 0 (S) of the PID management table.	Set the same WR for the S in the FUN 1(S) and the S in the FUN 0 (S).	Set to the error code 0 specified by the (S) in the FUN 1 (S).

(Note) Error codes 0020 and 0021 will over-write the errors generated previously (0001 to ××0D). Therefore, execute the FUN 1 after verifying that the FUN 0 is successfully executed.

# (b) Error code 1

The error code generated in the FUN 1 process is set in error code 1. If there is no error, the previous condition is maintained.

Error code	Contents and cause	Corrective action	Remarks			
0020	The FUN 1 is being executed when the FUN 0 is not successfully completed.	Do not run the FUN 1 until the FUN 0 is successfully executed.	Set to the error code 0 specified by the (S) in the FUN 1 (S).			
0021	The S in the FUN 1 (S) is different from the S in the FUN 0 (S) of the PID management table 1].	Set the same WR number for the S in the FUN 1(S) and the S in the FUN 0 (S).	Set to the error code 0 specified by the (S) in the FUN 1 (S).			
××22	There is an error in the set value I/O number 20] in loop $\times \times$ .	Set the set value I/O number 20] using the ADRIO command.	These are errors that may be generated when the Execution flag			
××23	There is an error in the measured value I/O number 21] in loop $\times\times$ .	Set the measured value I/O number 21] using the ADRIO command.	starts up.			
××24	There is an error in the output value I/O number 22] in loop ××.	Set the output value I/O number 22] using the ADRIO command.				
××25	The sampling time 12] of loop $\times \times$ is out of range.	Set the sampling time 12] to a value within the range of 1 to 200.	These are errors that may be generated when the Execution flag			
××26	The sampling time 12] of loop $\times \times$ is not a multiple of the number of loops 3].	Set the sampling time 12] so that it becomes a multiple of the number of loops 3].	starts up or when the PID Constant Change flag starts up.			
××27	The proportional gain 13] of loop $\times \times$ is out of range.	Set the proportional gain 13] to a value within the range of $-1,000$ to 1,000.				
××28	The integral constant 14] of loop $\times \times$ is out of range.	Set the integral constant 14] to a value within the range of 1 to 32,767.				
××29	The derivative constant 15] of loop ×× is out of range.	Set the derivative constant 15] to a value within the range of 1 to 32,767.				
××2A	The derivative delay constant 16] of loop $\times \times$ is out of range.	Set the derivative delay constant 16] to a value within the range of 1 to 32,767.				
××30	There is an error in the size relationship between the output lower limit value 18] and output upper limit value 17] in loop ××.	Set the values so that the output lower limit value $18] \leq$ output upper limit value 17] is satisfied.	There is a possibility that this error is generated when the S flag 53] is turned ON while the PID RUN flag 58] is OFF.			
××31	There is an error in the output value I/O number 22] in loop ××.	Set the output value I/O number 22] using the ADRIO command.	There is a possibility that these errors are generated when the S flag 53] or R flag 54] is turned on while the PID RUN flag 58] is			
××32	The output value bit pattern 25] in loop $\times \times$ is outside of range.	Set the output value bit pattern 25] to a value between 1 and 4.	OFF.			

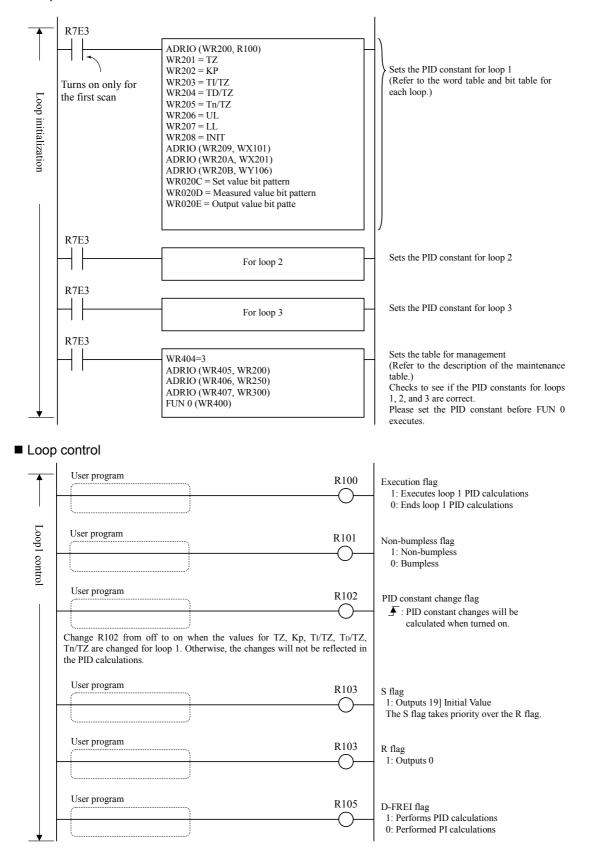
# (c) Error code 2

Error code	Contents and cause	Corrective action	Remarks
0040			(Reserv)
××41	The set value bit pattern 23] in loop $\times \times$ is outside of range.	Set the set value bit pattern 23] to a value between 1 to 4.	When the bit pattern is outside of range, the process will continue
××42	The measured value bit pattern 24] in loop $\times \times$ is outside of range.	Set the set value bit pattern 24] to a value between 1 to 4.	based on "4. Do not convert."
××43	The output value bit pattern 25] in loop $\times \times$ is outside of range.	Set the output value bit pattern 25] to a value between 1 to 4.	
××44	There is an error in the size relationship between the output lower limit value 18] and output upper limit value 17] in loop ××.	Set the values so that the output lower limit value $18] \leq$ output upper limit value 17] is satisfied.	If there is a size relationship error, the process will continue but there will be no output.

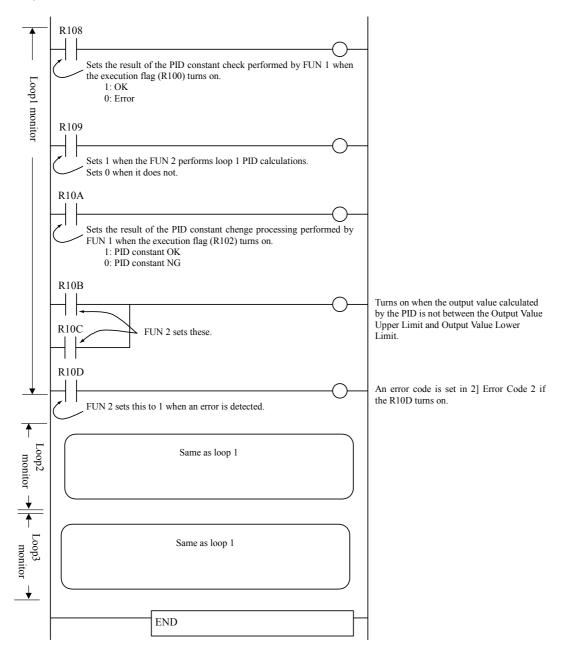
#### (5) Program example

This program is an example comprised of three loops. This program also rewrites the PID constant every time the CPU starts a RUN process.

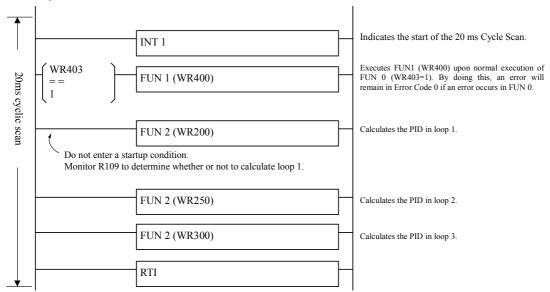
#### Loop Initialization



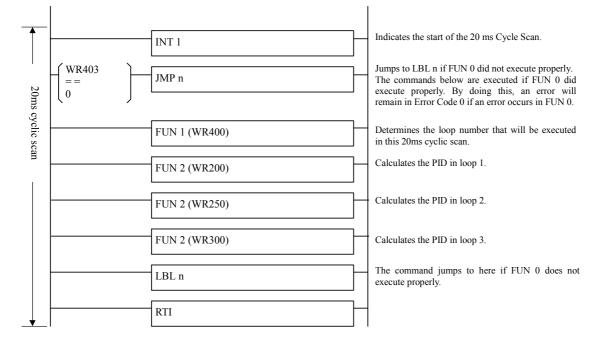
#### Loop monitor



#### ■ 20ms cyclic scan



The program on this page can also be as shown below.



N	lame	Process stepping													
	L	adder format				ode		Processing time ( $\mu$ s)				Remark			
		FUN 4 (s)			R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7I	=1 F	R7F0	A	Ave Ma		ax	
	* [ IFR (s) ]				DER	ERR	SD	V		С					
	* [ IFR (s) ]				$\uparrow$	•	•	•		٠					
	Command format				Number of steps						60	)2	÷	<u>,</u>	
		FUN 4 (s)			(	Conditior	ו	Steps							
		* [ IFR (s) ]				_		3							
					Bit		W	Vord		Double v		vord	ant		
	Usable I/O X			Y	R,	TD, SS,	WX	WY	WR,	TC	DX	DY	DR,	Constant	Other
					М	CU, CT			WM				DM	ŏ	
s	s Argument								0						s uses up to s+3.
	Functio	n													

s Previous process condition I/O number

s+1 Process set I/O number

s+2 Next process (clear condition) I/O number

s+3 Used by the system

• When the I/O designated by s (previous process) switches on, the s+1 (process set) switches on and the state is retained. (The previous process condition is triggered by edge.)

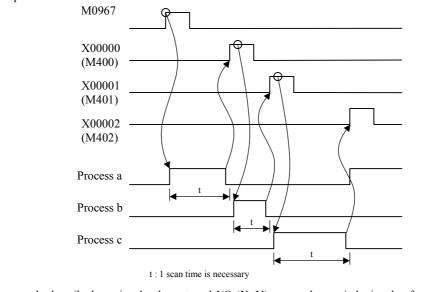
• When the I/O designated by s+2 (next process) switches on, the s+1 (process set) is switched off. (The next process is triggered by level.)

• When s (previous process) and s+2 (next process) are both on, the s+2 (next process) has the priority.

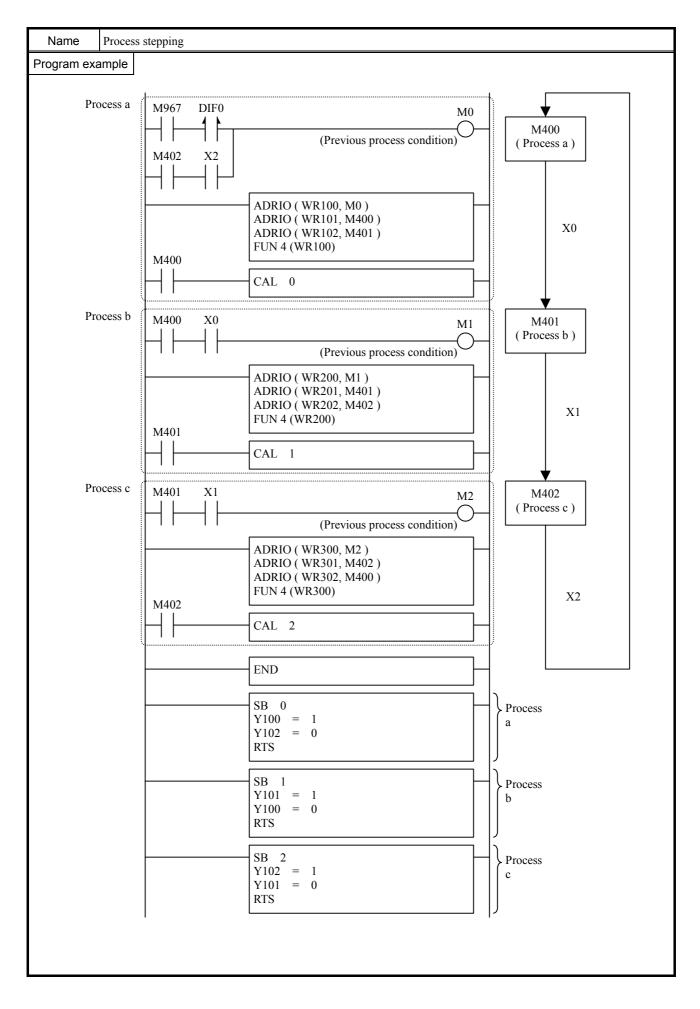
• The user should designate output for each process, if necessary.

Cautionary notes

- Set the actual R, L and M address for the parameters s through s+2 using the ADRIO command.
- If the areas designated by s to s+2 overlap, if s+1, s+2 or s+3 falls out of range, DER will be equal to "1" and the command will not be processed.
- Do not designate the same I/O for arguments of different processes, since the action of the current process is levelled by the previous process.
- Each process requires at least one scan time.



In the program example described previously, the external I/O (X, Y) are used as switch signals of a process; thus, the time for performing I/O refresh (i.e., at least one scan period) is required for each process.



Name SIN function													
Ladder format				Cor	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>S</b> )	Remark
FUN 10 (s)		F	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7I	-1 R	R7F0	A	ve	M	ax	
* [ SIN (s) ]		[	DER	ERR	SD	V		С					
[ 511 (5) ]			$\uparrow$	•	•	• •							
Command format				Num	nber of s	teps			81		•	<u>.</u>	
FUN 10 (s)			(	Conditior	ı		Steps			-			
* [ SIN (s) ]	* [ SIN (s) ]						3						
		Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	ant		
Usable I/O	Y	R, M	TD, SS, CU, CT	WX	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other	
s Argument							0						s uses up to s+2.
Function													
15       0       15         Integer portion       Fraction         • Calculates the SIN value us portions of the result in s+2         • The SIN value is indicated         • If the calculation is perform         • The fractional data is the         Cautionary notes         • The argument is given in due to be performed.	<ul> <li>s+2 s+1 s</li> <li>15 0 15 0</li> <li>Integer portion Fractional portion Gractional portion Gractional portion Gractional portion Gractional portion Gractional portion Gractional portions of the result in s+2 and s+1, respectively.</li> <li>The SIN value is indicated in a binary value, and negative values are indicated in two's complements.</li> <li>If the calculation is performed normally, DER is equal to "0".</li> <li>The fractional data is the value obtained by multiplying the actual value by 65,535.</li> <li>Cautionary notes</li> <li>The argument is given in degrees in the range 0° ≤ s ≤ 360°. Any other value will equal DER to "1" and the operation will not</li> </ul>												
Program example         X0       DIF0         Image: Function of the set in WR0100         Program description         Image: An angle of 40° is set in WR0100.         • SIN operation is performed at the leading edge of X00100, and the fractional portion of the result is set in WR0101 and the whole number portion is set in WR0102 as binary values. Execution results: WR0102=H0000, WR0101=HA48E, WR0100=H0028													

Name COS function													
Ladder format				Cor	ndition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
FUN 11 (s)		F	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7	-1 R	7F0	A	ve	M	ax	
* [ COS (s) ]		[	DER	ERR	SD	V		С					
[ 005 (3) ]			$\uparrow$	•	٠	•	• •		-				
Command format				Num	ber of s	steps				84		÷	
FUN 11 (s)			(	Conditior	ı	Steps							
* [ COS (s) ]				_			3						
			Bit			W	ord	-	Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
Usable I/O	Х	Y	R, M	TD, SS, CU, CT	WX	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
s Argument							0						s uses up to s+2.
Function													
15       0       15         Integer portion       Fractional         • Calculates the COS value us portions of the result in s+2         • The COS value is indicated         • If the calculation is performed.         • The fractional data is the val         Cautionary notes         • The argument is given in deg be performed.	<ul> <li>s+2 s+1 s</li> <li>15 0 15 0</li> <li>Integer portion Fractional portion COS 0° to 360°</li> <li>Calculates the COS value using the unsigned binary value designated by s as the argument, and sets the integer and fractional portions of the result in s+2 and s+1, respectively.</li> <li>The COS value is indicated in a binary value, and negative values are indicated in two's complements.</li> <li>If the calculation is performed normally, DER is equal to "0".</li> <li>The fractional data is the value obtained by multiplying the actual value by 65,535.</li> <li>Cautionary notes</li> <li>The argument is given in degrees in the range 0° ≤ s ≤ 360°. Any other value will equal DER to "1" and the operation will not</li> </ul>												
COS operation is performed	<ul> <li>X1 DIF1</li> <li>WR110 = 110</li> <li>FUN 11 (WR110)</li> <li>WR0110 = 110</li> <li>WR0110 = 110</li> <li>FUN 11 (WR0110)</li> <li>Program description</li> <li>An angle of 110° is set in WR0110.</li> <li>COS operation is performed at the leading edge of X00001, and the fractional portion of the result is set in WR0111 and the whole number portion is set in WR0112 as binary values.</li> </ul>												

Name TA	AN function													
Ladd	der format			Cor	dition o	ode			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark	
FUN	N 12 (s)		F	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7	-1 R	7F0	A	/e	Ma	ax	
	TAN $(s)$		ſ	DER	ERR	SD	V		С					
	IAN (5) ]			$\uparrow$	•	٠	•		•					
Comm	nand format				Num	steps	teps			84		<u>,</u>		
	N 12 (s)		(	Conditior	ı	Steps								
*[]	TAN (s) ]				—			3						
				Bit			W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
Usable	e I/O	Х	Y	R, M	TD, SS, CU, CT	WX	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
s Argument								0						s uses up to s+2.
Function														
s+2	s+	1					s							
15	0 15		0		_									
Integer port	ion Fractional	l porti	on	$\langle -$	TAN	1 0	to 36	)°						
	• Calculates the TAN value using the unsigned binary value designated by s as the argument, and sets the integer and fractional													
· ·	ne result in s+2 a lue is indicated i			-	-	tive valı	ies are	indica	nted in	two's	comr	lemer	nts	
	tion is performe		-		-		ies aiv	marca	iicu iii	two s	comp		11.5.	
• The fractiona	al data is the val	ue ob	aine	d by m	ultiplying	g the act	ual va	lue by	65,535	5.				
Cautionary n	otes													
• The argumen	it is given in deg	grees i	n the	e 0° <u>≤</u> s	s <u>≤</u> 360°.	When	s is eq	ual to	90° or	s is ea	qual to	o 270°	, H7F	FF and HFFFF are set
	+1, respectively					-					<u> </u>			-
• If $s+1$ and $s+1$	2 exceed the ma	axımu	m va	lue for	r the I/O r	number,	DER	s equa	l to "l	" and	the op	peratio	n will	not be performed.
Program exar	mple													
X2 DIF2		W	2105	- 45					LD	X00	002			
╞┥┝─┥┡─			R105 = N 12	= 45 (WR105	5)	_				D DIF				
										R0105 N 12 (		)5 )		
I									]	11 12 (	W ROT	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Program descr														
•	45° is set in WR		laad	ing ad	as of VOO	00 <b>2</b> am	d that	raation		tion	fthar		t i	n WD0106 and the
• TAN operation is performed at the leading edge of X00002, and the fractional portion of the result is set in WR0106 and the whole number portion is set in WR0107 as binary values.														
• Execution results: WR0107=H0001, WR0106=H0000, WR0105=H002D														
* [] indicates the	dienlay when th	e I Al	שתר	יטם 8		red								

Name	ARC SIN fun	ction													
La	adder format					Cor	dition o	code			Proc	essin	g time	e (μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
	FUN 13 (s)			F	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7	F1 R	7F0	A	ve	M	ax	
	• [ ASIN (s) ]			[	DER	ERR	SD	V	'	С					
					$\uparrow$	•	٠		•	•					
Co	mmand forma	at				Num	ber of	steps			160 <del>&lt;</del>			÷	
	FUN 13 (s)					Conditior	ı		Steps	;					
8	" [ ASIN (s) ]					_		3							
					Bit			W	ord	-	Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
Usa	able I/O		Х	Y	R, M	TD, SS, CU, CT	WX	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
s Argume	nt al portion)								0						s uses up to s+2.
Argume	<b>A</b> 2								0						
s+1 (integer	portion)								0						
Funct	ion														
	s+2							+1			S				
	000 100					Г	5		0 15	action	al nor	0 tion			
	90°, 180° to 2					SIN-1	Integer	-	on		_				
	s the SIN <sup>-1</sup> va , and outputs s-		sing	the u	nsigne	d binary v	alue de	signat	ed by s	(fract	ional	portio	n) and	s+1 (	integer portion) as the
	<sup>1</sup> value is desc		in d	egree	s in th	e range of	f 0° to 9	0° and	1 180° t	o 270	٥.				
• If the calc	ulation is com	pletec	d nor	mally	y, DEF	R is equal	to "0."								
• The fracti	onal data is the	e valu	ie ob	taineo	d by n	nultiplying	g the act	ual va	lue by	65,535	5.				
Cautionar	y notes														
• When the	argument   s+1	1.s   >	• 1. E	DER i	s equa	ıl to "1" aı	nd opera	ation v	vill not	be per	rforme	ed.			
													peratio	on wil	l not be performed.
Program e	example														
	<u> </u>														
X3 DIF	3					105		I		LL	) X00	003			
	Λ				H0000A (WR10)						D DIF				
												= H000 WR00	00A48E		
I								I		]			10)		
Program de	escription														
	n DR0010 (WF	<b>R001</b> 0	), WI	R001	1).										
• SIN <sup>-1</sup> op	eration is perfo	orms a	at the	e lead	ling ed					s set ir	n WR(	)012 a	s a bir	nary v	alue.
Execution	results: WR00	012=H	1002	8, WI	R0011	=H0000,	WR001	0=HA	48E						

Name	ARC COS function	on												
l	Ladder format				Cor	ndition o	code			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
	FUN 14 (s)		F	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7I	=1 F	R7F0	A	ve	M	ax	
	* [ ACOS (s) ]		I	DER	ERR	SD	V		С					
	[ACOS (3)]			$\uparrow$	•	٠	•		•					
Co	ommand format				Num	ber of s	steps			10	63	€	<u>,</u>	
	FUN 14 (s)			(	Conditior	۱		Steps	6					
:	* [ ACOS (s) ]				_			3						
				Bit			W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
Us	able I/O	Х	Y	R, M	TD, SS, CU, CT	WX	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
s Argum								0						s uses up to s+2.
(fractio	onal portion)													
s+1	r portion)							0						
Func							1							
	s+2					s	+1			s				
					1	5		0 15			0			
	0° to 180°				COS-1	Integer	portio	on Fr	action	al por	tion			
argumen • The COS • If the cal	t, and outputs s+2. $S^{-1}$ value is described lculation is completed tional data is the value of the va	ed in o ed nor	legre mally	es in t y, DEF	he range o R is equal	of 0° to 1 to "0."	180°.				porti	,		(integer portion) as the
Cautiona	ary notes													
• When the	e argument   s+1.s   i -1 and s+2 exceed th			-		-			-			peratio	on wil	l not be performed.
Program	example													
	IF4			HFFFFA (WR24)					AN [ DF	0 X00 ND DIF R0024 IN 14 (	4 = HFF	FFA871 24 )		
Program d	lescription													
• COS <sup>-1</sup> o	in DR0024 (WR002 operation is perform n results: WR0026=	s at th	le lea	ding e					is set i	n WR	.0026	as a bi	nary	value.

Name	ARC TAN function	on												
La	adder format				Cor	ndition o	code			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
	FUN 15 (s)		F	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7	F1 R	7F0	A	ve	M	ax	
			I	DER	ERR	SD	V	'	С					
-	[ ATAN (s) ]			$\uparrow$	•	•		,	•					
Со	mmand format				Num	nber of s	steps			1	16	÷		
	FUN 15 (s)				Conditior		Steps	;						
*	[ ATAN (s) ]				_		3							
				Bit			W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
Usa	able I/O	Х	Y	R, M	TD, SS, CU, CT	WX	WY	WR, WM	TC	DX	DY	DR, DM	Constant	Other
s Argume								0						s uses up to s+2.
(fraction	nal portion)													
s+1 Argume (integer	portion)							0						
Funct							I		I				I	
	s+2					s	+1			S				
					1	5		0 15		-	0			
	0 to 180°				TAN-1	Integer	porti	on Fr	action	al por	tion			
Calculate	s the TAN <sup>-1</sup> value	using	the u	ınsign	ed binary	value de	esigna	ted by	s (frac	tional	porti	on) and	d s+1	(integer portion) as the
argument	, and outputs s+2.										-			
	$^{-1}$ value is describe						90° an	d 180°	to 270	<u>)°</u> .				
	onal data is the val				•		ual va	lue by	65.53	5.				
				5	15.			5	,					
Cautionar	y notes													
When s+1 a	and s+2 exceed the	maxii	mum	value	for the I/	O numb	er, DE	R is eq	ual to	"1" ai	nd ope	eration	will	not be performed.
Program e	vample													
Tiograme	example													
X5 DIF	35	_												
	<u> </u>			H00010 (WR30)		-				D X00 ND DIF				
				(1120)					[ Dł	30 =	H0001	0000		
		L							FU ]	JN 15(	WR30	)		
Program de	escription													
	n DR0030 (WR003													
• TAN <sup>-1</sup> oj	peration is perform	s at th	le lea	ding e	dge of X(	00005, a	nd the	result	is set i	in WR	0032	as a bi	inary v	value.
Execution	results: WR0032=	H002	D, W	R003	1=H0001,	WR003	30=H0	000						

Ν	lame	Check code calcu	lation												
	L	adder format				Cor	ndition o	code			Proc	essin	g time	(μ <b>s</b> )	Remark
				F	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7	F1 F	R7F0		A	ve		
		FUN 22 (s)		I	DER	ERR	SD	V	,	С					
					$\uparrow$	•	•	•		•	1	.6 n +	- 458.5	5	
	Co	mmand format				Num	nber of	of steps (n : Data length)		h)					
		FUN 22 (s)			(	Conditior	ו		Steps	s					
		FUN 22 (s)				—			3						
					Bit			W	ord		Dou	uble v	vord	ant	
	Usa	able I/O	Х	Y	R,	TD, SS,	WX	WY	WR,	TC	DX	DY	DR,	Constant	Other
					М	CU, CT			WM				DM	Ŭ	
S	Starting	g I/O							0						s uses up to s+6.

Function

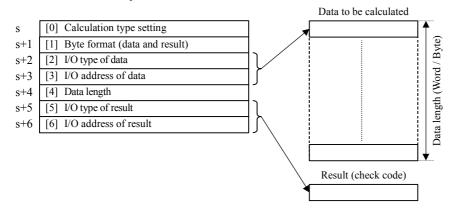
• This command creates check code to be attached to serial communication message frame.

• Calculation type is specified in the parameter "s".

• Byte format (high or low byte) is specified in the parameter "s+1".

 $\bullet$  Data address and data length are specified in "s+2", "s+3" and "s+4".

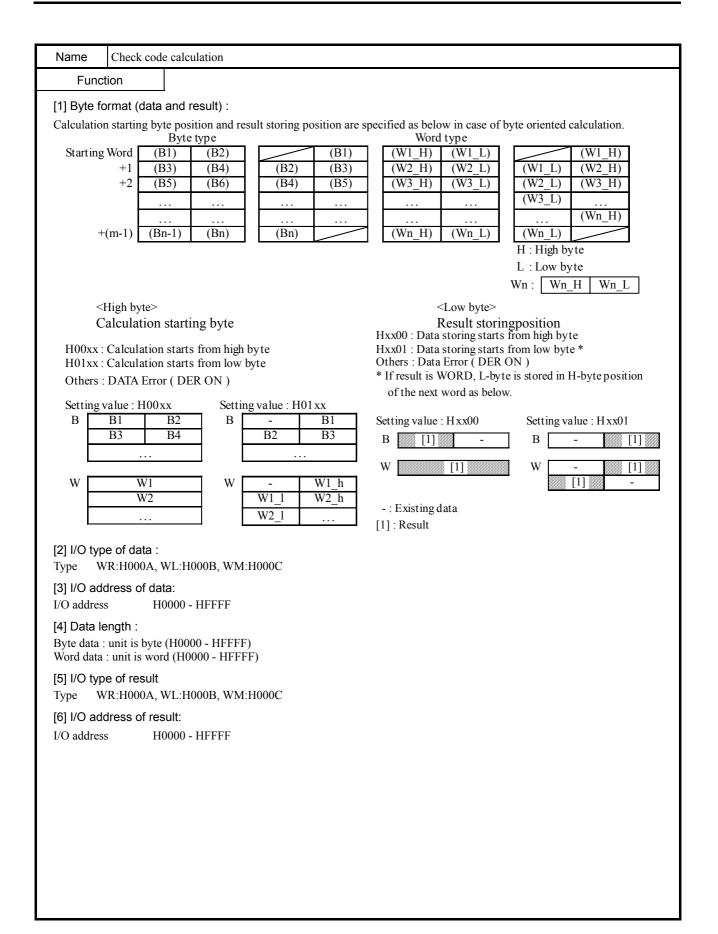
• Result data address is specified in "s+5" and "s+6".



### [0] Calculation type setting

Calculation type to be selected from 7 types as follwos.

Setting	Calculation typpe		Result (Check code)
H0000	$(B1) + (B2) + \dots + (Bn)$	Byte	(ex. 12)
H0001	$(B1) + (B2) + \dots + (Bn)$	Word	Normal (ex.1234)
H0002	$(B1) + (B2) + \dots + (Bn)$	Word	Byte swapped (ex.3412)
H0003	$(B1) + (B2) + \dots + (Bn)$	Word	ASCII converted, normal (ex.3132)
H0004	$(B1) + (B2) + \dots + (Bn)$	Word	ASCII converted, swapped (ex.3231)
H0005	$(W1) + (W2) + \dots + (Wn)$	Word	Normal (ex. 1234)
H0006	$(W1) + (W2) + \dots + (Wn)$	Word	Swapped (ex. 3412)
H0010	{(B1)xor(B2)}xorxor(Bn)	Byte	(ex. 12)
H0011	{(B1)xor(B2)}xorxor(Bn)	Word	ASCII converted, normal (ex. 3132)
H0012	{(B1)xor(B2)}xorxor(Bn)	Word	ASCII converted, swapped (ex.3231)
H0013	{(W1)xor(W2)}xorxor(Wn)	Word	Normal (ex. 1234)
H0014	{(W1)xor(W2)}xorxor(Wn)	Word	Swapped (ex. 3412)
Others	DATA Error (DER ON)		



Name Check code calculation	on	
Program example		
	e = XOR for each byte and ASCII conve	ersion
STX Data [01010005	-	
(02) (303130313030303	-	
(02) (200120212020202		
<sent area="" data=""></sent>		
WM0 0 2 3 0		
WM1 3 1 3 0		
WM2 3 1 3 0		
WM3 3 0 3 0	_	
WM4         3         5         3         0           WM5         3         0         ?         ?	-	
WM5 5 0 2 2 WM6 ? ? 0 D	-	
< Sample program >		
R20 DIF20	[] I	LD R020
	WR0 = H0011 [1] WR1 = H0101 [2]	AND DIF20
	WR2 = H000C WR3 = H0000 } [3]	WR0 = H0011
	WR4 = 10 [4]	WR1 = H0101 WR2 = H000C
	$ \begin{array}{c} WR5 = H000C \\ WR6 = H0005 \end{array} \right\} - [5] $	WR3 = H0000 $WR4 = 10$
	FUN 22 ( WR0 )	WR5 = H000C $WR6 = H0005$
	I	FUN 22 ( WR0 )
Program description		
	and a is calculated and it stores in an inte	mal output (WMS WMG)
[1] Calculation type setting (Byt	code is calculated and it stores in an inter e, ASCII, normal) : H0011	mai output (WM5, WM6).
[2] Calculation starts from L-byt	e	
Data storing from L-byte : (H [3] Data address : WM0 (H000C		
[4] Data length : 10 bytes	, 110000)	
[5] Result address : WM5 (H000	IC, H0005)	
< Result >		
WM0 0 2 3 0	30 31 30 31 30 30 30 3.	5 30 30
WM1 3 1 3 0		
WM2 3 1 3 0		
WM3 3 0 3 0		
WM4 3 5 3 0	00	
WM5         3         0         3         0           WM6         3         5         0         D		-
		35
T T		
	J	

N	lame	Check code verify	/ing												
	L	adder format				Cor	ndition o	code			Proc	essin	g time	(μs)	Remark
				F	R7F4	R7F3	R7F2	R7	F1 F	R7F0		A	ve		
	]	FUN 23 (s)		[	DER	ERR	SD	V	'	С					
					$\uparrow$	•	•	•	•	•	1	l.6 n +	- 474.7	7	
	Со	mmand format				Num	nber of s	steps			(n	: Data length)			
	1				(	Conditior	ı		Steps	s					
	1	FUN 23 (s)				_			3						
					Bit			W	ord		Doι	uble v	vord	ant	
	Usa	able I/O	Х	Y	R,	TD, SS,	WX	WY	WR,	TC	DX	DY	DR,	Constant	Other
					М	CU, CT			WM				DM	ŭ	
s	Starting	I/O							0						s uses up to s+9.

## Function

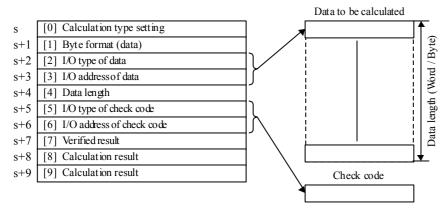
• This command verifies check code attached in received message frame.

• Calculation type is specified in the parameter "s".

• Byte format (high or low byte) is specified in the parameter "s+1".

• Data address and data length are specified in "s+2", "s+3" and "s+4".

• Check code specified in "s+5" and "s+6" is compared with calculated check code, and result is stored in the address specified in "s+7".



[0] Calculation type setting :

Calculation type to be selected from 7 types as follows.

Value	Calculation type		Result (Check code)
H0000	$(B1) + (B2) + \dots + (Bn)$	Byte	(ex. 12)
H0001	$(B1) + (B2) + \dots + (Bn)$	Word	Normal (ex.1234)
H0002	$(B1) + (B2) + \dots + (Bn)$	Word	Byte swapped (ex.3412)
H0003	$(B1) + (B2) + \dots + (Bn)$	Byte	ASCII converted, normal (ex.3132)
H0004	$(B1) + (B2) + \dots + (Bn)$	Byte	ASCII converted, swapped (ex.3231)
H0005	$(W1) + (W2) + \dots + (Wn)$	Word	Normal (ex. 1234)
H0006	$(W1) + (W2) + \dots + (Wn)$	Word	Swapped (ex. 3412)
H0010	$\{(B1)xor(B2)\}$ xor xor(Bn)	Byte	(ex. 12)
H0011	{(B1)xor(B2)} xor xor(Bn)	Byte	ASCII converted, normal (ex. 3132)
H0012	{(B1)xor(B2)} xor xor(Bn)	Byte	ASCII converted, swapped (ex.3231)
H0013	{(W1)xor(W2)} xor xor(Wn)	Word	Normal (ex. 1234)
H0014	{(W1)xor(W2)} xor xor(Wn)	Word	Swapped (ex. 3412)
Others	DATA Error (DER ON)	-	·